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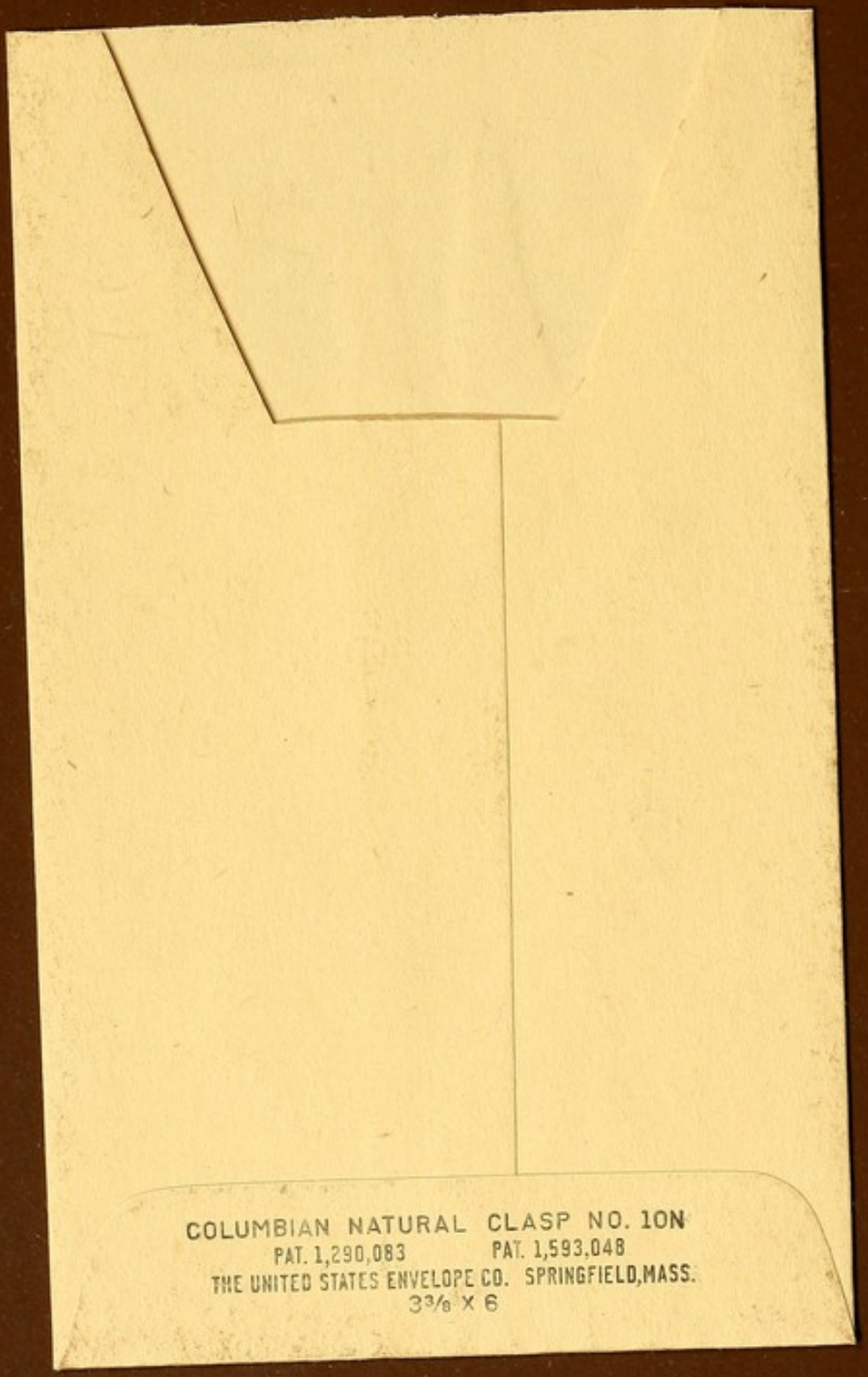
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THE

GUIDING SYMPTOMS

OF OUR

MATERIA MEDICA

BY

C. HERING, M. D.

VOLUME I.

PHILADELPHIA:
THE AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC PUBLISHING SOCIETY.
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1879.

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PREFACE.

THIS work will especially commend itself to the busy practitioner, because it is an attempt to give our Materia Medica in such a form as will make the selection of a curative medicine in any given case as easy as possible. It is a *complement* to all other works on our Materia Medica, being principally a collection of CURED SYMPTOMS. We could fill pages with quotations from our best practitioners in favor of their use in the selection of remedies. A symptom only cured has never such an intrinsic value as one *produced and cured*, and yet, such an one should not be ignored; in course of time it may be added to the *characteristics*. Of course all *characteristics* will be found here, and many other symptoms produced and cured, which further experience may warrant us in marking up in degree until they attain the grade we denominate characteristic.

As so many peculiar views have been expressed in regard to what is meant by a characteristic, a few words on the subject may not be out of place. Some of our best observers have been sneered at by would-be-critics, as if they had been guilty of manufacturing characteristics. This of course proves them to be sadly deficient in a knowledge of the Organon. Let us

see what Hahnemann says there, in his masterly advice how to examine the sick.

§ 95. In chronic diseases the investigation of all symptoms should be conducted as carefully and circumstantially as possible, and made to penetrate the minutest details, because they are most peculiar and most unlike those of acute affections, and also because they never can be too accurately considered for the purpose of successful treatment. Again, chronic patients are so inured to suffering, that circumstances however *characteristic and decisive in the selection of the remedy*, are rarely, if at all, mentioned by them, but rather considered as a part of their unavoidable condition. It rarely occurs to them that other small or great deviations from the healthy condition, might be connected with the main disease.

§ 101. A physician *accustomed to exact observation*, may approach the true condition of an *epidemic* so closely that he is enabled to construe a *characteristic image* of the same, and even to discover the appropriate homœopathic remedy.

§ 102. By writing down the symptoms of several cases of this kind, the sketch of the disease will gradually become more complete; without being enlarged by *additional phrases*, it will be *more closely defined* (more *characteristic*), and made to embrace more of the peculiarity of such collective diseases. General signs, such as want of appetite, sleeplessness, etc., are specified and defined. More prominent and special symptoms will be made conspicuous by proper notation, and constitute the *characteristics of the epidemic.*

§ 104. When all the prominent and characteristic

symptoms, collectively forming an image of a disease, have been carefully committed to writing, the most difficult part of the work will have been done.

§ 153. The search for a remedy consists in the *comparison* of the totality of the symptoms (of the sick), with the symptoms of our proved drugs. In making this comparison, the *more prominent, uncommon and peculiar* (characteristic) features of the case, are especially and almost exclusively considered and noted; *for these in particular, should bear the closest similitude to the symptoms of the desired medicine*, if that is to accomplish the cure. More general and indefinite symptoms, such as want of appetite, headache, weakness, restless sleep, distress, etc., unless more clearly defined, deserve but little notice on account of their vagueness.

In paragraphs 164, 165 and 178, nearly the same is repeated.

For the benefit of all who may have an opportunity of comparing the master's first edition of 1810, we quote the paragraphs and pages where he used the word "characteristic." § 74, p. 73, more fully explained; § 129, p. 108; § 135, p. 114; § 152, p. 122; § 169, p. 132; § 183, p. 151.

Every word contained in his masterly advice how to examine the sick, was new and unheard of in the history of medical science.

According to this practical advice of Hahnemann, we have endeavored to find out the characteristics of our drugs.

What are the ways our school has followed? The first is, we allow the *possibility* that symptoms may follow when a drug is taken in health, and that these

symptoms are produced conjointly by the drug and the prover.

Could Cinchona bark produce altered sensations on myself, if I took it now in health? This was the question which induced Hahnemann to make his first proving, in 1790. The answer was, he felt a group of symptoms exactly such as he had when he suffered from intermittent fever, twenty years before, in Siebenbürgen. Was he satisfied with this observation? Certainly not. He repeated his experiment, and he repeated it several times, with exactly the same result. "I stopped taking it, and got well," he says.

Throughout all, we see the fine result of the thinking lessons given to Hahnemann by his father, when a boy.

His very first step already refuted the slander which was subsequently flung at our school, that it was based on the conclusion: post hoc, ergo propter hoc. If the same or similar symptoms appeared in the proving of a drug on the healthy, they were considered as having been probably caused by it, and the oftener the symptoms appeared in the provings, the greater became the *probability*. How anxiously the first builders of our Materia Medica looked for the printing of the provings, in order to compare their own with the symptoms of others, deriving enjoyment from each *confirmation!*

The next step was to look for physiological and pathological *corroborations*. But all this was only considered as magnifying the probability.

The next step was to give a drug to the sick, according to the symptoms it had produced on the healthy, and the cures made were the *verifications*.

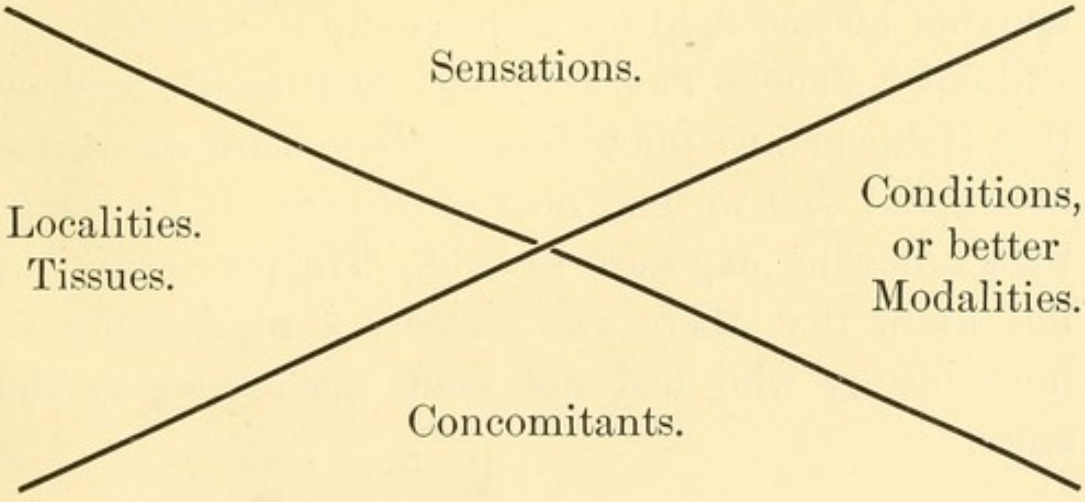
Finally we obtained the CHARACTERISTIC, the ripe fruit hanging upon the tree.

We never selected the remedy according to the loose generalizations in fashion with many, and considered more scientific. We never walked on pathological stilts, but always took the symptom as a reality, on the one side observed by the prover, and on the other side observed on the sick.

Phrases of "grand starting-points" and "centres of action in the ganglionic nerve-centres," are vagaries of a scientific appearance which every tyro can manufacture anew according to the latest fashion.

The definition of a *characteristic* being "a symptom not found under more than one remedy," is quite erroneous. Such a unicum occurring among a large collection of symptoms, should be looked upon with suspicion. On the contrary, all our most approved characteristics, as they have been corroborated time and time again, are *never* such as are found in one medicine alone.

Many years ago, for the benefit of the students at Allentown, the following little scheme was written on the blackboard in the lectures on Materia Medica.



The characteristic may be found in one or more of these. Three points of rest, according to mathematics, being enough to support any object, we may assume that three characteristics should be sufficient to make a cure very probable.

All the so-called *dynamics* have been omitted. Thus the various applications of heat and cold, the water treatment, the two electricities, light and the use of colors, especially the indispensable blue light, magnetism (the work of many years of our master), the contact of metals (lately taken up again by the Old School), the highly valuable mesmerism, and the movement cure; not as if one could be a physician without them, but because they ought to be treated of in a separate work. So also all medicinal springs have been left out, for the same reason. Some of the drugs have not found a place in this work for want of trustworthy cures.

Very little notice has been taken of the so-called "critics," remembering the "*razzia*" of Roth in Paris, who had no other intention but to destroy our Materia Medica, and that by striking out for the most trivial reasons symptoms by the thousand. Like a Don Quixote he was fighting with windmills and was not without a Sancho Panza, who wrote a treatise to show that Hahnemann's quotations of *Dulcamara* were erroneous, and that we had no right to give it for symptoms following exposure to cold. The poor critic did not know that there was scarcely a practitioner of homœopathy who had not made such cures by the score.

Like all employers with a good conscience, we are not goverened by "strikers."

It has been my rule through life never to accept anything as true, unless it came as near mathematical proof as possible in its domain of science, and on the other hand, never to reject anything as false, unless there was stronger proof of its falsity.

Some will say, but so many things—a majority of all observations—will thus remain between the two, undecided. So they will; and can it be helped? It can, but only by accumulating most careful observations and contributing them to the general fund of knowledge.

CONSTANTINE HERING.

THE ARRANGEMENT

Is the same as that in the "Analytical Therapeutics," and in the "Condensed Materia Medica." A more complete and concise review of the arrangement will precede the repertory, which is to follow close upon the last volume of this work.

To facilitate the study of the relative value of symptoms, four marks of distinction have been adopted, ı, ıı, ❙, ❙❙, which correspond to the four degrees in Bönninghausen's repertory.

ı Is the lowest, and designates an occasionally confirmed symptom. It is omitted in most cases, but is sometimes used to mark a difference of value in the same line.

ıı More frequently confirmed.

❙ Symptoms verified by cures.

❙❙ Repeatedly verified.

☞ Indicates an approved characteristic, but is seldom used, by reason of our not wishing to appear authoritative. It is to be hoped that the combined experience of many practitioners, solicited from all sides, will enable us in a future edition to designate many more symptoms with this mark.

θ The Greek letter "theta" stands between the cured symptom and the pathological condition, or the physiological general state, f. i., pregnancy or climateric years. This by no means excludes the characteristic nature of the symptom in other forms of disease.

⁝ Such observations from the Old School or the New, as are worthy of our consideration.

t. Toxicological.

r. Right. l. Left.

< Increase, or aggravation.

> Decrease, or amelioration.

Π The Greek "Pi" stands before symptoms observed only on the sick.

GUIDING SYMPTOMS

OF OUR

MATERIA MEDICA.

ABIES NIGRA.

Black Spruce. Coniferæ.

The Pinus nigra or black spruce of this country.
Proved by Dr. Leaman, *Ohio Medical and Surgical Reporter.*

[1] **Mind.** Inability to think or study.
| Very low-spirited; melancholy.
[2] **Sensorium.** Dizziness; bad feeling in the head.
[3] **Inner Head.** | | Headache.
▮ Terrible distress in the head, generally with some flushing of the face. θ Dyspepsia.
[4] **Outer Head.** Head hot, with flushed cheeks.
[8] **Face.** Cheeks flushed.
[10] **Gums.** : Scurvy.
[13] **Throat.** Choking sensation in the throat.
[14] **Appetite.** Exceedingly hungry and wakeful at night.
| | Total loss of appetite in the morning, craving for food at noon and at night.
[15] **Eating.** ▮ Pain after a hearty meal. See 17.
| Abstinence from any particular food does not relieve the symptoms. θ Dyspepsia.
[16] **Belching and Vomiting.** | Belching.
| Acid eructations.
| Frequent vomiting of food.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** ▮Severe pain in stomach after eating.
▮▮Distressing pain in stomach, extending to left side.
▮Sensation of an undigested hard boiled egg in stomach. θ Dyspepsia.
▮Continual distressing constriction just above the pit of stomach, as if everything was knotted up, or as if a hard lump of undigested food remained there. θ Dyspepsia.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** ▮▮Constipation.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Menses did not appear until third month after proving.

[26] **Respiration.** Gets out of breath easily.

[31] **Back.** Pain in small of back.

[36] **Nerves.** Nervousness.
Fatigue.

[37] **Sleep.** Dull and sleepy during the day; restless and wakeful at night.
Wakeful at night with hunger.
Bad dreams.

[38] **Time.** Morning: total loss of appetite. Noon: craving for food. Night: hungry; wakeful and restless. Day: dull and sleepy.

[40] **Fever.** Alternate heat and cold.
⋮Malarial fevers.*
▮Chronic intermittent fever, accompanied by stomachache.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Left: pain in stomach extends to side.

[44] **Tissues.** Rheumatic pains and aching in the bones.

[48] **Relationship.** Used in the preparation of spruce beer.
Similar to: *Nux vom.* (pressure as from a stone after a meal); *Bismuth; Calc. carb.* (like a load after a moderate supper); *Bryon.* (like a stone, worse moving); *Kali carb.; Arsen.; Zincum* (as if food lodged in œsophagus); *Ignat.* (food feels as if lying above cardiac orifice); *Sepia* (nightly pressure as from a stone, also after food); *Agar.* (burning after food, followed by pressure as from a foreign body); *Phosphor.; Pulsat.* (like a stone, early on awaking); *Sulphur; Cinchon.* (accompanied by bloating); *Natr. mur.* (sensation of a foreign body sticking in cardiac orifice).

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* Used in New York in the fall of 1877. *Abies nigra* is said to be one of the ingredients in "Holman's Fever and Ague Pad."

ABRÒTANUM.

Southernwood. Compositæ.

Artemisia abròtanum, or *southernwood*, growing on sunny hills in Southern Europe, and cultivated in gardens. Celebrated as an old popular medicine. Introduced into our practice by Deventer. Proved by Gatchell on two women.

[1] **Mind.** Feebleness and dullness of mind.
No capacity for thinking, as if all bodily and mental power were gone.
Thinks her brain is softening.
Excited, loquacious, feels like shouting.
Taciturnity.
Indolence, aversion to physical exercise.
Good humored, happy.
Gloomy, desponding.
❙Great anxiety and depression. *θ* Gastralgia.
❙The child is cross and depressed. *θ* Marasmus.
Ill-natured, irritable, violent.
Exceedingly peevish, feels as if she would like to do something cruel; no humanity.
Easily fatigued by conversation or mental effort.
[3] **Inner Head.** The left brain seemed especially weak; easily fatigued by conversation or mental effort.
Sensation as of creeping chills along the convolutions of the brain, accompanied by prickling sensation.
[4] **Outer Head.** Head weak, could not hold it up.
Scalp sore, especially left side.
Itching of the scalp.
[5] **Eyes.** ❙Blue rings around dull looking eyes. *θ* Chlorosis.
Inflamed eyes.
[7] **Nose.** Dryness of the inner nose.
❙Nosebleed with boys.
[8] **Face.** ❙Face wrinkled, old, pale. *θ* Marasmus.
❙Comedones with emaciation.
Face feels cold.
Drawing pains in the upper maxilla.
[10] **Teeth.** Drawing and tearing pains in the carious teeth.
[11] **Taste.** ❙Slimy taste. *θ* Gastralgia.
Acid taste.
[13] **Throat.** Scraping in the throat.
[14] **Appetite.** Gnawing hunger; craves bread, boiled in milk.

Appetite very great; sometimes ravenous while emaciating. | Marasmus.

Loss of appetite. θ Gastralgia.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Burning in the stomach as from acidity.

Fullness and bloating in region of stomach.

Sensation as if the stomach were hanging or swimming in water, with a peculiar feeling of coldness and a dullness to all irritants. θ Gastralgia.

Pains cutting, gnawing, burning, sometimes contracting and stinging, mostly worse at night. θ Gastralgia.

Never entirely free from pain, even in the intervals of the spasms. θ Gastralgia.

Disturbed digestion. θ Chlorosis.

[19] **Abdomen.** Weak, sinking feeling in the bowels.

Frequent colicky pain. θ Marasmus.

Distended abdomen. θ Chlorosis; marasmus; hemorrhoidal colic.

| Hard lumps may be felt in different parts of the abdomen. θ Marasmus.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** After sudden checking of diarrhœa, rheumatism.

Piles appeared and became worse as the rheumatic pains abated, with frequent inclination to stool, hardly anything but blood being passed.

Constipation θ Gastralgia.

⋮ Destroys worms, especially ascarides. θ Marasmus.

Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. θ Marasmus.

The food passed undigested. θ Marasmus.

Protruding hemorrhoidal tumors, with a burning pain when touched and when pressing.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Bladder full, urging to urinate.

Urine scanty.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Hydrocele of children.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Darting pain in region of left ovary.

Twitching in both ovarian regions, seems to extend to the back.

⋮ Ulcers on the os tincæ.

| Dysmenorrhœa.

| Suppressed catamenia.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** ⋮ Difficult parturition.

Blood and moisture oozing from the navel of newborn children.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** Sudden hoarseness.

Weak voice.

[26] **Respiration.** Impeded breathing.

[27] **Cough.** Troublesome cough. θ Rheumatism.

[28] **Inner Chest.** Raw feeling in respiratory tract, caused by cold air.

▮In pleurisy (after *Acon.* and *Bryon.*), when a pressing sensation remains in the affected side, impeding free breathing.

29 **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** ▮Pain across the chest, sharp and severe in the region of the heart. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮Pulse weak and small. *θ* Chlorosis.
▮Ebullitions, with general heat and distended veins on forehead and hands. *θ* Hemorrhoidal colic.

30 **Outer Chest.** Drawing pains in the chest muscles, especially from motion.

31 **Back.** Weak back, with ovarian pains.
▮Pains in the sacrum. *θ* Hemorrhoidal colic.

32 **Upper Limbs.** Fugitive pains in the shoulders all night, preventing sleep.
Aching from shoulder-joints to elbow.
Arms very weak.
Numb sensation in fingers.
Dull aching in first finger of right hand, followed by similar pain in other fingers of right and left hand.
Pricking and coldness of the finger tips.

33 **Lower Limbs.** ▮Emaciation, mostly of legs. *θ* Marasmus.
Drawing sensation in ankle-joint.
Deadness and coldness of the feet.
Sticking, tearing and itching sensations in old foot-sores.

34 **Limbs in General.** Inability to move arms; legs only with difficulty. *θ* Rheumatism.
Frost-bitten limbs.

35 **Rest. Position. Motion.** Lies prone.
Motion causes pains in muscles of chest.
Inability to move arms; legs with difficulty.

36 **Nerves.** Remains very much relaxed and incapacitated.
Disposed to lie prone.
A weak, sickly feeling continued many days, with internal trembling when excited.
▮Very lame and sore all over. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮▮Great weakness and prostration, and a kind of hectic fever with children, after the influenza.
Head so weak, cannot hold it up.
▮Hysteria.

37 **Sleep.** ▮Sleepless and restless. *θ* Hemorrhoidal colic.

38 **Time.** Night: cutting, gnawing, stinging in stomach worse; fugitive pains in shoulders.

39 **Temperature and Weather.** Cold air produces raw feeling in chest.
▮▮Itching chilblains.

40 **Fever.** ▮High fever. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮Hectic fever, very weakening. *θ* Marasmus.

41 **Attacks.** Suddenly: hoarseness.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Left: brain seems weak; scalp sore; darting in ovary; sharp pains in region of heart.
Right to left: dull aching in fingers.
Right and left: twitching in ovarian region.

43 **Sensations.** Aching in shoulder-joints and first finger of right hand.
Coldness: in face, stomach, finger tips and feet; numbness: in fingers; creeping chills: over convolutions of brain; deadness: of feet; pricking: in brain, stiff joints and finger tips; stinging: in stomach; itching: of scalp, foot-sores and chilblains; gnawing: in stomach; drawing: in upper maxilla, carious teeth, chest, muscles and ankle-joint; darting: in left ovary; tearing: in teeth and foot-sores; cutting: in stomach; sticking: in foot-sores; scraping: in throat; pressing: in pleurisy; soreness: of scalp; rawness: in respiratory tract; dryness: of inner nose; twitching: in ovaries; burning: in stomach and hemorrhoids; as if hanging and swimming in water: stomach.

44 **Tissues.** ❚❚Gout; painful and inflamed wrists and ankle-joints.
Joints stiff, with pricking sensation.
❚❚Painful, inflammatory rheumatism before the swelling commences.
❙Chlorosis.
⁝In phagedenic diseases.
❚Rheumatism from suddenly checked diarrhœa, cannot move her head, arms or limbs, and suffers much pain, no swelling.
After suppressed gout. θ Gastralgia.
❚❙❚Marasmus of children.
Contractions of the limbs from cramps or following colic.

46 **Skin.** ❚Furuncles, if *Hepar sulph.* is insufficient.
❚The skin is flabby and hangs loose. θ Marasmus.
❚❚Itching chilblains.

47 **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Children: emaciation, especially of legs. θ Marasmus.
Boys. θ Epistaxis. θ Hydrocele.

48 **Relationship.** After *Acon.* and *Bryon.*, in pleurisy; after *Hepar sulph.*, in furuncle.
Itching chilblains. Compare *Nux vom.* and *Agar.*

ABSINTHIUM.

Wormwood. Compositæ.

Wormwood. A bitter herb, a native of Europe, and cultivated in gardens, much used in France for a *liqueur* the effects of which are very injurious.

Most symptoms toxicological from French authorities. The only provings, by Gatchell, in *Medical Investigator*.

[1] **Mind.** After recovering, no recollection of taking the poison, nor the cause of his doing so. θ Epileptic spasms.
Brutality, mental dullness, insanity.
The mania from the liqueur is worse than that from alcohol alone.
Soothed, as if going into a beautiful dream.
Great terror; terrifying hallucinations.

[2] **Sensorium.** Stupefaction, alternately with dangerous violence.
Drunkenness.
Vertigo, dizzy on rising.
Insensibility (with convulsions).

[3] **Inner Head.** Causes congestion of head, medulla and spine.
Headache.

[4] **Outer Head.** Wants to lie with the head low.
: Baldness and chronic tinea.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Dim-sightedness.
Pain in the eyes.
Eyelids swollen; eyes red and suffused with tears.
Eyes itch.
Lids heavy.

[6] **Ears.** Otorrhœa. θ Especially after hemicrania.

[8] **Face.** Foolish look.
Makes facial grimaces. θ Epileptiform convulsions.
Ebullitions of blood in the face.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Jaws firmly fixed.

[11] **Tongue.** Bites his tongue. θ Epileptiform convulsions.
Tongue thick, protruding, can scarcely talk.
Trembling of the tongue.
Complains that the tongue is paralyzed.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Foams at the mouth. θ Epileptiform convulsions.

[13] **Throat.** Scalded feeling in the throat.
Throat inflamed.

[16] **Belching and Nausea.** Eructations.

Nausea and vomiting in the morning.
Nausea, apparently in the region of the gall-bladder.
[17] **Stomach.** Food lies heavy.
Stomach feels cold and oppressed; thinks it would not absorb much.
[18] **Hypochondria.** Liver feels swollen. See 40.
: Liver and stomach diseases.
Pain in the spleen; it feels as if swollen.
[19] **Abdomen.** Bloated around the waist and in the abdomen, as after ague.
Bloated with flatus.
[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Constipation.
Destroys worms.
Hemorrhoids.
[21] **Urinary Organs.** Constant desire to urinate.
Urine deep orange, having a strong, horse-like smell.
[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Spermatorrhœa with relaxed parts.
[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Pains in the uterus.
Darting pain in the right ovary.
Promotes the menses.
[27] **Cough.** Cough with liver complaint.
[29] **Heart.** Tremor of the heart, felt toward the back.
Heart thumps; can be heard in the scapular region.
[31] **Back.** Pain in the sacrum.
[32] **Upper Limbs.** Pain in the shoulders.
Trembling of the hands.
ower Limbs. Horses kick with the hind legs toward the belly. *θ* Ascarides.
[34] **Limbs in General.** Throws about the limbs. *θ* Epileptiform convulsions.
Pains in the limbs.
Limbs swell.
[35] **Position and Motion.** Rising: causes vertigo.
Wants to lie with head low.
Bends backwards: in spasms.
[36] **Nerves.** Trembling precedes epileptic attack.
Epileptiform convulsions: loses consciousness, falls, bites his tongue, foams at the mouth, features distorted; throws his limbs about; weak afterwards.
Excited, opisthotonos, grinding the teeth; followed by stupor.
[37] **Sleep.** Restless at night, with disturbing dreams.
[38] **Time.** Morning: nausea and vomiting. Night: restlessness, with disturbing dreams.
[40] **Fever.** Chill, heat, then sweat; thirst in all stages; sleeps during the heat.
Obstinate autumnal fevers, with swollen liver and spleen.
[41] **Attacks.** Attacks antepone.
[42] **Locality.** Right: darting pain in ovary.

[44] **Tissues.** Causes hyperæmia of brain, medulla and spine, more intense when combined with alcohol.
Occasionally the stomach, more frequently the endocardium and pericardium show small ecchymoses.
‖ Paralysis of inner organs.
[45] **Injuries.** Bruises and consequent inflammation.
[46] **Skin.** Jaundiced skin.
[47] **Stages of Life.** ▮Especially younger patients. *θ* Chlorosis.
[48] **Relationship.** Collateral relations: *Art. vulg.*, *Abrot.*
Similar to: *Alcohol*, *Bellad.*, *Chamon.*, *Hyosc.*, *Stramon.*
Is said to cure poisoning by mushrooms.
Secondary effects of absinthe are much worse than those from abuse of alcohol, opium or tobacco.

ACALYPHA INDICA.

Acalypha Indica Linn. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

A common weed in the East Indies, like nettle. Proved and applied by Tonnere, of Calcutta, and Payne, of Bath. Holcombe's cure.

[1] **Mind.** ▮Gloomy and despairing, but very unwilling to die. *θ* Hæmoptysis.
[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ▮Leucorrhœa, sometimes thick, sometimes watery. *θ* Consumptive patient.
[27] **Cough.** ▮Cough, with bloody expectoration. *θ* Tuberculosis.
▮Violent dry cough, followed by bloody expectoration.
▮▮Hæmoptysis.
Hæmoptysis: expectorates pure blood in the morning, dark lumps (clotted) in the evening. Cough most violent at night. *θ* Tubercular deposits in apex of left lung.
[28] **Inner Chest.** ▮Dullness in chest on percussion. *θ* Hæmoptysis.
▮Constant and severe pain in chest. *θ* Hæmoptysis.
[29] **Pulse.** Pulse small and depressed.
▮Pulse from 100 to 120. *θ* Hæmoptysis.
[38] **Time.** Night: cough most violent. Morning: expectorates pure blood. Evening: expectorates dark clotted blood.
[40] **Fever.** Slow fever.
[44] **Tissues.** ▮▮Progressive emaciation. *θ* Hæmoptysis.
[48] **Other Drugs.** Collaterally related to all *Euphorbiaceæ;* especially to *Mercurialis annua* and *Mancin.*

ACETICUM ACIDUM.

Acetic Acid. $C_4 H_3 O_3$.

Should be procured from trustworthy chemists; vinegar from the shops is generally adulterated.

Introduced by C. Hg. See *Jahr's Manual*, p. 19, published in Allentown, 1838.

Toxicological symptoms have been collected from several authors; really proved only by Berridge.

[1] **Mind.** Intellect clouded, can hardly express herself.
Confusion of ideas. θ Headache.
Fancies he has an ulcer in his stomach.
Does not recollect what has happened; knows no one, not even her own children.
Horrible attacks of anxiety with difficult breathing. θ Liver complaint.
Anxiety; grieves about his sickness and his children.
Apparently alarmed at everybody and everything about her (poisoning).
Irritable, with abdominal complaints.
Greatest irritability. θ Headache. θ Liver complaint.
Worse from any nervous excitement. θ Headache.
Dull and low-spirited.
Delirium: with distended belly and obstinate constipation, or with rumbling in the bowels, bellyache and diarrhœa; — alternately with stupor. θ Typhus.
Delirium, violent, with colic and diarrhœa. θ Typhus.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo, with feebleness and fainting.
Giddy, dull aching in forehead and top of head.
Giddiness, symptoms of cerebral congestion. θ Headache.
Blood rushes to the head, with delirium.
Appears as if drunk, with heavy head.
Stupor only interrupted by delirious talking; with a boy æt. 2. θ Typhus.
Falls to the ground insensible; foaming at the mouth.
Faints.

[3] **Inner Head.** Dull pains in forehead and vertex.
Heaviness of head, with sense of drunkenness.
Confused dull aching over frontal region. θ Nervous cephalalgia.
Shooting through the temples.

Nervous headache, caused by abuse of narcotic stimulants or by chronic gastric irritation.
Headache from abuse of tobacco, opium, coffee or alcohol.

[4] **Outer Head.** Dull aching on the right frontal protuberance; later on the left.
Distension of temporal blood-vessels, with increased heat of head.
Blood-vessels on the temples distended.
Red patches on scalp, crusts between the hair.
Hair bristles.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Weak sight. θ Liver complaint.
Dilated pupils.
Protruding eyeballs.
Conjunctiva inflamed, accompanied by sour stomach.
Flow of tears.

[7] **Nose.** ▮Nosebleed, especially from a fall or a blow.
Liable to frequent catarrhal attacks.

[8] **Face.** Expression wild, pupils dilated.
▮Face pale, waxen, emaciated. θ Dropsy.
Eyes sunken and surrounded by dark rings.
Left cheek bright red with the fever. θ Croup.
Sweat on the forehead in spots.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Lips become of a deep purple tint.
Aching in the upper part of joint of the left jaw; worse from pressure and motion.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮▮Scorbutic ulcers; ▮toothache.

[11] **Taste and Tongue.** Taste sour.
Pain across the root of the tongue impedes speech and motion of the jaw.
Tongue: pale and flabby, with diminished appetite and no thirst; — dry and cold; — red, sore and burning; — livid, swollen, protruding.
Glands under tongue and on lower jaw swollen and sore to touch.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Foul breath.
Buccal membrane whitish, like aphthæ.
▮▮Salivation.

[13] **Throat.** Children thirsty, but swallow with some difficulty, even a teaspoonful of water. θ Croup.
Has to eat very slowly, difficult swallowing.
Throat inflamed, ulcerated.
A white film low down in the fauces. θ Croup.
▮False membranes in throat.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst. Desires, Aversions.** Loss of appetite.
▮Greatest burning thirst, insatiable even by taking large quantities.
▮▮Intense thirst. θ Diabetes, dropsy, chronic diarrhœa.

Shrieks for water at night, notwithstanding he has drunk copiously.
No thirst with fever. θ Croup.
Disgust for salted things and cold victuals.

15 **Eating and Drinking.** After a meal: vomiting.
Bread and butter disagree.
▮Vomits after every kind of food. θ Liver complaint.
Cannot drink anything cold, it lies like a load in the stomach.

16 **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough and fetid belching.
Hot eructations, heat in the stomach.
Nausea and sweat; retching with anxiety; sour risings.
Towards 12 P.M. very sick; vomits a thick gruelly substance with great relief.
Vomiting: after every meal; — of blood; — like yeast.

17 **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Great pain in the scrobiculum; cannot bear the slightest pressure.
Contents of stomach feel as if in a ferment.
Violent burning pain in stomach and chest, followed by coldness of skin and cold sweat on forehead.
Heat with colicky uneasiness, as if diarrhœa would follow.
Ulcerative gnawing at a single spot in the stomach. θ Cancer.
Hypertrophy of the walls of the stomach.
❙❙Local indurations in the stomach.
▮Scirrhus of pylorus.

18 **Hypochondria.** ▮Violent local pains. θ Liver complaint.

19 **Abdomen.** Pain in the abdomen and rumbling in the gastric region.
Bellyache, rumbling, diarrhœa, followed by delirium. θ Typhus.
Severe burning in the intestines; ▮plethora abdominalis.
▮Abdomen distended with costiveness. θ Typhus.
Tympany, with difficult breathing.
▮Ascites, with violent orthopnœa. Compare dropsy: 44.
❙❙Incarcerated hernia (as clysmata).
Abdomen sore to touch.
Abdomen feels as if sunken in when lying on the back.

20 **Stool and Rectum.** Liquid stools with pain.
❙❙Diarrhœa, with swelling of the legs and feet (phthisical subjects).
❙❙Diarrhœa in the later stages of abdominal typhus.
Chronic diarrhœa with thirst. θ Ascites.
Diarrhœa more in the morning.
▮Profuse, very weakening diarrhœa (fifteen passages) on the seventeenth day. θ Typhus.
❙❙Costiveness, with tympanitis and stupor.
▮Chronic constipation.
Profuse hemorrhoidal bleeding.

Hemorrhage from the bowels, after checked metrorrhagia.
▮Ascarides.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Urine: increased and light-colored; — acid, with increased sweat; — cloudy, with phosphatic deposits.
Diabetes.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ▮Very weakening nightly emissions.
Semen passes at stool.
Male parts flush and sweat.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ▮▮Metrorrhagia.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** During pregnancy, sour belching and vomiting, with profuse water-brash and salivation, day and night.
▮After labor, hemorrhages (outward application of vinegar).
Breasts greatly and painfully distended with milk. Mammary abscesses threatening.
Milk impoverished, bluish, transparent, strong sour taste and odor; deficient in caseine and butter.
Sucklings droop, lose flesh. *θ* Marasmus.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** Hoarse, with laryngeal irritation.
▮Hissing respiration, with rattling in the throat. *θ* Membranous croup (10 drops to a tumbler of sweetened water, a teaspoonful every hour or two).

[26] **Respiration.** ▮Breathing: difficult from laryngeal obstruction; — hissing in croup; — ▮▮hurried and laborious; loses breath on going up stairs; — labored when lying on back.
Difficult breathing, with attacks of anxiety. *θ* Liver complaint.
Must often take a deep breath, which relieves.
Heaviness, with sense of oppression.

[27] **Cough.** Cough: croupy; a hollow sound with the inhalation; — dry, with oppression, later moist with fever, greater dyspnœa, emaciation, diarrhœa, night sweats, œdema of feet and legs.
Cough titillating, with much purulent sputum; oppressed breathing; hectic fever.
Attacks of cough in the evening with coldness; at night, heat, dry skin and delirium.
▮▮Hæmoptysis; coughs blood.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Violent pain and sensation of burning in region of chest and stomach.
Lungs beginning to fill with tubercles.
▮Chronic bronchitis.
Hydrothorax.
Phthisis.
Many complaints apparently overcome by *Borax*, disappear after the use of *Acet. ac.*, especially the shooting in the chest.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Angina pectoris.

Heart beats more frequently.
Heart-beat cannot be felt by the hand.
Pulse: 96 and full (poisoning); — accelerated and small, contracted; — weak and small.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Sensation of lameness in wrists and hands.
Coldness and pricking of hands.
Skin on hands dry.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Weak and weary.
Lessened sensibility.
❙Œdematous swelling, with diarrhœa.

[35] **Position and Motion.** Cannot remain long in the same position.
Springs from bed; crawls on the ground from pain.
Lying on back: cannot sleep, labored breathing.
Lying on belly: rests better during sleep.
Ascending stairs: loses breath.
Motion: aching in jaw worse; — of jaw impeded by pain across root of tongue.

[36] **Nerves.** Great prostration after injuries; shock.
❙Great debility. *θ* Chronic diarrhœa, diabetes, etc.
Prostration and lameness.
Paralyzed and giddy.
Trembling from head to foot (poisoning).
❙Apparent death.
Hysterical spasm.
Spasms: with insensibility; — with great debility.
Springs out of bed, crawls on the ground howling with pain.
⁝ Hydrophobia.

[37] **Sleep.** Cannot sleep lying on his back; feels as if the abdomen was sinking in, causing labored breathing; rests better lying on the belly.
Sleep broken without known cause.
Cannot fall asleep because of distress and agony.
Sleepless, with other sufferings.
❙Sleeplessness. *θ* Liver complaint.

[38] **Time.** Night: heat, dry skin, delirium; sweating. Day and night: stomach symptoms during pregnancy. Morning: diarrhœa. Evening: cough. Toward midnight: vomiting.

[40] **Fever.** Skin cold; bodily warmth decreased.
Flushes of heat more in outer parts, increasing the sweat.
❙Febrile heat, with a dry, hot skin; in bilious, ❙putrid and typhoid fevers.
❙❙Profuse sweating; ❙night-sweats.
Typhus, with delirium.
❙❙Hectic fevers, with cough, dyspnœa, diarrhœa, night-sweats, œdema and emaciation.
❙❙Inflammatory fever.
Slow fever, with night-sweats.

Bathed in sweat.
Severe paroxymal headache.

41 **Attacks.** ‖Lethargic paroxysms.
❙Hysteric paroxysms.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Right then left: dull aching in frontal protuberances.
Left: cheek bright red in fever; aching in upper joint of jaw.

43 **Sensations.** Burning on inner and outer parts.
Diminished sensibility on the whole surface of body.

44 **Tissues.** ❙Ebullitions.
Hemorrhages from nose, lungs, stomach, bowels, uterus; also passive hemorrhages.
Blood coagulated in the veins.
Blood-vessels contracted.
‖Varicose swellings.
Chlorosis; anæmia; wasting away of the body; great emaciation.
Prevents corpulency, but may superinduce fatal marasmus.
Dissolves cancer cells. Separates sequestrum from the new bone.
Scurvy.
❙Dropsy of the abdomen and legs; anasarca; great thirst; pale, waxen skin.
Changes gangrenous ulcers; hospital gangrene; prevents decomposition of animal matter.

45 **Touch. Passive Motion. Injuries.** Touch: soreness of glands on lower jaw; soreness of abdomen.
Pressure: aching in jaw worse; pain in scrobiculum worse.
Diminished sensibility over whole surface of body.
Burns and scalds.
❙Sting of wasps or other insects.
❙After the bite of a mad cat, lacerated wound, upper and lower leg swollen (externally and internally).
‖Sugillations.
Bruises or sprains, if dry heat follows.
Fall or blow: nosebleed.

46 **Skin.** ‖Tetter-like eruptions.
Diseased cuticle separates in flakes.
❙Skin pale and waxen.
Broad, flat condylomata, dry or moist.
❙❙Nævi, warts, corns.
❙Dropsy after scarlet fever.
⁝Scarlet fever and small-pox.
Morbus maculosus Werlhofii.

47 **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Injurious to children and the aged.
Lax, pale, lean persons.

48 **Relationship.** Antidotes to *Acet. ac.:* large doses are best

counteracted by *Magnesia* or *Calcarea*, according to the bodily peculiarities of the sick; fluid magnesia or lime-water, a teaspoonful in a cup of water taken in sips. Higher preparations: for the depressing, agonizing feeling: *Tabac.*, if insufficient, *Acon.;* for the gastric, pulmonary and febrile symptoms: *Natr. mur.* may be followed by *Sepia.*

Acet. ac. is an antidote to all anæsthetic vapors; a finger dipped in vinegar, rubbed within the lips, antidotes fumes of charcoal; further, to *Acon.*, *Asar.*, *Coffea*, *Euphorb.*, *Hepar*, ‖ *Ignat.*, ▮ *Opium*, *Plumbum* (colic), *Sepia*, ▮▮ *Stramon.*, *Tabac.*, *Jongo* and *Alcohol.*

May be given in cases of sausage poisoning.

It follows well after *Cinchon.* in hemorrhages.

The sick have an aversion to it in poisonings with *Agar. emet.*

Unpleasant symptoms of *Bellad.* are aggravated by it; headache from *Bellad.* became unbearable.

It aggravates also the symptoms of *Arnic.*, *Laches.* and *Mercur.*

Disagrees when given after *Borax*, *Caustic.*, *Nux vom.*, *Ran. bulb.* and *Sarsap.*

Scilla, *Colchic.* and *Sanguin.*, have had more effect in curing some diseases when prepared with *Acet. ac.*, than with alcohol.

What had disappeared after *Borax*, returned after its use.

Has been used after *Digit.* in dropsy.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS.

Monkshood. Ranunculaceæ.

Abundant in the mountain forests of France, Switzerland and Germany. Also cultivated in gardens.

The root is stronger than the herb, and the seed most uniform in strength. The symptoms of the herb, root and seed have not been separated, not even those of somewhat different species.

[1] **Mind.** Now perfectly conscious, now raving.

Clairvoyance; conscious that his beloved, miles away, was singing a certain piece.

▮ Dullness and confusion of mind.

Unconscious, as if dying; speechless. *θ* Apoplexy.

▮ Insensible, stupid; also during the convulsions.

Stupid, eyes closed, facial muscles twitch, mouth compressed, no power of speech.
Memory lively, or weakness of memory. What has just been done seems like a remote dream. Cannot remember dates.
Ideas haunt him, he cannot get rid of them.
Cannot finish a half written idea without great effort.
Attention distracted while reading, thought seems to cease.
Cannot reflect, ideas seem to come from the stomach; after two attacks of vertigo, thought is again normal.
Excited, or sits buried in thought.
Rapid change of thought; great exertion is required to fix the train of thought.
On attempting to think of one thing, another intrudes itself; this is soon surplanted by another and so on.
Diminished intellectual power, cannot perform even light mental work.
Lively imagination.
Ecstacy; inclined to be gay, to dance and sing.
Delirium, crying out, staring look. θ Inflammation of the brain.
Delirium, with convulsive motions. θ Myelitis.
Delirium, with great heat, dilated pupils or convulsions; talk is childish, nonsensical.
▮Delirium, with talk about death. θ In childbed.
▮▮Delirium, especially at night, raves, springs out of bed; in the morning, excessive sweat.
▮▮Pains are so intolerable, they drive him crazy; he becomes very restless.
Desire to be alone; ▮▮shuns people.
▮Disposition to weep; ▮cried violently, with facial jactitation.
Loquacity; speech hurried.
▮Alternate laughter and crying; ▮at one time gay, at another gloomy.
▮▮Moaning, anxious lamentations; reproaches from trifling causes.
▮Screams aloud at the slightest touch, screams with the pains; cannot bear the light; will not be touched or uncovered; buzzing in the ears.
▮Impatience, throws himself about, constantly changes position.
▮▮Restlessness, agony, internal anxiety; does everything in great haste; must move about or change position often.
▮Cannot continue long at one thing.
▮▮Dislikes to talk; ▮▮answers laconically yes or no.
▮▮Music is unbearable, it makes her quite sad.
▮Sadness with solicitude; concerned about the future; about her recovery or fears loss of reason.
▮Extreme timidity, especially after a fright; is afraid in the dark.

▮Fears to go out where there is any excitement or many people; thinks she is jostling against every one she meets; countenance expressive of timidity; constant dread lest she stagger and fall. θ During pregnancy.

Fear of ghosts.

☞Fear of death. θ During pregnancy or confinement. θ Prolapsus uteri.

▮Fear of death, with great loquacity or great anxiety in the region of the heart.

Thrice he became blind and affirmed that death was at hand.

▮Predicts the day of death; bids her friends good-bye. θ In childbed.

▮Inconsolable anxiety, piteous wailing; peevish and impatient.

Anxiety only transiently relieved by drinking cold water.

Anxiety followed by total apathy.

▮▮Has no affection for anybody. θ During pregnancy.

Morose, misanthropic, peevish; malicious mood.

▮Children get angry and have spells of rage.

▮Vexed at trifles; takes every joke in bad part.

Quarrelsome, with constantly varying delirium; chatters like a child, is gay.

▮Obstinate, tosses about impatiently.

Sinks into lethargy, but rarely sleeps; complains of crawls.

▮▮Ailments from fright: ▮afraid in the dark (see above); ▮vertigo; ▮faintness; trembling; ▮▮cardiac weakness; ▮threatened miscarriage; ▮impending cessation of the menstrual flow; ▮▮burning in the stomach. ▮Remote effects of fright: especially jaundice.

Ailments from vexation, with fear or vehemence: ▮▮congestion; palpitation; fever; ▮anxiety, beside himself; ▮threatened miscarriage; ▮apoplectic congestion.

▮Anxiety, with cold sweat. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[2] **Sensorium.** Confusion, as after drunkenness, with pressure in the temples; also early in the morning on awaking.

Head feels dull, stupefied. θ Coryza. θ Fevers.

Dull, stupid; pressure outwards, worse sitting up; with anxiety and fear of death. θ Sun-stroke.

▮▮Apoplexy or ▮apoplectic congestions.

Vertigo: ▮▮from congestion, as in the sun; ▮on stooping; ▮ staggers to the right; ▮as if drunk, with nausea, worse on rising from a seat, less while walking, none while sitting; — ▮and blackness before the eyes when shaking the head; — ▮with nosebleed.

▮▮On rising from a recumbent posture, the red face becomes deathly pale, or he becomes dizzy and falls over, he fears to rise again; often accompanied by nausea, vanishing of sight or unconsciousness.

▮Vertigo after fright, anxious, as if dying; must lie down.

▮Vertigo, headache, nausea, gagging, coldness and diarrhœa. *θ* Cholera.

▮Vertigo from sudden suppression of the catamenia, by cold.

Turns suddenly red and falls unconscious. *θ* Teething child.

▮Vertigo from a fall or concussion; face pale or red, but no stupor.

Fullness of the head, with erratic pains in the right supraorbital, temporal or frontal regions.

Suddenly faints while standing to urinate; all the blood seemed to rush to the head; he fell unconscious.

Alternate stupefaction and restlessness, with mild delirium twitchings, starts as in a fright, pulse frequent. *θ* Brain fever.

▮Stupor, with cold feet.

[3] **Inner Head.** Constant burning in the forehead. *θ* Jaundice.

▮▮Burning headache, as if the brain was agitated by boiling water.

Headache, as if a hot iron was bound around the head.

▮▮Fullness and heavy feeling, as if everything would push out of the forehead.

▮Squeezing in the forehead above the root of the nose, feels as if she would lose her reason; worse walking in the open air.

Furious headache, vision obscured, pain mostly pressing and contracting in the upper part of the forehead; face swollen, pale; light or noise aggravate; lying quietly in a dark room relieves.

▮Pressing shooting pain in forehead. *θ* Coryza.

Violent headache limited to a small spot over the left supra-orbital ridge.

▮Pulsation in the left side of the forehead along with attacks, as from severe blows in the right side of the forehead.

Headache in the vertex, as if compressed uniformly by a pitch cap; ceases when walking in the open air.

▮▮Sun-stroke; especially from sleeping in the sun's rays.

▮Headache, as if the brain was moved or raised; worse during motion, drinking, talking or sunlight.

▮Congestive headaches. *θ* Menorrhagia.

▮▮Congestion, anxiety; face hot and red, or pale; carotids pulsate strongly; pulse full, strong, or small and quick; worse toward evening. *θ* Apoplexy.

Headache, with increased secretion of urine.

On going into a warm room, forehead feels as if compressed.

Throbbing in the temples. *θ* Rheumatic ophthalmia.

Pressure in the forehead, temples and top of the head.

▮Headache and roaring in the ears. *θ* Coryza.

Pressive, stupefying headache. *θ* Childbed fever. See 23.

Headache and sleeplessness. *θ* Childbed fever.

▮▮Congestion to the head. *θ* Heart disease.

❙Head hot, throbbing carotids, limbs cold; left side lame; staring, burning pain in the brain. θ Apoplexy.
❙Inflammation of the brain in children.
❙Congestion to the head. θ Cystitis.

[4] **Outer Head.** ❙❙Head excessively hot.
Head drawn backwards.
❙❙Bends the head far back. θ Croup.
Sensation in the vertex as if pulled by the hair.
Sensation of crackling, as from bending tinsel, in temples, forehead and nose; worse toward evening, from motion, better from sitting.
Formication of the scalp, relieved by heat.
Constantly tosses the head about. θ Croup.
❙Sensation as if the hair stood on end.
Vertex feels hot to the touch; hair bristles up.
If he raises his head, he vomits phlegm or what he drank. θ Inflammation of the brain.
Constantly puts the hand to the head. θ Meningitis.
Better lying with the head high.
Stitches under the scalp.
Sweat on the head; better out of doors.
❙Cold sweat on the forehead.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Disturbed by flickering; fears he may touch others passing by.
Vision of sparks, with burning and twitching in the eyes.
❙❙Vision as if through a veil; difficult to distinguish faces; with anxiety and vertigo.
❙Total blindness after catching cold.
Optical illusions in dark colors, or black.
❙❙Sensitive to light, especially of the sun; light dazzles the eyes.
❙Desire for light; photomania.
❙Eyes excessively hot and dry; conjunctiva of lids very red, constant winking and closing of the lids, could hardly force them open; temporary relief from cold water; asthenopia from straining the eyes.
Staring. θ Apoplexy. θ Asthma.
❙❙Eyes glaring. θ Pleuritis and pneumonia.
Eyes contorted. θ Tetanus.
❙Pupils contracted, then dilated.
❙❙Eyeball feels enlarged, as if coming out of the socket.
Sclerotica yellow. θ Enteritis.
❙❙Eyes blood-shot.
Sticking pains in the right eyeball.
Rough feeling, as from sand in the left inner canthus.
❙❙Inflammatory conditions, resulting from the irritant action of foreign bodies, as chips of steel, or stone, or coal, in the cornea, which produce dry rubbing of the lid over the ball,

with injected vessels; also irritation caused by ingrowing lashes.

‖‖In true sclerotitis, acute stage, with contracted pupils, sticking or tearing pains, photophobia, a blue circle around the cornea and violent aching in the balls.

‖‖Eyes red, inflamed, vessels deep red; burning, pressive shooting pains, especially on moving the balls; no discharge; conjunctivitis from exposure to cold, dry winds.

‖‖Catarrhal inflammation, first stage prior to exudation; chemosis of conjunctiva, with pains so terrible that one wishes to die.

‖Ophthalmia neonatorum; in the beginning.

‖Acute aggravations of granulated lids and pannus of the cornea, with excessive hyperæmia, heat and dryness, especially if induced by overheating from violent exercise, ‖‖or by exposure to dry, cold air.

‖‖In the earlier stages of violent acute inflammations of the deep structures of the ball, when it becomes sensitive to touch and feels as if it were protruding; rarely after exudation.

Itching, smarting, burning in the eyes, worse in the evening.

‖Sticking and tearing pains around the eyes; worse at night.

Violent pain over the right eye.

Stitches in the upper orbital region, from pressure and toward evening.

‖Upper half of the eyeball sore when moved; feels as if it would be forced out of the orbit (relieved on stooping).

Eyes water, more evening and night; tarsi sore, red and inflamed.

‖Profuse lachrymation with intense pain; tears flow, with a slight local inflammation or without.

Copious tears and red conjunctiva. *θ* Coryza. *θ* Cough.

‖‖Lids feel dry, burn and are sensitive to the air.

Pressure in the upper lids as if the whole ball was pushed into the orbit, causing a bruised pain in the eye.

‖Lids hard, swollen, red, with a tense feeling; worse mornings.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ‖‖Averse to noises, they startle him; they are intolerable.

‖‖Music goes through every limb; makes her sad.

‖Roaring in the ears; humming; ‖ringing.

Left ear deaf, with buzzing in the whole head. *θ* Apoplexy.

Tearing (left ear). ‖Pains in the right ear.

‖Stinging in the ear; meatus red and narrowed; ‖‖external ear hot and red, and ‖noise intolerable.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** ‖‖Sense of smell very acute, especially for unpleasant odors.

‖Distressing cramp or pressure at the root of the nose.

▮▮Nosebleed; blood bright red. θ Plethora. θ Fever. θ Endocarditis. θ Measles.
Nosebleeding and headache. θ Menorrhagia.
Frequent sneezing.
Nose dry, stopped up, cannot breathe through the nose.
▮▮Coryza dry, with headache, roaring in the ears, fever, thirst, sleeplessness; ▮▮▮coryza caused by cold, dry winds.
▮Checked coryza, with headache; better in the open air, worse from talking.
▮Fluent coryza, frequent sneezing; dropping of a clear, hot water; fluent mornings.
Inner nose red, swollen, interfering with breathing. θ Coryza.

[8] **Face.** ▮▮Anxious expression; ▮frightened.
▮Face pale, with restlessness and expression of anxiety.
▮Face burning, ▮fiery red; ▮▮bloated, unequally red; feels as if it was growing larger.
Red cheeks with fear of death. θ In pregnancy.
▮One cheek red the other pale.
Between attacks, face pale; now and then flying heat. θ Croup.
▮Face and whole body pale. θ Measles.
▮Red and pale alternately.
▮Face livid; lips blackish.
▮Face dark red. θ Apoplexy.
▮Face dark red, lips blue. θ Croup.
▮Rush of blood to the face. θ Fever.
Convulsive twitching of the facial muscles.
▮▮Neuralgia of the trigeminus, left side; face red and hot; restlessness, anguish; rolling about, screaming.
▮▮Rheumatism in face and teeth.
▮Sweat on the cheek on which he lies.
Sensation as if the muscles were firmly but not spasmodically contracted; numbness, heavy feeling of the whole face.
▮Creeping, tingling, crawling.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Lips blue.
▮Lips dry, black, peeling off.
Complaints on the upper lip.
Burning and numbness of lips and mouth; heat and tingling.
Lips swollen, inflamed.
Burning of lips and tongue, as after eating pepper or smoking.
Swelling of the lower jaw, with aching in the face.
Stitching thrusts in the lower jaw.
Mouth drawn to one side (right). θ Convulsions.
Lips on the left side motionless, during breathing. θ Apoplexy.
▮Trismus.
▮Constantly moving the lower jaw, as in chewing. θ Meningitis.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Cold feeling in the incisors.

▮Grinding the teeth.
▮Teeth sensitive to the air.
Toothache even in sound teeth.
▮▮Toothache, with throbbing in one side of the face, intense redness of one cheek, congestion to the head, restlessness; most left-sided, or going from right to left. Caused by ▮▮dry, cold winds; ▮taking cold in a raw air; ▮during pregnancy. ▮▮Especially in young, plethoric, sedentary persons.
Teeth feel as if they would fall out.
After getting wet, tearing, beating pain in a carious molar, increasing after going to bed.

11 **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: ▮▮bitter; ▮▮everything tastes bitter except water; — slimy. θ Jaundice. — foul; — fishy; — flat, nauseous, compels hawking of tough mucus, which he swallows.
▮Mouth as if filled with air, tasting of rotten eggs.
Things which formerly tasted strong, now have no taste.
Worse from talking; stinging, choking, in the throat. θ Headache. θ Checked coryza.
▮Trembling and temporary stammering.
Speech imperfect, lisping. θ Apoplexy.
▮▮Tongue feels swollen, burning, prickling and tingling. θ Glossitis.
▮▮Tongue numb; also mouth and lips.
▮Sensation of dryness and numbness in the middle of the tongue, without thirst.
▮Sensation of dryness and rawness in the middle of the tongue.
Burning on the tip of the tongue and lips.
▮Burning vesicles on the tongue.
Sensation of cold air passing over the tongue.
▮▮Tongue coated white or ▮▮thick yellow-white. θ Bilious fever.
Tongue dry, furred white. θ Fevers.
Tongue red, with great thirst. θ Liver complaint.
▮Tongue dry, red on the sides, centre thinly coated white. θ Peritonitis.
▮Tongue red and dry. θ Cystitis.
▮▮Chronic affections of the tongue.

12 **Inner Mouth.** ▮▮Mouth dry.
Burning, biting in the mouth.
Saliva frothy, ▮copious, streaked red, with sweet taste in the mouth.
Accumulation of water in the mouth. θ Seat worms.
Orifices of the salivary ducts sore, as if corroded.
Yellowish-white thick fur in the mouth. θ Jaundice.

13 **Palate and Throat.** Dry feeling in the palate and posterior nares.

❙❙Redness of the uvula and soft palate.
Uvula swollen and elongated.
❙Uvula feels as if elongated and coming in contact with the tongue. θ Cough.
❙Feeling of dryness and as if something had stuck in the throat.
❙❙Acute inflammation of the throat (palate, tonsils and fauces) with high fever, dark redness of the parts, burning and stinging in the fauces.
Burning sensation in the back of the throat, causing him to hawk.
❙Severe sticking pains in the posterior fauces.
❙Burning and numbness in the throat; throat almost insensible.
❙❙Pricking, burning in the throat and along the eustachian tube, compelling swallowing.
❙Roof of the mouth and fauces dotted with eruption. θ Scarlatina.
❙Burning sensation in the pharynx.
Constriction of the throat, causing hawking and spitting even to an irritation to vomit.
Swallowing: ❙❙stinging choking in the throat.
When swallowing food, it feels as if it had lodged in the cardiac region. θ Stricture of the œsophagus.
❙Swallowing much impeded. θ Tonsillitis.
❙Muscles extremely sore in swallowing.
Almost entire inability to swallow. θ Hoarseness.
Urging to swallow.
❙Burning from the mouth along the œsophagus to the stomach.
❙Tingling in the œsophagus.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst and Desires.** ❙Lively sensation of hunger, which is renewed even after eating.
❙Excessive hunger and thirst, but eats slowly.
❙❙❙Thirst burning, unquenchable. θ During all stages of fever. θ Local inflammations.
Excessive thirst, yet can retain nothing. θ Cholera.
❙No appetite; ❙loathing of food, qualmishness.
Desires: ❙wine; brandy; ❙❙beer; bitter drinks.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Worse before breakfast.
After eating: distressed feeling; vomits food. θ Liver complaint. — bitter vomit; ❙violent pain in the stomach, with warmth and tenderness; — ❙❙hiccough; — nausea (after meat broths).
Momentary relief from cold water. θ Anxiety.
Generally worse after drinking.
❙❙Gastric catarrh from chilling the stomach with ice water, especially when overheated.
❙❙Drinking ice water excites the cough; but generally better from cold drink, especiallly the anxiety.

▮Worse from smoking. θ Palpitation of heart.
▮▮Wine generally relieves; but sometimes brings on congestions, hæmoptysis or palpitation, and augments the rheumatic pains.

[16] **Hiccough, Nausea and Vomiting.** ▮Painful hiccough.
Hiccough and belching.
Better from eructations. θ Tension in the stomach.
Nausea in œsophagus or stomach, rarely in the throat.
Violent but ineffectual urging to vomit. θ Gastric catarrh.
Gagging, retching, gasping for breath. θ After scarlatina.
▮Vomiting of lumbrici; ▮of bile; of green masses, with diarrhœa of the same appearance; ▮of mucus; ▮of blood, ▮of bloody mucus; ▮of what has been drunk, followed by thirst.
▮Vomiting bile. θ Incarcerated hernia with inflammation.
▮▮Vomiting with anxiety, heat, thirst, profuse sweat and increased micturition.
Vomiting of bile, with bitter taste and dark, turbid urine.
Green vomit, like verdigris. θ Meningitis.
Vomiting, meteorism and inability to make water. θ Peritonitis.
On sitting up, vomits clear water. θ After a fall on the head.
▮Vomiting and purging of a green water. θ Cholera.
Vomits sour phlegm. θ Cholera sporadica.
After repeated vomiting and stools, still complained of a feeling as if a cold stone lay in the stomach.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** ▮Region of the pit of the stomach is sore to touch and meteoristic. θ Jaundice.
▮Burning from stomach up through the œsophagus to mouth.
▮▮Sudden excruciating pain, with gagging, retching, vomiting of blood, gasping; cold sweat on forehead; congestion of mucous lining of stomach. θ Scarlatina; stage of desquamation.
▮When breathing, the pit of the stomach is drawn back to the spine. θ Croup.
Palpitation in pit of stomach, with peevish anxiety.
▮Pressure in stomach and pit of stomach, as from a weight or hard stone.
▮Stitch-like, burning, pressing pain in pit of stomach, with fear of death. θ Gastritis from chilling the stomach.
Warmth in the stomach.
Pressive, tensive pain, as from fullness or an oppressive weight in stomach and hypochondria.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Anxious feeling in the præcordia.
Liver somewhat sensitive to deep pressure.
▮Burning, stinging, hepatic pains.
▮Hot, tense swelling under the right short ribs.
▮Pressure and constriction in the hepatic region, with obstruction of breathing.

▮▮Acute hepatitis, with violent fever.
Pain on pressure over the left lobe of the liver.
▮Tension and heaviness in the hypochondria.
Agony, has to sit straight up, can hardly breathe, pulse thread-like, vomituritio, sweats with anxiety; abdomen swollen, particularly under the short ribs. θ After scarlet fever.
▮Stitches in the region of the liver taking the breath.
Severe and constant pain in epigastrium, pressing outwards. θ Jaundice.
▮▮Stitches and heat in the diaphragm.
▮Pain going to the umbilicus, or changing from stomach to liver. θ Jaundice.
▮▮Jaundice during pregnancy, ▮liver even atrophied; ▮▮in newborn children; ▮after fright; ▮▮from a cold, with catarrh of the small intestines.
▮Splenitis, with inflammatory fever.

19 **Abdomen and Loins.** ▮▮Colic forces him double, yet relieved in no position. θ Inflammatory, after a cold.
▮Colic involving the bladder, contraction of the hypogastrium in the region of the bladder; constant ineffectual urging to urinate.
Cuttings in the intestines, extending through the chest to the right shoulder, almost making him cry out, during stool.
▮Burning in the umbilical region.
▮Umbilical region hard, swollen. θ Seat worms.
▮▮Meteorism, vomiting, inability to urinate. θ Peritonitis.
▮▮Abdomen burning hot, tense, tympanitic, sensitive to the least touch, cutting pains, fever, anguish. θ Peritonitis.
▮Abdomen puffed and hard.
▮A feeling of weight, as if a heavy load were resting on the abdomen and bearing one down.
Paralyzed, inactive feeling in the intestines, worse about the transverse colon.
▮Hernia, recent and small, also incarcerated with bilious vomiting and cold sweat; burning as from coals of fire.
▮Sensitiveness of the lower abdomen to touch.
▮▮Pain in the loins, as if bruised.

20 **Stools and Rectum.** ▮Watery diarrhœa.
Frequent small stools.
▮▮Like chopped spinach. θ Summer complaint.
▮▮Bilious diarrhœa of infants, with colic, which no position relieves.
▮▮Diarrhœa from getting wet; slimy, bloody stools, violent pains in the bowels; tenesmus, also between discharges.
▮Scanty, loose, frequent, with tenesmus; small, brown, painful; at last bloody. θ Dysentery.
Pure blood passes without fæces. θ Dysentery.

▮▮Urging; slimy stools; intolerable nightly tingling, itching at the anus. θ Seat worms.
▮▮Dysentery or inflammatory diarrhœa during hot days and cold nights.
▮Cutting, griping, followed by frequent urging to stool, after anger or fright.
Hemorrhage from the bowels bright red, in streams.
▮Alternate slimy stools and constipation. θ Icterus.
▮▮Constipation; clay-colored stools.
Stool and urine suppressed. θ Myelitis.
▮Stool white, with dark red urine.
▮Stool white, with saffron colored urine. θ Jaundice.
Stools black, with dry skin and fever; despondency, anxiety, etc.
Cholera, congestive stage; stage of reaction.
Involuntary stools, passing when flatus passes.
▮Bleeding piles; stinging and pressure in the anus, burning and heat in the piles.
Sensation as of a warm fluid escaping from the anus.

21 **Urinary Organs.** ▮Stinging and pressing pains in the region of the kidneys. θ Nephritis.
Kidneys act but slightly; urine contained albumen and fragments of casts (poisoning).
▮Renal region sensitive, with shooting pains. θ Nephritis.
▮Violent burning in the bladder. θ Cystitis.
▮▮Inflammation of the bladder; constant urging, water passes in drops, with burning, admixed with blood; tension, heat and tenderness over the pubes.
Burning in the neck of the bladder when not urinating.
Tenesmus of the neck of the bladder.
▮▮Painful anxious urging to urinate.
▮Children reach with their hands to the genitals and cry out. θ Cystitis.
▮Burning in the urethra when urinating.
▮Must rise each night between 12 and 3 A.M. to urinate. θ In pregnancy.
▮Dysuria during pregnancy.
▮▮Urine scanty, red and hot. θ Rheumatism. θ Peritonitis.
▮▮Urine hot, dark colored; ▮red, with white feces; ▮red and clear.
Urine dark brown, frothy or yellow. θ Jaundice.
Urine turbid. θ Enteritis.
Urine yellow-red and no sediment. θ Peritonitis.
Ischuria. θ Cholera.
Involuntary urination. θ Apoplexy.
▮Enuresis, with thirst. ▮▮Diuresis, with headache and profuse sweat.

❙❙Retention or suppression of urine, with pressure in the bladder or stitches in the region of the kidneys.
❙❙Retention from cold, especially in children, with much crying and restlessness.
❙Hæmaturia, with hemorrhoids of anus or bladder; burning distress in the urethra.
During urination: faint feeling; — splashing sensation in the region of the bladder; — pinching about the navel; — pain in the glans penis.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ❙❙Increased sexual desire; lascivious dreams; fits of lasciviousness.
Sexual desire lessened, parts relaxed; tingling.
Emissions even after coitus.
❙Testicles feel swollen and hard, as if surcharged with semen.
❙Bruised pain in the testicles.
❙❙Violent orchitis.
Slight drawing pain in the right testicle, and slight uneasiness in the right renal region.
Scrotum drawn up.
Skin of left side of scrotum studded with minute vesicles, pouring out a humid discharge.
Several painful, fugitive stitches in the glans, as though the poles of a galvanic battery had been applied to the part; the pains came on most unexpectedly.
❙❙Gonorrhœa, first stage.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ❙Stitching pains, more to the right of the fundus uteri; ❙❙sharp, shooting pains, abdomen exceedingly sensitive.
❙❙Ovaritis from suddenly checked menstrual flow.
❙Prolapsus uteri, occurring suddenly, with inflammation, bitter vomit, cold sweat, or dry, hot skin; with or without hemorrhage.
❙❙Labor-like pressing in the womb; has to bend double, but relieved in no position. *θ* Dysmenorrhœa.
❙❙Uterine hemorrhage, active, much excitability, giddy, cannot sit up, fear of death.
❙❙After a fright with vexation; particularly during catamenia, to prevent suppression.
❙Menses too late, diminished and protracted; plethoric females, who lead a sedentary life.
❙Menses profuse in plethoric women.
❙Menses suppressed by getting the feet wet, or by a cold bath.
❙Amenorrhœa during puberty; nosebleed, palpitation; congestions.
❙❙Restores the menses of plethoric women, after their suppression from any cause.
❙Inflammation of genitals. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
❙❙Vagina dry, hot, sensitive.

❙❙Leucorrhœa copious, tenacious, yellow.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** During pregnancy: ❙restlessness, ❙❙fear of death, predicts time of death. θ Jaundice. Blood-spitting.

Disturbed between twelve and three o'clock at night, compelled to get up to urinate; has no affection for anybody.

❙Impending abortion from fright, with vexation; circulation excited, rapid breathing.

❙Pains of labor distressing; vagina hot, dry, tender and undilatable.

❙Violent labor-pains, following in rapid succession, particularly with a large child (head seems immovable), contractions insufficient, pains overwhelming; shrieking; red, sweating face; thirsty.

❙Head and hands glowing, pulse hard, skin scarcely moist and increased action of the heart. θ During labor.

❙❙Pains violent and rapid, yet ineffectual from defective position of the child.

❙Puerperal convulsions, cerebral congestion, hot, dry skin, thirst, restlessness, and fear of death.

❙❙After tedious and difficult parturition.

After-pains too painful, too long-lasting.

Milk-fever with delirium; mammæ hot, hard, tense, with scanty milk.

Lochia offensive, bloody, slimy. θ Childbed fever.

Return of the lochial discharge, when women commence going about after confinement.

❙Childbed fever after suppression of lochia; mammæ lax, no milk; dry, hot skin; hard, frequent pulse, or tensive, contracted; fearful, wild, staring, glittering eyes; dry tongue, great thirst; inflated abdomen, sensitive to the slightest touch.

Newborn children: ❙asphyxia, apoplectic symptoms, hot, purplish, breathless, pulseless; ❙icterus; ❙ophthalmia; retained urine; vomit blood, with bloody stools.

[25] **Voice, Larynx and Trachea.** Voice tremulous; croaking.

❙Hoarseness and rattling. θ Coryza.

Hoarseness, with pain when talking.

Painful hoarseness. θ Measles. Hoarseness after speaking or singing.

Voice crowing, croupy.

Voice husky, can scarcely speak, points to the larynx, wants to cough, but cannot. θ Croup.

❙❙Larynx sensitive to touch and to the inspired air, as if denuded.

❙❙Laryngitis, with inflammatory fever; also with suffocative spasms (spasms of glottis).

❙❙Laryngeal complaints after straining the voice.

Dryness in the windpipe causing a frequent little cough.

▮▮▮Croup: awaking in first sleep; child in agony, impatient, tosses about; dry, short cough, but not much wheezing nor sawing breathing; cough and loud breathing during expiration; every expiration ending with a hoarse, hacking cough; ▮▮after exposure to dry, cold winds.

Burning low down in the larynx. *θ* Peritonitis.

[26] **Respiration.** Breath cold. *θ* Cholera.

▮▮▮Breath hot. *θ* Croup. *θ* Blood-spitting.

Breath fetid.

Breathing: ▮short in sleep, after 12 P.M.; — ▮▮labored, anxious or quick, and superficial; — ▮deep, slow, sighing; — ▮difficult, must breathe deeply; — slow, rattling. *θ* Apoplexy. — whistling. *θ* Croup in old age. — short when raising one's self.

▮▮Asthma from active hyperæmia of the lungs and brain; face red, eyes staring; after emotions. ▮Can talk but little at a time.

▮▮Asthma after suppression of an acute rash; feeling of a band around the chest; muscles of the chest are rigid; occasionally vomiting; urine scanty, dark. After the paroxysm, the sputa are yellow or blood-streaked.

▮▮Agony, sits up straight, can hardly breathe; pulse like a thread, vomituritio; sweat, with anxiety; swelling under the short ribs. *θ* After scarlatina.

▮▮Oppression of the chest when moving fast or ascending. *θ* Heart disease.

▮Inhalation difficult and noisy. *θ* Tracheitis.

▮Worse during inspiration; better during expiration.

▮▮Constant short, dry cough, with feeling of suffocation, which increases with every inspiration.

▮Difficult breathing. *θ* Endocarditis.

Breathes only with the diaphragm. *θ* Pneumonia.

▮Cannot breathe freely from a sensation as if the lungs would not expand; frequently takes deep breaths.

[27] **Cough.** ▮▮Clear ringing or whistling cough, caused by burning, pricking in the larynx or trachea.

▮Cough short, dry, forcible, excited by scratching in the throat.

Short cough after 12 P.M., from tickling in the larynx; the more he attempts to repress it, the more severe it becomes.

▮▮Cough hoarse, dry, loud; ▮spasmodic, rough, croaking, with danger of suffocation; ▮dry, hard, ringing. *θ* Infantile bronchitis.

▮Dry cough, with shooting in the chest; with raw pain in the chest; caused by change of temperature.

Wants to cough but cannot. *θ* Croup.

▮Cough hollow, hoarse, choking, causing blueness of face.

Violent hollow cough at night; shorter and more panting during the day. θ Laryngitis.

▮Dry, barking cough. θ Measles.

▮Dry, whistling cough; beginning of pertussis; feverish, anxious, restless.

Hæmoptysis: blood comes up with an easy hawking, hemming or slight cough; expression of anxiety; great fear of death; palpitation, quick pulse; stitches in the chest.

Hæmoptysis: caused by mental excitement; exposure to dry, cold air; after taking wine.

Sputa: ▮▮absent; or, ▮thin, gelatinous, more mornings and during the day; ▮▮scanty, falls in round lumps, dark cherry-red. θ Pneumonia. ▮▮Bloody or blood-streaked; ▮▮bright red blood.

▮Expectoration brownish-red, rust-colored; cough frequent, with severe pains from the shock through the chest.

▮▮Cough awakens him from sleep, is dry, croupy, suffocating; great anxiety.

Cough better lying on the back; worse on the side; cough, with nervous excitability.

Worse: ▮after eating or drinking; — ▮lying, must sit up from a constrictive feeling and suffocation. θ Tracheitis.— until 3 A.M.; — evening, night, more after 12 P.M.; — ▮from tobacco smoke; — ▮during sleep; — ▮from vexation, especially fright; — when overheated; — ▮▮▮from dry, cold winds, or currents of air; — from walking in the open air; — when assuming an upright position; — from deep inspiration; — from speaking.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** ▮Tightness of the chest.

▮Oppression of the chest, feeling of great weight, must breathe deeply, with anxiety.

▮Pressure, weight and burning under the sternum.

▮Pain in the middle of the chest drawing toward the back, worse with every motion of the body. θ Œsophagitis.

▮Stitches in the right side of the chest, but only when lying on that side. θ Endocarditis.

▮▮▮Stitches: when breathing; with the cough; — ▮from the lowest rib, right side, through the lung to the apex of the scapula, at every inspiration; — ▮in the left chest; — ▮last rib, right side, through to the back; — transient, now here, now there; — ▮worse bending sideways; — — ▮between the scapulæ, on deep breathing; — ▮and burning, shooting in the chest.

▮▮Cannot lie on the right side, but only on the back. θ Pleurisy.

▮Lancinating through the chest, with dry heat, difficult breathing, often violent chill.

❙❙❙Synochal fever, hot sweat, oppression; children have rattling in the chest; sensation of fullness in the chest; must lie on the back. θ Pneumonia, first stage.

❙❙Cough after drinking, sputum thin, frothy, blood-streaked; burning, shooting in the chest; dullness on percussion. θ Pneumonia, second stage.

❙Heat in the lungs.

Rush of blood to the lungs. θ Childbed fever.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Palpitation, anxiety, restlessness; worse lying; face pale, anxious. θ Blood-spitting.

❙❙Hyperæmia of the lungs, violent palpitation of the heart; face red; spitting of blood.

Palpitation, with a feeling as if boiling water was poured into the chest.

❙Oppression about the heart, burning flushes along the back.

❙❙❙Anxiety about the præcordia, heart beats quicker and stronger; fear of death. θ During pregnancy.

Anxiety, difficulty of breathing, flying heat in face, sensation of something rushing into the head.

❙❙Feeling of fullness; pulse hard, strong, contracted; stitches at the heart; lies on the back, with raised shoulders; constriction of the chest. θ Pericarditis.

❙❙Uncomplicated cardiac hypertrophy; especially with numbness in the left arm and tingling in the fingers.

❙❙Great agitation of the heart, anxiety. θ Acute muscular rheumatism.

Heart beats quickly, pulse slow, apparently intermitting with attacks of powerlessness.

Heart's action feeble, quick, incomplete; pulse small and weak; cardiac weakness.

❙Intense pains in all directions, especially down the left arm, with numbness and tingling; anxiety, fear of death, coldness, cold sweat; feeble pulse. θ Angina pectoris.

❙❙Fainting, with tingling. θ Hypertrophy.

❙❙Pulse quicker than the beat of the heart; ❙❙during three beats the apex strikes only once.

❙❙❙Pulse strong, full, hard. θ In fever and inflammations.

❙❙Full, strong, hard pulse, with heat and thirst. θ Meningitis infantum.

❙Pulse: small, intermitting, irregular. θ Asthma. ❙Accelerated, with heat of the skin. θ Jaundice. ❙Contracted, full, powerful, over 100 per minute; ❙full, powerful, intermitting every 6 beats with cardiac heaviness; ❙slow, intermittent; ❙slow, feeble, weak and small; ❙like a thread, with anxiety; ❙quick, hard and small. θ Peritonitis.

Carotids beat violently. θ Apoplexy.

Veins of the throat expanded. θ Inflammation of the lungs.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Muscles rigid. θ Asthma.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Neck sore and painful; glands swollen. θ Scarlet fever.

Drawing in the muscles of the throat and neck.

Weariness in the neck on motion as if involving single muscles, especially evenings and nights.

❚❚Tearing in nape of neck.

❚Painful stiff neck, worse moving the neck; pains down the neck to the right shoulder.

Bruised pain between the shoulders.

Drawing, tearing pain in the scapulæ.

Stiffness of the back.

Burning, shooting in the spine.

❚Cutting pains extending in a circle from spine to abdomen; ❚❚crawling in the spine, as from beetles; formication; high fever.

❚After an injury or suddenly checked sweat. θ Spinal meningitis.

Pain in small of back, especially at last lumbar vertebra, as if beaten.

❚❚Numbness of the small of the back, extending into the lower limbs. θ Spinal meningitis.

Spasms from inflammatory affections of the spine.

Slightest touch of the spine excites spasms.

Pain, as if bruised, in the last lumbar vertebra at its junction with the sacrum.

Tensive, pressive pain in the lumbar and sacral regions, noticed on stepping.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Tearing pain in the shoulder-joint.

❚❚Formication in arms, hands and fingers.

❚❚Arms hang powerless, as if paralyzed by blows. θ Meningitis.

❚❚Numbness of the left arm; can scarcely move the hand; tingling of the fingers. θ Heart disease.

❚Shooting pains, tearing, erratic; in arms, forearms, wrists and finger-joints.

Shooting in wrist-joint, as if from needles.

Automatic motion of the left hand; he strikes his face. θ Measles.

Drawing and tearing pains in wrists and fingers.

❚Trembling of the hands.

❚Paralysis of the wrists.

Palms of hands quite insensible.

❚Creeping pain in fingers.

❚❚Creeping in the fingers, also while writing.

❚Hands icy cold; cold, sweaty palms.

Fingernails blue.

❚❚Hot palms.

‖Red pimples on the back of the hands; stinging-itching.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ❙Hip and hip-joint (left) swollen, hot and exceedingly painful to touch; feverish, thirsty, anxious. θ Acute articular rheumatism.

‖Drawing tearing, in left hip-joint on moving.

Sensation as if drops of cold water trickled down the front of the thighs.

‖Thighs when walking feel as if tightly bandaged.

Drawing pain, especially in joints of limbs.

Drawing in tendinous expansions of the lower limbs.

Lower limbs sore. θ Peritonitis.

❙Shooting, tearing pains in legs, knees, ankles, toes, etc.

❙Limbs feel tired during repose.

❙❙Legs almost powerless; after sitting, numbness. θ Spinal meningitis.

❙Numbness in the gouty limb. See 34.

Trembling of limbs.

❙Unsteadiness of the knees; they bend while standing or walking.

❙Knees swollen; painful, throbbing, cutting, stinging pains; cannot sleep, had to sit up. θ Acute rheumatism.

❙Knife-like pains in the knee-joint.

❙Legs stiff when moved, after taking cold.

Coldness of knee, alternating with flying shooting.

❙Cramps in the calves, also in the feet.

❙Legs and feet feel numb; ❙❙tingling, commencing in the feet and spreading upwards.

‖Ankles feel as if tied with a ligature.

❙Hot pricking in the toes; they "go to sleep" while walking.

❙Coldness of the feet and ankles; ‖soles and toes cold and sweaty.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Drawing, tearing pains in the limbs.

Transient pains, like bone pains, in the long bones of the limbs and in the metacarpal bones.

❙Rheumatic inflammation of the joints, worse evening and night; intense, bright red, shining swelling of the parts; sensitive to the least contact, with high fever.

Crawling in upper and lower limbs.

❙Trembling and tingling in the limbs, accompanied by shooting pains.

❙Convulsive trembling of the limbs.

❙Convulsive contraction of the limbs.

Slight starting of the limbs, alternating with trembling. θ Meningitis.

Limbs feel weak, heavy and painful. θ Coryza.

❙Lameness and numb feeling in the affected parts; pain intolerable. θ Rheumatism.

▮Numbness, icy coldness and insensibility of hands and feet. *θ* Meningitis.
Bruised, heavy feeling.
▮Coldness of the extremities.
Hot hands and cold feet.
▮Twitching of fingers and toes.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** Rest: generally better, but during night, in bed, pains intolerable; limbs feel tired; rigors worse.
Lying: headache better; palpitation worse; shudders; fever unbearable.
Lying on back: cough better; stitches in chest better. *θ* Pericarditis.
Lying with head high: headache relieved.
Lying on right side: stitches in chest.
Lying on side: cough worse; cheek lain on sweats.
Must lie down: with vertigo.
Cannot sit up. *θ* Uterine hemorrhage.
Sitting: vertigo better; crackling in forehead better.
Sitting up: pressure in sensorium worse; cough worse.
Must sit up: in difficult breathing; with painful knees.
Rising from a seat: vertigo; red face becomes pale. See 2.
After sitting: legs numb.
Rising: shortness of breath; fainting.
Springs out of bed: in delirium at night.
Changes position constantly: when impatient; during anxiety; at night.
Standing: faints while urinating; causes great weakness. See 36.
Stooping: vertigo increased; sensation as if eyeballs were forced out relieved.
Bent backwards: head in croup; body in spasms. See 36.
Bending sideways: causes stitches in chest.
Must bend double. *θ* Colic. *θ* Dysmenorrhœa.
Shaking head: vertigo; blackness before the eyes.
Raising head: vomits.
Walking: vertigo; squeezing in forehead worse; vertex headache better; cough worse; thighs feel as if bandaged; unsteady knees; toes "go to sleep."
Stepping: tensive, pressive pain in back.
Must walk or move about: at night from restlessness and fever.
Motion: sensation as if brain moved worse; causes crackling in temples, forehead and nose; pain in chest worse; increases weariness in neck; stiff neck worse; produces drawing, tearing in left hip; legs stiff; chill; improves rigors.
Violent exercise: produces overheating and conjunctivitis.

[36] **Nerves.** ▮Restless, though motion increases the pain. θ Pleurisy.
▮Nervous excitability. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Fearful and uncertain in his actions.
▮▮Excessive restlessness and tossing about for several hours.
Trembling and tendency to palpitation.
Jerks of the left leg or arm, grinding the teeth; comatose; restless, moaning. θ Measles.
▮▮Convulsions of teething children; heat, startings, twitches of single muscles; ▮▮child gnaws its fists, frets, cries; costive or dark watery stools.
Spasms of the eyes; clenched jaws; the body becomes rigid and bends backwards; the limbs are distorted with spasms.
▮Loud lamentations; body rigid and bent backwards; fists clenched across the throat; gnashing of the teeth; eyes drawn up spasmodically under the lids.
Towards noon convulsions of the whole body. θ Myelitis.
Whole body feels as heavy as lead; swollen in size and stature, except head and neck.
▮Great muscular weakness, weariness, prostration, almost total inability to stand.
Progressive failure of strength.
▮Feeling very drowsy, languid and unable to rise from the couch; obliged to discontinue all work; the system feels prostrated with sense of inward fever.
▮▮Numbness, tingling; left side. θ Paralysis of the limbs.
Sudden falling down senseless. θ Apoplexy.
Collapse; cholera.
▮▮Faintness on attempting to sit up.
Formication, now in one, now in another part.

[37] **Sleep.** Sleepiness; spasmodic yawning.
On going to sleep: ▮▮fever becomes intolerable; ▮jerks; ▮restless tossing.
▮▮Somnolency, eyes closed; in a little child.
Senseless, snoring. θ Apoplexy.
Sleeping light, imagines in the morning he has not slept at all, yet not weak.
During sleep: ▮delirium; ▮starts; ▮profuse sweat; ▮hot, restless and talking; ▮slow breathing.
▮▮Restless nights; must walk or move about;—▮and alternately cold and hot, partial sweat.
▮Excessive wakefulness.
Nervous sleeplessness.
▮▮Sleeplessness after midnight with anxiety, restlessness, continual tossing about; eyes closed.
▮▮Sleeplessness caused by fear, fright, or anxiety, with fear of the future. θ Consumption of lungs.
▮Vivid dreams of the day's occurrences.

▮At night anxious dreams, and several times waking with a start.
▮Long dreams with anxiety in the chest, taking away the breath and causing him to awaken.
▮Anxious heavy dreams with oppression of chest.
Awakened: ▮by asthma; ▮by nightmare; ▮with starts; ▮by cough.
Worse after sleep.

[38] **Time.** Night: delirium; sticking, tearing around eyes worse; lachrymation; violent hollow cough; weariness of neck; rheumatic pains in joints worse; sleepless; dreaming; shuddering; alternate heat and chill; pains intolerable.
Midnight: burning in throat, causing hawking.
After midnight: short breath during sleep; short cough; sweat.
Midnight to 3 A.M.: must rise to urinate.
Until 3 A.M.: cough worse.
Morning: excessive sweat; anxious lamentations; confused as if drunken; swollen eyelids worse; coryza fluent; thin, gelatinous sputum; thinks he has not slept.
Toward noon: convulsions.
Day: short cough and panting; thin gelatinous sputum.
Toward evening: fever unbearable.
Evening: congestive headache worse; crackling in temples, forehead and nose; itching, burning, smarting in eye; stitches in eye worse; lachrymation; cough worse; weariness of neck; rheumatic pains in joints worse; sudden chill.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Heat of sun: headache aggravated.
Rays of sun: produces erythema.
Heat: relieves formication of scalp.
Warm room: forehead feels compressed; chill worse.
Overheating: causes eye troubles; cough results.
In bed: fever unbearable.
When covered: sweats.
Uncovering: will not be uncovered. See 1.
Open air: headache in forehead worse; vertex headache better; sweat on head better; eyelids sensitive; headache from checked coryza better; teeth sensitive; cough worse.
Cold dry winds: produce conjunctivitis, coryza, toothache, croup; aggravate cough; cause articular rheumatism.
Raw air: produces toothache.
Cold water: relieves conjunctivitis.
Cold bathing: suppresses menses.
Getting wet: causes tearing and beating in carious molar; suppresses menses.

[40] **Fever.** Sensation of coldness in the blood-vessels.

Chill: ▮anxious; ▮on slightest movement; being uncovered or touched; ▮▮ascends from the feet to the chest; with formication between the shoulders and down the back; finger-tips cold, nails blue, worse in a warm room.

▮Shuddering on lying down at night.

Rigor commencing in the limbs and going over the whole body, with gooseflesh; worse in rest; disappearing on motion.

▮Skin cool, dry or cold and viscous; or cold to the touch, but patient feels as if burning. *θ* Cholera.

Whole body stiff and cold. *θ* Myelitis.

Rigors and vomiting. *θ* Puerperal convulsions.

▮Frequent shudders. Inflammation of the lungs.

Cold crawls over the back, with hot skin. *θ* Catarrh.

▮Sudden chill in the evening, followed by heat.

▮▮After a violent chill, dry heat with difficult breathing and lancinating pain through the chest.

▮With the chill, internal heat, anxiety, red cheeks; body chilly, hot forehead and ears, internal heat.

▮Chill at the beginning violent, more in the evening after lying down, often with one hot cheek and contracted pupils.

▮Alternate heat and chill all night; restless, wants to uncover, yet chilly therefrom.

▮Face hot, hands and feet cold; face flushes, with cold hands and feet, mostly evenings.

▮Skin hot and dry, with anxious tossing about. *θ* Meningitis infantum.

▮Heat and dry skin. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

▮▮Heat with thirst, hard, full and frequent pulse, anxious impatience, inappeasible, beside himself, tossing about with agony.

▮▮Heat, with agonized tossing about.

▮▮Dry, burning heat, generally extending from the head and face, with much thirst for cold drinks.

▮▮Heat, with inclination to uncover; ▮fever unbearable towards evening and after getting into bed.

▮Heat, with chilliness at the same time.

▮Red cheeks, with obstinacy, complaining mood; burning in the region of the navel and pressive headache.

▮Thirst for beer during the heat; ▮▮burning thirst during the heat.

▮▮Inflammatory fevers and inflammations, with much heat, dry burning skin, violent thirst, red face, or alternate red and pale face; nervous excitability, groaning and agonized tossing about; shortness of breath, and congestion to the head. *θ* Synochal fever.

Profuse sweat, with copious flow of urine and diarrhœa.

▮▮Free sweat.

❙Profuse sweat during sleep, even in consumptives; sweat after 12 P.M.
❙Long continued, general sweat, of a somewhat sour odor.
❙The affected parts and covered parts sweat; likes to be uncovered.
❙Worse while sweating; better afterwards.
❙Profuse sweat relieves the rheumatic pains.
❙❙Bad effects of suppressed sweat: catarrhs; fever; local inflammations, etc.
❙Cold sweat.

41 **Attacks.** Attacks of pain, with redness of the face and thirst.
Suddenly: turns red and falls unconscious; faints while standing to urinate.
Alternately: heat and chill.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Right: erratic pains in head; pains like severe blows in forehead; sticking in eyeballs; pains over eye; ear painful; mouth drawn to right side; tense swelling under short ribs; drawing in testicle and uneasiness in renal region; stitching pains in fundus uteri; stitches in chest; pains in neck and shoulder.
Left: pain in small spot over supra-orbital ridge; pulsations in forehead; side lame; as if sand in inner canthus; deafness, with buzzing in head; tearing in ear; neuralgia of trigeminus; lips motionless during breathing; toothache; lobe of liver painful; side of scrotum studded with vesicles; stitches in chest; numbness of arm; tingling in fingers; hip swollen; jerking of arm or leg; side lame.
Within outwards: pressure in head; fullness in forehead; eyeballs feel as if protruding; pressing in the epigastrium.
Out inwards: pressure in upper eyelids.
Below upwards: cutting in intestines; numbness and tingling in lower extremities; chill.
Left to right: paralysis (poisoning).
Right to left: toothache.
Front to back: pain in chest.
Towards right side: staggers to right in vertigo.

43 **Sensations.** ❙❙❙Pains intolerable; more so at night.
❙❙Stitches here and there; erratic.
❙Stinging-burning, as if in the skin.
❙❙Tearing, cutting, wandering pains. *θ* Rheumatism, etc.
❙❙Neuralgia with congestions, from dry cold air or checked sweat.
❙❙Numbness, tingling, formication.
Trembling, like a boiling and seething, as if the parts were going to sleep; or as if becoming drunk; always with an unpleasant sensation of coldness.
❙As if bruised or beaten in different parts.
Burning in internal parts.

Sensation of swelling of many parts, generally with shuddering, cold or rigor.

[44] **Tissues.** ▮▮Has but little effect on disorganized blood-globules, hence seldom useful in true typhoid states.

▮Acts more on the arterial system.

▮▮Plethora; active capillary congestions (from overactive serous membranes).

▮▮▮Local congestions and inflammations.

▮▮Neuritis, with tingling.

▮▮Complaints in the joints: shooting, cramp, cracking, loss of power; drawing in joints and aponeuroses.

▮▮▮Articular rheumatism, much fever, restlessness and anxiety; swellings are red and hot or pale; shifting from one point to another. Especially if caused by suddenly checked sweat or by dry cold air or winds.

▮▮Acute catarrhs, with the usual *Aconite* fever.

Skin and muscles rigid.

▮Muscular rheumatism with high fever.

▮Glands painful, hot, swollen.

[45] **Touch. Injuries.** Touch: pains worse; eyeballs sensitive; soreness in pit of stomach worse; pains of peritonitis worse; lower abdomen sensitive; larynx sensitive; excites spasms; hip painful; rheumatic swelling of joints sensitive; chilly.

Pressure: stitches in supra-orbital region worse; liver sensitive.

Scratching: no effect on itching.

Fall: vertigo.

Contusion: vertigo.

Foreign bodies: irritation of eyes.

Wounds after surgical operations are painfully sensitive; fever.

▮▮Shock from injury; surgical operations.

[46] **Skin.** ▮Skin dry; absence of sweat.

▮Tingling over the whole surface.

▮▮Red, shining, hot swellings; violent pains.

▮Fine prickings, as from needles, here and there.

▮▮Spots like flea-bites; itching unchanged by scratching.

▮Erythema from the sun's rays; papular erythema.

▮Erysipelas, smooth skin; violent fever.

▮▮Yellow skin. θ Jaundice. θ During pregnancy.

Red rash all over, except on the abdomen. θ Childbed fever, second week.

▮▮Measles: Dry, barking cough; painful hoarseness; eyes red; cannot bear light; tongue red; jerks of left leg or arm, or grinding of teeth; restless moaning and lamenting; lying in a comatose state; pains in the joints; free sweat.

▮In red miliary fever: increasing restlessness, agonizing anxiety and heat of body.

▮Rash of children.

▮▮Seldom in scarlatina, except as specified below or during desquamation.

▮▮Scarlet rash, with high fever.

▮Scarlet fever, with dry skin and very great restlessness and distress; must frequently sit erect in bed in consequence of dyspnœa.

Skin cold and dry; cold, clammy.

Single long dartings, here and there, mixed with a raw sensation, ending with pain as of a wound.

[47] **Stages of Life. Constitution.** ▮▮Children's diseases; with high fever.

▮Especially persons with tonicity (rigidity) of fibre.

▮Old age; sleeplessness.

▮Contra-indicated in fevers which bring out eruptions or are otherwise salutary, unless there is agonizing tossing with dry skin.

▮Dark hair and eyes. ▮▮Persons leading a sedentary life; plethora, etc.

▮Tendency to apoplectic congestion; plethora.

[48] **Relationship.** Antidotes to *Acon.: Acet. ac., Paris, Vin.*

Is antidote to ▮*Bellad.*, ▮*Chamom.*, ▮*Coffea*, ▮*Nux vom.*, *Petrol.*, *Sepia*, ▮*Sulphur*, ▮*Veratr.*, and secondary symptoms of *Morphine.*

After *Acon.* follow well: ▮*Arnic.*, ▮▮*Bellad.*, in gastric states; after pulmonary febrile affections: *Ipec.*, *Bryon.*, *Hepar*, *Pulsat.*, ▮*Sepia* and ▮▮*Sulphur*; in colic: ▮▮*Arsen.;* in cough: ▮*Bryon.*, *Spongia;* in croup: *Spongia* or *Hepar;* in strangury of children: *Pulsat.;* in dysentery: ▮▮*Mercur.*

Acon. may often be indicated after ▮*Arnic.*, ▮▮*Coffea*, ▮▮*Sulphur* and ▮*Veratr.*

▮▮Complementary to *Coffea*, in fever, sleeplessness, intolerance of pain; to *Arnic.* in bruises; to *Sulphur* high in all cases.

Ailments from: *Act. rac.*, ▮*Chamom.*, ▮*Coffea*, ▮*Nux vom.*, *Petrol.*, *Sepia*, ▮*Sulphur.*

▮▮Abuse of *Acon.* calls for *Sulphur.*

ACTEA RACEMOSA.*

Actea racemosa, Linnee. Black Cohosh. Ranunculaceæ.

Grows in woodlands from Canada to Florida. Famous as a popular medicine, particularly for snake-bites. Has received so many improper names that the oldest one is preferred. Proved in 1853 by H. M. Paine, in 1858 by Ch. H. Burr, in 1859 by Hill and Douglas, in 1871 by Bacmeister, and used like a polychrest by most practitioners.

[1] **Mind.** ▮Sensation as if a heavy black cloud had settled all over her, and enveloped her head, so that all was darkness and confusion, while, at the same time, it weighed like lead on her head.
Forgetful.
Unable to find the right word in speaking.
Mind dull and heavy.
▮▮Thinks she is going crazy.
▮Often started by the illusion of a mouse running from under her chair.
▮Imagines strange objects about the bed, as rats, sheep, etc. *θ* Delirium tremens.
Delirium with great headache. *θ* Puerperal fever.
Delirium with nausea, retching, dilated pupils.
▮Fear of death; fears those in the house will kill him; saw wires encaging him; visions of rats and of strange objects. *θ* Delirium tremens.
▮▮Mania following disappearance of neuralgia.
▮▮Puerperal mania.
Desire for solitude, or to wander from place to place.
Answers questions hurriedly and evasively.

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* The observation that a drug may produce different symptoms on the different sexes, is of the utmost importance for the scientific development of our Materia Medica.

Professors Hill and Douglas state in their valuable report of provings with Actea racemosa, in the *New York Quarterly*, Vol. VII., 1859, p. 450: "It produced nausea, vomiting, and much gastric irritation in the six women, while in forty men it was hardly noticed as affecting the stomach in the least. Being an important remedy in morning sickness of the pregnant, we may conclude that all the gastric symptoms observed by female provers depended on the uterus.

It has also been observed that *Cuprum* acts more on the female and *Ferrum* on the male organs.

Declares she has been poisoned.
‖‖Incessant talking, changing from one subject to another. θ Delirium tremens.
‖Frequent sighs and ejaculations. θ Mental disorder.
Would not answer; at other times very loquacious.
‖‖Feels grieved and troubled, with sighing; ‖next day a feeling of tremulous joy, with mirthfulness, playfulness and clear intellect.
‖Miserable dejected feeling.
‖Mental depression, with suicidal mood; also after checked neuralgia.
‖Weeping mood; dejected; anxious.
‖Great melancholy with sleeplessness.
‖Apprehensiveness and sleeplessness. θ Pregnancy.
‖Fears she will become crazy, with headache on vertex.
‖‖Fear of death.
‖Indifference, taciturn, takes no interest in household matters. θ Mental disorder.
‖Irritable; the least thing that goes wrong makes her angry.
Nervous and irritable.
‖She was suspicious of everything, would not take medicine if she knew it. θ Mental disorder.
‖‖Restless and impatient, can read only a few minutes, must get up and walk about, yet soon tires.
Headache when reading or writing. Cannot even write a letter.
‖Headache of students.
Mental emotions cause: ‖amennorhœa; ‖suppression of the lochia.
‖Mind disturbed by disappointed love, business failures, etc.
‖Feels faint at the epigastrium when meeting a friend.
‖After fright: threatened abortion.

[2] **Sensorium.** Constant dull feeling in the vertex.
‖Dullness and heaviness in head; like after "a spree."
Dizzy on rising in the morning, with pain over the eyes; faintness, nausea, and occasional vomiting. θ In mental diseases.
Vertigo, head feels too large and heavy, when stooping, head swims.
Vertigo, dizziness with impaired vision.
‖Fainting fits generally with some uterine affection.
‖Sensation as if a heavy black cloud had settled all over her and enveloped her head, so that all was darkness and confusion. θ Mental disorder.

[3] **Inner Head.** Dullness in the head as after "a spree."
‖Rush of blood to the head, brain feels too large for the cranium; after suppressed uterine discharges or suddenly ceasing neuralgic pains.
Waving sensation in the brain.

An opening and shutting sensation when moving head and eyes.
Dull frontal headache relieved by pressure.
❙Great pain in head and eyeballs, increased by the slightest movement of head or eyeballs. θ Meningitis.
Sensation as if temples were compressed.
❙Headache down to the nose.
❙Headache every day at the same hour.
❙❙Severe pains in right side of head, back of the orbit. θ After-pains.
❙Aching and shooting pains in vertex, occiput, left temple, eye and ear; worse lying down; hysterical crying.
❙❙Brain as if too large; pressing from within outward.
❙Head feels as if pounded, full; as if too large. θ Intermittent.
❙Top of head feels as if it would fly off, worse going up stairs; declares she will go crazy.
❙Intense pain as if a ball had been driven from neck to vertex, worse at every throb of the heart.
❙Aching pain in the head, particularly at the occiput, only indoors; worse in the afternoon and still more in the evening, disappearing entirely at 9 P.M. after a walk in the open air.
❙Great pain in head, back and limbs.
❙Pain over and in the eyes, extending along the back to occiput.
❙❙Excruciating pain in forehead, eyeballs and temples, with cold forehead on waking, 2 A.M.
Dull boring in forehead over left brow, 10 A.M.
❙Pain in forehead, temple and vertex, with fullness, throbbing and heat.
❙Dull pain in occiput, with shooting down back of neck.
❙Headache better in open air.

[4] **Outer Head.** Sensation as if the vertex opened and let in cold air. θ Climaxis.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ❙Peculiar wild look out of the eyes. θ Delirium tremens.
Eyes expressionless. θ Chorea.
❙Dark spots before the eyes.
Pupils dilated. θ Delirium.
Aching and heaviness of the eyes.
Eyeballs painful, with lachrymation.
Sensation of enlargement of the eyeballs; they feel as if they would be pressed out of the head.
Ulcerated cornea, ❙with sharp pains through the eye into the head.
❙Eyes congested during the headache.
❙Pain in the centre of the eyeballs, and also a sensation as if pain was situated between eyeball and orbital plate of the parietal bone; more severe in the morning, worse on going up stairs.

▮Pain over the eyes extending to occiput.
▮Ciliary neuralgia; aching pains in eyeballs or in the temples extending to the eyes, so severe, especially at night, it seemed as if the patient would go crazy.
Ciliary neuralgia; sharp, shooting pains from occiput through to eyes, or darting from the eyes to the top of the head, with redness of the eyes and photophobia; worse on the right side, afternoon and night; better on lying down.
▮Blisters on the eyelids.
▮Severe pains darting into left eye; feels as if needles were run into the eyeball through the cornea; worse on closing the eyes; sleepy, but cannot sleep on this account. *θ* Neuralgia.

6 **Hearing and Ears.** Sensitive to least noise, with spasmodic labor-pains.
Singing in the left, later in both ears.
Buzzing in ears. *θ* Puerperal fever.
Sweat behind the ears.

7 **Nose.** Pain in the head followed by coryza and sore throat.
Coryza: dry in the evening, white mucus during the day; sneezing; aching pains in the head and eyes, sensitive to cold air; every inhalation seems to bring the cold air in contact with the brain.
Greenish, slightly bloody coryza.

8 **Face.** Face bluish. *θ* Puerperal fever.
▮Wild, fearful expression. *θ* Delirium tremens.
Face: pale; eyes large and sunken, surrounded by dark rings.
▮Forehead feels cold; deadly pale.
▮Neuralgia affecting the malar bone, pain goes off at night, reappears the next day.
Frequent flushes of heat, wants to be in the open air.
Suddenly very faint, face became ashy white, weakness so great that she believed she was dying. *θ* Puerperal fever.

9 **Lower Part of Face.** Lips dry.
Lower lip cracked, as if bitten.
Jaw sunken. *θ* Typhus.

10 **Teeth.** Toothache in neuralgic and rheumatic patients.
Thick mucus on the teeth.

11 **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: disagreeable; coppery.
Cannot speak a syllable, though she makes the effort.
Talking provokes cough.
Tongue: clean but pointed and trembling; — ▮swollen. *θ* Cerebral diseases.

12 **Inner Mouth.** Breath offensive.
Mouth and tongue feel warm and dry.
Spitting of thick, sticky saliva.

13 **Palate and Throat.** Dry spot in the throat, causing cough; dryness of the pharynx, with constant desire to swallow; fullness in the pharynx; uvula and palate swollen; neck stiff.

Hawks up a viscid, coppery tasting mucus.
Thick mucus lodges in the throat.
Inflamed throat, pains awaking him at night.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst.** No thirst, slight feeling of hunger in the stomach; rumbling in abdomen.
Appetite variable.
No appetite for dinner, wants to drink cold water; little at a time suffices.
Great thirst. θ Puerperal fever.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** After breakfast: headache better; pain in the left temple. Faint before breakfast, overfilled after.
After dinner: pain through chest.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** ▮Eructations, with nausea, vomiting and headache, more in women.
Nausea with pain in the region of the kidneys.
Vomiting of a green substance; groans, raves; presses both hands to her head for relief.
▮▮Nausea, retching, dilated pupils, tremor of limbs. θ Delirium tremens.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Acute, darting pains in the stomach.
▮Sinking or goneness in the epigastrium, nausea, internal tremor; women.
Faint sinking feeling at the epigastrium with palpitation of the heart.

[19] **Abdomen.** ▮Periodical colicky pains, better bending double and after stool.
Flatulence, causing a sensation of fullness.
Severe pains in bowels, small of back and down the limbs.
Excruciating pains in bowels, much rumbling and wind.
▮▮Sharp pain across the hypogastrium. θ In uterine affections.
▮▮Abdominal muscles sore.

[20] **Stools.** ▮Frequent, thin, dark, offensive stools. θ Spotted fever.
Morning diarrhœa, of children.
Pains go from limbs to bowels, producing diarrhœa and partial retention of urine.
▮Alternate diarrhœa and constipation.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pressing in the region of the kidneys and small of back.
▮Irritable bladder.
Urine: profuse, pale, watery; bloody, frequent; scanty, feels hot.
▮Increased flow of urine makes her feel weak.
Sp. gr. 1.005, then 1.019, 1.020; deposit of uric acid.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Pain and tenderness in the testicles.

Pain and retraction in the right cord.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Spasms of the broad ligaments.
Ovarian pains shoot up to the side.
▮Severe pain in lower part of abdomen, worse from motion.
▮Uterine neuralgia.
▮▮Pains in the uterine region dart from side to side.
Dull dragging in the uterine region, with frontal headache.
▮Bearing down as if something was passing out; better lying down.
▮Bearing down in uterine region and small of back; limbs feel heavy, torpid.
Great tenderness on pressure over the uterine region.
▮Menses: profuse, early; dark, coagulated blood; ▮scanty, slightly coagulated; sharp pains across abdomen, has to double up; labor-like pains; debility between periods; scanty flow between menses.
Menses suppressed: ▮by emotions; ▮from cold; from fever.
▮▮Menses irregular, delayed or suppressed; with chorea, hysteria, or mental disease.
During the menses: ▮▮hysterical or epileptic spasms; ▮▮increase of mental symptoms; ▮"shivers."
▮Severe bearing down pains.
▮Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa.
▮Leucorrhœa, with sensation of weight in the uterus.
▮Exhausting menstruation; with a young girl who was unable to open her eyelids.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** ▮▮Given during the last month, it shortens labor.
Complaints in pregnancy: ▮▮nausea: ▮false labor-like pains; ▮sharp pains across the abdomen; ▮sleeplessness.
Threatened miscarriage, third month; nervous, anxious.
▮Labor-pains severe, tedious or spasmodic, with fainting fits or cramps.
Labor-pains too strong, spasmodic; feels worse from the least noise.
Labor-pains ceased for thirty-six hours.
▮Cardiac neuralgia in parturition.
▮Convulsions in labor from nervous excitement.
▮▮"Shivers," first stage of labor.
▮After-pains, worse in the groins; oversensitiveness; nausea and vomiting.
▮Lochia suppressed, by cold or emotions.
Lochia watery, mixed with small clots.
Lochia suddenly ceased. *θ* Puerperal fever.
▮▮Infra-mammary pains, worse left side.
▮Burning in the mammæ.
▮In labor rigidity of os uteri (should be taken some weeks before parturition.)

Puerperal fever.

▮Puerperal mania: does not know what is the matter with her head, it feels so strange, talks incoherently, screams, clutches her breast as though in pain, tries to injure herself.

[25] **Larnyx, Bronchia.** Hoarseness, roughness and scraping, worse in the evening; very sensitive to cold air.

▮Tickling in throat, with violent cough.

[26] **Respiration.** Frequent sighing, respiration quickened on waking.

Difficult breathing after slight exertion, with general feeling of illness.

[27] **Cough.** Dry spot in the throat causes cough.

▮▮Night cough, dry, constant, short. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.

▮Cough at every attempt to speak.

Expectoration of a viscid, stringy mucus.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** ▮Severe pain in the left chest, below fifth or sixth rib.

Pain in right side of chest, must lie quietly on back and press with the hand; breath short; slight cough.

Congestion to the chest from exposure to cold air, with dry cough, night-sweats and diarrhœa.

Pain through the left lung and heaviness over the heart.

▮Tuberculosis not hereditary, but from exposure.

▮Sharp pains from side to side.

Acute pain from apex to base of right lung, worse from every inspiration.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Palpitation from the least motion.

▮Pains from the region of the heart, all over the chest and down the left arm; palpitation; unconsciousness; cerebral congestion; dyspnœa; face livid; cold sweat on the hands; numbness of the body; the left arm numb and as if bound to the side. *θ* Angina pectoris.

▮Heart's action ceases suddenly; impending suffocation.

Pulse weak, ▮irregular, eighty per minute; feeble in the morning, with trembling and weakness.

▮Quick full pulse. *θ* Delirium tremens.

Sensation as if a heavy black cloud had settled all over her, and weighed like lead upon her heart. *θ* Mental disorder.

[30] **Outer Chest.** ▮Pains about the right chest, worse from motion, extorting cries. *θ* Pleurodynia.

[31] **Neck and Back.** ▮▮Head and neck retracted. *θ* Spotted fever.

▮▮Rheumatic pains in the muscles of the neck and back; feeling of stiffness and contraction.

Cramp in the muscles of the neck on moving the head.

▮Stiff neck from cold air, pain from moving even the hands.

▮Sensitiveness of the spine, especially in the cervical and upper dorsal regions; soreness of all the muscles. *θ* Spotted fever.

Rheumatism of the dorsal muscles.
▮Severe pain in the back, down the thighs and through the hips, with heavy pressing down.
▮Violent aching in small of back. θ Uterine affections.
▮Weight and pain in the lumbar and sacral regions, sometimes extending all around the body.
Weak trembling pain in the small of the back.
Pulsating pains in the lumbar region.
Dull, heavy aching in the small of the back, relieved by rest, increased by motion.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Severe pains down the arms, with numbness as if a nerve had been compressed.
Excruciating pains in the arms, worse as evening approaches. θ Rheumatism.
Pains in the muscles, worse from motion.
Left arm feels as if bound to the side. θ Chorea.
▮Constant irregular motions of l. arm; is useless. θ Chorea.
▮Cold sweat on the hands.
Trembling of the fingers, especially when writing.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Aching in the sacrum, lumbar region, and down the left leg. θ Sciatica.
Severe pain in the ileo-sacral symphysis and down the leg.
Pressure around the hips, with pain in the sacrum. θ▮Threatened miscarriage.
Fearful pains through the lower limbs, like growing pains.
▮Rheumatic pains in the joints, with heat and swelling. θ Pleurodynia.
Towards evening soreness, aching and stiffness in the region of the tendo Achilles; worse walking.
▮Dull aching-burning pain in the second joint of the right great toe, extending up the limb.

[34] **Limbs, in General.** ▮Aching in the limbs.
▮▮Excessive muscular soreness.
▮Rheumatism affecting the bellies of the muscles; cramping, stitching pains.
Uneasy feeling in limbs, causing restlessness.
Torpidity of limbs, with uterine affections.
Joints feel stiff in the morning, as if he had worked hard the day before.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** Rest: improves aching in back.
Wants to lie down and close the eyes.
Lying down: shooting and aching in head worse; ciliary neuralgia better; uterine troubles better; jerking commences.
Must lie quietly on the back: in chest pains.
Rising from bed: dizzy.
Stooping: head swims.
Bending double: colic relieved; menstrual troubles ameliorated.

Must change position: to quiet jerking, in bed.
Walking: aggravates soreness, aching and stiffness of tendo Achilles.
After walking in open air: headache relieved.
Can scarcely walk: from trembling of legs.
Must walk about: when restless and impatient.
Desire to move about: when restless.
Exertion: sighing, difficult respiration.
Motion: increases pain in head and eyeballs; causes palpitation; increases pain in right side of chest; aggravates dull aching in back.
Going up stairs: aggravates feeling as if top of head would fly off; pain in eyes worse.
Moving the head: causes opening and shutting sensation of head; produces cramps in muscles of neck.
Moving eyes: causes opening and shutting sensation of head.
Moving the eyelids: aggravates pain through left eye.
Moving the hands: increases the pains of stiff neck.
When writing: fingers tremble.
Clutches at breast: in puerperal mania.

[36] **Nerves.** ▮Nervous shuddering through the upper and back part of the body.
▮Twitching of fingers and toes.
▮Trembling of the legs, scarcely able to walk.
Great debility between the menses.
Irregular motion of the limbs, worse left; legs unsteady. *θ* Chorea.
▮Alternate tonic and clonic spasms. *θ* Spotted fever.
▮Epilepsy, periodical convulsions, with uterine diseases.
▮Hysteric spasms.
▮Restless forenoon; desire to move about, not knowing where to go or what to do.
▮Nervous uneasiness during the afternoon, so uneasy can scarcely fix his attention on any subject.
▮Paralytic affections.
Limbs cold, twitching, subsultus. *θ* Puerperal fever.

[37] **Sleep.** ▮Comatose state.
Sleeplessness: with excited brain. ▮*θ* After nursing the sick. *θ* During pregnancy. *θ* Delirium tremens.
▮▮Cannot sleep, because she feels numb all over. *θ* After an abortion.
Sleepy but cannot sleep because of pain through left eye on closing lid.
Awakens 11 P.M. as in a fright.
▮Unpleasant dreams of being in trouble or in a sad plight.
▮After going to bed jerking commences on the side on which he is lying, must change position.

[38] **Time.** Night: ciliary neuralgia worse; facial neuralgia better;

sore throat awakens; cough constant; sweats; fever with clammy sweat.

Morning: dizzy; pains in eyeballs worse; diarrhœa in teething children; pulse feeble; joints feel stiff.

2 A.M.: violent headache.

Forenoon: restless.

10 A.M.: dull boring in forehead, chilliness, heat, languor.

11 A.M. to noon: chilliness.

Day: mucous discharge in coryza; facial neuralgia worse.

Afternoon: headache; ciliary neuralgia; uneasy, nervous.

5 P.M.: chill, heat and sweat.

Towards evening: pains in arms worse; pain in region of tendo Achilles worse.

Evening: headache; coryza dry; hoarseness worse.

9 P.M.: headache disappears after a walk in open air.

11 P.M.: awakes as if frightened.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Cold air: seems to penetrate the system: aching pains in head and eyes sensitive to it; larynx sensitive to it; from exposure congestion to the chest; causes stiff neck; when suffering with flushes of heat wants to be in cold air.

Open air: relieves headache.

In-doors: headache, mostly occipital.

[40] **Fever.** Chilliness down the back, from 11 to 12 M., with pain under left scapula.

Chilly before and during discharge. *θ* Dysmenorrhœa.

Chilliness, then heat; languid, stretches her limbs, 10 A.M.

Feet and hands cold, then hot.

Chill, then heat, then sweat, alternating with dryness of skin, 5 P.M.

Chills, cold tremors from the back; hot flushes, then slight sweat on the abdomen.

Night-sweats, diarrhœa. *θ* Tuberculosis of the lungs.

Sweat smells offensive.

Skin cold and moist. *θ* Delirium tremens.

Fever during the night with clammy sweat, pulse 150 and small, with great prostration. *θ* Puerperal fever.

[41] **Attacks.** Periodical attacks of colic.

Pains come on suddenly.

Headache at intervals.

Headache every day at same hour.

Tendency to abort at third month.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: pains in head and back of orbit; ciliary neuralgia; pain in spermatic cord; pain in chest; aching in great toe.

Left: dull boring over brow, aching and shooting in temple, eye and ear; pain in temple; infra-mammary pains; pain in chest; arm numb and seems bound to the side; irregular

motions of arm; aching down the leg; pain under scapula, with chill.

Side to side: darting pains in uterine region; pains in chest.

Behind forwards, diagonally: shooting pains through the head.

Below upwards: shooting pains through the head, ovarian pains; aching and burning beginning in right toe.

Above downwards: shooting from occiput along neck; sharp pains in lung; pain from heart; pain in arms; chilliness in the back.

Within outward: pressure of brain; pressure of eyeballs.

Without inward: sharp pains with keratitis.

[43] **Sensations.** Like electric shocks here and there.

❙❙Sharp, lancinating pains in various parts, associated with ovarian or uterine irritation.

Whole body, especially the arms, feels numb.

❙General bruised feeling as if sore.

Pricking all over.

[44] **Tissues.** ❙❙❙Affects the nerves, especially muscular nerves. *θ* Myalgia.

❙Serous membranes.

❙Chorea from rheumatic irritation.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** ❙Surface sensitive.

Pressure: relieves dull frontal headache; desires it during vomiting; aggravates tenderness over uterine region.

Must press with the hand; during pain in right side of the chest.

[46] **Skin.** Eruption of white pustules over the face and neck; sometimes large, red, papular.

Prickling, itching, heat of the whole surface.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Climacteric years.

❙Nervousness from anxiety or overexertion.

❙❙Rheumatic persons.

Children, teething; diarrhœa.

[48] **Relationship.** Side relations, *Act. spic.*, and other Ranunculaceæ.

❙*Acon.* relieves the sleeplessness.

Act. spic., *Bryon.*, and *Pulsat.*, similar in rheumatism.

Baptis. relieved headache and nausea.

❙❙*Cauloph.* similar in uterine and rheumatic affections.

Compare: *Pulsat.*, *Sepia*, *Nat. mur.*, *Lil. tig.*, and *Ignat.*

ACTEA SPICATA.

Baneberry. *Ranunculaceæ.*

Grows in the woods of Europe and Asia, as does the racemosa in North America. Proved by Petroz and Lemercier in France, and Macfarlan of Philadelphia.

[1] **Mind.** Weakness of memory, incapacity to recollect.
Occasional absence of mind.
Judgement perplexed.
Bewildering fits, almost to the degree of insanity.
Self deception.
Furious delirium; also during the fever.
Great desire to work, though incapable of it.
Inclined to debauchery.
Indisposed to close thinking.
Self satisfaction.
Mental enjoyment while exercising.
Sad, lamenting and sighing.
Dejection with inclination to weep.
Melancholy.
Hopelessness.
Constant apprehension.
Anxious solicitude when quiet.
Anxiety with urging in the heart. See 29.
Fear of death, especially at night in bed.
Distaste of life.
Desperation about the success of every, even the most trifling undertaking.
Irresolution, inconstancy and caprice.
Obstinacy and anger.
Impatient and restless. *θ* Rheumatism.
Mental exhaustion.
After exertions of the mind. See 40.
Worse from fright: 23; from mental anxiety: 6.

[2] **Sensorium.** Loss of consciousness.
A kind of drunkenness.
Giddiness and reeling in the open air.
Vertigo with darkness before the eyes.
Dizziness; forehead feels empty when stooping.

[3] **Inner Head.** Twitching in the temples; pain from a decayed tooth to temples.
Pressure in the vertex.

Hammering pain in the occiput.
Boring pain in the head.
Pressure in the forehead after having been in the sun.
Head symptoms worse at night, from walking; return periodically; ▮also after the fever.
Tearing and dullness in forehead.
Racking in the vertex, extending to eyebrows, causing despair.

4 **Outer Head.** Pain, seemingly in the periosteum, and even in the bones.
▮Warm sweat on the head.
▮Small pimples on the scalp.

5 **Sight and Eyes.** Objects seem colored blue.
Spots before the eyes when looking steadily.
Catarrhal inflammation of the eyes.
Sharp pain through the eye into the head.
Flow of burning tears.

6 **Hearing and Ears.** Murmuring in the ears after sleeping; worse from mental anxiety.
Twitching pain in the ears when blowing the nose or sneezing.

7 **Nose.** Nose bleed during oppression of chest.
Nostrils red.
Nasal mucus blood-tinged; bruised pain in the nose.

8 **Face.** Face sensitive.
▮Pain as of rheumatism in the face; pulling, tearing from a decayed tooth to the temples; worse from the slightest touch or movement of the muscles.
The cheek he lies on sweats.

9 **Lower Part of Face.** Yellow around the mouth.
Lips chapped.
Submaxillary glands hurt during mastication.

10 **Teeth.** Pulling, tearing from a decayed tooth to the temples.

12 **Inner Mouth.** Increased saliva.
Fetid odor from the mouth.

13 **Throat.** Throat becomes sore when speaking.
Tearing pains in the throat, especially when breathing cold air.

14 **Appetite.** Hunger, with aversion to food.
More appetite in the morning.
Disgust for food. *θ* Rheumatism.

15 **Eating and Drinking.** Worse from salt meat; beer; smoking tobacco.
After a meal: uneasiness; lassitude.
After drinking, shuddering.

16 **Belching. Nausea and Vomiting.** Belching during the chill.
Nausea; vomituritio, with dizziness.
Sour vomiting. *θ* Cancer of stomach.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Painful pressure in the pit of the stomach.
Drawing in the epigastrium.
▮Tearing, darting pain in the epigastric region, with vomiting. *θ* Cancer.
Cramp in the stomach.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Beating, throbbing in hypochondria. *θ* Hepatitis.
Pressure in region of liver hurts. *θ* Hepatitis.
Region of spleen insensible.

[19] **Abdomen.** Spasmodic contraction of the bowels.
Uneasiness; as before diarrhœa.
Abdomen sensitive.

[20] **Stool.** Copious emission of wind; no stool; constipation from lack of bile.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Throbbing in the region of the kidneys.
Renal calculi.
Frequent urging; pains in passing urine.
White sediment.
Urine deposits a brick-dust sediment. *θ* Rheumatism.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Menses suppressed by fright.
Menses suppressed from cold. *θ* Pleurisy.

[26] **Respiration.** Too weak to breathe; obvious mostly during expiration.
Nosebleed, with oppression of the chest.
Difficult inhalation; stitches in the epigastrium during deep breathing or a painful shock; or pain in the hip.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Urging sensation in the heart towards the abdomen and region of the liver, with great anxiety at night.
Pulse, 120. *θ* Fever. *θ* Rheumatism.

[31] **Back.** Bruised pain in the sacral region, when lying on the side.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** ▮Lameness in the right arm.
▮▮Right wrist pains intolerably, is swollen; motion impossible; slightest pressure on the palm of the hand near the little finger causes him to cry out. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮Pain, as from paralytic weakness of the hands.
Fingers numb, cold, discolored.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Boring pains, better from stretching.
Thighs tremble when raised.
Knees weary.
Legs weak after changes of temperature.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ▮Swelling of the joints after slight fatigue.
▮Rheumatism of the small joints, especially of those of the hands.
▮Small joints swell after walking. *θ* Rheumatism.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** After slight fatigue, joints swell.
Lying on side: bruised pain in sacral region.
Motion: rheumatic pains of face worse; impossible in right wrist.
Exertion: causes cold sweat.
Walking: afterwards small joints swell: 34; debility results: 36.
Raising thighs: they tremble.
Stretching: relieves boring: 33.

[36] **Strength.** Sudden lassitude.
Debility from walking in the open air.
▮Weakness and tingling.

[38] **Time.** Night: headache worse.
Morning: appetite better.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Change of temperature: legs weak afterwards.
Sun: pressure in forehead from being in it.
Open air: debility when walking in it.
Cold air: tearing pains in throat when breathing it.

[40] **Fever.** Chill, with belching.
Shuddering, with vomiting after heat.
Delirium during fever.
After fever, headache persists.
Sweat: viscid; cold after the slightest exertion of mind or body in nervous people.
Suppressed sweat. *θ* Rheumatism.

[41] **Attacks.** Periodical: headache and other symptoms.

[42] **Locality.** Right: lameness of arm; wrist pains and is swollen.

[43] **Sensations.** Throbbing in the whole body.
▮Tearing, drawing pains.
Sharp, acute, rheumatic pains in small spots.

[44] **Tissues.** Affections of parenchymatous organs.
Seat of old inflammations.
Active sanguineous congestions.
▮▮Rheumatism showing itself partly in the small joints; pains in the wrists or finger-joints, very tender to the touch, excruciating, worse at night.

[45] **Touch.** Touch: rheumatic pains of face worse.
Pressure: causes pain in palm of hand.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Especially suited to men (*Act. rac.* to women).
Weak, nervous; cold sweat. See 40.
▮Rheumatic diathesis.

[48] **Relationship.** Answers well after *Nux vom.*
Collateral relations: *Act. rac.* and other Ranunculaceæ.
Discrete relations: *Arnic.; Bryon.; Cauloph.* (rheumatism of fingers); *Lycop.; Rhus tox.; Sal. ac.* and *Sticta* (small joints).

AESCULUS GLABRA.

Ohio Buckeye. *Sapindaceæ.*

A beautiful tree growing in the bottom lands of the Ohio river. The tincture is to be made of the whole fruit; the bark may differ. Symptoms mostly toxic; provings commenced only by Hale.

[2] **Sensorium.** Confusion of mind, with vertigo, often followed by stupefaction and coma.
Vertigo with staggering, reeling, unconsciousness.
Vertigo with full heavy head, dim sight, thick speech, nausea and vomiting.
[3] **Inner Head.** Fullness and heaviness in the head without pain, with vertigo and faintness toward evening.
According to the wry neck, the vertigo, sensation of fullness and heaviness of head, stupor, great weakness and trembling of limbs, it may be used in meningitis.
[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Sight dim or lost.
Eyes fixed and dead.
Eyes expressionless.
[11] **Speech. Tongue.** Speech thick, and tongue as if lame.
[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Nausea, with loathing of food and vomiting.
[17] **Stomach.** Distension (with cattle).
Cramp-like pain.
Sensation of fullness.
[19] **Abdomen.** Distension (with cattle).
[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Hard, knotty stools.
Constipation (cattle), with men.
Very painful, dark purple hæmorrhoidal tumors, with lame back and lower limbs.
It is popular to carry the fruit in the breeches pocket, as a preventive of piles.
[31] **Neck. Back.** Wry neck (cattle).
Great lameness and weakness of back.
[33] **Lower Limbs.** Trembling of lower limbs.
Hind limbs lame; falling (cattle).
A strong tendency to contraction of the legs.
[36] **Nerves.** Spasms and convulsions, followed by lameness (cattle).
Great weakness.
[37] **Sleep.** Stupor and confusion, followed by coma.

[38] **Time.** Towards evening: vertigo and faintness.
[40] **Fever.** ▮Some typhoid symptoms.
[48] **Relationship.** Collateral relations: *Aesc. hipp.*
Discrete relations: *Aloes; Collinsonia; Ignat.; Nux vom.*

ÆCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

Horse Chestnut. *Sapindaceæ.*

Brought from the East, and extensively cultivated as an ornamental tree. Both fruit *and* capsule should be used for the best preparations.

Proved by Helbig, in 1844; by Buchman, in 1859, and later, by C. W. Boyce, Cooley, Duncan, Warren, H. M. Paine, W. H. Burt, C. H. Lee, and J. C. Raymond, to which we add a very good proving by Neville, from a Thesis in 1864 to '65.

[1] **Mind.** Mind clear; anterior lobes feel light; posterior dull, heavy.
On awaking knows not where she is nor whence came the objects around her.
▮▮Unable to fix his attention.
Disinclination to perform any labor.
Inward cheerfulness and placidity of temper.
Feeling of sadness, lasting all day.
▮Depressed, low-spirited.
▮Feels dull, gloomy and despondent.
Very irritable all day, and restless during forepart of the night.
▮Extremely irritable; loses temper easily, and gains control over it again but slowly.
▮Feels miserably cross.
[2] **Sensorium.** Confused feeling in the head, with giddiness; slight while sitting, worse when rising from a seat, afternoon.
Vertigo with a sensation as if he had to balance the head; very annoying all afternoon.
[3] **Inner Head.** Dull pain in r. temple and occiput, followed by dull stitches in forehead and l. temple.
Feeling as if a board were on the head; < rising from a seat.
Neuralgic pains in the different parts of the head, temples, occiput and frontal regions, coming and going.
▮Severe lancinating headache at the base of the brain, as if too full; tympany; tongue white.
Dull heavy pain deep in the brain.

Headache all over as if it would burst. θ Fever.
A sensation of fullness and pressure, rather than of acute pain.
Sensation of fullness in the head, beating of the temporal arteries, and pain extending through the head from one temporal region to the other; aggravated by stooping, laughing and study.
Congestion to the head with beating of the temporal arteries, lasting half an hour, and accompanied by a dull pain on the top of the head.
Heaviness, with dull stupefying pain in the head.
Heaviness in the forehead, with aching pain in the back part of the head.
Fullness in the forehead with dull heavy pain.
Dull aching pain in the forehead over the orbits.
Aching in the forehead; sometimes over the left, sometimes over the right eye; also the right temple.
Dull pain over the right eye; eyes heavy; after sleep.
▮Dull pressure in the forehead with slight nausea in the stomach, followed at once by stitches in the right hypochondrium.
▮Dull frontal headache, from right to left, with constrictive feeling of the skin of the forehead, followed by flying pains in the epigastrium.
Shooting pain in the forehead.
Neuralgic pains in the right supra-orbital region.
Severe frontal headache; back aches and is weak.
Pressing in the left temple, followed by the same sensation in the right.
Beating in the right temple.
Frequent flying pains through the temples and forehead; throat constricted.
Dull heavy pain extending through the top of the head.
Neuralgic pains in the left side of the head.
Very severe pain in the right side of the head above the temple.
Dull aching pain in the left side of the head.
Dull pain in the right side of the head, followed by the same sensation in the left side, continuing about an hour.
Dull pain in the occiput, with flushes of heat over the occiput, neck and shoulders, and lame feeling in the small of the back. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Heavy feeling in back of head.
Dull aching sensation in the back part of the head, afterwards extending to the forehead, and made much worse by stooping.
Dull pain in the occiput; also a bruised feeling with heat, extending to the ears.
Burning pain in the back part of the head.
Headache with dull pain and stitches, chiefly in forehead, temple and occiput; accompanied by confusion and vertigo,

with sensation of fullness and pressure rather than other pain.
Sensations in the head, accompanied by beating of the arteries all over the body and accelerated pulse.
Sick headache; feeling of fullness in the forehead, with sickness of the stomach in the evening.
Neuralgic darting from right to left across the forehead; followed by flying pains in the epigastrium.
Stitches in the right side of the head, right breast, and anterior part of the right thigh simultaneously.
Sensation of fullness in upper part of head, with stiffness of neck and spine.
Dull aching sensation in the forehead, with beating in the temples, flashes of heat and accelerated pulse.
Dull heavy pains in the forehead, and pains in the back, loins, left shoulder and elbow, as if from overexertion.
Headache with drowsiness, too weak to walk.

4 **Outer Head.** Shooting in l. parietal bone, later in the right.
Pains in vertex, with a very annoying sensation, as though a number of pin-points were inserted in the skin.
Hyperæsthesia of scalp.
Soreness of the side of the scalp rested on (right).
Formication in front of temple.

5 **Sight and Eyes.** Flickering before the eyes.
Pupils dilated; contract slowly.
▮Can read well at a distance, can now read without spectacles.
Eyes feel heavy and hot.
Burning and stinging deep in the left orbit, as if the pain surrounded the ball.
Painful aching over the left eye.
▮Weight in eyes, they feel heavy and dull.
Twitching: of lids; of the muscles under left eye.
Eyes filled with tears.
Balls feel sore, dull aching in them.
▮▮Sharp shooting in l. eyeball, sometimes through l. ear.
Dull pain over the eyes; shooting over the left.

6 **Hearing and Ears.** ▮Ringing in r. ear.
Shooting pain in l. ear and eye, later in r. ear.
Burning in ears; pressure.
Fullness. See 44.

7 **Smell and Nose.** ▮Dryness of the posterior nares and throat, with sneezing, followed by severe coryza.
Fluent coryza, dull frontal headache, thin watery discharge; burning, rawness; sensitive to inhaled air.
Pain in the r. nasal bone; soreness in the left.
Sneezing.
▮Stinging and burning in the posterior nares and soft palate.
Dryness of posterior nares and throat.

Formication on the nose.

[8] **Face.** Stitches in l. malar bone.

▮Pale, miserable appearance.

Ill-looking countenance.

Flying heat and redness of left side of face.

After rubbing the face it flushes.

Rubbing after washing causes red spots.

Face swells enormously after washing in water.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Severe neuralgic pains from upper lip, extending around to right side of head; all forenoon.

Severe pains in r. mastoid region.

Lips hot.

[10] **Teeth.** Shooting in lower molar teeth, later in the r. only.

Ache in middle lower molar, worse by warm drinks and pressing teeth together, better by holding cold water in the mouth.

Teeth feel as if covered with oil.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: bitter, afterwards sweetish; sweet with the ropy mucus; oily or coppery, with salivation; metallic.

Cannot control the tongue so as to form words rightly.

Tongue furred. *θ* Hemorrhoids.

Tongue coated white or yellow; feels scalded. See fauces.

Tip of the tongue sore, as if ulcerated.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Thick yellow phlegm in the mouth, and on tongue.

Month dry, as if excoriated and constricted.

Increased flow of saliva, with oily taste. See teeth.

[13] **Palate, Fauces and Throat.** Stinging and burning in soft palate.

▮Pricking, formication, burning and stinging in the fauces; shooting in l. side.

Feeling as if something had lodged in the fauces, causing constant inclination to swallow.

Throat feels dry and stiff when swallowing.

Dry feeling, or a constrictive sensation, with desire to swallow.

Tonsils swollen, fiery red; neck swollen and stiff.

Tonsils dark, congested, with an aching distress.

▮Violent burning in throat, with raw feeling.

Frequent neuralgic pains in fauces.

Constricted sensation in fauces, tongue feels as if scalded.

Hawks up ropy mucus, of a sweetish taste.

Tonsils dark and congested, swollen; the left worse; inclination to swallow, with dull aching pain, burning like fire.

▮Feeling of dryness and roughness of throat as from taking cold.

▮Frequent inclination to swallow, with dry constricted fauces, burning.

▮▮Throat and œsophagus constricted, scraped, causes hawking.

▮Dark congested state of fauces, with a full feeling and irritation. θ Chronic angina.

[14] **Appetite and Thirst.** ▮Loss of appetite. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮Considerable thirst.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Burning in pit of stomach and feeling as if about to vomit, is removed by eating dinner.
Stomach feels full, as if the walls were thickened, after eating.
A distended feeling was the only sign which told him to stop eating.
Pain in stomach, continuing until he eats again.
Regurgitation of the food an hour after eating.

[16] **Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Eructations: sour; greasy; bitter; frequent; empty; ▮▮taste of food; thick mucus.
Belching and nausea.
▮Nausea. θ Hemorrhoids.
Nausea with increase of saliva and slight burning in stomach.
▮▮Nausea most after eating or in the afternoon.
▮Nausea with heavy pressure in epigastric region.
Sickness with heaviness in base of brain from forehead to occiput.
▮▮Desire to vomit.
▮Violent retching and vomiting, with burning in stomach.
▮Heartburn and gulping up all the food after eating; can hardly eat anything. θ A young girl.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** ▮▮Pressure as from a stone in pit of stomach.
Periodical tightness in scrobiculum, with labored breathing.
At the epigastrium: ▮▮fullness; ▮burning distress, aching; ▮pressure as from a stone; flying pains after headache. See 3.
Sinking at pit of stomach, emptiness with gnawing.
Gnawing and emptiness in stomach early mornings.
Fluttering, with faintness in stomach.
▮Constant distress and burning in stomach, with inclination to vomit.
Aching, cutting, burning distress in stomach.
Sharp pain in region of stomach and apex of heart.
Pain in stomach and rumbling in abdomen.
▮Violent burning in stomach, bowels and liver, with distress, nausea and violent vomiting.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Dull aching in r. hypochondriac region.
▮Constant, severe aching, from pit of stomach to the lower lobe of liver.
Tenderness in r. hypochondrium.
Pinching pain in r. hypochondrium, with colic; pain through to the back on inspiring.
Stitches following the headache.

Stitches, pinching and aching in liver, extending between the shoulders.

▮Tenderness in the r. hypochondriac region; ▮full feeling.

▮▮Constant dull aching distress in right lower lobe of the liver and region of the gall-bladder; ▮much distress in liver and epigastrium.

▮Constant aching pain from the pit of stomach to the right lobe of liver.

▮Congestion of liver and portal system.

Fine stitching in l. hypochondrium, < moving and laughing.

Pain in region of spleen.

[19] **Abdomen and Groins.** Burning distress, soreness and aching at the navel.

▮▮Abdomen tender to touch.

Rumbling in the bowels, with cutting about the navel, with distension and bearing down.

▮Flatulent pains in bowels. θ Hemorrhoids.

Rumbling noise and abdominal pain extending downward, evenings.

At the navel: pain, soreness and aching; pricking; great distress with urging to stool; colicky pains after the hard stool.

▮Sensation of fullness in abdomen. θ Hemorrhoids.

Stitches in left side below the ribs.

Sensation of soreness in the lumbar region.

Deep seated shooting in the right side just above the hip; tearing above r. hip.

Flying pains in the bowels.

Cramp pain, cutting in the bowels before stool.

Cramp-like contraction of the bowels.

Colicky pains in bowels, with severe cutting in rectum.

▮Throbbing in the abdomen. See 23. θ Portal congestion.

▮Hemorrhoidal colic.

▮Throbbing in the pelvic cavity and hypogastrium. θ Prolapsus uteri.

▮Pain in hypogastric region. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Cutting in the r. inguinal region.

Severe neuralgic pain in the right inguinal region.

▮Inguinal hernia.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** ▮▮▮Rectum: feels full; ▮▮dryness and itching; ▮▮dryness. θ Hemorrhoids.

▮▮Rectum feels as if full of small sticks.

Dryness, heat and constriction of the rectum.

▮Mucous lining feels thickened, obstructing defecation.

Dryness and itching in the rectum, with a feeling of stiffness of the skin and adjacent cellular tissues.

Sensation in the rectum as though a bug was creeping out.

Feeling in the rectum as though folds of the mucous membrane

obstructed the passage, and as if, were the effort continued, the rectum would protrude.

Prolapsus of the rectum.

Soreness of the rectum, with a feeling as if something would pass off all the time.

Soreness, aching and fullness of the rectum.

▮▮Rectum sore, with burning and itching.

Soreness of the rectum, with increased secretion of mucus.

▮Considerable pain, aching, swelling and rigid hardness of rectum, commencing an hour after stool, continuing from two to six hours. *θ* Hemorrhoids.

Pressure in the rectum, with constant desire but ineffectual efforts to stool.

▮Urging to stool, often ineffectual; rectum seems swollen.

Passes fetid flatus.

Much flatus passed in the evening.

Stool softer than natural.

Stools loose, preceded by griping.

Frequent loose stools, with constant urging; composed of ingesta.

▮Light colored soft stool. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

Stools mushy, light brown.

Copious, soft stool, followed by burning, and a feeling of swelling and constriction of the rectum.

Diarrhœa; the desire to have the bowels evacuated coming on suddenly, preceded by passage of flatulence and followed by pain in the abdomen and eructations tasting of the ingesta.

Diarrhœa, evacuations yellow, thin, preceded by pain in the abdomen which passed off with the stool.

In the afternoon, watery discharges from the bowels not attended with any pain.

▮Chronic diarrhœa.

An evacuation, at first black and hard, then white and soft.

▮First part hard, black, the last of about natural consistency, but white as milk. *θ* Liver complaint.

Stool at first black and hard; later white; followed by tearing in the anus.

▮Very dark stools. *θ* Hemorrhoids.

Stool large, dry, hard, difficult, dark.

Stool very hard and dry, with colicky pains in the umbilical region, followed by severe cutting pains in the rectum.

▮Stool large, hard, dry, knotted, voided with difficulty and followed by severe cutting, burning or constricting pains in the anus, a portion of which seems to protrude; with dull pains in the lower abdomen and ▮▮severe lumbo-sacral backache.

▮Sense of fullness and bearing down with constipation. *θ* Hemorrhoids.

▮Bowels always wanted to be relieved. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮▮Constipation. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮▮Hard dry stool passed with difficulty, with dryness of rectum and heat; no bleeding.
▮After stool, pain in anus intense, lasting till evening; every other day stool, inclined to bleeding. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮▮Stool followed by rectal fullness. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮Much pain after stool in the morning, not subsiding till evening.
▮Soreness, burning, itching and fullness at the anus.
▮Intolerable burning, itching, stinging pain at anus, with feeling of fullness, which could only be relieved by rubbing or by pressure; only felt while walking.
▮Anus feels raw.
▮Pain like a knife sawing backwards and forwards through anus. θ Hemorrhoids.
Dryness of the passage for several days, followed by a secretion of moisture.
⋮Stricture of the sphincter ani.
▮Anus sore, it protrudes at or after stool.
Prolapsed feeling of the anus after a natural stool.
▮Prolapsus ani after stool, with dull backache.
Causes prolapsus ani in cattle which feed on it.
▮Fullness and itching in anus after a walk.
Rubbing induces a flow of blood to the anus. See 8, 32.
Troublesome itching of the anus.
⋮Fissure of the anus.
Pain in the anus commences about an hour after an evacuation, and continues from two to six hours. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮Occasional attacks of hemorrhoids, attended with very little hemorrhage, although considerable pain, aching, swelling and rigid hardness of the rectum; attacks usually accompany constipation.
▮▮Hemorrhoids, blind and painful, rarely bleeding.
▮Blind piles of ten years' standing; bleeding of twenty years.
▮Several large piles which seem to block up the rectum, little or no bleeding, great suffering, constipation.
Sharp, shooting pains running through the hemorrhoidal tumors, up to the sacrum and along the back.
▮Large protruding painful hemorrhoids. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Appearance of hemorrhoids, like ground-nuts, of a purple color, very painful, and with a sensation of burning.
▮▮Hemorrhoids painful, burning, purplish; generally "blind;" aching and lameness, or sharp, shooting pains up the back.
Hemorrhoids severe and of long standing, patient felt as if the gut was turned inside out.
Pain worse in the tumors when standing on the feet or walking.
▮Hemorrhoids, could not sit or lie down with ease.

Pain in hemorrhoids, like a knife sawing up and down, could not sit, stand or lie, only possible position was kneeling; slight protrusion.

Some carry the nuts in their breeches-pockets as a preventive.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Terrible pain in the region of the left kidney, continuing about an hour and aggravated by motion.

Shooting pains in the left kidney.

Shooting pain in the left ureter, from below upwards.

Desires to urinate often, but passes little at a time, scanty and dark yellow, with scalding in passing through the urethra.

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty, highcolored urine.

Urine: dark, muddy, passed with much pain; scalding; with dark brown sediment; — yellow, with thick white mucous sediment.

Urine hot.

Diminished quantity of urine passed during the day.

During the day the urine passed was deep red, with strong odor.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Amorous dreams and seminal emissions.

Seminal emissions. *θ* Disease of the prostate.

Transient pains in the genitals.

Testicles: feel sore; itch; drawing in the left.

Drawing from the right testicle in the direction of the spermatic cord.

Dull and heavy shooting pain through the belt of penis.

Shooting pain in the right testicle.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Inflamed cervix uteri attended with retroversion, prolapsus, ulceration, enlargement and induration, when characterized by great tenderness, heat and throbbing.

Uterine soreness, with throbbing in the hypogastrium. *θ* Hemorrhoids.

Old cases of leucorrhœa; discharge of a dark, yellow color, thick and sticky; worse after a menstrual period, increased by walking, corrodes the labia, with aching in the sacrum and knees.

Leucorrhœa, with lameness in the back, across the sacro-iliac articulations, and great fatigue from walking, because that part of the back gives out in walking even but a little way.

Thick, dark and corroding leucorrhœa, with constant backache. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

[24] **Pregnancy.** During pregnancy, the sacro-iliac symphysis gives out while she walks; she must sit down; feels best lying.

▮Piles troublesome during pregnancy.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** ▮Hoarse voice.

Larynx feels dry and stiff; later mucus is secreted.

Glottis feels dry and stiff; also pharyngo-laryngeal mucous membrane.

Tickling in the larynx, causing a cough, with mucous expectoration.

Throbbing, darting pain in the trachea, produces titillation.

▮Catarrhal laryngitis, laryngeal cough, and perhaps those coughs dependent on hepatic disorders.

Pressure in the throat-pit, as if something had stuck there which required to be expelled.

[26] **Respiration.** Rapid, labored breathing. See 17.

After a full breath, lungs feel sore, with great rush of blood. See 27.

Pain on inhaling. See 32.

[27] **Cough.** Short cough, increased by swallowing and breathing deeply.

Cough caused by tickling in the larynx; constriction of the fauces, with great irritation of the epiglottis.

▮Dry short cough, increased by swallowing and deep breathing.

Dry hacking cough, caused by constriction of the fauces, with irritation of the epiglottis.

Spits blood on getting up in the morning. See 26.

▮Chronic cough, with emaciation.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Heat in thorax and stomach.

Hot feeling in chest with cold rising, as after peppermint.

Raw feeling in the chest and throat.

Stitches in l. side 10 P.M.

Sudden stitches through the chest; going from left to right side.

Crampy pain in chest, 10 to 11 A.M.

Tightness of the chest.

Constant burning distress, with a constrictive feeling of the lower part of the chest.

Pains alternate with those in the abdomen.

Lungs feel engorged, heavy.

Soreness over the lungs on taking a deep breath. *θ* Rush of blood.

Sensation as if the lung moved up and down painfully, on r. side, with each respiration.

Stitching pain in the lower and lateral parts of the right chest, increased by breathing.

Pain in right scapula and in the left side of the chest, increased on inspiration.

▮Pituitous consumption.

▮▮Chest-complaints of horses.

[29] **Heart.** Darting in the region of the heart, with fullness and palpitation.
Dull aching, burning in the region of the heart.
Frequent stitches and shooting, worse when breathing, 4 P.M.
Twitching over the region of the heart, darting, with fullness and palpitation.
Neuralgic pain so severe as to arrest the breath, also pain at the apex, and pit of stomach.
Sharp pains about apex, forehead and between shoulders. A peculiar sensation from the apex of the heart to the left axilla, and at times, down the arms.
Heart-beat full and rapid; jars the prover while lying down. See 40.
Palpitation, heart's action full, heavy; can feel the pulsation all over the body.
Severe periodical palpitation, with great anguish.
Pulse: accelerated and hard, or soft and weak.
Pulse 66, soft and regular, with burning pain in heart.
Functional disturbances of heart from hemorrhoidal complaints.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Pains in sternum, as if a piece were torn out of the chest.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Neck: dull heavy pain; stiff and swollen, (with tonsillitis); glands sensitive, slightly swollen.
Lameness and weariness in back of neck.
Aching between the shoulder-blades.
Continual pain in back, neck and shoulders, at times with pricking sensation and with fullness in both ears.
Drawing in the muscles of the right side of the neck.
Stiffness in the muscles of the neck.
Weakness, weariness and lameness in the back of the neck.
Heat in the back of the neck and shoulders.
Spine feels weak.
Great lameness of the back, worse on walking. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
Chilliness extending up the back.
Stiffness of the back when moving.
Backache is attended with aching in the legs and knees.
Caused spinal diseases with sheep.
Pains attending curvature of the spine.
Constant dull backache; walking almost impossible; scarcely able to stoop or to rise after sitting.
Dull aching sensation in the lumbar region.
Weak and bruised feeling in the lumbar region.
Painful weakness of the loins with dull aching pain, accompanied by several tumors around the anus.
Chilly sensation followed by pain in the lumbar region, rendered much worse by pressure.

Severe dull aching pain in the lumbar and sacral region, aggravated by walking.
Weakness, weariness and lameness in the small of the back.
Pain extends from the bowels to small of back.
Sensation of lameness and soreness in the small of the back.
‖‖Constant ~~Head~~Back ache affecting the sacrum and hips, much worse by walking or stooping forwards.
‖Tearing in the small of back and hips, when walking.
‖Severe pain across the back and hips, as if they would break in two. θ Hemorrhoids.
‖Pain, especially in hip and sacrum. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Backache in cervical, lumbar and sacral region, or the sacro-iliac symphysis, worse from motion.
‖Constant dull pain across hips and sacrum.
‖Dull aching in small of back, worse from motion.
‖Pain and lameness in each sacro-iliac symphysis, worse when walking: patient can hardly walk on account of this lameness in the back, which seems to be of a rheumatic character. θ With leucorrhœa, constipation, hemorrhoids or rheumatism.
Pain across the sacro-iliac symphysis, more or less constant, with a feeling as if the back would give way at that point, causing great fatigue when walking. θ Uterine complaints.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** ‖Rheumatic pain in the right scapula and right side of chest; ‖worse when inhaling.
Pains in scapula and chest; worse during inspiration.
Strange trembling of the muscles of the left shoulder, continuing two hours and followed by a sensation of soreness.
Aching sensation in the left acromion process, with shooting down the arms.
The left upper arm and shoulder feel as if one had taken violent exercise.
Shooting pain extending down the left arm, also down the right arm.
Neuralgic pains in the arms.
Twitches in the left arm.
The arm and hand of the left side become numb, as if paralyzed.
Right arm feels paralyzed, cannot raise it.
Hands weak, cannot control the muscles well when writing.
Shooting pain in the left arm extending to the wrist.
Neuralgic pain of the left arm extending down to the end of the index finger, followed by a tingling sensation.
Tearing pain in the right arm extending down the index finger.
Pain extending to the ulnar side of the forearm from the elbow to the little finger, as if the nerve had been compressed.
Drawing tearing in the left arm extending to the ends of the fingers.
Stinging sensation in the right arm extending to the fingers.

Drawing in the metacarpal bones of the left hand.
Left arm and hand much warmer, feel heavy and swollen.
Pricking, swollen feeling of hands after washing them.
❙Cracking of the skin on the hands.
Nails blue.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Constant aching bruised feeling in right hip-joint, the pain extending downwards.
Shooting pain down right thigh; sensation of soreness and lameness in right hip-joint.
Stinging pain on anterior part of right thigh, just above knee.
Sensation of soreness in left hip and knee-joints.
In the morning pain in right knee and leg, as after violent exercise.
Stiffness of the knee-joints, particularly when rising from a seat.
❙Left knee swollen, painful and stiff; unable to bear the slightest pressure on it.
Aching in legs and knees.
❙Legs so weak she can hardly walk; spine weak. See 31.
❙Back and legs weak: can hardly walk, must lie down.
Calves feel sore.
Neuralgic pains in the right leg extending downwards.
Wandering pains in lower extremities.
Soreness of lower extremities felt most when walking.
Legs much affected, can't walk; bowels loose.
Feet swell after walking.
Tendo-achillis sore.
Tension and soreness in left ankle.
Tension in right ankle, also in left knee.
Boring pain in dorsum of left foot.
Burning pain in left great toe.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Darting and shooting pains in upper and lower extremities; most on left side.
Shooting pains extending down left arm and leg.
Feeling of lameness in left shoulder and right ankle-joints.
Joints stiff, aching and painful.
Limbs feel heavy.
Spasms of the muscles of the limbs.
Muscles sore, worse on awaking and on motion.

[35] **Position. Motion.** ❙Could not sit nor lie down with ease; bleeding of piles gives some relief. *θ* Hemorrhoids.
Dreadful pain, could not sit, stand or lie; only possible motion was kneeling. *θ* Hemorrhoids.
Lying: back feels best in pregnancy; increases heart troubles.
Must sit down: during pregnancy when back gives out. See 24.
Stooping: back aches more.
Rising after sitting: backache worse; can hardly get up.

Motion: muscles feel sore, 34; ▮▮backache worse; ▮▮soreness worse.

Walking: increases leucorrhœa; causes burning in epigastrium; fullness and itching in anus; back gives out; aching tearing in back and hips, 24; almost impossible when back aches, 31; causes feet to swell; totters, 36.

Writing: hands become weak.

[36] **Nerves.** Flying, neuralgic pains.

Lameness and paralytic feelings.

Feels faint, weak; weariness, faintness at the stomach.

Cannot control muscles to speak or to write.

Cannot walk, feels so weak. θ Headache with drowsiness.

▮Very much weakened. θ Hemorrhoids.

Feels faint and weak; totters when walking.

Weariness and faintness in stomach.

Feeling of malaise.

▮▮Paralytic feeling in arms, legs and spine.

Too sore and languid to attend to business.

Feeling of extreme illness, great weakness, faintness, and tottering gait.

▮A kind of tetanus after a horrible constriction in pit of stomach, she got stiff with the pain, hands blue with a pricking and stinging, lasting two hours; second attack of the same kind.

[37] **Sleep.** Dreams and restless nights, with obstinate erections but no emission.

Disposition to stretch and yawn.

Yawning and stupefying sleepiness.

Drowsy; falls asleep; on awaking, knows not where she is.

▮▮Restless all night; ▮thoughts continually crowding on the mind prevent sleep.

Awakened by burning pain in the stomach.

Mornings, on awaking, sore and tired.

Awaking: does not want to rise; wants to sleep again; eyes heavy, dull headache over right eye; feels sore and is red all over, morning; muscles sore, 34; pressing in stomach.

[38] **Time.** Morning: gnawing emptiness in stomach; feels sore all over, 37; spitting blood.

Day: drowsy, 37.

Afternoon: throat better; vertigo.

4 P.M.: chills.

7 to 12 P.M.: fever.

Forepart of the night: restless.

[39] **Temperature, Weather and Seasons.** Chilly from cold air.

Cold air: in it teeth chatter and skin feels chilly; riding in it makes him chilly; nose and throat sensitive when inhaling.

After washing in water: hands prick; skin, face and hands swell and redden, 8.

Heat of stove: relieves the chill.
Worse in winter and better in summer. *0* Hemorrhoids.

[40] **Fever.** Chilliness: creeping up and down the back; with burning in the anus; better from heat of fire.
Chills: along the spine; up the back; cannot get warm.
Chill 4 P.M., with goose-skin, better from heat of fire; fever 7 to 12 P.M.
Chilliness, with rigor.
Feverish pulsations, with hot and dry hands.
Flashes of heat over the occiput, face, neck and shoulders.
Flushes of heat over the body.
Skin hot and dry; evening fever; palms and soles burn; disposed to yawn and stretch; head aches as if it would burst. See 3.
Fever: 7 to 12 P.M., no thirst, bursting headache, photophobia; with profuse hot sweat; lungs feel engorged, heart beats violently.
Sweat profuse, hot, with the fever.
Sweat: the abdominal symptoms decline; on head and face.
❙Intermittent fevers.

[41] **Attacks.** Periodically: tightness in scrobiculum; palpitation and anxiety.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: dull pain over eye, 3, 37; stitches in the hypochondrium, 3; soreness of scalp; pain and aching in lower lobe of liver, 17, 18; pinching pain in hypochondrium; tenderness in hypochondrium; shooting in side above hip, 19; neuralgia in inguinal region, 19; lung painful; rheumatic pain in scapula, 32; rheumatic pain in side of chest, 32; arm feels paralyzed.
Left: stinging and burning deep in orbit; heat and redness of side of face; spleen painful, 18; drawing in testicle; arm and hand feel warm, heavy and swollen.
Right to left: dull frontal headache; stitches in chest, 28.
Left to right: stitches in chest, 28; lameness of arms.
Front to back: pinching pain in right hypochondrium.
Below upwards: shooting in back, 20; chills along spine, 31.

[43] **Sensations.** Sensation of fullness, as from too much blood in different parts of the body.
❙❙Sensation like hot lightning.
Soreness of the muscles on awaking and on motion.
The whole body feels as if bruised or beaten.
Soreness: on side of scalp rested on, 4; eyeballs, 5; nose, stomach, hypochondrium; protruding anus, 20; testicles, 22; calves, 33; tendo-achillis, 33; muscles, 34; all over, 37.
Dull aching in head, over eyes, tonsils, stomach and ❙❙back.
Pricking and sticking in fauces and rectum.
Stinging, burning, itching.
Weakness and weight: in head, chest, back and eyes.

Pressure in head, ears, bones of nose, stomach and ‖rectum.
‖‖Heaviness and lameness.
‖Constriction: in fauces, stomach, bowels, ‖rectum and ‖chest.
Fullness: in ears, nose, throat, epigastrium, stomach, colon, hypochondrium, rectum, anus, heart, etc.
Stiffness in neck and spine.
Stitches, darting, flying pains; lancinating; flying through temples; stinging in left orbit, in fauces; pricking in hypochondrium, at umbilicus, rectum, urethra; shooting up the back; stitches in chest; darting in heart.
Twitches and jerking: in eyelids, heart, arm and chest.
Burning: in eyes, ears, nose, cheek, throat, stomach, bowels, rectum, piles, chest and ‖heart.

44 **Tissues.** ‖‖Fullness in various parts, as if they contained an undue amount of blood: heart, lungs, stomach, brain, skin, etc.
Venous congestion, especially portal and hemorrhoidal.
Fullness as from too much blood in heart, head and skin.
Sore feeling of muscles, mornings on awaking and on motion.
‖‖Mucous membranes dry, swollen; burn and feel raw.
‖‖Glandular swellings of bone.
Joints weak; lumbo-sacral region aches.
Muscles sore in the morning on awaking and from motion.

45 **Touch. Passive Motions.** Touch: abdomen tender; glands sensitive; the side of the head he has been lying on feels sore.
Rubbing: causes face to flush; produces red spots on hands after washing; induces a flow of blood to the anus.

46 **Skin.** Formication: scalp, nose, fauces.
Itching of the body, especially about the waist.
After washing: red spots on face.

47 **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Bilious temperament. *θ* Anal troubles.
Climacteric years. *θ* Piles.
Suitable in persons with hemorrhoidal tendencies and who suffer with gastric, bilious or catarrhal troubles.

48 **Relationship.** Collateral relation: *Aesc. glab.*
Similar to: *Aloes*, *Collinsonia*, *Mercur.*, *Nux vom.*, *Podoph.*, *Sulphur* (weak spine).
Nux vom. antidotes the symptoms of piles.
Found useful after *Collinsonia* had improved piles.
Useful after *Nux vom.* and *Sulphur* had failed in piles.

ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.

Fool's Parsley. *Umbelliferæ.*

Apt to be mistaken for parsley; a narcotico-acrid poison on account of an adherent alkaloid substance called *cynapine*. The plant mentioned by Hahnemann in the Organon. Proved 1828 by Nenning, later by Hartlaub, Sr.; edited with the toxic symptoms, *Annalen*, 4, 113, 1833. Observations on a patient by Bigler, 1872. Brugman's and Touman's valuable observations, *A. H. Z.*, 72, 56, and Catell's in *Br. Q.*, 11, 523, from *Med. Times*, omitted by Allen.

[1] **Mind.** Lies unconscious, dilated pupils, staring eyes (child).
Loss of comprehension; a kind of stupefaction, as if there was a barrier between the senses and external objects.
❙Unable to read anything after overexertion of the mental faculties.
❙Incapacity to think; confused.
Cannot retain any idea.
❙❙Idiocy, in some cases alternating with ❙furor.
Idiotic children.
❙Hallucinations.
❙Imagined she saw rats run across the room.
❙Delirium; he imagines he sees cats and dogs.
❙Delirium; he jumps out of window.
Delirium, even with the chill.
After a glass of wine, all the mind symptoms became predominant.
Cries of anguish (in a child).
❙❙Welldisposed, serene, in the forenoon; in the afternoon, ill-humored, anxious and sad.
❙❙Great sadness when alone.
Anxiousness, with sensation as if a heavy load was lying on the chest.
Constant anxiety and weak feeling.
❙Great anxiety and restlessness; soon afterward, violent pains in head and abdomen.
Great moroseness, with heavy feeling in forehead.
Morose and cross, with heat in head.
❙Bad humor, irritability, especially in the afternoon, and in the open air.
Great agitation.
❙Anxiety and restlessness. *θ* Megrim.
After social talking, all the symptoms disappear.

[2] **Sensorium.** A kind of stupefaction, as if there was a barrier between his organs of sense and external objects.
Dizziness, with headache.
▮Head confused; brain feels bound up.
Dizziness; he cannot keep erect.
Vertigo: ▮with sleepiness, can't raise the head; giddiness ceases and head gets hot; — with palpitation.
Vertigo and weakness.
Complete insensibility; eyes staring, pupils dilated.
Stupor.

[3] **Inner Head.** Heaviness in the forehead; ill-humor.
Headache in the whole forepart of head, as if strongly compressed, behind and above.
▮Sensation as if both sides of the head were in a vice.
▮Pressing pain in the forehead, as if it would split; at its height vomiting and finally diarrhœa.
▮All day constant throbbing pain in left forehead, temple and side of head, relieved by pressure (she felt as though she would like a band tightly fixed around the head) and in the open air, aggravated by walking.
Stitches and pulsations in the head.
Violent pain, as if the brain were dashed to pieces.
▮Headache with vertigo, worse walking and looking upwards.
Violent headache, with thirst and nausea.
Headache ceases, with discharge of flatus downwards.
▮Headache since five weeks, after checked menses.
The pains in the head return periodically, and are often accompanied by pale face, trembling in the jaws and pains in the præcordial region.
Heat rises to the head; the body becomes warmer; the face becomes red and the giddiness ceases.
Distressing pains in occiput. See 31.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮Distressing pain in the occiput, nape, and down the spine, relieved by friction with hot whiskey.
▮Inability to hold the head erect or to sit up.
▮Sensation as if she was constantly pulled by the hair.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Looking upward increases headache with vertigo.
▮Pupils dilated, but sensitive to touch.
▮Pupils dilated, staring eyes, stupid. *θ* Cholera infantum.
Chronic photophobia.
Objects seem much larger than natural.
Vision confused, sometimes objects appear double.
Great pain in the eyes; eyes inflamed and blood-shot.
▮Eyes brilliant and protruding.
▮Eyeballs turned downwards. *θ* Convulsions of children.
▮Pustules on the cornea.
▮Chronic inflammation of the edges of the eyelids.

Adhesion of the eyelids in the morning, requiring them to be softened by a fluid to prevent pulling out the lashes.
Scrofulous ophthalmia; swelling of the Meibomian glands.

6 **Ears.** Stitches in the ears, especially in the right one; sensation as if something hot was streaming from it.
Yellow discharge from the right ear, with stitching pains.

7 **Nose.** Nose stopped up with thick mucus; frequent but ineffectual desire to sneeze.
Herpetic eruption at the end of the nose.

8 **Face.** Tearing in the face, in the malar bones.
Face wears a cold expression.
Displeased morose face, during the headache.
Face pale. θ Megrim.
Face sunken, earthy pale, withered. θ Cholerine.
Red, sunken face.
Œdematous swellings of the cheeks.
Circumscribed and painful swellings in the face, transient, and flying from place to place.
Heat in face with trembling in head. θ Cholerine.
Face pale, puffed and spotted red.
A drawn condition, beginning at the alæ nasi, and extending to the angle of the mouth, gave the face an expression of great anxiety and pain.
The features have an expression of great anguish and pain.

9 **Lower Part of Face.** Trembling of the jaws.
Inability to swallow; the lower jaw is fixed to the upper.
Chin and corners of the mouth feel cold.

10 **Gums.** Stinging or tearing in the gums.

11 **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: bitter; like cheese; like onions; sweetish in the morning when awaking.
Speech impeded, slow.
Feeling as if the tongue was too long. θ Aphthæ.
Moist tongue.
Tongue black.

12 **Inner Mouth.** A very copious salivation relieved the poisoning symptoms.
Aphthæ in mouth and throat; tongue feels as if too long. See 11.

13 **Palate and Throat.** Soft palate, red and swollen.
Burning in throat.
Sensation of pungent heat in the mouth and throat, with great difficulty in swallowing.
Sensation of constriction, preventing deglutition.
Stinging in the throat, between the acts of deglutition.
Inflamed aphthæ and pustules in throat, making the patient's condition almost desperate.

14 **Appetite and Thirst.** Thirst with total loss of appetite for every kind of aliment.

Burning thirst; t.
Desire for wine, aggravation from its use. See 1.
‖‖Intolerance of milk.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** While eating: sudden heaviness in the forehead.
After eating: pain below the navel, lienteric stool, dry cough.
‖Regurgitation of food an hour or so after eating.
‖‖Suitable to children who cannot bear milk.
Worse from coffee.
Desire for wine, but the mental symptoms are increased after taking it.

[16] **Hiccough, Belching and Vomiting.** ‖Spasmodic hiccough. θ Megrim. θ Cholerine.
‖Empty eructation. θ Megrim.
Violent sudden vomiting: ‖of a frothy milk-white substance; of yellow fluid, ‖‖followed by curdled milk and cheesy matter.
‖Vomiting of greenish phlegm, similar to the stools. ‖‖The milk is forcibly ejected soon after taken; then weakness causes drowsiness. θ Nursing children. See 24.
Profuse vomiting of water. θ Young children.
‖Copious greenish vomiting.
‖Gripes accompanied by fearful vomiting, weakness and indescribable anguish.
Vomits bloody mucus, with swollen abdomen.
‖Vomiting spells at the height of the headache. θ Megrim.
After vomiting, cold and clammy. θ Cholera infantum.
Vomiting, with diarrhœa.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Tearing, rending pains in pit of stomach, extending to the œsophagus.
‖Pain in the pit of stomach and abdomen, followed by nausea, with or without vomiting.
‖Cramp in stomach. θ Megrim.
‖Painful contractions of the stomach so severe as to prevent vomiting. θ Cholerine.
Sense of pungent heat in the stomach.
Complaints with cramp in stomach and cries with anguish.

[18] **Hypochondria.** ‖Painfulness of the epigastric region, with nausea.
Stitches in epigastrium.
Lancinating in the right hypochondrium, in the afternoon.
Painful pressing, with burning and stitching in the left hypochondrium.
Shooting in the left hypochondrium, often and long continued.
Soreness and painfulness in both hypochondria.
Liver hard, yellowish, spleen livid, tongue black; t.

[19] **Abdomen.** Excessive griping pains in belly.
‖Colic, with diarrhœa.

▮Excessive griping pain in the abdomen.
▮Colic, followed by vomiting, vertigo and weakness.
▮▮Cutting and violent vomiting.
▮▮Cutting, with distension of abdomen.
Contracted and tense abdomen.
▮Abdomen puffed, sensitive to touch; convulsions of children. θ Gastroenteritis.
Violent colic, followed by death of the boy.
Abdomen distended, with tension; t.
▮Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.
Coldness of the abdomen and lower limbs, especially left one, with aching of bowels; relieved by warm, wet applications.
Black bluish swelling of the abdomen.

[20] **Stools and Rectum.** Loose stools, preceded by cutting in the abdomen, with tenesmus in the morning, after rising.
▮A thin stool finishes the headache. θ Megrim.
▮Stools of partly digested food, shortly after a meal or at night.
▮Diarrhœa—discharges green, thin, bilious, with violent tenesmus before and after stool. θ Convulsions of children. θ Gastroenteritis.
▮Bright yellow or greenish watery slimy stools; crying, drawing up the feet. Child, æt. 6 months.
Evacuations of a thin, bright yellow or greenish fluid, mixed with much bile, with severe tenesmus.
▮Grayish-green fluid stools. θ Cholerine.
Bloody stools.
▮With the stools, painful contraction in stomach. θ Cholerine.
▮Most obstinate constipation, with feeling as if all action of the bowels had been lost.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pain in the kidneys, worse from sneezing, deep inhalation and lying down.
Cutting pains in the bladder, with frequent calls to urinate.
Urine: red, sediment white; ▮copious, clear as water; too frequent after exertion.
Nocturnal enuresis, with vomiting of coagulated milk after sucking the bottle; greenish watery diarrhœa.
No urine. θ Cholerine.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Right testicle drawn up, with pain in the kidneys.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Checked catamenia.
▮Menses checked by a warm bath. θ Headache.
Menses watery.
Lancinating pains in the sexual organs.
Pimples on the external parts, itching when the patient becomes warm.

[24] **Parturition and Nursing.** Labor-pains, too weak; not regular.
Violent stinging pain in the mammæ; t.

‖‖Intolerance of milk; the child by a sudden and violent effort throws it up, curdled or not; then weakness makes it drowsy for some minutes.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** No voice. θ Cholerine.
The sufferings seem to render him speechless.

[26] **Respiration.** Short breath, interrupted by hiccough.
Short, anxious, whistling breathing, while lying on the back.
Great dyspnœa; t.

[27] **Cough.** Cough, with stunning pain in the head.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Stitches in the left side of the chest.
Sensation as if the chest were in a vice, with difficult breathing.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Anxiety in the præcordia; t.
Violent palpitation of the heart.
‖Palpitation, with headache.
Palpitation, with vertigo.
Palpitation, with weariness and exaltation; t.
‖Pulse frequent, small, somewhat hard and unrythmical.
Pulse full, rapid.
‖Weak intermittent pulse, with palpitation and headache.
Pulse feeble, sometimes not to be felt, much exhausted. θ Cholerine.
Slow strong beats of heart, stupor and death (dog).

[31] **Neck and Back.** Distressing pain in occiput and nape of neck, extending down the spine, relieved by friction with hot whiskey.
Lymphatic ganglions of the neck swollen, like beads.
Sensation as if the small of back was in a vice.
Painful furuncle in the sacral region.
A feeling as if the pain in the back would be ameliorated by straightening out and bending stiffly backwards, as in opisthotonos.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Axillary glands swollen.
Sensation as if the arms had become much shorter.
Numbness of the arms.
Aching about the scapulæ, extending to the arms.
‖Thumb and fingers bent inwards. θ Convulsions of children.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ‖Excoriations of the thighs from walking.
Boring and shooting in lower limbs, with great weariness.
Lancinating and drawing from left hip into thigh.
Laming ache in the middle of right thigh while sitting; better when rubbing.
Lancinating in the sole, from the right heel as far as ball of toes.
Crawling in the feet.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Coldness, stiffness and rigor of the limbs.
Cold limbs and body convulsed.
Eruption in the neighborhood of the joints.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Cannot keep erect: when dizzy. See 3.
Inability to raise head: with vertigo.
Cannot sit up.
Cannot stand: from weakness. See 36.
Lying down: pain in kidneys.
Lying on back: short, anxious, whistling breathing.
Sitting: laming ache in right thigh.
Exertion: urinates too frequently; sweats therefrom.
Walking: throbbing headache worse; headache with vertigo worse; causes excoriation of thighs; causes languor and listlessness to such a degree, that he supports himself with difficulty.

[36] **Nerves.** Trembling at the heart with anxious restlessness. *θ* Cholerine.
Body convulsed, with cold limbs; t.
Epileptic spasms, with clenched thumbs, red face, eyes turned downwards, pupils fixed, dilated; foam at the mouth, jaws locked; small, hard and quick pulse.
Spasms, with stupor and delirium.
General malaise.
Convulsions. *θ* Gastroenteritis.
Weakness after the colic.
Great weakness; children cannot stand; cannot hold up the head.
Great weakness and prostration, with sleepiness.
He lies stretched out without consciousness.

[37] **Sleep.** Sleepiness all day.
Longing for sleep.
Dozing of the child after vomiting spells or after the stool.
On falling asleep, rolling of the eyes or slight convulsions.
Sleep after headache. *θ* Megrim.
Sopor, dilated pupils; t.
Sleep restless the first hours.
Restless night; great disposition to slumber, but calm repose is prevented by frequent startings and excessive agitation.
Deep sleep, with snoring.
Sopor, dilated pupils and death (dog).

[38] **Time.** Night: stools of partly digested food; enuresis and vomiting: 21; restless, cannot sleep, though disposed to.
3—4 A.M.: aggravation of all symptoms.
Morning: sweetish taste on awaking; tenesmus. See 20.
Day: sleepy.
Forenoon: well disposed and serene.
Afternoon: ill-humored, anxious and sad; lancinating in right hypochondrium.
Toward evening: aggravation of all symptoms.
At 6 P.M.: cramps in stomach.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Frequently indicated in summer.

Open air: relieves throbbing in head.
Room: relieves mental conditions, relieves sensation of swelling of head, face and hands.
Warmth: causes itching. See 23.
Warmth of bed: causes vesicular eruption to itch. See 46.
Heat: causes itching and burning. See 46.
Moist heat: relieves itching, and coldness in abdomen and lower limbs.
Warm bath: checked catamenia. See 23.
Hot whiskey: friction with it relieves pain in occiput, neck and spine.
Washing: increases sensation of swelling of head, face and hands.

[40] **Fever.** Delirium during the cold stage.
Coldness, rigors, stiffness of the limbs.
Skin hot, dry; absence of thirst.
Sweats from the least exertion.
Cannot bear uncovering during sweat.
Sweat profuse, cold.
Sweat relieves malaise and tendency to delirium.

[41] **Attacks.** ‖Periodical headache. θ Megrim.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: discharge from ear; stitches in ear; sensation of something hot streaming from ear; lancinating in hypochondrium; testicle drawn up; laming ache in middle of thigh.
Left: throbbing in head; pressing, burning, stitching and shooting in hypochondrium; coldness of leg; stitches in chest; lancinating and drawing from hip into thigh; appearance and disappearance of reddish-blue spots on leg.
Fly from place to place: painful swellings in the face.

[43] **Sensations.** Sensation as if head, face and hands were swollen; worse after washing; better coming in the room.
Sensation of parts as if in a vice: head; chest; small of back.

[44] **Tissues.** Ecchymoses; black and blue spots all over.
Whole body livid and swollen; and death of the boy; poisoning.
Anasarca.
Wasting away of children.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion. Injuries.** Touch: abdomen sensitive.
Pressure: relieves throbbing headache.
Rubbing: with hot whiskey relieves pain in occiput, neck and spine; relieves laming ache of right thigh.

[46] **Skin.** Dryness of the skin.
Dry burning skin; red spots.
Cool skin. θ Cholerine.
Hard knots in the skin.
Liability to excoriation of the thighs when walking.
During one day, appearance and disappearance of reddish blue

spots on the trunk and left leg, causing an apprehension of spotted fever; aggravation of all symptoms toward evening and during the night, 3 to 4 A.M.
Tetters bleed easily.
Little water blisters; itching in bed.
Eruption itching when exposed to heat.
Herpetic eruptions, itching and burning during heat.
Phlyctenular eruption; t.

47 **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ▮Children, during dentition.
▮Old woman, during cholera season. θ Cholerine.

48 **Relationship.** Similar to: *Ant. crud.* (vomiting of milk); *Arsen.; Asar.; Calc. ostr.* (vomiting of milk); *Cuprum; Ipec.; Opium.*
Related to *Cicut., Conium, Œnanth. croc.*
Is antidoted by vegetable acids.
It antidotes *Opium.*

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS. (See Amanita.)

AGNUS CASTUS.

Vitex Agnus Castus. *Verbenaceæ.*

A shrub growing in damp places in Southern Europe. Since Dioscorides one of the most famous medicines.

Proved by Hahnemann and his school, and published in 1841, in the *Archives*, by Stapf; later proved by Helbig.

1 **Mind.** ▮▮Absent-minded, reduced power of insight; cannot recollect things.
▮He finds reading difficult; he has to read several things twice; he is unable to fix his attention.
▮Low-spirited, fears of approaching death.
▮Despairing sadness; keeps repeating that she will die, that there is no use doing anything. θ Cephalalgia.
Melancholy, hypochondriac mood. θ Cephalalgia.
Anxious, fear and weakness.
Peevish; inclined to get angry. See 16.

[2] **Sensorium.** After dullness in the head, a pressing, long-lasting headache, followed by vomiting and spasmodic trembling.
Heaviness of head and pressure in the neck, as if the head would fall forward.

[3] **Inner Head.** Tearing, with pressure in the temples and forehead, in the brain, worse during motion.
Tearing pain above the right eye and temple, as if one had received a blow upon the eye, attended with soreness to touch, increased by motion, aggravated in the evening, and lasting for several days.
Contractive headache above the temples from reading.
‖Headache in the upper part of the head, as from staying in a room filled with a thick and dusky atmosphere; looking to one point relieves it.
Pain in the temple as from a blow.
Megrim.

[4] **Outer Head.** Biting itching on the scalp, worse evenings and when falling asleep.
Tearing, tension and chilliness in the scalp, which is warm to the touch.
Biting pains on upper right side, on the bone, from behind forwards, worse evening and in sleep.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Burning in eyes and headache from reading in the evening.
‖Pupils widely dilated.
‖Dilated pupils.
‖Photophobia.
Looking at a fixed point relieves pain in upper head.
Tearing pains above the right eye and temple, as if one had received a blow upon the eye. *θ* Cephalalgia.
Corrosive itching over and on the eyebrows and lids, and below the eyes.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Ringing or roaring in the ears.
Hardness of hearing.
Drawing pain in the left parotid.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Illusion of smell; as of herring; musk.
Soreness and pain in the left side of the nose.
Hard aching pain in the dorsum of the nose, as if a stone were pressing there, relieved by pressure.

[8] **Face.** Corrosive itching on either cheek, obliging him to scratch.
Erysipelas on the left cheek, spreading from the nose over face and head.
A long stitch followed by a fine pricking-itching.
Formication of the cheeks.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Rending, tearing, under the alveoli of right lower jaw.
Deep tearing in right ramus of lower jaw, below the socket.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Toothache from warm things.

Teeth painful, when touched by warm food or drink.
▮Throbbing, tearing toothache in left eye-tooth, small boil near the tooth, very painful to touch; in attacks.
Ulcers on the gums.

[11] **Taste and Tongue.** Taste: metallic; ▮▮coppery; bitter.
▮Tongue coated white.

[12] **Mouth.** Mouth very dry, saliva viscid and tough, drawing out in strings.
⁝ Ulcers on gums and in the mouth.

[13] **Throat.** Corrosive itching in pit of throat.

[14] **Appetite and Thirst.** Hunger.
Relishes food but it does not agree with him.
Lessened appetite.
▮Thirstlessness; aversion to drink.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** ▮Abdomen distended after meals.
Nausea in the pit of the stomach after eating.
Food makes him feel uneasy and replete.
Warm food and drink cause teeth to ache.

[16] **Belching, Hiccough and Nausea.** The wind he brings up smells like old urine allowed to remain on the clothes.
Hiccough; inclined to get angry; peevish.
▮Nausea in pit of stomach when standing; later, qualmishness in the abdomen, with a sensation as if the intestines were pressing downwards; wants to support himself with his hands.
Nausea as from eating fat food. *θ* Checked catamenia.

[17] **Scrobiculum.** Pinching in scrobiculum when sitting bent over.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Aching in region of liver, worse from touch.
▮Soreness in the region of the spleen.
▮Swelling and induration of the spleen. *θ* Intermittent.

[19] **Abdomen.** ▮Rumbling in the abdomen during sleep.
▮Abdomen sensitive to pressure.
Incarcerated flatus.
▮Abdomen sore to the touch.
▮Flatulency.
▮Feels as if the entrails were sinking down, constantly inclined to support the bowels with the hands. *θ* Uterine complaint.
Violent, contracting bellyache, coming suddenly in the morning, with bearing down. *θ* Suppressed menses.
⁝ Ascites.

[20] **Stools, Rectum and Anus.** ▮Diarrhœa of children, ▮chronic diarrhœa of adults.
Feels as if diarrhœa would set in, when standing; anguish, great weakness. See 36.
Difficult expulsion of soft stool.
▮Hard stools. *θ* Constipation.
▮When pressing at stool, discharge of prostatic fluid.
Great accumulation of wind.

Wind expelled by the rectum smells like urine remaining long on the clothes.
▮Ascarides.
▮A sore feeling under the skin near the anus, only when walking.
Corrosive itching of the perineum, ▮pruritus podicis.
Excoriated anus.
▮Deep rhagades or fissures of the anus.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pains in the bladder.
Passes more urine.
▮▮Gets up twice at night and even once during the siesta.
When urinating, sometimes pain in lower abdomen, sometimes in the kidneys.
Red, turbid urine, with burning and pressure in urethra.
▮Emission of prostatic fluid. See 20, 22.
A yellow discharge from the urethra.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ▮▮Complete loss of sexual desire, penis is small, flaccid and cold.
▮▮Frequent erections, but without voluptuous thoughts.
▮Has the usual morning erection with desire, but the parts are flaccid.
After an embrace involuntary emissions the same night, and long-continued erection.
▮▮Sexual desire lessened, almost lost.
▮▮Penis so relaxed, that voluptuous fancies excite no erections.
▮▮Testes cold, swollen, hard and painful; penis small, flaccid.
Spermatic fluid thin.
▮▮Impotence, with gleet, especially with those who have frequently had gonorrhœa.
▮▮Yellow urethral discharge. *θ* Gonorrhœa.
▮▮Gleet, with want of sexual desire or erections.
Induration of testicles. *θ* Suppressed gonorrhœa.
Drawing along spermatic cords.
▮Pollutions from irritable weakness with prostatorrhœa.
▮Prostatic juice passes with hard stools.
▮Impotence.
▮Want of erection and sexual desire. *θ* Secondary gonorrhœa.
Itching of genitals.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Hysteria, with maniacal lasciviousness.
Sterility; absence of menses, and sexual desire.
Menses lasting from ten to eighteen days.
▮Metrorrhagia.
Suppressed menses, with drawing pain in the abdomen.
▮A transparent leucorrhœal discharge passes imperceptibly from the ▮▮very relaxed parts.
Leucorrhœa, not copious, but spotting her linen yellow. *θ* Suppressed menses.

Intumescence of the uterus.
Before menses: vertigo, headache, dim sight.
During menses: pain in pelvis and loins.
Inflammation of the uterus.

[24] **Parturition and Nursing.** Retained placenta.
Milk scanty, or disappears; often with great sadness; says she will die.
Suppression of milk in childbed, or during the nursing period.

[25] **Voice.** Voice as if passing through wool, has no timbre.

[26] **Respiration.** Oppression on going up stairs.
Dyspnœa; worse in the evening.

[27] **Cough.** In the evening, in bed, before falling asleep.
With raising of blood, followed by copious mucus.
In paroxysms, with palpitation and nosebleed, mostly in the morning.
When inhaling cold air.
Tough sputa, hanging like a rag in the fauces.

[28] **Lungs.** Feeling of dryness in the chest.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Palpitation. See 27.
Slow and weak pulse, often imperceptible.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Pressure in region of sternum, worse when breathing deeply.
Pressure in xiphoid cartilage, just above pit of stomach.

[31] **Back.** A creaking noise in the vertebræ.
Acute, sharp stitches in the coccyx, and on the left side near the coccyx and sacrum.
Pain in sacrum from flatus.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Hard pressure in right axilla and upper arm, worse from touch or motion.
Swelling of finger-joints, tearing pains, arthritic nodes.
Gouty swelling of the finger-joints.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Pain in left hip.
Thighs feel tired and swollen towards evening.
Lancinating pain in the right hip-joint, worse during motion, somewhat better in rest.
Legs much fatigued and swollen towards evening.
Cold knees.
Ankles swollen after a sprain.
Tearing, rending in feet and toes, worse on walking.
Stitches in legs and left big toe.
Fine lancinations in the bottoms of either foot.
Feet easily turn under when walking on a stone pavement.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** Rest: relieves pain in hip.
Sitting bent over: causes pain in scrobiculum.
Standing: causes nausea and qualmishness in stomach and abdomen; sensation as if diarrhœa would set in.

Motion: aggravates tearing and pressure in head; pressure in axilla and arm; pain in hips.

Walking: causes soreness near anus; aggravates tearing in feet and toes; causes feet to turn under; during walking hands sweat.

Ascending stairs: causes oppressed breathing.

36 **Nerves.** Spasmodic complaints of hypochondriac men.

Nervous weakness. θ Agalactia.

Great weakness: as from violent anguish; from depression of spirits. θ Agalactia.

Lethargy or phrenzy.

37 **Sleep.** Coma.

▮Sleeplessness.

❙❙Awaking often, ▮as if alarmed; ▮startings.

Anxious dreams.

38 **Time.** Night: gets up twice to urinate.

Morning: violent belly-ache; cough, with palpitation and nosebleed.

Evening: tearing pains, with pressure above right eye and temple; itching on scalp worse; eyes burn when reading; dyspnœa worse; cough in bed; legs tired and swollen; chilliness, followed by heat and sweat; flushes of heat, knees cold.

39 **Temperature and Weather.** Bad effects from getting feet wet.

Warm things: teeth pain.

In bed: heat of face, coldness of knees.

Cold air: coughs when inhaling it.

Open air: hands sweat when walking.

40 **Fever.** Internal chilliness, with trembling, skin warm.

Slight chilliness towards evening, followed by heat, with headache, no thirst, slight delirium, tormenting, profuse sweat.

Chill and heat alternate.

❙❙Chilly all over, but only hands feel cold to touch.

Flushes of burning heat, mostly in face, with cold knees; evening in bed.

Heat, with coryza, thirst. θ Borborygmus.

Sweat on the hands when walking in the open air.

Sweats easily.

41 **Attacks.** Sudden attacks of bellyache.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Right: tearing in lower jaw; aching in liver; pressure in axilla and arm; lancinating in hip-joint.

Left: drawing in parotid gland; painful soreness in side of nose; erysipelas on cheek; ❙❙soreness in spleen; stitches side of sacrum and coccyx.

Above downwards: nausea and qualmishness. See 16, 19.

43 **Sensations.** Bruised feeling all over.

Soreness: in nose.
Pressure: in head; in neck.
Pains: as if luxated.
Drawing: in left parotid.
Tearing: in head; in jaw.
Burning: eyelids, throat, nose, mouth, bladder, skin.
Stitches: head, face, eyes, ears, rectum and skin.

[44] **Tissues.** Inflammatory, rheumatic swelling of the joints.
Gouty nodosities.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motions.** ⁝May be indicated in bruises or wounds.
❙Sprains and luxations of joints.
❙❙Strains from lifting a little too much.
❙Prevents excoriation, from walking.
Pressure: relieves aching on dorsum of nose; abdomen sensitive therefrom.
Touch: aggravates toothache; aching in liver; abdomen sore; pressure in axilla and arm.
Must scratch: in corrosive itching of cheeks.

[46] **Skin.** Pungent odor exhaled from him, gives him a dullness and headache, followed by vomiting and trembling.
Gnawing or itching on different parts of the body, relieved temporarily by scratching.
Itching around the ulcers, in the evening.
Yellow tint of the skin.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Lymphatic constitution. *θ* Agalactia.
Premature old age, which arises in young persons from abuse of the sexual powers, marked by melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt, general debility, frequent loss of spermatic fluid.
Unmarried persons suffering from nervous debility. *θ* Cephalalgia.
"Old sinners," with impotence and gleet.

[48] **Relationship.** The only one proved from the large family of Verbenaceæ. Helbig calls attention to the nearly related family of Labiatæ, from which we have several valuable remedies.
Antidotes to *Agn. cast.*: *Camphor.*, *Natr. mur.* (the headache), strong solution of table-salt.
After *Agnus* are useful: *Arsen.*, *Bryon.*, *Ignat.*, *Lycop.*, *Pulsat.*, *Sulphur*, *Selen.* (impotence).

AILANTUS GLANDULOSA.

Tree of Heaven. *Simarubeæ.*

A very poisonous tree introduced from the Molucca islands, and cultivated extensively as a shade tree, on account of its rapid growth, straight stem and shady leaves, until it was observed to make the month of June, the most healthy in the year, a sickly one, by the stench of its flowers. See 20 and 36. The opening flowers are used for a tincture. Introduced by Dr. P. P. Wells, of Brooklyn, in 1864, as corresponding to Scarlatina, and proved by H. Minton and J. T. Alley, 1861. Toxic observations were made by many.

[1] **Mind.** Past events are forgotten, remembered as belonging to some one else, or as matters read.

Cannot concentrate mental effort; compelled to read a subject several times to get even a dim understanding of it.

▮Great anxiety and restlessness.

Stoical indifference to what happens.

▮Semi-conscious, cannot comprehend what is said to him. *θ* Scarlatina.

▮Low-spirited. *θ* Bronchial catarrh.

▮Continual sighing, with depression of spirits.

Stupor; mental indifference and weakness.

▮Great anxiety.

Restlessness, with great anxiety.

▮Extremely irritable.

Confusion of intellect; found it almost impossible to add columns of figures correctly; had to go over it several times to get it right.

Loss of memory.

Mental alienation.

Recklessness in regard to present and future events.

▮▮Semi-conscious, evidently cannot comprehend what is said to him. *θ* Scarlatina.

▮Stupor, delirium and insensibility. *θ* After suppressed scarlatinal eruption.

▮Muttering delirium with sleeplessness and restlessness. *θ* Typhoid scarlatina.

[2] **Sensorium.** Since the poisoning all antecedents of her life are forgotten, or remembered as belonging to another or as matters she has read about.

▮Dizzy and throat dry.

Vertigo, with nausea, faintness and cold sweat.

Vertigo when stooping.
‖Dizzy, face hot, cannot sit up; drowsy, yet very restless and anxious; later insensible, with muttering delirium; recognizes no one. θ Scarlatina.
Staggers when rising or moving.
Drunken feeling in the brain, with fullness.
Thick, heavy feeling in the head; figures look blurred.
Feeling as if an electric current were passing through the left side of the head or down to the extremities.
Apoplectic fullness of the head.
‖Dizziness when rising up. θ Typhoid scarlatina.

[3] **Inner Head.** Severe headache and giddiness; face red and hot.
Headache, with nausea.
Dull headache: with burning in the eyes; with great oppression of the chest; with heavy feeling in the sternal region; with tingling in left arm and hand.
Dull compressed feeling, with confusion and pain in the forehead.
‖Dull heavy pressing in the forehead; disinclined to think or to act.
‖Darting through the temples and back part of the head, with confusion of ideas.
Darting pain in back of head, with beating in occiput.
Thick, heavy feeling in the base and right side of the head.
Severe pain through the temple on awaking.
Pain in the occiput, with dizziness and ringing pain in the forehead; also swelling under the left eye from the cheek.
‖Head burning hot, with piercing pains.
‖Severe headache, interrupted by delirium of a frightful kind, with fever and anxiety. θ Typhoid scarlatina.

[4] **Outer Head.** Beating in the occipital arteries.
Tender, bruised feeling over the parieto-frontal sutures.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Uncertainty in seeing.
Figures and letters look blurred; thick feeling in head.
‖Shunning light.
Wild looking eyes with intolerance of light.
‖Pupils widely dilated. θ Scarlatina.
‖‖Eyes suffused and congested; startled look when aroused; pupils dilated and sluggish. θ Scarlatina.
Burning in the eyes.
Conjunctivitis, with redness and inflammation extending around the external canthus.
Purulent discharge agglutinating the lids in the morning.
Smarting and aching in the eyes.
Lachrymation in the open air or brilliant light.

[6] **Ears.** Pain in the ear when swallowing.
The ear, when touched or scratched, gets red all over.

❙Parotid gland sensitive and enlarged. θ Scarlatina.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Loss of smell.

Copious thin, ichorous discharge without fetor. θ Coryza.

Coryza, with rawness in the nostrils; nose and upper lip covered with thick gray-brown scabs; ichorous pus discharged every forenoon.

❙Fluent catarrh, with sneezing.

❙❙Copious, thin, ichorous and bloody discharge from the nose. θ Scarlatina.

Chronic catarrh, difficult breathing through the nose.

Dryness of the nose; secretion suppressed.

Itching and uneasy feeling around the nose.

❙❙Nostrils congested. θ Scarlatina.

[8] **Face.** Face sallow, jaundiced; pale; blue circles around the eyes.

Irregular spots of capillary congestion, as after a debauch.

❙Face red and hot, ❙covered with a rash. θ Scarlatina.

❙Face dark as mahogany. θ Suppressed scarlatina.

Face puffed, erysipelatous; soreness and pain on the left side of the nose.

Tearing in the face and head, with toothache.

❙Chronic speckled, spotted face; a sort of acne.

Eruption miliary, more on forehead and face.

❙❙Great prostration and a countenance indicating much distress. θ Typhoid scarlatina.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Lips cracked.

Lip becomes puffed and sore when touched.

Small, but deep, ragged ulcer near the angle of the mouth.

Inflamed vesicles on the lower lip; chin bright red.

[10] **Teeth.** ❙❙Teeth covered with sordes. θ Scarlatina.

Tearing in upper and lower teeth, left side, also in the face; worse by lying down, forcing him to walk about; external pressure relieves.

[11] **Taste. Tongue.** Great bitterness (chewing the bark).

Taste insipid, flat, feverish. θ Bronchial catarrh.

❙❙Tongue dry, parched, cracked.

Tongue moist and covered with white fur; ❙tip and edges livid. θ Scarlatina.

Tongue thickly covered with a whitish coat, brown in the centre.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Fetid discharge from the throat.

[13] **Throat.** ❙Thick, œdematous and dry choky feeling in the throat.

❙Throat dry, rough and scrapy; worse in the morning.

❙Irritability of the throat and hawking up of mucus.

❙Hawks up greenish puruloid matter.

❙Throat tender and sore on swallowing, or on admission of air.

▮▮Throat livid, swollen; tonsils prominent and studded with deep ulcers, oozing a fetid, scanty discharge; external neck swollen, sensitive. θ Scarlatina.

Hawking of mucus, constant effort to raise hard lumps of whitish matter.

Thyroid gland enlarged and tender.

▮Diphtheria, with extreme prostration.

▮▮Refused to swallow anything for 12 hours. θ Scarlatina.

▮▮Throat much swollen, dark red, almost purple in color. θ Scarlatina.

[14] **Appetite. Thirst.** No appetite, everything tastes insipid; sight of food makes her worse; disgust for food.

Hunger and distressing sense of general emptiness during the chill.

Thirst for cold drinks, for brandy.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** After wine, sleepy.

Water tastes brackish and flat; no desire for drinks except when eating.

[16] **Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Frequent belching, with sick headache.

Nausea: with the giddiness; — similar to that in pregnancy; — with vomiting diarrhœa and spasmodic pains in abdomen.

Vomits food speedily during the chill; — suddenly and violently when sitting up; — with stupor.

[17] **Stomach.** Stomach inactive, as though its contractive power was impaired.

Constant, violent increasing pain in the stomach.

Peculiar feeling of emptiness in the stomach.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Debilitating oppression like a stricture below the hypochondria, with the nausea.

Tenderness over the hepatic region.

[19] **Abdomen.** Weak, burning, uneasy feeling in the bowels, as of approaching diarrhœa.

Tympanitis.

Burning in stomach and bowels.

Colicky, griping pains in the bowels.

Pains in hypogastrium and hips.

[20] **Stool and Rectum.** Stools frequent, watery, forcibly expelled; burning in stomach and bowels with griping (from smoking).

Frequent painful stool, little fecal matter, much bloody mucus, with very little fever (from the odor of the blossoms).

▮▮Bowels for days too freely moved; thin, watery, offensive, passing involuntarily with the urine. θ Scarlatina.

▮▮Tapeworm.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Urine suppressed or scanty; passed unconsciously; acid.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Sore on the prepuce looking like an incipient chancre. See 46.

[24] **Parturition.** Malignant puerperal fever.

[25] **Voice, Larynx and Bronchia.** Aphonia preceding cough. See 27.

Voice hoarse, failing; ▮almost lost on awaking in the morning.

▮Croupy choking.

Oppression of the bronchia, with dull headache.

[26] **Respiration.** ▮▮Breathing hurried, irregular, heavy. *θ* Scarlatina.

Equable oppression as if the chest was strapped; feels as though the air cells were stuck together.

Sensation of fullness and smothering before expectorating.

▮▮Wheezing, fluent coryza and sneezing; asthmatic oppression in the bronchi; dyspnœa. *θ* Bronchial catarrh.

[27] **Cough.** Cough deep, exhausting, with asthmatic expansion of the lungs; — ▮deep and painful; — ▮▮dry, hacking; — ▮in violent fits before retiring and on rising until sputum is raised; — dry, constant, with oppression, burning and pains in the chest.

Cough preceded by aphonia for a day or two.

▮Cough with headache and congestion of the face. *θ* Bronchial catarrh.

Cough with breathing somewhat oppressed; muco-purulent sputum; free in the morning, sticky and scanty during the day.

▮Sputa: blood-mixed; twice raised a mouthful of blood; bitter, yellow, more mornings.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** ▮Stitching and aching in the chest, under the clavicle, sometimes extending to the sternum.

▮Pressure on the chest and sense of fullness.

▮▮Lungs feel excessively sore and tender.

▮▮Burning in the right lung and under the left shoulder.

▮Pain and contracted feeling especially through the centre of the left lung, sternal edge.

Tired feeling in the lungs, almost too much exertion to breathe.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ▮Dull pain and contracted feeling in the region of the base of the heart and through the centre of the left lung.

Pulse: so rapid and small as scarcely to be counted, surface cold and dry; — ▮weak, frequent, irregular. *θ* Scarlatina.

Pulse accelerated.

▮Rapid small pulse. *θ* Typhoid scarlatina.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Pressure of the clothes on the chest is uncomfortable. *θ* Bronchial catarrh.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Soreness in the glands, with pain under the left shoulder-blade.

Thickened swollen feeling of the muscles of the neck.
Constant aching between the shoulders.
‖‖Neck tender and very much swollen. θ Scarlatina.
Constant sharp pain through the small of the back and hips.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Pain deep in the right scapula, hindering motion of the arm.
Numbness of the left arm; fingers feel as if asleep; tingling of arm and fingers on awaking.
Large water blisters on the end of the thumb, with smaller ones at the side of the finger nails.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Feeling of uneasiness and aching restlessness in the limbs.
Left leg feels numb, with tingling and pricking pain in foot and toes.
Limbs feel as if they were asleep.
Severe pain in the left foot; a tension while walking.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Lying on right side: can sleep better in bronchial affections.
Lying down: aggravates toothache.
Sitting up: vomits violently.
Cannot sit up: owing to dizziness.
Rising: staggers; cough.
Motion: staggers; prevented by pain in scapula.
While walking: tension in foot.
Must walk about: with toothache.
Standing: debility.

[36] **Nerves.** ‖Jerking cramps of the limbs during sleep. θ Bronchial catarrh.
Electric thrill from brain to extremities.
‖Great debility, ‖tottering gait, ‖cannot stand long.
Heaviness of the limbs.
Limbs feel as if they were asleep.
General malaise, increasing weakness.
‖In low, adynamic forms of disease, characterized by sudden and extreme prostration, torpor, vomiting, pulse small and rapid, purplish appearance of skin.
Kills canary birds, if the cage is hung over night in the tree while in flower.

[37] **Sleep.** Sleep heavy or disturbed and unrefreshing.
Sleepy: morning and forenoon; — after a glass of wine, with fullness of the head.
Drowsiness, followed by insensibility.
‖During sleep: talks, moans, has sweat, is restless.
Sleeps best on the right side. θ Bronchial affections.
Worse on awaking.
‖Restless and incoherent, most at night; kept with difficulty in bed. θ Scarlatina.

[38] **Time.** Night: itching of skin.

Morning: eyes agglutinated; throat worse; voice lost on awaking; free expectoration; yellow, bitter expectoration worse; sleepy; dry hot skin.

Forenoon: ichorous nasal discharge; sleepy; skin dry and hot.

Day: sticky and scanty expectoration.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Air: throat more tender.

Open air: lachrymation.

[40] **Fever.** Chill preceded by a miliary eruption, worse on forehead and face.

During chill: hunger, empty feeling; intolerable pain in back of neck, upper part of back and hip-joint.

After chill: flushes of heat, severe pain in the head and soreness of the lungs.

During heat: delirium, urgent thirst, longing for brandy.

Skin dry and hot, especially in the morning, until midday.

Cold sweat and nausea.

▮Cold sweat. *θ* Cholera.

[41] **Attacks.** ▮Attacks characterized by fullness of head, with heat; pains burning, darting in temples and occiput; vertigo and nausea.

Every forenoon: ichorous nasal discharge.

Rash returns annually.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: heaviness of side of head; tenderness over liver; burning in lung; pain in scapula; pain in hip-joint.

Left: electric current through head; tingling in arm and hand; swelling under eye; sore pain side of nose; tearing in teeth and face; burning under shoulder; pain and contraction in lung; pain under scapula; arm and fingers feel numb and as if asleep; leg feels numb, foot and toes tingle and prick; pain in foot; tension in foot while walking; itching around ear.

Above downwards: electric current from head to extremities; stitching and aching in chest.

[43] **Sensations.** Feeling of fullness everywhere.

Soreness, irritability, pricking and tingling.

Sensation of passage of electric current from head into the limbs.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motions.** Touch: reddens ear; lips become sore and puffy.

Pressure: relieves heaviness in head, toothache; pressure of clothes on chest uncomfortable; — causes eruptions to disappear.

Scratching: reddens ear.

[46] **Skin.** Skin cold, dry, livid.

Itching around the left ear, face, back and neck at night; felt as if she would go crazy.

❙Skin dry but not hot. θ Scarlatina.
Rash returns annually when the Ailantus blossoms (after poisoning).
❙❙Eruption of miliary rash in patches of a dark, almost livid color.
Rash looking like measles but without catarrh (looks like syphilis). See 22.
❙Irregular patchy, livid eruption, disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly; interspersed with small vesicles; worse on forehead, neck and chest. θ Scarlatina.
❙❙Eruption appeared scantily for two days, with sore throat and mild fever. θ Scarlatina.
Large bullæ filled with a claret-colored serum.
❙Petechiae. θ Scarlatina.
❙❙Malignant scarlet fever.
Purple rash, with stupor. θ Scarlet fever.
❙A livid miliary eruption. θ Scarlatina.
❙❙Eruption plentiful, of a bluish tint. θ Typhoid scarlatina.
❙Eruption is slow to make its appearance, remains livid, and even the forehead and face take on a rather purplish color. θ Typhoid scarlatina.
❙❙Body and limbs covered with an irregular patchy eruption of a very livid color, disappearing on pressure and returning very slowly. θ Scarlatina.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** The odor affects the asthmatic; also women and children more than men, and old people least of all.
Nervous, sensitive persons.
Bilious temperaments; stout and robust.

[48] **Relationship.** The nearest relation is *Ptelea*, proved by G. Bute, and the Zanthoxyleæ, if any ever should be proved.
Similar are: *Amm. carb.; Arnic.* (sore lungs); ❙❙*Arum. triph.; Aloes; Baptis.; Bryon.; Gelsem.; Hyos.;* ❙*Laches.; Nitr. acid; Nux vom.;* ❙*Phytol.; Prussic acid;* ❙❙*Rhus tox.; Stramon.*
Antidoted by: Bourbon whisky (poisoning); *Rhus tox.* (headache and erysipelatous face, nausea, heavy sleepy feeling); *Nux vom.* (general effects).

ALETRIS FARINOSA.

Star Grass. *Hæmadoraceæ.*

The most bitter plant; much more so than Aloes, Gentian, or Quassia. —(Bigelow.)

[1] **Mind.** Weariness of body and mind.
[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo, sleepiness, vomiting and purging; even stupefaction.
Dizzy when stooping.
[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Eyes feel sore and look dim.
[12] **Inner Mouth.** Spits a good deal and raises froth.
[13] **Appetite.** : Want of appetite with weakness.
▮Want of appetite. θ Prolapsus uteri.
[15] **Eating and Driking.** ▮▮Least food distresses the stomach; fainting attacks with vertigo; sleepy, emaciated; disgust for food, nausea; obstinate indigestion; constipation; debility.
▮Indigestion. θ Prolapsus uteri.
[16] **Vomiting.** ▮▮Obstinate vomiting during pregnancy.
[19] **Abdomen.** ▮Flatulent colic in weak, emaciated persons.
: Hysteric colic.
[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Fearful pains in rectum and anus; during a movement terrible pains as if forcing a passage.
[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ▮Premature, profuse menses, with labor-like pains.
▮▮Amenorrhœa or delayed menses, from uterine or ovarian atony; weariness of mind and body; abdomen distended, bearing down; lassitude.
▮Prolapsus from muscular atony.
▮▮Menorrhagia from a congested state of uterus and ovaries; profuse, black blood and coagula; fullness and weight in uterine region.
▮▮Leucorrhœa from loss of fluids or defective nutrition; debility from protracted illness.
▮Leucorrhœa. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Menses too early and too profuse. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Sterility from uterine atony.
[24] **Pregnancy.** ▮Habitual tendency to abortion, sensation of weight in the uterine region, and tendency to prolapsus.
▮Myalgic pains, simulating "false pains," during pregnancy.
[27] **Cough.** Raises a great deal of froth; feels as if wanted to cough but couldn't.

[35] **Motion.** Stooping: causes dizziness; has a great sense of weakness.

[36] **Nerves.** ▮▮Debility, especially of females, from protracted illness or defective nutrition; no organic disease.
▮Great debility. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
▮▮Debility after diphtheria.
⋮Fits. ⋮Epilepsy with young persons.

[40] **Fever.** ⋮In many fevers.

[44] **Tissues.** ⋮Chronic rheumatism.
⋮Dropsy.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ▮▮Most suitable for chlorotic girls and pregnant women.
▮Weak, emaciated people.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: *Helon.*, *Cinchon.*, *Hydrast.*, *Sabin.*, *Senec.*, *Pulsat.* and *Cauloph.*
In collecting the root not to be mistaken for *Helon. dioic.*

ALLIUM CEPA. (See Cepa.)

ALLIUM SATIVUM.

Garlic. *Liliaceæ.*

Tincture from the fresh bulb; used as a condiment since olden times, and against worms and some fevers.
Proved in France by Petroz and Teste, 1852.

[1] **Mind.** Weak memory.
Lack of ideas.
Desire to escape.
Sadness when alone.
Moral uneasiness.
Afraid of never getting well.
Fear of not being able to bear any kind of medicine.
Fear of being poisoned.
Sensitiveness.
Cannot bear anything; wants many things and is not pleased with any; every afternoon.
Impatience.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo on looking long and steadily at anything.
Vertigo when looking at an object for a long time.
Transient vertigo on rising from a seat.
Vertigo and heaviness of the head, relieved as soon as the menses appear.

[3] **Inner Head.** Heaviness in the head: in the forehead, can hardly open the eyes; with mucus in the throat; ceases with the onset of the menses, and returns afterwards.
Pulsations in temples.
Dull pain in the occiput in the morning when lying on the back.
Pressing pains from within outwards.
: Headache. θ In dyspeptic subjects.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮Dandruff.
Baldness.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Could read only with spectacles; heaviness in the eyes.
▮Catarrhal ophthalmia at night; smarting, burning, lachrymation; eyelids agglutinated; returns every night when he tries to read.
Tarsi sore, with irritation of the eyes.
Profuse watering of the eyes without coryza.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ▮Deafness of the left ear (catarrhal).
▮▮Hardened earwax (topically with milk).
▮▮Hardened crusts in the outer canal.
▮His customary aural catarrh disappeared; he heard better in the diseased ear.

[7] **Nose.** Increased secretion of nasal mucus, with slight stoppage of both nostrils.
Coryza more dry than fluent, with pressive pain from above the root of the nose.
Ozæna.
Smarting at the junction of the alæ and face, mostly the left.

[8] **Face.** Smarting, itching of the face.
▮Spots in the face.
Stinging in one side of the face.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Smarting as from herpetic eruption, near the left angle of the lips.
Lips dry.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Toothache paroxysmal and severe.
Tickling sensation in the lower teeth.
Drawing in the teeth, swollen gums, sensation of a hair on the tongue, worse from reading.
Pressing, transitory jerking in the jaws and upper molars of right side, in the forenoon.
Scurvy.

[11] **Taste and Tongue.** Taste: hot, as from the throat, causing increase of saliva.

Tongue furred white, with a disagreeable taste.
Tongue dry at night.

12 **Mouth.** Copious, sweetish saliva; after meals, more after supper and at night.
Mouth symptoms worse from reading.
Sores in the mouth.

13 **Throat.** Sticky feeling in the throat, with dryness, tickling heat and raw feeling in the larynx.
Anterior part of throat not sensitive to touch.
Ulcerated throat.
Accumulation of mucus in the throat with heaviness of the head in the morning.
Feels as if something cold, then again something hot and stinging ascended the œsophagus.

14 **Appetite and Thirst.** Voracious appetite.
Hunger and emptiness in the stomach, without appetite.
Desire for butter.
Thirst.

15 **Eating and Drinking.** Bowels disturbed by the slightest deviation in diet.
The least change in his usual manner of living increases the dyspepsia.
Complaints from bad water.
Chest complaints worse after eating.
Copious flow of saliva after eating.
Burning eructations after a meal.
Weight in the hypogastrium immediately after a meal.
Complaints of those who eat to excess; gluttony.

16 **Belching.** Belching after every change of diet.

17 **Stomach.** Heartburn.
Pressure as from a stone.
Long-standing dyspepsia, especially in old, fleshy people, whose bowels are disturbed by the slightest deviation from a regular diet.

18 **Hypochondria.** In the forenoon pressure in the epigastrium and transverse colon, had to sit bent forward and press with his hands.
Pain under the short ribs, back, right side.

19 **Abdomen.** Pain in the region of the descending colon, just below the ribs.
Violent burning in the abdomen.
Wind-colic.
Everything (in the abdomen) seems to drag downwards.
Every step on the pavement caused excruciating pain, as if the intestines would be torn apart; better by lying down.

20 **Flatus, Stool and Rectum.** Expels flatus.
Stools at first fœcal, then watery and hot.
Looseness of the bowels.

Constipation with almost constant dull pains in the bowels.
Normal stool immediately after a meal.
Prolapsus ani.
Expels worms.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pain in the region of the kidneys.
Bladder distended, could bear no pressure; continual urging to urinate with passing of a few drops.
Ulceration of bladder, caused by calculi.
Urine whitish, abundant, becomes cloudy from nitric acid.
Urine increased.
Urine lessened in quantity.
Urine dark brown with copious sediment.
A kind of diabetes.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Menses too early; headache and dizziness lessen as the flow becomes established.
Soreness of vulva and thighs during the menstrual flow.
Pustules on the vulva during the menses.
Bright red spots, with itching and smarting on the inside of the labia majora and at the vulva.

[24] **Pregnancy, Parturition and Nursing.** Said to be injurious during pregnancy.
After-birth remains.
Mammæ swollen and painful to touch.
Dull stitches in the right mammæ.
Said to be injurious to the nursing.
Mammæ swell after weaning.

[25] **Voice, Larynx and Bronchia.** Voice rough; hoarse.
Sore sensation in the larynx.
Chronic catarrh of the windpipe without fever, but with difficult breathing and moist cough.
Almost continuous mucous rales in the bronchi.

[26] **Respiration.** Difficult respiration as if the sternum was compressed.
Periodical asthma.

[27] **Cough.** Chronic cough, dyspnœa; ropy sputum.
Cough hollow, dry, not very frequent.
Morning cough, after leaving his bed-room, with extremely copious mucous expectoration.
Cough which seems to come from the stomach.
Dry cough after eating.
Cough which gives rise to a fetid smell.
Sudden paroxysm of hard dry cough while smoking, obliging him to quit.
Expectoration of a thin, yellowish, purulent-looking, blood-streaked mucus, of a putrid odor.
Great difficulty in expectorating a glutinous mucus.

[28] **Inner Chest.** Pain in the left side of the chest, with dark urine.

Lancinating in one side of the chest.

[29] **Heart and Circulation.** Palpitation.
Jerking pulsations of the heart.
Accelerates the circulation.

[30] **External Chest.** Stitches in the pectoral muscles and beneath the scapulæ.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Drawing pains in the neck.
Darting pains in the back.
Backache.
Weak back, child does not learn to walk; marasmus (topically).
Red spots like ringworm on the back.
Cutting pain in the sacrum in the morning.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Red spots on the hands.
Skin peels off of the hand.
Dry heat on the back of the hands; slight moisture of the palms.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Rheumatism of the hips. See 48.
Tearing pain in the hip.
Intolerable pain confined to the common tendon of the iliac and psoas muscles; worse from the least movement; it is so acute as to extort cries when he tries to cross his limbs; but this causes no pain if he lifts the leg gently with his hand; worse 8 P.M. in bed, cannot then change his position or sleep.
Pains in the limbs worse from changes of temperature and under the influence of moist heat.
Weakness of the legs; worse at the knees.
Legs do not grow as rapidly as the rest of the body.
Pain as from a sprain in the ankle-joint.
Tearing pain in the feet.
Sensation of stiffness in the feet.
Toe-joints pain as if sprained.
Burning in the soles.

[35] **Rest, Position, Motion.** Lying down: relieves pain in abdomen.
Lying on back: dull pain in occiput.
In bed: pain in tendon worse, 33; cold at night.
Must sit bent forward: with pain in epigastrium, 18.
Rising from a seat: transient vertigo.
Motion: increases pain in common tendon of iliac and psoas muscles, 33; makes rheumatism worse.
Every step: causes excruciating pain in intestines.

[36] **Nerves.** Lassitude, especially in lower limbs; a muscular weakness, with rheumatic pains; generally worse in the morning.
Child drowsy, lifeless; would not walk; torpor of the bowels; great paleness.

[37] **Sleep.** Drowsiness after a meal.
Muscles twitching on falling asleep.

Sleep prevented by: stitches in the chest; — weight in the stomach; — thirst.
Coldness felt in sleep and awakening him frequently.
Restless sleep.
Dreams: of water and storms; — of rapid transit from place to place; — anxious; — continue after waking.

[38] **Time.** Night: catarrhal ophthalmia.
Morning: dull pain in occiput; heaviness of head and accumulation of mucus in throat; cutting pain in sacrum; rheumatic pains worse, 36.
Forenoon: jerking in jaws and upper molars; pressure in epigastrium and transverse colon.
Afternoon: sweat.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Worse in open air: chest complaints.
Change of temperature: pains in limbs worse.
Moist heat: pains in limbs worse.
Damp cold weather: tearing and stinging in different parts of the body.

[40] **Fever.** Chilliness and heat alternate, more evenings; acrid sweat causing itching; hard pulse.
Cold at night in bed. See 37.
Vomiting during the fever.
Sweat acrid, offensive.
Sweat in the afternoon.

[41] **Attacks.** Periodical asthma.
Pains go from within out, expanding sensation.
Stitches with paralytic weakness or tearing; sometimes increasing to a high degree and then diminishing in the same way.

[42] **Locality.** Right: pressing, jerking in upper molars; pain in side; dull stitches in mammæ.
Left: catarrhal deafness; smarting at junction of alæ nasi and face; smarting near angle of lips; pain in chest.

[44] **Tissues.** Stings and bites.
Dropsy; also after protracted intermittent fever in marshy districts.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion. Injuries.** Touch: causes pain in swollen mammæ.
Pressure: must use it during pain in epigastrium and transverse colon; cannot bear it on distended bladder.
Stings and bites.

[46] **Skin.** Skin sensitive.
Swelling with itching and burning.
Wilted skin.
Skin dry.
Red spots. See 23, 32.
Herpetic, itching, burning, red or whitish spots on a swollen surface.

▮Tetter on the ankle.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ▮Fleshy people: catarrhs.
▮Fleshy, old people: dyspepsia.
▮Those accustomed to high living and excessive eating.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: *Bryon.; Capsic.* (asthma, fetid breath with cough); *Coloc.* (colic, hip-pain); *Ignat.; Lycop.; Nux vom.* and *Senega.*
Not following well: *Aloes, All. cep., Scilla.*
Complementary to *Arsen.*, especially in catarrh, asthma, and effects of over-exertion.
Antidote to *All. sat.: Lycop.*

ALOE SOCOTRINA.

Socotrine Aloes. *Liliaceæ.*

One of the oldest and most famous drugs, largely cultivated, and in use as a horse-medicine, hence rarely to be obtained pure from the shops. From the collection of the College of Pharmacy some of the genuine *socrotine aloes* was obtained. It was brought from the Sultan of Muscat, by a physician in the service of the U. S. Navy, who made the Sultan's acquaintance while on an expedition from the United States. This was made the basis of all of Boericke & Tafel's preparations.

Aloe was most proved by Helbig in 1833, and several under his lead. The first publication of provings was made by Buchner, 1821. A complete monography, adding to all the former the provings made in this country with the genuine Socotrina, was given by C. Hg. in his American provings, 1856, pp. 764 to 862.

[1] **Mind.** Lassitude, alternating with great mental activity.
▮She knew she would die in a week. *θ* Hysteria.
▮Life is a burden. *θ* Colic.
Great disposition for desultory thinking.
Children chat and laugh.
Aversion to labor.
Great disinclination to mental labor; it fatigues him; general languor.
▮Disinclined to move.
Anxiety.
Anxiety and ebullitions.
Restlessness and fear; fear of men.
Ill-humored; hypochondriacal, worse in cloudy weather.

Dissatisfied and angry about himself, more so when he is constipated or suffers from pain.

▮An easily excited, angry, revengeful state of mind, could not brook opposition, wanted to destroy the object of wrath; relief from tea or mild stimulant; worse in the middle of the day.

▮Attacks make her frantic, often loses consciousness. *θ* Colic.

Hates people, repels everyone.

▮When sitting in a chair or lying in bed, complains of persons stepping hard or quickly. *θ* Hysteria.

Restlessness, with ebullitions of blood.

Fright at slight noises, after a nocturnal emission.

[2] **Sensorium.** Giddiness and starts.

Giddiness, with anxiety when moving; he feels as if he were sitting too high (after dinner).

Dullness in the forehead, with chilliness.

Vertigo: as if everything whirled with her, worse on going up stairs or turning quickly; everything seems insecure; better after nasal catarrh sets in.

Loses consciousness, with frantic spells.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Congestion to the head, compelling one to sit up.

▮▮Headache across the forehead, with heaviness of the eyes and nausea.

▮Weight on the vertex; pressure in the forehead and occiput.

▮Dull pressive pain: in supra-orbital region; in ▮sinciput.

Pressing outwards to the temples, with periodic heat of the face and flickering before the eyes.

▮Stitches in the temples aggravated by every footstep.

▮Headache after insufficient stool; with abdominal pains.

▮▮Headaches are worse from heat and better from cold applications.

▮▮A pain in the forehead which compels the patient to close the eyes, or, if he wishes to look at anything, he must make the aperture of the lids very small.

Headache alternating with lumbago.

[4] **Outer Head.** Sensitiveness of the scalp in spots.

Dryness of the hair.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ▮Yellow rings moving before the eyes.

Unsteady, anxious look.

Dimness before the eyes while writing.

Flickering. See 3.

▮Pain deep in the orbits, as if in the muscles, worse on the right side.

Congestion to the eyes; pressure in the orbits.

Lachrymation.

▮Occasional attacks of twitching of left eyelids during the

day, and a spasmodic jerk of the whole body just when falling asleep at night.
Heaviness of eyes, with frontal headache.
Has to close the eyes, with pain in forehead.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Hates musical sounds and noises, they set her all in a tremor. θ Hysteria.
Cracking in the ears when moving the jaw.
Sticking pain in the left ear, later in the right.
Internal and external heat of the ears.

[7] **Nose.** Nosebleed, in bed after waking.
Coryza, with burning and pain in the nose; on sneezing, stitches in the umbilical region.
Redness of the nose in the open cold air.
Coldness of the point of the nose.
Dryness of the nose in the morning, in bed.

[8] **Face.** Heat of the face with the headache or when excited.
Face pale, during cloudy weather.
Face sickly, sunken.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Lips: redder than usual; dry, cracked; moist, soreness of the borders; white, scaly.
Pain when yawning or masticating solid food; worse in the evening and in the morning, when waking.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Sensitiveness in a hollow molar; worse when eating; later a pustule appears on the gum, near the diseased tooth.
The concave edges of the teeth seem sharp, they hurt the tongue.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Metallic taste, with dry, irritative hacking.
Taste: bitter, sour, like ink or iron.
Tongue: coated yellowish-white; stiff; dry, red.
Severe fine stitches, from behind forwards, in the under part of the tongue when moving it.
Yellow ulcers on the tongue.
Dry tongue and mouth, with increased thirst and greater redness of the lips.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Inflamed, sore spots in the mouth, on the tongue, inside of cheeks; yellow ulcers on the tongue.
Sickening smell from the mouth.
Increase of saliva.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** Fauces raw, hot, as if burned.
Palate swollen; arches of the velum palati pain on chewing hard food, or on yawning, worse in the evening, and in the morning on awaking; worse on empty swallowing.
Hawking of thick jelly-like mucus, in lumps, from the fauces and posterior nares; rawness and swollen feeling in the pharynx.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst, Desires, Aversions.** ▮Appetite for salt food.
No appetite. θ Hysteria.
Thirst: with dryness of mouth; — awakens at night.
Longing for juicy articles; fruits, especially apples.
Aversion to meat.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Soon after supper, growling in the abdomen, as if griping of the bowels would take place.
▮As soon as he eats anything, he must go to stool.
▮▮Has to hurry to the closet immediately after eating and drinking. θ Colic.
After eating: flatulency, pulsations in the rectum and sexual irritation.
After meals: distension of abdomen.
Hungry during the diarrhœa; hungry after the morning stool.
Sour food does not agree.
Beer relieves the pains in the anus; drinking vinegar, the colic.
Water causes pains in the stomach.
Thirst while eating, after eating, and during the night.
Sweats after drinking.

[16] **Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Belching, with oppression of the stomach.
Eructations: bitter; acrid; sour or tasteless.
Rising of flatulence toward the throat, with sensation as if vomiting were coming on.
Nausea: with frontal headache; with empty feeling in the stomach; with pain at the umbilicus.
Vomiting of blood.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Painful pressure under the sternum; pressure through the pit of the stomach to the back.
Pain in the scrobiculum on making a false step.
Fullness in the stomach, followed by distention of the epigastrium.
Pain and fullness in the stomach after drinking water.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Painfulness in the hypochondria, with chilliness and diarrhœa; painful weakness of the legs.
Hepatic region: burning; ▮uneasiness, heat pressure and tension; dull pain, worse on standing, so that he bends forward.
Stitches from the liver into the chest, obstructing respiration.
Stitches in the liver, when drawing a long breath.
Distension of the hypochondria, better after passing flatus.
Increases the flow of bile.
Stitches from the spleen into the chest, or drawing into the loins.

[19] **Abdomen.** Pulsation in the region of the navel.
Distension of the abdomen, especially the epigastrium, with

flatus moving about; worse after meals; during menstruation; on motion.

▮Congestion to the abdomen (portal system); burning sensation.

▮▮Sensation of fullness, heaviness; heat and inflammation.

Pelvis feels as if filled with hot water.

Pain around the navel, worse from pressure.

Stitches in umbilical region from sneezing.

▮Rumbling in the abdomen.

▮▮Discharge of much flatulency, burning, smelling offensive, relieving the pain in the abdomen; after each meal, in the evening and morning, before stool.

▮Cutting across the abdomen; with ill-humor, anthropophobia; not disposed to go into the open air although it relieves.

▮The abdominal walls are painful when rising, pressing to stool, when touched, and when standing erect.

▮Heaviness, fullness, and pressing downwards in the pelvis.

Left side of the abdomen bloated, with gurgling in the descending colon; worse after eating.

▮A twisting and griping pain in the upper abdomen and around the navel, forcing him to sit bent up, which relieves; therewith, repeated urging to stool, but only offensive burning flatus passes with short relief of the pain.

▮Griping in the abdomen, before with and after the stool.

▮Feeling of weakness in the abdomen as if diarrhœa would result; but evacuation did not ensue for eight hours.

Shooting and boring in the region of the navel, < from pressure.

▮Painfulness in the whole abdomen, especially in the sides and along both sides of the navel, which parts cannot endure being touched; on making a false step on stone pavements it hurts very much in the pit of the stomach.

▮Dull abdominal pain, as after taking cold, morning and evening repeatedly, still without inclination to stool.

▮▮Great and cutting-griping pain in the right and lower portion of abdomen, which was excruciating before and during stool; after stool all pains ceased, leaving a profuse sweating and extreme weakness. θ Colic.

▮Fullness, heat and heaviness in hypogastrium. θ Prolapsus uteri.

▮Labor-like pains in groins and loins, worse when standing. θ Prolapsus uteri.

▮▮Feeling as if a plug was wedged in between the symphysis pubis and the os coccygis.

▮Dragging down in the abdomen.

[20] **Stools, Rectum and Anus.** Urging to stool continuously; worse immediately after eating; feeling of fullness and weight in the pelvis; only flatus passes.

Urging to stool with passage of urine; every time on passing urine, feeling as if stool would pass.

Urging to stool, only hot flatus passes, giving relief; but the urging soon returns, with a sensation as of a plug wedged between the symphysis pubis and the os coccygis.

Flatus offensive, burning, copious; much flatus with small stool; burning in the anus after passage of flatus.

Stools quite profuse with jelly-like lumps, and accompanied with wind. θ Colic.

Watery stools, aggravated by standing or walking.

Bloody water. θ Dysentery.

Lumpy watery stool.

Profuse watery diarrhœa, accompanied by wind, containing lumps "looking like frog-spawn." θ Colic.

Diarrhœa yellow fecal, bright yellow, bilious; great rumbling in the bowels, escape of large quantities of wind; < morning; evening; in damp weather; from overheating; after cold taken in a damp room; after chagrin.

Diarrhœa driving out of bed very early in the morning (like *Sulphur*.)

Stools yellow fecal, worse after eating; before stool violent urging; during stool tenesmus and discharge of much flatus; after stool faintness.

Hospital diarrhœa.

Small stools.

Dysenteric diarrhœa.

Frequent stools of bloody water, violent tenesmus; fainting; passage of mucus in jelly-like lumps, much flatus. θ Dysentery.

When passing wind, feeling as if stool would escape with it.

Want of confidence in the sphincter ani; the rectum seems full of fluid which feels heavy, as if it would fall out. θ Diarrhœa.

Stool passes without making any exertion; when walking or standing; after eating.

Solid stool passes involuntarily; dropping away unnoticed by the sick, even children at night in bed.

During stool congestion to the head and face; hunger; cutting about the navel extorting cries; chilliness; fainting; heat in the rectum; much flatus; tenesmus.

Pains disappear after the stool, when she appeared very weak and covered by a cold sweat.

Stools leaving him with a feeling of extreme weakness and prostration.

Sensation of heat and burning in the rectum.

Heaviness in the rectum.

Stricture of the rectum.

Itching, pulsating in the rectum as from fissures, worse sitting.

After stool burning weight and itching in the anus; protruding piles; cutting; feeling as if still more would come.

❙The not too hard fæces causes a pricking in the anus, later continuous pain in the anus compelling him to draw it together frequently, whereby it becomes tense and achy.

❙Fullness and pressing out in the anus.

❙❙Hemorrhoids: protrude like a bunch of grapes; constant bearing down in the rectum; bleeding; sore, tender, hot; relieved by cold water.

❙Itching and burning in the anus, preventing sleep.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pain in the left side down along the ureters. *θ* Hysteria.

❙Every time on passing urine, feeling as if some thin stool would escape with it. See 20.

❙Burning when urinating.

❙Frequent urging to urinate; worse at night; or in the afternoon.

Urine copious; especially after stool.

Urine saffron-yellow, becoming cloudy; scanty, hot.

Sediment yellowish, like bran, or slimy.

❙Incontinence of urine. *θ* In an old man with enlarged prostate (diarrhœa and urinary symptoms were also present).

❙❙So urgent a desire he can hardly retain the urine.

Erections after urinating. See 22.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Semen comes too soon.

All the semen is not ejected.

❙❙Sexual desire increased: after awaking; after eating; in the evening.

Seminal emissions; strong desire afterwards.

Involuntary emissions during siesta.

Testicles cold; penis small; scrotum relaxed; epididymis sensitive, especially to touch or while walking.

Offensive sweat on the genitals.

Erections in the morning and after passing water.

Gonorrhœa.

Itching of the prepuce.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ❙Pain in the hypogastrium as if the menses were coming on.

❙Fullness, heaviness in the uterine region, with labor-like pains in the loins and groin; worse standing.

❙Labor-like pains extending down the legs. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

❙Uterine hemorrhage about the climaxis. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

❙Menses too early and too profuse; with dragging down in the rectum and fullness in the pelvis. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

❙Menses too early and last too long. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

During the menses: earache; headache relieved by cold water; distension of abdomen; backache.

▮Leucorrhœa of bloody mucus preceded by colic. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** Lameness, which seems to arise from a sense of weight and pressure into the pelvis. θ During pregnancy.

▮▮After confinement, dysentery with faint feeling after each effort at stool.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** Voice husky. Hawking.

Scraping in the larynx.

[26] **Respiration.** Whistling in the throat, as if something had fallen into the trachea.

Difficult respiration.

Respiration impeded: by stitches through the left side of the chest; by stitches from the liver into the chest.

When drawing a long breath: stitches in the liver.

[27] **Cough.** Cough with stitches in the right side of the larynx; sputa of yellow, tenacious mucus.

Cough with scratching in the throat.

When she would sit down after standing, or stand up after sitting down, she would cough and the tears would flow. θ Hysteria.

Spitting blood.

[28] **Inner Chest.** Congestion to the chest; dry cough; bloody expectoration.

Front of the chest feels sore on deep inspiration.

Weakness of the chest.

Stitches into chest from spleen.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Strong beat of the heart occasionally; pain through to the left scapula.

Pulse: accelerated; weak, suppressed, after vomiting; slow in the afternoon.

Ebullitions, with anxiety; restlessness.

[31] **Back.** Dull, steady pain on either side, just above the innominata, running into the rectum, later becomes a throbbing, itching sensation of fullness, always with a feeling as if the prostate was swollen and sensitive; worse in wet weather. Some times there was twitching in the perineum, at one time feeling as if "asleep," all ending with a slight pain and lameness in the left thigh of short duration.

▮Backache. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Lumbago, alternating with headache.

Stitches through the sacrum to the loins.

Pressure and heaviness in the sacral region while sitting; better from motion.

Creeping beginning in the sacrum, in the bone, extending to the coccyx, until it was a creeping in the bones over the whole body.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Heaviness of the right arm; weakness of the wrist-joint.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Extending down the legs: labor-like pains. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
Painful weakness of the legs. See 18.
❙Painful weariness in the calves.
Weakness of the ankle-joint.
❙Soles of the feet pain when walking on the pavement.
Great toe feels as if sprained.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ❙Lameness, weariness in the limbs; weakness of the joints; often with the abdominal disturbances.
Pains of short duration, as if bruised or dislocated (left forearm, right scapula, left ribs).
Pricking, dull twitching, drawing pains in the joints (fingers, knees, elbows).
Cold hands with warm feet.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Standing: dull pain in hepatic region, watery stools worse; causes involuntary stools; increases labor-like pains.
Sitting bent: relieves griping in abdomen.
Sitting: aggravates pulsating pains in rectum; backache; relieves congestion.
Motion: causes giddiness, with anxiety; nausea and pain in distended abdomen.
Walking: watery stools worse; causes involuntary stools; epididymis sensitive.
False step: causes pain in scrobiculum. See 17, 19.
Stepping: aggravates stitches in temples.
Rising: abdominal walls painful. See 19.
Turning quickly: vertigo.
Ascending stairs: vertigo.

[36] **Nerves.** ❙Debility. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
❙❙General weakness, weariness.
❙Weakness inconsiderable, even when the skin was very golden-color.
Lassitude alternating with mental activity.
❙❙❙Extreme prostration, with perspiration.
Paralytic drawing in the muscles.
Faint feeling after stool. *θ* Dysentery.
Trembling from hearing musical sounds or noises. *θ* Hysteria.
❙Hysteria from poisoning of blood with uric acid.

[37] **Sleep.** ❙Sleeps soundly for 8 hours, awakes very lazy and refreshed: feels better in A.M.
Drowsy, dozing in the morning.
Awakened: by thirst; urgency to urinate; pollutions and sexual desire; pains in the back; chill.

Cannot sleep, heat and a crowd of thoughts busy him.
Oppressive dreams of danger, could not cry out; dreams of soiling himself.
Spasmodic jerks when falling asleep.
Cannot sleep: on account of itching and burning in anus; on account of cold hands and feet.
During siesta: seminal emission.

[38] **Time.** Middle of day: angry, revengeful disposition.
Afternoon: frequent urging to urinate.
Night: urging to urinate worse; sweat.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** ▮Relieved by cold water. *θ* Headache. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
Heat: aggravates headache.
In cloudy weather: out of humor; face pale.
Damp weather: causes diarrhœa; flatulency worse.
Wet weather: pain in back. See 31.
Worse in hot, damp weather.
Cold applications: relieve headache and piles.
In the open air: nose red; raw voice; averse to walk in the wind; not disposed to go into the air although it relieves.
▮Better in cold weather; but cannot take a cold water bath as it acts as stimulus to genitals.

[40] **Fever.** Chilly: with coryza, in the cold open air; — at stool, shivering.
Cold hands and feet in bed, preventing sleep.
Cold hands, warm feet.
Heat in spots, on the scalp or in the face.
Ebullitions, with anxiety and restlessness.
Sweat: smells strong; — offensive on the genitals: — at night, after drinking.

[41] **Attacks.** Twitching of eyelids. See 3.
Periodic heat of face, with headache.
▮Attacks preceded by obstinate constipation. *θ* Colic.
Sudden, quickly passing, ▮urging to stool.
Pains of short duration.
▮As winter approaches each year, itch manifests itself.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right side: eyes, nose, stitches in the larynx; scapula bruised; arm heavy; wrist-joint weak.
Left side: wind in descending colon; stitches in the chest; pain through to left scapula, 29; ribs bruised, 34; pain along ureter; pain and lameness in thigh.
Left to right: earache.

[43] **Sensations.** Feeling of vermin running over the body. *θ* Hysteria.
Bruised or sprained feeling: in left forearm, right scapula, left ribs, great toe.
Lameness: in limbs.

Pressure: in many parts.
Heaviness: in the abdomen, rectum, back, limbs; weight on the vertex; eyes heavy.
Fullness: especially in stomach, hypochondria, abdomen, pelvis.
Stitches: sticking, temples, ears, tongue, throat, epigastrium, spleen, liver to chest, back, limbs, through chest, larynx, region of heart; sacrum to loins.
Pricking, twitching: joints.
Cutting: abdomen, navel.
Twisting, griping: navel.
Female organs feel as if torn.
Drawing: in various parts, as if the bones were involved; in joints.
Jerking, drawing: in fingers, knees, elbows, etc.
Soreness: of the muscles; soles of the feet; scalp in spots.
Sensation of hairs on the back of the hand and fingers.
Creeping: spreading from sacral bone over whole body.

[44] **Tissues.** Congestion to head and chest, but especially to portal system.
Mucous membranes; especially causes the production of mucus in jelly-like lumps or cakes.
Acts mainly on the rectal mucous lining.

[45] **Touch, Passive Motions.** Touch: muscles (especially of abdomen) sensitive; scalp tender; epididymis sensitive.
Pressure: aggravates pains in head; abdominal pains.

[46] **Skin.** Itching, especially of the legs.
Pimples on the abdomen.
Spots which, when scratched, pain and become sensitive.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ❚❚Old people. θ Colic and diarrhœa.
Man æt. 45 taken with dysentery confining him to his bed a month at a time.
Old men with enlarged prostate. See 21.
Woman æt. 55. Woman æt. 65. θ Colic.
Climacteric years. See 23.
Phlegmatic, indolent.
❚Women of relaxed phlegmatic habit. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[48] **Relationship.** *Aloe* has many symptoms like *Sulphur*, and is equally important in chronic diseases, with abdominal plethora, etc.
Similar to *Ailant.* (dull frontal headache); *Gum. gutt.* (diarrhœa); *Amm. mur.* (abdominal and diarrhœic symptoms); *Nux vom.* (gastric, abdominal and uterine troubles; bad effects of sedentary habits).
Antidotes to *Aloe: Sulphur*, mustard.
Camphor relieves for awhile.
Nux vom. and *Lycop.* relieve the earache.

ALUMEN.

Alum. *Aluminii et Potassii Sulphas.*

The well-known astringent double salt, found as a native mineral near the volcanoes of the Lipari Isles, in Sicily; abundant in this country in Maryland and in Tennessee. One of the oldest medicines ever used.

Introduced and proved by C. Hg., in 1845, with the assistance of Drs. Husmann and Rhees. Also proved by Dr. Jeanes, whose frequently corroborated symptoms are included.

A full monography was published in the Journals, in 1872, and is contained in C. Hg's *Mat. Med.*, Vol. I, published by Bœricke & Tafel, 1873. 734 numbers on 39 pages.

[1] **Mind.** Lectrophilie, keeps bed without necessity, plaguing her family.
‖ Anxiety, doubts if medicine will relieve her.
Feels like after unpleasant news.
Spells of rage, attacks people.
Thinking about her disease causes palpitation.
Unpleasant news excite and cause nervous tremors.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo lying on his back, with weakness in pit of stomach; > opening eyes; > turning on r. side.
Giddy looking down, as if falling forward; rush of blood to head.
Death-like fainting spell, with loss of all faculties.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Neuralgic headache. *θ* Nasal polypus.
Jerking in left forehead, evening.
‖ Pressing on top of head.
Pains coming and going, from place to place; in the forenoon.
‖ Pain < morning, on awaking.
Shooting through temples, with sickness, relieved by drinking cold water.
Rush of blood to head.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ▮Wild look, with spells of rage.
▮Sees things double by candlelight.
Pupils dilated.
▮Right eye squints towards the nose.
▮Spots on the cornea.
▮Prolapsus iridis after cataract operation.
▮Staphyloma corneæ.
Bruised feeling on the inferior edge of orbit of left eye, on pressure, or by moving the eyelids.
▮Varicosities of the conjunctiva.

▮Trachoma (topically and internally).
▮Purulent ophthalmia of infants.
Itching burning on the border of the lower lids; right to left.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ▮▮Hears every little noise in sleep.
Heat in both ears and left side of face at night.
▮Purulent otorrhœa.

[7] **Nose.** Dryness of the nostrils and choanæ.
Nosebleed.
▮Nasal polypus left side, with rough skin all over the face and body, and neuralgic headache.
▮Lupus or cancer.

[8] **Face.** Expression animated; with fever.
Left side red and hot.
Complexion sickly, sallow; yellow.
Pale as a corpse, lips blue.

[9] **Jaw.** Pain in the left articulation of the jaw close to the ear.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮Teeth loose.
▮Gums swollen and inflamed, spongy; covered with a gray, dirty coating. Teeth surrounded by proud flesh. θ Stomatitis.
▮Profuse hemorrhage after extraction of a tooth.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: ▮bitter; sourish, astringent; sweetish, disgusting after-taste.
Tongue clean, except a slight coating of slime on the back part.
Tongue: ▮▮dry; burning in evening; sour feeling; stitches worse at the tip.
▮Scirrhus of the tongue.

[12] **Mouth.** Mouth dry, without thirst.
▮Spreading ulcers in the mouth.
▮Noma.
Mouth burning, ulcerated; gray, dirty spongy skin about a tooth, which is surrounded with proud flesh; offensive saliva.
▮Profuse ptyalism, mercurial in origin or not.

[13] **Hard Palate to Œsophagus.** ▮Uvula inflamed and enlarged.
▮Uvula elongated, relaxed after catarrh.
▮Predisposed to tonsillitis.
▮Veins about the fauces distended; velum red; much hawking.
Catarrh of fauces and throat.
▮Neuralgia of the throat.
Spat a lump of coagulated blood in the morning after rising.
▮Throat sore and dry when talking or swallowing fluids; difficult swallowing.
▮Throat relaxed, ulcerated.
▮Burning and severe pains; heat up from the stomach.
▮Spasmodic constriction in œsophagus; fluids can scarcely be swallowed.
Prickling sensation in both sides of throat and great dryness, with constant desire to drink.

▮Throat chronically affected; mucous membrane covered with mucus, causing troublesome cough.

[14] **Appetite and Thirst.** Appetite increased, even with a fullness in stomach.

Loathes food.

Thirst: throat dry; and increased appetite; with heat in the stomach, relieved by drinking cold water; intense, with fever.

Mouth dry, but no increase of thirst.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Before breakfast: attacks of nausea; cough.

During breakfast: cough worse.

After breakfast: cough better.

Eating something relieves her sinking feeling in the stomach.

After the meal, heaviness in the stomach; throbbing; distension; vomited everything.

At dinner: unusual erections.

Drinking cold water: relieves headache.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Squalmish at intervals, when awaking at night, prevents falling asleep again.

Nausea with headache, pain in the stomach and retching.

Nausea with faintness and weakness, more in the morning, with restlessness and excitement, giddiness; chilliness.

▮Vomits large quantities of glairy mucus; or tough, colorless, sour slime, seldom containing bile, oftener food.

❙❙Atonic hæmatemesis; vomiting of blood.

Habitual hæmatemesis in hard drinkers.

▮Vomits everything he eats.

▮Vomiting, with colic.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** A sensation of fullness in pit of stomach urges him to take a deep breath, but he cannot.

Weak faint feeling in pit of stomach; sinking sensation.

Pain, nausea and rush of blood to the head and drowsiness.

❙❙Pain with faintness, sickness and cold sweat.

❙❙Burning heat and feeling of fullness.

❙❙Heat in stomach, relieved by drinking cold water.

Severe pain to left of scrobiculum, better standing still and pressing on it.

▮Pyrosis and gastric catarrh.

Villi of the stomach becoming disorganized; mucous lining dark red or brown: walls thickened, more at the pylorus, and hardened, as if tanned (toxic).

Pressing followed by throbbing; lying on the back in the evening.

[19] **Abdomen.** Warm creeps running down, followed by jerking contractions of abdominal muscles, towards the linea alba.

Relaxed feeling in abdomen.

Distension from wind.

❙❙Burning pain low down and in small of back prevents him getting up; as if the back would break.
❙Colic pain better from pressure; worse when walking, with fullness and heaviness.
❙❙Spasmodic wind-colic.
❙Abdomen sensitive to touch during the colic.
❙Abdomen and navel sunken in; walls hard and retracted towards the spine.
❙Potter's colic with sleeplessness, headache, crawling tingling in the limbs, constipation; better from pressure; abdomen retracted; tongue dry, black; urine red and scanty; violent delirium and debility; also after opium.
❙Lead colic, violent as if drunk and enraged; pulse slow; tongue in folds and dry; trembling of the limbs and pain as if they were beaten.

[20] **Stools, Rectum and Anus.** Violent, ineffectual urging.
Stool: less frequent, dryer and harder; large, black, hard or in small pieces like sheep's dung; no relief afterwards.
❙❙Difficult stool with some blood and subsequent beating in the anus.
❙First hard, then soft stools and pains following.
❙Diarrhœa yellow as an infant's; ❙slimy after colic pains, causing great weakness.
❙Diarrhœa ichorous, mixed with blood of an offensive odor; abdominal typhus; ❙great exhaustion.
❙Very weakening colliquative diarrhœa.
❙❙Masses of coagulated blood. *θ* Typhus abdominalis.
❙Putrid dysentery.
Violent pains going from rectum down the thighs.
During stool: ❙dyspnœa; ❙pains in the rectum; tenesmus.
After stool: ❙❙scarcely endurable pain, with scirrhous indurations in rectum; no fissures.
❙❙Ulcerations in rectum, painful excrescences; fetid bloody ichor.
❙Anus protruding, tumors inflamed and painful.
A small lump at anus itching violently, worse at night.
Itching at anus all the evening; pruritus.
❙Long-lasting pain in rectum after each stool.
❙Painful, bleeding piles; with aching in the anus.
Bleeding from the anus after wine or whiskey.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** ❙❙Diabetes mellitus.
❙❙Contractive sensations deep in the pelvis with complaints of rectum and bladder.
Urine increased, free, acid.
❙Frequent urging, with scanty, clear flow, containing lumps of blood; sediment slimy, tough or membranaceous.
❙Frequent and painful urging, with painful passing of small quantities; now and then mixed with blood, at others,

clear; after standing, thick as if mixed with clay, dirty, fibrous sediment; catarrh of bladder, mostly with the aged.

Incontinentia urinæ. Enuresis.

▮Must urinate every hour or two, night and day.

Urine has an oily, iridescent film on it.

Urine scanty, reddish, in colic; bloody.

Blennorrhœa urethræ.

Itching of the orifice of the urethra.

[22] **Male Organs.** Unusual erections while at dinner.

▮Male parts weak, frequent emissions. *θ* Consequences of onanism.

Spongy, sycotic warts.

▮▮Gonorrhœa; gonorrhœa preputialis; gleet.

Shooting pain from the middle line of the belly, as along a thread, down into the penis.

Cutting pain in the left side of the penis.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ▮Affections of left ovary with troublesome constipation.

Insupportable pain near the left groin, towards the region of the ovary.

▮Weight of the uterus presses down the collum; granulations of the vagina; leucorrhœa copious; emaciation, yellow complexion.

▮Indurations of the uterus, even scirrhus.

▮Ulcers of the uterus.

▮Discharge of coagula from uterus (and rectum). *θ* Typhus.

Menses scanty, watery. During catamenia, hands weak.

Metrorrhagia with atony.

Vagina very sensitive and narrowed by swellings of various size.

Pruritus vaginæ.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** Faintish weakness during pregnancy, no vomiting; flushing, followed by throbbing of the heart.

▮Flooding after child-birth.

⁝Cancer of mammæ.

▮Sore, inflamed nipples.

[25] **Voice and Larynx. Trachea and Bronchia.** Hoarseness; voice shrill, cannot talk loud; worse from talking.

Voice sometimes high, sometimes low.

▮▮Voice entirely lost.

Talking increases hoarseness, causes tickling cough.

Scratching in the larynx as from dust, roughness, brings up much clear mucus.

▮Epidemic membranous croup.

Constrictive feeling in the windpipe.

▮Bronchitis.

[26] **Respiration.** ||Inclined to take a deep breath.
||Cannot take a full breath.
|Oppression of the chest, with colic.
Breathing oppressed, anxious as from a heavy stone in the chest.
Tightness across the upper part of the chest.
Rapid short breathing with uneasiness in the stomach.

[27] **Cough.** |With the cough scraping in the throat.
|Dry cough in the evening after lying down.
|Cough from tickling in the larynx caused by talking.
Coughs a long time every morning, with scratching in the middle of the sternum, pain in the groin, in the region of the ovary. *θ* Whooping-cough.
|Cough immediately after rising, excited by a tickling in the throat; worse during, better after, breakfast.
|Chronic morning cough of old people.
Sputa: |ropy. *θ* Bronchitis and phthisis. — |scanty.
|Atonic hæmoptysis.
⁞Phthisis.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Pain under the clavicle and right shoulder when inhaling.
Stinging from upper chest through to back, wakens at night.
When bending, sore pain under the right nipple or in left chest.
Feeling of weakness in the lower part of the chest and in the abdomen.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Feels warm in the left side opposite the shoulder, also very tired.
At times feels well, then, when beginning to think of her disease, she feels the heart beat and yet to the hand it seems to beat very little stronger than natural, and at other times motion is scarcely perceptible; sometimes the contractions are frequent, at others seldom.
Violent palpitation from a throbbing in the epigastrium extending to heart.
Palpitation from mental excitement.
Rapid, violent palpitation, worse lying on the right side, or a length of time in one position.
Palpitation in attacks.
|Dilatation of heart.
||Pain from heart to lower part of right leg.
Pulse frequent with fever; slow or thread-like with colic; intermitting.
Strong pulsation through the whole body.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Chest sore and tender to the touch above clavicle and over second or third rib, left side.

[31] **Back.** Spine weak; evening.

Feels as if cold water was poured down the back, with headache.
Pain where shoulder-blade ends, near spine, right side.
A warm, cramp-like feeling below hips, going up left side.
Pain all evening on both sides of the spine on a line with inferior angles of scapulæ, with every deep inhalation.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Weakness in shoulders, > bending forward.
Pain in left shoulder; > from motion.
Feels as if a cord was drawn tightly around upper arm, causing pain in lines from the ligature.
Trembling and twitching of the arms.
Right wrist feels sprained.
Hands weak, dropping things. θ During menses.
Pains in the hands with other suffering.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Pains in the limbs, particularly at night.
Lassitude, numbness.
Bruised pain when standing.
Feels as if a cord was tied around the leg under the knee.
Cramps in the calves.
Soles sensitive to pressure, when walking.
Stitches in right big toe.
| | Feet numb and cold, although covered up warm in bed.
Legs cold from knees down.
| Frozen feet.
: Ingrowing toe nails.

[34] **Limbs in General.** | Bruised pains.
| Crawling, tingling.
Cold hands and feet with stomachache.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Lying on back: vertigo; pressing followed by throbbing in stomach.
Lying down: dry cough in evening.
Lying on right side: palpitation worse.
Lying in one position long: palpitation worse.
Turning on right side: relieves vertigo.
Standing still: pain in scrobiculum better; bruised feeling in limbs.
Motion: of eyelids, bruised feeling of orbit; pain in left shoulder better.
Bending: sore pain in chest; weakness in shoulders better.
Cannot get up: pain in small of back.
Can hardly hold head up: with fever.
Walking: colic worse; soles sensitive.

[36] **Nerves.** Trembling, after rising, most in arms; excited.
| | Trembling with pain as if beaten.
Nervous tremor and excitability of feeling as if agitated by unpleasant news.
| Weak. θ Typhus.
| | Weak and relaxed in stomach, abdomen and all the limbs.

‖Tired, faint, as if he would fall from his seat, forenoon.

[37] **Sleep.** Light sleep, hears every little noise.
Cannot get to sleep on account of orgasm.
Anxiety at night, nausea, headache.
Sleepless from fever. θ Colic.
Wakened by stitches in the chest.
Disturbed by nightmare, 4 A.M.

[38] **Time.** Night: heat in ears and face; squalmish when awaking; itching lump in anus worse; stinging in chest; pain in limbs; anxiety, nausea and headache.
Night and day: must urinate.
Forenoon: pains in head change from place to place; tired and faint; internal heat.
Evening: jerking in left forehead; tongue burns; pressing and throbbing in stomach; itching at the anus; dry cough; spine weak; pain on both sides of spine.
Morning: pain in head on awaking; spat coagulated blood after rising; nausea, fainting, giddiness and chilliness; coughs a long time.
4 A.M.: nightmare.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** ‖Very sensitive to cold.
After taking cold, has a sore throat.
While washing, chest pains.
Exposure to air: roughens and chaps skin.

[40] **Fever.** Chill: metallic taste, slight nausea, palpitation; pain striking from the heart across to the lower extremity of the right lung; a sensation as of cold water poured down the back, and numbing coldness of the feet, though covered warmly in bed; death-like faintness with the chill.
Chilly with sick stomach.
Coldness followed by headache.
Coldness of skin followed by heat and tingling.
Fever with intense thirst, nausea, etc.
Inward heat throughout body, in forehead.
Warm creeps over belly.
Chilliness, and another time inward heat.
Coldness with stomach pain, followed by heat with rush of blood to head; can hardly hold it up.

[41] **Attacks.** ‖Sudden attacks disappearing quickly: of beating or fluttering of the heart.
Nausea, flushes, cramps, etc., disappear soon, return quickly.
‖Same hour, 3 P.M., pain in arm.
‖Every other morning: nausea, faintness and weakness, with restlessness and excitement.
Every hour or two: must urinate.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: eye squints towards nose; pain under shoulder; soreness under nipple when bending;

pain to leg from heart; pain near spine; wrist feels sprained; stitches in big toe.

Right to left: itching on border of eyelids.

Left: jerking in forehead; heat in side of face; nasal polypus; pain in jaw; pain in scrobiculum; cutting side of penis: affection of ovary; pain in groin; pain in chest when bending; soreness about clavicle and second and third ribs; warm feeling from hips up side; pain in shoulder.

Above downwards: warm creeps in abdomen; pains from rectum to thighs; shooting from belly to penis; pain from heart to right leg; feeling as of water being poured down the back.

Front to back: stinging in upper chest.

Diagonally: pain from heart to right leg.

Below upwards: warm sensation from hips.

[43] **Sensations.** Throbbing: stomach, anus, chest, whole body.

❙Like a cord or ligament about the part.

Burning: lids, tongue, mouth, anus, etc.

Stinging: vertex, temple, chest, sides, tip of tongue, rectum, etc.

[44] **Tissues.** ❙Hemorrhages from leech bites, extracting teeth, etc.

❙❙Parenchymatous bleeding from mouth, gums, nose, uterus, etc.

Mucous membrane: dry; nose, on tongue, in mouth, larynx, etc.

Emaciation.

Joints of arms, hands and feet feel bruised.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Touch: abdomen sensitive; tenderness of upper left chest.

Slight scratches bleed.

After extracting teeth, profuse bleeding.

After cataract operation, prolapse of iris.

❙After metallic pessaries, scirrhus.

Pressure relieves or increases colic.

❙❙In powdered substance or solutions, in burns or scalds, after a plunge of arm in boiling oil.

Pressure: causes bruised feeling in orbit; relieves pain in scrobiculum; colic better.

[46] **Skin.** Itching in eyelids, anus, scrotum and shoulder.

❙Skin dry; exposed to air, rough and chapped.

❙Rough skin all over the body and face. *θ* Nasal polypus.

Furuncles on body, on thighs.

❙❙Ulceration less after a burning, or such as remain after different other applications to the skin.

❙Fungous granulations.

❙Proud flesh.

❙Chilblains.

❙Indolent ulcers.

▮Scorbutic ulcers.

47 **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Old people. *θ* Disease of the bladder. See 21.

Children, profuse bronchial catarrh.

48 **Relationship.** Similar to its relatives, *Aluminium*, *Alumina*, etc., and to: *Aloes* (rectum); *Capsic.* (long uvula); *Ferrum* (relaxed abdominal walls, prolapsed uterus, etc.); *Ferr. jod.* (leucorrhœa and prolapsus); *Kali bichr.* (stringy discharges from mucous membranes); *Mercur.* (prolapsed vagina, uterus and rectum; tenesmus of rectum, etc.); *Merc. corr.* (burning and tenesmus of rectum); *Mur. ac.* (fluttering of heart, anal pains after stool with fissures); *Nitr. ac.* (ulcers; cancer recti; hemorrhages from all orifices; clots from rectum in typhoid; tenesmus, fissures, etc., of rectum); *Nux vom.* (rectum); *Opium; Plumbum* (colic; tenesmus of rectum; granular lids, etc.); *Ratan.* (fissure of rectum); *Stannum* (prolapsed vagina); *Sulphur* (pain through left lung, etc.); *Sulph. ac.* (hemorrhages, etc.); *Zinc. met. et sulph.* (eyelids; ulcers of cervix uteri; colic, etc.)

Antidote to: ▮lead poisoning; calomel and other mercurial preparations: *Aloes* (for vomiting of blood).

Antidoted by: *Chamom.* (cramps in abdomen); *Nux vom.*; *Ipec.* (nausea and faintness); *Sulphur.*

ALUMINA, OR ARGILLA.

Pure Clay. *Aluminium Oxide.* $Al_2.O_3$.

Used by the Old School, but only according to very poor indications. Hahnemann had proved the pure earth when Hartlaub edited a collection of 975 symptoms, obtained from four provers, in his *Mat.Med.*, in 1829. The year after, Hahnemann published his own observations in *Stapfs Archiv.*, viz., 215 symptoms, from a much better preparation. Hartlaub simply purified his preparation by washing it, which never can suffice, but Hahnemann subjected his to red heat. A careful comparison of the symptoms will show that there is a difference. In 1835, in the second edition of his *Chronic Diseases*, Hahnemann gives it place among the antipsorics, adding a few symptoms from Dr. Bute, and condensing Hartlaub's collection to about 900 symptoms.

Bœnninghausen published very remarkable cures with the pure metal, in the *A. H. Z.*, being guided by the symptoms of the oxide.

The symptoms of a remarkable cure of spinal disease with Alum. metallicum, by Rehfuss, translated by Dunham, and distinguished by the abbreviation met., are here included.

[1] **Mind.** Consciousness not clear.

Consciousness of his personal identity confused.

▮Great weakness or loss of memory.

Inability to recollect things or follow up a train of thought. *θ* Cephalalgia.

▮Confusion and obscuration of intellect; met. *θ* Spinal disease.

Makes mistakes in speaking, using words not intended.

▮Time passes too slowly; ▮intolerable ennui; an hour seems half a day.

Difficulty of thinking.

Mania to kill himself with a sharp weapon.

▮Seeing blood on a knife, she has horrid ideas of killing herself, though she abhors the idea.

Crying, against his will.

No desire to do anything, especially anything serious. *θ* Cephalalgia.

▮Depressed and lachrymose. *θ* Melancholia.

Fearfulness.

Sad thoughts in the morning, is joyless and comfortless on waking.

Low-spirited, trifling things appeared insurmountable. *θ* Liver complaint.

Apprehensiveness.
▮Apprehensive of losing his reason.
Uneasy evenings, as from impending evil.
Fears he is not to recover.
Dread of death, with thoughts of suicide.
Great anxiety, is fearful and peevish.
Anguish, oppressive and vague fearfulness, or uneasiness, as if he had committed a crime. θ Cephalalgia.
Anxiety as if threatened with an epileptic fit; depressed with grief.
▮Variable mood, at one time confident, at another timid.
▮Disposition quiet and resigned; met. θ Spinal disease.
Moroseness.
▮Peevish and whining, with hot earlobes.
Easily startled.
Sufferings following anger.
▮Mental symptoms worse in the morning on awaking.

[2] **Sensorium.** Quickly passing vertigo in the morning.
▮▮Vertigo: ▮everything turns in a circle; with nausea; worse before breakfast; ▮on opening the eyes.
Vertigo on stooping; better after breakfast, and from wiping the eyes; nausea, faintness, pain in the nape of the neck.
▮Stupefaction, with dread of falling forward.
Heaviness of the head, with pale, languid face.
Dullness and numbness of the head.
Vertigo as if drunken.
Vertigo with seeing white stars.
Vertigo when closing the eyes.
▮Inability to walk, except with the eyes open, and in daytime. θ Locomotor ataxia.
▮Cloudiness and drunken feeling, alternating with pain in the kidneys.
Easily made drunk, even by the weakest spirituous drink.
▮When his eyes were closed, his whole body tottered; if not firmly held, he fell to the ground; met. θ Spinal disease.

[3] **Inner Head.** Headache attended with nausea, pressure in the forehead and congestion to eyes and nose, with nosebleed.
Pressure in forehead from without inward, or rather outward, or over the eyes; in the evening, sometimes with a chill, or nocturnal heat or sweat.
Throbbing, frontal pain, worse going up stairs, or stepping.
Burning, pressive pain, with heat in forehead, while standing or sitting, better in open air.
Headache sometimes in l. side, < by walking in open air.
Lacerating pain in head.
Severe stitches in the brain, with nausea and dullness of the mind.

Sensation in the head as if its contents were in a vice, with a weight on the top.
▮Headache resulting from chronic catarrhs of the head.
▮Headache with constipation.
Headache, relieved by lying quiet in bed, or resting the head upon a cushion.
▮Heaviness of the head, with pale, languid face; the vertex feels painful to touch.
Pulsations in the vertex with congestion to eyes and nose.
Stupefying tightness in r. temple, > by pressing upon it.
Heat in the head.
▮Headache in region of both parietal bones. θ Spinal disease.
Pulsative headache in vertex, over right temple, early on waking.
Pain in vertex, < on moving head or stooping, > by pressure; shooting in vertex on coughing.
Tightness, with drawing and beating in r. side of occiput.
Pain in head and nape of neck, it increases on going to bed, and only leaves off in the morning on rising.
Semilateral affections of the head, old rheumatic affections, always appearing on the same side.
▮Increased pulsation of the temporal arteries. θ Spinal disease.

[4] **Outer Head.** Itching of the scalp, with dry, white scales.
Humid scurf, worse about the temples, bleeding when scratched; worse in the evening, or at new and full moon.
Scalp feels numb.
Pressure on the forehead, as from a tight hat.
▮Headache as if the hair was pulled; with nausea.
▮▮Falling off and excessive dryness of the hair; scalp sore when the hair is touched; creeping and titillation of scalp.
▮Pain in the head and nape of the neck worse on going to bed; leaves on rising in the morning.
Itching on forehead.
Exanthema on the forehead, feels as if glue had dried on it.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Far-sightedness.
▮Vision dim and eyes dry in the evening. θ Chronic catarrh.
▮Seeing fiery spots; met. θ Spinal disease.
White stars before the eyes, with vertigo.
▮Dim-sightedness, like looking through a fog, or as if feathers were before the eyes; must rub the eyes.
Objects appear yellow. θ Liver complaint.
▮Burning and pressure in the eyes.
▮▮Red eyes with lachrymation.
▮▮Eyes inflamed, itching at the inner canthus; agglutination at night, and lachrymation by day; yellow halo around the candle; burning and dryness, smarting, but with very little ulceration.
Sensation of coldness in eyes when walking in open air.

❙Spasmodic closure of the lids at night, and burning in the eyes in the morning and evening. θ Ophthalmia.
Inclination to stare.
❙❙Strabismus of either eye; especially from loss of power of the internal rectus.
Sensation of coldness in the eyes, in the open air.
❙Pressure in the eyes which are sensitive to the light.
Stitches in the eyes.
In evening pressure in canthus as from a grain of sand.
❙❙Eyelids thickened, dry, burning.
❙Chronic granular lids.
Eyelids stick together with matter; lachrymation.
❙Upper lids seem to hang down as if paralyzed, especially the left. θ Old, dry granular lids.
❙Burning and dryness in the lids every evening, with pain in the internal canthus of left eye, with much dry mucus in the morning on waking.
❙Burning, dryness; burning on waking, especially on looking up, with dread of light.
Eyes generally better from being bathed.
❙❙Itching in the canthi with burning.
Eyelashes fall out.
❙Tottering and falling when closing eyes; met. θ Spinal disease. See 2.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ❙❙Buzzing as if outside the ear.
Humming; roaring; whistling; sound as of large bells.
❙Redness and heat of one ear; evenings.
Hot earlobes with peevishness and whining.
Sensation as if something lay before the ear; on blowing the nose it is felt, swallowing removes it.
❙Stitches in the ears, evening or night.
❙Purulent otorrhœa.
Crepitation in the ears on swallowing or chewing.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** ❙Sense of smell weak.
Nosebleed with pressure in forehead and congestion to eyes.
Disposition to colds in head.
❙❙Nose stopped up, more l. side, with glairy mucus.
Fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing, free from one nostril, the other obstructed; lachrymation.
❙Chronic nasal catarrh, with scurfy sore nostrils, and discharge of thick yellow mucus.
❙Catarrhs of long standing with old people.
❙Discharge of dry, hard, yellow-green mucus from nose; nose swollen, red and sore to touch, worse in the evening.
❙Nose dry; met. θ Spinal disease.
❙Violent pain in root of nose. θ Ozæna.
❙Copious, yellow, sour-smelling mucus, with sore nostrils. θ Ozæna.

▮Septum narium swollen, red and painful to touch; more painful evenings.
▮▮Redness of nose.
▮▮Nose ulcerated.
▮Swelling and hardness of the left alæ nasi.
▮▮Point of nose cracked.
After blowing the nose, glittering before the eyes.

[8] **Face.** Sallow skin.
Pale languid face with heaviness of the head.
Tearing and lancinating in the malar bone.
▮Tension of the skin of the face, as though white of egg had dried on it.
Itching of various parts of the face; of the forehead, with rough skin.
Blood-boils on face and nose.
▮Tetter on temples and forearm. *θ* Leucorrhœa.
Gloomy, pale, or alternately red and pale.
▮Heat and redness; met. *θ* Spinal disease.
Coppery cheeks.
Bloated places, like bulbous excrescences; nodular swellings.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Tension and drawing in the jaws and cheeks with increase of saliva.
Tensive pain in articulation of jaw, when chewing or opening the mouth.
Upper lip covered with little blisters.
Lower jaw seems shortened.
Lips dry, chapped.
▮▮Involuntary spasmodic twitching of lower jaw, with hæmorrhage of bowels; dark offensive stools.
▮▮Trismus.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮▮Teeth feel long and sore.
▮Toothache; teeth feel loose and elongated, < from chewing, in open air, evening.
▮Drawing toothache, extending to other parts, as down the larynx, neck, or shoulders. *θ* During pregnancy.
Teeth covered with sordes.
Swelling of gums; they easily bleed and ulcerate.
Saltish blood seems to come from the teeth.

[11] **Taste. Speech. Tongue.** ▮Taste flat; met. *θ* Spinal disease.
▮Tongue coated with a thin slimy fur; met. *θ* Spinal disease.
Taste: ▮▮acrid, sweetish, or fatty; almost lost; like blood.
Tingling, itching on the tongue, must scratch it. *θ* During pregnancy.
Bites his tongue while asleep.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** ▮Musty, bad odor from mouth.
▮Small ulcers in mouth.
▮Saliva increased, although mouth may feel dry.
Sensation of soreness in mouth when eating.

▮Increased saliva and mucus.
Dryness in mouth.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** ▮Inflammatory redness in back of throat.
▮Transient stitches in throat.
▮Dryness of throat, as if parched.
▮Rawness and roughness in throat, inducing hawking or coughing in the evening, with secretion of mucus.
▮Pressure in throat as from a plug, with soreness and dryness.
Sensation of swelling in sides of throat.
▮Sense of constriction from pharynx down to stomach, as if food could not pass.
▮Great dryness of throat, especially on awaking, voice husky; constant hawking, and sensation of a lump in throat. *θ* Chronic catarrh.
▮Feeling of a splinter in throat, ▮stinging on swallowing.
Copious, thick, tenacious mucus in throat, evening and morning on awaking; can be expectorated only in lumps, with great effort.
▮Thick mucus, dropping from posterior nares.
▮Ulcers in fauces, spongy; secreting a yellowish-brown, badly smelling pus; with boring pains from fauces to right temple and head.
Painful soreness in throat and upper part of œsophagus, worse swallowing empty.
▮Throat feels relaxed.
▮Feels the food the whole length of the œsophagus.
▮Swallowing painful, better after warm drinks; swallowing saliva or liquids often relieves; but swallows solids with difficulty.
On waking in the morning pharynx feels narrower than usual, as if contracted and lame.
▮Violent, pressive pain, as if a portion of the œsophagus were contracted or compressed, in the middle of the chest, especially during deglutition, but also when not swallowing, with oppression of the chest, alternately with palpitation of the heart, especially after a meal.
Swallowing causes crepitation in ears. See 6.
Pains in the throat; < evening and night.

[14] **Appetite. Thirst.** ▮▮No desire to eat.
▮Has no appetite, food has no taste.
▮▮Irregular appetite.
Longing for fruit and vegetables, ▮potatoes disagree.
▮Aversion to meat; to beer; meat has no taste.
Thirst all day.
▮Appetite for starch, chalk; clean white rags; charcoal, cloves, acids, coffee or tea-grounds, dry rice, and other indigestible things. *θ* Chlorosis. See 44, 47.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Before eating: canine hunger; seems to quiver all over.
Better while eating.
‖‖Worse from eating potatoes. θ Colic. θ Indigestion.
Worse from tobacco-smoke.
‖All irritating things, like salt, wine, vinegar, pepper, etc., immediately start cough.
Throat sore after using onions in food.
‖Easily drunken from the weakest spirituous drinks.
Mucus in throat, tasting sweet, after dinner.
Worse from cold, better from warm diet.
Worse after eating soups.
After eating: languor in the evening; must lie down at noon; phlegm on the chest.
Eating removes the faintness at the stomach.
After breakfast: vertigo; nausea better.
After dinner: sweet tasting mucus.
Aggravation or appearance of all the symptoms immediately after dinner or in the evening.
Worse from warm drink: chill. See 40.
Better from warm drink: throat. See 13.

[16] **Belching. Nausea. Vomiting.** Chronic inclination to belch, in old people.
Eructations: ‖sour; ‖bitter, after potatoes; < evenings.
Heartburn after supper; sourish risings, with profuse flow of water from the mouth.
Nausea: with vertigo; stitches in brain; chilliness; pale face, desire to lie down, faintness; better after breakfast.
Frequent nausea; faint nausea.
Vomits mucus and water.
Vomiting of food, mucus or bile; met. θ Spinal disease.

[17] **Stomach.** Distension of stomach.
‖Constriction and twisting in stomach, extending up œsophagus to throat. See 13.
Stitches in pit of stomach, extending upwards to chest.
Drawing, or oppressive pain, going upwards to chest and throat; after potatoes.

[18] **Hypochondria.** ‖‖Pains in the epigastrium and hypochondria when stooping.
Contractions in both hypochonders.
Spasmodic pains in the hypochondria and stomach with dyspnœa almost to suffocation.
‖Liver pains, as if bruised, when stooping; stitches when rising again.
Tearing from the liver to the hip.
Shooting pain in the region of the spleen.
Stitches in both hypochondria; < from motion.

Shooting in left hypochondrium going upwards and forwards to cardiac region, worse on deep inspiration.

[19] **Abdomen.** Seems to hang down heavily, like a load, when walking, afternoons.

Reaching too high strains the abdominal muscles.

Pains < sitting bent.

▮Pressing in both groins, toward the sexual organs, evenings.

▮Stitching, pressing pain in region of abdominal ring, like from hernia, with tension as far as the side of the abdomen.

Flatulent colic, bellyache.

Colic in the morning.

▮▮Painters' colic.

▮▮Soreness and twitching of the r. inguinal glands.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** ▮▮Inactivity of the rectum; even the soft stool requires great straining.

▮▮No desire for, and no ability to pass stool, until there is a large accumulation.

After each dysenteric stool, involuntary urination.

▮▮Severe hemorrhage from the bowels with flow of urine. θ Typhoid.

Pressing to stool aggravates her symptoms.

Tenesmus in rectum and bladder at the same time. θ Proctitis.

Stools too scanty.

▮▮Stools: hard and knotty or covered with mucus; like sheep's dung, with cutting in the anus, followed by blood; like pipe stems.

Constipation from great dryness of the mucous follicles of the rectum, with long-lasting pain in the rectum.

▮Diarrhœa, with urging in rectum, also with bloody, scanty stools.

▮Clots of blood pass from the anus.

▮▮Dropping of blood during an evacuation.

Hemorrhoids, worse in evening, better after night's rest.

▮Itching and burning at anus.

Perineum: pressure when blowing the nose; — sweats and is tender to touch.

▮▮Soft and thin stool, passing with difficulty.

▮Chronic diarrhœa; < on alternate days; from walking; > from a short sleep or warm applications.

▮▮Diarrhœa whenever she urinates.

Chronic diarrhœa. θ Chlorosis.

▮Blind piles protrude, become moist, with lancinating pain; are hard and itch.

During stool: ▮rectum as if constricted and dried up; throbbing in the small of the back; ▮excoriated feeling in the rectum; chills all over; discharge of prostatic juice.

| | Varices become moist, sting and burn.
| Itching with burning excoriation and great sensitiveness. θ Hemorrhoids.
| Fistula ani.
Sensation of weakness of sphincter ani.
Pulsating in the anus.
Torpidity of rectum; rectum seems paralyzed.
Itching of the anus.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Renal pains as from riding over a rough road; alternating with cloudiness as if drunk; dancing makes worse.
| Frequent micturition. θ Prolapsus uteri.
| | Tenesmus vesicæ. θ Dysentery.
|| Urine voided while straining at stool; or, cannot pass urine without such straining. See 20.
Frequent urination at night.
Frequent emissions of very small quantities of light colored urine with great straining, severe smarting and burning, with a feeling as though a few drops remained in urethra, which could not be expelled.
Urine: scanty, with red sediment, in arthritic affections; copious and pale, in nervous diseases; with thick, white sediment; more frequent, copious and dark.
| Urine red without sediment; met. θ Spinal disease.
Feeling of weakness in bladder and genitals, in evening, with fear that he will wet the bed.
Pouting of the meatus urinarius, with swelling and discharge of light yellow pus from urethra.
During urination: burning, with discharge of urine and desire to evacuate the bowels; the stream assumes a spiral shape.
| Urine smarting, corroding. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs and Perineum.** | | Excessive sexual desire.
| | Frequent and painful erections, < at night.
| Involuntary emissions, followed by all his old symptoms.
Sexual desire lessened. θ Impotence.
| Feeling of weakness in bladder and genitals; he fears he will wet the bed.
| | Discharge of prostatic fluid during difficult stool.
Light yellow pus from urethra, causing itching of glans penis.
Sensation of weakness in the penis.
Left testicle hard and very painful.
Tickling on the genitals and thighs.
Sweat on the perineum, with sensitiveness to touch.
| Pressure in the perineum at the beginning of an erection or during coitus.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Sexual desire decreased.

Weakness of the sexual parts.
▮Prolapsus uteri.
▮Bland, painless ulcers upon the os. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Severe painful swelling in either or both ovaries, very sensitive to touch. θ Metritis.
During an evacuation before the menses, she has pinching, writhing and pressing like labor-pains.
Menses: too early, short, scanty, and of pale blood; too early, preceded by headache; delay, finally appear, being pale and scanty.
▮Menses scanty, pale and painful. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Before menses: many dreams, on awaking face hot, headache and palpitation; abundant mucous discharge.
During menses: corroding urine and diarrhœa; bloatedness.
After menses: ▮▮exhausted in body and mind. θ Leucorrhœa.
Leucorrhœa of transparent mucus, attended with tremor and sensation as if everything would fall out of the abdomen.
▮Leucorrhœa: acrid, corrosive; profuse, relieved by cold washing; ▮transparent; during the day; ▮with tetter on the temples.
▮Leucorrhœa corroding, profuse, running down to the heels, often only in the daytime, relieved by cold washes. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Painful throbbing in left side of vagina, like the tick of a watch.
Stitches in left side of vulva, extending up to chest.
▮▮Free light yellow excoriating discharge from the vagina.
▮▮Itching and burning pimples on the labia.
▮▮Inflammation and swelling of the vagina.
▮Stitches, throbbing and itching in vagina. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[24] **Pregnancy and Nursing.** ▮Gastric and abdominal symptoms during pregnancy: heartburn; ▮▮constipation from inactive rectum; ▮▮groaning at night, crying out "it is not I," begging them to stop; tongue tingles; mucous leucorrhœa, which runs down the limbs.
Itching in the mammæ.
▮▮Constipation of sucklings.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** Voice: has a nasal twang; husky; rough.
Hoarseness, evening and night, especially toward morning; disappearing while walking in the open air.
Sudden, complete aphonia.
Hoarseness.
Hoarse afternoons and evenings, with roughness and dryness.
▮Voice hoarse, rough, hollow, almost aphonic; met. θ Spinal disease.
Much talking, particularly in lively company, makes her hoarse.
Talking or singing makes him cough.

Talking increases soreness of chest.
Rawness in the larynx on awaking.
▮Tickling in the larynx, with irritation to cough.
Sensation of tightly adhering phlegm in larynx, not removed by hawking or cough; wheezing on inspiration.
Thyroid cartilage painful to touch.
Throat dry and voice husky on waking.

[26] **Respiration.** Rattling, asthmatic breathing; < coughing.
Oppression < when sitting stooped; > straightening up, or walking in open air.
Talking or singing makes him cough.
Breathing arrested by copious, thick, tenacious, saltish mucus.
Oppressive pain in the chest, tight feeling.
Dyspnœa, with spasmodic pains in stomach and hypochondria.
Short-breathed when lying on the back; goes off by turning on to the side.
Worse getting tired from exerting the voice.
Worse from deep inspiration; shooting from left hypochondria to heart.
Wheezing inspiration, with tough mucus in larynx. See 25.

[27] **Cough.** ▮▮Dry, hacking cough, with frequent sneezing.
Cough: from sensation as of loose skin hanging in throat; from tickling in larynx; ▮from elongated uvula; ▮▮from talking or singing.
Cough short; causes pains in right temple and top of head, sometimes also difficult breathing.
Cough: ▮▮soon after waking in the morning; ▮▮every morning a long attack of dry cough, ending in difficult raising of a little white mucus.
Cough: ▮with tearing pain and involuntary emission of urine, in old or withered looking people.
All irritating things excite cough. See 15.
Painless evening cough.
▮Dry cough at night, with dryness of the throat.
▮Continued dry hacking cough, with vomiting and arrest of breathing.
Sudden, violent irrepressible cough in the evening while sitting.
Cough sometimes yields a piece of mucus mixed with blood.
Coughing causes shooting in vertex. See 3.
Sputum difficult and of a putrid taste.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Chronic bronchitis with inclination to sing.
Constriction of the chest, with apprehension.
Oppression of chest, with constriction in œsophagus.
Violent, oppressive pain in chest, worse at night.
Chest feels constricted, worse from sitting bent or stooping, better on straightening up, or on walking.

Congestion of blood to chest and head, with redness of face and one ear, caused by suppressed hemorrhoidal flux.
Shooting stitches right to left in the afternoon, worse on going down stairs.
▮Talking increases soreness of chest; lifting aggravates or produces soreness in left chest.
Riding in a carriage gives pain in chest.
▮When stooping, a stitch from left side of abdomen to middle of chest.
Stitches extending from left side of vulva to chest.
Chest feels as if too large.
Chilliness in chest.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Shocks in the cardiac region; shooting from left hypochonder.
Awakens with palpitation.
▮▮Palpitation of heart. θ Prolapsus uteri. θ Dysphagia.
▮Palpitation irregular, large and small beats intermixed.
Pulse either unchanged, or full and accelerated.
▮Pulse hard, 90 to 100; met. θ Spinal disease.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Itching in the nape of the neck and of the throat.
▮▮Shooting in right side of neck, posterior portion.
Pain in the back, and small of back, as if beaten.
▮Pain in the back, as if a hot iron were thrust through the lower vertebræ. See 36.
At intervals, sudden sharp pains like a stab in lower part of back, which made her feel for the moment as if she could not straighten the spine.
▮Cervical muscles drew head back during sleep; met. θ Spinal disease.
▮Violent stitch in the middle of the back.
▮▮Gnawing pain in the back.
Throbbing in small of back during stool.
Pain in the small of the back during rest.
▮▮Pain in sacrum. θ Uterine troubles.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Skin of the hands peels off.
Red rhagades on hands, worse in winter and from washing.
Panaritium, with brittle nails, lancinating pains and tendency to ulceration of the fingertips.
Brittle nails and brittle skin on tips of fingers.
Nails brittle, or thick; spots on the nails.
Pain in arms when letting them hang down, or on stretching in bed.
Sudden jerk or concussion in the shoulder.
Pain, as from a sprain, in shoulder-joint, especially on raising the arm.
Sense of tightness in the arm, as from cold.

Burning on the arms and fingers, and in elbow, as from a glowing iron.
Arms feel heavy, as if paralyzed; they go to sleep.
Arms feel shorter.
▮Tetter on forearm. θ Leucorrhœa.
Veins of the hands distended.
Gnawing beneath the finger nails, with crawling along the arm, as far as the clavicle.
Stitches in the wrist while working.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Tearing in the legs, the thighs and legs, when sitting and lying, especially at night.
▮Long continued tension in thighs and legs, almost like a cramp, extending downwards.
Legs feel numb and stiff, especially at night.
▮Nates go to sleep when sitting.
▮Great heaviness in the lower limbs, can scarcely drag them; when walking he staggers, and must sit down; evenings.
Burning and smarting itching on the thighs, better from scratching.
▮Frequent cramps in the calves.
Tearing in the knees and patellæ, or from knee to toes.
▮Trembling of the knees.
▮Numbness of the heel when stepping.
Soles of feet too sore to step on.
▮Pain in the sole of the foot, on stepping, as though it were too soft and swollen. θ Tabes dorsalis. See 36.
Itching and redness of the toes, worse after scratching.
Stitches in corns and toes.
Great weariness of the legs when sitting.
▮Heaviness in the feet with great lassitude of the legs.
Cold feet, followed by burning under the toes.
Smarting stitches in corns.
Pain as from fatigue, in the articulation of the foot when sitting.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ▮Arms and legs feel heavy.
Frequent stretching of the limbs when sitting.
Trembling of the limbs.
Jerking and twitching of the limbs.
▮Pains in the limbs as if the bones were squeezed narrower, with pressure in the joints.
▮Drawing in the extremities.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Resting head relieves the headache.
▮Raising head: increases vertigo, nausea and vomiting; met. θ Spinal disease.
During rest: pain in small of back.
Aversion to motion.
Complaints from carrying on the back; bodily exertion.
Pain in chest from lifting or carrying things.

Stitches in hypochondria, worse from motion.
Moderate exercise (in open air) relieves.
Walking about or moving feet relieves uneasiness.
Headache, > lying, < walking in open air.
▮When attempting to walk, great weakness and uncertainty in lower limbs, has to be led; met. θ Spinal disease.
When walking; ▮abdomen hangs heavily; discharge of dark blood from the rectum; fluor albus more profuse.
Talking or a short walk fatigues very much; causes numbness of limbs, flushes of heat.
Lying down: > headache; < lassitude, yet there is desire to lie down.
Going down stairs: stitches in chest.
Worse from dancing: renal pains. See 21.
Worse ascending: frontal headache.
Stepping: < frontal headache; numbness of heel; pain in sole of foot.
Straining, lifting, etc., cause soreness in chest and abdomen.
Reaching high: strains abdominal muscles.
When sitting: weariness of legs; pain in foot-joint; stretching limbs.
Sitting bent: pain in abdomen <; oppressed respiration; constriction in chest.
Stooping causes vertigo; pain in vertex; constriction of chest; pain in scrobiculum, liver, hypochondria and abdomen; stitch from abdomen to chest.
Short-breathed lying on back, not on side. See 26.
Better lying on l. side; < lying on right.
Worse from standing and sitting: pain and heat in forehead.

[36] **Nerves.** Want of bodily irritability.
Great exhaustion of strength, especially after walking in open air; accompanied by yawning, stretching, drowsiness and inclination to lie down; lying, however, increases the lassitude.
▮Much fatigued by talking. See 25, 28.
▮▮Faint and tired, must sit down.
▮Involuntary movements of single parts.
▮Spasms, with attacks of laughing and weeping.
▮Paralysis from spinal disease; cannot walk with the eyes closed. See 31, 32, 33.
Rheumatic and traumatic paralysis, in gouty patients.
One-sided paralysis, especially of the extensors.
Hysteria. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Excited condition of mind and body; acute smell, red face, tingling tongue, constriction in internal parts, involuntary jerks, all alternating with dullness of sight, loss of smell, pale face, lassitude and drowsiness.
Tremor. θ Leucorrhœa and prolapsus.

Tremulousness, when he touches anything, he feels electrified.
Suddenly jerks the head backwards; involuntary motions; laughing and crying.
▮Slow tottering gait, as after severe illness.

[37] **Sleep.** Drowsiness by day.
Lies awake from crowding of ideas or fancies, or from heaviness in the arms.
▮Sleepiness, with inclination to lie down. See 36.
Unrefreshing night sleep; a mere slumbering, with feeling in the morning as if he had not slept enough. *θ* Cephalalgia.
Restless sleep; turns frequently; feels too warm; lies uncovered in unrefreshing slumber, ▮with many dreams and frequent awaking; starts in affright; muttering or crying.
▮Restless sleep, always awaking with palpitation of heart.
Dreams: anxious; of boat foundering; ghosts; thieves; confused.
Bites his tongue during sleep.
During sleep, lies on the side.
Frequent urination in the night.
▮During sleep the cervical muscles drew the head backwards; met. *θ* Spinal disease.
Worse on awaking: mind; weak and faint, until he eats; wakes unrefreshed; heat in the face; huskiness; dryness in throat, tenacious mucus; rawness in larynx; palpitation.

[38] **Time.** Time passes too slowly. See 1.
Remission from evening until morning.
Worse evening and night: throat complaints.
Toward morning: hoarseness.
Before breakfast: vertigo, faint nausea, relieved after eating.
Morning: mental depression; transient vertigo; pain in head and neck better; burning in eyes; dry mucus in eyes; cough and sputa; pressure on chest; colic.
Worse morning and evening: burning of eyes; mucus in throat.
Worse all day: mucous leucorrhœa; drowsiness.
Worse alternate days: constipation; chronic diarrhœa; prolapsus uteri; chlorosis.
Worse afternoon: hoarseness.
Worse evening: apprehension; tetter on scalp; dim sight, dryness, pressure and burning in eyes; spasmodic closure of eyelids; one ear red and hot; tearing and stitches in ear; ozæna; toothache; pains in throat; eructations; hemorrhoids; weakness in bladder; hoarseness; languor; heaviness in lower limbs; heat.
On going to bed: pains in head and neck.
From 4 P.M. till going to bed she feels well. *θ* Melancholy.
At night: headache <; spasmodic closure of lids; pains in throat worse; frequent urination; pain in chest <.
New and full moon; tetter on scalp; heat.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Unpleasant want of animal heat.
Warm food and drinks relieve throat.
▮She feels better in open air. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Takes cold easily sitting in the room, gets hoarse; this lessens when walking in the open air.
Generally better in warmth; worse in cold air, out-doors.
Better walking, out-doors, in mild weather; inclination to be in the open air.
Cannot bear the cold, nor a warm room.
Warmth of bed: body itches.
Open air: pain in forehead, dullness of sight, cold feeling in eyes; toothache worse; hoarseness; oppressed breathing better; chilliness with headache.
Worse in dry weather; ▮thin fecal stools.
Winter: rhagades; eruptions.
Cold washing: leucorrhœa >; rhagades.
Better in wet weather or moistening the diseased part.

[40] **Fever.** Unpleasant want of animal heat.
Chill: with great thirst; with nausea.
Internal chill and shivering, with desire for warmth of stove, with stretching and bending of limbs, worse after warm drink; often with heat of the face.
Chill during the day, heat at night.
Frequent repetition of chills in the evening.
Heat at night, with anxiety and sweat.
Heat in the evening, commencing in and spreading from the face, sometimes of only the right side.
▮Chill appeared after eating the soup at dinner. θ Intermittent fever.
▮Slight chill in the evening; met. θ Spinal disease.
Sweat at night, toward morning most profuse in face, frequently only on right side of face; less when walking out-of-doors.
Entire inability to sweat.

[41] **Attacks.** At intervals sudden, sharp pains, like a stab. See 31.
Worse at new and full moon. θ Skin symptoms.
Worse in winter. θ Skin symptoms.
▮Worse on alternate days. θ Chronic diarrhœa. θ Chlorosis. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Complaints chiefly in external parts (burning, etc.).
Semilateral affections of head. See 3.
Paralysis left-sided, painless.
Pains go upwards. See 19, 28.
Jerks go from head over body.
Upper left, lower right side, most affected.

Drawing toothache, extending to other parts, as down to the larynx, neck, shoulder, etc.

Left: headache; upper lid hangs down; pain in internal canthus; side of nose stopped up; throbbing from hypochondria to heart; throbbing in vagina; stitches in vulva.

Right: heat and sweat of face; inguinal glands sore and swollen; shooting in side of neck.

Right to left: stitches in lungs.

[43] **Sensations.** Illusive sensations; some parts of the body feel as if they had become larger.

Sensation of constriction in internal organs (œsophagus, stomach, rectum, bladder).

Cutting in outer parts.

Lancinating in head; malar bone; hemorrhoids; panaritium.

Boring: from fauces to temple.

Dryness: inner parts.

Gnawing: in back; beneath fingernails.

Throbbing: in back.

Heaviness: in arms, legs and feet.

Creeping and titillation: on hairy scalp.

Crawling: on arm.

Pressure: in forehead; eyes; canthus; throat; groins; perineum and joints.

As if squeezed together: bones of limbs.

Pricking: in muscles, from within outward.

Stitches: in brain; eyes; ears; throat; scrobiculum; liver; hypochondria; abdominal ring; from vulva extending to chest; back; wrist and corns.

Pulsation: in inner parts.

Soreness: (excoriation) outer and inner parts; inguinal glands.

Drawing: from stomach to chest and throat; in extremities.

Tearing: in outer parts; most in soft parts; in malar bone; from liver to hip; in thighs and legs; on knees.

Shooting in spleen: in left hypochonder; in side of neck.

Bruised pains: outer parts.

Burning: in forehead; in eyelids; with pressure in eyes; in anus; when passing water; on arms, fingers and elbow; on thighs; under toes.

Coldness: in eyes.

Numbness: in scalp; in legs; in nates; of heel.

Sprained feeling: in shoulder-joint.

Complaints predominate on outer part of thighs; patella; wrist; leg; forearm; sole of foot, etc.

Tension: in jaws and cheeks; in groin; in arm; thighs and legs.

Of hot iron: through lower vertebræ; on arms, fingers and elbow.

Sensation as if white of egg had dried on the skin: forehead; face.
Irritability of body lessened.

[44] **Tissues.** Veins distended. See 33.
Mucous membranes very dry or secreting scantily. See 5, 13.
Emaciation. See 47.
‖Chlorosis. See 14, 47.
‖Scrofula.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motions.** Touch and pressure relieves pain in r. temple.
Sensitive to touch: vertex; scalp; perineum; ovaries.
Better from scratching, but bleeding follows.
Pressing teeth together aggravates.
Better from wiping the eyes. See 5.
Riding in a carriage gives her pain in chest.

[46] **Skin.** Skin yellow. *θ* Liver complaint.
‖Intolerable itching of whole body, especially when getting warm and in bed; scratches until the skin bleeds, which is then painful.
Eruptions humid, scabby, sore, gnawing.
Ulcerated surface secretes a yellow-brownish, badly smelling pus.
Blood-boils. Rhagades. Bulbous excrescences. ‖Leprosy.
‖Dry, tettery, itching eruption.
Tetter itching in the evening. See 23.
Formication in the skin.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Suitable to persons of a scrofulous habit who suffer from chronic diseases.
Constitutions with diminished animal heat.
Infancy: constipation, especially when artificial food is used. See 24.
Cholera infantum, ‖‖stools green; acidity of primæ viæ. *θ* Strabismus.
Puberty: chlorosis, with longing for indigestible substances. See 14, 44.
Dark complexion, excitable.
Mild disposition: mild, tearful, anxious. *θ* Constipation and catarrh.
Spare habit; dry thin subjects.
Boy, æt. 12, cerebro-spinal disease. After *Bellad.*, *Phos.* and *Nux. vom.* had been given with very little improvement, *Alum. met.*[30] cured.
Old people, hypochondriacal, or suffering from chronic diseases, especially catarrhs.
Vertigo in old people, with atheromata or earthy deposits on the cerebral or cardiac arteries.
‖Chronic catarrh of the head.

Cough with involuntary emission of urine in old withered looking people.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: *Bar. carb.* (hypochondriasis of aged; constipation); *Bryon.* (peevish, irritable; gastric and abdominal symptoms; constipation; throbbing headache; dry cough with vomiting; stitches in chest; dryness of mucous surfaces; fever, etc.,); *Calc. ostr.; Chamom.* (useful as an intermediate remedy); *Conium* (old people; loss of power of internal recti of eyes); *Ferrum* (chlorosis; relaxed abdomen; disgust for meat, etc.); *Ferr. jod.* (profuse, transparent leucorrhœa); *Graphit.* (chlorosis; skin rough, chapped, itching; nails; blepharitis, etc.); *Ipec.; Laches.* (sad on waking; climaxis); *Pulsat.* (tearful, peevish; head, etc., better in open air; ozæna; taste lost; averse to meat; chlorosis; scanty menses; complaints at puberty; lack of animal heat; soles of feet sore, < walking; toes red, itching, etc.); *Plumbum* (colic; constipation, etc.); *Ruta* (loss of power of internal recti of eyes); *Sepia* (irritable, tearful; ozæna; scanty menses; puberty; prolapsus uteri; inactive rectum; weakness in urinary organs, etc.); *Silic.; Sulphur; Zincum* (inner canthus; granular lids).

Compare with the following in clergyman's sore-throat: *Arg. nitr.*, *Kali bich.*, *Lycop.*, etc.

Alumin. follows: *Bryon.*, *Laches.*, *Sulphur;* and is followed by: *Bryon.*

Alumin. and *Bryon.* are complementary.

Antidotes to *Alumin.*: *Bryon.*, *Camphor*, *Chamom.*, *Ipec.*

Alumin. antidotes: lead-poisoning, as in painters' colic; ailments from lead.

AMANITA, OR AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

Fly Fungus. *Nat. order, Fungi.*

One of the most poisonous fungi known as *Agaricus muscarius*, abused by Asiatic tribes of savages in the form of a real intoxicating drink, the effects of which have been reported by numerous travellers.

The usual name of "Agaricus" given by Linnee is too vague.

Persoon and Fries have split this Linnean genus into seven families, and the numerous species received forty-four different generic names, of which *Amanita* is one. Before long we may have a few relations introduced on account of their essential difference in effect.

First proved by Schreter and E. Stapf, and published by the latter in 1828. Hahnemann and his students' proving was published in the *Archives*, 1830, with some toxic symptoms.

In 1831 the best proving of all, that of Apelt, was published in connection with many reliable provings on the sick, and some valuable cured symptoms.

In the same year Hartlaub published in the third volume of his *Materia Medica*, two provings by very trustworthy men, Drs. Woost and Seidel, with some of the observations of travellers in Asia.

In 1835 Hahnemann incorporated it in the second edition of his *Chronic Diseases*, as one of the antipsories, adopting only 715 symptoms.

In 1859 in Clotar Müller's *Quarterly*, Vol. x., p. 217 to 260, a so-called critical review was made; it is enough to say that nearly every symptom there condemned to be stricken out, has been confirmed by the Vienna provings published since; in the list of toxic symptoms, given with great pretension, one of the main sources was overlooked, the report of Langsdorf (therefore not in Allen), and 15 symptoms of it belong to an entirely different Agaricus.

In 1869 Zlatarowich published the provings of the Vienna Society, undertaken with great zeal and courage. We may say *Amanita* has suffered an overproving, similar to what our *Thuya* and *Lycopodium* had to undergo.

An addition has been made of Th. Rückert's essay, comparing the symptoms of this remedy with the symptoms of incipient tuberculosis, they are marked ⁚

The carefully dried cap (pileus) is triturated in the regular way.

[1] **Mind.** Cannot find the proper word, uses wrong words; worse after exertion and sleepless nights.

Dullness almost amounting to idiocy. *θ* Chorea.

The whole pscychological sphere as if paralyzed, hence a kind of idiocy.

Ecstacy, fancies excited; makes verses; prophesies.

Talks incoherently; passes rapidly from subject to subject.

Falls into a delirium as with high fever; becomes now gay, now melancholic.

▮Delirium, tries to get out of bed. θ Typhus.

▮▮Delirium with constant raving; without exacerbation. θ Typhus.

▮Delirium constant, does not know his relations and throws his wine and medicine at his nurse. θ Typhus.

Fearless, menacing, mischievous frenzy; also, frenzy causing him to assail and injure himself, with great exertion of power.

▮▮Delirium tremens.

Silly merriness.

Great loquacity, convulsive motions of facial and cervical muscles, mostly right side, drawing head down to shoulder; merry, incoherent talk, ▮followed by malaise.

▮Sings, talks, but does not answer questions; strength augmented.

Laughs at his attempts to stand and walk.

▮Disinclined to answer questions.

▮Aversion to work. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Indisposed to perform any labor, especially mental.

▮She is indifferent, though naturally very solicitous.

▮Very much out of humor.

Takes offence easily.

Mental solicitude about his condition. θ Incipient tuberculosis.

▮Cross, self-willed, stubborn. A child. θ Chronic spasms of eyes.

▮His mind much depressed. θ Chorea.

Great selfishness. θ Nymphomania.

▮Morose, self-willed, stubborn, slow in learning to walk and talk; on trying to walk stumbled singularly often. θ Nystagmus.

▮Protracted mental application or exciting debates brought on vertigo.

Complaint after getting angry.

: Epilepsy after fright.

While meditating: vertigo.

When thinking of the pain: undefined disagreeable sensation.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo with stupefaction and burning in the vertex.

Attacks of vertigo, combined with a tottering gait and indistinct sight, even of near objects; better when thinking of something else.

Vertigo: when walking in the open air, reeling as if drunk; long-lasting, with great sensitiveness to cold air; momentary; ▮▮from strong light of the sun.

When walking he does not arrive at the point he sets out for. θ Chorea.
Vertigo in attacks; objects whirling; tendency to fall forward.
❙Constant dizziness. θ From overwork at the desk.
Vertigo brought on by protracted mental application or exciting debates.
❙Lay almost always unconscious, though he could be raised for a minute when questioned. θ Typhoid.
❙❙Confusion of head.
Heaviness as after drunkeness.
As if drunken and always sleepy. θ Epilepsy.
Unconscious and speechless with the convulsions; t.
Fainting after moving the head, hearing others talk, smelling aromatics or perfumeries, even smelling vinegar.

[3] **Inner Head.** Nervous headache.
❙❙Great weight in the head, A.M. θ Chorea.
❙Throbbing, beating cephalalgia, with a sensation of stiffness of the muscles of the face. θ Climacteric years.
❙❙Beating pain, with despair bordering on rage.
Burning in the head.
❙Pain as though sharp ice touched the head or cold needles pierced it.
Dull pain, especially in the forehead; must move the head constantly to and fro and close eyes as for sleep.
Violent oppressive pains, chiefly in forehead, with delirium. θ Headache.
❙Fullness and pain in temples. θ From overwork at desk.
In temples: burrowing pain; drawing; shooting cramp-like pain.
❙Pressing in r. side, as if a nail was thrust in; worse sitting quietly; better moving slowly about.
❙Tearing and pressure in l. half of brain.
Heaviness or sense of bearing down; weight in top of head, with a feeling of pressing together of brain.
In the vertex: pressure; burning; throbbing.
Dull fullness after waking.
Heaviness, drawing and tension; heaviness toward the nape of neck.
❙❙Dull, drawing headache in the morning, extending into root of nose, with nosebleed or thick mucous discharge.
Headache from spine affection. See 31.
❙❙Headaches of those who are subject to chorea; or who readily become delirious in fever or with pain; twitchings or grimaces.

[4] **Outer Head.** Various sensations in l. half of occipital bone, when seated.

Sensation of coldness on right side of frontal bone, though warm to the touch.

| | Icy coldness in region of coronal suture after itching and scratching.

▮ Sensation of icy coldness on the head.

Icy coldness of scalp after itching and scratching.

Twitching in the skin of forehead, above r. eye.

Twitching of head and cervical muscles on right side; drawing of head towards the shoulder. θ Pregnancy.

| | Drawing or stitching pains in the head, shifting from side to side. θ Neuralgia.

Such a violent shock of the whole head, starting in the first cervical articulation, that he involuntarily bit his tongue.

Drawing from both sides in frontal bone as far as the root of nose.

Chronic tenderness of scalp, like that with spinal irritations.

Chorea-like muscular motions of the galea aponeurotica (scalp), temporal muscles in cheek and lower jaw.

Head constantly falling backward as if a weight were attached to the occiput.

▮ Head in constant motion. θ Chorea.

| | Sweat all over, even on the scalp.

| | Biting itching on scalp and other parts of head; ▮ like tetter on a small spot on border of forehead, l. side.

Scalp sensitive as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Itching of hairy scalp, especially early in morning, after rising.

Itching nettle-rash on the scalp with stupefaction and vertigo. θ Climacteric years.

▮ Tinea capitis with crusts sometimes spreading to other parts of body.

▮ Right half of head higher and thicker at birth of child.

▮ The whole head appeared crooked and displaced; both halves of the head grew almost entirely even. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Sensitive to light, even candle light; confusion, dizziness from it.

▮ Feeling of weakness in eyes without having exerted them.

| | Shortsightedness.

Indistinct sight; focal distance changes while reading, first grows shorter then longer.

| | Dim sight; things look obscured as from turbid water; ▮ muscæ volitantes; vibrating spectra; with vertigo.

▮ Reads with difficulty, type seems to move.

Flickering before the eyes while writing.

▮ If she grasped at any object held before her, her hand did not generally come near it. θ Nystagmus.

Yellow, brown, or black spot before the l. eye.

▮Brown muscæ volitantes.
▮▮Pupils dilated; light glares.
Black mote before l. eye.
Optical illusion in dark colors.
Sees things double; ▮diplopia. θ From overwork at the desk.
Eyes feel weak, without any exertion.
▮Myopia, dependent upon spasm of the ciliary muscle, especially if complicated with twitching of the lids.
Floating muscæ and vibrating spectra, with vertigo and loss of sight.
▮▮Muscular asthenopia consequent upon uterine disorders and spinal anæmia; cannot fix the eyes long even on distant objects, could not converge them; lids heavy, as if stuck together, but are not.
▮Muscular asthenopia, with weakness of the internal recti, and consequent inability to keep the eyes fixed on reading (vanishing of sight), with pain around the eyes, soreness of the balls, twitchings and jerkings of the balls and lids.
▮Pupils dilated, eyes dull, tarsi reddened; constant lachrymation; ▮▮balls and lids twitch. θ Chorea.
▮Pupils rather contracted. θ Typhus.
Exertion of eyes makes a pressure in the balls, flimmering and mistiness.
▮Black motes hover before the eyes, everything surrounded by mist, as if covered by cobweb, eyes hurt; dizzy; disposed to shut eyes. θ Headache.
▮▮Viscid yellow humor gluing the lids; gum in the canthi.
Heat in eyes.
▮▮Burning most in the inner canthi; they itch, burn, and are ▮▮red; < from touch; stitch together. θ Lachrymal fistula.
Frequent slight twitching in the eyelids.
▮Spasmodic twitching in eyes and lids, clear water runs out of them.
Twitching in the eyeballs; while reading, frequent twitching and pressing in the left eyeball.
▮▮Moving eyes hurts, burns and presses, and brows are sore to the touch.
Jerks and pressing pain in l. eyeball at all times of the day, and under all conditions.
Jerks in the eyeballs frequently following each other.
While reading, frequent jerking and pressing in the eyeballs.
Trembling and jerking of eyelids.
▮The child usually stared blankly and without taking notice of things, also squinted. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.
▮As soon as she opens her eyes in the morning, both eyeballs, no matter whether they are fixed upon an object or not, begin to revolve toward the r. and l. with a velocity of half a

second, and this continues the whole day, with but few intermissions. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.
Spasms, with aching in the left eyeball.
Narrowing of space between eyelids.
Clonic spasms; lids open and close in quick succession; ‖quivering of lids.
▮Eyes suffused. θ Typhus.
Swelling of tear-glands.
▮Little blisters on the cornea; ▮ulcers of cornea; ▮▮eyes inflamed, with flow of tears, from smells, from coughing.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** After listening to exciting debates, vertigo.
Every slight noise causes palpitation.
Hearing very acute; t.
Feels worse from hearing people talk. See 2.
Dullness of hearing.
▮Increasing deafness, seventeenth day. θ Typhus.
Creaking in both ears, as from a wooden screw at each attempt to swallow.
Jumping of the tensor tympani, sounding like a leather-covered metal valve.
Twitching, rattling, fluttering in tympanic cavity.
Tearing in the r. ear.
Painful stitches in l. ear.
Twitching stitches inside of the r. ear.
Itching in l. external auditory tube, with a stitch in inner ear, as of an ice-cold needle.
Stitches in l. mastoid process.
Stitches from fauces along the eustachian tube, r. side.
Excessive secretion of wax.
▮▮Redness, burning itching of the ears, as if they had been frozen.
⁝ Frost-bitten ears pain and itch.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Smell of vinegar unbearable.
Smell sensitive.
▮Nosebleed of old people, with a relaxed state of blood-vessels.
▮Profuse fetid discharge from the nose; epistaxis. θ From overwork at the desk.
Mucous membrane very sensitive.
Frequent dropping of clear water from the nose, without coryza.
‖Dry and fluent coryza, with sneezing.
‖Frequent sneezing, even when there is no coryza, in the morning in bed.
‖Copious discharge of thick tenacious mucus from the nose.
▮Occasionally the discharge was dark or bloody. θ Chronic nasal catarrh.
▮Running coryza, with bad odor from the nose and running of water from the eyes.

| | | Accumulation of dry mucus in nose, with sensation as if the nose was entirely filled with it.
| | Stoppage of the nose, especially when stooping.
| Constant copious and offensive discharge from the nose, no one could inhale his breath without disgust. *θ* Chronic nasal catarrh.
Nose turns bluish.
| Chronic inflammation of external nose.
: Frost-bitten nose with itching.
Little hard pimples break out on side of her nose and about her lips.
Headache extending into root of nose. See 3.
Drawing in the nose (see 3), with nosebleed or much thick nasal mucus, followed by dropping of water from nose.

[8] **Face.** Face red and hot. *θ* Headache.
: Heat in face and upper part of body, in spells lasting from five to ten minutes. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
Puffy, pale; blue under eyes; nose and lips bluish.
| Face blue and puffed. *θ* Epilepsy.
Tearing in face and jaw bones.
Twitching in r. cheek.
Pulsating and throbbing in the cheeks.
| Twitching of the facial muscles. *θ* Chorea.
| Lancinating, tearing and drawing pain in the right cheek.
| Faceache with toothache.
Itching in the face, with redness and burning, as if frost-bitten.
| Paralysis of muscles of face, so that one or both corners of the mouth drop down, allowing the saliva to run out upon the pillow. *θ* Typhus.
| Expression of face somewhat idiotic; child had a senseless stare right before her and sometimes squinted. *θ* Nystagmus.
| Expression of the face wore the appearance of idiocy. *θ* Clonic spasms of eyes.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** | Froth at the mouth, face bluish and puffed. *θ* Epilepsy.
Jaws clenched.
Sensation as if splinters had been run into the right lower jaw.
Trembling vibration in lips and muscles of lower jaw; convulsive shaking.
Pricking in the chin, as from needles.
On awaking, so violent a pain in l. articulation of jaw, he could scarcely open his mouth.
Violent tearing in r. side of lower jaw.
: Chaps and fissures of lips.
Herpetic eruption principally on upper lip.
Many little blisters on the skin.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** | Pains in the superior maxillary bones and teeth.

Teeth feel too long.
Teeth sensitive to touch, pressure, or while chewing.
Painful jerk in teeth each time he drinks cold water.
Tearing in lower molars, worse from cold air.
‖ Swelling and bleeding of the gums, with pain.
▮ Bleeding gums.
▮ Shooting from r. lower teeth up to r. side of head.
⋮ Inflammation of the lining membrane of the alveolar processes.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Disgusting sweet nauseous taste in mouth, with a painless mushy stool.
Taste: ‖ sweetish disagreeable nauseous; foul; flat; ‖ bitter; sharp and bitter; ‖ metallic; offensive, gummy, sweet, after breakfast; sweetish-bitter when smoking; bad at the root of the tongue, with slight nausea; salty, as after herring; rancid.
▮ Inarticulate speech. θ Chorea.
▮ Inarticulate speech, like from trismus. θ Typhoid fever.
▮ Learned to speak with difficulty. θ Clonic spasm of eyes.
‖ Left side of tongue numb, with vertigo.
Tongue: ‖ coated white, mornings; smarting, burning in tip, as from pepper; coated with thick, tough mucus in the morning.
Tongue very tremulous and quite dry and bluish. θ Typhus.
▮▮ Tongue dry. θ Typhus.
Soreness of the tongue.
⋮ Tip of tongue studded with small dirty yellow aphthæ. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
‖ Papillæ enlarged, sensation of dryness and contraction like after an astringent, the tongue covered with a tough viscid phlegm, especially in the morning.
▮ Phagadenic ulcers on the ligament of the tongue.

[12] **Mouth.** ‖ Offensive odor like that after eating horseradish. Bad smell from the mouth with catarrh. See 7.
⋮ Bad odor from the mouth. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
‖ Dryness of the whole mouth and back of it.
Increased flow of acrid saliva.
‖ Water accumulates in the mouth, with pain in the abdomen.
▮ Mercurial aphthæ on the roof of mouth and tongue.
Sometimes in erecting the head saliva gets into the windpipe, causing a violent ejecting cough.
▮ Frequently suffering from aphthæ, want of appetite, diarrhœa. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.

[13] **Hard Palate to Œsophagus.** ▮ Feeling of dryness of fauces extending into pharynx, causing contraction, as when drinking an astringent.
▮ Great difficulty in swallowing, with ravenous appetite. θ Chorea.

| Throws up some flocculi or solid lumps of phlegm, almost without cough.

Pressure in the fauces as though a foreign body stuck there, which could not be removed by swallowing.

| | Angina tonsillaris with great dryness in throat and general weakness. θ Cured by *Pulsat.*

▮ Induration of the tonsils, the thymus and other glands.

Feeling of tension externally in the region of the thyroid gland.

Neck distended; cravat feels too tight.

A burning-cooling feeling along the œsophagus to the stomach, as after eating cress.

▮ A scratching sensation in the throat, renewed with every attempt to sing. θ A professional singer after an epidemic influenza.

14 **Changes in Appetite, Thirst.** Much hunger but no appetite. Towards evening, suddenly attacked with rabid hunger; body covered with sweat; tremor and weariness of the limbs.

Increased appetite; could hardly wait for breakfast.

Ravenous appetite but difficult swallowing. θ Chorea.

| | Much hunger, but no appetite; early in the morning; stomach feels as if empty.

| | Violent thirst.

▮ Burning thirst. θ Typhus.

Thirst rather rare, particularly in throat during the chill.

15 **Eating and Drinking.** Before breakfast: better; before dinner: bitter taste but eats with appetite.

During breakfast: nausea; very soon satisfied while eating, and pressure and bearing down in stomach.

| | After breakfast: headache, a very offensive taste, dryness, burning in throat, nausea and vomiting, and pressure in the stomach.

After dinner: inability to think; inner uneasiness; disgust for work; pressing in forehead and temples; painful drawing in occiput; the same in the eyeballs; buzzing in ears; earache; uneasiness in the muscles of the lower jaw and lips; unpleasant taste; biting behind on the left edge of the tongue; a tearing sensation in the pharynx, when swallowing saliva; very soon hungry again; belching; nausea and gagging; vomiting; sore feeling under the ribs; | | fullness in stomach, even after using light food moderately; pressure and fullness in abdomen; expansion, bloating; wind passing off; a stool with pain in anus; short dry cough or sneezing, causing violent pain; tension in the sides of chest, and burning; pain in back; convulsive shaking of left shoulder; a cold feeling as from quicksilver on the left nates, in the hollow of the knee, on a small spot towards the right; tearing pain in left tibia; prostration of the lower limbs; burn-

ing in thighs; violent burning in a corn on the right little toe, which does not allow him to take his siesta.

‖‖Very drowsy after dinner, quite unusual; he sleeps very deeply and gets awake with pains in all the limbs.

After supper: molesting fullness in abdomen, backache, chills.

Sleepy while eating, distended abdomen; griping around the navel; pappy stools; tension across chest; nervous sensation running through the body.

Better for an hour after eating while he is so exhausted; but great sleepiness remains.

After a meal: nausea, eructations; abdomen distended (even after moderate eating).

Eating is most always followed by heartburn; prunes by pressure in stomach; after a swallow of cold water, nausea; the same quiets vomiting of phlegm; wine indisposes to work; coffee accelerates the pulse.

‖Daily about three hours after a meal she has a burning at the stomach, which changes into a dull pressure with nausea.

After smoking: peeling off inside of lips; saltish bitter, exceedingly offensive taste; belching and hiccough alternating; sudden nausea and vomiting; attacks of violent cough.

[16] **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** ‖Hiccough alternating with belching.

With hiccoughing: burning pains in region of heart.

‖Belching: with the taste of the food.

Eructations: empty; ‖taste of rotten eggs; taste of apples.

‖Nausea: with anxiety, depression, vertigo, sneezing, unpleasant sensation in stomach, stitches in liver, cutting in abdomen, rapid breathing, great weakness; in the chest.

‖Heartburn.

‖Vomituritio and great prostration, fainting.

Vomiting: in evenings; middle of the night; of the ingesta.

‖Bitter vomit, with stitches in rectum and loin, followed by headache and irritation to sneeze.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** ‖Sensitive to pressure in pit of stomach. *θ* Chorea.

Spasmodic drawing from pit of stomach up into chest.

Drawing in of pit of stomach.

‖Burning below the sternum.

‖Sense of oppression at the cardiac region, as if the cavity of the thorax were narrowed.

⁝Bilious dyspepsia in very nervous persons.

‖Cardialgia for three hours after a meal.

Burning in the stomach, changing into a dull pressure as from a foreign body, with nausea.

‖Heavy sensation in the stomach; faintness, with an empty feeling, sometimes alternating with a jerking sensation as of some heavy object. See angina pectoris, 29.

‖From 12 to 2 P.M. daily, cramp from the middle of the spine through into the stomach; severe gagging and vomiting; legs feel as if pricked all over with ice-cold needles.

[18] **Hypochondria.** ▮Liver enlarged, congested.

Sensation of pain and drawing in the right hypochondrium, as if the liver had increased in weight and dragged at its ligaments.

‖Sharp stitches, as from needles, in the region of the liver; dull stitches during breathing.

‖Stitches under short ribs, left side.

▮Pain in stomach and liver, burning from acidity.

⋮Enlargement of the liver.

▮Pain in l. hypochondrium, with rumbling in the region of left superior flexure of the colon.

[19] **Abdomen, Loins and Groins.** ‖Violent colic, cutting, griping, pinching.

⋮Popular medicine for colic with the Korjäkes.

‖Great noises in abdomen.

Rumbling, with constant pain deep in umbilical region; < from pressure.

▮Loud rolling and rumbling in bowels, with constipation. θ During pregnancy.

⋮Flatulency of stomach and bowels.

Pinching below the umbilicus, attended with a bloated condition of the abdomen.

▮Pain in abdomen with fetid discharges. θ Typhus.

|Burning in abdomen.

⋮Ulceration of stomach and bowels. θ Typhoid fever.

A great heaviness like from a weight, most below the navel.

▮A pressure as from a swelling from the left hypogastrium to the back. See 24.

‖In region of coecum, violent stitches, with sneezing.

Sensation of emptiness, hollowness, or coldness in abdomen.

‖Distension of abdomen.

Undulatory jumping of the upper abdominal muscles.

Twitching, tension, tearing and stitches in the loins.

‖Subsultus of abdominal muscles.

Bruised feeling in loins, in sitting and lying.

Laming pains in loins, < walking and standing.

⋮Abdominal plethora.

▮Weakness in loins. θ Rheumatism.

In groins, peculiar tensive sensation as if wrenched, less when walking, ▮quivering in the left.

[20] **Rectum, Stool and Anus.** In rectum: a sharp itching, invites to drawing upwards, but is only relieved by pressing down; burning and loss of blood; biting after wind passes; bearing down, tenesmus.

Prickling, itching in the rectum and anus, as from worms.

Passes much inodorous flatus, every day for weeks; more after breakfast.
Wind of odor like carrion; like garlic.
Stool thin, yellow, fecal, slimy.
‖Stool mushy, most after breakfast, oftener than usual.
Stool pappy and at the same time passage of a large quantity of wind.
‖Stool has an abominable stench; t.
▮Fetid stools. See 19.
Diarrhœa mostly in the morning, after rising and eating, with much rumbling; crampy colic and passing of wind.
▮Diarrhœa in children; liver involved, with grass-green, bilious stools.
Diarrhœa, with cutting in the abdomen; bowels loose, stools light and offensive. θ Typhus.
▮Looseness commencing in the morning, immediately after rising, returning after each meal with much rumbling, passing wind and spasmodic bellyache; crampy colic. θ Chronic diarrhœa.
Very hard stools; at first hard and knotty, then soft, finally diarrhœtic.
▮Costiveness. θ Rheumatism.
Before stool: pinching and cutting in the abdomen; urgent tenesmus; painful straining in the rectum.
During stool: colic and passing of flatus; burning soreness, smarting and cutting in anus; sweat; pain in loins to legs, continuing after stool.
After stool: headache >; biting in anus; straining in rectum; cutting pain in anus; griping in hypogastrium; distension of abdomen; heaviness in abdomen and around navel; pain in chest.
In anus: periodical violent stitches, afternoon; tearing pain with hard stool; ‖heaviness and fullness; ‖pressing, at noon; an urging toward it from wind; very unpleasant sensation of dryness, ‖had to draw it upwards; sensation as if completely closed; ‖paralytic weakness in the sphincter; warm feeling, ‖burning with cadaverous smelling flatus; heat and itching, ‖itching and burning; crawling as from worms, has to scratch; moisture and oozing out; slime appears without a stool.
A copious mush-like stool, followed by burning in anus.
Hemorrhoidal tumors burning, inflamed, swollen.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pressing pain in region of kidneys, disturb sleep.
Stitch in r. kidney.
‖Lameness in left kidney, sore to touch, with cramp extending into the thighs.
Tensive pain while riding.

Twitching pain in the bladder.
‖Paralytic weakness in the sphincter, can hardly hold the urine.
The desire to urinate is urgent.
Sphincter vesicæ weak, with dribbling.
▮The urine passes at intervals and dribbles away, ‖with a cold shrunken penis.
Urine passes in intermissions; flows and stops.
‖Constant desire to urinate.
‖The quantity of urine is very much increased, even with diarrhœa.
Urination, with coldness down the legs, numbness and twitches.
After urination, urine passes off involuntarily.
Urine passes slowly in a small stream or in drops, has to press to promote the flow.
Urine: watery, clear, lemon-colored, ‖bright yellow; dark yellow and hot; red; red flocculent or powdery sediment; watery in the forenoon, ‖in the afternoon milky; like whey; turbid; with a red or white sediment (phosphate of magnesia); iridizing on surface.
▮Urine profuse, colorless. *θ* Chorea.
▮Urination lessened. *θ* Rheumatism.
A little shimmering pellicle on the urine.
Urine with red, flaky sediment; sediment white, of phosphate of magnesia.
With urination: spasmodic drawing in l. groin; ‖burning in urethra, ▮at night in the orifice; sensation as if a cold drop of cold urine was passing; ▮painful urging along the urethra.
Urethra: burning stitches; stitch like from a red hot iron; ‖several fine stitches, most in the orifice; ‖crawling, itching, tickling in the orifice ǀlessened by cold water; ‖discharge of prostatic juice or of a tough viscous slime; momentary burning in the orifice during the night.
Viscid, glutinous mucus from the urethra.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ‖Excited sexual desire, most mornings.
After siesta, an irresistible urging, and after emission, tensive pressure in the hypochondria.
Erections night and morning.
Great desire for coition, with relaxed penis.
‖Pollutions several nights; ǀin siesta.
▮After emission, pains and weakness in thighs.
‖Sexual power much diminished, apathy, nothing can produce an erection.
▮During coition: burning in urethra; most painful with the ejaculation; insufficient ejaculation, or very late; voluptuous ecstasy wanting.
After coitus: ▮loss of appetite; ‖each time great relaxation for several days, ▮lassitude; ǀnight-sweats; for two nights

burning itching of skin, with sweat on upper chest and shoulders, afterwards on abdomen and arms.

‖‖Complaints after sexual debauches.

‖ Drawing in testicles, with a sense of discomfort, heaviness and drowsiness; evenings.

Spasmodic drawing in left testicle and spermatic cord.

‖ Excessive and painful retraction of the testes toward the inguinal ring, has to palliate it by pressing them off with the fingers.

Disagreeable sensation in the urethra, only in front part of penis, like a crawling, has to squeeze the penis.

Penis cold and shrunken.

Itching in penis, on foreskin and scrotum.

On left side of scrotum red swelling, tickles and itches.

‖Old gleets and other sequelæ of gonorrhœa.

‖ Excessive itching of the genitals, in mons veneris; unbearable for several days.

‖ Itching and burning at night above the genitals, lichen pilaris urticatus.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ‖‖‖ Awfully bearing down pain almost intolerable.

Cramps as if she must have a child, obliged to lie down.

‖Itching and irritation of the parts, with strong desire for an embrace.

‖ Menses too profuse, with tearing, pressive pains in back and abdomen.

At beginning of menses: nightly restlessness on account of troublesome rigors; toothache and wakefulness.

During menses: headache, toothache, pain and itching in left ear, lessened by boring; pains like those of labor, in belly and back; pains in left arm; itching here and there, particularly about genitals; rigors; palpitation; running of water from mouth.

‖Swelling of vagina and several nodules (with horses).

After menses: pain as from exhaustion; palpitation; headache and dizziness; ‖prolapsus after cessation of menses; interrupted sleep with anxiety.

Leucorrhœa very profuse, dark colored. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

Leucorrhœa, with much itching internally and externally.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** ‖Constipation with rumbling in bowels during pregnancy.

‖Four weeks after childbirth a pressing pain like a swelling from the left side of hypogastrium, extending towards the back; motion aggravates; thirst, but loss of appetite.

‖Metastasis of milk to the brain. *θ* Epilepsy.

Nipples itch, burn, look red.

[25] **Voice, Larynx and Trachea.** ‖‖Worse from singing.

‖During singing a scratching in throat; after the "grippe."

Oppression and constriction of larynx; he fears suffocation.
Tickling along the windpipe, with a violent, raking dry cough.
▮Tickling in trachea. θ Laryngo-phthisis.
⋮Frequent tickling irritation in the windpipe. θ Incipient tuberculosis.

[26] **Respiration.** ▮At night breathing was impeded, owing to the closure of the nose by the thick mucus. θ Chronic nasal catarrh.
❙❙Oppression of chest with pain in stomach.
During inhalation: stitches in left side and ❙❙below the short ribs; increasing pressure on the middle of sternum; dull stitches in liver.
With a deep inspiration: pains in different parts of chest and abdomen; shooting from heart to shoulder-blade.
❙❙Frequent deep inspirations.
Rapid breathing, evenings, with heat all over and sweat, most in face.
❙❙Great inclination to sighing, involuntary, with rapid beating of heart.
Suffocative fits with anxiety and fainting; t.
❙❙Difficulty in breathing, as if the chest was too full; he must breathe more deeply.
❙❙Chest as if too narrow, pressure on both sides of sternum.
❙❙Difficult and noisy respiration.
⋮Short breath in walking, has to stand still to get breath. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
Constriction of the chest, with deep inspirations at times, and visible beating of the heart, and a kind of oppression, especially behind the two borders of the sternum, along its whole length.
In region of diaphragm painful drawing with difficult breathing.

[27] **Cough.** Dry cough with whistling behind the sternum.
⋮Frequent dry cough, after meals. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
❙❙Cough with rattling of phlegm, without expectoration.
❙❙Dry cough from a tickling in trachea at night, shaking the whole body violently.
❙❙Constant irritation to cough which can mostly be suppressed, but, if he cannot resist it, several violent convulsive shocks of cough succeed one another, which are very painful, tears run from eyes and he has to double up.
▮Violent cough in isolated attacks, ending in repeated sneezing.
⋮Hacking cough. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
❙❙Convulsive, hacking cough, with oppressive sweat.
▮▮Sudden convulsive coughs, worse forenoons, or during the day.
❙❙Violent spasmodic cough at night.
Cough most at night, less in the morning, in the forenoon, worse towards evening.

| | Dry cough after dinner.
During cough: burning in chest; stitches in left side; palpitation.
▮ Convulsive cough with anxious sweat.
| | Has to sit up in bed or the cough takes his breath.
With the cough pressure in l. head, running in the scalp; burning in eyes, tears run from eyes.
Spasmodic contraction of chest, threatening suffocation; rawness of chest, shooting in left side of chest; some saliva flies out of the mouth; nausea, retching; burning in stomach; heaviness in abdomen; colicky pain impedes coughing.
▮ Cough towards evening with frequent pulse (100) intermitting.
| | After each cough violent sneezing; sometimes so rapidly that he does not know if he coughs or sneezes.
▮ Frequent hemming and bringing up small, firm lumps of phlegm, without cough. *θ* Laryngo phthisis.
| | Mucous sputa most in the morning.
⋮ Mucus is loosened by slight clearing and comes up in small, hard, round balls. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
⋮ Expectoration of small flakes of mucus raised almost without any cough. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
Sputa sometimes consisting of large brown lumps.
▮ Long-lasting cough and pus-like sputa.
| | Rattling of phlegm in chest, < mornings and when lying on the back.
▮ Chronic catarrh.
Loose cough; with distension of abdomen; heaviness most in region of navel; noise in belly; | | passing of wind.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Sudden stitches in the middle of chest.
⋮ Incipient tuberculosis.
Stitching behind sternum most at the end of expiration.
Very painful stinging pressure in chest, below the shoulder blades, and on corresponding places in front; has to breathe deeply.
| | Stitches in l. breast with inhalation.
Sudden stitches in r. lung while walking; a stitch with every breath in left chest; between sternum and nipple, pulse 90, hard and full, 3 P.M.
▮ Jerking stitches through the right lung.
▮ Oppression of the chest in the region of the diaphragm, with drawing pains. *θ* Angina pectoris.
| | Pressure on chest and heavy sensation.
⋮ Sense of constriction in the cardiac region, as if the chest were too narrow or too full of blood. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
Sprained sensation in chest, increased by taking a deep breath, evenings.

❙❙Tension in the lower part of the chest during motion and when sitting, taking away his breath. See 22.
Tension, pressure, heaviness and constriction of chest.
❙❙Tension over the whole chest, most in front after breakfast.
Oppression behind sternum with strange beating of heart.
Anxious sensation in chest.
❙❙Burning in left chest, worse after dinner.
⋮Severe burning in chest. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
❙❙Sensation of sore pain deep in chest, first l. then r.
❙Inflammation of lungs.
⋮All the symptoms of incipient phthisis.
⋮Sticking, under the nipple. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
⋮Twitches running across the chest in rapid succession, accompanied by prickling. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
❙Consumption of lungs; ❙❙tuberculous consumption.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Sticking pain in apex of heart.
Stitches in region of heart, through to the shoulder-blade; < from cough.
❙❙Violent stitches in region of heart, with an intermitting pulse and great weakness.
❙❙Burning, shooting pains in region of heart, extending to left shoulder-blade; caused by deep inspiration and much worse from coughing, sneezing and hiccough.
❙Sense of oppression in the cardiac region as if the cavity of the thorax was narrowed; confined feeling.
❙Constant feeling of a lump in the epigastrium, with pain under the sternum; drawing in region of diaphragm, sharp pains in left side. θ Angina pectoris, gastralgic form.
When he laid down at night he felt several blows in the heart with trembling in the pit of the stomach and anxiety, caused by every slight noise.
Several twitching shocks of the heart.
At night transient painful shocks at the heart, with anxiety.
Oppression at the heart on bending the body down, with violent beating of the heart.
The r. heart overfilled with blood; t.
When he awoke, trembling of the heart.
❙Palpitation most in the evening. θ Real convulsio cordis.
After a feeling of compression with omission of the beats of heart, some very quick irregular beats.
Palpitation violent, strongly felt, worse evenings, with redness of face; on sitting down, some irregular, strong beats; anxious oppression.
Attack of violent palpitation of heart, with anxiety breaking out in a sweat.
❙❙Forcible beats of heart, lifting the hand lying on the chest

and moving a newspaper she had in her hand up and down.
The prover hears the heart-throbs.
Accompanying palpitation: anxiety; trembling in pit of stomach; dull headache; vertigo; red face; oppression.
| | Paralyzed feeling in left arm and hand; shudders, crawls; water runs together in mouth; all the limbs are weary.
| | Pulse: frequent, 100 in a minute, irritated, full, strong, beats quick, 87; weak, small, 60; felt in all parts of body, most in epigastrium.
Omission of pulse after 30 or 40 beats.
Pulse unequal, quicker and slower.
Dicrotic pulse.
Weak, small pulse.
Pulse small, irregular; t.
Exceedingly weak pulse; t.
: Small pulse. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
Pulse: feeble, scarcely perceptible; becomes slower during day, more frequent in the morning; small, uneven, very unequal, irregular, at times intermitting.
▮ Weak, tremulous pulse. *θ* From overworking at desk.
▮ Pulse very frequent and small, 140; first sound of heart scarcely audible. *θ* Typhus.
General inactivity of the circulation.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Peculiar sensation of contraction of the sternum.
Jerking, subsultus of all pectoral muscles.
Pressure on right chest near the nipple, throbbing sore feeling.
: Painful pressure on the middle of the sternum, worse when inhaling. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
Sharp stitches: like splinters in pectoralis near the nipple, first r. then l., later on the lowest ribs; on different parts of thorax.
Pain in left intercostal muscles.
Twitches of pectoral muscles.
Shooting tearing pains in small spots.
: Throbbing aching pain in small spots on the chest. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
Soreness deep in chest in two spots, four inches on either side of sternum; it hurts or weakens her to breathe or speak.
Copious sweat on the chest during the night.
Burning, biting pimples on outer chest.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Tension in the region of the thymus gland.
: Struma.
▮ Cervical glands swollen. *θ* Chorea.
| | Muscles in neck feel as if beaten.
Stitches in the cervical vertebræ.
▮ Twitching of the cervical muscles.

| | Stiff neck.
| | Tension and stiffness of muscles of neck.
| | Sensation as if sprained in the neck when turning head to the left.
Extending to nape of neck: crick in back.
Itching pimples on the neck.
In the back below the shoulder-blades, a gnawing, shooting, tearing pain.
: Sticking between the shoulder-blades. θ Incipient tuberculosis.
Frequent sharp stitches like from splinters on dorsal vertebræ.
| | Feels as if large splinters were pushed into the back.
▮ Violent shooting, burning pains, deep in the spine.
Spasmodic, pressive, drawing pain starts from back, extends to middle of chest and into œsophagus.
| | Painful pulsation in the spinal canal.
| | Ankle muscles feel as if beaten or bruised; ▮ on bending forward they feel short.
| | Backaches disturbing sleep at night; cannot find a position to lie in, with heat.
| | Aching along spine and limbs.
Pain in the back, as after continued stooping.
▮ Pain along spinal column, < when stooping.
Every motion, every turn of the body, causes pain in spine.
| | Crepitation in the vertebræ of the neck when stooping and crackling all along the spine when moving the body, in the loins when stooping.
Crick in back extending from sacrum to nape of neck.
▮ After dinner, pain in the spine, especially a spot the size of the palm in the middle of the spinal column; is very sensitive to the touch, as well as at every motion of the body.
Shooting pains in single vertebræ.
| | Violent shocks starting from one of the lower vertebræ.
▮ Great sensitiveness of single vertebræ to the hot sponge. θ Chorea.
| | | The whole spinal column is very sensitive to touch, even by a sponge, or leaning against a chair.
Biting burning in a small place on the spine.
▮ Spine sensitive to touch; worse mornings.
Pain along the spine in several places, tender to touch.
Sensation as if cold air was spreading from the spine over the body, like an aura epileptica.
Coldness below the shoulder-blade, as if touched by a piece of ice.
Chilliness over the whole back.
Crawls over the back and limbs.
Running heat through the limbs.
Sensation of soreness and great weakness in back.

Numbness and weakness in the back. θ Chorea.
Great uneasiness and weakness in spine, with twitchings.
Great weakness in the muscles of the back, can hardly sit straight.
Peculiar sensation of weakness and stiffness between shoulders; extends to neck.
When stooping, spine pains as if too weak to support.
Sensation of ants creeping along spine.
Burning, biting on the back.
Itching on back; suppurating pimples.
Violent pains in first and second lumbar vertebræ when turning the body.
Pain in the first two lumbar vertebræ, with sense of coldness in the glutei muscles, spreading down the legs, and formication in the feet.
Spinal column sensitive to pressure of a hot sponge in the region of the second and third lumbar vertebræ. θ Chorea.
Sensitiveness of lumbar vertebræ. θ Chorea.
Pain in lumbar region and sacrum, especially during exertion in the day time and while sitting; pain, sore aching; back not sensitive to touch.
Pressure in sacrum like a heavy load, as if it would burst.
Pain in sacrum; a sort of crick in the back; extends along to the nape of the neck.
Pain in sacrum extending through the whole spine up to neck.
Sudden violent stitch in sacrum while walking in the open air.
Pain in back and sacrum so violent that he has to keep in bed, some palpitation, no appetite, no stool, but frequent discharge of pale yellow urine.
Pain in sacrum, < in the evening, or goes into lower limbs.
As if beaten in sacrum, or dislocated feeling.
Feels the palpitation even in the os coccyx.
Dry feeling in os coccyx.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Shoulder-joint as if dislocated.
Convulsive shakes in l. shoulder.
Tearing in r. shoulder.
Shooting in axilla.
Icy feeling in r. axilla and l. inner ankle.
Rheumatism of r. deltoid worse when moving the joint backwards, with great weakness in the loins, costiveness and less urination.
Spasmodic pains in l. upper arm below the deltoid, followed by a similar pain in r. upper leg.
Sprained feeling in the deltoid and as if thousands of splinters were in it when lifting the arm; at 5 P.M.
Drawing pain from l. upper arm to forearm; drawing in muscles of l. forearm and down over the elbow.

Tearing in l. upper arm, lower teeth and l. ear, with violent itching in the ear; pains worse from lying on the sore side; from 2 P.M. till evening.

| Irregular and hurried movements of the arms.

Twitching and spasms in arms, ceasing when doing hard work with the hands.

Violent shock of the left arm, followed by wave-like twitchings of the abdominal muscles; during siesta.

| | Upper arm shaken like from an electric shock.

Subsultus tendinum on upper arm.

Such constant motions of upper limbs that pulse cannot be felt, lower limbs are drawn up to the trunk; t.

Irregular quick motions in upper limbs; t.

Tension in l. upper arm.

Has to put his arms often into another position.

Violent laming pain in left hand and arm after palpitation commences.

Cannot lift his arm; the arms are stiff.

Five minutes after the palpitation begins: a violent paralytic pain in left hand and arm.

| | Prostration weariness and paralytic feeling in left arm.

Burning above the l. elbow.

Itching on the arms.

‖ Burning itching on both hands, as if frozen; parts hot, swollen, red.

| Burning itching pimples on the arms.

Pimples on arms size of millet seed, with burning itching.

A small painful abscess on the middle of the r. deltoid.

Violent rheumatic pains in forearm, extending into the thumb; afternoon, in rest.

| | Drawing in forearm, in left, or both.

Tearing drawing pains in l. elbow-joint.

| Rheumatic or gouty stiffness of left hand and elbow-joint.

Electric stitches in the olecranon of each arm.

In the point of elbow, coldness like from ice.

Forearm: | | tearing in the bones of the left; tearing between the bones; strong painless pulsation near and above r. olecranon; tension, lameness and numbness; starting and quivering on upper surface of r. hand, extending to the ball of the hand; pressive trembling in r. hand.

In the extensor side of r. forearm, sudden awful pain like thousands of splinters, with a momentary sensation as if he would lose consciousness.

Sensation like from splinters in point of l. elbow.

Burning in front of l. forearm near the wrist as if he had burnt himself.

Burning itching on r. forearm; after scratching, white nodules, size of millet seed, and furfuraceous peeling off.

Itching on point of elbow.
❙❙Tearing in l. wrist.
❙❙Tearing in both hands.
Burning sore pain in the skin of r. hand from the wrist to thumb and index finger; even slightest touch with finger painful.
❙Trembling and coldness of hands. θ From overwork at the desk.
❙❙Trembling of hands. θ Typhus.
Right hand unsteady while writing; arm feels paralyzed from much writing.
❙❙Left hand up to forearm asleep at night in bed; from leading a little boy during a walk.
Cold hands.
Hands chilly, nails blue, with a small, hard pulse and prostration of the whole body, at noon.
Face and ❙❙hands blue and icy cold.
Sometimes a warm sweat on palms.
❙❙Itching on r. wrist.
Itching, redness and burning in the hands like chilblains.
❙❙Tearing burning in thumbs, stitches like needles.
❙❙Spasmodic pain in thumb.
❙❙Tearing between thumb and index finger.
Drawing, tearing in left index finger as from splinters.
Burning and crawling in r. index finger as if a felon would come.
Icy cold sensation in joint of middle finger; somewhat reddened and sensitive to touch; violent tearing.
Finger deadens often and remains a long time very sensitive to the cold.
Tearing in l. little finger.
Frequent sudden motions of right fingers.
Tearing in joints and drawing as if in periosteum, of all fingers.
❙❙Stiffness in fingers from gout.
Fingers itch, burn and look red, as if frost-bitten.
Points of fingers blue; t.
Nails blue.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Pains over both hip-joints, he gets up stiff.
❙❙Tensive, pressing tearing in the hip-joints as if the heads of the bones were pulled from the sockets.
Violent ischiatic pain; neither touch nor pressure, neither walking nor rest has any influence, but < by stooping or change of position.
Stretching pain in the acetabula.
Stitches, pressing and feeling of dislocation or as if beaten in the hip-joint.
Coldness in the region of trochanter; at intervals shaking, pushing concussions now in the l. hip now in the r. hand, commencing in the joints of lower limbs.

▮Pains in legs, especially in region of right hip-joint, like from fatigue.
Itching on the condyles of the hipbone.
▮Violent pains in limbs, especially left hip under gluteal muscles.
❙❙In the l. buttock violent tearing with sensation of coldness, wakening him out of sleep.
▮▮Twitching of the gluteal muscles.
❙❙Icy coldness from glutei down to the feet, most in big toes.
Coldness spreading from glutei down the legs, with numbness and twitches.
Furuncle on r. gluteus, size of hen's egg, very painful, discharging black blood on the seventh day, with the most violent burning pains; lasted five days.
Pressing in thighs, < in right.
Sensation of a plug on outer side of thigh, ❙❙above the knee.
Rending drawing in thigh, extending to the knee.
Tendons of thigh are stretched.
From groin down to middle of anterior thigh, violent contraction in the flexors.
Tearing from hip-joint to knee, with numbness.
❙❙Crossing the legs causes pain in thighs.
Thighs pain as after a long journey on foot.
Painful weariness and heaviness in thighs.
❙❙Electric stitches or spasmodic pain in anterior part of thigh.
Burning, itching on inner and anterior portion of thigh.
Biting and burning pimples above the knee.
All along flexor side of thigh violent burning, and later a thick rash like from nettles.
On front of thigh and on buttocks very painful furuncles.
In knee-joint: drawing, tearing, stinging; ❙❙weakness; ❙❙sprained feeling.
Tearing drawing in knee; < sitting, > walking.
❙❙Violent stitches in both knees, followed by weakness.
Muscular twitches, or ❙❙weakness in knees, ❙❙they knock together.
Itching, violent pain, a tremulous feeling, or coldness on a small spot in bend of knee.
▮▮Pain in the bones of lower legs, sometimes as if in the periosteum.
Pains in the bones of the legs, as if in the marrow.
❙❙Violent pressing pains in l. tibia beginning in the morning, worse at noon, lessening afternoon and evening.
Pains similar to syphilitic bone-pain not worse in the warmth of the bed, but rather better.
❙❙Tearing drawing pains in shin-bones, < sitting, > walking.
Burning in the tibia.

▮Pains in legs most marked when standing or sitting; > when walking or from motion.
❙❙Dull pain along the tibia; drawing pains in the shin.
In the calves, ❙❙tearing, ❙❙painful contraction, ❙❙stitches, ❙burning, heaviness.
While walking, alternate stretching and flexion in lower limbs, causing a strange lifting and sinking of the body, accompanied by merry, incoherent talking; t.
Heaviness, weariness, or a tearing with a paralytic numbness in lower legs.
Painful prostration in legs, cannot go up stairs.
The legs ache as after a prostrating sickness.
❙❙Lower limbs weak, weary, cannot support the body, cannot stand, has to sit.
❙❙Heaviness, as if lead was hanging on the legs.
❙❙Heaviness in the legs with languor.
▮Weight in the legs; they feel weary and as if they had been knocked from under the person.
▮Weak and heavy in the legs all day; yellow urine, clearer than usual.
On crossing the thighs he feels a violent pain in them.
❙❙Trembling of lower limbs.
Electric shock through lower limbs, most in left, suddenly awaking him.
Jerking motion in lower limbs.
Sudden concussions in legs.
Muscular twitching, followed by biting itching on the soles.
In lower limbs: coldness, ❙❙burning, evening and night copious sweat.
At night in the warmth of bed an itching forcing to scratch, leaving bloody streaks.
❙❙Burning on the r. lower leg.
Burning itching, skin dry and peeling or small nodules.
❙❙Sweats much on the lower leg.
▮Drawing, pressive pains in legs; especially in ankles.
Pain worse in standing, has to walk or sit.
Pains in ankle-joint waken him at 2 A.M.
❙❙Crampy pain in ankle-joint extending over the heels; shooting burning pains.
❙❙Crawling and itching on dorsi of feet.
❙❙Shooting in metatarsal bones and feet while walking.
❙❙Feet cold like ice up to ankles.
Burning in feet, as if blood was glowing in the veins.
❙❙Great weakness, ▮heaviness, or formication in feet.
Stiffness in tendo-achillis.
Heels: as if beaten, when standing.
In soles: tearing, ❙❙shooting, like splinters, ❙❙biting itching.
▮Cramp in the soles at night.

Right little toe pains as from narrow shoes, and in the left second toe the same sensation in a corn.

In big toe: ||tearing, jerking pain, digging, sudden stitches like splinters.

In all the toes: ||drawing, |digging, ||shooting, crawling or prickling; painful swellings, like nails growing in; ||itching, burning and redness, as if frost-bitten.

||Pain and inflammation of frost-bitten toes.

||Chilblains.

||Violent pains in a corn on right little toe.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Tearing in l. forearm and r. thigh.

||Tearing in limbs, < in rest or sitting, > moving.

Shooting pains in all the limbs; most in the knees and nape of neck; the r. knee worse going up stairs.

Shooting in fingers and toes.

Violent pains all night along the back, on chest, loins and lower limbs.

|Pain in right knee and left hand; pain shifts about every third day; during attack cough only on moving about; pains worst when he begins to move about in the morning. *θ* Rheumatism.

||Tearing and drawing in the tubular bones, < in their ends.

Pains in bones of legs and forearm, alternating with similar pains in r. tibia.

||Cracking and other noises in joints.

||Trembling of limbs.

Restless, tremulous feeling in upper and lower limbs, with shaking and twitching.

|Subsultus tendinum.

|All the limbs as if beaten, after slight exertion.

After repeated and severe epistaxis, great soreness and bruised feeling of joints of limbs.

Muscular soreness as it remains in some cases after the fever, in attacks of influenza.

|Violent ulcerative pains in limbs prevent sleep at night, from l. elbow to the little finger, and from the calves to the heel, with beating pains in little toe; general heat. See 40. *θ* A young leprous lame girl.

|Feels as if her limbs did not belong to her.

||Pains in limbs with lameness and numbness.

|Weakness and coldness in limbs. *θ* Chorea.

Limbs cold, blue; t.

|Livid limbs. *θ* Typhus.

||Formication in upper and lower limbs, as if gone to sleep.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** In rest: pains in forearm, metatarsus, toes; symptoms generally worse.

In standing: vertigo; headache; pressure in stomach; tension in groin; prostration in chest; ||very painful palpita-

tion; pain in sacrum, loins, thumb, ▮legs, knees, heels and toes; legs weak.

▮Uncertain footing when standing. θ From overwork at desk.

❙❙Stooping: nose stopped up; stitches under ribs; oppression at heart; spine pains.

❙After using flexors: most after stooping or bending forward, painful tension and soreness in different places.

When sitting: vertigo; ❙❙headache; pressure in stomach; cutting in diaphragm; colic-like spasm in stomach; tension in groin; itching on scrotum; dry cough; pressure on chest; sudden violent stitches in chest; tension lower part of chest; anxious, irregular beats of heart; sore as if beaten in neck, loins, back, ❙❙sacrum, ❙hips, ❙❙thighs, ❙knees, shinbone, ❙❙buttocks and ❙❙lower limbs; stitches on outer ankle; tearing in inner heel, foot, big toe, little toe and corns; cramps in muscles.

Has to sit down when cough comes.

While sitting: painful sensations in the anus disappear.

❙❙After changing position, most when rising from sitting and using extensor muscles: different painful and other sensations in the limbs.

Lying on back: rattling in chest; pain in occiput through to glabella.

Pain in sacrum and loins lying on r. side, > turning to left.

Worse lying on the suffering side.

Lying in bed: headache, extending to left ear.

Lying down: rushing in r. ear; palpitation; shocks at heart; pains in loins, sacrum, knees; shaking chill; twitches of muscles.

▮With every attempt at voluntary motion the twitches are increased; no twitchings at night. θ Chorea.

Moderate motion: relieves pain in limbs, in head and limbs, in small of back, in knees, in corn, also weakness.

Motion: moving head neck hurts; any motion of body, back pains; chilly; joints crack; pressure in eyes; eye balls burn; hands tremble; tension lower part of chest.

❙❙From the slightest exertion: copious sweat.

In going up stairs: greatest weariness in lower limbs.

Walking up hill: makes him faint.

Worse in walking: vertigo; headache; thirst; stitches in chest; pain in knees, they give way; pain in lower limbs, in ankle-joint, heel, metatarsus, soles.

From walking: vertigo; oppression of stomach; colic; difficult breathing; stitches in lungs; stitch in sacrum; pressure in upper part of chest. See 35 and 39.

▮▮Uncertainty in walking, tumbling over everything in the way

▮Unsteady walk. θ Chorea.

While walking, the pains in lower limbs and groins disappear.
▮Thighs most affected and painful after walking.
In writing: lameness in upper arm; weariness in forearm; uncertainty in hand; cramp in ball of thumb.
▮If she reaches for an object, she usually misses her mark. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.
▮Uncertainty in his carriage and when walking. θ Chorea.
He stumbles over everything in his way.
▮Learned to walk and to speak with difficulty, and at a late date. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.
In turning around: pain in back or neck.

[36] **Nerves.** Increase of strength during delirium; t.
The slightest influence of the will seems to have the most powerful effect; t.
All motions are much easier and are made with much more dexterity; t.
▮Extraordinary strength of muscles. θ Epilepsy.
They lift up heavy loads and carry them with great facility for distances; t.
It seems as if they were dancing, they make the strangest pantomimes with the hands; t.
They run to places where they had no intention to go; t.
Nervous excitement bordering on convulsions.
Extreme wakefulness and restlessness, and continual fever.
At night, 3 A.M., getting awake with an inner restlessness in all voluntarily muscles, followed by a trembling and finally an irresistible playing and twitching of all muscles.
▮Very restless. θ Typhus.
▮▮Trembling of lower jaw and lips.
▮Chattering of jaws and trembling of limbs. θ Typhoid fever.
▮Great weakness and trembling. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮▮Tremulous sensation in the whole body.
▮Tremor of the whole body. θ Typhus.
▮Trembling of parts or all over. θ Chorea.
Trembling, with anxiousness and prostration.
Trembling of legs and hands, with debility; soreness of spine; worse at approach of thunder-storm.
▮▮Twitching of muscles in different places, now here, now there; subsultus tendinum.
Twitching and spasms during sleep.
▮Muscular twitchings grow more violent; only a few hours sleep. θ Chorea.
▮▮Twitchings: of eyelids and eyeballs; of cheeks; in chest posteriorly; in abdomen.
▮The twitching of the arms ceased when the patient used them in his work of shoemaking. θ Chorea.
▮▮Involuntary movements (especially with children) while awake; ceasing during sleep. θ Chorea.

As soon as she opened her eyes in the morning, the two eyeballs began to turn to the right and left at intervals of half a second, and this continued all day.

Spasmodic motions, from simple involuntary motions and jerks of single muscles, to a dancing of the whole body. θ Chorea. θ Hysteria.

Eclampsia.

Frequent attacks of slight convulsions. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.

Cramps in the hands and feet; body convulsed, as if a galvanic battery was applied to the spine.

Convulsions and tremor.

Convulsions, fever with hot head, lying in a lethargic state; distortion of the eyes and crying out in sleep. θ Nyctogmus.

Catalepsy.

Epilepsy, with great exertion of strength.

Epilepsy from fright, every seven days; he falls and lies almost motionless.

Epilepsy from suppressed eruptions.

Epileptic attacks two or three a week, after suppression of tinea capitis.

Epileptic attacks increase at first and lessen gradually.

Discomfort and heaviness in the whole body; general indescribable malaise.

Great debility.

Powerlessness and great weariness, had to remain in bed on account of great weakness.

Great prostration and inability to think.

Exhaustion with the delirium; t.

Debility: after coitus; with trembling of limbs.

Weak from the least exertion, with frequent palpitation; with vertigo. See 15.

Gets tired from a short walk.

Greatest lassitude with irresistible drowsiness, better after eating.

Great lassitude and heaviness in the limbs, after a short walk, or even in bed, accompanied by anxiety and trembling. θ Incipient tuberculosis.

Great weakness and viscous sweats; t.

Sense of languor as if the body were bruised and the joints dislocated. θ Headache.

Sense of uneasiness and weakness all down the spine. θ Headache.

Paralysis of lower limbs, with slight spasms of arms.

Paralysis of upper and lower limbs. θ Incipient softening of spinal marrow.

Paraplegia from congestion of the lumbar part of the cord.

A child, æt. 15 months, paralyzed all over, eyes turned, face bluish pale, puffed up, small, irregular pulse, slight tearing and twitches in upper limbs; t.

In all paralyzed parts, violent pains.

[37] **Sleep.** ‖ Very frequent gaping all day.

Gaping: followed each time by involuntary laughter; makes him giddy; — and sneezing, with pain in maxillary-joint; with stretching, most of arms; — and shaking chill.

Frequent yawning: before spasms, or paroxyms of headache.

‖ Drowsiness, cannot resist sleep, even soon after getting up in the morning.

▮ Irresistible drowsiness in the day time. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Early in the evening very sleepy; he has to go to bed, but a peculiar fear as if somebody could come and disturb him, prevents the sleep for hours.

Great drowsiness and weariness during the day; at night a rush of ideas prevents sleep.

Sleepy and heavy headed, mist before eyes, pressure in eyes, lower limbs very tired.

Sleepiness, especially after or even while eating.

Afternoon drowsy and weary, with sexual desire.

▮ Weary and drowsy by day, sleepless at night. θ From overworking at desk.

▮ On falling asleep: starts, twitches; sudden complete awakening. θ Chorea.

Sopor and convulsions; t.

▮ Coma, with paralysis of face and limbs. θ Typhus.

Convulsive affections, which cease during sleep.

▮▮ During sleep, one does not notice any motion of the eyes whatever. θ Clonic spasms of eyes.

Uneasy, restless sleep; from violent itching and burning of the skin.

‖ Restless night and chilliness.

Tosses about from annoying crawls over whole body, head, chest, abdomen and feet.

Restless nights, suffers pains in back, chest, loins and thighs.

Restless night, a burning itching pain on different parts, wakens him.

Restless night, a heaviness in the whole body in head, chest, abdomen and feet, induces him to toss about.

Unpleasant dreams waking him from sleep.

Dreams he could not open his mouth on account of pain in maxillary-joint, and that they made him smell caustic ammonia which wakened him.

Dream as if he was walking up and down in his room and reading, while he was sure he was in his bed; could not overcome it.

In his dreams, anxiety as if suffocating.

[38] **Time.** At night: ||frequent anxious waking; tearing pain in scalp; buzzing in ears; ||sneezing in sleep; pain in the cracked lip; ||toothache, after midnight; grinding the teeth (an elderly man).

Morning: itching of scalp; spasm of eyes; tongue coated; hunger without appetite; diarrhœa; excited sexual desire; cough >; mucous sputa; rattling of phlegm in chest; pulse more frequent; spine more sensitive; pains in tibia begin; pain in right knee and left hand <.

Towards noon: ||headache; |stitch like a needle over l. brow; trembling of l. upper lid; nausea; pressing around navel; disagreeable full heavy feeling in anus; stinging and tension in chest; backache; ||pain in both tibiæ; out of humor.

At noon: ||headache; pressure like a piece of sand under the upper lid; trembling of l. upper lid; ||very unpleasant, saltish, bitter, sweetish metallic taste, most on root of tongue; cramp in stomach; sudden stitch in region of liver; colic; pressure, heat and itching in anus; cough with sneezing; pain in chest, in region of heart; stitch in sacrum; in l. tibia; burning runs all along corn in little toe.

Afternoon: dizziness and dull head; pain over the eyes, ||in vertex, in occiput; painful sensitiveness in upper part of nose; coryza; toothache and pain in lower jaw; nauseous sweetish taste; violent thirst; frequent belching; pressure or burning and digging pain in epigastrium; dull pressure in hypochondrium; stitches in region of spleen; ||rumbling in abdomen; ||cutting in upper and later in lower abdomen; soft, dark green stool; stool with copious urination; urine milky; fiery; drawing in both testicles; violent cough; pressure here and there in chest; sudden stitches deep in chest; ||soreness in chest <; constant pressure near the heart and uninterrupted palpitation; irregular beats of heart; the neck puffed up; sudden violent stitch in sacrum; pain and lameness in arm; ||pains in elbow; in forearm; burning in r. thumb; in r. hip-joint, and along the outside of lower leg, annoying pains; drawing, tearing in the thigh; electric shock through the legs; giving way of the knee with painful drawing on the back of l. lower leg; stinging in r. little toe; ||pains in the corns; epileptic shock of the body; sleepiness; crawling all over.

In evening: general malaise; ||dizziness with loss of sight and weakness; doublesight; momentary jerk in side of head; viscous yellow moisture in internal canthi; bubbling noise in r. ear and noise as if bells were ringing in the distance; warmth in face; front teeth as if too long and sensitive; ||bad taste returns, with chest and abdominal symptoms; tip of tongue feels sore; ||more appetite, even ravenous hunger; sudden nausea and vomiting of the food; burning in

scrobiculum, with a spasmodic drawing up into the chest; digging, pinching cutting in abdomen; cutting itching in rectum; tension in r. groin; ▮unpleasant sensation in urethra; drawing in testicles; ▮▮< cough with blowing the nose or expectoration of phlegm; stitches in lung; ▮▮violent palpitation; burning or itching on sternum; quivering in muscles of r. loin; tension along the whole spine; pains in back of sacrum; itching on back and inflamed nodules; tearing in l. upper arm; stitches like needles in l. thumb; in r. hip-joint and outside of r. lower leg very tormenting pains; electric shock in lower limbs; ▮▮pains in lower limbs; burning in upper part of foot and violent pains in little toe; pains in corns; gaping; weakness; ▮▮crawls and chills, shaking chill; attack of heat; sweat without heat.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** ▮▮Very sensitive to the cool air.

Cold air increases earache; looking out of an open window, toothache and pains in limbs; easily chilled, the least cool air makes "goose-skin."

Easily chilled on slight movement, and in a cooler air, or if the cold finger touches a warm part of the body.

Very sensitive to the cold, mostly hands and feet; his face is pale and haggard.

In cold weather worse, especially headache.

▮▮When lifting the bedcovers at night, crawling and shaking chill.

▮▮To drink cold water after it increases the effects and lengthens it; t.

▮▮After a swallow of cold water, toothache and nausea.

Washing or bathing palliates.

▮Itching, burning and redness of fingers, toes and other parts, as though they had been frozen.

Complaints from frost. *θ* Headache. *θ* Chilblains.

▮▮Chilblains, frost-bite, and all consequences of exposure to cold, particularly in face.

In open air: vertigo > or <; pressing in eye; momentary attacks of drunkenness; headache; nausea; colic, stitches in sacrum; ▮▮dullness; drowsiness.

Walking in open air: ▮▮staggering; a stitch like lightning through the brain; half-sided digging headache; vanishing of sight; singing in r. ear; pressure in stomach; sensation like a dislocation in the groin; sudden violent stitches in sacrum; painful drawing in r. foot; ▮▮tired in the feet, weak; a painful pressure in region of right nipple, feeling as if a deep breath would remove its cause; frequent gaping.

After walking in open air: such a sudden weakness that he can hardly get along; severe fluid stools with burning in anus, and a copious sweat even on scalp; pulse frequent and small.

In room: vertigo < or >; nausea; chilliness; all symptoms < in-doors and in rest.
In the bright sunshine: as if drunken.
Heat of sun caused violent vertigo.
In the warmth of bed feet burn.
‖Vertebræ sensitive to a hot sponge. θ Chorea.
‖Worse before a thunder-storm. θ Chorea.

40 **Fever.** ‖‖Shiverings over the body, running from above downwards.
Shudders: with bitter vomiting after supper, lasting all night.
‖‖Feels chilly with headache, giddiness, cold hands and feet; the chilly feeling runs along the limbs.
Chilly feeling: with gaping; blue hands; want of strength; bad humor; dull senses and no appetite; at noon, 12 to 1 o'clock.
Feels chilly all the time, cannot get warm in the room, early in the morning.
After sleep a chilly sensation all over, but most in the feet.
Chilly on slight movement, or from raising the bedclothes.
Great chilliness in the open air, strikes through the whole body.
Inner chilliness: with cool skin; with natural warmth of skin; in evening.
Sensation as if touched by ice, keeping time with the pulse.
Sensation of coldness on r. side of frontal bone, though the surface is warm to touch.
Coldness on buttocks.
Cold hands and toes, with contracted pulse.
Cold and blue limbs; t.
Coldness and heat in alternation, towards evening.
Unpleasant coolness in whole body after going to bed.
Body cold, head hot.
Partial chill on upper part of body.
Chill with warm face, hands and feet.
‖‖Shaking chill with gaping; chill continues until he shakes.
Chill in back as if cold water was running down, if he leans back in the chair.
Feverish chill every evening without thirst and without heat.
Shaking chills when lifting his bedcover.
During the violent shaking chill, after undressing in the evening, a peculiar inclination to laugh.
A gradually increasing rigor, face and hands bluish, icy cold; pulse very small and hard, forenoon 10 to 11.
Attacks of rigor, shaking the whole body; cold hands, tremble when writing; face warm, no thirst, and no heat following.
Violent rigor with goose-flesh, followed by heat in head, painful throbbing in forehead and sweat.
After dozing awhile, violent rigor, chattering of teeth, he lies doubled up, violent headache, hands blue, no thirst.

Heat slight, chiefly on upper part of body.
Heat in face and upper half of body in repeated attacks, lasting five to ten minutes.
Heat all over: becomes burning, he has to uncover the lower limbs; blood seems to run glowing through the vessels; pulse strong, hard, tense and more frequent, disappearing gradually after midnight.
Heat at night; turning in bed or lifting the covers makes her chilly.
Violent attacks of heat, evenings; cheeks glowing, hands cold, continual thirst, no sweat.
▮Frequent attacks of fever with heat in the head, associated with a soporific state, rolling of eyes and screaming during sleep. *θ* Clonic spasms of eyes.
Heat and sweat in attacks, all afternoon, with a dull headache, no thirst.
▮General heat with cold finger ends, dry lips, thirst, clean tongue, want of appetite, with violent pains in upper and lower limbs. A young leprous girl.
Continual heat followed by sweat.
Anxious palpitation causing sweat to break out at night.
❙❙Sweat most on lower limbs, evening and night.
Sweat all forenoon.
❙❙Night-sweat, towards morning, with relief.
Much sweat with fainting.
Sweat all over, even on scalp.
❙❙Cold sweats; t.
Viscous sweat and great prostration; t.
With sweat exhausted feeling and trembling of limbs, canine hunger.
Sweat: greasy, but not offensive, all night, during sleep; from the least exertion; ❙❙often only on front of body; at night, especially about the legs; cold, on face, neck and chest; ▮▮profuse.
▮▮Sweat when walking or ❙❙with the slightest exertion.
⋮Slight exercise causes sweat; oily night-sweats. *θ* Incipient tuberculosis.
▮Coma following the febrile excitement of dentition; eyes half open, showing the white; breathing not hurried, but often a deep inspiration, followed by a sigh and slight convulsive twitchings of extremities.
⋮Ataxic typhus.
⋮Obstinate intermittent.

41 **Attacks.** In attacks: itching on scalp; violent pressure on r. eyeball upward and outward; coughing; pain in sternum; pain between eighth and ninth dorsal vertebra.
Momentary stitches in eyeball.
Pressure first in l. then in r. eyebrow.

After the toothache lessens, the complaints in abdomen return.
Periodical drawing up into the os hyoideum.
Gets awake exactly at midnight three nights in succession.
‖Every seven days. θ Epileptic attacks.

42 **Locality and Direction.** ‖Very often the complaints appear diagonally, that is appear in upper left and lower right side.*
From in out: stitches in chest and belly.
From out in: pressing, boring, drawing pains.
From below up: a cutting boring from nostrils up to the frontal bone; drawing from the pelvis up to the hypochondria.
From back to front: violent momentary tearing through the chest.
From left to right: shooting headache; painful drawing in forehead; pressure above the eyes; pain in temples; running coryza; ‖griping in belly; pain in tibia; splinter sensation in lower limbs.
From right to left: stitches in temples; burning soreness in back.
Worse left side: inner head, external ears, teeth, abdomen, groin, male parts, shoulder, upper and forearm.
Worse right side: outer head, hypochondrium, loins and lower limbs.
Very few semilateral symptoms.

43 **Sensations.** Icy cold feeling on a small place on l. side of chest, near shoulder-blade.
Cold sensations, or as of a plug in external parts.
Cooling sensation, as from living quicksilver in different parts of body.
‖Formication and burning in glutei muscles.
Sensation as if the whole body was shaken inwardly.
‖Electric concussions and twitchings in all the limbs.
Neuralgic pains as though sharp pieces of ice touched the parts, or cold needles ran through the nerves.
It seems as if the whole body would dwindle to nothing.
‖Internal burning, as well as external.
Burning itching and redness of various parts: ears, nose, face, upper and lower limbs, like chilblains.
‖Pricking, as from pins, and burning.

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* If we compare the symptoms of our Materia Medica with regard to right and left sides, we will find that in many of them there is a decided difference between the upper and lower limbs as regards the sides, one or the other side predominating. *Amanita* is one of the few remedies in which the symptoms appear at the same time on opposite sides, but diagonally. If, after giving a medicine, the symptoms do not disappear in a reverse direction to their origin, we may know it is not the right remedy.

Itching and burning all over with great distress. θ Chorea.
Soreness and sensation of rawness: nose, mouth, etc.
Corrosive biting now and then on the skin.
Formication, crawling.
Cramp-like pains in muscles, erratic, when sitting.
Tearing pains in face and legs, continues while at rest, disappearing while moving about.
Pains as from splinters.
A prickling running through fingers, toes and head, like that in frost-bitten limbs, with change of weather.

41 **Tissues.** Induration of glands.
Pains in bones of the face, eyes, cheeks, tubular bones, and in tibia, sometimes in elbow.
In all the joints, stitching pain, stiffness in arms, back of neck and both hip-joints.
All the joints stiff on getting up.
Sudden tearing in the tendinous tissues of different parts.
Makes the blood thin.
Veins swollen, with cool skin.
Mucous membranes coated with a yellow mucus.
Muscles feel bruised from touch; better from walking. θ Chronic rheumatism.
Pain in long bones, as if bruised, after motion.
Pains in bones morning and forenoon, especially left tibia, condyle of left elbow (like syphilitic pains; but better, rather than worse, in warmth of bed).
Joints feel as if dislocated. θ Chorea.
Obesity.
Emaciation. θ Chorea.
Dropsy.

45 **Touch. Passive Motion.** Body sensitive to touch or pressure; burning in canthi; pain in spine, between vertebræ; muscles feel bruised; pricking in left thumb, etc.
Slight touch causes shooting, even the coming near of some one.
Touch of hair: < pressure on temple.
When touched: pain in parietal bones, in eyeballs, above eyes, maxillary joint, tip of tongue; stitch in throat; abdomen sensitive; convulsive dartings if arms or chest are touched; small spot in the middle of spine very sensitive; wrist pains; back of hand sore; stitches in thumb; meta-carpal joint of index and middle finger.
When touching or feeling with the fingers: < headache; pain in groins; pain in vertebræ; all parts sensitive.
When but feeble pressure is applied to any spot, it pains a long while after.
Pressure: < pain in scalp, in l. temporal bone, pain in stomach and in hypochondria.

Sensitive to pressure: dorsal and lumbar vertebræ.
Better from pressure: pain in temples; boring headache; colic in abdomen; painless pulsation in the eighth and ninth dorsal vertebræ.
▮Limbs sensitive to pressure. θ Chorea.
▮▮A pressure on the painful parts increases the pain.
Rubbing: > itching in r. eye.
Scratching: > itching in scalp; ▮▮stitch over left brow.
After scratching: white nodule, size of millet seed, furfuracious peeling of epidermis.
▮▮Better from shaving: blisters on chin.
Leaning back in chair: < pressure in sacrum.
Crossing the legs: they fall asleep.
In stepping down: stitches in heel.
Slight blows: cause ecchymoses.
▮▮While riding in a carriage: tensive pain in region of bladder.

[46] **Skin.** General jaundice after convulsion; t.
▮▮Burning itching, redness and swelling, as from frost-bites.
Itching stitches in various parts.
Violent itching between thumb and forefinger, left hand.
▮Itching and burning all over the body, causing great distress. θ Chorea.
Miliary eruptions; close and white, with burning and itching.
Feeling in the skin as if it was pasted on.
Skin very smooth, most in face.
▮▮Prickling as from needles on different places.
Itching stitches on different parts of body.
Electric stitches, stitches as from splinters; corroding biting; itching, burning, biting, stinging.
Itching all over; changing place; disturbing sleep; without any eruption.
Itching eruption of easily bleeding whitish nodules on abdomen and lower limbs, spreading.
▮Miliary eruption in blotches.
Small suppurating pimples between index finger and thumb; on neck; on sternum.
Very painful furuncle in front of thigh and on buttock, very large, discharging blood, no pus.
Little red, hard pimples scattered all over the body, like flea-bites.
: Lichen pilaris urticatus.
Chronic eruptions.
Indurations and tumors; carbuncles; fistulous ulcers; carious ulcers; phagedenic ulcers.
▮Lichen simplex.
▮Sebaceous tumors.

❙Crusty eruptions.
❙Ulcers corroding and excavated.
❙Indolent and fistulous ulcers.
❙Gangrene.
❙The hard, rough small-pox of sheep.
❙Nodules in the skin on the neck, with cough (horses and cows).
❙Itching from small nodules deep in skin, especially when eyes are also affected (horses).
: Epilepsy from checked eruptions.

47 **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Light hair; skin and muscles lax.
❙Old people with indolent circulation. See nosebleed, 7.
Venous erethism. *θ* Diarrhœa.
❙❙Drunkards; especially for their headaches.
Thin, spare girl, æt. 18. *θ* Chorea.
Girl, æt. 2½, born with malformation of head. *θ* Clonic spasms of eyes.
A child, æt. 3, had a chronic nasal catarrh for eighteen months.

48 **Relationship.** Similar to: *Act. rac.*, (delirium of alcoholism; chorea; spinal irritation); *Bellad.* (cerebral excitement, but more in chorea); *Calc. ostr.* (alcoholism; icy cold feeling on head); *Cannab. ind.* (alcoholism; extravagant fancies); *Cicut.* (spasms of eyes); *Codein* (eyelids twitching, etc.); *Coffea* (ecstasy); *Hyosc.* (typhoid of drunkards; loquacity, dancing, muscular twitchings, and with all tremor, tendency to stupor and feeble pulse); *Ignat.* (hysterical or emotional chorea; sighing; convulsive cough; twitches; laughing and crying); *Laches.* (loquacious delirium; alcoholism; typhoid of low type, tremulous protrusion of tongue; tremor, feeble pulse, livid extremities); *Mygale* (chorea); *Nux vom.* (chorea; alcoholism; spinal irritation; convulsions; tremor; paraplegic symptoms; enlarged liver); *Opium* (alcoholism; chorea, with spasmodic, angular jerks of flexores; hands tremble, slow pulse); *Pulsat.* (spinal irritation; chorea; chilblains, etc.); *Sepia* (icy cold feeling on head; jerks of head and tongue, etc.); *Sticta* (chorea with jumping and dancing); *Stramon.* (delirium tremens; singing, laughing, dancing; extravagant recitals; loquacity; chorea, with gyratory motions, etc.); *Tarant.* (chorea, one arm and leg constantly in motion, etc.); *Thea* (verbose; spinal irritation); *Ver. alb.* (icy cold feeling on head); *Zincum* (chorea).
Vinegar and Eau de Cologne induce fainting. *Sal Ammoniæ* also aggravates; t.
Mushrooms will not grow in ground containing either iron or coal.

Antidoted by: charcoal; coffee; wine; brandy; camphor; fat or oil (relieves stomach); *Calc. ostr.* (relieves icy coldness); *Pulsat.; Rhus tox.* (nightly backache).

Atropine is said to be antagonistic to *Muscarine*, but they both, when topically used, dilate the pupil.

Muscarine is very similar to *Pilocarpine*, (jaborandi) since both cause arrest of heart's action; profuse sweat; salivation, lachrymation; contracted pupils, etc. *Muscarine* acts more on the lachrymal glands, less on sweat and salivary glands; *Pilocarpine* causes more urging to urinate. *Muscarine*, given internally, contracts the pupil more than *Pilocarpine;* used topically, only the former dilates the pupil. *Gelsem.* is here similar to *Muscarine.*

Follow well: *Bellad.*, *Calc. ostr.*, *Mercur.*, *Opium.*, *Pulsat.*, *Rhus tox.* and *Silicea.*

Acted well after *Dulcam.*, *Phosph. ac.*, *Pulsat.*, and *Cuprum* had failed. *θ* Chronic diarrhœa.

Cured where *Bellad.*, *Stram.* and *Hyosc.* failed. *θ* Clonic spasms of eyes.

AMBRA GRISEA.

Ambergris.

Most probably a nosode or morbid product found in the belly of the sperm-whale. The best is that which whalers cut out and which is usually to be had in Boston. Most of it is picked up in the Eastern Seas. Used by the Arabians and since. Introduced by Hahnemann in 1827; especially proved by his friend, the Count de Gersdorf, from whom are nearly one-third of the symptoms. The alcoholic tincture is the best preparation. The so-called oil of amber is oleum succinum, and was used by Holcombe in hiccough.

[1] **Mind.** ▮Memory impaired.

▮Comprehension slow, has to read everything three or four times and then does not understand it.

▮Is not able to reflect upon anything properly, feels stupid. *θ* Often in old age.

Confusion of the head; of the occiput.

▮Difficult thinking in the morning. *θ* Old people.

▮Distorted images, grimaces; diabolical faces crowd upon his fancy.

She is excited, loquacious; talking fatigues her; was unable to sleep at night, or, averse to talking and laughing.
Great sadness.
Melancholy, sits for days weeping; with great weakness, loss of muscular power and pain in the small of the back and constipation.
Fears of becoming crazy.
Despair; loathing of life.
Anguish and sweat all over, at night.
Anxiety, oppression, nervous weakness with irritability and impatience.
After business embarrassment cannot sleep, must get up.
Hurries too much while engaged in mental labor.
Embarrassed manner in company.
Cough worse when many persons are present.
The presence of other people aggravates the symptoms. See 2.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo with feeling of weight on the vertex; worse after sleep.
Had to lie down on account of vertigo and feeling of weakness in the stomach.
Music causes the blood to rush to the head.
Great weakness in the head with vertigo.

[3] **Inner Head.** Pressure in forehead and vertex with fear of becoming crazy.
Tearing: in forehead; in left temple up to vertex; in right frontal eminence and behind left ear.
Extremely painful tearing on top of head and apparently in whole upper half of brain, with paleness of face and coldness of left hand.
Pressive drawing, ascending from nape of neck, and extending through head towards forehead, considerable oppression remaining in lower part of occiput.
Dullness in occiput.
Tearing pains predominate in head.
Rush of blood to head caused by music.
Weakness in head with vertigo.

[4] **Outer Head.** Falling off of hair.
On the right side of the head, a spot, where the hair when touched pains, as if sore.
The scalp feels sore in morning, when awaking; this is followed by a sensation of numbness, extending over the whole body.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Dullness of vision, as if from looking through a mist.
Pressure and smarting in eyes, as from dust; lachrymation.
Pressure on eyes, which are difficult to open, and pain in eyes as if they had been closed too firmly, particularly in the morning.

Itching on eyelid as if a stye were forming.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ▮Roaring and whistling in ears, in afternoon.

▮Deafness of one ear.

Crackling in left ear (like the sound made when winding a watch).

▮Hearing decreases; with cold sensation in abdomen. See 19.

Violent tearing pain in and behind right auricle.

Tearing in right ear.

Crawling, itching and tickling in ears.

▮Music aggravates the cough.

▮Listening to music brings on congestion to head.

[7] **Nose.** ▮Dried blood gathered in the nose.

▮Bleeding of the nose early in the morning.

Nosebleed with the menses. See 23.

▮Copious nosebleed early in bed, several successive days. *θ* Old lady.

Nose stopped up and paining as if sore internally.

Long continued dryness of the nose, frequent irritation as from sneezing.

[8] **Face.** Paleness of face with headache. See 3.

Flushes of heat in face.

Heat in face with chill of other parts.

Tearing in the upper part of the face, particularly near the right ala nasi.

Pimples, and itching in whiskers.

Painful swelling of the cheek on the upper jaw, with throbbing in the gums.

Jaundiced color of the face.

Spasmodic twitching of the facial muscles.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Lips hot.

Lips numb and dry in the morning on awaking.

Cramp of the lower lip.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Drawing pain now in one and again in another tooth; increased by warmth, momentarily removed by cold; not aggravated by chewing and passes off after a meal; at the same time the inner portion of the gums was swollen.

Bleeding of the gums.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Bitter taste in mouth in morning on awaking.

Sour taste after drinking milk.

Folds pain as if sore under the tongue, like small growths.

▮▮Ranula.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** ▮Fetor of the mouth, worse mornings. *θ* Whooping-cough.

Blisters in mouth, pain as if burnt.

Smarting and cracked painful condition of mouth.

Accumulation of water in the mouth with cough. See 27.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** ▮Sensation of rawness in region of velum pendulum palati.
Rawness in throat with cough.
Tearing pain in palate, extending into left ear.
Dryness of throat in morning.
Sore feeling in throat during empty deglutition, and from outward pressure, not when swallowing food, with tension of glands of throat as if swollen.
▮Sore throat after exposure to a draught of air; stitching from throat into r. ear; pains particularly from motion of the tongue.
Tickling in throat which induces coughing.
Tickling in throat and thyroid body, during act of coughing.
▮Accumulation of grayish phlegm in throat, which is difficult to hawk up, accompanied by rawness.
Hawking the phlegm from fauces produces vomiting and choking.
Papular-like eruption in pharynx.

[14] **Thirst.** Thirstlessness.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** After breakfast, nausea.
After eating: ▮cough and gagging; anxiety; pressure in pit of stomach, as if the food stuck and would not go down.
▮Aggravation from warm drinks, especially from warm milk.
Better after eating: toothache; oppression in chest; chill, etc.
After drinking milk: sour taste; heartburn.

[16] **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** ▮▮Belching with and after the cough.
▮Eructations either empty, sour or bitter.
▮Eructations with cough, so as almost to cause choking.
Belching removes pressure under scrobiculum.
⁝ Hiccough.
Heartburn: with abortive eructations; when walking in the open air; from drinking milk.
Every evening, sensation as of disordered stomach and acrid risings up to larynx.
Nausea after breakfast.
Vomiting and choking when hawking phlegm from fauces.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Pressure and burning under scrobiculum; belching removes it.
▮Pressure in stomach and hypochondria. *θ* Whooping-cough.
Tension and pressure or stitches and pressure in the stomach.
Concussion in pit of stomach with the cough.
Weakness in stomach accompanying vertigo. See 2.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Pressing pain in a small spot in the upper right side of the abdomen, though not felt to touch.

Tearing pain in the region of the spleen, as if something were torn away.

❙Pain in r. hypochondriac region, > while lying upon it.

[19] **Abdomen.** Distended abdomen; accumulation of much flatus, which subsides without being passed.

❙❙Sensation of coldness in the abdomen.

❙Coldness of one side of the abdomen (left); also with the deafness. See 6.

Colic, sometimes followed by diarrhœa.

Pressure deep in the hypogastrium after the evacuation.

[20] **Stool and Anus.** First copious, soft, light brown stools, after a few days constipation.

❙Constipation. θ Whooping-cough. θ Melancholy.

Diarrhœa preceded by colic.

Stool not hard, though large.

❙Frequent ineffectual desire for stool; this makes her very anxious, ❙❙at this time the presence of other persons becomes unbearable.

❙Large flow of blood with the stool.

Itching in anus.

Stitches in anus.

After the evacuation pressure deep in hypogastrium.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Frequent micturition at night and in the morning after rising.

❙Urine when emitted is clouded, yellowish-brown and deposits a brownish sediment, after which the urine looks clear and yellow; coffee ground sediment. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.

❙Sour smelling urine. θ Whooping-cough.

Urinates three times as much as the drink taken, especially in the morning; followed by a dull pain in the region of the kidneys.

Sensation as if a few drops passed through the urethra.

❙During urination, burning, smarting, itching and titillation in the urethra and vulva. θ Oophoritis.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ❙A man, æt. 80, gets asthma when attempting coition.

⁝ Impotence.

Violent morning erections without desire, with numbness in the parts.

Internal, strong, voluptuous sensation in genital organs.

Itching pimple over male genitals.

❙Sore rawness between the thighs.

❙Voluptuous itching on scrotum. θ Following the use of *Staphisagria*.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Nymphomania: often with discharge of bluish-white mucus.

❙❙Burning in sexual parts, with discharge of a few drops of blood.

❙Stitches in ovarian region, when drawing in abdomen or pressing upon it.

❙❙Discharge of blood between the periods, at every little accident, as every hard stool or after a walk a little longer than usual.

During the menses, the left leg becomes quite blue from distended varices, with pressive pain in the leg.

Lying down aggravates the uterine symptoms.

Is said to cause uterine atony.

⁝ Suppressed catamenia.

Menses too early and too profuse.

❙Menses appear seven days before time.

❙Severe itching on the pudenda, must rub the parts.

❙Soreness and itching, with swelling of the labia. *θ* Pruritus.

During urination: itching, titillation, burning of vulva and urethra.

Thick, mucous leucorrhœa, increased from day to day, or leucorrhœa at night, of bluish-white mucus; preceding each discharge, a stitch in the vagina.

[24] **Pregnancy.** During pregnancy: nervous, restless; pruritus vulvæ.

Impending abortion.

❙Puerperal eclampsia.

Lessens the severity of the labor-pains.

❙In childbed obstinate constipation and tenesmus; abdomen puffed, causing much anxiety; so nervous she cannot attempt a stool in the presence of other people, not even the nurse.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** ❙Titillation in larynx with spasmodic cough.

❙Titillation in throat, larynx and trachea, causing violent cough.

Hoarseness and roughness of the voice, with accumulation of thick, tough mucus, easily thrown off by coughing.

❙Itching, scraping and soreness in the larynx and trachea. *θ* Whooping-cough.

Reading aloud or talking aggravates the cough.

Itching in thyroid gland.

[26] **Respiration.** Tightness of the chest, cannot take a deep breath or yawn deeply.

❙Oppression felt in chest and between scapulæ; it subsides for a short time after eating. *θ* Asthma.

Feeling of pressure in chest worse during exhalation.

❙Asthma of old people and children. *θ* Asthma siccum.

❙Asthma comes on while he is attempting coition. *θ* An old man.

❙Whistling in chest during breathing.

Get out of breath with the cough, which is spasmodic; rush of blood to the head. See 27.

[27] **Cough.** Spasmodic cough, loses her breath; with rush of blood to the head; finally some phlegm comes up.

❙Hollow, spasmodic, barking cough; worse from talking or reading aloud.

❙Spasmodic cough of elderly or of emaciated persons.

❙Paroxysms of cough coming from deep in chest, excited by violent tickling in throat, evening without, morning with expectoration, generally of grayish-white, seldom of yellow mucus, of salty or sour taste.

❙❙Violent spasmodic cough, with frequent eructations and hoarseness. See 16.

Lifting a heavy weight aggravates the cough.

❙Cough only at night, produced by an excessive irritation in the throat.

❙Cough every evening with pain under the left ribs, as if something was torn loose there.

Cough worse when many persons are present.

Cough causes concussion in pit of stomach.

❙Cough with emaciation.

❙A kind of whooping-cough; paroxysmal but without crowing inspiration.

❙Deep dry cough, with accumulation of water in the mouth, and subsequent rawness in the throat.

❙Choking and vomiting when hawking up phlegm from the fauces.

Sputa yellow-white, cream-like.

Collection of phlegm in the throat difficult to cough up.

⁝ Old coughs.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Pain in lower part of r. chest relieved by lying on the back.

❙Sensation of pressure deep in r. chest; also in l. chest or in upper part of chest.

❙Sensation of rawness in chest.

❙Itching in chest. *θ* Whooping-cough.

Sensation of a lump in chest.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ❙Anxiety at the heart, causing oppression of breathing, with flushes of heat; oppression beginning in the heart. *θ* Asthma.

Palpitation when walking in open air, with paleness of face.

❙Violent palpitation, with pressure in chest, as if a lump lay there, or as if the chest was stuffed up.

Pulse accelerated, with ebullitions.

He perceives the pulse in the body; it feels like the tick of a watch.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Burning on the chest.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Glands of throat tense as if swollen. See 13.
Burning in left scapula.
Tearing in the left, or in both shoulders.
Rheumatic pains in the r. side of the back.
Painful tension in the lumbar muscles.
Stitches in small of back, when sitting.
| | Stiffness in small of back after sitting.
Pain in small of back, with loss of muscular power and constipation. See 1.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Tearing in left shoulder-joint.
Drawing, as if sprained and lame in the shoulder.
| The arms go to sleep when lying on them, when carrying anything in the hands or at night; with numbness especially of the left arm in rest; tingling in the thumb.
Tearing pains in the shoulder, elbow, forearm and hand.
Weakness of the fingers at night.
Stinging in hands and fingers, as from insects.
Drawing in fingers and thumb.
Itching in palms of hands.
Cramps in hands, sometimes only when taking hold of anything.
Tips of fingers are shrivelled.
Tearing, lancinating or itching in tips of fingers and thumb.
Skin on the fingers feels tense.
Long lasting icy coldness of hands.
| Coldness of left hand with headache. See 3.
| Finger nails brittle, with a very old man; they got soft, elastic and pink.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Tearing pain, first in l., then in r., hip-joint.
Sensation of contraction in right thigh; the limb seems to be shortened.
Tearing in nates, hip, knee, leg, ankle and foot.
Heaviness of the legs.
Strumming sensation in legs.
Sensation as if "gone to sleep" in both legs; has no firm step.
Cramps in legs and calves nearly every night.
Cold feet.
Gouty pain in ball of great toes.
Itching on inner border of sole of the right foot, not relieved by scratching.
| Sore and raw between the thighs, | | and in the hollow of the knees.
Left leg becomes blue from distended varices during menses. See 23.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Tearing or rheumatic pains, in parts of all the limbs.

Uncommon twitching and coldness of the body, at night.
Uneasiness, like a crawling, with anxiety, only by day.
Weariness, with painful soreness of all the limbs.

[35] **Position. Motion.** In rest: numbness of left arm.
In bed, early in the morning: weakness.
Worse after lying down: cough.
Desire to bend and stretch the limbs.
Worse in room with other persons: cough.
When sitting: stitches in small of back.
After sitting: stiffness in small of back.
Better lying on painful part: pain in hypochondriac region; pain in right side of chest.
When lying on them: arms go to sleep.
Lying down: aggravates the uterine symptoms.
▮Worse after lying down. θ Pertussis.
Must lie down: with vertigo and weakness in stomach.
Motion of tongue: < pain in throat.
When walking in open air: palpitation and pale face; uneasiness in the blood, more rapid circulation; < weakness.
After a longer walk than usual: discharge of blood between the menstrual periods. See 23.
During exercise: profuse sweat on abdomen and thighs.
Lifting a heavy weight: aggravates the cough.
When carrying anything in hands: arms go to sleep.
When taking hold of anything: cramps in hands.
▮Sweat from the slightest exertion. θ Intermittent.

[36] **Nerves.** ⁝Trismus neonatorum.
Restlessness.
▮Jerks and twitches.
Convulsions.
⁝Epilepsy.
▮Infantile spasms.
▮Spasms and twitches in the muscular parts.
⁝Spasmodic complaints.
▮Arms and limbs "go to sleep" easily.
▮Great lassitude, especially mornings in bed.
⁝Fainting.
▮Weakness: of the whole body; of the knees, as if they would give way; of the feet, with loss of sensation; in the stomach, so that she must lie down.
⁝Great prostration after lingering fevers.
⁝Chlorosis.
▮Loss of muscular power. θ Melancholy.
⁝Vertigo and nervous apoplexy.
⁝Paralytic complaints.
Numbness of the whole body.
When walking in the open air, an uneasiness in the blood and more rapid circulation, with greater weakness of the body.

Conversation causes fatigue, heaviness of the head, sleeplessness, oppression of the chest, sweat, anxiety; tremor and quivering; nervousness and irritability.

[37] **Sleep.** ▮Cannot sleep, must get up; worriment from business embarrassment.

Cannot sleep at night, yet knows not why.

Restless sleep, with anxious dreams.

▮Vexatious, anxious dreams and talking in sleep; awaken frightened. *θ* Children.

Sleepless after 1 A.M.

Worse from too little sleep.

Uneasy sleep from coldness and twitching.

Nearly every night cramp in calves.

Worse after sleep: vertigo; weight on vertex; whooping-cough; feels weak; mouth dry; weary, eyes feel as if they had been closed too tightly.

When awaking: soreness of scalp; lips numb and dry; bitter taste in mouth.

Early in bed: nosebleed; great lassitude.

[38] **Time.** Given in the evening apt to make aggravations.

Worse evening and night. *θ* Whooping-cough.

At night: anguish and sweat all over; frequent urination; leucorrhœa; cough; numbness in arms; weakness of fingers; cramp in legs and calves; twitching in limbs; coldness of body; profuse sweat, worse after midnight.

In morning: soreness of scalp; pressure on eyes and difficulty in opening them; nosebleed; lips numb and dry; bitter taste; fetor of mouth; dryness of throat; frequent and copious urination; violent erections with numbness in the parts.

In forenoon: chill with lassitude and sleepiness.

In afternoon: roaring and whistling in ears.

Towards evening: < anxious flushes of heat.

In evening: sensation of disordered stomach; cough.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Worse from warmth: toothache.

Better from cold: toothache.

Worse in warm room: cough.

Better from motion in open air.

Aggravation from warm drinks.

After exposure to draught of air: sore throat.

When walking in open air: heartburn; palpitation; uneasiness in the blood; < weakness.

Took cold and had perspiration checked, after a thunder-storm, by north wind in the face; tormenting cough for several weeks. See 27.

[40] **Fever.** ▮Chill in the forenoon, with lassitude and sleepiness; relieved by eating. *θ* Intermittent fever.

Chill of single parts of the body, with heat of the face.

Anxious flushes of heat returning every quarter hour; ▮most violent towards evening. θ Intermittent fever. θ Whooping-cough.

Profuse sweat at night, worse after midnight and most on the affected side.

Profuse sweat, particularly on the abdomen and thighs, during exercise.

: Malignant fevers.

41 **Attacks.** ▮▮Cough in spasmodic paroxysms.

Anxious flushes of heat return every quarter of an hour.

42 **Locality and Direction.** One-sided complaints: perspiration, tearing, numbness, sensation of coldness in the abdomen.

Right: spot on head sore to touch; tearing pain in auricle; tearing pain in ear; tearing near ala nasi; pressing pain in side of abdomen; pain in hypochondriac region; pain in lower part of chest; rheumatic pains in back; itching on border of foot-sole.

Left: hand cold; crackling in ear; coldness in abdomen; leg becomes blue during menses; pain under ribs, with cough; burning in scapula; tearing in shoulder; arm gets numb.

Left to right: tearing pain in hip-joints.

Upper limbs, right side; lower limbs, left side.

Ascending: pressing drawing from nape of neck through head to forehead.

Extending over whole body: soreness in scalp on waking.

43 **Sensations.** Ebullitions and pulsations in the whole body, especially after walking in the open air.

Heat: in face; in lips.

Heaviness: of legs.

▮Numb feeling of the whole surface of the body, mornings. θ Pruritus vaginæ.

Numbness: of legs in morning; in male sexual parts; of arms, particularly the left; in legs; of the whole body.

Throbbing: in gums.

Twitching: of facial muscles.

Sense of contraction: in right thigh.

Pressure: in forehead and vertex; on eyes, difficult to open; and burning under scrobiculum; in stomach and hypochondria; and tension in stomach; in small spot upper r. side of abdomen; in hypogastrium; in chest; in left varicose leg during menses.

Drawing: in teeth; in shoulder; in fingers and thumb.

Pressive drawing: from nape of neck through head to forehead.

Smarting: in mouth.

Pressure and smarting: in eyes.

Rawness: velum palati; in throat; in chest.

Tearing pain: in forehead; in left temple up to vertex; in right frontal eminence; behind left ear; in upper half of brain; in right auricle; in upper part of face, near r. ala nasi; from palate into l. ear; in region of spleen; in shoulders; in l. shoulder-joint, elbow, forearm and hand; in tips of fingers and thumb; in hip-joints, nates, hip, knee, leg, ankle and foot.
Stinging as from insects: in hands and fingers.
Stitches: from throat into r. ear; — and pressure in stomach; in anus; in ovarian region; a stitch in vagina preceding leucorrhœal discharge; in small of back.
Painful tension: in lumbar muscles; skin in fingers feels tense.
Lancinating: in tips of fingers and thumb.
Cramp: of lower lip; in hands; in legs and calves.
Sprained feeling: in shoulder.
Burning: in urethra; in sexual parts; in left scapula.
Soreness: spot on side of head, in scalp; in nose; under tongue; in throat during empty deglutition; rawness between thighs and hollow of knees; in female sexual parts; in larynx and trachea; of all the limbs.
Scraping: in larynx and trachea.
Crawling: in ears; in all the limbs.
Strumming: in legs.
Gouty pain: in ball of great toe.
Itching: on eyelid; in ears; pimples in whiskers; in anus; pimples over male genitals; voluptuous itching on scrotum; itching on pudendum, in larynx and trachea; in thyroid gland; in chest; in palms of hands; in tips of fingers and thumbs; on border of sole of right foot.
Tickling: in ears; in throat induces cough; in thyroid body.
Tingling: in thumb.
Burnt feeling: blisters in mouth.
Coldness: of left hand with headache; in abdomen; of hands and feet.
Dryness: of throat in morning.
As if something was torn away: in region of spleen.
Feels pulse in the body like the tick of a watch.

[44] **Tissues.** Small growths under tongue. See 11.
: Ranula.
Tearing in muscles and joints, often on one side.
: Softening of the brain.
▮Emaciation.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Slight touch: < pain in thumb.
Rubbing: relieves itching and tickling in rectum.
Sore to touch: spot on right side of head.
From outward pressure: < soreness in throat.
Worse from overlifting.

[46] **Skin.** ❙❙Itching.
Jaundiced color of face.
Burning in skin.
The tips of fingers become shrivelled. See 32.
Soreness of a wart on the finger.
Numbness of the skin.
⋮Burning herpes.
⋮Leprous complaints.
Itching pimples in whiskers.
Sore and raw between legs and in hollow of knees.
Distended varices on leg during menses. See 23.
Reproduces the itch-eruption.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ❙Children who are excitable, nervous and weak.
❙❙Nervous persons, infants or young girls.
❙❙In old age. θ Asthma. θ Colds.
The so-called bilious or nervous bilious temperament.
❙❙Lean persons.
❙Old people and children. θ Asthma.
❙A very old man. θ Brittle finger-nails. θ Asthma when attempting coition.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: *Arsen.* (cardiac asthma); *Act. rac.* (night cough); *Castor.; Asaf.* (women who are nervous and fail to re-act); *Coca* (embarrassed, bashful); *Coffea; Cinchon.; Ignat.*

Kali brom. (increase of reflex action); *Moschus* (hysteric asthma); *Nux vom.* (both suit nervous, thin, bilious, persons); *Opium; Phosphor.*, (asthma; nervous excitability; "irritable weakness;" slender build, etc.); *Phosph. ac.; Pulsat.; Sepia.; Staphis.; Sulphur; Sulph. ac.* (cough and belching); *Valer.* (nervousness, hysteria; lack of reaction in nervous weakness); *Laches.*, and *Sepia* (worse from overlifting); *Laches., Ver. alb.* (cough with belching; coldness, etc.)

Antidotes to *Ambra: Camphor, Coffea, Nux vom., Pulsat., Staphis.*

Ambra antidotes: *Staphis.* (especially the voluptuous itching of scrotum); *Nux vom.*

AMMONIUM BENZOICUM.

Benzoate of Ammonium. $C_7H_5O(NH_4)O$.

Proved by Wibmer; also proved and used by Jeanes.

5 **Eyes.** Feeling of swelling and soreness, apparently in the puncta and saccus lachrymalis.
▮Eyelids swollen. θ Albuminuria.

8 **Face.** ▮Face bloated. θ Albuminuria.

11 **Tongue.** Swelling under tongue, right side, like ranula.

16 **Belching.** Eructation of food without acidity, with apparent weakness of digestion, or acid eructations.

17 **Stomach.** Increased warmth in the stomach.
Slight discomfort in the stomach.

19 **Abdomen.** Sensation of soreness between abdominal rings, in the spermatic cord, and extending slightly downwards.

20 **Stool.** Pain across the sacrum with urgency to stool.

21 **Urinary Organs.** Sensation of internal soreness on pressure in leaning the back against the cushioned back of carriage, in region of right kidney.
▮Bloated face, eyelids swollen, head heavy, stupid; urine scanty, smoky. θ Albuminuria.

25 **Larynx.** Increased mucous secretion in the larynx, causes frequent hawking and spitting.

29 **Pulse.** Increased frequency of pulse.

31 **Back.** Pain across the sacrum with urgency to stool.
Soreness in region of right kidney when pressing back against seat of carriage.

42 **Locality.** Right: swelling under tongue.

43 **Sensations.** Soreness: and swelling in eyes; in region of right kidney; between abdominal rings, in spermatic cord. Increased warmth and discomfort in stomach.

44 **Tissues.** ▮Albuminuria.
Gout with fluid in the great toe-joint or with lithates.

48 **Other Drugs.** Similar to its relatives, the ammonia salts and *Benz. ac.*, especially the latter in gout, rheumatism and kidney affections, and the *Amm. phosph.*, in gouty deposits.
Also similar to: *Gnaphal.* (gouty concretions); *Caustic.; Tereb.*, (smoky, albuminous urine; rheumatism).

AMMONIUM BROMIDUM.

Bromide of Ammonium. NH_4 *Br.*

Proved by A. M. Cushing, 1870, after the very interesting report by J. Kitchen. See *Record*, 1870, page 297.

[1] **Mind.** Feared he might die. See 17.

[3] **Inner Head.** At times a feeling during day as of a band tied around the head above the ears, pressing hardest just above the ears.

Pain in side of head near the eye, as if a nail were driven into it.

Sharp pains in the left side of the head near the eye.

Headache from congestion to the brain.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** In the evening, eyes feel very large, with constant blue before them.

Right eye feels large and smarts; has to wear a shade evenings to read or write.

Right eye full of stringy mucus.

Eyes feel sore and as if sand were in them.

Right eye feels as if bathed in hot water.

▮Pterygium.

▮In the morning eyes red and sore, with white mucus in corners, < left eye. θ Ophthalmia scrofulosa.

Lids swollen.

Every evening eyelids droop; difficult and painful to raise them.

Lids stick together.

▮Scrofulous ophthalmia.

Pains around the eyes and into the head.

Sharp pain near eye in left side of head.

[7] **Nose.** Sneezing relieves stinging in throat. See 13.

Nose stopped up; then clear discharge.

Occasional discharge of watery fluid from left nostril.

[11] **Tongue.** Tongue smarts severely as if just burned; morning.

[12] **Mouth.** Must hold mouth open when walking, on account of heat in throat and lungs.

Mouth feels as if burned; in the morning.

Stringy, tasteless mucus in the mouth.

Tasting of food eaten several hours before.

[13] **Throat.** Throat during day filled with white sticky mucus, streaked with blood.

Throat sore, looks mottled, as if a diphtheritic deposit were commencing.

Irritation of the throat, mostly on the sides, with inclination to cough; evening.
Fauces dark red, congested.
Preparing to swallow is painful, the act is not.
Sensation of hot air passing up the throat, right side, though stomach feels cold.
Fauces and tongue feel scalded.
Stinging in fauces with inclination to cough, but relieved by sneezing.
Stringy, sometimes blood-streaked mucus in throat.

[15] **Eating.** Food does not digest.

[16] **Belching.** Belching relieves faint stomach.
Something seems to rise from pit of stomach, almost stopping breath, and causing a faint and very disagreeable sensation, partially > by raising wind. See 17.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Swallowing anything causes a distress the length of the œsophagus and into the stomach.
During afternoon and evening, sensation of fainting or suffocation, beginning at epigastrium and rising on both sides of the sternum to the throat, causing him to sigh and walk around the room; feared he might die. See 16 and 36.
Sharp cutting pain in stomach.
Terrible distress in upper part of epigastrium; could not sit still had to walk the room; much belching; pain through to back and to both hypochondria; caused sweat; could scarcely get his breath.

[19] **Abdomen.** Sharp twisting pain just above crest of right ilium.

[20] **Stool and Rectum.** Sudden urgent desire, with loose stool.
▮An old hemorrhoidal tumor returned quite hard, sore and small, but soon left.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Feeling over right kidney as if something were pressed hard against it; relieved by pressure but leaving a pulling sensation.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ▮Dull constant pain and hard swelling in l. ovary.
▮Uterine hemorrhage from ovarian irritation or inflammation.

[25] **Larynx.** Tickling in throat causing cough, in evening. See 10.
When walking, must hold mouth open on account of heat in throat and lungs.

[26] **Respiration.** Inclination to draw a long breath.
Sense of suffocation from the lung, she must move about from fear of suffocation.

[27] **Cough and Expectoration.** Cough dry, spasmodic, and very severe, at times an interval of only a few minutes.
An almost continuous cough for hours, especially when lying down at night; sensation of tickling irritation, with heat and burning.

Sudden short cough when rising from bed in the morning, from sensation of mucus in the throat.

Sudden cough from tickling in the throat just below the tonsils. See 10.

Sudden desire to cough coming so suddenly it strangles one. θ Pertussis.

Expectoration of white sticky mucus; sharp pain in both lungs, and during the forenoon, pain seems to be mostly in the pleura.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Pain under middle of left clavicle.

Frequent constrictive pain across the chest.

Sharp pain in lungs, < upper part of right.

Lungs feel cold inside.

Sharp pain in both lungs, and during forenoon pain seems to be mostly in the pleura.

[31] **Back.** Feeling over right kidney as if something pressed hard against it; > by pressure, but leaving a pulling sensation.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Sensation in the r. shoulder as if pressed by a weight.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Legs ache.

Like a cord around the r. leg, midway between hips and knee, causing limping and pain all the forenoon; in the afternoon pain went to left leg below knee; in the evening in the ankle then in the foot, soon passing off and inclination to cough returning.

Feet cold in warm room, causing legs to ache.

[35] **Motion.** Could not sit still, had to walk the floor with distress in stomach.

When walking: must hold mouth open on account of heat in throat and lungs.

Must move about from fear of suffocation.

When rising from bed in morning sudden short cough.

[36] **Nerves.** ⁝ Epilepsy.

Decrease of irritability, followed by tetanic convulsions; later all excitability gone, the frog lies in whatever position it is placed, the spasms become more violent and death ensues from asphyxia.

Weakness and uncertain movements in a rabbit (after non-fatal doses).

[38] **Time.** Morning: eyes red and sore; tongue dry; ‖ tongue smarts; mouth dry; mouth as if burnt and full of mucus, also throat; tickling in throat; short cough on rising.

Forenoon: pain in pleura; as if cord was tied around leg.

Afternoon: stomach easier.

Afternoon and evening: fainty; cough deeper.

Evening: eyes feel large, smart, lids droop; tickling in throat, hacking cough, feet cold.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Swallowing anything cold causes distress along œsophagus.
Feels the cold more than usual.
Must warm the feet while in a warm room.

[40] **Fever.** Troubled with the cold more than any other time during the winter; must warm the feet even in warm room.
Inclined to be chilly and flashes of heat.
Flashes of heat over the body as if sweat would come on.

[41] **Attacks.** Coughing spells with but a few moments interval.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: eye feels large and smarts; full of stringy mucus, as if bathed in hot water; as if hot air passed up throat; pain above crest of ileum; pain over kidney; sharp pain in upper lung; pressure as from a weight in shoulder.
Left: eye sore and red; watery discharge from nostril; pain under middle of clavicle; dull pain in ovary.

[43] **Sensations.** Feeling of a band: around the head.
Sensation as if a nail were driven into side of head.
Stinging: in fauces.
Sharp cutting: in stomach.
Sharp twisting pains: above crest of r. ileum.
Smarting: in r. eye; on tongue.
Scalded feeling: in fauces and tongue.
Pulling sensation: over right kidney.
Pressure: over right kidney; in right shoulder.
Tickling: in throat.
Distress: in œsophagus and scrobiculum.
Constrictive pain: across chest.
Aching: in legs.
Like a cord around r. leg.
Cold feeling: in lungs.
Dull pain: in l. ovary.

[44] **Tissues.** Obesity.

[45] **Touch.** Pressure > pain over right kidney.

[48] **Other Drugs.** Antidoted spasms caused by a low dose of *Hyosc.*
Similar to its relatives: *Amm. carb.*, *Amm. mur.*, *Amm. caust.*, *Amm. phosph.*, and to: *Kali brom.*, *Kali bichr.* (stringy mucus); *Cinnab.* (scrof. ophthal., pains around orbit); *Natr. ars.* (throat); *Kali permang.* (throat); *Zincum*, *Ratan.*, and *Arg. nitr.* (pterygium); *Calc. ostr.* (scrof. ophthal.); *Kali brom.*; *Silic.* (aura begins in epigas.); *Nux vom.* (aura from stomach); *Art. vulg.* (must walk about); *Caustic.*; *Sulphur*; *Bufo*; bromide of camphor.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

Smelling Salts. *Ammoniæ Sesquicarbonas.* $2NH_4O, 3CO_2$.

Much used and abused by the old school and the people. Introduced by Hahnemann in 1828. Classed among the antipsorics in 1835, in the second edition, with additions from the six later provers. In 1859 were published Professor Martin's provings on himself, and students under his direction. Buchner's proving was omitted by Allen.

[1] **Mind.** Very forgetful and absent-minded; makes mistakes in writing and speaking.
Confusion and dullness of the head.
Disposition to weep, particularly in the evening.
Aversion to work, not disposed for anything.
Gloomy, depressed, with feeling of impending trouble, with sensation of coldness.
Anxious concern about one's sickness.
Anxiety, with inclination to weep.
Anxiety; anguish; terms of anguish as if a crime had been committed.
▮Listlessness and lethargy. *θ* Hysteria.
▮Utter dejection of mind. *θ* Chlorosis.
Ill-humor: during wet, stormy weather; after dinner, lasting the whole day.
From thinking: pain in face.
Hearing others talk, or talking himself, affects him.
After vexation or fright, red spots in the face.

[2] **Sensorium.** ▮▮Feeling of lightness in the head.
Giddiness, especially in the morning, when sitting and reading; better when walking.
Frequent giddiness, as if the surroundings were turning with him in a circle, in the morning after rising, lasting the whole day, worse in evening; also at night, when moving the head.
Congestion of blood to the head at night and when awaking, heat of the face.
Vertigo mostly in morning; on moving his head sensation as if brain fell to and fro, towards the side where he stoops; sometimes with stinging pain.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Heaviness and beating in forehead after dinner.
Pressing fullness in the forehead as from vapor of coal.
Sensation as if all were to be pressed out at forehead.
▮▮Sense of oppressive fullness, pushing as if forehead would burst.

Severe pain in forehead. See 7. θ Undeveloped measles.
▮Pulsating, beating, and pressing in forehead, as if it would burst; worse after eating; while walking in open air; better from pressure; in warm room.
▮Headache, thrusts in the forehead, as if it would burst.
Tearing: in the whole head; in the temples; back of left ear, ascending to vertex.
Boring, stitching headache at night.
Stitches in various parts of head.
Sensation of looseness of the brain; as if the brain fell to the side toward which he leaned.
Congestive and menstrual headache.
When stooping, sensation as if blood were accumulating.
Headache: in the morning in bed, with nausea and risings in throat, as if to vomit; in the morning, but worse in afternoon.

[4] **Outer Head.** Pain on head resembling hammering or hacking with a flat instrument.
Drawing pain in periosteum of forehead, wakens from sleep in morning, passes off after rising.
Severe itching of scalp, especially on occiput.
Sensation as if the hair would stand on end, with crawling and cold feeling on head, after coming into room from open air.
Scalp, even the hair, painful to touch.
Hair falls out.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Double vision.
Aversion to light, with burning in eyes.
Optical illusions, particularly in white or bright colors.
▮Sparks before eyes at night. θ Headache.
▮▮Large black spot floats before eyes after sewing.
▮▮Eyes weak and watery, especially after reading; muscular asthenopia; affections from overstraining the eyes.
▮▮Yellow spots on looking at white objects.
▮Cataract of the right eye.
Burning in eyes all day.
Inflammation of the eyes; vision obscured.
Eyes blood-shot, with lachrymation.
Pressure on eyelids so that he cannot open them, even though internally awake.
Pressure with cutting or stitching; in the eyes.
Smarting in the eyes and itching on the margin of lids.
Stye on the right upper eyelid, with tension.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Painful sensitiveness of the dull ear to loud noise.
Dull sense of hearing.
Humming and buzzing before the ears.
▮Hard hearing; ear itches and discharges pus.
Indistinct hearing.

Itching above the ears, spreads over the whole body.
I I Hard swelling of the right parotid gland. θ Scarlatina.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Nosebleed; dry coryza, especially at night, without the slightest air passing through; redness of tip of nose, when stooping.
I Nosebleed; severe pain as if the brain was forcing itself out just above the nose.
I I Nosebleed: when washing the face or hands in the morning nose bleeds from left nostril; I from the right several days in succession, weakening the boy. θ Undeveloped measles.
I When stooping, blood rushes to tip of nose.
I Bloody mucus blown from nose frequently. θ Ozæna.
I Burning water runs from the nose; worse when stooping.
I I Stoppage, mostly at night; must breathe through the mouth, with long lasting coryza. θ Scarlatina.
I Child's nose stopped up, starts from sleep; rattling of phlegm in the trachea.
I Coryza in hysterical females, in feeble or aged people.
Pustules on the nose.

[8] **Face.** Heat in the face: during mental exertion; during and after dinner.
Heat in face, with red cheeks.
Redness of left cheek.
Pale face, bloated.
Hard swelling of cheek, also of the parotid and cervical glands.
Pustulous eruption on forehead, cheeks and chin.
Small boils and indurations, emitting water and blood on the cheek, at the corner of the mouth, and on the chin.
Freckles.

[9] **Lower Jaw.** Herpetic eruption around the mouth.
Itching eruption on the lips.
Upper lip pains, as if cracked.
Lower lip cracked in the middle, bleeding and burning.
Painful burning blister on inside of the lower lip.
Blueness of the lips.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Pricking pain, especially in the molars; worse when masticating or touching the decayed teeth with the tongue.
Pressing the teeth together, sends a shock through head, ears and nose.
Teeth feel too long, too dull.
Violent toothache, evenings, immediately on going to bed.
Stitching pain in molars when biting; must use the incisors only.
Drawing toothache during catamenia; better from eating, worse from warm fluids.
Sensation as of an ulcer at the root of a tooth.
Looseness and rapid decay of the teeth.

Gums swollen, easily bleeding.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: sweetish; of blood; offensive; of food, sourish or metallic; bitter in the morning.

Talking difficult at times, like from weakness of the parts; also from pain.

Vesicles on the tongue, at the tip, on the borders, burning, hindering eating and speaking.

[12] **Mouth.** Redness and inflammation of inner mouth and gullet; pain as if raw.

Sensation as if the mouth was swollen.

Great dryness of mouth and throat. θ Scarlatina. θ Headache.

❙Swelling of the internal mouth, especially the inside of the cheeks.

Has to spit a great deal.

Salivation with headache.

[13] **Throat.** Pain in throat, as if right tonsil was swollen when swallowing.

❙Enlarged tonsils, bluish, much offensive mucus there. θ Scarlatina.

Sensation as if something had lodged in throat, impeding deglutition.

❙Putrid sore throat; glands engorged. θ Scarlatina.

❙Tendency to gangrenous ulceration of the tonsils. θ Scarlatina.

Angina after checking an old ulcer on the leg; ceased when ulcer returned.

Dryness of throat.

❙Burning pain in the throat and down the œsophagus as from alcohol.

❙Roughness and scraping in the throat.

❙Diphtheria, when the nose is stopped up; child starts from sleep, cannot get its breath.

[14] **Appetite and Thirst.** Continual thirst; no appetite, excepting for bread and cold food.

Great hunger and appetite, yet a small quantity satiates.

Unconquerable appetite for sugar.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Cannot eat (dinner) without drinking.

Worse during eating: heat in face; headache, nausea and prostration; dizziness.

Worse after eating: nausea; pressure in stomach and forehead; speech becomes difficult; sweat increased.

After dinner: is ill-humored; has headache; face is hot.

Worse from warm diet.

When masticating, decayed tooth pains more.

After eating: heartburn; drawing toothache during menses better.

Toothache during menses worse from warm fluids.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough, morning after the chill.
Eructations: ‖ empty; imperfect; taste of the food; sour.
Heartburn after eating.
Nausea and vomiting of all that has been eaten; afterwards sour taste in the mouth.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Stitches in pit of stomach, with cough.
Burning and heat in the stomach.
Pain as from constriction in the stomach, with nausea, water-brash and chilliness, ameliorated by pressure and by lying down.
Stomach feels full, trembling.
Empty feeling in the stomach.
❙ Pressure in stomach after eating or at night; the clothes feel oppressive.
Heat in stomach, spreading through bowels.
Pain in stomach, with tendency to water-brash.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Burning pain in liver.
Boring stitches in liver in evening while sitting.
Numbness in right hypochondrium.
Pressure or sore feeling in hypochondrium.
Stitches in hypochondrium.
❙ Splenic affections.

[19] **Abdomen, Groins.** Pressure above the navel, as from a button.
Pressive pain in left side of abdomen.
Sudden painful contraction of the bowels, extending to the epigastrium; better from pressure; on lying down it ceases.
Cutting pain, with retraction of abdominal walls.
❙ Colic with pain between the scapulæ. *θ* Amenorrhœa.
Stitches through the abdomen.
Elastic swelling (size of a fist) in the left groin, evenings; bruised pain therein; cannot lie on left side; on awaking, both swelling and pain gone.
Painful concussion in the lower part of the abdomen when stepping.

[20] **Stool and Rectum.** Painful diarrhœa.
Stool of feces and mucus.
Stools at first retarded, later soft.
❙ Costiveness on account of hardness of feces.
‖ Constipation; stool hard and dry, difficult to expel, with headache.
❙ Constipation with hemorrhoids.
Protrusion of hemorrhoids after stool, with long lasting pains; cannot walk.
Hemorrhoids protrude, independent of stool.
Burning at anus with tenesmus, prevents sleep at night; must rise from bed on that account.
Itching at anus.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Pressure of urine on the bladder, with cutting pain.
‖ Frequent urination at night.
‖ Involuntary urination during sleep; urine pale with red sediment.
Pale urine, with sandy sediment.
Whitish sediment.
⋮ Diabetes.
During micturition, vulva and anus, which are sore, become painful.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** After coition, excited circulation and palpitation.
Forcing (würgend) pain in the testicles and seminal cords; sensitiveness of testicles to touch, aggravated by erections.
Testicles and scrotum relaxed, necessitating a supporter.
Erections without sexual desire, mornings.
Violent sexual desire, almost without erections.
Seminal emissions almost every night.
Itching of the genitals.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ‖ Great excitement of female sexual organs. θ Hysteria.
Before catamenia: face pale; pain in belly and small of back; want of appetite.
‖‖ Cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of the catamenia.
During catamenia: toothache; colic; face pale; very sad; ‖ great fatigue, especially of the thighs, with yawning, toothache, pain in small of back and chilliness.
After a long drive in the open air, the courses come on four days too soon; they are very copious, especially at night, and when sitting and driving previously; she experienced griping colic, with want of appetite.
‖ The courses come on six days too soon.
‖ The menstrual blood is blackish, often in clots, passing off with spasmodic pain in the belly and hard stools, with tenesmus; the flow is abundant.
‖ The menstrual blood is acrid, it makes the thighs sore; this soreness causes a burning pain.
‖ Acrid leucorrhœa, with sensation of excoriation or ulceration in vulva. θ Hysteria.
Leucorrhœa: watery, burning, from the uterus; acrid, profuse, from the vagina.
‖ Violent tearing in abdomen and vagina.
‖ Irritation of clitoris. θ Hysteria.
‖ Swelling, itching and burning of the pudenda.
⋮ Vulvitis with tendency to gangrene.
Menses premature, abundant, blackish, often in clots, preceded by griping and colic.

Menses scanty and too late, always accompanied by frontal headache.

[24] **Pregnancy.** During pregnancy: albuminuria; yellow spots before the eyes.

Right mamma painful to touch.

[25] **Larynx to Bronchia.** Slight difficulty in speech; incipient paralysis of laryngeal nerves. *θ* Softening of brain.

Great dryness of throat and hoarseness.

Hoarseness, with roughness in throat.

Hoarseness, cannot speak a loud word; aggravation from speaking.

Larynx as if drawn shut from both sides of the throat.

Rattling in the larynx as from mucus.

❙Accumulation of mucus in trachea. *θ* Softening of brain.

❙Catarrh.

[26] **Respiration.** Shortness of breath and palpitation after every exertion.

Dyspnœa, with palpitation of heart.

❙Great difficulty of breathing in going up even a few steps; less in the open air.

❙Dares not come into a warm room, in which he becomes deathly pale and can do nothing but sit quiet. *θ* Asthma.

❙Difficult breathing; causing short cough.

❙Oppression of breathing.

❙Catarrh, dyspnœa, asthma.

❙❙One of the best remedies in emphysema.

Chronic asthma, tendency to hydrothorax.

❙Œdema pulmonum with somnolence from poisoning of the blood with carbonic acid.

[27] **Cough.** Dry cough at night with tickling in larynx, headache.

Cough dry and worse at night, like from feather down in throat.

❙❙Cough at night; every morning, at 3 o'clock, dry cough from tickling in the throat, as of dust.

❙Cough, with spitting of blood, previous sweet taste and great dyspnœa.

Cough, with stitches in the small of the back.

With the cough stitches in pit of stomach.

❙Cough short, asthmatic, from irritation in larynx, with painful sensation of spasmodic contraction of the chest.

❙Cough: with asthma, evening in bed; each time with stitch in scrobiculum.

Cough with hoarseness, the body being warm.

❙Cough with spitting of bloody phlegm, ❙heaviness on the chest, short breath, especially on ascending a hill.

Coughs up dark blood.

Roughness and bloody taste in the mouth, succeeded by cough

and sputum of light red blood, with burning and heaviness in the chest, face red and hot, body trembling.
Much hawking of saltish mucus at night.
Expectoration seldom; or morning and during day.
▮Sputa thin, foamy; adynamic state, with rattling of large bubbles in the chest. θ Bronchitis in the aged.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Chronic weakness of the chest and coryza.
Cracking in the chest.
▮Burning in the chest; also with hydrothorax.
Stitches in right chest: when stooping; when walking; when raising up in bed.
Stitches in left chest, prevents lying on left side.
Lower part of chest most affected.
Heaviness as from accumulation of blood in the chest.
Rush of blood to the chest (after writing).
Tearing from upper left chest to scapula.
Heaviness and oppression at the sternum at night.
Heaviness and tightness when walking in the open air.
⋮ Pneumonia with great weakness and suspected heart-clot.

[29] **Heart.** ▮Vehement palpitation of heart and great præcordial distress, followed by syncope. θ Hysteria.
Palpitation of heart. θ Headache.
▮Palpitation and asthma after every exertion.
Frequent palpitation, with contraction of epigastrium and weak feeling in pit of stomach.
Audible palpitation, with attacks of great anxiety, as if dying; cold sweat; involuntary flow of tears; unable to speak; loud, difficult breathing and trembling of hands.
▮▮Pulse hard, tense, frequent.
Ebullition of blood at night; seems as if heart and veins would burst.
▮▮Angina pectoris.

[30] **Outer Chest.** ▮▮Small pimple on the sternum; when touched it feels as if it had a splinter in it.
Red rash on the chest.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Burning on the throat externally.
Lympathic glands swollen. θ Scarlatina.
⋮ Goitre.
Pain in the nape of the neck.
▮▮Pain between the scapulæ.
Violent pain in small of back, with great coldness. θ Amenorrhœa.
Pressive drawing pain in small of back and loins, only when at rest, during the day; passing off when walking.
Stitches at the coccyx, where before there was itching.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Axillary glands painful and swollen.
Tearing, also bruised pains in the shoulder.

Weight and lameness in right arm; has no power in it, must let it hang; hand swollen.
Cramp in right arm, drawing it backwards.
Rigidity of the arms and fingers as if dead, at night, early in the morning, and when grasping things.
Cracking of elbow-joint when moved.
Boring pain in the olecranon depression.
Itching eruption on inside of right forearm.
Pain in the wrist-joint which had been sprained some time ago.
Pain in wrist; in back of hands; in fingers and thumbs.
Trembling of hands.
Cracking of skin of hands.
Peeling of skin from the palms.
Hands look blue and veins distended, after washing in cold water.
Fingers swell when the hands hang down.
I Whitlow, in the beginning: red streak up to the axilla.
II Panaritium; finger inflamed; deep-seated periosteal pain.
Fingers "go to sleep."

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Restlessness in the legs.
Great weakness and languor of lower limbs.
Soreness between the limbs of children.
Violent pain in the hip-joint when walking.
Blue spot, with great burning, above the knee.
Boring and drawing pains in the knees.
Leg frequently "goes to sleep" when sitting or standing, also when lying on it at night.
Drawing pains in the legs when sitting.
Cramp in the leg; also in the soles of the feet.
Severe pain in the heels when awaking in the morning, as if ulcerated to the bone.
I I Heel hurts when standing or walking much; sometimes suppuration.
Tearing in ankle and bones of feet; ceases when warm in bed.
Cold feet, particularly when going to bed.
Trembling of the feet.
I Ball of the great toe painful and hot.
I The great toe becomes red, swollen and painful, particularly in bed, evenings.
The big toe is hot and burns; < from pressure of boots.
Feet and I I toes swollen.
I Crawling in the toes.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Pain in all the limbs at night, with gnawing pain in small of back.
Inclination to stretch the limbs.
Burning of hands and feet.

[35] **Position. Motion.** At rest: pain in back and loins worse. Relieved lying on abdomen.

Lying down: pain in stomach better; pain in bowels ceases; leg goes to sleep.
Must lie down from debility.
Cannot lie on left side: owing to bruised pain in left groin; from stitches in left side.
Raising up in bed: stitches in chest.
When sitting: dizziness; boring stitches in liver; leg goes to sleep; drawing in legs.
Ascending steps: difficult breathing.
Ascending a hill: shortness of breath.
Stepping causes painful concussion in abdomen.
Standing: leg goes to sleep; heel hurts.
Walking: dizziness better; pulsating pressure and beating in forehead; painful commotion in bowels; stitches in chest; heaviness and tightness in chest; improves pain in back or loins; pain in hip.
Every exertion: heel hurts; weakness in limbs; palpitation and asthma.
Moving head: giddiness; sensation as if brain fell to and fro.
Stooping: brain seems to fall towards the side leaned to; nose-bleed; burning water runs from nose; rush of blood to tip of nose; stitches in chest.

[36] **Nerves.** Tetanic or epileptic convulsions from violent cerebral irritation.
Debility: must lie down; also with soreness of the whole body.
Feeling of weakness in the limbs relieved walking in the open air.
Great lassitude.
▮Exhaustion with defective reaction.
▮Hysteria with symptoms simulating organic affections.
⁝ Epilepsy.

[37] **Sleep.** Loses breath at the moment when falling asleep; wakens to get breath.
Must sleep in the afternoon, or the eyes pain.
Restless, unrefreshing sleep; tosses about.
▮Frequent violent starting out of sleep, with great fear afterwards.
▮Nightmare every night, sometimes in a sweat when awaking. *θ* Heart disease.
▮Somnolence, with blood over-carbonized. *θ* Œdema pulmonum.
Dreams: vivid; romantic; lewd; anxious; of danger and want: of ghosts; of dying; of dead persons; offensive, of lice; of scolding.
Talks during sleep.
Heart-beats disturb sleep; ▮stupor. *θ* Scarlatina.
Sleepless until 4 A.M.
Unrefreshing sleep.

[38] **Time.** Night: giddiness; rush of blood to the head; boring and stitching in head; nosebleed; stoppage of nose; pressure in stomach; burning at anus and tenesmus; frequent urination; seminal emissions; cough worse; hawks much saltish mucus; heaviness and oppression at the sternum; ebullition of blood; rigidity of hands and arms; pain in all limbs; continuous sweat.

3 A.M.: dry cough from tickling in throat.

Early morning: rigidity of arms and fingers.

Morning: vertigo; headache with nausea, etc.; nosebleed when washing face; bitter taste; hiccough; erections without desire; expectoration; pain in heels on awaking; sweat most about joints.

All day: burning in eyes; continuous sweat.

During day: expectoration; pains in back and loins.

Afternoon: must sleep to relieve pain in eyes.

Evening: disposed to weep; giddiness worse; violent toothache; boring stitches in liver; swelling in left groin; cough with asthma in bed; great toe swollen and painful in bed; chill alternating with heat till midnight; much flatus.

7 P.M.: strange uneasiness arousing child from sleep. See 46.

10 P.M.: child falls asleep suddenly after previous uneasiness.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** In wet, stormy weather: ill-humor; < headache.

Winter: stout women readily take cold.

Very sensitive to cold air out-doors.

Worse in cold air: menorrhagia.

Worse from wet poultices.

From washing: re-appearance of symptoms; nosebleed; blue hands, swollen veins.

Children dislike washing.

In a warm room: headache better; get deathly pale. *θ* Asthma.

Better in-doors, from warmth, in dry weather.

Worse while walking in the open air, evening.

Averse to walking in the open air.

After entering warm room from open air: sensation as if hair stood on end.

Aversion to walking in open air.

Open air: increases headache while walking; difficult breathing better; heaviness and tightness in chest when walking; weakness of limbs when walking; chill increased.

Warmth of bed: relieves tearing in ankle and feet.

In bed: great toe becomes red and painful.

Warm room: chill lessened.

[40] **Fever.** Chill evening; frequently alternating with heat, till toward midnight.

Chill increased in open air, lessened in warm room.

Great chilliness with headache.
Thirst before the chill.
In the afternoon a chill followed by heat.
Heat, evening, particularly of the face; with cold feet.
▮Hectic fever. θ Scurvy.
Sweat in the morning, mostly at the joints.
Sweat on lower part of body.
Continuous day or night-sweat.
▮Cold, cyanotic, semi-conscious, pulseless. θ Beginning of spotted fever.

41 **Attacks.** Worse during new moon.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Right: stye on upper lid; cataract; swelling of parotid gland; tonsil feels swollen; numbness in hypochondrium; stitches in chest; weight and lameness in arm; cramp in arm.
Left: tearing behind ear; cheek red; stitches in hypochondrium; pressing pain in side of abdomen; swelling in groin; tearing from upper chest to scapula.

43 **Sensations.** Drawing tension, as from shortening of muscles.
Pain as if joints were sprained.
Tearing in joints; better in warmth of bed.
▮Pain as from festering under the skin.
▮Heaviness, especially of internal parts.
Sensation of a splinter in pimple on sternum.
As if hammering with a flat instrument on head.
As if hair would stand on end.
As of an ulcer: at root of a tooth; in heels.
Stitches: in various parts of head; in eyes; in molars; in scrobiculum, with cough; in hypochondrium; through abdomen; in small of back, with cough; in chest; at coccyx, preceded by itching.
Boring stitches: in head; in liver; boring pain in olecranon depression and in knees.
Stinging: in the head; thrusts in forehead.
Pricking: in molars.
Cutting: in eyes; in abdomen; in bladder.
Tearing pain: in head; temples; back of left ear to vertex; in abdomen and vagina; from upper l. chest to scapula; in shoulder; in ankle and bones of feet.
Burning: in eyes; vesicles on tongue; in throat and down œsophagus; and heat in stomach; in liver; at anus; leucorrhœa; of pudenda and heaviness in chest; on throat; of hands and feet; in big toe; and stinging in the warts; vesicles and pustules.
Heat: in face and stomach.
Smarting: in eyes.
Painful constriction: in stomach; in bowels; of chest.
Cramp: in r. arm; in leg and soles of feet.

Painful concussion: in lower part of abdomen when stepping.
Bruised pain: in swelling in groin; in shoulder.
Pressive drawing: in small of back and loins.
Forcing pain: in testicles and seminal cords.
Drawing: in periosteum of forehead; in teeth during catamenia; in legs when sitting.
Gnawing pain: in small of back.
Pressure: outward in forehead: on eyelids; in eyes; in stomach; in r. hypochondrium; above the navel; in l. side of abdomen; of urine on bladder.
Pulsating: in forehead.
Itching: of scalp, especially on occiput; on margin of lids; in and above ear; of genitals; at coccyx followed by stitches; and stinging in skin.
Tickling: as from feather in throat.
Crawling: on head; in the toes.
Heaviness: and beating in forehead.
Loose sensation: of brain.
Roughness and scraping: in throat.
Tension: on r. upper eyelid.
Swollen feeling: in mouth; in r. tonsil.
Numbness: in r. hypochondrium.
Coldness: on head, with backache.

[44] **Tissues.** Hemorrhagic diathesis, from fluidity of blood and dissolution of red blood-corpuscles; tendency to gangrenous ulcerations.
Hemorrhages dark.
Hemorrhage from nose, gums and bowels.
Lymphatic and parotid gland swollen and indurated.
Erythema, then vesication; finally gangrenous degeneration.
Long used, it develops a scorbutic condition; muscles soft and flabby; teeth drop out; hæmorrhages; hectic.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Worse from pressing teeth together.
‖Outer pressure: headache better; constrictive pain in stomach better; pain in bowels better.
Pressure of boot aggravates pain in big toe.
After a ride: menses come four days too soon; < at night and when sitting.
Touch: scalp painful; testicles sensitive; right mamma painful; sensation of splinter in pimple.
Scratching: burning blisters appear afterwards.
‖After a fall from a horse and sprain of the left great toe, frequent inflammation, joint red, hot and painful, and so sensitive to touch that he could not bear the bed covers; continual sensation as if the joint were dislocated.

[46] **Skin.** Chronic miliary eruption.
‖Violent itching; after scratching, burning blisters appear.

Itching lessened by scratching.
▮Desquamation.
Itching and stinging of the skin keeps him awake.
Burning stinging, tearing in the warts.
Burning vesicles and pustules.
▮Putrid flat ulcers with a pungent sensation, pain relieved by keeping limb elevated and from outward pressure; pus white and putrid.
Child becomes sore between the legs.
▮Brought out measles after three months' delay.
Strange uneasiness every evening, 7 o'clock, which arouses the child from sleep; it tosses about in bed and screams until it falls soundly asleep, about 10 P.M.; during the uneasiness, head feels bloated and burning; next day rash on the face as if scarlatina would break out.
▮▮Body red as if covered with scarlatina.
▮▮Malignant scarlatina with somnolence, starting from sleep; dark red or putrid sore throat; sticky salivation; parotitis; external throat swollen; stertorous breathing; involuntary stools with excessive vomiting; body red, with miliary rash, or faintly developed eruption; threatened paralysis of brain.
▮Scarlatina receding.
▮Erysipelas of old people when cerebral symptoms are developed; while the eruption is still out, debility and soreness of the whole body; tendency to gangrenous destruction.
⋮Psoriasis.
⋮Lepra vulgaris.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ▮Scrofulous children.
▮Stout women, who lead a sedentary life, have various troubles in consequence, and readily catch cold in winter.
Erysipelas of old people.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to its relatives, *Amm. mur.*, *Amm. phosph.*, etc., and to: *Ant. tart.* (emphysema, etc.; blood poisoned with carbonic acid); *Arnic.*; *Arsen.* (inflammations); *Aurum* (heart); *Apis* (scarlatina, miliaria; burning-stinging); *Bellad.*; *Coccul.* (muscular asthenopia); *Calc. ostr.* (parotitis in scarlatina; pale, flabby, etc.); *Hepar*; *Kali bichr.*; *Kali carb.*; *Laches.* (erysipelas); *Lauroc.*; *Natr. mur.* (muscular asthenopia); *Phosphor.*; *Pulsat.*; *Rhus tox.* (rash, scarlatina with parotitis, etc.): *Ruta* (muscular asthenopia); *Staphis.*; *Sulphur*; *Veratr.* (cholera-like symptoms during menses).
▮The presence of miliary rash may distinguish it from the sometimes similar *Bellad.* in scarlatina.
▮Inimical to *Laches.*
Antidote to: poisoning with *Rhus tox.*; stings of insects.
Antidoted by: *Arnic.*, *Camphor*, *Hepar*; vegetable acids, fixed oils, as castor, linseed, almond and olive oils.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

Sal Ammoniæ. *Ammonium chloride, N H 4 Cl.*

The first prover was the much slandered Nenning, whose masterly provings, comprising 448 symptoms, were published by Hartlaub in his Annalen, in 1833. Hahnemann added his own symptoms (84) in the second edition of the Chronic diseases, and a valuable proving of Rummel, consisting of 23 symptoms, and condensed Nenning's 448 to 290, without thereby occasioning a loss. The symptoms from a poisoning by the fumes belong to Amm. causticum.

[1] **Mind.** Neither unconsciousness nor delirium; no apoplexy.
Desire to cry, and at times crying.
Disinclination to speak.
Involuntary aversion to certain persons.
Melancholy and anxious, as if laboring under some grief or sorrow.
Apprehensive and gloomy, like from internal grief.
Great earnestness.
Indifferent mood.
Fretfulness.
Irritability or bad humor, mostly mornings.
Mood irritable, malicious.
Consequences of grief.

[2] **Sensorium.** Fullness of head with giddiness; feels as if it was very heavy.
Heaviness of forehead, in morning after rising and during day.
Vertigo and fullness of head; at times as if she would fall sideways.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Dull heavy pains with vertigo and pallor. *θ* Prevailing fever.
▮Congestive headache with flushed face and enlarged veins. *θ* Prevailing fever.
Heaviness in forehead, frequently during the day (internal sensation of heat and some sweat).
Pressure in forehead, toward root of nose, with sensation as if brain was torn; < after rising.
Tearing mostly in right temple, thence through right side of face.
Stitches in left temple and side of head, and when stooping, in the vertex, with sensation as if head would split.

Contractive pain in occiput as though screwed in, extending to the side of the head.
Rheumatic, tearing pains in head, temple and occiput.
Rheumatic pains in head so severe as to cause nausea, burning of the ears and deafness.
❙Neuralgic headaches.

[4] **Outer Head.** ❙Falling out of hair, with great itching of scalp.
❙Itching of the scalp; — also with dandruff.
Itching pimples on right side of occiput.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Mist before eyes, worse in bright light, outdoors; better in room.
Sensation in left eye as if a body arose which impeded sight.
Yellow spots before the eyes.
Optical illusions in dark colors.
❙Capsular cataract.
❙❙Flying spots and points before the eyes.
Burning of the eyes at twilight; ceases after lighting the lamp.
Eyes gum together in morning, with burning in canthi after washing.
❙❙Eyes dim, glassy, watery.
⁝ Yellow eyes.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Humming and roaring in right ear.
Hard hearing, with discharge.
Itching in both ears, not relieved by scratching, with discharge of fluid ear-wax.
Stitches in the ears, also with boring or burning, mostly when walking in open air.
Digging and tearing in right ear, also at night; when lying thereon, a rooting and rolling, as if something would come out.
❙Right ear affected for years; it commences in the throat and he cannot talk right; it is as if ear and throat were connected.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** ❙Loss of smell, with coryza and stoppage of the nose.
❙Nose sore internally and at edges of nostrils. *θ* Scarlatina.
Ulcerative pain in left nostril, with sensitiveness to touch.
External swelling of left nostril, with discharge of bloody crusts.
Bleeding from left nostril, preceded by itching.
Constant itching in nose, with irritation to blow it, and sensation as of a large rough body up in the nose, with obstruction.
❙Coryza, with stoppage of nose, hoarseness and burning in larynx.
❙❙Watery, acrid coryza, corroding the lip.

▮Frequent sneezing; ▮roused her from sleep, with crawling in throat making her cough.
▮▮Coryza in children, with bluish discharge.
Coryza with stoppage, great soreness and tenderness of the nose, and loss of smell.
▮The nose either more dry than natural, or a watery discharge and obstruction. θ Prevailing fever.

[8] **Face.** ▮Very pale face.
▮▮Burning heat of face, passes off in the open air.
Tearing in bones of face, especially in malar and lower maxilla.
Swelling of the cheek, with swelling of a gland under the angle of lower jaw, with beating, stitching pain.
▮▮Eruption on the face which burns; he cannot sleep without cold applications.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** ▮Mouth and lips sore and excoriated. θ Prevailing fever.
Lips burn like fire.
▮Corners of mouth ulcerated.
⁝Dry, shrivelled, cracked lips, must moisten them with the tongue continually.
Pimples, blisters, on upper lip.
Tensive pain in articulations of jaw when chewing or opening the mouth.
Submaxillary glands swollen; pulsating pains.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Pain in a decayed root, ceases when pressed upon with the finger.
Stitching pain in upper incisors.
Swelling of gums of lower left side, with stitches up to the left temple.

[11] **Tongue.** ▮Tongue swollen and pasty. θ Prevailing fever.
▮Blister on tip of tongue, with burning pain.
▮▮Tongue furred white.

[13] **Throat.** ▮Throat full and sore with increase of glairy mucus, and difficult swallowing. θ Prevailing fever.
Dryness in the throat.
Stitches in throat during and between deglutition, also when yawning.
▮External and internal swelling of throat, with pressing pain when swallowing, and with drawing, stitching pain in the swollen submaxillary glands.
▮Sore throat, with viscid phlegm; so tough that it cannot be hawked up.
Tonsils throb, but are not swollen, with uneasiness and oppressive anxiety.
Throbbing in glands of neck, which, however, are not swollen; with flushes of heat and want of air in the throat.

[14] **Appetite. Thirst.** Loss of appetite.
▮Loss of appetite and thirstlessness. θ Prevailing fever.

Much thirst, mostly evenings.
❙Sometimes extreme thirst. θ Prevailing fever.
⋮ Want of appetite alternating with canine hunger.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** ❙After eating, beating in the breast near the œsophagus, with heat of face and restless mood; worse on an empty stomach, but also nearly always after eating; must often eat a little, but not enough to satisfy the hunger.
❙Sore spot behind the soft palate, which is relieved or passes away for a short time by eating.
Eating and drinking cold things aggravate cough.
After dinner: sudden prostration when walking in open air.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough, with stitches in chest.
Eructations: empty; bitter; tasting of food.
Nausea: with water-brash, after eating, with shudderings.
Regurgitation: of food; of bitter, sour water.
❙Frequent vomiting. θ Prevailing fever.

[17] **Stomach.** ❙Stomach too apt to be overloaded, feels lame and sore, sometimes flatulent. θ Prevailing fever.
Empty or hungry feeling in stomach.
Sensation as from fasting, yet fullness in stomach; worse after breakfast.
Rooting and rolling in stomach, in morning; passes off after breakfast.
Gnawing in stomach, as if worms were in it.
Burning and stitching in scrobiculum, from thence drawing to the right axilla, and in the upper arm.
❙❙Empty sensation in stomach, but she cannot make up her mind to eat anything.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Intermittent pains in both hypochondria.
Stitching and burning in right hypochondrium, afternoons, when walking.
❙Splenitic stitches, while sitting; also in the morning on awaking, with difficulty of breathing, obliging him to rise.
⋮ Liver complaint. Gallstones.

[19] **Abdomen.** ❙Abdomen full and disturbed, sometimes severe pains. θ Prevailing fever.
Bellyache, griping pains about the navel.
Heaviness in lower abdomen, as from a load, with anxiety as if the abdomen would burst; ceases after sleep.
Distention of the abdomen, without accumulation of wind.
Stitches in the abdomen, above the left hip.
Pain from right side of pubes, to hip and small of back.
Cutting and stitches from both ossa pubium to small of back, with urging to urinate, evenings.
Stitches in the right groin, and coming out behind the hip, when sitting.
Groins feel sore and as if swollen. θ Uterine displacement.

Tearing and tensive pain in the groin when walking.
▮Pain as if sprained in left abdomen.
▮Pain as from a sprain in left groin. θ During pregnancy.
▮Pain in the abdomen and back with the menses. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Excessive amount of fat in abdomen; lax and hanging.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** ▮▮The various affections of the bowels are accompanied by a good deal of flatus. θ Prevailing fever.
Soreness up along the rectum, when sitting.
▮Itching soreness of the rectum, several pustules being formed at the side of it; often with diarrhœa.
▮Much burning and smarting in the rectum during and for hours after stool.
▮▮Stitching or tearing pain in perineum, when walking. θ In pregnancy.
▮Green, slimy, diarrhœic stools, ▮in the morning.
▮Color of stools varies; white and undigested, or green and watery, or green slimy, or yellow and bloody watery or slimy. θ Prevailing fever.
Diarrhœa after eating, with pain in abdomen, back, small of back and limbs.
▮▮Hard, crumbling stools, requiring great effort in their expulsion.
▮▮Obstinate and extreme constipation. θ Prevailing fever.
▮Watery stools copious, other kinds scanty though often repeated. θ Prevailing fever.
▮Stool hard, crumbling, scanty.
▮Stools like scrapings of meat or copious, consisting of coagulated blood. θ Prevailing fever.
Discharge of blood during stool.
Hard stool covered with mucus.
▮Glassy, tough mucus in the stool.
▮Hemorrhoidal trouble with burning and stinging in the rectum.
▮▮Hemorrhoids sore and smarting. θ After suppressed leucorrhœa.
⋮Constipation changing with diarrhœa.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Constant tenesmus vesicæ; worse 4 A.M.
Frequent urging, with frequent urination.
Urging, yet only a few drops pass, until next stool, when it flows freely.
Profuse and frequent discharge during the night.
Deep yellow urine, with light, cloudy sediment.
Sediment like clay.
▮▮Copious urine smells strongly ammoniacal; sometimes mouldy or musty.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Stitches and beating in left spermatic cord.
Frequent erections.
▮Hypertrophy of the prostate.
⋮Blenorrhœa of urethra.
⋮Strictures and contracted urethra.
⋮Old gonorrhœa.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Neuralgic pains in the ovaries.
▮Hypertrophy of the uterus.
▮Uterus displaced, with soreness in the groins as if swollen; crumbling stools; profuse menses.
▮Menses too early, with pain in abdomen and small of back, continuing at night; flow more profuse at night. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Menses black, clotted.
During menses: ▮diarrhœa and vomiting; ▮▮bloody discharge from the bowels; ▮▮neuralgic pains in the feet.
▮Violent metrorrhagia; delicate, small-built woman, æt. 47.
▮Leucorrhœa preceded by pain around navel.
▮Constant leucorrhœa.
Leucorrhœa: with tension of abdomen, without collection of wind; ▮like white of egg, preceded by griping about the navel; ▮brown, slimy, unpainful, after every urination.
▮Painless leucorrhœa.

[24] **Pregnancy.** During pregnancy: ▮crumbling stool; feeling as if sprained in the left groin; ▮hemorrhoids.

[25] **Larynx to Bronchia.** ▮Voice husky. θ Prevailing fever.
▮Hoarseness, with burning in larynx, afternoon; could scarcely speak.
Frequent hawking, with expectoration of small lumps of mucus, with sensation of rawness in throat, back of uvula.
▮Every branch of the bronchial tubes affected to the end. θ Prevailing fever.
▮▮Constant hawking, groaning and crowing from a tickling in throat, with raising much mucus.

[26] **Respiration.** Worse when taking a deep breath.
Shortness of breath.
Heaviness of chest, when walking in the open air.
▮Asthma when moving the arms with force and when stooping.

[27] **Cough.** Many groups of symptoms are accompanied by cough.
▮Daily recurring, dry, rapid, suffocating cough, with inability to utter a single word during the paroxysms, attacks beginning at 6 P.M.; no sputa, but much water in the mouth.
▮Cough deep and violent, attended by tolerably free expectoration. θ Prevailing fever.
Cough: ▮dry, from tickling in the throat; night or day; dry in morning, with stitches in chest, or left hypochondrium; becomes loose in afternoon; loose at night, with

stitches in left hypochondrium, lying on back; worse when turning on side; worse before eating or drinking cold things.

Expectoration of blood, following an itching in throat.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** ▮Bronchitis.

Heaviness on the chest nights in bed, which awakes him, with restlessness; awoke again at 3 A.M.

Heaviness so great when walking she cannot breathe, must stand still.

Pressure, heaviness and stitches in the chest, as if a morsel of food had lodged there.

Painful tension below the right breast.

Bruised pain in lower right chest.

▮Lungs sore and paralytic. θ Prevailing fever.

▮Burning at small spots in the chest.

▮▮Beating, like a pulse, at a small spot in the left chest, only when standing, mornings.

▮▮In pulmonary affections, coldness between the scapulæ.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ▮Soreness in l. chest.

Tearing in region of heart, going thence into left forearm.

Pulse accelerated.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Burning, itching, red spots on left chest, which pale under pressure.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Stiff neck, with pain from nape to between shoulders, when turning.

Tearing pains in sides of neck, alternating with tearing in the cheek.

⁝A fatty swelling on the neck, extending from ear to ear.

Small, painful, non-suppurating tubercles on the right scapula.

Bruised and sprained pain between the scapulæ.

Stitches in the left scapula.

Pinching in muscles of the right scapula.

▮Coldness in back and between the shoulders, not relieved by feather or wool covering, followed by itching. θ Pulmonary affections.

▮Backache, especially at night.

Pain in small of back, as if bruised or crushed, during rest or motion, also at night, in bed; could neither lie on back nor side.

Stiffness in small of back.

▮▮Severe pain in lumbo-sacral region. θ Prevailing fever.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Swelling of the axillary glands.

Rheumatic pain, first in right, then in left shoulder-joint.

Tearing in left arm, as if in the tendons, to the fingers; ceases from strong motion.

Small, painful, non-suppurating tubercles on right scapula.

Stitches in right scapula when inspiring.

Blisters on right scapula, tensive and burning; scurf forms.

‖ Right arm heavy and feels rigid.
Drawing and tearing, from right elbow to fingers.
Itching on inside of forearm, with eruption in bend of elbow.
: Fatty swelling on l. shoulder, extending into axilla.
Right forearm heavy and as if "asleep."
Tearing in left wrist, with swelling of back of hand.
Small blisters on wrist itching, then burning when scratched.
❙ Pulsation in a finger like that from panaritium.
Stitches and painful beating under nail of left thumb.
Skin peels off between thumb and forefinger of both hands.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Languor and weakness of lower limbs, with dizziness.
❙ Pain in left hip, as if the tendons were too short, must limp when walking; when sitting, gnawing pain in the bone.
❙ Tearing pain in front part of the thighs, when sitting.
❙ Drawing tension in the legs when sitting or lying.
Restored mobility in the knee, which had been swollen and stiff (child).
❙ Stitches in knee-joint, evening, when sitting.
❙ Hamstrings painful when walking, as if too short.
Cramp-like contraction in lower part of left leg.
: Large buttocks.
Violent tearing and stitches, with ulcerative pain in heels; at times relieved by rubbing; occurs also at night, in bed.
Feet feel as if "asleep."
❙ Cold feet, especially in evening in bed.
Itching in sole of right foot; evenings.
Stitching in toes, coming slowly and going slowly.
Offensive sweat of the feet.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Tearing and painful jerks, now here, and again there, through all the limbs.
Tearing rheumatic pains in extremities.

[35] **Position. Motion.** ❙ Has to walk crooked. θ Uterine displacement.
❙ Cannot walk erect, on account of a pain as from a sprain in the groins.
During rest: backache.
Lying: drawing tension in legs; chilly in evening.
Lying on ear: sensation as if something would come out.
Lying on back: loose cough at night with stitches in left hypochondrium.
Cannot lie on back or side: with backache.
Walking: stitches in ears in open air; stitching and burning in right hypochondrium; tearing and tension in groin; stitching and tearing in perineum; heaviness of chest in open air; heaviness on chest very great; must limp from pain in left hip; hamstrings seem too short; ❙ sudden prostration.

Motion: backache; increases sweat; pains in limbs better.
From exertion: heat and puffiness of face.
After rising: pressure in forehead.
Must rise: with stitches in spleen.
Stooping: stitches in head and splitting sensation; asthma.
Turning: pain from stiff neck to between shoulders.
Turning from back to side: cough with stitches in left hypochondrium worse.
Sitting: stitches in spleen; stitches in right groin; soreness up rectum; gnawing in left hip bone; tearing in front of thighs; drawing tension in legs; stitches in knee.
Moving arms: asthma.
Must stand still: from heaviness on chest.
Standing: beating like pulse in left chest.

[36] **Nerves.** Ebullitions with anxiety and weakness as if paralyzed.
Sudden prostration after dinner, when walking in open air.
Great weakness, mornings.
‖ Prostration and great weariness.

[37] **Sleep.** Languor during the day, with laziness.
Constant yawning without sleepiness, mornings.
Sleepiness early in evening, eyelids fall shut; better after candle-light.
Cannot fall asleep before midnight, on account of cold feet.
Heat in head prevents sleep before midnight.
Restless sleep, and waking after midnight.
Anxious, fearful dreams, starts out of sleep.
Dreams: of falling into water; of sickness; lascivious.
▮ Wakes at 2 A.M. from violent cutting in abdomen.
Wakes at night: from sneezing, with tickling in throat, causing cough; pain in small of back.
Generally worse after getting out of bed.

[38] **Time.** Worse after rising in the morning.
Night: digging and tearing in right ear; frequent and profuse urination; menstrual flow most profuse; cough loose; heaviness in chest; backache; tearing in heels, in bed; cold feet in bed; restless sleep, awakes frequently; chill from uncovering; sweating, most copious after midnight.
2 A.M.: awakened by cutting in abdomen.
3 A.M.: awakened with heaviness in chest.
4 A.M.: tenesmus vesicæ worse.
Early morning: sweating most copious.
Morning: irritability; heaviness of forehead after rising; eyes agglutinated; stitches in spleen; green diarrhœic stools; cough dry; beating in left chest; great weakness; constant yawning and sleepiness; bruised pain all over after rising.
Night and day: dry cough; sweat.
All day: heaviness of forehead; languor and laziness.

Afternoon: burning and stitching in right hypochondrium; hoarseness and burning in larynx; cough loose.
Twilight: burning of the eyes.
6 P.M.: Attacks of cough begin daily.
Evening: has most thirst; cutting and stitching in ossa pubium to back; stitches in knee when sitting; itching in sole of right foot; sleepy early; chilliness; itching in various parts.
Midnight: cannot fall asleep till then from cold feet and heat in head.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** A warm bath relieves aggravation.
Warm covering: does not relieve coldness in back.
Out doors: mist before eyes <.
Open air: stitches in ears when walking; heat of face passes off; heaviness of chest when walking; sudden prostration when walking.
In room: mist before eyes >; heat and puffiness of face when warm.
In bed: tearing in heels; cold feet; itching in various parts becomes better.
Uncovering: chilly at night.
After washing: burning in canthi.

[40] **Fever.** ▮Chilliness evenings, after lying down, and as often as she awakens; without thirst.
▮Chill, with external coldness in the evening and from uncovering at night.
Chill running up the back.
Chill alternating every half hour, with heat.
▮▮Chill and heat, ending with copious sweat; seventh day of typhoid.
Heat with red, puffed up face, particularly in warm room, and after bodily exertion.
Thirst with the heat.
Flushes of heat in frequent attacks, ending each time with sweat, which is most profuse in face, palms of hands, and soles of feet.
Sweat day and night, following heat.
▮Profuse night-sweat over the whole body, most copious after midnight, and early in morning in bed.
Sweat without thirst.
▮▮Sweat increased by every motion.
Sweat on the lower part of the body.

[41] **Attacks.** Stitching pain in toes, comes slowly and goes slowly.
▮Septimani: chill and fever followed by profuse sweat every seventh day.
Daily: cough beginning at 6 P.M.
Chills alternating with heat every half hour.

Seventh day of typhus; chill and heat ending with copious sweat.

Flushes of heat ending with sweat in frequent attacks.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Tearing and jerking through all the limbs change locality often.

Right: tearing in temple and side of face; itching pimples side of occiput; humming and roaring in ear; digging and tearing in ear; ear affected for years; burning and stitching in axilla, and in hypochondrium; pain from side of pubes to back; stitches in groin; painful tension below breast; bruised pain in lower chest; small tubercles, blisters, scurf on scapula; pinching in muscles of scapula; stitches in scapula when inspiring; arm heavy and rigid; tearing from elbow to fingers.

Left: stitches in temple and side of head; ulcerative pain in nostril; external swelling of nostril; bleeding from nostril; swelling of gums side of lower jaw; stitches in abdomen above hip; pain as if sprained in side of abdomen and groin; stitches and beating in spermatic cord; stitches in chest and hypochondrium with cough; beating at small spot in chest; soreness in chest; red spots on chest; stitches in scapula; tearing in arm; tearing in wrist; stitching and beating under thumb-nail; pain in hip; contraction in lower part of leg.

Right and left: rheumatic pain in shoulder-joint.

Diagonally: burning and stitching from scrobiculum to right axilla.

Before backwards: stitches in abdomen and groin.

Tearing from heart to left forearm.

43 **Sensations.** Burning, stinging, throbbing, as from a boil.

Beating in various places, as if in the arteries.

Blood seems in constant ebullition, with anxiety and weakness.

A running sensation between skin and muscles.

Dull heavy pains, with vertigo and pallor.

Pain in l. hip as if tendons were too short; limps when walking.

Sensation as if brain was torn, or as if head would split.

Stitches: in l. temple and side of head; in vertex when stooping; in ears; and drawing in submaxillary gland; in upper incisors; to left temple, from swollen gums; in throat; in chest with hiccough or cough; burning in scrobiculum, in r. hypochondrium; in l. with cough; in spleen, while sitting; in abdomen above l. hip; and cutting from pubes to small of back; in r. groin; in perineum; and beating in l. spermatic cord; in l. scapula; in r. scapula when inspiring; and throbbing under l. thumb-nail; in knee-joint; and tearing in heels.

Cutting: and stitches from ossa pubium to small of back.
Tearing pain: in r. temple and through r. side of face; in temples and occiput; in head, causing nausea; and digging in r. ear; in bones of face; in groin; in perineum; from cardiac region into l. arm; in side of neck, alternating with tearing in cheek; in left arm to the fingers; and drawing from r. elbow to fingers; in l. wrist; in front part of thighs; and stitches in heels; through the limbs.
Burning: of eyes; in canthi after washing; in ears; in larynx; heat of face; eruption on face; in lips; in blister on tip of tongue; and stitching in scrobiculum; in r. hypochondrium; and smarting or stinging in rectum; at small spots on chest; and itching of red spots on l. chest; in small blisters on wrist.
Rawness: in throat, back of uvula.
Soreness: and tenderness of nose; of mouth and lips; in throat; in a spot behind soft palate; in stomach; in groins; in rectum; itching in rectum; in lungs; in l. chest.
Pressure: in forehead toward root of nose; in throat when swallowing; and stitches in chest.
Bruised pain: in lower r. chest; between scapulæ; in small of back; in whole body in the morning after rising.
Tensive pain: in articulations of jaws; in groin; below r. breast; and burning in blisters on r. scapula; and drawing in legs.
Ulcerative pain in l. nostril; in heels.
Gnawing: in stomach; in l. hip-bone.
Boring: in ears.
Pinching: in muscles of r. scapula.
Griping: about the navel.
Contractive pain: in occiput.
Cramp-like contraction: in l. hip; in hamstrings; in lower l. leg.
Sprained feeling: in l. side of abdomen; in l. groin; between scapulæ.
Rooting and rolling: in r. ear as if something would come out; in stomach.
Neuralgic pains: in feet.
Rheumatic pains: first in r. then in l. shoulder-joint; in limbs.
Heaviness: with fullness in head; in forehead; in lower abdomen; of chest; and rigidity of r. arm.
Fullness: in throat; in stomach; in abdomen.
Empty sensation: in stomach as from fasting; in throat with no desire to eat.
Pulsating: in submaxillary gland; in tonsils; in glands of neck; in breast near œsophagus; and stitching in l. sper-

matic cord; small spot in l. chest; in finger, like panaritium; under nail of l. thumb.

"Gone to sleep" feeling: in feet.

Itching: of scalp; pimples on r. side of occiput; in ears; in nose with sensation of a foreign body; in throat, followed by expectoration of blood; and burning red spots on l. chest; follows coldness between scapulæ; on inside of forearm; in small blisters on wrist; in sole of r. foot; on various parts before going to bed.

Tickling: in throat.

Crawling: in throat, causing cough.

Coldness: between scapulæ; of feet.

[44] **Tissues.** ‖ Orgasm of blood.

‖ Produces an increased secretion of mucus; hence useful in catarrhs.

‖ Burning, rawness, on mucous surfaces; later formation of vesicles and ulcers.

‖‖ Tension in the joints as from shortening of the muscles.

⁝ Fatty tumors.

⁝ Obesity.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Touch: left nostril sensitive.

Pressure: with finger relieves pain in decayed tooth; red spots on chest become pale.

Scratching: does not relieve itching in ears; causes itching blisters on wrist to burn.

Rubbing; relieves pain in heels.

[46] **Skin.** Itching on various parts of body, generally evenings, before going to bed, better afterwards.

Fine rash over the whole body, like measles.

Small-pox more on trunk and upper limbs.

Blisters on various parts, with tension, burning and formation of scurf.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ‖ Suitable to those who are fat and sluggish; body fat, but legs thin.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to its relatives and to: *Ant. crud.* (mucous membranes); *Aloes* (abdominal symptoms); *Arsen.* (catarrhs); *Arg. nitr.* (mucus in throat); *Calc. ostr.* (fat people; coldness between scapulæ; profuse menses); *Conium* (night cough); *Caustic.* (stiff joints, contractions of muscles; burning hoarseness); *Carb. veg.* (hoarseness; burning on chest, etc.); *Coloc.* (in colic); *Hepar; Iodine; Kali bichr.* (stringy mucus, etc.); *Kali chlor.* (catarrh); *Kali hydr.* (pimples on the back, etc.); *Mercur.; Merc. corr.; Magn. mur.* (especially bloody sputum; crumbling stool; atonic bladder); *Natr. mur.* (catarrh); *Nux vom.; Phosphor.; Rhus tox.* (sprains; joints worse sitting, etc.); *Seneg.* (fat people; mucous secretions; stitches in scapula with lung

affections, etc.); *Sepia* (blisters about joints; atonic bladder, etc.); *Silic.; Sulphur.*
Aggravations from *Amm. mur.* are relieved by a hot bath.
Antidoted by: bitter almonds; *Coffea; Nux vom.*

AMMONIACUM.

Gum ammoniac. Umbelliferæ.

A Persian gum obtained from Dorema ammoniacum, an umbelliferous plant. A drug famous since ancient times. Proved and introduced by I. G. Jahnel in 1837, proved again by J. B. Buchner in 1840, and by several others in 1847.

[1] **Mind.** Anxiety, with congestion of lungs.
Low-spirited; sluggish; drowsy.
Indisposed to mental work.
Intellectual labor prevented by headache.
[2] **Sensorium.** Aching in forehead with confusion of whole head, and such drowsiness that any effort or labor was impossible.
Forehead confused, with weakness of sight and heaviness in loins.
Confusion of the head and sleepiness, with a sensation as if bruised in the limbs, and pains in the course of the crural nerve.
[3] **Inner Head.** Pains throughout the whole forehead; increasing all day till evening, preventing intellectual labor.
Severe headache continuing during the night, preventing sleep.
Aching in forehead, with confusion of the whole head, and such drowsiness that any effort or labor was utterly impossible.
Pressive pains in whole forehead, and over the eyes.
Transient, stitching pains in l. temporal region.
Tearings in l. side of head.
Pressive pain in whole head, especially in supra-orbital region and occiput.
Stitching pains through head.
Heaviness of the head.
[4] **Outer Head.** Itching, mostly on border of hair in nape of neck.
Pimples on border of scalp.

Frequently returning knife-like stitches in middle of hairy scalp.
Stitching in occiput, on the edge of the hair; under the hair pustules formed.
Numbness in occiput.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ❙Stars and fiery points floating before his eyes.
Beams of light and sparks proceeding from the eyes.
Candle-light surrounded by brilliant colored rings.
Glaring as from melted metal before the eyes; sparks and streaks worse in the evening.
Sees things through a thick mist or a cloud of dust.
❙❙Dim sight after a blow on the head.
❙Eyes fatigued from reading; they become injected and throb. See 29.
❙❙Dimness and obstruction of sight in the evening, amounting almost to blindness.
❙He sees before him smoke, which, taking the flight of small birds, forms a large circle and is most distinct at twenty paces on a white ground. Generally smaller circles are present; in which case the smoke seems only an appendage to these circles. The appearance and motion of these circles depend upon the unsteadiness of the look and correspond to an appearance of congestion at the internal corners of the eye. The margins of the circles are always gray and become black on sudden motion. On first looking at an object, circles appear above the lens, but on looking steadily they sink to the middle and remain floating there. They are clearer in clear weather and dimmer in dark weather. Sometimes he also sees a black spot which becomes larger as night advances. *θ* Amblyopia, after a blow.
Daylight hurts his eyes.
Aching in upper part of eye.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Buzzing, roaring in ears, with hardness of hearing.
Pain in ears, with toothache.
Large secretion of ear-wax.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Mucous discharge from nose with frequent sneezing and mucous expectoration. *θ* Coryza.
Dry nose on waking.
❙Constant motion of alæ nasi. *θ* Congestion of lungs.

[8] **Face.** Pale face, feels sick; frequent change of color.
Drawing in r. malar bone towards temple.
❙Dark face, anxious, parched look. *θ* Congestion of lungs.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Darting from region of lower jaw to the interior of the mouth.

[10] **Teeth.** ❙Toothache, the pain extending into the ear.

[11] **Taste.** Insipid taste.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Dartings from region of lower jaw into mouth.
[13] **Palate and Throat.** Bitterish unpleasant taste in the throat.
After swallowing, a sensation in throat as from a dry cough.
Sensation of sharpness and burning in throat and œsophagus.
▮Dryness of throat, most troublesome in the morning, always increases by inhaling fresh air.
[14] **Appetite.** Want of appetite.
[15] **Eating.** Belching after eating.
[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Disgust, with inclination to vomit.
⋮ Vomiting and purging.
[17] **Stomach.** Aching in pit of stomach.
[18] **Hypochondria.** ⋮ Induration of liver.
⋮ Infarcts of liver, spleen and pancreas.
[19] **Abdomen.** Slight pains in belly with borborygmi.
Chilliness and wandering pain in abdomen, followed by an abundant mucous stool.
Dull, shooting, jerking pain in region of cœcum; worse when turning on to right side.
Pressure and heaviness in pubic region.
[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Constipation.
Abundant mucous stool, after chilliness and wandering pain in abdomen.
Stools sometimes fluid.
Fetid flatulence with papescent stool.
▮Chronic diarrhœa, with cutting pains, weakness, discharges bilious or mucous.
▮Summer complaint of children.
[21] **Urinary Organs.** After a few days many torulæ were formed in the urine.
Lactate of urea much increased.
Burning in urethra.
Dribbling after urination.
[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Heaviness and aching in the pubic region.
Itching in pubic region.
Shooting and drawing in the r. spermatic cord and penis.
Indurated testicles.
⋮▮Hydrocele.
[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Menostasia, dysmenorrhœa from obstructions in the portal system.
⋮ Irregular menstruation, amenorrhœa from chlorosis.
[25] **Larynx. Bronchia.** Rough throat.
Tickling without cough.
⋮ Chronic bronchitis.
[26] **Respiration.** Short, loud, accelerated breathing, with anxiety.
Oppression and stitches in l. chest, when inspiring.
▮Difficult breathing. θ Congestion of lungs.
Oppression of the chest relieved by raising tough phlegm.

⁝ Spasmodic asthma.

[27] **Cough and Expectoration.** Mucous expectoration.

⁝ Asthenic pulmonary complaints.

Promotes the power of ejecting the sputa if the sick have not the strength.

Mucus tough, profuse and hard.

⁝ Chronic pulmonary and bronchial catarrh, with nauseous thick fluid, pus-like sputa.

⁝ Large accumulation of purulent or viscid matter, with feeble or difficult expectoration.

❙ Aged people suffer in cold weather from bronchial affections, with accumulation of mucus and much difficulty in raising it.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Pressure in chest.

Dull and numb feeling in posterior part of right chest, followed by pressure deep in.

❙ Lungs congested; dullness on both sides; great difficulty in breathing and anxiety: constant motion of the alæ nasi; face dark with anxious and parched look; no expectoration; with this an attack of asthma. *θ* Suppressed eczema following vaccination.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ❙❙ Heart-beat stronger, but not more rapid; extends into pit of stomach; worse in the evening when lying down and when lying on back or left side.

❙❙ At night, when lying down, heart and arteries throb; eyes weary after reading; cannot get to sleep.

Pulse small, corded, quick and hard.

Pulse quickened, frequent and hard.

Pulse tense.

[31] **Back.** Weight and pressure in lumbar vertebræ, with stitches in the loins during inhalation, and rheumatic pain in left pelvis.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Lancination in shoulder-joints.

Left arm weak.

Rheumatic pain, as if bruised, most in elbow-joint and left wrist, with tearing in right hand.

Pain in left shoulder-joint and arm.

❙ Panaritium.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Stitches in r. hip when sitting.

Stitches over the hip when walking, he limps.

Cannot walk from pain in right hip-joint.

Darting pain in l. thigh along the crural nerve.

Violent pain over the knee when walking.

Knee swollen in the evening, while sitting, with pinching in the bend of joint.

Stitches in r. knee, in tibia and tarsal-joint.

Gouty pain in the left big toe.

Itching on the soles of the feet.

Tingling in r. foot.

Pinching, tearing, drawing, burning in l. foot.
Swelling of toes.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Tearing pain in wrist and ankles, followed by swollen toes and fingers.
Tired feeling and heaviness in limbs, even after the slightest exertion.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Lying down on back or on left side: heart symptoms worse.
Turning on right side: increases pain in cœcum.
Sitting: stitches in right hip; knee swollen, pricking in bend of joint.
Walking: stitches over the hip; pain over knee.
Cannot walk: from pain in right hip-joint.
After slightest exertion: tiredness and heaviness of limbs.

[36] **Nerves.** Uneasiness; weariness.
Hysteria with weakness.

[37] **Sleep.** Drowsiness all day, sleep full of dreams.
Drowsiness with headache, making labor impossible.
Gaping because the stomach is empty, brings tears in the eyes.
On awaking: nose, mouth and throat very dry.
On getting up in the morning: lazy, drowsy and depressed in spirits.

[38] **Time.** Night: headache continues; heart and arteries throb.
Morning: dryness of throat worse; lazy, drowsy and depressed on rising.
All day till evening: pain throughout whole forehead.
All day: drowsy.
Evening: glaring before eyes; sparks and streaks before eyes worse; dimness of vision; heart symptoms worse; knee swollen.
As night advances: sees a black spot. *θ* Amblyopia.

[39] **Weather.** Fresh air: inhaling it makes dryness of throat worse.
Cold weather: increase of bronchial troubles.
In clear weather: objects look clearer; in dull weather, dimmer. *θ* Amblyopia.

[40] **Fever.** Chilliness followed by slight fever and headache.
A running chill from the feet up over the back.
Disposition to sweat.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: drawing in malar bone; dull and numb, posterior part of chest; tearing in hand; stitches in hip; stitches in knee; tingling in foot.
Left: transient stitches in temple; tearing in side of head; stitches in chest; rheumatic pains in pelvis; arm weak; rheumatic pains in wrist, arm and shoulder-joint; darting pain in thigh; gouty pain in big toe; pinching, tearing, drawing and burning in foot.

Below upwards: running chill from feet up the back.

[43] **Sensations.** Stitches: in temporal region; through head; in hairy scalp; in occiput on edge of the hair; in chest when inspiring; in loins during inhalation; in shoulder-joints; in hip when sitting, over hip when walking; in r. knee.

Dartings: from region of lower jaw into mouth; in thigh along crural nerve.

Tearing: in side of head; in right hand; in wrist and ankles.

Cutting pain: with diarrhœa.

Sharpness and burning: in throat and œsophagus.

Drawing: in r. malar bone toward temple; and shooting in spermatic cord and penis.

Burning: in urethra.

Aching: in forehead with confusion of head; in upper part of eye; in pit of stomach; in pubic region.

Bruised feeling: in limbs with confused feeling in head; in upper limbs.

Heaviness: in loins with headache; of the head.

Itching: on border of hair in nape of neck; in pubic region; on soles of feet.

Tingling: in r. foot.

Numbness: in occiput; in posterior part of r. chest.

Dryness: in throat.

Chilliness: in abdomen with wandering pain.

Stinging, tearing, pricking pain, here and there, most in lower limbs.

Tired feeling and heaviness in limbs after slight exertion.

Dull shooting jerking pain: in region of cœcum.

Toothache extending into ears.

Pressure and heaviness: in pubic region; in lumbar vertebræ.

Gouty pain in left big toe.

[44] **Tissues.** ⋮ Hemorrhages.

⋮ Causes abundant serous discharges.

⋮ Dropsical complaints.

⋮ Gout not developing in the usual form of attacks, but disturbing general health.

⋮ Scrofulous tumors or enlarged joints.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** ▮ Blows with a stick over the head, followed by dim sight. *θ* Amblyopia.

[46] **Skin.** Red rash over the whole body.

After itching, little blisters like the rash in typhus but containing a yellow fluid; afternoon, violent fever with swelling of the face more like a red rash.

Suppression of eczema following vaccination. *θ* Congestion of lungs. See 28.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Man, æt. 26, fair haired, robust frame. *θ* Amblyopia.

Aged people suffering during cold weather. See bronchial affections.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to its relatives: the umbelliferæ, especially *Conium* (glands, eyes, etc.); *Opoponax; Asaf.* (asthma); *Cicut.* (eruption in whiskers); *Galban.; Sagap.; Sumbul* (heart-throb too strong). Also: *Acon.* (heart); *Ambra* (asthma); *Arnic.* (traumatic amblyopia); *Arsen.* (heart; asthma); *Aurum* (congestion to eyes; heart; indurated testicle, etc.); *Bellad.* (eyes; heart; *Ammoniac* in asthenopia, stands between *Bellad.* and *Ruta.*); *Chelid.* (strong, but not quickened heart-throb); *Cotyl.* (strong heart-throb); *Fagopyr.* (strong throb of heart and arteries); *Iber.* (strong heart-beat); *Lycop.; Myrrh.; Natr. mur.* (asthenopia, eruption at nape, etc.); *Nitr. ac.* (See 27); *Oliban.; Phosphor.* (strong heart-throb; eyes; asthma); *Pulsat.* (styes; heart worse when lying on left side); *Sulphur* (congestive palpitation and throbbing all over at night, etc.); *Seneg.* (asthma from mucus; heart-beat too strong, etc.)

Antidoted by: *Arnic.* and *Bryon.*

AMYGDALA AMARA.

Bitter almond. *Rosaceæ.*

According to Wöhler and Liebig, the hydrocyanic acid formerly supposed to be contained in the almond, is the result of the reaction of water on *amygdalin*, the characteristic constituent of bitter almonds.

The bitter almond is used for flavoring, and peach kernels and cherry seeds, which have similar properties, are often substituted.

The observations of Jörg, made in 1822, hardly deserving to be called a proving, were published in 1825. Regarding his trustworthiness, see *British Quart.*, XVI, 693. These were added to a collection of symptoms from the Laurocerasus, the Aqua laurocerasi, and Hydrocyanic acid, and printed in Hartlaub's *Mat. Med.*, in 1828. In 1844 they were printed separately in Noak and Trink's *Handbuch*, with the addition of some toxic symptoms. Allen's *Encyclopedia* contains all, and a carefully made, almost complete, collection of poisonings. We only miss Gazin, *Traite Pratique*, 1853. The experiments of Douglas Maclacan are with a different preparation.

[1] **Mind.** | | Loss of consciousness.
Stupor.
| | Delirium, he mutters to himself and converses with persons not present; speaks incoherently.

Delirium with face lit up with an expression of excessive joy, eyes shine brilliantly, with quiet intermittent pulse.
Delirium with slight convulsions.
She commences to cry; t.
She suddenly raves and looks wildly around her, with fully dilated pupils and indistinct vision.

[2] **Sensorium.** Dullness of left half of head.
Insensibility.
Drunkenness.
Excitement as after drinking champagne, succeeded by sudden insensibility.
‖Syncope, face deathly pale, nauseated; pulse imperceptible; on reviving vomits some undigested food and bile.
Vertigo with nausea and dimness of sight.
Faintness and pallid look.
Stupor.

[3] **Inner Head.** Heaviness in forehead.
Pressure over eyes.
Sense of weight and oppression on top of head.
Congestion or turgescence of vessels of brain; t.
General effusion on both hemispheres; t.
Dura mater gorged.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮Head drawn backwards.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Dimness of sight with vertigo.
Sight confused.
Pupils very much contracted, size of a pinhead.
‖Pupils dilated and fixed.
Eyes rolling from side to side; half open, with dilated pupils.
Eyeballs directed upward, especially left.
Pupils dilated to their fullest extent, she cannot see distinctly.
Iris immovable.
Eyes almost protruding from their sockets.
‖Excessive brilliancy of the eyes, even after death.
The eye had a ‖brilliant and glassy appearance throughout; mere physical brilliancy, ‖without mental expression.
Lid does not move when eye is touched.
Eyelids closed, both eyes drawn to left side.
Eyes half shut and glassy.
Upper lids convulsed for hours.

[8] **Face.** Face wears a natural expression, even with serious symptoms.
‖Face placid and deathly pale.
▮Mouth tightly closed.
‖Face very livid, lips separated, teeth clenched, eyes fixed and open, pupils dilated, features distorted, eyes turned upwards, starting from their sockets.
Face lights up with an expression of excessive joy. See 1.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Jaws firmly clenched in rigid spasm.

Lips pale and bluish.
Lips separated, teeth clenched, much froth about the mouth.

[11] **Taste, Speech.** Bitter taste in roof of mouth, palate and fauces.
Cannot speak a loud word.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** Bitter taste in fauces.
Swallowing impeded, or ‖ impossible.
Rattling in throat.
Excessive burning heat in laryngo-pharyngeal region.

[16] **Hiccough, Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough.
Nausea with pallor.
‖ Vomiting of undigested food and bile.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** A disagreeable sensation seems to come from the epigastric region.
Pain and heat in epigastrium without tenderness.
Gastric mucous membrane red, ‖ congested, especially at cardiac end; t.
Gastric mucous membrane pale, with some red petechial patches along greater curvature; t.
Mucous coat of stomach softened; t.

[19] **Abdomen.** Colicky pains, abdomen distended like a balloon; convulsive movements of the jaws, loss of consciousness, frothing at the mouth.

[20] **Stool.** Involuntary stools and micturition.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Scanty and painful urination.
Involuntary micturition and stools. See 37.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ⁝ Gonorrhœa.
Gangrene of the penis; scrotum bluish and greenish-yellow.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** Cannot speak a loud word.
Scratching in larynx, followed by copious phlegm all evening and next day.
Hoarseness.
Talking distresses her.

[26] **Respiration.** Difficult breathing.
Snoring breathing getting slower and slower.
Panting. See 28.
Chest heaved spasmodically; its movements were hurried.
Respiration slow and gentle.
Regular respiration had ceased; chest expanded at intervals by convulsive action.
Rolling and panting for breath.
Hurried and convulsive heaving of the chest.
Chest expands convulsively at short intervals.
Respiration 12, regular, slow and prolonged, with rattling in throat.
‖ Convulsive and at intervals very short respiration, ‖ with fear of suffocation.

[27] **Cough.** ‖ Cough with soreness of chest extending down to stomach.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Great soreness of the chest extending to the stomach.
Stitches under the left nipple, going deep in, making exhalation more difficult.
| | Lungs congested.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** | Slow, full, hard pulse.
| Pulse almost imperceptible.
Absence of radial pulse on either side.
Heart beats feebly.
Carotids beat full and quick. See 31.
Heart's palpitation extremely feeble, scarcely perceptible, absence of radial pulse.
Pulse: slow and vibrating; strong or frequent and wiry; rapid and feeble; quick and intermittent; 30, very feeble in carotid and radial arteries; 100, 130, 140, very small, thready.
Right side of heart gorged with dark fluid blood.

[31] **Neck.** Considerable swelling and undulatory motion of jugular veins.
Carotids beat free and quick.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Jactitation of the arms.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Knees flexed on the abdomen.
Formication, staggering gait.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Limbs completely lax, fall lifeless when lifted.
Limbs cold, heavy.
Extremities almost bloodless.
Spasms of limbs.
Weakness of the limbs.
| | Limbs relaxed, | feet lifeless when lifted.
Limbs numbed, arms and hands cold and livid; with sleepiness.
Limbs supple and powerless.

[36] **Nerves.** Muscular power diminished or entirely lost, he is afraid of falling.
So weak as to fall down, lost control over the muscles.
Spasms of limbs.
Convulsions; head drawn back; trismus, knees drawn up; scanty urine; opisthotonos.
Strong convulsive twitches of muscles.
Almost complete loss of motive power; cannot stand, limbs as if lifeless; or staggering gait.
Convulsions: eyes open, staring, fixed pupils, or with jactitation of arms.
Violent tetanic convulsions with complete opisthotonos.
Head and neck drawn backwards, elbows drawn behind the back and firmly fixed there.
| | Opisthotonos.

[37] **Sleep.** Deep snoring sleep.
Yawning.

Drowsiness and irresistible tendency to sleep.
Coma with stertorous respiration and involuntary micturition and stools.

[40] **Fever.** Body cold; surface cold, clammy.
Fever.

[42] **Locality.** Left: dullness in head; eyes drawn to side; stitches under nipple.

[43] **Sensations.** A disagreeable sensation proceeding from scrobiculum.
Stitches: under left nipple.
Scratching: in larynx.
Soreness: of chest extending to stomach.
Pressure: over eyes.
Numbness: in limbs.
Heaviness: in forehead.
Sense of weight and oppression on top of head.

[44] **Tissues.** Venous system gorged with dark liquid blood.
Blood, muscles and bile of a violet color.
Congestion or turgescence of vessels of brain; general effusion on both hemispheres; dura mater gorged.

[46] **Skin.** Pallid skin.
Skin blue, bluish-red, especially the scrotum. See 22.
Wheals over the whole skin.
Urticaria febrilis.
Surface cold clammy.

[48] **Relationship.** Nearly identical with *Amygd. persic.*
Similar to its relatives, especially the *Pruneæ* and *Pomeæ* of the *Rosaceæ*, and to *Manihot util.*, *Chardinia xeranthemoides*, *Ximenia Americana*, *Ipomœa dissecta* and the *Agaricus Oreades*, all of which emit *Hydr. ac.* Also similar to: *Opium* (spasms, stertor, slow pulse, stupor, etc.); *Hyosc.* (weeping, spasms, spasmodic twitching, etc.); *Stramon.*, *Bellad.; Tabac.; Ant. tart.; Laches.* and *Naja tri.* (heart).
Chewing the kernels prevents drunkenness from wine.
Amygd. amar. has dullness of the left half of the head, *Hydr. ac.* of the right.
Both *Amygd.* and *Lauroc.* have heaviness in the forehead.
Amygd. amar. is antidoted by: *Opium* (convulsions), and by strong coffee, and in bad cases cold water may be poured over the head.

AMYLENUM NITROSUM.

Nitrite of Amyl. $C_{10}\,H_{11}\,O,\,NO_3$.

Discovered by Ballard in 1844, proposed as a medicine by Guthrie in 1859, introduced into the Materia Medica of Old School in 1866. Introduced into our School in 1871. Proved by T. F. Allen and published in his Encyclopedia in 1874. Again proved by the Boston School and published by C. Wesselhoft in 1876, a first-rate proving, which could not be dispensed with. There are very few cures on record, mostly palliations of incurable cases; but it is of the utmost importance as regards euthanasia. Before going to press we received an excellent collection, through J. H. McClelland, by S. B. Chanter.

[1] **Mind.** ❙❙Mental confusion and a dream-like state. *θ* Epilepsy.
A trance-like state, everything seeming unreal to her.
❙Unconsciousness, with inability to swallow. *θ* Convulsions of a child.
❙Unable to do any business; head in a constant state of dull confusion. *θ* After long continued convulsions.
❙❙Increasing sense of stupefaction, with flushing of face and scalp.
Flow of ideas becomes more lively.
❙Frequent piercing shrieks. *θ* Child in convulsions.
❙Melancholy.
❙Melancholy without sensation of anguish.
Actual fright at the throbbing of the head.
❙Cannot sit still for fear of something dreadful happening.
Anxiety as if something might happen; must have fresh air.
❙Haunted many times a day with an indescribable dread and sensation as of an oncoming fit, although it came on only once or twice a week. *θ* Epilepsy.
From the slightest emotion flushing of the face.

[2] **Sensorium.** ❙Dullness in head, and peculiar confusion. *θ* Headache.
Confused feeling after the congestion to the head.
Confusion of head with vertigo and drowsiness.
❙Vertigo, headache and nausea on rising.
Giddy; drunken feeling.
❙Dizziness.
❙Heaviness of the head.
❙Dizziness with slight nausea, worse when eyes are closed.
Produced so much giddiness and sensation of fullness in the head that he preferred ether. *θ* Angina pectoris.

Giddiness, confusion of mind, heaviness in head, headache and general weakness.
Giddiness, mental confusion and a dream-like state.
Congestive state of head.
Great rush of blood to head and face.

[3] **Inner Head.** Dull heavy aching all through the head.
Conscious of a dull headache for about three hours.
Headache in frontal region.
Severe dull heavy pains across the forehead, without marked external heat.
Heaviness and pressure outward in forehead and temples.
When pain in forehead was <, pain in occiput was >.
Sense of fullness, pressure, tension and throbbing in the temples.
Pain in r. temple.
Painful pressure outward in temples, < in left, with dull, heavy aching pain in occipital region extending to nape of neck, while walking.
Severe pain in temples, occiput and over eyes, with burning in stomach.
Visible pulsating in the temples.
Headache on l. side, parietal region.
Hemicrania, especially where the affected side looks pale in comparison with the sound one.
A dull aching in cervical region, gradually moving to sub-occipital region, during the morning.
Sensation of something rushing upward and throbbing in the vertex.
No pain in the head is felt until some time after the attack comes on, and it is then of a dull aching character in the vertex, accompanied by unusual paleness of the face and coldness of the feet and hands.
Severe occipito-frontal headache, felt most in suboccipital region.
Pain in r. occipital region.
Dull pain in occiput.
Pain in occiput < in heat of room and from writing.
Constant occipital headache and aching across loins, < from fatigue.
Occipito-frontal headache, with aching in r. renal region.
Heat and throbbing in the head; feeling of fullness to bursting.
A quick, somewhat sharp throbbing in the head.
Throbbing headache with flushed face and confusion of mind.
Beating and throbbing in the head and ears with constriction of the throat and heart.
A sense of fullness and distension of the head amounting at

last to severe pain, and accompanied by intense flushing of the face, starting the perspiration on head, face and neck.

| Pressure in head, forehead and temples, with moist skin.

Severe pain accompanied with sense of distension of the head.

Bursting sensation in the head and ears as if all the blood were rushing to the head.

| Pain in head, with a stupid drowsy sensation and burning in stomach and up the throat.

⁝ Hemicrania or sick headache; pain most violent left side.

▮ Sick headache.

4 **Outer Head.** | Oppression in fronto-parietal suture, extending to frontal bone.

| Redness and heat of head, face and neck, with violent throbbing in top of head and carotids.

| Intense crushing pain upon the head, which seemed to gather into a feeling of confusion, threatening for a moment to make him unconscious.

Visible pulsation on the temples.

▮ Temporal artery protruding, hard, pulsating audibly.

| Sensation as though the scalp was jerked forward from occiput towards forehead, ceasing just before it reached that point, repeated several times.

Heat and perspiration of the head, face and neck, while the hands and feet are very cold, which continue so for hours.

| Head would first fall to one side then to the other.

5 **Sight and Eyes.** If the eye is fixed on a spot or a blank wall, the spot itself with the surrounding surface appears of a yellowish hue, the yellow circle being encircled by a violet blue halo, with undulating lines at the edge.

Objects appear pea-green or yellow.

| Slight blurring of letters when reading.

| Everything appears as if trembling, wavering.

▮ Aching pains in eyes in sunlight, with profuse running of tears, followed by sneezing.

On closing eyes: dizziness <.

| Pain back of eyes on looking at near objects.

| Dimness of sight.

Pupils dilated.

| Dull heavy pressure over eyes, as if a heavy weight were within.

| Pain over both eyes.

▮ Ciliary neuralgia; eye injected; face or cheek suffused.

| Sudden smarting of conjunctivæ with injection of both eyes, with dimness of vision, as if caused by a film.

Conjunctivæ smarting and bloodshot.

The eye shines.

▮Eyes glazed, protruding with a staring look and immovable. θ Child in convulsions.
▮Eyes protruded, staring.
▮▮Exophthalmic goitre.
▮Sudden sharp pain under l. eye.
Twitching under outer l. canthus.
▮Twitching and creeping under l. eye, momentary.
Arteries of the optic disc small, but the veins enlarged and tortuous.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Throbbing in the ears; bursting sensation as if the membrane would be forced out with each beat of the heart.
▮▮Burning of ears.
▮Heat in l. ear.

[7] **Nose.** ▮Constant desire to sneeze.
▮Numb feeling of nasal bones lasting several hours.
▮Slight nosebleed from the l. side, about an hour after the inhalation, very unusual with him.

[8] **Face.** Features show more vivacity.
▮Neuralgia of fifth pair.
▮Creeping sensation in r. cheek below malar bone, which was momentary.
▮Creeping in l. cheek.
▮Intense surging of blood to the face and head, heat and redness; feels as if the blood would start through the skin, with lachrymation.
▮Face flushed scarlet and hot.
▮Face, and even the back of the hands, deeply reddened.
▮▮Face flushes at the slightest emotion. θ Climaxis. θ Heart disease, etc.
▮▮Intense redness of surface with great subjective feeling of heat in face and head.
▮Left side of face and l. ear get intensely red, coming suddenly and disappearing suddenly during the intervals of the attacks of headache; most after mental symptoms.
Intense redness and heat in the face, often with a sensation of giddiness.
▮Intense glowing of the face, with general sweat, most marked in palms of hands.
▮▮Burning sensation in face.
▮Burning of r. cheek, extending up into eye and around to r. ear.
Intensely hot and red face; on passing off the face is paler than usual.
Turned deadly pale, felt very giddy, became partially unconscious for ten minutes.
▮Left side of face pale and haggard. θ Headache.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** | A smacking of the lips as if in the act of tasting.
| A short munching movement of lower jaw, which was depressed and elevated as if in the act of chewing.
[12] **Inner Mouth.** Mouth dry, throat sore.
[13] **Throat.** | Awoke at 5 A.M. with an extremely dry, parched sensation in throat and mouth; arose to rinse the mouth with water; noticed a marked stiffness and dryness of lips.
As if a vapor spread from the throat through her head, rendering her quite powerless for one or two seconds.
| Sore throat.
Feeling of constriction in the throat.
‖ Choking feeling on either side of the trachea, along the carotids; feeling of constriction.
‖ Inability to swallow, with unconsciousness. θ Child in convulsions.
| Heat in head and along œsophagus to stomach, lasting thirty minutes.
Tickling in throat.
| Left tonsil swollen and inflamed.
Catarrh and dysphagia (sequelæ of a recent attack of diphtheria) entirely relieved during the action of the drug, but returned after its effects had passed off.
‖ Collar seems too tight; desires to loosen it.
[14] **Appetite.** | Loss of appetite.
[16] **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** ‖ Hiccough.
| Eructation.
| Nausea, with dryness in throat.
| Great nausea.
Nausea and uncomfortable feeling in stomach.
Nausea and heat in stomach, with the pains.
| Slight nausea, followed by inclination to vomit.
[17] **Stomach.** | Crampy pains in epigastric region.
‖ Fullness and pressure in the stomach, with belching.
‖ Cardialgia.
| | Hot burning sensation in the stomach, with empty belching.
| Heat principally in stomach, moist skin.
Burning in the stomach and up to the throat; nausea.
[18] **Hypochondria.** | Sense of oppression near the liver.
[19] **Abdomen.** | Crampy, colicky pains in umbilical region and abdomen, increased when lying down.
| | Rumbling in bowels.
| Slight distension of abdomen, with dull pain.
[20] **Rectum and Stool.** | Bowels moved at 7.40 A.M. with rumbling, followed by a feeling of emptiness.
[21] **Urinary Organs.** Urine, sp. grav. 1012, 1014.
| Urine clear, acid, sp. gr. 1014; free from albumen and phosphates.

| Light cloud of an oxalate and distinct traces of sugar.
Urine clear, free, acid, sp. gr. 1016, saccharine.
| Urine clear, acid, sp. gr. 1020, trace of oxalate and sugar in marked quantity.
Increased flow of urine which contains an abundance of sugar.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** | Contraction of the muscles in lower part of abdomen, as though they were all being drawn together over the region of the uterus.
| Region of uterus, fallopian tubes and ovaries felt very hard on pressure.
▮During catamenia most violent left-sided headache, beginning in the morning; most violent at noon, lasting till evening, with frequent vomiting.
▮Neuralgia during catamenia.
▮Chronic blushing in climacteric years; blushing with disease of r. heart in the male.
⋮ Nervous dysmenorrhœa.

[24] **Parturition.** ▮Convulsions occurring immediately after delivery.

[25] **Larynx.** | | The feeling of constriction in throat extended to chest, and produced dyspnœa and asthmatic feeling in larynx and trachea, with desire to eructate.

[26] **Respiration.** Inhalation followed immediately by dizziness and nausea.
After inhalation: the blood is forced up to the head; redness of face, later very pale, more than usual. θ Headache.
| Pains at times accompanied by sinking respiration.
Very deep, not more frequent breathing.
| Oppressed, difficult and rapid breathing.
| | Hastens and deepens breathing.
| | Two or three full inspirations were succeeded by one of extreme depth, accompanied by depression of lower jaw and elevation of ribs and scapulæ.
Breathing panting in the trance-like state.
Choking feeling in throat and chest.
| Increasing dyspnœa, with sneezings, nasal catarrh and sighing respiration.
| Could hardly breathe for about a minute.
▮Cardiac dyspnœa with extreme anasarca, due to a dilated and hypertrophied heart.
Asthma; arrests the paroxysm, yet on cessation of effect dyspnœa returned.
Dyspnœa, constriction of throat and heart; driven by actual fright to the window for fresh air.
| Feeling of suffocation from palpitation of heart.
▮Dyspnœa and asthmatic feeling in larynx and trachea.
▮Suffocation and cough in paroxysms of several minutes. θ Disease of heart.

[27] **Cough.** Slight breathlessness and cough.
| Sensation in throat producing a desire to cough, similar to that produced by the fumes of a burning match.
| | Some inclination to cough.
| | Bronchial irritation, cough.
| Hacking cough five minutes after inhalation, repeated forty-five minutes after.
: Whooping-cough.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** | Slight, dull, aching pain in r. chest, more severe after a while.
| | Commotion in chest.
| Peculiar sensation in r. lung or chest.
| Drawing pains in l. side, between seventh and ninth ribs, short but frequent.
| Feeling as if a band were drawn tightly around chest.
| Sense of oppression in chest, worse at lower part of sternum, < on going down stairs.
| Feeling as if a weight was on the sternum.
| Oppression of chest on walking about.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** ‖ Angina pectoris.
‖ Præcordial anxiety.
‖ Cardiac oppression and tumultuous heart action.
| | Anxious feeling in the præcordial region with faintness and oppression of the head.
| Stitching pains in cardiac region and feeling of constriction (no palpitation).
| Aching and constricted feeling about the heart.
| | Violent beating of the heart and throbbing of arteries with a sense of constriction.
The aching and constriction of the heart continued more or less for at least three weeks, when it was relieved after taking *Cact. grand.*
| Depression of the heart's action.
| Sharp pain in region of heart < by belching, several days.
| Pain in l. side, in region of heart, extending around to the back.
| | Quicker circulation.
Rapid dilatation of arteries, with quickened but weakened circulation.
Relaxes the whole arterial system, greatly reducing arterial pressure.
Great dilatation of the arterioles.
Causes a dilatation of the capillaries, especially of head.
| | Violent pulsation of carotids.
Visible arteries, like the temporal, often become notably large, sometimes doubled in size.
‖ Sudden beating of the carotids, which extends to the head and

temples, accompanied with intense flushing of the face, which precedes debilitating perspiration.

▮Throbbing of the heart and carotids, felt as high as the ears. θ Angina pectoris.

Accelerated heart's action, with increased cardiac pulsations.

▮Fluttering at the heart on the slightest excitement.

▮▮Violent palpitation.

▮Tumultuous action of heart, with great præcordial anxiety and quick respiration. θ Disease of heart.

▮During the paroxysm of cough the pulsations of heart could not be counted, neither was it possible to count the radial pulsations. θ Disease of heart.

▮The irregular rumbling sound of heart could be perceived almost instantaneously to change into a more regular pulsation. θ Disease of heart.

▮The heart gave one strong beat, and from the state of agony the patient passed to one of perfect repose and peace. θ Angina pectoris.

▮Aortic insufficiency with excessive hypertrophy of heart; with severe frontal headache.

Pulse slow and very strong, then quicker and jerking, accelerated.

▮Beating of pulse distinctly felt in fingers.

▮Pulse accelerated, full and hard.

▮Pulse slightly quickened. θ Angina pectoris.

Quickens the pulse in a very variable degree.

▮Pulse increased about twelve beats in the minute, but could not count it at once owing to the confusion of head.

▮Pulse rose twenty beats, remaining a few minutes, gradually coming to normal standard.

Pulse increased in number of beats but not in force.

▮Pulse not accelerated but irregular in action, almost impossible to count.

▮▮Increase of the pulse by 20 to 30 beats in a minute, during which the tension of the radial artery is much diminished.

▮Pulse sitting: 78 to 84, feeble; 66, regular, feeble; 68, small, feeble.

▮Pulse before taking it, 83, in 25 minutes, 63, after 2 hours, 73, not returning to the usual state till two days after.

In some pulse sank below average, in most it rose higher, became fast, full and hard.

The sphygmograph pulse-curve ends abruptly in a very sudden downfall.

▮As the pain in arm increases, the curve of the sphygmograph becomes lower, both the ascent and the descent more gradual, and dichrotism disappeared. θ Angina pectoris.

If blood does not flow after cupping, the cuts immediately begin to bleed freely after inhaling it.

[31] **Back.** ǀTwinges near dorsal vertebræ.
ǀPain and weakness in lower lumbar region.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** ǀSlight discomfort in r. shoulder.
ǀLameness in r. scapula.
▮Soreness in r. arm and shoulder.
ǀLameness of flexor muscles of r. arm.
▮Severe præcordial pain, extending to the right arm. θ Angina pectoris.
ǀPain and stiffness in r. arm, most near wrist, < from motion; effort of bending arm or of writing very painful.
ǀDrawing, tensive pains in the wrist and finger-joints of l. hand.
▮Veins of hands dilating to double the previous size.
▮Hands trembling and grasping at imaginary objects. θ Child in convulsions.
▮Hands tremble.
▮Tremulousness of hands and stiffness and slight numbness of fingers.
ǀPulsations distinctly felt in the tips of the fingers.
ǀProfuse sweat on hands.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ǀStiffness in lower limbs.
ǀRheumatic pains in l. knee and leg.
ǀSharp pains in l. calf.
▮Cold feet, sometimes cold hands.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Pain and stiffness in upper and lower limbs.
▮Weakness in limbs.
▮Lameness and soreness in muscles of arms and thighs.
▮Tired feeling of the limbs.
Stiffness and pain in r. side of neck and r. shoulder, extends down r. arm to wrist, neuralgic or rheumatic.

[35] **Position. Motion.** ▮The slightest exertion brought on intense pain. θ Angina pectoris.
ǀAfter rising, sneezing violently three times.
Sub-occipital and loin aching, < by fatigue.
ǀDuring and after a walk of a mile (two hours after inhalation) heaviness and pressure in head and oppressed breathing remain, passed off two hours later.
▮Least exertion or excitement may bring on the "heats."
ǀViolent exercise during one minute produced a dull headache.
ǀAfter exercise heart beats more violently.
▮Weak, emaciated, walking with tottering gait, inclining to go to one side when walking. θ After long continued convulsions.
Cannot sit still. See 1.
On rising: vertigo, headache and nausea.
Worse from motion: pains and stiffness in right arm; pains in dorsal surface of r. hand.
Worse from writing: pain in occiput.

Worse on going down stairs: oppression in chest.
While walking: painful outward pressure in temples, and pain in occiput; oppression of chest.

[36] **Nerves.** | Great restlessness and uneasiness.
| Trembling sensation all over.
| Trembling of limbs with feeling of weakness.
▮ Every muscle seems to be in motion. θ Chorea.
Epileptiform spasms.
▮ Convulsions. θ A child.
⋮ Eclampsia.
▮ Epilepsy.
▮ On occurrence of the aura or before the onset of the fit (inhalation). θ Epilepsy.
▮ Tetanus.
▮ Succession of fits, linking together by intervening unconsciousness, fits recurring with increasing frequency, till at last no sooner is one fit ended or before it has finished another begins. θ Status epilepticus.
▮ After an extensive burn, violent acute tetanus, beginning the fourth day and advancing rapidly in forty hours, temperature 102, pulse 133, breathing 32 in the minute, marked opisthotonos, trismus, horrid tetanic grin; swallowing interfered; five drops inhaled twice a day, in forty-six days restored, having inhaled one ounce.
| General lassitude, did not feel like doing anything.
| | Relaxed feeling in all muscles and heaviness, most when rising, with an uncertainty.
| | General weakness with a tendency to sweat easily on slight exertion.
▮ Weak feeling all over.

[37] **Sleep.** ▮ Yawning, profoundly and repeatedly in coma during an unconscious state. θ Status epilepticus.
| | Drowsiness.
| | Sleep restless, full of anxious dreams.
Restless, awakes with pains in the temples, stomach, etc.
▮ Sleep often much broken, waking with frequent starts, feels unrefreshed in the morning. θ Flushings.
| Frequent waking, with severe pain in temples, stomach and bowels.
| On awaking pains returned with increased intensity, most in spine, lungs and conjunctivæ, with shifting pains caused by movement on dorsal surface of r. hand, l. patella, and from l. thumb to axilla, with catarrhal symptoms and severe fronto-orbital cephalalgia.

[38] **Time.** ▮ Hemicrania beginning in morning, most violent at noon, lasting till evening. See 23.
| Many symptoms returned with varying intensity, during the day.

| | Most marked during the evenings.
Restless in the night.
| Flushes sometimes occur chiefly at night.
At 5 A.M.: awoke with parched sensation.
At 7.40 A.M.: bowels moved.
Morning: aching in neck and occiput.

39 **Temperature and Weather.** | Warm room causes dull pain from temple to occiput, < l., for 2, 3 hours.
Must have fresh air. See 1, 26.
| All symptoms > by exercise out doors.
| | Cold water and air relieve the symptoms.
| Open their clothes or remove the greater part of bed covering and throw open the window in coldest weather.
| Severe burning sensation over the loins followed by sweat, burning so unendurable that she was constrained to open the window at night even in winter, sometimes to rush out of doors; for 3 years several times daily.

40 **Fever.** | Frequent chilly crawlings over the whole body, face pale all day.
| Cold chills running down the back, during the sweat.
| Slight chill crept over the back and sides after the heat and moisture.
Sometimes the warmth and sweat affect the whole surface, or while the surface glows hands and feet may become very cold.
| Flushings occasionally, peculiarly and abruptly limited, reaching to the thighs, knees or elbows, while all the parts above it feel burning hot, the parts below feel icy cold. θ Climaxis.
| After the heats pass away the skin sometimes becomes cold and clammy, and may turn very pale.
| Dry heats.
| Flushings or "heats," starting from various parts, as the face, the epigastrium, etc., thence spreading over the greater part of the body.
| Heats are followed by sweatings, often very profuse.
| Heats with great throbbing throughout the whole body, and followed by much prostration, seeming scarcely able to rouse herself.
| Hands moist, head and body warm, especially abdomen, later greater warmth in chest.
| Though not warm, sweat started freely.
| Skin moist, free sweat during moderate exercise.
General sudden perspiration with great debility.
Lowers the temperature by checking oxidation.
Reduces animal heat.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Outward pressure: in forehead and temples.
| Right to left cheek and left eye.
Right: pain in temple; in occipital region; aching in renal

region; creeping sensation in cheek; burning of cheek extending into eye and ear; heart affected, see 23; pain in chest; peculiar sensation in lung; lameness in scapula; soreness in and around shoulder; pain and stiffness in arm; precordial pain extending to arm; stiffness and pain inside of neck and in shoulder extending to arm; pains in dorsal surface of hand.

Left: headache; outward pressure in temple; sharp pain under eye; twitching pain under outer canthus and creeping under eye; heat in ear; nosebleed; creeping in cheek; flushing of face and ear; face pale and haggard; tonsil swollen and inflamed; headache during catamenia; drawing pains in chest; contraction of heart; pains in cardiac region; drawing tensive pain in wrist and finger-joints; rheumatic pain in knee; sharp pain in calf.

[43] **Sensations.** Confused feeling in head, as if the scalp were jerked forward.

Stupid drowsy sensation.

Sudden sharp pain under l. eye; sharp pain in l. calf.

Stitches: in cardiac region.

Twinges: near dorsal vertebræ.

Rheumatic pains: in l. knee.

Burning: of ears; in face; in stomach and up the throat.

Smarting: of conjunctivæ.

Soreness: in r. arm and shoulder; in muscles of arms and thighs.

Aching: all through head; in eyes; across loins; in r. renal region; in r. chest.

Drawing: and tension in l. wrist and finger-joints.

Pressure: in head; over eyes; in stomach; on sternum.

Crushing pain: upon the head.

Tension: in temples.

Constriction: of throat and heart; of abdominal muscles, over uterus.

Crampy pains: in epigastric region.

Twitching: under outer canthus; — and creeping under l. eye.

Bursting sensation: in head; in ears.

Throbbing: in head; in ears; in carotids; of heart.

Fullness: in head; in stomach.

Heaviness: of head; — and pressure outward in forehead and temples.

Lameness: in r. scapula; in flexor muscles of r. arm; in muscles of arms and thighs.

Tired feeling: of limbs.

Creeping: under l. eye; in cheeks.

Numbness: of nasal bones.

Heat: of head, face and neck; in l. ear; in stomach.

Parched sensation: in throat and mouth.

Cold hands and feet.

| Tingling sensation in different parts of body.

| Subacute smartings in præcordial region, then in renal region, then in r. axilla, then of midsternum, then in lumbar region, then in lower lobe of r. lung, at apex of heart and in lower lobe of r. lung, with tenderness on pressure.

| The smartings changed position rapidly, being most persistent in eyes, basis of lungs and spine.

| Soreness of extensor muscles.

[44] **Tissues.** Intense surging of blood to face and head; later veins turgid.

‖ Rapidly dilates the arteries and quickens but weakens the circulation. See 29.

Venous and arterial blood are of the same hue.

‖ Rigidity of muscles of limbs. θ Child in convulsions.

‖ Weak and emaciated. θ A man after convulsions.

A green spot at the point of subcutaneous injection.

Quantity of urine increased, and 2 per cent. of sugar in it.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Collar feels too tight. See 13.

‖ Sea sickness.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Nervous, sensitive women are far more powerfully affected by it than men.

‖ A man, æt. 60, with enlargement and softening of heart caused by years of suppression, care and anxiety; relieved only, but wonderfully.

[48] **Relationship.** Ringer compares it with *Glonoine*, with respect to the varying effect of even small doses on different persons, but the greatest similarity is the first accelerated and afterwards retarded pulse.

There is a remarkable correspondence between this remedy and the *Glonoine*, the first characterizing the Old School, the second ours.

In some cases more useful than 20, 30 gr. bromide of potassium taken daily. Old School.

Sometimes the pain returns as soon as the effect of the drug passes away. θ Angina pectoris.

In some cases it loses its effects and must be taken in increased quantities and at shorter intervals, even to an ounce a week. θ Angina pectoris.

Two drachms a fortnight for a year still unfailing relief. θ Angina pectoris.

As the sick grow accustomed to the remedy the dose must be increased. Old School.

Patients become habituated to it; after a while it must be inhaled several times before it affords relief. Old School.

Similar to: *Glonoine* (circulation of blood, congestion, etc.); *Acon.; Ether; Cactus* (constriction of heart; pulsations, etc.); *Nitr. dulc. spir.* (heart, lungs, etc.); *Laches.* (flushes

at climaxis); *Coca* (flushing when excited, as in company); chloroform; *Bellad.* (neuralgia with red face).

Antidote in failure of respiration by chloroform; and to convulsions of strychnine.

Antidoted by: *Cactus* (cardiac constriction).

ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALE.

Cashew Nut. *Anacardiaceæ*

The common cashew-nut from the West Indies. It is easily distinguished from our Anacardium which comes from the East Indies, by its being kidney-shaped, while the Oriental nut, our well-proved medicine, is heart-shaped. It was never proved and is only known by the frequent cases of poisoning which occur from peeling or roasting the nut. The kernel is edible but it is advisable first to remove the germ between the halves.

The poisonous black juice contained between the outer and inner shell contains two peculiar principles, Anacardic acid and Cardol. Poisonings are frequently mistaken for Rhus-poisoning.

The effects on the skin are mentioned by C. Hg. in Cl. Müllers *Vierteljahrschrift* in 1861, Vol. 12, p. 276. No cures on record excepting from Segin in Hygea.

[1] **Mind.** ▮Loss of will; cannot control the voluntary muscles. *θ* Paralysis with imbecility.
▮Did not know his surroundings. *θ* Paralysis with imbecility.
▮Weak memory.
▮Difficult thinking.
▮Melancholy.
▮Hypochondriasis.

[2] **Sensorium.** ▮Apathy or anæsthesia.

[3] **Inner Head.** Tearing headache on left side.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮▮Head falls forward, difficult to keep it up. *θ* Paralysis and imbecility.

[5] **Eyes.** ⁝Scrofulous ophthalmia.

[6] **Ears.** Swelling of ears with burning and itching. See 8.

[8] **Face.** ▮▮Erysipelas over the whole face (from applying the juice to destroy marks).
Swelling of the face with itching and burning; next night after handling the nuts.
Applied to the face to remove the cuticle and produce a fresher and more youthful appearance.

Face so much swollen that for a time not a feature was discernible (in a lady who was exposed to the fumes of the nut while roasting).

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** The juice corrodes the lips and mouth.

[11] **Tongue.** ▮Cannot speak, only mutters unintelligible sounds. θ Paralysis and imbecility.

Painfully swollen tongue from handling the nuts.

[12] **Mouth.** ⋮Aphthæ.

[15] **After Meals.** Drinks run out of mouth. θ Paralysis with imbecility.

[20] **Stool.** ⋮Dysentery.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Increased urination.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Stimulates sexual desire.

Testicles swelled when touched with the hands after handling the nuts.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** When during the menses the juice is applied, it causes erysipelas of the face.

⋮Uterine complaints and dropsy.

[26] **Respiration.** Respiration free. θ Paralysis and imbecility.

[29] **Heart. Pulse.** ▮Pulse slow, moderately full, 60. θ Paralysis with imbecility.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Large blisters filled with a yellow fluid are raised on the hands, followed by desquamation.

⋮Warts.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ⋮Corns.

[40] **Fever.** Temperature of body cool. θ Paralysis.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Left: tearing headache.

Left to right: red itching spots. See 46.

[43] **Sensations.** Tearing pain: in head.

Burning: and itching of ears and face.

[44] **Tissues.** ⋮Schirrhous swellings.

⋮Hard excresences.

⋮Proud flesh.

[46] **Skin.** If the hands are not washed carefully after handling the nuts, they cause itching and painful burning swellings wherever they touch the skin.

⋮Corroding or dry tetters.

Red itching spots like nettle-rash similar to that of *Rhus tox.*, spreading from left to right.

Used as a vesicant it causes: itching and burning; then gradual reddening and swelling, followed by vesicles, which become pustular. These are large and flat at first and gradually become confluent and break. The epidermis peels off, but leaves surface swollen, hyperæmic and suppurating for days.

The juice is used on corns, warts, ringworms and obstinate ulcers.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ▮A woman, æt. 70, lost two grown up children who died in the insane asylum; ulcers on

the leg and attacks of vertigo so that she fell from the chair; a year ago had what was called an apoplectic attack. θ Paralysis with imbecility.

A lady, swollen face, from exposure to the fumes when roasting the nuts. See 8.

[48] **Relationship.** Collateral relations: *Anac. orr.; Rhoes.*

Similar to: *Canthar.; Mezer.* (as a vesicant); *Crot. tigl.; Rhus rad.; Rhus tox.*

Antidoted by: *Rhus tox.*

The tincture of Iodine was found useful as a local application to the parts affected.

ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.

Marking Nut *Anacardiaceæ.*

The nut of Semecarpus Anacardium; not identical with Avicennia tomentosa, as Hahnemann erroneously stated. It is imported from the East Indies, and if Schwabe, in his *Pharmacopœa*, recommends the soft resin of the seed for trituration, it is only to avoid too old and dry ones.

The common tincture of the whole nut was proved by Hahnemann and his original disciples, because it had been one of the most famous medicines in the old Arabian school, forgotten for nearly a thousand years.

The provings were arranged and published by E. Stapf, in the second volume of his *Archives*, in 1823. The next edition was made by Hahnemann, in his *Chronic Diseases*, in 1835, where he condensed the 484 symptoms of the first publication, and added (without having another prover) 158 new symptoms.

[1] **Mind.** ▮Everything appears as in a dream. θ Melancholia.

Feeling as if the spirit was separated from the body.

▮Stupor.

▮Did not know those around her. θ Palsy.

▮Memory and senses are affected.

In the afternoon his memory is better than in the forenoon, although his recollections only come to him after the time when he is in need of them; however, he easily remembers what he reads.

▮▮Weak memory.

▮▮Loss of memory. θ Meningitis.

▮▮Loss of memory after general paralysis. θ Apoplexy.

▮Forgetfulness. θ Hysteria.

▮Forgets everything she had seen. θ Mania.

▮Her forgetfulness troubles her so much that she loses her appetite. θ Melancholy.

▮After having caressed her husband or child she pushes them away from her, as if they were not what she supposed. θ Melancholy.

He remembers with difficulty; he retains nothing in his memory; he is deficient in ideas and he soon loses his subject without being aware of it.

▮Cannot remember anything about his previous state. θ Imbecility.

▮A very intelligent man, æt. 60, after having been a few hours in his grapery, where powdered sulphur had been sprinkled, suddenly lost all power of recollection so completely, that even what had happened a few minutes or a few hours ago, was gone from his memory, and he was quite imbecile. One dose *Anac.*, 2°, restored him very soon and permanently.

Memory quite useless, particularly for single names, mornings.

Weakness of mind.

Dullness of mind and inability to think.

Imbecility. θ After apoplexy.

▮Idiocy. θ After poisoning with stramonium seed.

▮Intellect remains weak or impaired after having passed through severe fevers, small-pox, etc.

From 9 to 10 P.M. first extreme excitement of fancy and projective ideas; later, by degrees, becomes dull and does not think at all.

Imagines he hears voice of mother or sister, who are far away.

▮Has a devil in his ear whispering blasphemous words.

▮Idea as if everything perceived had no reality, all things appear as in a dream. θ Melancholy. θ Mania.

▮Thinks he is double.

▮Fixed ideas: that mind and body are separated; about redemption of soul and about the devil; that a stranger is constantly by his side; that strange forms accompany him, one to his right and one to his left.

▮Has the fixed idea that her husband is not her husband, her child not her child; now she fondles them and again pushes them away. θ Mania.

▮Hallucination; a demon sits on his neck and tells him most offensive things.

⋮Delirious mania.

Disposed to malice, seems bent on wickedness.

▮▮Irresistible desire to curse and swear.

▮Talks constantly in senseless, stupid phrases.

▮Extreme merriment, laughs when he should be serious.

Continual talking of senseless twaddle. θ After a grievance.

Strange temper, she laughs at serious and is grave over ludicrous occurrences.

Screaming and crying of infants. θ Fever.
❙Every five minutes he screams loudly, as if he would call some one. θ Rage.
Uses profane language, swears, thinks himself a demon.
❙Furious, has to be kept in a straight jacket.
Dull and stupid, fixed gaze. θ Imbecility.
Every motion extremely awkward and sluggish.
It is difficult to get an answer from him, it takes a long while; his answers are short and incomplete but correct. ❙ Imbecility.
❙Disinclined to talk. θ Headache.
Estrangement from individuals and society, with fear of the future.
Cannot be persuaded to do any thing. θ Imbecility.
Aversion to work.
Sadness: looks on the dark side of everything.
❙Low-spirited, disheartened. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
❙Melancholy. θ Amenorrhœa. θ After parturition.
Hypochondriac mood in forenoon, dejected and desponding, with foolish, clumsy actions.
❙❙Hypochondriasis. θ Hemorrhoids and constipation.
Anxiety: with wabbling sensation in the epigastrium; with stupidity; with fidgety legs.
Anxious and hypochondriac, shuns people.
❙❙When walking he felt anxious, as if some one were pursuing him; he suspected everything around him.
Apprehensive of death being close at hand.
Fearfulness.
❙Fear of paralysis.
Inward anxiety and heat. ❙ Angina.
Anxiety and feeling of impending misfortune.
❙Internal anxiety, which did not leave him any peace; he felt solicitous on account of every trifle, as if it would lead to some great trouble; with apprehension of the future.
Despondency and fear of approaching death. θ Pertussis.
❙Anxiousness; despairs of getting well. θ Apoplexy.
He is very indifferent and unfeeling; neither agreeable nor disagreeable objects excite his interest.
❙❙He is separated from the whole world and has so little confidence in himself that he despairs of being able to do that which is required of him.
Contradiction between reason and will. θ Headache. θ Pertussis.
Feels as though he had two wills, one commanding to do what the other forbids.
❙In one ear a devil, in the other an angel prompts him to do murder, or acts of benevolence.
Loss of will power. θ After apoplexy.

Cowardice.
Morose and restless.
▮His great forgetfulness makes him very morose. θ Melancholy after typhus.
Hypochondriac sullen mood.
Excessively peevish and ill-humored. θ Headache.
Extreme irritability.
Irritable, passionate and contradictory.
▮He takes everything in bad part and becomes violent.
Unsocial, complains of weak memory. θ Coryza.
▮A slight offence makes him excessively angry, breaking out in personal violence.
Want of moral feeling; depravity, ungodliness, inhumanity, and hardness of heart.
Malicious, wicked and cruel.
▮Excited mood.
Dull insusceptibility.
Bad effect of mental exertion.
Exertion of mind brings on tearing, pressing headache in forehead, temples and occiput.
Weeping relieves oppression of chest.
▮Melancholy after quarreling with her husband. θ Farmer's wife. See 27.
▮Consequences of fright or mortification. θ Loss of memory.

[2] **Sensorium.** Overacuteness of the senses.
Senses less acute; lessening of sight, hearing, smell and taste.
▮Numbness and pressure in head, most when he exerts himself in writing. θ Apoplexy.
▮Dullness of head and pale face. θ Mania.
Feels dull and prostrated.
▮Weakness of special senses. θ Sequelæ of meningitis.
▮▮Weakness of all the senses.
▮Dullness and confusion in the head.
Vertigo: getting black before the eyes; when walking; as if surroundings, or self were tottering.
Sensation as if everything was moving around.
▮Vertigo on stooping and rising from stooping, as if he were turning round to the left; with the vertigo dim sight.
Giddiness as if drunken out-of-doors. θ Headache.

[3] **Inner Head.** Pressure: in the forehead, mornings when awaking, and in the evening.
▮Dull pressure as with a plug on upper border of right orbit, extending into brain, with stupefaction of whole side of head.
Most headache in temples.
Violent pressure in temples.
▮Dull pressure, as from a plug, on left side of vertex.
Constrictive headache in forehead, with very irritable mood, pains increase hourly; momentarily relieved by strong press-

ure; finally whole head affected; later whole head pains as if a tense band was reaching from nape of neck to ears; must lie down.
Pressing from temples towards eyes.
Stitches: over right eye; in left side of head.
▮Throbbing headache.
Hot head, with icy cold hands and feet.
▮Digging and throbbing pains in r. side of head and along the border of the orbit; ▮▮relieved entirely when eating, ▮and when lying down in bed at night and when about falling asleep; ▮▮ < during motion and work.
▮Stitches in the brain. θ Pertussis.
▮Nervous headache. θ Hypochondriasis.
▮Pressive pain in top of head when coughing or taking a deep inspiration.
▮Pressing headache mostly in temples from without inwards, with diminished sight and hearing; worse a few hours after a meal, on exerting the mind or stepping hard.
Tearing headache during hard labor.
Tearing throbbing in vertex.
Tearing and pressing in forehead and temples.
Tearing pain in occiput.
Throbbing in occiput.
Headache in occiput, worse from making a misstep and from loud noise.
▮Congestion of blood to head, with pain in cerebellum. θ Pertussis.
Pressure: in right side of occiput; from without in jerks, spreading from forehead over whole head; from within outward; from forehead backwards.
▮▮Gastric and nervous headaches.

[4] **Outer Head.** Tearing headaches extending into the muscles of neck and throat.
Bending head backwards, pain in occiput aggravated.
Violent itching of the scalp.
Itching on the forehead.
Many lentil-sized boils on the scalp, with sore pain when touched or scratched.
Small pimply eruption on head.
Dry heat on the whole head.
Baldness.
Many little boils on hairy scalp, very sensitive to touch, and about the size of a flax-seed.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Great sensitiveness to light.
▮The light seems to have a halo around it.
Flickering before the eyes during the day, blind at night.
Optical illusions in dark colors.
Halo around the light.

Pupils first contracted, later dilated.
Weakness of sight. θ Apoplexy.
Vision indistinct.
Weakness and dimness of the eyes. θ Coryza.
Blackness before the eyes with vertigo.
Eyes sunken.
Short-sightedness.
After a half hour's sleep, every object appeared a long way off.
Objects appear too far off.
Stitches over right eye.
Sensation as of a plug in upper border of right orbit.
Pain in left eye with a twitching in it.
Strange, uncanny look. θ Mania.
Lachrymation with coryza; also with a contracting pain in the nose.
Lids so swollen he could scarcely see.
Eyelids felt swollen, but without pain.
Pressure as from a plug, on the upper margin of orbit.
Pressure on eyeball from before backwards, or from above downwards.
Blue circles around the eyes.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Speaks of a devil who whispers blasphemy into his ear.
Humming in the ears.
Roaring before the ears.
Hearing at times very weak, at others very acute.
Hardness of hearing.
Sensation of obstruction, as from cotton or a plug in ear.
Want of ear-wax. θ Coryza.
Otorrhœa.
Dragging pains with polypus auris.
Tearing or stitching pains in the left ear; worse when swallowing.
Sore pain in the ear when biting the teeth together.
Itching in the ears.
Painful swelling of the external ear.
Ear inflamed with headache.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Worse from strong smells. θ Headache.
Sense of smell too acute. θ Coryza.
Sensitive smell and bitter taste.
Illusory smell as of burning tinder, morning, when rising.
Constant smell before the nose like pigeon or chicken dung, especially when smelling his clothes or his body.
Smell seems quite lost, though the nose is not obstructed. θ Coryza.
Nosebleed.
Feeling of dryness in the nose.

Obstruction of the nose; ▮of the left nostril. θ Coryza.
Chronic coryza and discharge of mucus from the nose.
▮Chronic dry coryza, with anosmia and a discharge of purulent phlegm.
▮Fluent coryza, with sneezing and lachrymation.
▮Red pustule in right nostril on the septum, with sore pain when touched.
Much sneezing and long-continued disposition thereto. θ Pertussis.
Irritation to sneeze with the cough.

[8] **Face.** ▮Strange expression in face. θ Mania.
▮Face disfigured, look wild, childish, without expression. θ Palsy.
▮Tearing pains in face. θ Headache.
Violent burning in face.
Complains of heat in head and red cheeks, the forehead is cold.
▮Face red, more frequent pulse. θ Mania.
Heat in face with great prostration.
Paleness of face.
▮Pale, wan looking; blue rings around the eyes. θ Headache.
White scaly herpes on right cheek, near the upper lip.
▮▮Strange expression. θ Melancholy.
Face swelled, beginning from the eyes.
▮Left side of face swollen and covered with small pock-like blisters.
▮Repeated tearing in right side of face and neck. θ Faceache.
▮Itching in the face. θ Headache.
▮Acute eczema of face and neck, with redness and eruption of small blisters with intense itching.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Rough, scaly skin around the mouth, with crawling itching.
Burning dryness of outer border of lips, almost like from pepper.
Violent burning on chin.
Mouth twitches in sleep.
Small blisters on chin, discharging liquid when broken.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Tearing in teeth of left side.
Toothache on taking something warm into the mouth.
Toothache in one lower incisor, worse by contact with tongue and the open air.
Teeth of lower jaw seem most affected.
Swelling of the gums.
▮Bleeding of the gums upon slight rubbing.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Bitter taste in mouth after smoking tobacco.
Everything tastes like herring-brine.
▮▮Flat, offensive taste in the mouth, and taste of food.
Taste lost.

❙Heaviness of tongue and sensation as if swollen; impedes speech.
❙Impeded speech. θ Apoplexy.
Speech firmer and surer in afternoon than forenoon.
❙Was unable to speak and made only unintelligible sounds. θ Palsy.
Tongue white and rough like a grater.

[12] **Mouth.** ❙Fetid odor from the mouth, without his perceiving it. θ Headache.
❙Painful vesicles in the mouth.
❙Ulcers in the mouth.
❙Water accumulates in mouth, ❙until it provokes vomiting; also with violent thirst and red face.
❙Water flows together in mouth and runs out. θ Apoplexy.

[13] **Throat.** Roughness and scraping in throat.
Sensation of rawness in throat, during cough, after eating.
Firm, tough mucus comes in the pharynx and lodges over the posterior nares; removing it provokes vomiting.
❙Firm tough mucus in fauces; raising it causes gagging and retching. θ Coryza.
❙Suppuration of tonsils.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst.** Loss of appetite and feverishness, with the cutaneous symptoms.
❙The torturing forgetfulness makes her low-spirited, and she loses her appetite. θ Mania.
All food offensive and flat.
❙At times violent hunger, at others no appetite.
Constant thirst; yet drinking takes the breath; must stop frequently during a draught.
❙Thirst during the heat.
Thirst for milk with sweat all over.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Apt to "choke" when eating and drinking. (Verschlückern.)
Swallows food and drink hastily. θ Rage.
❙❙Symptoms disappear during dinner, but begin anew after two hours. θ Headache, dry throat, dyspepsia, etc.
❙Worse after eating: head, stomach and bowel symptoms; rough throat; nausea; pressure in the liver; short breath; violent cough (after drinking); heartburn; flying heat over the face.
Warm food causes toothache.
Sweat lessened while eating.
❙Weak digestion in hypochondriacs.
Hypochondriac mood after eating.

[16] **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough.
Eructations: empty; fluid, causing choking; with spasmodic pain in stomach.
Heartburn after eating soup.
Burning rising from stomach to throat.

❙Nausea in morning with empty feeling in stomach.
Nausea, with retching, returning soon after drinking cold water; vomiting of the water with pain, as if the œsophagus was distended by a large ball.
❙After the cough vomiting of ingesta, which gives relief.

17 **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Sensation of fasting in pit of stomach, followed by pressure in the stomach; worse awaking mornings.
Stitch in pit of stomach during inspiration.
Rumbling and fermentation in pit of stomach.
❙Weak digestion, with fullness and distension of abdomen and hypochondriacal humor.
Spasmodic pain in stomach, with belching.
Every step shakes the stomach.
❙Catarrh of the stomach, with drawing together and shooting pains.
❙Drawing pain in cardiac end of stomach on walking fast.

18 **Hypochondria.** Stitches in the hypochondria.
Pressure in the liver.
Pain in the spleen, with fever.

19 **Abdomen.** ❙Pain around the navel, as if a blunt plug was pressed into the intestines.
Continual rumbling in abdomen, especially in umbilical region.
Pinching and griping in the abdomen.
Bursting pain in abdomen. *θ* Pertussis.
❙Hardness of the abdomen.
❙❙Faint-like weakness in abdomen and knees.
Fullness and distension of abdomen.

20 **Stools, Rectum and Anus.** Stools of very pale color.
Stools mush-like, bloody, brown, liver-like; painless.
❙❙Great and urgent desire for stool, but with the effort the desire passes away, without an evacuation; the rectum seems powerless, with sensation as if plugged up.
Diarrhœa-like stools.
Summer complaint with stupor, thirst, vomiting, fever.
❙Frequent profuse hemorrhage when at stool. *θ* Hemorrhoids.
Itching at the anus.
Moisture from the rectum.
❙Inactivity of the rectum, even the soft stool is passed with difficulty.
Unsuccessful urging to stool.
❙Painful hemorrhoidal tumors.
❙Internal piles, especially if fissured.

21 **Urinary Organs.** Constant desire to urinate.
Frequent urging with but small discharge.
Urine: clear as water; urine turbid when passed, deposits a dirty sediment.
When shaken urine looks clay-colored.

Urine passed involuntarily.
▮Frequent urination at night. θ Apoplexy.
Prostatic juice with even a soft stool; also after urinating.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Violent sexual desire.
Erections during the day.
Seminal emissions at night, without amorous dreams.
Want of enjoyment during coitus.
Cutting pain along the penis.
Voluptuous itching of the scrotum, exciting sexual desire.
Burning in the glans before and after urinating.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Pain in abdomen with pressing in the uterus.
▮Menses scanty but frequent. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
▮Spasmodic pains deep in the abdomen. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
▮Leucorrhœa, causing soreness and itching.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** ▮Nausea during pregnancy, worse before and after, but better while eating.
Much loss of blood after an abortion.
▮Melancholia after childbed.

[25] **Voice and Larynx. Trachea and Bronchia.** Voice hoarse and deep, with roughness in throat.
Talking excites cough.
Pressure or aching near larynx.
Pressure in pit of throat.
Rattling in windpipe when lying on side.

[26] **Respiration.** The breath has a bad odor.
From breathing deeply or coughing: pain in vertex.
Shortness of breath, oppression in region of sternum.
Anxiety in region of sternum, without pain; feels as if he must go into the open air and busy himself.
Loss of breath on beginning to cough.
Oppression of the chest, with internal heat and anxiety driving him into the open air.
▮Attacks of suffocation. θ Pertussis.

[27] **Cough.** Excited by: talking; tickling in trachea.
Cough worse, not while eating, but after eating, with vomiting of food.
▮Cough worse after meals. θ Apoplexy.
Paroxysms every three to four hours; more violent every other or every third day.
▮Violent cough, with loss of smell and taste.
When coughing: pain in occiput; abdomen feels as if it would burst.
▮▮Deep hollow cough, wakes him at night.
Violent, concussive cough. θ Pertussis.
▮Yawning and sleepiness after cough.
Expectoration: of sweetish, flat tasting mucus; tenacious grayish-yellow; purulent.

▮Expectoration only during the day.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Chest oppressed with anxiety and internal heat.

▮Dull pressure, as from a plug in right side of chest.

Sharp stitches in præcordial region, extending thence to small of back.

Rawness and scraping in chest.

▮Violent pressure in the chest. θ Pertussis.

▮Chest contracted in walking. θ Headache.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Restless feeling at the heart.

▮▮Rheumatic affections of the pericardium.

Stitch in the region of the heart, during inspiration, at night.

▮Stitches piercing through and through at the heart; each time two quickly succeeding each other.

Pulse generally accelerated, with beating in the blood-vessels.

▮Pulse frequent, face red. θ Melancholia.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Itching on the chest.

▮▮Violent eczema on breast and throat.

Redness of the skin, with little blisters itching intolerably.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Pain in nape of neck and occiput.

Stiffness of nape of neck.

Feeling as from a tightly drawn tape from ear to ear. See 3.

Dull intermittent pressure, as from a heavy load on right side of neck and left acromion.

Painful tearing between the scapulæ.

Dull stitches in left scapula. See 32.

▮▮Backache, upper part feels as if beaten. θ Headache.

Stiffness in small of back.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Dull stitches in left scapula, return slowly and radiate to all sides.

Sensation of weakness in the arms, with trembling.

Very painful strokes, as from a heavy body at the middle of the left upper arm.

Left arm "goes to sleep," also the fingers.

Stitches and heaviness in the forearm.

Tensive pain and weakness in the arms.

Small blisters on back of hands.

Sweat in the inside of hands; < l.

Fingers twitch during sleep.

▮Cramp-like pain at the metacarpo-phalangeal articulations; cramp-like twitches in the fingers.

▮Great feeling of dryness of the hands.

Hands, even the palms, covered with warts.

Numbness of the fingers.

▮Fourth and fifth fingers fall asleep if they get cool. θ Anosmia.

▮Writer's spasm.

▮Panaritium.

Trembling of the right hand.

Pustules on the fingers.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ▮Pain in the head of the femur, extending to the groin.

▮Shooting burning from thigh to foot, ceasing at times and suddenly returning. *θ* Rheumatism.

Dull pressure, as from a plug, in the left glutei muscles.

Painful dull pointed pressure in the thigh, at times in rythmical intermissions.

Legs tense, as if too short.

▮Legs stiff, as if bandaged, with painful restlessness in them.

▮▮Legs lame after apoplexy.

▮Painful uneasiness about the knees, with sensation of stiffness as if bandaged or made tense, when sitting.

Wave-like twitches, here and there, in the legs.

▮Knees feel paralyzed, with stiffness, great lassitude and drowsiness; is scarcely able to walk.

▮An ulcer below the knee.

▮Limbs start violently when lying down; in an old woman.

▮▮Cramp in the calves when walking, ▮or rising from a seat; better lying down.

Painful drawing in the tibia.

▮Cramp-like pressure in the calves, externally, towards the tibia.

▮Cramp-like, intermittent drawing, from the heel up into the calves.

Pain in ankle, as if sprained, when stepping on left foot.

▮Stitches in dorsum of foot.

▮Cramp-like drawing and tearing pains, from the toes to the dorsum of foot.

Burning in soles, while sitting.

Coldness of feet in the morning.

▮Chilblains.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Tired feeling in the limbs, trembling, with feverish restlessness.

▮▮Repeated tearings in paroxysms, through upper and lower limbs at same time. *θ* Headache.

Heaviness in the limbs, especially in the knees.

Weakness in arms and knees, with trembling.

[35] **Position. Motion.** Lying down: headache relieved; limbs start violently; cramps in calf better.

Lying on the side: rattling in the windpipe.

Must lie down: headache.

Sitting: painful uneasiness and stiffness of knees; burning in soles; sweats.

Rising from a seat: cramp in calf.

Rising from stooping: feels as if turning around to the left.

Stooping: feels as if turning around to the left.

Beginning to walk: is toilsome, but by continuing he feels better.
Walking: feels anxious; vertigo; drawing pain in stomach; cramp in calf; pains in lower limbs.
Stepping: headache worse; stomach shakes; pain in ankle.
Ascending stairs: feels faint.
Motion: ‖ headache worse; causes trembling.
Playing piano: heaviness and fullness of the whole body.
After hard labor: headache.

[36] **Nerves.** Paralysis of single parts.
‖ Incomplete palsy of the muscles subject to volition.
Restlessness.
Tired feeling in all limbs.
‖ Wants to lie or sit continually; can scarcely move a hand.
Trembling: from every motion.
‖ Trembling weakness of the limbs. θ Apoplexy.
‖ Very faint from going up stairs.
Heaviness and fullness of whole body from playing the piano.
Violent concussion of the whole body. θ Pertussis.
‖ Tetanus.
‖ Epilepsy.

[37] **Sleep.** ‖ Gaping and drowsiness after cough. θ Pertussis.
Headache better after falling asleep.
Sleepless from restlessness, cannot keep still.
‖ Could not sleep well on account of itching.
Sound sleep until 9 A.M.
Vivid dreams at night, which recurred to him during the day, as if the things dreamed of had really happened.
Dreams: of smelling burning spunk or sulphur, continues after waking; of fire; of dead bodies.
On lying down to sleep: legs start. See 33.
Headache worse after getting awake in the morning.

[38] **Time.** Most prominent times of aggravation, morning, and evening until midnight.
Remission after midnight and during the day.
Day: flickering before eyes; expectoration from cough; erections.
Night: blindness; seminal emissions; cough; vivid dreams.
Morning: memory impaired; pressure in forehead; smell of tinder when rising; nausea; sensation of fasting and pressure in stomach; cold feet; sound sleep till 9 o'clock.
Forenoon: memory deficient; hypochondriac mood; speech less firm than in afternoon.
Afternoon: memory better than in forenoon; speech firmer than in forenoon.
4 P.M.: heat daily.
Evening: pressure in forehead; heat from 4 P.M.; sweat on abdomen and back; itching.

9 to 10 P.M.: excitement of fancy; later, dull.
After 10 P.M.: dull, does not think.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Sensitive to draft; liable to take cold.
Open air: toothache worse; feels as if he must go into it, 26; chill; blisters harden to a crust.
Sunshine: relieves chill.
Warm room: internal chill.

[40] **Fever.** Chill especially in the open air, relieved in the sunshine.
Internal chill, even in a warm room.
Shaking chill, with ill-humor and restlessness.
Cold forehead and red cheeks.
External heat, with internal chill.
Shivering over the back, as if cold water was poured over it, with heat of the face.
Heat of the upper part of the body, with cold feet; internal chilliness and hot breath.
Internal heat with cold sweat.
Outer and inner heat, with thirst and whimpering in sleep.
Heat from 4 P.M. till evening, daily; passing off after supper.
Heat of left side.
▮Violent fever heat; headache and great thirst. *θ* Pemphigus.
Sweat on the head, abdomen and back, evenings.
Night-sweat on abdomen and back.
Clammy sweat in the palms, particularly the left.
Sweat lessened while eating.
▮Sweats when sitting.

[41] **Attacks.** The attacks cease for one or two days and then continue again for a couple of days.
▮Tertian and quartan intermittents.
Paroxysms of cough every three to four hours, more violent every other or every third day.
Two stitches quickly succeed each other. See 29.
Dull, radiating stitches return slowly. See 32.
Ceasing and suddenly returning. See 33.
Heat daily from 4 P.M. till evening.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: dull pressure, digging and throbbing in upper border of orbit; pressure in temple; stupefaction of whole side of head; digging and throbbing in side of head; pressure in side of occiput; pustule in nostril; herpes on cheek; tearing in face and neck; pressure in chest; dull pressure on side of neck; trembling of hand.
Left: pressure in temple; pressure in side of vertex; stitches in side of head; ▮▮obstruction in the ear; ▮▮tearing or stitching in the ear; obstructed nostril; face swollen and covered with blisters; tearing in the teeth; sharp stitches

in chest; pressure in acromion; dull stitches in scapula; ‖ painfulness of middle of upper arm; ‖ arm and fingers "go to sleep;" dull pressure in glutei muscles; pain in ankle; heat; clammy sweat in palm.

Without inward: pressive pain in temples.

Before backwards: pressure on eyeball.

Above downwards: pressure on eyeball.

Below upwards: cramp-like drawing in lower limbs.

Diagonally: stitches from præcordia to small of back.

43 **Sensations.** ‖ Pressing or penetrating pain, as from a plug, in different parts.

‖‖ Sensation as of a hoop or band around the part.

Sensation as if stuffed up.

The burning changes to an extremely painful itching, combined with pricking, like stings of insects.

Stitches: over r. eye; in l. side of head; in brain; in l. ear; in pit of stomach during inspiration; in hypochondria; in præcordial region to small of back; in region of heart during inspiration; piercing heart; dull — in l. scapula; in forearm; in dorsum of foot.

Cutting: along penis.

Pinching and griping: in abdomen.

Tearing pain: and throbbing in vertex; — and pressing in forehead and temples; in occiput; — headache extending into muscles of neck and throat; in l. ear; in face; repeatedly in r. side of face and neck; in teeth; between scapulæ; from toe to dorsum of foot; in paroxysms through limbs.

Burning: in face; — dryness of lips; on chin; in glans, before and after urinating; — and shooting from thigh to foot; in soles; herpes; in skin.

Soreness: in boils on scalp; in ear when biting teeth together; in pustule, in r. nostril when touched; from leucorrhœa.

Rawness: and roughness in throat; — and scraping in chest.

Pressure: in forehead; as from a plug on l. side of vertex and on upper border of r. orbit; in temples; from temples towards eyes; in top of head; from without inwards, in temples; in r. side of occiput; without inward, from forehead over head; from within outward, from forehead backwards; on eyeball, from before backward; in stomach, preceded by emptiness; in liver; as from a plug around navel; in rectum; on uterus; — or aching near larynx; in throat-pit; as from a plug in r. side of chest; in l. glutei muscles; in thigh.

Drawing pain: in cardiac end of stomach; in tibia; cramp-like drawing from heel into calves.

Tensive pain: in arm.

Spasmodic pain: in stomach; deep in abdomen.

Cramp-like pain: at metacarpo-phalangeal articulations; from toes to dorsum of foot; in muscles.
Cramp: in calves when walking.
Contracting pain: in nose.
Constriction: in forehead; like a band around head.
Sprained feeling: in ankle.
Lameness: in legs; in knees.
Stiffness: in nape of neck; in small of back; in legs, as if bandaged; about the knees.
Dullness: of head.
Stupefaction: of side of head.
Tired feeling; in limbs.
Heat: in head; in face; internally with anxiety; in upper part of body while feet are cold; internally, with cold sweat; from 4 P.M. till evening, daily; of l. side.
Throbbing: headache; and digging in r. side of head; and tearing in vertex; in occiput.
Bursting pain: in abdomen, when coughing.
Weakness: in arms and knees; in arms with trembling.
Heaviness: in forearm; in limbs, especially in knees.
Oppression: in region of sternum; of chest.
Numbness: l. arm; fingers; in head.
Itching: of scalp; on forehead; in ears; in face; — and crawling in eruption around mouth; at anus; of scrotum, exciting sexual desire; on chest; of little blisters on breast and throat.
Trembling: in limbs.
Twitching: in l. eye; of mouth in sleep; of fingers during sleep.
Wave-like twitches here and there in the legs.
Painful strokes at middle of l. upper arm.
Dryness: of hands.
Coldness: on forehead; of feet in morning; as if cold water were poured over the back.

[44] **Tissues.** Cramp-like pains in the muscles.
Contraction of joints.
Complaints of external parts.
Emaciation.
Such a swelling of the affected parts that the patient looks like a hogshead (from wearing the nut).

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Touch: soreness of boils on scalp worse; soreness of pustule in nose worse; toothache worse.
Pressure: relieves pain in forehead for a while.
Scratching: itching generally aggravated, but sometimes improved or changed in location; boils on scalp worse.
Rubbing: gums bleed.
Wounded tendons.

[46] **Skin.** Bright scarlet eruptions of the whole body, especially of the thighs in contact with the nut, and of the abdomen.

Destruction of the epidermis, leaving an inflamed surface covered with small miliary pustules, with unbearable itching and discharging a yellow liquid forming crusts (by applying the juice).

Intense redness of the skin, with eruption of little blisters and unbearable itching.

Chest, neck, axillæ, upper arms, abdomen, scrotum and thighs were not only covered with raised crusts, discharging a thick yellowish liquid, but these had partly changed into wart-like excrescences, with thickened epidermis, the whole intermediate skin being of an erythematous redness, and the itching fearful (from wearing the nut).

▮White herpetic spots, scaling.

Want of irritability of the skin; sinapisms will not excite it.

Itching worse in the evening and when he went to bed.

Burning and stinging herpes.

▮Excessively itching eruptions.

Blisters discharging a yellowish transparant liquid, hardening to a crust in the open air.

Effects like those of the *Rhus tox.* plant on the skin.

Warts even on palms of hands.

▮Skin burns her very much. *θ* Pemphigus.

▮Scarlet red over the whole body. *θ* Pemphigus.

▮Covered all over with blisters from size of a pin head up to a pea. *θ* Pemphigus.

▮Furuncles.

▮Memory impaired after small-pox.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Ill-natured children with pertussis.

▮Old people.

Frequently indicated in nervous and hysterical females.

Women during pregnancy, gastric and nervous disorders.

Hypochondriacs.

Man, æt. 72, apoplexy; after it *Bellad.*, *Opium* and *Anac.* and after it *Baryta.*

Widow, æt. 69, talkative soon after mortification; tearing, mortifying talks. *θ* Insanity.

Similar to: *Ant. tart.* (cough in high-tempered children; gaping, drowsy after cough); *Apis* (skin); *Coriaria ruscifolia* (loss of memory, etc.); *Ferrum* (occiput pains in cough); *Iodium; Juglans; Lycop; Nitr. ac.* (cursing); *Nux vom.; Phosph. ac.* (brain); *Platin.; Pulsat.; Urt. ur.* (skin); *Zincum* (brain); *Pulsat., Natr. mur.* (dry coryza); *Caustic.* (in writers' spasm).

Relatives: *Anac. occid., Comoc., Rhus glab., Rhus rad., Rhus tox., Rhus ven.*

Antidotes: *Coffea* and *Juglans.*
Anac. antidotes: *Rhus tox.*, especially if there are gastric symptoms, or the symptoms go from right to left.
It follows well after *Lycop.*, *Pulsat.* and *Platin.*
After *Anac.*: *Platin.* follows well.
Belongs to the same family as the *Rhoes*, and there is a similarity with the *Terebinthineæ.*
Neither *Camphor* nor *Spir. nitr. dulc.* antidotes its effects, but for the anger and violence of mind, the smelling of raw coffee is a very effectual antidote.

ANAGALLIS ARVENSIS.

Scarlet Pimpernel. *Primulaceæ.*

The common red chickweed. A little herb growing by the wayside, in fields and gardens, known since Dioscorides, and a famous polychrest through all ages. Allen has only Schreter's provings, not the French. We add Dr. Günther's valuable proving. He collected the plants in Rhode Island. Günther and his son took 10 drops of the tincture in water, finally the tincture itself from 10 to 15 drops every day, from January 27th to February 14th, 1854. He took the red flowered variety; some make a distinction between this and the blue flowered, or cœrulea.

[1] **Mind.** Exhilarated, mind very active; thinks of everything.
Cannot collect his thoughts while listening to a sermon, on account of very joyful feelings, without special cause.
Great hilarity for several days; every thing gives him pleasure.
Frenzy in continued fever; febrile delirium.
Anxiety in the chest. See 29.
Despondency.
After mental exertion, great prostration.
⋮ Hypochondriasis, (hence its Greek name, signifying "to laugh").
⋮ Mania.
Sensorium. ⋮ Vertigo (cœrulea).
⋮ Epilepsy.
[3] **Inner Head.** Heat rising to the head, slight sweat on the forehead, followed by pressing stitching in the eyeballs and a tickling, pricking in the urethra, inclining him to coition.
Headache just over the supra-orbital ridges, with eructations and rumbling in the bowels.
Spasmodic lancinations in both temples, extending to the eyes.

Headache with fever (cœrulea).
Pressive aching in forehead and occiput from a current of air blowing on him.
Intense headache and nausea, with pains throughout the body.
Occiput: dull or tearing pains and inclination to vomit; violent headache, with hard, knotty stools; knocking pain in left side; dull pain all night.
Headache relieved by coffee.

[4] **Outer Head.** Skin of the forehead feels too tight.
When closing the eyes or wrinkling the brows, < on l. side.
Vehement itching on vertex and occiput.
Stitches on several places of the scalp, chiefly over the left ear and on the occiput.
Chilly sensation on the right frontal protuberance.
Violent pain as if occasioned by external pressure on occiput behind l. ear.

[5] **Eyes.** ❙❙Things seem to float to and fro, he cannot write.
⋮Amblyopia.
⋮Cataract.
Glittering before the left eye; evening, by candle-light.
Pressing in the eyes after the headache. See 3, 6.
Stitches in the temples extending into the eyes.
Pain in the right eyeball, worse from touching the lids.
Itching of the eyelids.
⋮Spots on the cornea.

[6] **Ears.** Obstruction and pain in r. ear following the pressure in the eyes. See 5.
Violent stitches in the right ear.
Pain in the right ear as if the meatus auditorius externus was obstructed.
❙❙Tickling and itching in the left ear.

[7] **Nose.** ❙Nosebleed. θ Syphilis.
Violent sneezing, expelling a lump of viscid yellow phlegm.
Unpleasant tickling on the tip of the nose, with violent sneezing.
Violent sneezing following pain in r. side of back.
Frequent running of water from the nose.
Copious secretion of yellow phlegm.

[8] **Face.** Neuralgic pains in the r. cheek bone, extending to supra-orbital region; during the night.
Pains in the facial muscles.
❙❙Bran-like, ring-shaped tetters on the face.
Itching on the cheek bones.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Itching and tickling stitches on left corner of the mouth and lower lip, just under the border.

[10] **Teeth.** Dull pain in a hollow tooth, with trembling of the heart. See 29.

Dull pain in upper molars and tearing pain in r. cheek bone.
Teeth pain as from cold; worse from touch; chilly sensation in the teeth.
Gums swollen around a hollow tooth. See 48.
| | Dull pain in gums, accompanied by very hard stools.

[11] **Tongue.** Sensation on the tongue as if something cold were placed upon it; also near the frænum.

[12] **Mouth.** Viscid saliva in the mouth, raised by coughing.
Collection of water in the mouth, with slight tearing pains in the molars.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** | | Sensation of dryness in the throat, with scraping.
Tickling at the soft palate at night, as from the touch of something cold.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** After eating: scratching in the throat, 25; pressure on the lungs.
Coffee: relieves headache.

[16] **Belching.** Eructations, nausea, inclination to vomit and rumbling in bowels, with headache.

[17] **Stomach.** Inflammation of stomach (horses).

[18] **Hypochondria.** ⋮ Hepatitis and indurated liver.

[19] **Abdomen.** Abdomen distended with wind.
Weak feeling in the abdomen.
Rumbling in bowels, with headache.
⋮ Visceral obstructions.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Inflammation of rectum (horses).
Itching in the rectum; pressure in the sacrum; piles.
Passes offensive flatus.
Stools soft and pappy.
Diarrhœa watery.
Stool hard like stone, knotty. See 3, 10.
Itching at the anus after the evacuation of the bowels.
⋮ Hemorrhoids.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** ⋮ Inflammation of kidneys.
Burning in the urethra when urinating, mostly in the morning.
Orifice seems agglutinated; presses to urinate; urine escapes in a divided stream.
Tickling, prickling along the urethra, inclining to coitus.
Urine dark, sometimes straw-colored.
Copious urination (horses).
⋮ Gravel.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Desire for coition. See 3, 21.
⋮ Is said to be useful in syphilis with deranged mind, nosebleed, pain in small of back; skin itches.
The burning in urethra before and during erection ceases during coition.
| | Drawing pains in right testicle and cord.
| | Tearing pains in spermatic cords.

Tickling in the symphysis pubis.
‖Gonorrhœa.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ⋮Amenorrhœa.
⋮Cancer of mammæ.

[24] **Pregnancy.** Is given to cows if they fail to become pregnant.

[25] **Larynx.** Sensation as if a brush were brought in contact with the epiglottis, with hoarseness.
‖Scratching and scraping in the throat, especially after meals.
‖Hoarseness proceeding from the trachea.

[27] **Cough.** Cough dry: with a scratching sensation when reading aloud; with yellow phlegm from the nose; with spitting of saliva.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** A kind of restlessness in chest.
‖Soreness on the chest with fever.
Pressure on the right lung after a meal or when walking fast.
Stitches in the left side in the region of the fourth and fifth ribs.
Pulsations in r. side of chest.
Pains in the lungs felt in front and in the back up to the scapulæ.
Suddenly a feeling internally in the chest, as if struck with a cushion full of pins.
⋮Consumption.
Bluish-red spot on condensed lungs.

[29] **Heart, Pulse.** Violent trembling of heart, with general trembling and weakness, preceded by aching in a carious tooth and anxiety in the chest in the evening in bed. See 1, 10, 28, 36.
‖Palpitation.
Coagulated black blood in chambers of heart (horses).

[30] **Outer Chest.** Itching on left side of chest, principally on nipple.
‖Eruption on the chest.

[31] **Neck. Back.** Tensive drawing from left shoulder up to neck; returns when lifting or stretching the arm.
Itching on neck and scapula; on right scapula.
Pains in r. side of back, followed by violent sneezing.
Trembling of muscles of neck (horses). See 34.
Violent pains in the sacrum when lifting a slight load, they take her breath. See 48.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Tensive drawing ascending from l. shoulder to the nape of neck, < raising and extending the arm.
Pain in the shoulder (cœrulea).
Pain in lungs and back into the shoulder blade. See 28.
Pains in the muscles of the upper arm, outside, near the shoulder.
Drawing pains in the muscles of the upper arm, lasting for some time, especially felt when moving the hand or arm, e. g., in writing.

Pains in the muscles of the upper arm, outside, near the shoulder.
Vehement pains in the muscles of the forearm, inside, near the elbow-joint.
Pains in the muscles of the forearm, inside, near the elbow-joint.
Violent pains in carpal and metacarpal bones, extending up the arm to the shoulder.
Cramps in r. thenar, like that when cutting with scissors; ceasing on the r., it appears on the l.
Drawing pains in the carpal and metacarpal bones of the r. hand.
Violent pains in the carpal and metacarpal bones of the r. hand, extending up the arm to the shoulders.
Pains in the l. thumb, violent twitching in it.
Violent pains in the palm of the right hand, in the fork of thumb and forefinger.
Drawing tearing in r. metacarpus, sometimes left, returning at regular intervals.
In the metacarpus of the thumb a dull drawing, or tearing mostly r. side, sometimes also in the l.
When cutting with the shears cramp in the ball of the thumb, when it ceased it appeared on the left, in the evening.
Intense pains in the palm of the r. hand, in the fork of thumb and forefinger, with a sensation as if a pin were thrust through it.
Gouty swellings on the joints of the fingers.
Itching on the upper arm, inside, immediately above the joint of the elbow.
Itching on the back of the r. hand.
‖ Skin of the hands and fingers very dry, sticky and dirty looking.
‖ Tetter on the hands dry, bran-like, squamous; or groups of small vesicles, smarting and itching, oozing a yellow-brown lymph when scratched, which soon turns into a scurf; new vesicles appear beneath.
‖ Dry, bran-like, squamous tetters on hands and fingers, principally on the fore and middle fingers of r. hand.
Tetter consisting of grape-like groups of small vesicles, violently smarting and itching when scratched, exuding a yellow or brownish lymph, which soon turns into a scurf, beneath which rise again such vesicles.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ▮ Pain in hip (cœrulea).
Lumbago and itching.
‖ Tickling pains in the right leg and at the os ileum.
Drawing pains in the muscles of the left leg; tearing during the night.
‖ Weakness like lameness in the right leg, as if it was too short.

| | Pains in the bend of the left knee.
Slight pain near the left knee and in the posterior muscles of the left leg.
| | Sensation of tightness in the bend of the left knee, as if there was something swollen or sore.
Pains in the right leg, above the knee, in the knee and shin-bone, when in a sitting posture and having legs lightly crossed.
Stitches in the left shin-bone, when in a sitting posture, but only in moving leg or foot.
Pain in r. shin-bone when extending the leg.
Cramps in the r. calf.
Slight cramps in l. calf.
Pain at the upper part of the metatarsus of right foot.
Pains in the great toe and little toe of l. foot, in the morning.
Pain in the curved or concave part of the left sole.
Pain in the sole of the left foot near the toes.

[34] **Limbs, in General.** Trembling of muscles of hind legs and neck (horses).
: Gout.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** In bed: trembling of the heart with toothache; chilliness.
Sitting with legs crossed: pains in and about right knee.
Stretching the arm: tensive drawing from left shoulder up to neck.
Lifting: tensive drawing in left shoulder; pain in sacrum.
Walking: pressure on right lung.
Motion: of leg or foot aggravated stitches in right and left tibia.

[36] **Nerves.** A sort of chilly trembling; trembling all over. See 1, 10, 29.
Great prostration, especially after mental work.
| | Exhausted and drowsy.
: Epilepsy.

[37] **Sleep.** Falls asleep late; sleep restless; awakens early, feeling unrefreshed.
Agitation disturbs rest at night.
Sleep troubled by tearing or stitching pains.
Lascivious dreams.

[38] **Time.** Night: dull pain in occiput; neuralgia in cheek; tickling at the palate; erections.
Morning: burning in urethra when urinating; pain in feet.
Towards evening: spells of chilliness.
Evening: glittering before the left eye; trembling, anxious feeling in chest; toothache.

[40] **Fever.** Trembling with chills.
Crawling and trembling. See 36.
| | Chilliness followed by heat (cœrulea).

Spells of chilliness towards evening and in bed.
Chilliness penetrating the teeth. See 20.
Fever with headache and sore chest.
Heat rises into the head, with sweat on forehead, followed by sensation in eyeballs and tickling in urethra.
: Bloody sweat; murrain of calves.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Below upwards: pains in upper limbs.
Right: chilly sensation on frontal protuberance; pain in eyeball; pain and stitches in ear; drawing in testis and cord; pressure on lungs; itching on scapula; pains in palm of hand; tickling pains in leg and os ilium; weak, lame feeling in leg; pains in and about knee and tibia; pain in foot.
Left: knocking in side of occiput; stitches over ear; glittering before the eye; itching in ear; itching and stitches in corner of mouth; itching on side of chest; tensive drawing from shoulder, 31; drawing in muscles of leg; pain in knee and posterior muscles of leg; tight feeling in bend of knee; pain in tibia; pain in feet.

43 **Sensations.** Teeth pain as from cold.
Sensation in lungs as if struck with a cushion full of pins.
Stitches: in eyeballs; in temples; in scalp; in r. ear; in l. corner of mouth; in l. side, region of fourth and fifth ribs; in l. tibia; disturb sleep.
Neuralgic pains: in r. cheek bone.
Tearing pain: in occiput; in r. cheek bone; in molars; in spermatic cords; in muscles of left leg; disturbs sleep.
Drawing pain: in r. testicle and cord; tensive drawing from l. shoulder to neck; in r. metacarpus, also tearing; in muscles of left leg.
Pressing pain: and stitching in eyeballs; in forehead and occiput; in eyes; on lungs; in sacrum.
Scratching: in throat, after eating; when reading aloud.
Soreness: on chest.
Dull pain: in hollow tooth; in upper molars; in gums.
Tension: in skin of forehead; tensive drawing from l. shoulder to neck; in bend of l. knee.
Cramp in r. thenar; in r. calf, slightly in left.
Burning: in urethra.
Heat: rising to head.
Dryness: in throat with scraping; of hands.
Cold or chilly sensation: on r. frontal protuberance; in teeth; as if something cold were placed on tongue; at soft palate, as from touch of something cold; a sort of chilly trembling.
Tickling: and pricking in urethra; in l. ear; on tip of nose; at soft palate as from something cold; in urethra, and prickling; on symphisis pubis; as from a brush against epiglottis; pains in r. leg and at os ilium.

Itching: on vertex and occiput; of eyelids; in l. ear; in face; in rectum; at anus; on l. side of chest; on neck and scapula; tetter; all over skin.

[44] **Tissues.** Pains in the joints going from place to place (cœrulea).

Rheumatic and gouty pains.

⋮ Dropsy.

[45] **Touch. Injuries.** Touch: aggravates pain in r. eyeball; teeth painful.

⋮ Used in snake-bites and hydrophobia.

[46] **Skin.** Skin itches all over.

Skin rough, dry.

⋮⋮ Dry, bran-like tetter in rings. See 8, 32.

Ulcers and swelling on the joints.

⋮ Ill-conditioned ulcers.

⋮ Promotes the expulsion of splinters.

[48] **Relationship.** Collateral relation: *Cyclam.*

Similar to: *Coffea* (joyous, excited); *Cyclam.* (sneezing); *Lith. c.* (rough skin, ringworm); *Sepia*, *Tellur.* (ringworm); *Pulsat.* (chilliness; catarrhs); *Rhus tox.* (see below).

Smelling of *Rhus tox.* and an hour later taking *Coloc.*, relieved the sacral pain, 31; *Rhus tox.* relieved swollen gums, 10.

Coffee relieved the headache.

It is said to form an important part of Stoy's medicine for hydrophobia.

ANANTHERUM MURICATUM.

Vetiveria odorata. *Gramineæ.*

A well-known grass in the East Indies, cultivated on the Markarentas Islands for its medical use; the root is aromatic and stimulating or diaphoretic.

Proved and introduced by Dr. L. J. Houat in *Nouvelles Donnees*, second series, translated in *Criterio Medico*, 1869, vol. 10, p. 183, and by S. Lilienthal, in *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, 1870, vol. xviii, p. 176; again in Allen's Encyclopedia, Vol. 1, p. 330.

S. Lilienthal's indications in his masterly treatise on *Skin Diseases* have been inserted as cured symptoms.

[1] **Mind.** Gay humor, with disposition to laugh and sing.

Sadness, sheds tears easily.

Hypochondriasis and dread of society.

Restlessness, irritability and suspicion.
Ungovernable jealousy.
Self esteem.
Blunted intellect and loss of memory.
Monomania for doing the same thing and frequenting the same places.
Delirium, idiocy, mania.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo with cerebral congestion, red face and tendency to fall backwards.
Drunkenness and staggering.
Vertigo with weakness in back and legs, unable to remain upright.
Vertigo with contraction and digging in inner canthi of eyes, extending into brain.

[3] **Inner Head.** ‖ Burning, lancinating, pulsating headache, most r. side, forehead and temples, with nausea, vomiting and great heaviness of the eyes.
‖ Neuralgic pain in temples, with sensation as if pointed irons were thrust in, producing fits of craziness; < afternoon and night, from noise, light and motion.
As if head was crushed.
Heaviness and weakness of the head, with pressure in occiput, lets head drop to one side.
As if something turned round in the head, with pains in the stomach, great appetite, colic, venereal desire, chills and choking.
As if he had water in the head, < when walking.
As if the brain were laid bare and cold air passed over it.
As if heavy objects and balls moved about in head; < at night and lying on r. side.
Cramps and cold chill in head.
Pains piercing the brain like steel arrows from forehead to nape of back.
Headache < in afternoon: from noise, motion and light.

[4] **Outer Head.** Itching and heat in head extending to face.
Nervous trembling of head.
‖ Herpes and ulcers on scalp with compact, thick, humid scabs and prurigo.
Large tumors like lupia suppurate and form ulcers.
Protuberances like exostoses, on sinciput and temples.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Photophobia, light produces itching in eyes.
Pupils contracted or dilated, has to wink in order to distinguish objects.
Amaurosis.
The images of objects are retained in an annoying manner.
Black points, muscæ volitantes and fiery circles before eyes.
Everything seems excessively bright and shining.

Sensation of a great weight on eyelids which keeps them closed.
Dull, dim, wild, wandering eyes, without expression.
Heat, burning, pressure, tickling, pricking and painful stitches in eyes.
Swelling and pain as if an abscess would form in r. eye.
Spasmodic contraction of eyes, which remain turned upward.
Yellowness of sclerotica.
Inflammatory swelling and ulceration of margin of lids, with inability to separate them.
Inverted lids.
Swelling and ulceration of lachrymal glands.
▮Growths like warts and lupia on eyebrows.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Heat in ears, pulsation, as of abscesses.
Digging stitches; discharge of purulent matter.
Copious ear-wax; sensation of dirt or spongy substance which swells up.
Tissues in lobes; burning crusty eruption, inability to lie on ears.
Deafness, < in evening and damp weather.
Tinnitus.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Stitches in nose with a crushing sensation at the root.
The air which passes through the nostrils seems icy cold and causes sneezing.
Ulcers in nostrils. θ Epistaxis.
Fluent coryza, with pressive pains in head and root of nose; burning in nostrils; lachrymation and sneezing.
Copious greenish, badly smelling discharge.
Nose enlarged, red and covered with many small blood-vessels.
Inflammation and swelling of nasal bones, with hammering pains.
Boils and small tumors, like lupia, on tip.
Nose cold, pale and pointed.

[8] **Face.** Tic douleureux. See 9.
Face yellowish, congested, pale or cyanotic.
Itching and burning in cheeks.
▮Yellow or red spots; stinging pimples.
▮Ulcers, scabs or scaly herpes; falling off of eyebrows and beard.
Erysipelatous swelling; closed eyes, fever, delirium, desire for open air, even to throw himself out of the window.
Face puffy; boils and abscesses.
Spasm of facial muscles, < left side.
Painful shocks in different parts of face.
Miliary and urticarious eruptions.
Pain in facial bones as if crushed or dislocated.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** ▮▮Convulsive movements as from tic

douleureux, or trismus, with pains in lips and chin; jaws spasmodically clenched.

Lips fatty, oily, enlarged, inflamed, covered with phlyctenæ constantly renewed; dry, pinched and contracted.

Lips enormously swollen, ulcerated, everted, of a bluish-yellow.

Submaxillary and cervical glands swell and tend to suppuration.

Ulcers at labial commissures; syphilitic.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Scurvy.

Lancinating, digging and drawing in teeth, or as if forcibly separated or pulled and torn out with pincers.

Constant inclination to clench the teeth.

Sensation of cold in teeth with heat in gums and mouth.

Toothache in afternoon and from taking anything cold; < at night, in cool air, when eating, in changes of weather, from wine and coffee.

Decayed crumbling teeth; bad smell from mouth.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste bitter, bloody, sweet or flat.

Difficult speech, stammering.

Tongue inflamed and enormously swollen, great difficulty in speaking.

Severe pains at root of tongue as if it were cut off.

Tongue fissured, lacerated, and as if cut on its edges, with copious salivation and debility, as from the effects of mercury.

Grayish, yellowish, bloody or brick-dust coating on the tongue.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Gum-boils, ulcers, aphthæ, swollen salivary and submaxillary glands.

Flow of thick viscid saliva.

[13] **Throat.** Inflammation of throat with sensation of fullness and obstruction, as if it were plugged.

Burning, as of mustard, with violent convulsive cough.

Inflammation, swelling and suppuration of tonsils.

Angina with almost impossible deglutition.

Constriction with danger of suffocation; debility.

Burning and stitches in throat.

Sensation as if he had a burning stick in throat, reaching down into stomach.

Granulations and grayish ulcers like false membranes; much mucus.

Inability to drink, in spite of great thirst, on account of spasms in throat, which contracts and feels tight, as soon as he hears anything said about water, or sees shining objects.

Sensation, sometimes of burning heat, sometimes of icy coldness in œsophagus.

Tickling as of some live thing in œsophagus, with fits of suffocating cough.

[14] **Appetite. Thirst.** Morbid hunger, wakes up in the night to eat; as if he had a tapeworm.
Burning unquenchable thirst.
Longing for aromatic drinks.
[15] **Eating and Drinking.** ||Worse from coffee, which subsequently relieves.
Toothache < from wine and coffee.
[16] **Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Frequent empty belching; painful; tasting of food; foul.
Nausea; vomiting of food, bile or blood; horrible pains in stomach.
[17] **Stomach.** Very painful pressure, like a bar, on the epigastrium, with short anxious respiration.
Fullness and ulcerated feeling.
Stitches and cramps in stomach and extremities; watery vomiting; urging to stool, very liquid diarrhœa; painful icy coldness over whole body; excessive thirst; pressure and constriction in epigastrium; spasms; agitation; cold perspiration especially in head.
Contractive, gnawing and tearing pain as if caused by some living thing.
Spasms and cramps in stomach hindering respiration.
Sensation as of tumors, holes or sharp pebbles in his stomach.
Extreme debility coming from stomach.
Sensation as of a hard tumor starting from the pylorus, extending to the liver.
Stitches in stomach extending into chest.
[18] **Hypochondria.** Cramps in hepatic region; with sensation as if it were full of painful tuberosities.
Pulsative burning and digging pains in region of liver.
Inflammation and swelling of the liver as if caused by abscesses.
Burning pulsating and lancinating pain in region of spleen.
[19] **Abdomen.** Tympanitis and colic.
||Twisting and tearing pains in the bowels, as in iliac passion, with nausea and vomiting.
Tumor, like hernia, or like buboes in groin.
[20] **Stool and Rectum.** Stools mucous, bloody, brownish-yellow, whitish choleraic; offensive, with colic, and burning in abdomen and rectum.
Obstinate constipation, stool hard, knotty, like sheep-dung.
Large hemorrhoidal tumors and abscesses.
Itching at anus.
[21] **Urinary Organs.** Stitches and crushing pains in kidneys.
||Ardor urinæ.
Urine discharged by drops.
Chalky sediment.

Incontinence; involuntary urination when walking, and during sleep.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Sores on penis and in urethra resembling chancres.

The venereal appetite is increased by every attempt to satisfy it, until it drives him to onanism and madness.

▮Syphilis; sycosis.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Burning pain in ovaries.

Burning, crampy, pinching and gnawing pain in womb, with great debility and general prostration.

Hard tumors, like scirrhus, on the neck of the womb.

Stitches passing like strokes of lightning into womb.

Prolapsus and displacement.

Sterility, as from atrophy of ovaries.

▮Eruptions, whitish and reddish, like sycosis, in vulva.

▮Pustules like confluent small-pox, like measles and scarlet fever.

[24] **Pregnancy.** Erysipelatous swelling of mammæ.

▮Ulcerated, indurated tumor in breast.

▮Excoriation of nipples.

[25] **Larynx.** Hoarseness and frequent aphonia, with symptoms of tuberculous or granular laryngitis.

▮Difficulty of speaking with drowsiness, with glandular inflammation.

Liquids pass frequently into larynx and through nasal fossæ, with violent jerking cough.

Raw corrosive sensations in larynx, or as if it were ulcerated and cut.

Very prominent swelling of laryngeal cartilages.

[27] **Cough.** Obstinate, paroxysmal, shaking cough, < in the evening and night and from heat.

Dry cough and bloody expectoration.

Sensation during cough as if a very rough cord were drawn through the bronchi.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Heaviness and stitches in various parts of chest.

Burning and raw feeling in chest.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Burning, stitches and cramps in cardiac region, with oppression.

Heart seems paralyzed, with death-like weakness.

Pulse slow and full, then accelerated, hard and dicrotic.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Stiffness of neck and back.

Paralytic weakness of the vertebral column and extremities.

Pain as if the scapulæ were broken.

Twisting stabbing pains in kidneys.

Lumbago.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Rheumatic pain and swelling of articulations of arms and hands.

Burning, pulsative pains, and pain as from whitlow on the fingers.
Diseased and deformed nails.
▮Swelling of ganglia of axillæ and chest (with breast tumor).
▮Abscesses, ulcers and fissures on arms and hands; also eruptions like itch or lichen.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Stiffness, lancinating and crampy pains in sacrum and iliac bone.
Sciatic, gouty and rheumatic pains in legs and feet, especially in heels.
Paralytic weakness and palsy of legs, with complete insensibility.
The nails grow awry and hurt the toes.
Offensive foot-sweat.
▮Ulcers and boils on legs and feet. See 46.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ▮Erysipelatous swellings of arms and legs.
▮Boils, abscesses and ulcers on legs.
▮Ulcers on hands and legs and soles of feet. See 46.

[35] **Motion. Position.** Motion: increases neuralgic pains in temples.
Walking: sensation of water in head <; incontinence of urine.
Lying on right side: sensation of balls and heavy objects in head <.

[37] **Sleep.** ▮Drowsiness, difficulty of speaking.

[38] **Time.** Afternoon: neuralgia in temples <; toothache <.
Evening: deafness <; cough <.
Night: neuralgia in temples worse: sensation of heavy objects in head <; toothache <; cough <.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Heat: cough <.
Damp weather: deafness <.
Air passing through nostrils seems icy cold.
In cool air: toothache <.
Desire for open air: facial erysipelas.
Changes of weather: toothache <.

[40] **Fever.** ▮Skin cold and frigid and pale or violet.
▮Stinging and burning heat.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: headache most on side of forehead and temple; as if abscess would form in eye.
Left: spasm of facial muscles < on l. side.

[43] **Sensations.** Lancinating, burning, deep-seated pains (in tumors).
As if pointed irons were thrust into temples.
As if something turned round in head.
As if he had water in the head.
As if brain was laid bare and cold air passed over it.
As if head was crushed.
As if objects and balls moved about in head.

Pains piercing brain like steel arrows.
Formication and itching as of ants, with loss of sensibility.
As if a rough cord were drawn through bronchi, when coughing.
Painful shocks in face.
Sensation of tumors, holes or sharp pebbles in stomach.
Pains: in stomach; as of an abscess in r. eye; at root of tongue, as if cut off; horrible — in stomach; in scapulæ, as if broken; in fingers, like whitlow.
Lancinating: headache; in teeth; in sacrum and iliac bone.
Stitches: in eyes; digging — in ears; in nose; in throat; in stomach; in kidneys; through womb; in chest; in cardiac region.
Stinging: pimples.
Pricking: in eyes.
Burning: headache; in eyes; eruption on ears; in nostrils; in cheeks; in throat; in region of liver and spleen; in abdomen and rectum; in ovaries; in chest; in cardiac region; in fingers.
Drawing: in teeth.
Twisting: and tearing in bowels; and stabbing in kidneys.
Crushed sensation: in head; at root of nose; in facial bones; in kidneys.
Gnawing: in stomach; in womb.
Digging: in teeth.
Rawness: in larynx; in chest.
Ulcerated feeling: in stomach.
Hammering: in nasal bones; in chest.
Pulsating: headache; in ears; in region of liver and spleen; in fingers.
Contraction: and digging in inner canthi, extending into brain; spasmodic — of eyes; of lips; of throat; in epigastrium; in stomach.
Cramps: in head; in stomach; in limbs; in hepatic region; in cardiac region; crampy pains in sacrum.
Neuralgic pain: in temples; and weakness of head.
Rheumatic pain: in joints; in legs and feet.
Dislocated feeling: in facial bones.
Pressing: in occiput; in head and root of nose; in eyes; on epigastrium.
Weight: on eyelids.
Heaviness: of eyes.
Heat: in eyes; in ears; in gums and mouth; in œsophagus.
Coldness: of inhaled air, in nose; of nose; in teeth; in œsophagus; icy — over whole body.
Fullness: in throat; in stomach.
Tickling: in eyes.
Itching: in head, to face; in eyes, from light; in cheeks; at anus.

[44] **Tissues.** ▮Glandular inflammation.
▮Painful swelling of various parts extending to suppuration; especially of submaxillary and cervical glands.

[46] **Skin.** ▮Abscesses, boils and ulcers.
▮Erysipelas.
▮Herpes.
▮Miliaria; measles, small-pox, scarlet fever.
▮Pruritus.
▮Red pimples, like miliaria or urticaria.
▮Bluish scorbutic spots on body.
▮Scarlet redness of skin.
▮Ulcers yellowish, violet, swollen, everted, syphilitic, on different places.

[48] **Relationship.** Coffee aggravates at first, relieves afterwards. Aromatic liquors relieve the pains.
Similar to: *Act. rac.*, *Agar.*, *Arnic.*, *Bellad.*, *Cannab.*, *Coffea*, *Ignat.*, *Kali hydr.*, *Moschus*, *Staphys.* (especially in headache); *Bellad.*, *Euphras.* (eyes); *Caustic.* and *Gelsem.* (heaviness of eyelids); *Act. rac.*, *Corall. rub.*, *Hydrast.* (air feels cold in nose); *Bryon.*, *Calcar.*, *Chamom.*, etc. (toothace < from cold air or food); *Acon.*, *Carb. veg.*, *Chamom.*, *Coccul.*, *Ignat.*, *Mercur.*, *Nux vom.*, *Pulsat.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Zincum* (toothache, < from wine or coffee); *Bellad.*, *Canthar.*, *Hydroph.*, *Hyosc.*, *Laches.*, *Stramon.* (hydrophobia), see 13). *Sulphur* (hunger at night; *Mercur.* (syphilis); *Thuya* (sycosis).
Inimical: wine and strong liquors.

ANGUSTURA.

Galipea cusparia, (U. S. D.). *Rutaceæ.*

A bark from Angustura, South America, said to come from Galipea officinalis (Hancock), or Bonplandia trifoliata (Bonpland and Humboldt), but according to Schomburgk the tree is not known.

Proved by Hahnemann and introduced on account of the horrible poisoning cases which filled the journals from 1804 to 1815. He published it in 1821, in Part VI. of his Mat. Med. His own symptoms, 93 in number; those of his pupils, 209.

A British wholesale druggist had sent a lot of unsaleable bark, coming from the East Indies, to Holland, and from Holland it went all over Germany, under the name of Angustura, a bark which had come into fashion for fever and diarrhœa until so many were killed by it that the sale of it was forbidden. It was then found that there were two kinds of the bark in trade, the one the *vera* the other a *falsa*.

Chemistry showed that the one called *falsa* contained strychnine. In our toxicologies we find eleven cases of poisoning with it. Hahnemann held the erroneous opinion, which he subsequently modified (Mat. Med. Pura, 2d edit., 1827), that the poisonings were due to the massive doses given the sick, and he did not include the symptoms of Angustura falsa, as did Bœninghausen some time later.

In the last number of his Archives, 1848, Stapf published valuable observations of Dr. Schreter on a sensitive woman, with the 30th centes., in water; a table-spoonful daily for sixteen consecutive days. Lembke made a proving in 1872. All are contained in Allen's Encyclopedia. For symptoms of *Angustura falsa*, see *Nucis vomicæ cortex* (erroneously called Brucea antidysenterica.)

[1] **Mind.** ‖ Disheartened.

No confidence in the use of the voluntary muscles; could not finish what he attempted.

Ill-humored, oversensitive to jokes, slight offences fill him with bitterness.

‖ The slightest offence, a mere trifle, irritates. *θ* Caries.

Pusillanimity.

Great gloom. *θ* Threatening paralysis of lower limbs.

Lively, in the afternoon.

Thinks about one project and nothing else, with great activity of mind.

A kind of waking dream in the afternoon.

Kind of absence of mind, wants now this then that thing.

Anxiety with outward pressing in abdomen, and outward cutting in chest, worse in bed, at night.

Easily frightened and starts.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo when crossing a running stream.
Vertigo as if he was turned backward and around; periodical.
Vertigo from the occiput forward, with pulsating in temples.
Heaviness in head with dizziness.
When pressing the head on the pillow, benumbing dizziness.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Megrim.
▮Pressure in both temples, as if about to faint.
Pressure in forehead with heat in face.
Headache in evening until falling asleep.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮▮Drawing of head to the r. side, later to the left.
Could not turn the head.
Tensive pain in temporal muscles, when opening the jaws.
Pains in bones of head.

[5] **Eyes.** Dimness before the eyes from obscuration of the cornea, in the morning.
▮Shortsightedness.
Reading makes dizzy, sleepy, and causes quivering between the brows.
Dull aching over the eyes while riding (improved by *Coffea*).

[6] **Ears.** Hearing more acute.
Sensation as of something sticking in ear.
Pains now in the right then in left ear.
Burning in region of the tympanum.
Heat in ears and both cheeks; in lobe of ear.
Cramp in external ear.
Behind the ears a throbbing as from the large artery.
Tearing pain in an abscess over the right mastoid process.

[7] **Nose.** Inner nose ulcerated.

[8] **Face.** Tension in muscles of face.
Drawing in facial muscles.
Crawls over the face after stool.
Heat of forehead, during the night.
Sweat on forehead, in the morning.
▮▮Heat in face with headache; heat in forehead at night.
Cold cheek while the body is warm.
Feels heat in both cheeks and ears without external warmth.
The red cheeks turn cold.
▮Acute pains in both cheeks, occasionally darting through eyeballs and temples, < stooping, stepping, or by mental excitement; debility, depression of spirits, frequent chilly sensations and occasional attacks of nausea and loroseness of bowels.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** ▮▮Exostosis of lower jaw.
▮Trismus neonatorum in cases where much mercury had been given.
Tensive pain in temporal muscles, when opening the jaws.

Pain in masseter muscles as if one had fatigued them by chewing too much.

Cramp-like pain near the articulation of the jaw, in the masticator muscles, especially when at rest; the pain is diminished by opening or closing the jaws.

Lips dry and warm.

[10] **Teeth.** Drawing in upper teeth palliated by a cold finger.

[11] **Tongue.** Stitches in tip of tongue, very painful even without moving the tongue.

Burning like from pepper near the left edge of the tongue.

Tongue white, feels rough.

Bitter taste after dinner, from smoking.

Foul or flat taste in mouth.

Dry tongue, at night.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Dry, without thirst.

Tough, foul mucus in mouth during evening sleep; could not drink enough.

Saliva runs out of mouth.

Spits an acidulated saltish fluid.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** Roughness and dryness on palate and in fauces without thirst, worse when swallowing.

[14] **Appetite.** Aversion to solid food, desires nothing but warm drink.

❙❙Thirst without desire to drink.

❙Irresistible desire to drink coffee. *θ* Caries.

❙❙Aversion to meat, especially pork.

Thirst for cold water, could not drink enough during the evening. See 12 and 40.

Wants now one thing, now another, which are refused when offered.

He cannot get satisfied, without having much appetite.

[15] **Eating.** Crawls and uncomfortable feeling before a meal.

On commencing to eat, a cutting pain in stomach like a sore, disappears while eating.

❙Cutting and stitches in belly after taking warm milk.

Nausea while eating.

After dinner: bitter taste and belching; cutting tearing in pit of stomach; increases when moving the trunk.

Heat in face after supper.

After drinking warm milk. See 19.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Empty or bitter belching.

Hiccough after cough.

Nausea in morning with gulping up of a watery fluid.

Nausea while walking out-doors, with faintness and great weakness; the nausea seemed to rise up into the head, and he got hungry.

Incomplete eructation with a full feeling in the chest.

[17] **Stomach.** Painful tension in pit of stomach and abdomen.

A contraction from region of stomach up to r. shoulder.
After siesta, hollow and empty feeling in stomach, with rising of tasteless water.
Cutting pains. See 15.
Spasmodic pinching below scrobiculum in evening while sitting.
Dyspepsia. See 29.
‖Gastric derangements, indicated by acidity, coated tongue, pappy, unpleasant taste and loss of appetite.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Sensation as if something was too short in r. hypochondrium, contracting pressure.
Cutting under short ribs in r. side when moving the trunk.
Fleeting dull stitches in left side, shaking him to and fro.
Sensation as if "asleep" in left hypochondrium.

[19] **Abdomen.** Very loud rumbling; in abdominal complaints.
‖Distension of belly. θ Arthritis.
‖Cutting in abdomen, with diarrhœa.
‖Indescribable pain extending in a line from the navel up to the scrobiculum and into the sternum. θ After inflammation of bowels.
Dull stitches near the navel.
Stitches followed by drawing.
Pressure and cutting from within outward.
‖Feeling as if diarrhœa would set in.
Throbbing over left groin.
Right side of abdomen and lower limbs as if beaten, and in walking breaking down from rheumatic pains.
Cutting across the os pubis, with a pressure toward the rectum; cutting and rumbling after drinking warm milk.
Spasmodic pressure while sitting as if something was boring outwards; periodic throbbing and contracting. See 23.
A drawing crampy sensation in the pelvis when walking.
Cramp-like pain on crest of ilium, towards the spine.
Dull stitches at short intervals on the left os innominatum, behind the hip-joint, increased with every motion.

[20] **Stool.** ‖Diarrhœa, day and night.
‖Whitish discharges; very copious thin stools.
Shivering passing over the face, with goose-flesh, after every stool.
‖Cured whole families of diarrhœa preceded by cutting in abdomen and nausea in the morning. θ Summer complaint, 1850.
‖Diarrhœa consisting of nothing but stools of slime.
‖Insufficient stool.
Offensive flatus.
‖Chronic diarrhœa, with debility and loss of flesh.
‖Costiveness.
Urging in rectum, with crawls over the face.
Pressing, ‖contracting, tickling in rectum and anus.

With hard knotty stool, hemorrhoidal tumors come out with increased contracting pain, lessened by applications of wet cloths.

[21] **Urine.** Frequent scanty urination.
Urine frequent, copious and clear; after it urging.
Urine becomes black.
While urinating the pimples on vagina burn.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Seminal emissions two nights in succession.
Voluptuous itching of tip of glans, which forces one to rub, when walking in open air.
Violent itching on male organs.
Drawing and jerking in left testicle and cord, with a crawl in the scrotum and thigh.
Itching on scrotum.
Stitches on the foreskin.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Pressure in r. ovary.
Occasional sensation as if the uterus was swelling.
Sensation as if the uterus was falling over.
Dull motions as if the uterus was beating against the r. ovary, and in the r. hip.
A kind of emission in the morning sleep; afterwards vexatious.
Burning in all the sexual parts.
Periodic throbbing and contraction above the mons veneris, with a transient irritation in the parts and a contraction seemingly in the ligaments.
Uterus came down the vagina in the morning after rising, with quickly following stitches, relieved by cold washing.
A milk-like fluid passes from the vagina.
Yellow discharge a day before the catamenia.
Delayed catamenia.
Several nights before catamenia, very restless; one leg on which the other was resting fell asleep, and the little finger was as if dead, waking her after midnight.
On the morning of her catamenia all her former symptoms appeared; sacrum as if lame, could hardly move or stoop.
Unpleasant tickling in the genitals, has to scratch; after some blood appears it passes over.
Instead of catamenia, itching pustules appear on the left outer labium, burning when urinating; on the inner labium some larger pustules, itching when touched.

[25] **Voice, Larynx and Trachea.** Voice louder and stronger.
Hoarseness from mucus in trachea.
A slight stitch in the epiglottis.
Tickling irritation first in upper part of larynx, makes him cough, later lower down.

[26] **Respiration.** Chest feels very light, as if expiring with more ease.

Difficulty in breathing, with headache.
Intermitting spasmodic breathing.
Heaving, breathing, groaning and closing eyes.
| | With every inhalation, a sharp cutting pressure.
| | Oppression when walking fast, followed by backache and uterine symptoms.
Hiccoughing, pressing, cutting or shooting in chest, worse with inhalation.

[27] **Cough.** Dry cough, with scraping and rattling of mucus in chest.
| Every afternoon, 3 o'clock, loose cough; in a very old woman.
| Whooping-cough.
| Cough with belching.
| | A dry, hacking cough from a scratching in throat or from an irritation in windpipe or behind sternum; later a copious yellow expectoration.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Cramp in chest as if one had suddenly taken a violent cold.
Cutting pressure in both sides of chest, first only during inspiration; afterward changed to cutting thrusts, which continue even on holding the breath.
| Pressure in upper part of chest, like after violent running.
| Constriction of the lungs.
Contracting pressure on chest, on the ribs above hypochondria.
Pressure on chest when lying on belly.
Constriction of chest increased by the slightest motion, on going up stairs, to a spasmodic asthma, with anxious palpitation.
Chest complaints with headache.
Irritation from behind sternum felt through to back, as if the whole right side of chest and belly were pressed together front and back, with a sharp cutting all along the sternum, in the spine, worse from inhalation and moving the body.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Violent beating of the heart with oppression after going up stairs.
Violent palpitation in the evening when lying on the left side, in bed, better when sitting up.
Violent palpitation when sitting bent over, with a painful sensation as if the heart were constricted.
| Sudden attack as if the heart was swollen, with great fear of dying, better lying on left side. *θ* Dyspepsia.
A pushing pain like a concussion in region of heart.
Pulse accelerated, spasmodic, irregular at times, intermitting.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Painful spasm in pectoral muscles.
Painful sensitiveness of the chest, even to the slightest touch.
A spasmodic sensation like that where the chest is attacked after sudden exposure to extreme cold.

Burning pressure on the sternum.
Cutting in sternum, stitches.
Pectoral muscles ache when she moves in bed, and when crossing arms.
Sharp stinging itching on last rib, r. side.
Pain in r. side of chest when lifting the arm.

[31] **Neck and Back.** ‖ Drawing in the neck.
❙ Sensation of tremulousness and uneasiness in muscles of neck.
Painful stiffness in neck, and between shoulder-blades.
Twitching and jerking along the back, like electric shocks.
Burning in the neck.
Quivering in the muscles of the neck, left side.
A tension in front of throat, right side, with sharp stitches.
Dull stitches between left acromion and between the shoulder-blades, near the spine.
Right side of spine, a stitch going deep in the chest.
Contracting pain under the shoulder-joint.
Cutting in the spine, in vertebræ, as if beaten violently all along the back.
Stiff pain like drawing between scapulæ and nape of neck, early in morning when in bed; when rising she was unable to move her arms on account of the pain, nor was she able to turn her neck the whole forenoon; several mornings in succession, lasting till noon, with weakness of the whole body.
❙ Pain in cervical vertebræ as if dislocated, when lifting the arm.
❙ Much pain in spine, at nape of neck and sacrum especially, worse on pressure.
Pressure in sacrum all night, wakens her. See 38.
Small of back feels lame, cannot stoop.
Stitches between and near the sacrum while sitting.
Dull guggling in the sacral bone.
As if beaten in small of back, laterally, while sitting.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Pressing cutting in axilla.
Cramp-like drawing down the arm to the fingers.
❙ After great exertion in posing for an artist, in a difficult position with uplifted and stretched arms, a weakness in the arms, disabling him for any work; complained of a stiffness in elbow-joints and lamy heaviness of the arms.
Cannot lift up the arm on account of a tension in the muscles, near the axilla.
Sensation in bones of upper arm as if beaten; rending in the bone.
‖ Heaviness in arm; left arm in walking presses on bend of elbow as if drawing down the arm; when stretching the arm, lameness, as after holding a heavy load.

Painless, quick throbbing and pricking or quivering in upper part of shoulder.

‖ Stinging in the right shoulder-joint, with swelling of r. side of throat, cannot turn the head, followed by transient warmth through the r. arm.

Stiffness in elbow-joint, with weakness of the lower arm; pain in elbow on moving the arm; pain in the elbow-joint, as after a concussion, increased when moving the arms and when resting on it.

Cramp-like drawing in forearm and hand.

Stitches from hand up to elbow.

Heaviness of hands.

Hands swollen, cannot close them.

Sore pain in first knuckles.

In the right wrist, sprained feeling and deep stitches.

In back of hand, rheumatic pressing and dull stitches.

Joint of thumb as if sprained, when bending it.

Pressing in the ball of left thumb.

Drawing tearing or numbness in fingers.

Fingers of r. hand cold.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Sudden heaviness and weakness in lower limbs, cannot walk quickly, the limbs feel stiff.

Pressing, tearing, stinging in lower limbs.

Tearing in thigh on bending the knee.

Heaviness in feet.

Cramps in feet, < in rest.

Pain on the inner side of the ankle, when walking, causing limping.

Pressing pain in heels.

❙ Threatening paralysis of legs with trembling of the feet. *θ* Arthritis.

❙❙ Pains in the knees.

❙ Nodes on the legs and feet.

❙ Spavin with horses.

Hip-joint as if exarticulated, can hardly walk.

Frequently in the hip a cramp-like pain when moving, as if stiff or dislocated.

Constriction in r. hip.

In both hip-joints, deep in the tendons, a pressing drawing pain when rising from seat.

Boring laming pain along the ischiatic nerve on the posterior part of the thigh.

‖ Exceedingly painful stitches in thigh and crest of ilium, only when sitting.

Muscles of the thigh as if lame; when moving, a painful tension.

Tearing as if in the bones, < in rest.

When stretching, a pressing tension in the anterior muscles of the thigh.

34 **Limbs in General.** Drawing in limbs, with soreness.

Gets stiff after sitting a while.

Cracking in all the joints.

35 **Rest. Position. Motion.** Nausea when walking, as if she would faint; she has to sit down.

Great difficulty in walking, with threatening paralysis of legs.

Very much disposed to stretch his limbs.

In rest: cramp in muscles of jaw, tearing in arms, pinching in loins, tearing in thighs, cramp in front part of the foot.

After lying down: cutting stitches in ribs.

Lying on the side: painful; left side falls asleep; prickling in calves.

Lying in bed: anxiety. See 37.

Lying on belly: contractive pressure in chest.

Lying on left side: palpitation worse; swollen sensation of heart better.

Sitting bent over: violent palpitation.

Sitting: vertigo from occiput to forehead heaviness in head; cramp below pit of stomach; cutting across the pubes; palpitation of heart better; stitches on breast bone, below and near the sacrum, startling stitches in thighs and hip-bone; pressing on shin; dull drawing in r. foot-joint; burning heat on r. ankle; cramps in sole of foot; tearing in sole; stiffness; falling asleep.

Pains in face, temple and eyeballs <.

Stooping: pain in face, temple and ankle <; soreness in forehead; palpitation; pressing in left brain.

Moving the trunk: tearing in pit of stomach; cutting under short ribs; pressure over the whole side, chest and abdomen.

After rising: prolapsus uteri in morning.

Stepping: makes pain in face, temple and eyeballs worse; pain in sacrum and lower foot.

Walking fast: contraction in head and chest; backache; cramp; legs feel stiff.

While walking: head is drawn to the right; pains in bladder and pelvis; left arm heavy; the whole side rheumatic, thighs, knee, shin, foot; itching of glans penis.

Walking over running water: vertigo.

When moving: stitch in back; hips as if out of joint; tension in front of r. thigh.

Motion: changes constriction in chest to spasmodic asthma; in bed, aching of pectoral muscles.

Ascending stairs: spasmodic asthma following constriction in chest; palpitation.

Lifting arm: pain in right side of chest; pain in cervical vertebræ.

[36] **Nerves.** ❙Cured tetanus in a horse; given because the animal showed a spasmodic twitching.
❙Rheumatic and paralytic complaints. *θ* Paralysis.
❙Great irritability and morbid liveliness.
Great loss of power, as if the marrow in the bones were stiff.
❙❙Very much fatigued, most in thighs.
Weariness with stiffness between shoulders.

[37] **Sleep.** ❙❙Attacks of gaping with cramps in the jaws, and apprehensive about it.
A backward drawing of head, better after gaping.
Sudden attacks of anxiety at night.
Heat, mostly in the face at 3 A.M., disturbing sleep, followed by chilliness.
Falls asleep when reading.
While lying in bed, anxiety as if she never would get awake again.
Restless sleep, wakens often; many dreams.

[8] **Time.** At night: tongue dry; pain between shoulder-blades; sacrum as if beaten; heat, sweat and thirst.
All night: pressing in sacrum as if broken, awakens her; ❙❙worse at 4 A.M.; getting up lessens it.
After midnight: numbness of leg and finger awakens her. See 23.
Cannot sleep after 3 o'clock, heat prevents it.
In the morning: in bed, heat on head; stiff between shoulders; crawling in feet; pressing in foot; ❙❙chill.
After rising: uncomfortable; thirsty; bellyache; stiff neck.
When getting up: uterus sinking down in the vagina.
In the morning: misty before the eyes, tension in them; lids agglutinated, ❙❙looseness after bellyache.
Morning: nausea, gulping up watery fluid; cutting in abdomen.
Forenoon: stiff neck; backache; chill over the back.
Afternoon: excitement; burning in eyes; milky leucorrhœa; cough; at 3 o'clock, crawls followed by warmth.
Evening: vertigo; ❙❙headache; heat in head; pain in eyes; toothache; pain in chest; very sleepy; ❙❙hot.
Evening: mouth foul, etc., with thirst; pinching below scrobiculum.
Evening in bed: itching.
❙❙Palpitation in the evening in bed.
Day and night: diarrhœa.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Cold finger lessens toothache.
Cold applications lessen pain in hemorrhoids.
Cold washing relieves stitches in uterus.
Covering neck, it is too warm; uncovering, too cool.
Heat in the evening after entering a room.
In open air: vertigo, headache and heat.

Better in open air: forehead as if beaten inwardly; muscles of neck as if beaten; crawls and goose-flesh.

In open air: great serenity; nausea and fainting; pain in side of abdomen; voluptuous itching on point of glans; rattling in chest; pain in elbow-joint; stitches in the patella, in the ligaments of the knee; pressing pain in foot; great gaping and tiredness.

In bed: anxiety <.

Must uncover arms when skin is irritable.

40 **Fever.** Repeated chilliness over the affected part.

Early in the morning in bed, chilliness without subsequent heat.

Chill in the morning and forenoon, preceded by thirst.

Violent chill every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Chills over the back when walking up and down the room.

Coldness, followed by heat the same day; recurring now in the evening, then at noon, then in the morning, with thirst in the beginning of the fever and vomiting of bile; after travelling through swamps in a hot climate. θ Intermittent.

Cold hands and chilliness in back.

Flushes of heat, with sweat and anxiety.

Sweat only in the morning; on the forehead.

Crawls up the back with restlessness extending to inner parts, causing trembling with dry warm lips without thirst, later some heat.

42 **Locality and Direction.** Right: abscess over mastoid process; drawing in side of face; contracted feeling in hypochondrium; cutting in side; side of abdomen and leg feel as if beaten; pressure in ovary; beating of uterus against ovary and hip; side of chest feels pressed together; sharp stinging in side of chest, in arm; swelling of throat; wrist feels sprained.

Left: burning on edge of tongue; flying stitches here and there in side; as if asleep in hypochondrium; throbbing over groin; crampy pain in os innominatum; drawing and jerking in spermatic cord; pustules on labium of vulva; thumb feels sprained.

From right to left: head is drawn; earache.

To r. shoulder from stomach: contraction.

Within outward: pressing in abdomen and cutting in chest, with anxiety.

Without inward: crawlings with trembling.

Below upward: crawlings in back.

Nausea rises up in the head. See 16.

Vertigo from occiput to front.

43 **Sensations.** Weakness of the whole body, as if the marrow of the bones were stiff.

Drawing in the limbs, as if all the tendons were stretched.
A kind of motion through the whole body, now a prickling now a stinging.
Hollow and empty feeling: in stomach.
Sensation as of something sticking in ear.
A pushing pain like a concussion in region of heart.
Stitches: in tip of tongue; in belly; fleeting and dull in l. side; dull — near navel; in abdomen; dull — on l. os innominatum, 19; in foreskin; in prolapsed uterus; a single stitch in epiglottis; below and near the sacrum; in front of throat, r. side; dull — near spine between scapula, l. side; a stitch r. side of spine, penetrating chest; from hand to elbow; in r. wrist; dull — in back of hand; in thigh and crest of ilium.
Cutting: in stomach; — and stitches in belly; — and tearing in pit of stomach; under short ribs, r. side; in abdomen; in os pubis; in abdomen before stool; — pressure with irritation; pressure in both sides of chest; along sternum; in spine, and pressing in axilla.
Darting: through eyeballs and temples; shooting through chest.
Stinging; in r. shoulder-joint.
Boring pain: along ischiatic nerve.
Tearing pain: in abscess over r. mastoid; in pit of stomach; in fingers; in lower limbs; in bones of lower limbs.
Spasmodic pinching: below scrobiculum.
Burning: in region of tympanum; as from pepper on edge of tongue; in pimples on vagina, 21; in female sexual parts; — pressure on sternum; on neck.
Drawing: in facial muscles; in upper teeth; in abdomen; crampy — in pelvis; and jerking in l. testicle and cord; in neck; between scapulæ; cramp-like — down arms to fingers; in limbs, with soreness.
Tensive pain: in temporal muscles; in pit of stomach and abdomen; in anterior muscles of thigh.
Pressure: in temples; in forehead; contracting — in r. hypochondrium; and cutting in abdomen from interior outward; towards rectum; spasmodic — in abdomen; in rectum; in r. ovary; in chest; in sternum; in sacrum; and cutting in axilla; rheumatic — in back of hand; in ball of left thumb; in lower limbs; in heels; and drawing in hip joints.
Constriction: in chest; in heart; in r. hip.
Contraction: from region of stomach to r. shoulder; in rectum; above mons veneris; of chest; under point of shoulder.
Cramp: in external ear; cramp-like pain in masticator muscles; on crest of ilium towards spine, 19; in chest; in hip; in feet.
Aching: over eyes; in pectoral muscles.

Pains: in bones of head; now in r. now in l. ear; acute in both cheeks; in masseter muscles; running from abdomen to sternum; in r. side of chest when lifting arm; in spine, cervical portion, and sacrum; in elbow; sore — in knuckles; in knees; on inner side of ankle.

Throbbing: in temples; behind ears; over l. groin; periodic in abdomen; above mons veneris; in upper part of shoulder.

Swelling sensation: in uterus; in heart.

Tension: in muscles of face; as if something was too short in r. hypochondrium; in front of throat, r. side; in muscles, near axilla; in thigh.

Painful spasm: in pectoral muscles.

Quivering: between brows; in cervical muscles; in top of shoulder.

Twitching: and jerking along back, like electric shocks.

Sprained feeling: in r. wrist; in joint of thumb.

Pain as if dislocated: in cervical vertebræ; in hip-joint.

As if beaten: small of back; in vertebræ; in bones of upper arm; r. side of abdomen and lower limbs.

Lameness: in sacrum; in small of back; of arms after exertion; in anterior muscles of thigh.

Lightness: in chest.

Heaviness: in head; in legs; of arms and hands; in feet.

Stiffness: painful in neck; and drawing between scapulæ and in nape; in elbow-joints; from sitting awhile.

Tremulousness: and uneasiness in cervical muscles; of feet.

Dryness: of lips; of tongue; of mouth; on palate.

Roughness: on tongue; on palate.

"Gone to sleep" feeling: in l. hypochondrium; in leg on which she is resting, 23; little finger as if dead.

Heat: in ears and cheeks; of forehead; in face.

Coldness: of cheek; of fingers.

Crawls: over face; before a meal; over face, with urging in rectum; in scrotum and thigh; up the back, 40.

Tickling: in rectum and anus; in genitals; irritation in larynx.

Itching: tip of glans; on male organs; on scrotum; pustules on labiæ; stinging — on last rib, r. side.

" **Tissues.** Spinal marrow and extensor muscles are principally affected.

Constricting sensation in the varices.

Cracking in all the joints.

❚❚Caries, ulcers very painful; penetrate to the marrow.

❚❚Caries and very painful ulcers, which affect the bones and pierce them to the marrow.

❚❚Caries of tubular bones, particularly if the patient has longing for coffee and has a very touchy sensitive mind.

❚Caries, with crumbling off of pieces of bone.

▮Rheumatic and paralytic complaints.

45 **Touch. Passive Motion. Injuries.** ▮Great exertion of arms brought on a lameness. See 32.

▮Traumatic tetanus: the lady ran a pin into her foot; two weeks after she was taken with tetanic pains, striking from the point injured back to the heel, then up the limb and up her back; she had also darting spasmodic pains in her neck, and darting shooting pains from the nape of the neck to the jaws, both sides; jaws stiff, not closed. *Angust.* 30, every thirty minutes. In an hour the pains abated, and she gradually recovered.

Rubbing; lessens itching on limbs.

Touch: causes itching on inner labia; chest sensitive.

Pressure of arms crossed causes aching in pectoral muscles.

Pressure: < pain in spine.

Riding causes dull aching over eyes.

Scratching: relieves itching of female genitals after bleeding some.

46 **Skin.** Skin irritable, burns, has to uncover the arms.

Itching, evening in bed, after rubbing painful ulcerations.

Itching of tip of glans penis; so intense must rub it.

Pruritus, impetigo. See 23.

Flat ulcers eating into bones; appear after friction.

47 **Stages and States.** Old woman: loose cough every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A young girl: caries of r. ankle.

48 **Relationship.** Symptoms caused by *Angust.*: bellyache after warm milk; relieved by *Bryon.*

Angust. was curative after *Pulsat.* helped inflammation of bowels. See 19.

Antidote: *Coffea*, not *Camphor.*

Belongs to the family of Rutaceæ, which are general antidotes to mercury.

Has been given where *Cinchon.* failed to cure the fever.

Hahnemann already noticed the similarity of effect between *Angust. vera* and *falsa*, or *spuria*; a very surprising observation, but confirmed by facts, even cures of tetanus.

Similar to *Bellad.* (aggravation in afternoon, 3 P.M.; easily startled, heat in female genitals); *Bryon.* and *Rhus tox.* (in rheumatism); *Bryon.*, *Cepa*, *Chamom.* and *Coffea* (in toothache relieved by cold); *Bellad.*, *Cicut.*, *Ignat.* and *Nux vom.* (in trismus); *Mercur.*, *Phosphor.* and *Silic.* (in caries of lower jaw); *Aescul.* and *Aloes.* (piles, backache); *Ant. crud.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Lilium*, *Natr. mur.*, *Pulsat.* and *Sepia* (in eruptions); *Hyper.* and *Ledum* (punctured wounds); *Ran. bulb.* (in pains in pectoral muscles).

ANISUM STELLATUM. (See Illicium.)

ANTHRACINUM.

The alcoholic extract of the anthrax poison prepared from the spleen of cattle befallen with the disease. A nosode rejected by the Old School, and by a majority of the New, in spite of its being a remedy which bears out our theory, and one which has proved of the utmost use in practice. It has not yet been proved, but the frequent use made of it by some of our best practitioners justifies its reception. The first preparation was made according to C. Hg's propositions (laid down in Stapf's Archives, 1830), by Dr. G. A. Weber, and applied with the most astonishing success in the cattle plague. He cured every case with it, and also men poisoned by the contagium. His report, a small treatise of 114 pages, was published in 1836, by Reclam, Leipzig. No notice was taken of it. Only the talented Dr. P. Dufresne, the founder of the Bibliotheque Homœopathique, of Geneva (see eulogium by Grieselich, in Hygea, VI., p. 351, 352), used it and prevented the further murderous spread of the disease, in a flock of sheep (among which it is always more fatal than among other domestic animals), and cured the shepherds as well (Biblioth. Homœop. de Geneve, Jan. and Feb., 1837).

The discovery of the bacteria and their incredibly rapid propagation, seemed to be of much more importance than the cure of cattle, and the loss of millions of dollars by this disease. In 1842 France sustained a loss of over seven millions of francs, and every year a small district of Germany has a loss of sixty thousand thalers, from the cattle plague; in Siberia, in 1785, 100,000 horses died with it; in 1800, one small district lost 27,000 horses. Radiate heat, proposed scores of years ago, for other zymotic diseases, by C. Hg, was discovered, in a very ingenious way, by Pasteur, to prevent the increase of bacteria. Now the heat (as it has done in hydrophobia), and the nosode may suffice to cure every case.

Doctor Käsemann had moral courage enough to introduce anthracine in gangrene and sphacelus, in 1853, and Doctor Raue has given it in carbuncles, since 1858. See his Pathology and Diagnosis, and in gangrenic whitlow, see Journal of Clinics, 4, 142.

All symptoms produced by the poison on men are inserted, because the symptoms from the snake-bite and from the bee-sting have been proved to be useful in numerous cases; they are marked H.

[1] **Mind.** ‖ Anxiety, particularly in præcordia.
‖ Delirium. θ With the fever.
‖ Excitement. θ With the fever.
‖ Loss of consciousness.
‖ Depression, with debility, and chill.
‖ Thinks she feels death approaching.
Animals howl, bite, run about, become greatly excited; followed by paralytic symptoms.
▮ Disinclined to work. θ Cynanche cellularis.

[2] **Sensorium.** Dullness in head as from narcotics.
‖ Confusion. θ With the fever.
▮ Dizziness.
‖ Dizziness with pain in head.
Loss of consciousness.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮▮ Headache, as if a smoke with a heating pain, was passing through the head (fumée de douleur chaude); two shepherds who caught it from their flock. θ Anthrax-carbuncle.
▮ Head is affected in an indescribable manner. θ Poisoning by a foul breath.
‖ Uncomfortable feeling in head, slight chills, mild fever.
‖ If fully conscious they complain of great pain in head.
‖ Pain in head, dizziness; inner anthrax.
‖ Here and there in all parts of brain small and large hemorrhages of embolic origin; after death from anthrax.
‖ Membranes of brain exhibit circumscribed or symmetrically extended bloody infiltrations.
‖ Headache with chill.
Cerebral symptoms with carbuncle.

[4] **Outer Head.** Flying gangrene.
Small swellings on temples and cheeks, extending through the orbital sutures and foramina to the dura and pia mater.
Carbuncles mostly on head, near the ears or temples.
▮ Flying gangrene, head swollen, (in swine).
▮ Swelling of the head, (sheep).

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ‖ Great dilatation of pupils; inner anthrax.
‖ A pale yellowish or greenish swelling, if in the eyelids, of a half-translucent aspect.
| A pale redness above the brows along the forehead.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ‖ Ringing in ears; inner anthrax.
⁝ Parotitis gangrenosa, after scarlatina.
▮ Swelling extending backward over the angle of the r. lower jaw, which could not be felt, and up to near the ear. θ Cynanche cellularis.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Nose swollen and red, fetid smell from it.
‖ Bloody suffusions on mucous membrane of nose.
▮ Intense, redness of the r. half of nose, extending to the cheek. θ Poisoning from foul breath.

[8] **Face.** ▮Erysipelatous, dark brown redness and swelling over the whole right side of face, the nose and part of l. cheek; swelling very hard, redness does not disappear under the pressure of finger. θ Poisoning by foul breath.

▮Extending to cheek, redness from nose.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** ▮Could not move the lower jaw as usual. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Could open the mouth only so far as to put the point of the tongue out. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Impossible to open the jaws in the least. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Tearing in the right lower jaw.

▮Beginning of swelling was the region of the r. submaxillary gland. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮A stony swelling around the r. lower maxilla, the inner space of the mandibula filling up to half, reaches to nearly half the cheek, and disfiguring the face, extending backwards over the angle of the lower jaw, very little pain, not red, but sharply defined edges. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Swelling extending from the inner edge of the left lower jaw across the whole throat, in front and over the edge of the r. lower jaw, and *au niveau* with the upper surface of the r. lower molars. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮A large, stony hard, pale swelling around the r. lower jaw, nearly painless, disfiguring the face. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Gland under the chin painfully swollen. θ Poisoning by a foul breath.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮On making an incision near second molar a mass of stinking, brown ichor is discharged. θ Cynanche cellularis.

[11] **Taste, Tongue.** ▮Flabby taste. θ Poisoning by foul breath.

▮▮Tongue often furred with a thick brown coat; dry.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** ▮Offensive odor from the mouth. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Mouth could not be opened. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮Saliva increased. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮▮Continued bleeding from the mouth; the blood shows a lack of power to coagulate; with inner anthrax.

▮▮Dark red, bloody ecchymoses in mouth.

▮▮Bloody suffusions and hemorrhagic collections on the mucous membranes of canthi of mouth and nose; inner anthrax.

▮Fundus of mouth is elevated by the swelling, as hard as a callus, extending back to the parotis, and reaching up to the external surface of the lower jaw. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮▮Superficially escharred pustules in mouth after death.

[13] **Fauces and Throat.** ▮▮The submucous tissue, especially in fauces and around the larynx is thickened and œdematous.

| Region of the throat above the larynx to the mouth swollen. θ Cynanche cellularis.

Submaxillary, laryngeal, and retro-pharyngeal glands are infiltrated, hyperæmic, filled with hemorrhagic foci, colored of a grayish or dark blackish-red, and considerably enlarged.

▮ Right tonsil hurts. θ Carbuncle. θ Erysipelas.

Anthrax-quinsy.

▮ Cynanche cellularis; a sharply-marked margin about the swellings. See 9.

| | Slight difficulty in swallowing; inner anthrax.

▮ Swallowing exceedingly difficult. θ Cynanche cellularis.

▮ Could not swallow, with great thirst.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst.** Diminished appetite, with heat.

| | Loss of appetite, with chills.

| | Loss of appetite and gastralgia; inner anthrax.

▮▮ Loss of appetite. θ Cynanche cellularis.

Thirst with heat. See 40.

▮ Excessive thirst, but can hardly swallow. θ Cynanche cellularis.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** ▮ Symptoms from putrid water.

[16] **Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** ▮ Belching, nausea, and inclination to vomit.

| | Nausea and vomiting with chill.

Vomiting of bilious and slimy masses.

| | Vomiting followed by diarrhœa.

Nausea and vomiting following great pain in the abdomen.

[17] **Stomach.** ▮ Pressure and burning in the region of the stomach.

| | Gastralgia. See 14.

| | Walls of stomach and intestine œdematous, discolored, a cloudy red.

| | Mucous membrane of stomach and intestines reddish, swollen, with isolated or numerous œdematous, hemorrhagic prominent infiltrations, from size of a lentil to that of a coffee bean, showing a grayish or greenish-yellow discolored surface, with a positively sloughing centre.

| | Numerous peculiar hemorrhagic and superficially eschared infiltrations of stomach and intestines; intestinal anthrax.

[18] **Hypochondria.** ▮ Sensation as if the diaphragm was pushed forward. θ Poisoning by foul breath. θ Erysipelas.

▮ Sensation of anxiety and constriction, most in the præcordia, liver engorged, slight hemorrhage here and there, spleen moderately enlarged, soft, full of blood, dark color.

| | Enlargement of spleen.

The spleen, the main seat of the anthrax in animals, is rarely cured in men (Old School).

▮▮ Epidemic spleen disease of cattle or horses.

⁝ In alternation with *Arsen.*

▮▮ The same disease in sheep. *Anthracinum suum*, is better

than *Anthracinum ovium* in the acute form, but in the chronic form *Anthracinum ovium* is better.

[19] **Abdomen.** Sudden prostration with great abdominal soreness, mostly in the epigastrium with vomiting, cold limbs, dull head.

| | Bellyache with chill.

| | Colicky pains; inner anthrax.

▮ A horse fell down with colic, no motion except now and then bending the head towards the abdomen.

| | Mycosis intestinalis; intestinal anthrax.

| | In the intestines a thinly fluid material, slightly colored with blood.

| | The retro-peritoneal and mesenteric connective tissue infiltrated, jelly-like, and of a yellowish-reddish color.

| | Moderate serous or sero-hemorrhagic effusion and sub-peritoneal suggilations.

| | Simple hemorrhages infarctions and foci on different parts of intestines.

| | Serous and sero-hemorrhagic infiltrations of the peritoneal and mesenteric connective tissue, walls of stomach and intestine, and of the mucous membranes.

| | Mesenteric and retro-peritoneal glands enlarged to the size of a walnut; form blackish-red masses, held together by a jelly-like congestive tissue, infiltrated with serum.

Dark red carbuncle in the omentum.

| | Peculiar pustular and carbuncular foci in the intestinal tract.

| | Swelling of the abdomen; inner anthrax.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Vomiting, followed by a painless, often bloody, diarrhœa.

Diarrhœa with bellyache.

| | Diarrhœa. *θ* With the fever.

| | Vomiting followed by a painless, moderate, more or less intense, often bloody diarrhœa; inner anthrax.

| | With the diarrhœa sometimes a cholera-like collapse; inner anthrax.

Retarded stool.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Kidneys swollen, with œdema, sprinkled with small hemorrhages, engorged; suggilations in mucous membranes of the pelvis.

[26] **Respiration.** | | Breathing frequent, laborious; quick, spasmodic; inner anthrax.

[28] **Lungs.** Pulmonary hyperæmia, ecchymoses.

| | Slight serous effusions into pleural cavities.

| | Sub-pleural ecchymoses with vascular engorgement, and a dark coloring of the parenchyma.

| | Œdema of the mediastinal lymphatic glands.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Heart-beat frequent but weak.

▮Her heart beats altogether different. *θ* Poison by a foul breath.

▮▮The beating of the heart stronger, more decided and more perceptible.

▮Pulse frequent, small, with violent action of the heart; — soft; — ▮small and feverish. *θ* Cynanche cellularis.

▮Soft, scarcely frequent pulse. *θ* Poisoning by a foul breath.

▮▮Discolored lines over the veins, or red lines and stripes in the course of the lymphatics.

▮▮Cyanosis; inner anthrax.

▮▮Blood of a dark cherry red, generally fluid or with some loose clots.

▮▮Blood not coagulating.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Axillary glands swollen and painful. *θ* Erysipelas.

▮Swelling in the neck size of hazelnut, burning and fiery red; is pointed and hard. *θ* Carbuncle on neck. See 46.

▮▮Carbuncle on the back, nine inches in length and five inches in its greatest width; with sloughing, abundant discharge of ichorous, terrible smelling pus, and blood-poisoning by absorption of pus. *θ* Pyemia.

⁝ Hydrorhachitis (Grubbe, Kreuzdrehe), a disease of sheep.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** ▮▮Tetanic spasms of upper limbs; inner anthrax.

▮Arms and hands covered with a crusty eruption, full of cracks, discharging pus and an acrid fluid, with painful, unbearable itching; checked for a while by the Old School, it had burst out again with terrible fury. After *Anthracine*, the crusts peeled off and were flying about like snow.

▮The whole left hand (not the fingers) swollen, highly reddened, very painful; the redness extended over the whole hand and even the wrist, and a red streak ran up the forearm. *θ* Inflammation of hand.

▮On the middle of the palm of the hand a large blister, which, when opened, discharged a yellow watery fluid.

▮▮Felon, the worst cases, with sloughing.

▮Whitlow.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ▮Thighs livid to the nates, hard and painful; lower legs dark blue, feet œdematous; when the blisters break they discharge an offensive ichor. *θ* Traumatic gangrene.

▮The whole thigh was swollen, most above the knee, and also the foot. *θ* After a fracture of tibia.

▮Livid redness on lower part of the whole thigh, up to the buttocks, hard and painful. *θ* After a fracture of tibia.

▮Above the knee, redness, swelling and pain, and later a large black blister on inside of thigh, extending four inches upward and inward; after being lanced bloody water ran out. *θ* Fracture of tibia.

On outside of knee a large fluctuating swelling, by pressure discharging a horribly smelling gangrenous ichor. θ After fracture of tibia.

From the openings on lower leg, caused by the fracture, a copious stinking pus (like from carious bones). θ Traumatic gangrene.

Bluish-brown spots, which break open.

The whole lower limb blackish-blue; the region of the blister (foolishly lanced) mortified, discharging much stinking ichor. θ After a fracture of tibia.

Ulcers size of a hand on lower limbs; no antipsoric had relieved. *Anthrac.*[30] helped very soon.

Carious ulcers.

Foot œdematous. θ Fracture of tibia.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Discolored lines trace out the veins over the œdematous part.

Severe pains in limbs and joints with the fever; intestinal anthrax.

Limbs as if beaten.

Limbs weak.

[36] **Nerves.** Great restlessness.

Paroxysms of trembling.

Single muscles start or tremble.

Epileptiform convulsions; inner anthrax.

Clonic spasms, trismus or opisthotonos; sometimes in serious cases.

Clonic spasms.

Tetanic spasms in upper limbs.

Opisthotonos; inner anthrax.

Debility and depression, with pain in the limbs.

Debility, with chill.

Great weakness, with the fever.

Debility and depression, with pains in limbs and general sense of malaise, followed by disturbance of intestinal canal; inner anthrax.

Debility and sweat all over. θ Carbuncle.

Completely exhausted, she thinks she feels death. θ Poisoning by foul breath. θ Carbuncle.

Cholera-like collapse after diarrhœa.

Collapse, with difficulty of breathing; loss of consciousness; death.

Sudden fatal issue, preceded by extreme collapse.

With cyanosis, asphyxia and the most extreme collapse, followed by death in all cases of bleeding.

Marked rigor mortis after death.

[37] **Sleep.** Somnolence; inner anthrax.

Could not sleep for pain. θ Inflammation of hand.

Sleeplessness. θ Cynanche cellularis.

Restless sleep.
| Restless, irritated at night.
| | Restless sleep, with chill.
Delirium, sopor, then death.
▮Sleep short, not refreshing, more like a stupor. θ Poisoning by a foul breath.
θSleep short, unrefreshing. θ Erysipelas.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** July, August and September furnish the greatest contingent.

[40] **Fever.** | | Chilly, with debility, headache, followed by a general malaise, loss of appetite, restless sleep, great debility and depression, and in eight or ten days carbuncles, most on arm, forearm, head. θ Anthrax from eating the meat of diseased animals.
| | Decided chill, followed by bellyache, nausea, vomiting and in two or three days with the supervention of collapse and cyanosis; death. θ Anthrax after eating diseased meat.
| | Slight chills with fever and strange sensation in head.
With great prostration, chilliness, pains in the limbs, increase of fever and weakness, anxiety, restlessness, vertigo, delirium, dull head; stool retarded, urine scanty; skin dry, later covered with cold sweat.
| | Temperature very slightly elevated; inner anthrax.
| | Febrile movement, slight in the beginning, is often followed apace by high fever; great weakness, delirium, excitement, confusion.
▮Moderate heat, little thirst, general sweat. See 8. θ Poisoning by foul breath.
▮Very much fever. θ Cynanche cellularis.
▮Heat, thirst, less appetite, suffering and fatigued. θ Inflammation of hand.
▮Fever with diarrhœa.
Fever attended by sweating.
| | Sweat all over with debility.
▮Disposed to sweat; rather sticky. θ Cynanche cellularis.
▮Copious sweat. θ Cynanche cellularis. θ Carbuncle.
| | Cold sweats, in serious cases.
Typhoid type, with rapidly sinking pulse, loss of strength, fainting, delirium.

[41] **Attacks.** Attacks: of trembling; of headache with chills and coldness of the head.
Course in one case irregularly intermittent; inner anthrax.
Paralytic symptoms intermit.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** ▮Right side of nose: redness.
▮Right side of face: redness.
▮On the r. lower-jaw: softness, fluctuating.
▮Right tonsil hurts.
▮Left hand swollen and red.

From right to left: dark brown redness in face. See 8.
▮Sensation as if the back part of diaphragm was pushed forward. θ Erysipelas.

43 **Sensations.** ▮▮Pricking pain like that of the bite of a fly.
▮Swelling sometimes very painful, as if the skin was touched by nettles, more in day-time. θ Carbuncle on neck.
▮▮Slight burning and itching, as from the bite of an insect, on the spot having come in contact.
▮▮Terrible burning. θ Paronychia. θ Carbuncle. See 48.

44 **Tissues.** Blood black, thick, like tar, decomposing rapidly.
Injection and ecchymosis, on motor organs of deglutition.
Hemorrhagic exudations.
Blood oozes from mouth, nose, anus or sexual parts.
▮▮Hemorrhages in different parts of body.
▮▮Diffuse phlegmon; inner anthrax.
Surrounding tissue infiltrated with coludy serum and small hemorrhages.
▮Red lines, streaks and stripes mark out the course of the lymphatics.
▮▮Glands in throat and under maxilla indurated.
▮Gland painfully swollen under the chin. See 9.
▮▮Hemorrhagic infiltration of mesenteric and other lymphatic glands.
Lymphatic glands hard, swollen, dark-red, infiltrated with a bloody serum.
The lymphatic vessels and glands swell, get hardened and if cut across, are very red, harder or softer, always infiltrated with a hemorrhagic or bloody serous matter.
Lymphatic glands swollen, dark-red, brittle or softened as if filled with extravasations.
▮▮Corresponding lymphatic glands swell.
▮▮Mediastinal lymphatic glands œdematous.
▮▮Most mucous membranes are injected and reddened.
▮▮Induration of the cellular tissue.
▮▮Œdema and infiltration of cellular tissue spread rapidly; skin on the parts hard or doughy, sometimes also œdematous, reddened, cool or hot.
▮▮The tissues near the pustule become indurated very quickly, and this œdematous swelling rapidly spreads over a considerable area, the entire arm, half the neck, occasioning lively pain and a feeling of heaviness in the affected limbs.
Œdema of the affected parts, more or less reddened, sometimes cool, sometimes hot.
▮Œdema of the affected parts; with anthrax or gangrene; collapse.
▮▮Œdematous and phlegmonous swellings show the changes of cloudy œdema, often striped and flecked with blood.

Œdema spreads, with a gangrenous process, rapidly over the whole limb.

‖ Œdema, with a superadded gangrenous process, spreads rapidly over the whole limb, collapse quickly comes on with difficulty in breathing, loss of consciousness and death. θ After eating diseased meat.

‖ Erysipeloid anthrax-œdema.

‖ Transudations into the serous cavities.

‖ Contents of a regular pustule are neutral or alkaline, sometimes blackening the metals.

▮ Abundant ichorous, offensive pus.

▮ Abundant discharge of ichorous, terribly smelling pus. θ Carbuncle.

▮ Gangrenous ichor of horrible smell.

▮ Stinking pus from wound on leg. See 33.

▮ Penetrating, stinking, thin ichor from a lanced swelling.

‖ Gangrene, with inner anthrax.

In some cases the gangrene is extending, and violent febrile symptoms may follow.

‖ From the tough infiltration, which is hemorrhagic and often sloughed in the centre, blackish-red hemorrhagic bands go off into the underlying adipose tissue and they send into it numerous branches.

The knot gets sphacelous while it is drying up on the surface, the decomposition is quicker, deeper in and becomes an emphysematous gangrene.

‖ Gangrenous destruction.

▮▮ Sloughing on carbuncles; on paronychia.

▮ Gangrene and sphacelus. θ After a fracture of tibia.

▮ Gangrenous ulcers (sheep).

▮ Absorption of pus into the blood. θ Pyæmia. θ Gangrenous carbuncles.

Septic infection from absorption of deleterious substances.

‖ Septicæmia with the gangrene and with the sloughing.

45 **Touch. Passive Motion.** ▮ Dark-brown redness in face, does not disappear under pressure.

▮ From the two small wounds, much pus of a bad odor on the twelfth day. θ After a fracture of tibia.

▮ Reddish ichor discharges from the small wounds. θ After a fracture of tibia.

▮ After suspicious stings, if the swelling changes color.

▮ Cuts show outwardly a dark hemorrhagic mass, deeper in bright red, and at the bottom a yellowish mass.

▮ Gangrene from inoculating sheep.

▮ After dissection wounds become gangrenous.

46 **Skin.** ▮ Dark-red spots (sheep).

‖ Ecchymoses.

Cyanosis.

Skin of the affected part either hard or doughy.
▮Skin dry, itching violently and burning.
▮Unbearable itching on arms and hands.
▮Itching with dry skin; violent as if mad (horses).
▮Crusty oozing eruption, with the most violent itching. See 32, 33.
▮Crusty eruption discharging acrid fluid.
A small red spot, sometimes with a blackish point in the middle, gradually becoming more sensitive, has to scratch, it reddens more and more, swells and forms a small pustule or blotch.
▮▮A little red speck, like a flea-bite, with a central black point, swells gradually and changes into an itching papule, capped with a small, clear, reddish or bluish vesicle, gradually enlarging.
▮▮The excoriated spot dries up, becomes brown and livid and a local eschar forms.
▮▮By inflammatory swelling of the surrounding skin a red or violet raised border is formed, around it a bluish or pale yellow ring, upon which little vesicles, size of a hemp seed, appear surrounding the central eschar.
▮▮With an increase of the round, thick eschar, one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch, the raised border also extends.
Excoriated surface dries and mummifies, but new blisters form all around.
▮▮Small and large epidermal vesicles filled with serum.
▮Blister on palm of hand.
▮▮The secondary vesicles contain a yellowish, reddish and blackish fluid.
▮▮Over the pustule a blister, size of a lentil, with a clear, bright yellowish, later a reddish or bluish fluid.
▮Black or blue blisters. θ Pustula maligna.
▮▮Black blisters, fatal in twenty-four to forty-eight hours.
▮Large black blister on inside of thigh.
▮▮In case of more than one detritus, the whole is swollen like erysipelas, and when cut it looks like the *Vespajas* of the Italian dermatologists.
▮Erysipelatous inflammation about the carbuncle.
▮Erysipelas gangrenosa.
▮Erysipelatous form of chronic anthrax.
▮Small-pox of sheep.
Umbilicated pustules, yellow or bluish around, with the depression of a dark red hue, and hemorrhagic foundation. θ Pustula depressa.
If scraped off soon the excoriated spot dries, turns brown and livid and leaves a scar.
▮▮The dense or doughy soft papules or pustules, around and beneath the eschar, vary in size from a pea to a nut.

‖ The papule promptly bursts and discloses a dark red base.
Sometimes blisters looking more like furuncles; a pus-like collection under the epidermis, which loosens and discloses decomposed matter.
‖ Papules and pustules, with extensive œdematous and phlegmonous infiltration of the neighboring skin and subcutaneous tissue.
‖ The anthrax pustule penetrates deeply into the subcutaneous cellular tissue.
‖ Anthrax pustules most on face, forearms, hands, fingers, neck, less often the ear, still less frequent the covered parts.
Anthrax carbuncles, with typhoid symptoms.
‖ Little carbuncles; inner anthrax.
▮ Carbuncle.*
‖ Carbuncle darkish red, greasy, and is often more eroded than ulcerated.
Circumscribed carbuncle, hard large knots.
Diffuse, erysipelatous carbuncle.
‖ Carbuncle on arm, forearm, head. See chill.
▮▮ Carbuncle with horrible burning pains; or discharge of ichorous offensive pus. See 31.
▮▮ Anthrax carbuncles cured by *Anthracine*[15], every day, also externally, in 4 days.
Anthrax contagiosus.
▮ Seventh day after the remedy several larger and smaller openings, discharging watery, sometimes bloody matter, very little pus; swelling less hard around the base. θ Carbuncle.
▮ All openings run into one, discharge much pus. θ Carbuncle.
▮ After having taken homœopathic medicine for malignant ulcers, suddenly the greatest malaise, and a black blister formed below the knee with swelling all around, and feverish shaking chill through the whole body.
▮ Ulcus excedens (sheep).
▮ Most malignant gangrenous ulcers (sheep).
▮ Chronic forms of anthrax with indurations like knots under the skin.
‖ Large cutaneous eschars.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Girl, æt. 1¾. θ Carbuncle.
A girl not quite 2 years old. θ Inflammation of hand.
Girl, æt. 35, subject to blood-spitting, tuberculous. *Anthrac.*[9] three doses daily. θ Cynanche cellularis.
A robust country girl, æt. 21, had suffered up to her 7th year with tetters, has had for 2 years a crusty eruption.

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* To call a carbuncle a surgical case is the greatest absurdity. An incision is always injurious and often the cause of death. Never a case has been lost under the right kind of treatment, and carbuncle should always be treated by internal medicine only.

A strong man, æt. 22, fell from a wagon and a very heavy stone fell on his leg, causing a compound fracture with two small open wounds.

Man, æt. 35, liver complaint after drawing tearing pains in decayed teeth, Staphis. *θ* Cynanche cellularis.

A weakly hysteric woman, æt. 43, after great fatigue and mental suffering. Bedridden since years, after losing two children with putrid diseases. *θ* Poisoning by foul breath.

A man, æt. 43, strong, corpulent, phlegmatic temperament. *θ* Carbuncle.

A strong, well-developed man, æt. 43, of a phlegmatic temperament. *θ* Carbuncle on neck.

A strong man, æt. 60, had from his youth brown-bluish spots on lower limbs, which now broke open and formed ulcers.

[48] **Relationship.** Antidotes: in poisoning from anthrax of animals, *Camphor; Arsen.; Cinchon.; Rhus tox; Silic.; Laches; Carb. veg.; Pulsat.; Kreosot.; Carbolic. ac.; Salycil. ac.; Apis.*

Give *Anthrac.* after *Arsen.* fails to relieve the burning and ulceration.

Useful where *Arsen.* had no beneficial effect in carbuncles and other complaints with burning and sloughing.

Often useful when *Arsen.* seems indicated and fails to relieve.

Two days after *Acon.*[30] for the fever: *Anthrac.*[30] for the itching crusty eruption.

After *Phosph. ac.* in a poisoning by inhaling the foul breath of a child dying with putrid fever.

Anthrac. 0,8, three gtt. in 12 teaspoonsful of water at first in alternation with *Phosph. ac.* 0,3, two gtt. in 12 teaspoonfuls of water.

θ Poisoning by foul breath.

Silic. followed well after *Anthrac.* *θ* Fracture of tibia.

After *Anthrac.: Aur. mur. natr.* (for a remaining periosteal swelling on the lower-jaw); *Silic.* (cellulitis).

Anthrac. bovum; from gangrenous spleen of cattle.

Anthrac. suum; from the bloody saliva of raving swine.

ANTHROKOKALI.

A very absurd combination; anthracite coal of a certain kind, dissolved in boiling caustic potash, invented by Joseph Polya, in Pesth, in 1835; proved on many people, but in a very superficial way. Applied according to Old School notions, but seldom alone.

Polya was followed by several others, and in 1839 a thesis by one C. F. Klinger; in 1840, an extract by our Dr. G. Piper, in the A. H. Z., Vol. XVIII., p. 235 and 253. It was mentioned as a "renal" remedy, by Reil, the forerunner of Sharp, of organopathic notoriety, and in 1849 Chapman mentions it as having been "useful," but says nothing but "herpes."

It has never been much regarded and was of very little use. The Old School made one of their experiments in 1841, and gave it to eight hundred patients with "tetter," in the Vienna hospital, without success.

[7] **Nose.** Chronic cracks and ulcerations of nostrils.

[11] **Tongue.** Taste: unpleasant, nauseous, disgusting.
Dirty tongue, no appetite, nausea.
Dirty tongue, with retching and colic.

[12] **Mouth.** Dry mouth and pharynx.

[13] **Throat.** Warmth and hot feeling in the pharynx, going down into the stomach.
Burning in pharynx followed by anorexia.
Burning in pharynx with some dysphagia.
Pain in pharynx with a dirty tongue.
Dysphagia with dry throat.
Sensation of gnawing and scraping in œsophagus, soon disappearing and going down to stomach.

[14] **Desires, Aversions.** Anorexia, nausea, vomituritio.
Increased appetite.
Burning thirst; before sweat.
Insatiable thirst.
At first no appetite, but soon after it grew sharper.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** After eating nausea.
After an error in diet a gastro-bilious fever, with erysipelas.

[16] **Belching.** Anorexia, nausea, vomiting, colic and flatulence.
Nausea and vomituritio.
Vomiting and bilious stools.
Bilious vomiting, with black phlegm, followed by too fluid stools.

[17] **Stomach.** Cramplike pain in stomach.
Warm sensation in stomach.

[19] **Abdomen.** Colic with flatulence.
Violent colic at night relieved by a warm poultice.
Violent burning deep in abdomen, in evening.
Griping bellyache without diarrhœa.

Tympanitic distension.

[20] **Stool.** After colic and rumbling several mushy stools.
Copious diarrhœa with colic and rumbling.
Diarrhœa for several days with increased secretion of urine.
Three times during the day a brown stool with increased quantity of pale urine.
: Cholera.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Tickling and burning in urethra and at orifice, while the water passes.
Ischuria, urine pale.
Some diuresis.
Copious evacuations of pale, clear urine, without a sediment.
Urine pale, acrid, increased.
Urine pale, honey-colored, of unpleasant odor, strongly alkaline reaction, rarely saturated and sharp, very seldom with a nubecula, never a sediment.
When urinating orifice of urethra itches.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Very often long lasting painful erections.
Frequent erections.
: Sycosis.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Catamenia appeared before the time.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** Orgasm with heat of skin.
Slight vascular irritation.
Pulse excited.
In the evening increased heat with frequent, full pulse.
Pulse and temperature feverish.
The beating of heart sometimes stronger, with oppression, pressing headache nightly, restlessness and no sleep.
Pulse quicker, frequent and more full.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Eruption on the hands.

[36] **Nerves.** Debility of the whole body with restlessness and heavy head.
Complete malaise.

[38] **Times.** Eruptions decrease with the full of the moon.
Evening: increased heat with frequent full pulse; night sweats begin.
At night: colic, see 19; copious warm sweat; skin itches.

[39] **Warmth and Cold.** Colic at night relieved by warm poultices.
After baring skin night sweat.

[40] **Fever.** Horripilation alternating with heat, followed by slight sweat and frequent pulse.
Heat and pressure in stomach.
Febris evanida, with disturbed digestion.
After baring of skin night-sweats, continuing for several days.
Skin moist for two successive days.
Evening copious sweat lasting till morning.

General night-sweat, returning every night.
‖ Local cold or warm sweat on the parts affected by an eruption.
After a viscous night-sweat remission of fever.
Sweat viscous, the skin remains shining, glistening.
After heat and itching skin moist.
Often a general sweat commencing at night and continuing till morning hours.
Copious warm night-sweat with dizzy head.
Profuse night-sweat with headache and frequent pulse.
Night-sweat copious with sleeplessness and greatest restlessness, but less pain in bowels.
With the sweat restlessness, headache, debility and frequent pulse.
Moderate night-sweats beginning in the evening with sleeplessness and excited pulse.

[41] **Attacks.** Sweats return every night.
Sweats continue for several days.
A reaction takes place always before the eighteenth day.

[44] **Tissues.** ⋮ Chronic rheumatism, ⋮ gout, ⋮ caries, ⋮ scrofulosis.

[46] **Skin.** Itching at night.
Eruptions increase with the general sweat, get more red and ooze out more.
Urticaria or erysipelas.
⋮ Scabies with ecthyma.
⋮ Scabies with prurigo.
▮ Scabies.
▮ Prurigo.
Eczema impetigonoides.
Impetigo scabida.
⋮ Lichenes.
▮ Useful in cases of chronic herpes.
Herpes circumscriptus.

[48] **Relationship.** Compare with the carbons.
Similar to: *Acon.* (diarrhœa with copious flow of urine); *Antim. crud.* and *Arsen.* (thirst, burning and nausea, skin); *Bryon.*, *Carbo an.*, *Carbo veg.*, and *Kali carb.* (in flatulency, etc.); *Rhus tox.* (in skin symptoms); *Veratr.* (in nausea, vomiting, colic and diarrhœa).
Given in connection with *Dulcam.* in sycosis, scabies, prurigo, and impetigo; with *Ferrum jod.* in eczema impetigonoides.
Tapeworm has been removed by pulverized anthracite coal.

ANTIMONIUM ARSENITUM.

Arsenite of Antimony. $(Sb_2O_3)\ As\ O_5 + 3\ p.c.$

Prepared first by Papilland and Mousnier and introduced in the Old School practice under the name of antimonial granulations.
Proved by Isnard and used by Payr in emphysema.

[3] **Inner Head.** Rush of blood to the head.
Pain in forehead.
Pressure in temples.
[5] **Eyes.** Pain in the orbits.
| | Inflammation of eyes.
[8] **Face.** Œdema of the face.
[14] **Appetite.** Loss of appetite.
[16] **Nausea.** Nausea.
[20] **Stool.** Slight diarrhœa, without pain in abdomen.
[26] **Breathing.** ⋮ Excessive dyspnœa. *θ* Emphysema.
[29] **Pulse.** Pulse ninety.
[33] **Lower Limbs.** Wandering pains along the sciatic nerves.
[36] **Nerves.** General sick feeling.
Sense of weakness.
[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: other antimony salts; *Ammon. carb.; Arsen.; Aurum; Laches.; Merc. sulph.; Phosphor.; Pulsat.;* (ischias, wandering pains); *Sulphur.*

ANTIMONIUM CHLORIDUM.

Antimonious chloride. $Sb\ Cl_3$.

The old and famous butter of antimony. Not proved. Poisoning symptoms collected by Cattell. Given in cancer. See 9.

[1] **Mind.** Stupor, but from which he could be aroused by questions.
Stupor and cold feet. See 8.
[2] **Sensorium.** Insensibility.
[5] **Eyes.** | | Pupils dilated and inactive.
| | Eyes sunken, lustreless.
[8] **Face.** | | Features set, pale and collapsed.

Stupor, face pale, collapsed. See 1.

9 **Lower Jaw.** ‖Cancer of the lower lip.

11 **Speech, Tongue.** Unable to speak for some minutes.
Tongue dry in centre.

12 **Mouth.** Mouth full of thick, tenacious, transparent mucus.

13 **Throat.** Great pain in his throat.
‖Severe pain in throat and fauces.
Sense of burning in throat.
Fauces inflamed.
Heat and uneasiness in mouth and throat, with pain on swallowing.
Severe burning pain in throat, increased by deglutition.
Bright scarlet patches in throat, with difficulty in swallowing.
Numerous abrasions on mucous membranes of mouth and fauces, with slight fever.

16 **Belching.** Nausea and vomiting.
Incessant vomiting.
Vomiting for two hours, followed by prostration.

17 **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Burning pain in epigastrium, and tumefaction of abdomen.
Severe burning pain in stomach.

19 **Abdomen.** Tenderness of abdomen to the touch, with sensation of burning.
Excruciating griping pains in abdomen.
Incessant effort to vomit, and frequent abortive desire to defecate, with cold skin.

20 **Stool.** Frequent abortive efforts to defecate.

26 **Breathing.** Seems choked.
Respiration very slightly apparent; heavy.

29 **Pulse.** Pulse 80, small.
Pulse small, accelerated, very feeble or hard.
Pulse rises to 120, with sleepiness.

36 **Nerves.** Great or complete prostration of strength.
Restlessness.
Faintness, general weakness.

40 **Fever.** ‖Cold skin. See abdomen.
‖Surface of body cold and clammy.
Slight feverishness.

44 **Tissues.** From mouth to jejunum, black.
Mucous membranes destroyed, and the submucous tissue and peritoneum covered with flocculent matter easily scraped off; they are soft and readily torn.

46 **Skin.** Skin cold and mouth full of mucus.
Skin cold and clammy.

48 **Relationship.** Similar to other salts of antimony, and to the acids (typhus), also to *Arsen.*, and *Carbo veg.* (in prostration, stomach and abdominal symptoms); *Conium* (cancer on lower lip and ineffectual urging for stool).

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

Native Sulphide of Antimony. $Sb\mathcal{S}_3$.

The sulphuret of antimony, a mineral, native in France and Germany, found also in the United States, see Stibnite of Dana, p. 29. What is to be had in the shops is obtained by simple fusion of the ore. Used by the ancients for dying hair and eyebrows. First known as a sulphuret by Hohenheim Paracelsus (not the imaginary person called Basil Valentin), in 1430. Since then given by the Anti-Galenists in numerous preparations and forbidden by the Acadèmie Francaise, 1566 until 1666, and in later times considered inert because not soluble.

Proved by Caspari, in 1826, edited and published by Hartlaub, in 1828. Classed among his antipsorics by Hahnemann, with many additions, in 1835.

[1] **Mind.** Insensible; bed sores formed, yet he complained of no pain.

Imbecility more frequent than insanity.

Delirium.

▮Child delirious, drowsy with nausea, hot and red face; pulse irregular; feverish heat; cries when washed in cold water; better washed in warm water.

▮▮Loathing of life.

▮Inclined to suicide by shooting; at night he is obliged to get out of bed, because he cannot free himself of the idea.

Anxious, lachrymose mood, the slightest thing affects her. *θ* Intermittent.

Ill-humor; irritability. *θ* Headache.

Sulky, does not wish to speak with any one.

▮▮Child is fretful and peevish, turns itself away, and cries when touched. *θ* Diarrhœa. *θ* Colic.

Indisposition to work, dull mood. *θ* Colic.

Dejection.

Aversion to work and pain in stomach, with gulping up.

Cheerfulness and activity of mind and body.

Sorrowful, irritable humor; the sound of a bell, as well as the sight of those around him, excites him to tears; he breathes wearily and short.

▮The greatest sadness and woful mood. *θ* Intermittent fever.

▮Sadness, with weeping and impressibility.

Anxiety in relation to his present and future condition. Feeling of grief.

Is driven to despair, resolved to drown himself.

Amativeness.
Sentimental mood in the moonlight, particularly ecstatic love.
Ecstasy and exalted love, with great anxiety about his fate, and inclination to shoot himself; worse when walking in the moonlight, and then his conduct is like that of an insane person.
▮Sentimental or distrustful mood. θ Diarrhœa.
Peevishness. θ Chlorosis.
Irresistible desire to talk in rhymes or verses. θ Intermittent.
Restless, inclined to be excited by the least disturbance.
Consequences of disappointed love.
Anxiety produces sweat, with headache.

[2] **Sensorium.** ▮Rush of blood to the head.
▮Vertigo, nausea, nosebleed.
Weakness of head.
▮Heaviness in forehead.
Vertigo with nausea and confused feeling, as if drunk. θ Headache.
▮Vertigo, from deranged stomach.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Headache, mostly in forehead, left side.
▮Slight, dull headache in forehead, and vertigo; increased by ascending stairs.
Stupefying, dull headache in forehead, so violent that sweat broke out from anxiety; better when walking in open air.
Stupefying headache with nausea in throat, ▮ < evening, < from smoking, > walking in open air. θ Headache.
In left temporal region: pressure inwards; drawing; slow pulsation, with fine pricking.
▮Violent headache, after bathing in the river, with weakness of limbs and aversion to food.
Splitting sensation in forehead.
Lacerating pain in whole head.
▮Headache over one eye in a spot; worse at noon, decreases at night; not relieved by vomiting.
▮Aching in forehead. θ Intermittent.
▮Congestion to head, followed by nosebleed.
Momentary drawing and boring in temples.
Dull, frontal headache on awaking.
Into the head: toothache penetrates.
After headache with giddiness, nosebleed.
▮Aching headache, as if the forehead would burst, from catarrh of the frontal sinus, with stoppage of nose.
Tearing in forehead, temples and vertex.
▮▮Headache: after bathing in the river, from deranging stomach, drinking alcoholic drinks, after a chill, after suppressed eruption, from taking cold.
Headache with aversion to food, nausea, loathing, inclination to vomit, aching in limbs, weakness.

▮Gastric headache from fruit, acids or fat.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮Gnawing pain on top of head, as if in periosteum.

Soreness of periosteum on vertex with swelling; a sensation as if bones were swollen, < from warmth, > in open, cool air.

Soreness in a small spot on left parietal bone, as if periosteum was swollen; painful to touch.

Lentil-sized, flat tubercles here and there on scalp, painful to pressure, crawling sensation around them.

▮Formicating itching on scalp; losing the hair.

▮Disposition to take cold about the head after getting wet, or bathing in cold water; worse evenings and on getting warm; better in open air and when at rest.

Head, sensitive to cold, getting wet or cold bathing, < evening and overheating himself, > in rest and cool air.

▮Troublesome itching on head, with falling out of hair.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Aversion to light.

Looking into the fire increases cough.

▮Eyes red, inflamed, with itching and nightly agglutination and morning photophobia.

Eyes worse from glare of snow.

Redness of left eye, with aversion to light.

Soreness in the canthi.

▮▮Soreness of outer canthi.

▮▮Redness and inflammation of eyelids.

▮Small humid spots in external canthus, very painful if sweat touches them.

Mucus in canthi mornings, with dry crusts on lids.

Lids red, with fine stitches in ball.

Itching in canthi.

▮Chronic inflammation of eyes.

▮▮Chronic blepharophthalmia of children.

▮Ophthalmo-blenorrhœa.

▮Inflammation of lachrymal gland and ducts.

⁝ Metastatic ophthalmia.

Pain on a small place above either eyebrow. θ Megrim.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Slight noises startle.

Ringing before the ears, roaring in ears.

A kind of deafness of right ear, as if a leaflet was lying before the tympanum; boring with finger does not relieve it.

Drawing pain through right ear and into the eustachian tube, after dinner.

Redness, burning and swelling of left ear.

▮Otorrhœa.

▮▮Pains in ears. θ Measles.

Drawing through the r. ear and eustachian tube.

▮On external ear and behind ears moist eruption. θ Scrofulous otorrhœa.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** Nosebleed with vertigo.

▮Stoppage in nose.

Nosebleed: evenings; ▮after headache, with giddiness; ▮following rush of blood to head.

Coryza: fluent or dry.

Nose painful when breathing, as from inhalation of cold air or of acrid vapors.

▮▮Sore, cracked and crusty nostrils. See 9.

Coldness in nose when breathing the air.

[8] **Face.** Sad expression.

Face red and hot, a child. See 40.

Twitches in facial muscles.

Heat and itching on cheeks.

▮Pimples, pustules and boils on face.

▮Eruption like nettle-rash.

▮Yellow-crusted eruption on left cheek, painful to touch and easily detached.

▮▮Suppurating and long-lasting eruption on cheeks.

Freckles on face.

[9] **Lower Jaw.** Dryness of lips.

▮▮Cracks in the corners of mouth. See 7.

Burning, stinging on chin, as from a hot spark.

▮Small, honey-colored granules on chin, with sore feeling when touched.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮Toothache from hollow or decayed teeth; < from warmth of bed, cold drinks, cold air, evenings and in bed; > out of doors.

▮▮Toothache in hollow teeth, pain sometimes penetrates into head; worse at night after eating and from cold water; touching the tooth with the tongue causes pain, as if the nerve was torn; better walking in the open air.

Stitches in the tooth when drawing air into the mouth.

▮Jerking pain in hollow teeth.

▮Gums detach from teeth and bleed easily.

▮▮Gnawing pain in carious teeth; after every meal.

Toothache after eating; before menses.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** ▮Taste lessened.

Bitter taste in the mouth. θ Intermittent.

▮▮Tongue coated: thick and white; milky white; yellow. θ Apyrexia.

Much saltish saliva in the mouth.

Sore feeling and redness on border of tongue, bitter mouth. θ Apyrexia.

▮▮White tongue. θ Gastric catarrh.

[12] **Mouth.** ▮Dryness of mouth.

▮Ptyalism, with saltish tasting saliva. θ Diarrhœa.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** Rawness of palate, with expectoration of much mucus when clearing throat.

Must draw quantities of thick yellowish mucus from posterior nares into throat, and spit it out.

▮Sensation as if a foreign body had lodged in the throat, which gives rise to a constant desire to swallow. θ Chronic angina.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst.** ▮Great desire to eat but gets no strength. θ Scrofulous children.

Good appetite, with burning at pit of stomach.

Diminished appetite in summer owing to the heat, loathing of food, with a bitter taste.

▮Long-lasting loss of appetite, with disgust for all food. θ Gastric catarrh. θ Headache. θ Colic.

▮▮Hunger early on waking, without appetite; eating does not relieve it; at the same time sense of emptiness in pit of stomach, and want of animal heat.

▮Intense thirst, with dryness of lips; ▮more at night. θ Headache.

Thirstless. θ Cholera infantum. θ Rheumatism. θ Ovaritis. θ Intermittent fever. θ Gastric complaints (nausea, vomiting, etc).

▮Desire for acids, ▮for sour pickles. θ Diarrhœa.

Desire for beer, with chill. See 40.

▮Complete loss of appetite, with costiveness and dull head.

▮Total want of appetite, heaviness and fullness in stomach, costiveness. θ Gastric fevers.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** ▮▮Bread and pastry particularly occasion nausea and cutting colic.

Directly after meals much flatulency, wind does not pass.

Laziness, with desire to lie down, after eating; lassitude.

Fullness and tension, after eating, alternating with lightness, cheerfulness and activity of mind and body.

▮▮After bad, sour wine, vomiting. θ Gastric catarrh.

After nursing, diarrhœa.

▮Nursing children throw up a little sour milk, as soon as they take the breast or bottle.

▮▮Worse from pork; ▮from acids; especially vinegar. θ Diarrhœa. θ Whooping-cough.

▮Worse from alcoholic drinks; after a glass of wine, nausea.

▮▮After vinegar, or acid wine, loose stool.

▮Aggravation of gastric symptoms by wine even when diluted with water.

After eating: drawing through right ear into the eustachian tube; toothache; sensation of emptiness in intestines goes off; deep sighing respiration; fullness of chest.

Gastric catarrh from overeating; eating does not relieve the hunger.

Gastro-intestinal affections during pregnancy.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough after smoking tobacco.
‖‖Constant discharge of wind up and down, immediately reproduced, for years.
‖‖Belching, with taste of what has been eaten. θ Colic. θ Tertian fever. θ Headache.
Burning at pit of stomach like heart-burn, with good appetite.
‖Nausea: after drinking a glass of wine; ‖with vertigo, from overloading the stomach.
Nausea with a child. See 45.
‖‖Loathing, nausea and desire to vomit.
‖In apyrexia, nausea, vomiting, aching in stomach, desire for sour drinks, bitter taste, belching, and loss of appetite. θ Tertian.
‖‖Gastric symptoms predominant; disgust for drink and food, bitter mouth and vomit. θ Apyrexia.
‖Nausea and vomiting. θ Gastric catarrh. θ Headache.
They throw up a little sour milk. θ Nursing children.
‖‖Vomiting: ‖of mucus and bile; ‖‖of drink only; (θ whooping cough); — ‖renewed by food or drink; —‖‖persistent, tongue white, no thirst; (θ marasmus of children;) gastric catarrh, etc.
‖Violent vomiting and diarrhœa.
Nausea ceases, vomiting continues.
‖Vomiting with convulsions.
Not relieved by vomiting. θ Headache.
‖Gastric complaints, with eructations, nausea and vomiting. θ Intermittent.
Vomiting renewed on taking food or drink. θ Diarrhœa.
Nausea and vomiting after getting overheated, after deranging stomach, with vertigo.
‖Gastric sordes. θ Toothache.
‖Gastric derangement, ‖after a cold.

[17] **Stomach.** ‖Deranged stomach from eating together what does not agree, particularly if the tongue is very much coated, with belching, tasting of food, and aversion to any kind of food; after acid wine; after fresh beer; with fever.
Derangement of the stomach, producing eructations, tasting of the ingesta, and especially nausea and inclination to vomit.
Emptiness in pit of stomach. See 14.
Chronic weakness of stomach, much belching, frequent vomiting, acids disagree, with vertigo and dullness in head.
‖Habitual sensation in stomach as if overloaded.
‖Painful sense of fullness of stomach, which is sore to pressure.
‖Pain at stomach, (θ headache); as after eating too much, with distended but not hard abdomen. θ Colic.
‖Cramp-like pains at stomach.
Burning, spasmodic pain at pit of stomach, driving to despair, resolved to drown himself.

‖‖Stomach weak, easily disturbed digestion.
‖‖Gastric catarrh: white tongue, nausea and vomiting; cough; bowels loose or stools in lumps. Caused by: over eating, sour wine, hot weather, bathing; during measles; metastasis of gout or rheumatism.
Dyspepsia with acrid secretions; rheumatic or gouty pains in the feet.
Gouty metastasis to the stomach and bowels.
Relapses from deranging the stomach. *θ* Intermittent.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Slight tension in the hypochondria.

[19] **Abdomen and Groins.** Full feeling and distension, as after overeating. See 24.
Abdomen very much distended, 34; after eating much, 17.
‖‖Incarcerated flatus; costive.
‖‖Rumbling in abdomen.
‖‖Pinching and sensation as if diarrhœa would come on.
Sensation of emptiness in intestines, going off after a meal.
‖Colic, with loss of appetite, ‖‖hard stool, red urine; child will not be looked at.
‖‖Violent cutting in abdomen, feeling of oppression coming from stomach, indisposition to work, dull mood and pain at stomach with eructations.
Hard gland in left groin, painful to pressure.
‖Cutting in bowels, with watery diarrhœa.
As if arising from abdomen: cough. See 27.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** ‖Summer complaint, or diarrhœa and vomiting of children; hot dry skin; vomiting, expelling the drink; yellowish, very bad-smelling stools.
Stinking flatus.
‖Bowels loose. *θ* Gastric catarrh.
‖Diarrhœa after nursing.
Diarrhœa watery, with deranged stomach, white or yellow-coated tongue, belching with taste of food, cutting in abdomen.
‖Acrid diarrhœa.
Stools: watery, with vomiting; watery, profuse; ‖‖watery, with little hard lumps, ‖or containing undigested food; ‖liquid, containing portions of solid matter; mucous mornings.
Cutting pain before loose stools.
‖‖Diarrhœa, worse from vinegar and other acids; sour wine; overheating; after cold bathing; at night and early mornings.
‖‖Diarrhœa of old people.
‖‖Alternate diarrhœa and constipation, with old people.
Hard stools with colic.
‖‖Difficult, hard stool; feces too large; ‖costive with incarcerated flatus.

▮Stools white, dry, irregular.
Hard lumps of curd. θ Nursing children.
Sensation of copious stool, but only flatus escapes, with finally very hard stool; ▮stools in lumps. θ Gastric catarrh.
▮Pain in rectum during stool; feeling of soreness as if an ulcer had been torn open.
▮Copious hemorrhage from bowels, with solid feces. θ Hemorrhoids.
▮▮Mucous piles, pricking, burning; continuous mucous discharge, staining yellow; sometimes ichor oozes out.
▮Pain in rectum during loose stool.
▮Protrusion of rectum with loose stools.
▮Hemorrhoids; a good deal of mucous is continually discharged from the anus.
▮Constant secretion of a yellowish-white mucus at the anus.
▮Hemorrhoids. θ During pregnancy. See 24.
▮Costiveness in the heat of summer; ▮in childbed.
▮Diarrhœa after nursing.
▮▮Constipation and diarrhœa. θ Intermittent.
Useful after abuse of laxatives.
Diarrhœa: after deranging the stomach; after acids; after a debauch; of old people; changing with constipation; watery; with nausea and vomiting; with colic; with much belching.

21 **Urinary Organs.** ▮Frequent and profuse emission of urine, with loose bowels.
Tenesmus of bladder rouses him from sleep at night.
▮Frequent urination, with much mucus, intense burning in urethra and backache during emission.
Cutting in urethra while urinating.
Urine: gold-yellow, with scarcely perceptible cloud; ▮brown-red; ▮with small red corpuscles after standing twenty-four hours; red, with colic.
Involuntary urination.
Involuntary escape of copious urine with the cough.
▮Chronic catarrh of the bladder.

22 **Male Sexual Organs.** Sexual desire and wakefulness. See 37.
▮Excited sexual desire, with uneasiness of whole body, which prevents him from sitting long.
Impotence.
Nightly pollutions, with or without voluptuous dreams.
Itching: of penis; of tip of glans.
Biting, itching, as from salt on left side of scrotum.
⁝ Gonorrhœa.

23 **Female Sexual Organs.** Nymphomania from checking catamenia.
▮Tenderness over ovarian region, after catamenia has been checked by taking a bath. θ Nymphomania.

▮Pressure in womb, as if something would come out.
Menses commence at an early period, are profuse, then cease; subsequently chlorosis.
▮Menstrual molimina.
▮Before menses, toothache, with boring into temples.
▮Discharge of acrid water from vagina, which caused a smarting down the thighs.
▮Leucorrhœa watery and containing lumps.

[24] **Pregnancy.** ▮Nausea, vomiting and diarrhœa during pregnancy.
During pregnancy: gastro-intestinal and hemorrhoidal affections; feels full and distended as after overeating. θ Diarrhœa.
Skin diseases during pregnancy.

[25] **Larynx to Bronchia.** Voice gone, scarcely able to utter a single word. θ Laryngitis of singers.
▮Aphonia from getting overheated, either from the weather or in a warm room; better after rest.
▮Feebleness of voice.
▮Violent spasms in larynx and pharynx, as if throat were filled with a plug, which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, accompanied by a feeling of soreness.
⋮Bronchial catarrh.
Phthisis laryngea with dry cough.

[26] **Respiration.** Short, heavy breathing; dyspnœa.
Deep, sighing breathing, as from fullness of chest, afternoon and after eating.
Oppression coming from stomach.
Constriction almost to suffocation.
When exhaling, sharp stitches in chest.
Deep sighing respiration after eating.
Spells of sighing.
Hot breath. θ Whooping-cough.

[27] **Cough.** Frequent dry cough.
▮▮Cough shaking the whole body, with involuntary escape of copious urine.
▮▮Cough: after rising in the morning, in attacks; ▮as if arising from abdomen; ▮▮first attack is always most severe, subsequent ones weaker and weaker, until the last resemble only a hacking. θ Whooping-cough. θ Gastric cough.
Cough: in the hot sun; on coming into a warm room from cold air.
Looking into the fire increases cough. See 5, 27.
▮Whooping-cough as a sequel to measles.
▮Whooping-cough aggravated from becoming overheated in a warm atmosphere, in the burning sun, and from the radiation of a fire.
Cough with burning in chest.

▮Cough and oppression on the chest.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Oppression and pressive pains in chest, more the right.

Stitches in chest.

▮▮Pain in chest with heat. *θ* Intermittent fever.

Burning and sticking in chest; with the cough.

▮▮Blenorrhœa pulmonum or phthisis mucosa.

[29] **Heart, Pulse.** Violent palpitation of heart.

Pulse extremely irregular; now accelerated and again slow, changing every few beats; with a child. See 40.

Slow pulsation with fine pricking headache.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Severe itching upon chest continuing all day.

Thorax elevated, with dyspnœa.

[31] **Neck and Back.** ▮Rheumatic pains in nape of neck and loins.

Swelling of cervical glands. See 13.

Spasmodic drawing pain in muscles of nape of neck, reaching to scapulæ, evening after lying down and morning; aggravated by stooping, exerting arms and turning head to the left.

Itching of neck and back.

Spasmodic stitches in right scapula, when sitting.

Violent pain in small of back when rising from sitting; disappeared when walking.

Backache. *θ* Variola.

At coccyx a heavy weight. See 23.

▮Drawing in sacrum. *θ* Intermittent.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Shoulders raised with difficult breathing. See 26.

Cracking in elbow-joint, when moving it.

Drawing pain: in arms; in fingers and their joints.

Must let the arms sink down. See 8.

▮Painful inflammation of ligaments of elbow, with intense redness and contraction of arm.

Paralytic trembling of hands with every motion and when writing.

Trembling of hands with vomiting.

▮▮Arthritic pains in fingers.

▮Finger nails do not grow as rapidly as formerly, and skin beneath the nails painfully sensitive.

▮Crushed finger nails grow in splits, like warts, with horny spots.

▮A horny growth under the nail.

Horny warts on hands.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Pustules on thighs. See 22.

▮Legs fall asleep while sitting quietly.

Painful drawing in hip-joints.

Painful stiffness of the knee; knees pain.

Pain just below the knee, as if it had been tied too tightly.

▮Drawing pain: in knees; in lower part of left tibia; in left heel; — and tearing through right great toe. *θ* Gout.

Violent pains in lower limbs.

Smarting down the thighs from acrid water out of vagina. See 23.
▮Pulling pain in lower limbs.
▮Numbness of legs during rest and while sitting.
▮Tumor of the knee; white swelling.
Ankles pain.
Heel inflamed and red.
▮▮Large horny places on the soles, close to toes.
▮Corns on the soles and toes.
▮Inflamed corns.
▮▮Great sensitiveness of soles when walking.

34 **Limbs in General.** Convulsions and trembling of limbs.
Lassitude, tremulous fatigue and heaviness of all the limbs, as if coming out of abdomen; with trembling of hands when writing, and subsequent discharge of much stinking flatus; abdomen distended, after dinner.
▮Rheumatic or gouty pains, generally with gastric symptoms.
Heaviness in limbs.
Weakness of limbs. θ Headache.
Aching of the limbs.

35 **Rest. Position. Motion.** Can scarcely keep still during pregnancy, on account of hemorrhoids. See 24.
Rest: outer head, >; cold in head >; loss of voice >.
Desire to lie down: after eating.
Lying down: drawing in muscles of neck.
▮Must lie down for hours. θ Chlorosis.
Sitting: stitches in right scapula, legs fall asleep.
Cannot sit long. See 22.
Rising: < cough in morning; < pains in small of back; > after rising from bed.
Stooping: aggravates drawing in muscles of neck.
▮▮Ascending stairs: < headache and vertigo.
Turning head to left: aggravates drawing in muscles of neck.
Exertion of arms: aggravates drawing in muscles of neck.
Motion of elbow: cracking in joint.
Writing: hand trembles.
Walking: soles sensitive; pain in small of back >.
Walking in open air: headache <, 3; toothache, > 10.
Motion increases the heat, especially exercise in the sun.

36 **Nerves.** Excessive depression and exhaustion.
Uneasiness of whole body.
Restlessness with cough.
Trembling and shaking with the chill.
▮Great jactitation of muscles. θ Puerperal convulsions.
▮Convulsions with vomiting; with rattling of mucus.
Disposition to start, even at slight noises.
Twitching of muscles, of many parts of body.
Great lassitude.

Uncomfortable feeling after eating.
Exhaustion and debility ▮after severe illness, if appetite does not return.
Faintness with nausea.
Great prostration after vomiting.
▮Useful after night debauches; ▮after getting drunk.
Collapse with diarrhœa.
▮As if paralyzed. θ Pneumonia.

[37] **Sleep.** Gaping after coughing; dozing of children, with cough.
Drowsiness with trembling of head, with shortness of breath, with the cough.
Drowsiness or coma; a child. See 40.
Drowsiness. θ Remittent fever.
Somnolence in day time.
Sleepy after eating, after vomiting, with bellyache.
During sleep unequal breathing.
Somnolence with heat. See 40.
Sleep restless, with sensation in stomach. See 27.
Somnolence with numbness of head, with the chill.
▮▮Great sleepiness during the day; mostly forenoon.
At 7 P.M. feels overwhelmed with sleep.
▮Coma. ▮▮Deep, unrefreshing sleep. θ Chlorosis.
Slight raving during sleep.
▮Restless sleep. θ Anosmia.
Wakefulness, with shivering over the left side, on which he does not lie; or with the sexual desire and erections when getting warm.
Sleepless, more after 12 P.M.
Frequent waking, as from fright; from anxious dreams of being wounded.
Dreams; of quarrelling; ▮voluptuous; horrible, about mutilation of men.
Restless sleep, frequently awakened by itching here and there.
Ailments from night debauches.
Rouses from sleep at night: tenesmus of bladder.
On awaking: dull frontal headache; sweat.

[38] **Time.** Night: < suicidal mood; headache; toothache worse; dry lips and thirst <; loose stools; tenesmus of bladder; pollutions; heat in bed; before midnight heat.
After midnight: sleeplessness worse.
Morning: agglutination of eyelids; photophobia; mucus in canthi; toothache; coryza; hunger; mucous diarrhœa; loose when cough after rising; drawing in nape of neck; sweat; stools; lassitude on awaking.
Forenoon: ▮sleepiness.
Toward noon: chills.
Noon: < headache.

Ecstasy during the day, beginning in the morning. θ Megrim.
All day: toothache better; itching on chest; sleepiness; chill predominates.
Afternoon: buzzing in ear, deep sighing breathing; fullness in chest.
7 P.M.: overwhelmed with sleep.
Evening: out of humor; outer head aches; cold in head worse; nosebleed; drawing in muscles of neck; thirst; after lying down pain in nape of neck.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** In moonlight, mental symptoms worse.
Warmth of bed: < itching of pimples.
Worse on getting warm: headache.
Warmth: aggravates cold in head; causes sexual desire and erections.
▮Warm weather: < ▮▮exhausted; night sweats; sleepy; nausea; vomiting.
Hot weather: caused gastric catarrh.
▮Overheated in a warm atmosphere. θ Pertussis.
Warm room: cough is produced when coming into it from cold air; chills.
Ailments from the burning of the sun.
Heat of sun: < cough; whooping-cough; increased heat; ▮▮cannot bear the heat of the sun; < worse from exertion in the sun.
When becoming hot from getting overheated: loss of voice.
▮Heat of summer insupportable.
▮▮Worse overheating near the fire, from the radiation of the fire. θ Whooping-cough.
▮▮After overheating: diarrhœa.
Child is better after warm washing.
Open air: headache > or <; outer head >; cold in head >; toothache > when walking; ▮inclination for open air.
▮▮Sensitive to the cold: inhaling cold air; stitches in teeth from drawing air into the mouth; ▮▮after taking cold.
Aversion to uncover with chill or sweat.
Cold water: increases toothache; diarrhœa.
▮▮Cold washing: < pertussis.
▮▮Cold bathing: causes violent headache; outer headache; cold in head therefrom; caused gastric catarrh; causes diarrhœa; suppressed menses.
Child cries when washed or bathed with cold water.
After getting wet: head aches.
Fainting from the heat of summer, or in hot, crowded rooms.
Injury by the sun; warm weather; after overheating ▮at the fire.
From exposure to excessive heat. θ Headache. θ Loose stools.
Cannot bear the heat in the sunshine. θ Ecstasis. θ Headache.

▮Sensitiveness to cold.
Bad effects from: getting cold; from washing; after bathing.
Colds after bathing in a river.
▮Worse from cold water or cold food. *θ* Loose stools.

40 **Fever.** Cold to the touch: limbs.
Coldness: with cholera; in blood-vessels.
Want of animal heat.
Skin pale and cold. *θ* Convulsions.
Chilliness at every motion, with cough.
Chilliness after vomiting.
Chill predominating during the day, even in warm room.
Violent, shaking chill toward noon, with thirst (for beer).
Shivering over the back; feet cold as ice, with sweat on rest of body.
After shaking chills: cough.
Cold creeps: before menses; and pain in groins.
Cold shivers and bellyache.
Shivering over left side. See 37.
Feverish heat with chill. See 40.
Hot body but cold limbs, with cough.
▮▮Heat attended by sweat. *θ* Intermittent.
Fever with desire to sleep and want of thirst.
Heat with pain in chest. See 28.
▮Sweat breaks out during the heat, but soon disappears, and is followed by dry heat.
Heat at night, mostly before 12 P.M., with cold feet.
Great heat from the least exercise, particularly in the sun.
Sweat in the morning when awaking, which causes a shrivelling of tips of fingers.
Sweat, which returns at precisely the same hour, usually every other (third) morning.
Sweat during the heat. *θ* Intermittent.
Cold clammy sweat from motion.
Cold sweat on hands with cough.
After copious sweating, cough.
Sweat with rheumatic pains; with headache.
Sweat on awaking.
Sweat making canthi painful to the touch.
The child is delirious, drowsy, with nausea; red, hot face, irregular pulse and feverish heat, cries when washed or bathed in cold water.
▮Violent chill without thirst; ▮▮heat with thirst followed by sweat.
▮▮After the sweat is over, heat and thirst return.
Quotidian or tertian intermittent with ▮loathing, nausea, vomiting, cutting in bowels and looseness.
▮No gastric symptoms. *θ* Intermittent.
▮▮ Gastric fevers.

41 **Attacks.** Sweat at same hour, every other day.
Symptoms repeat every five, six, or twelve weeks.
Returning periodically: coma, earache.
Increasing and decreasing headache.
Remitting types. See 40.
Cough in attacks, first severe, the following weaker and weaker.
In paroxysms: leucorrhœa.
Attacks of fainting.

42 **Locality, Direction.** On a small place above eyebrow, r. or l: pain.
Through thighs down to knees: labor-like pains.
Right: deafness; drawing through ear; oppression and pressive pains in side of chest; stitches in scapula; tearing through great toe; back; arm.
Left: pains in temporal region; soreness on parietal bone; redness of eye; swollen red ear; crusty eruption on cheek; hypochondria; hard gland in groin; left abdominal ring; itching on side of scrotum; drawing in tibia and heel; shivering over side; cannot lie on it.
Left side predom.; particularly lower left and upper right side.
Symptoms go from one side of body to the other.
Without in: pain in left temple.

43 **Sensations.** Sensation of foreign body in throat. See 13, and 25.
Tremulous fatigue and heaviness of limbs.
Stitches: in eyeball; in tooth; in chest when exhaling.
Cutting: in abdomen; before loose stools; in urethra.
Lacerating in head.
Tearing: in forehead, temples, and vertex; in r. great toe.
Jerking: in hollow teeth.
Boring: into temples.
Splitting sensation: in forehead.
Gnawing: on top of head; in carious teeth.
Pinching: in abdomen.
Pricking: fine, in l. temple.
Burning: and stinging on chin; at pit of stomach; — spasmodic pain at pit of stomach; in urethra; and sticking in chest.
Smarting: down thighs, from acrid vaginal discharge.
Rawness: of palate.
Soreness: of periosteum on vertex; in a small spot on l. parietal bone; in canthi; of nostrils and corners of mouth; of eruption on face and chin; on border of tongue; in stomach; to pressure; of soles, when walking; of skin when scratched.
Aching: in forehead, as if it would burst; in limbs, with headache; in limbs.

Drawing: in l. temple; and boring in temples; through r. ear and eustachian tube; in cervical muscles; in arms and fingers; in hip-joints; in knees; in lower part of l. tibia; in l. heel; — and tearing through r. great toe.
Pressure: inwards, in l. temporal region; in womb; in chest.
Spasmodic pain: at pit of stomach; — drawing in cervical muscles.
Cramp-like pain: at stomach.
Rheumatic or gouty pain: in feet with dyspepsia; in nape of neck and loins; with gastric complaints.
Pulling pains: in lower limbs.
Pain: in stomach, with aversion to work; dull — in head; dull — in forehead; in nose, when breathing; from teeth, penetrates to head; at stomach, as after eating too much; in rectum, during stool; in chest; in small of back; below knee as if ligated; violent in lower limbs; in ankles.
Twitching: in facial muscles; in muscles of many parts.
Crawling: around tubercles on scalp.
Pulsation: slow in l. temple.
Numbness: of legs.
Fullness: after eating, with tension.
Heaviness: and fullness in stomach; in limbs.
Stiffness: of knee, painful.
Tension: after eating; in hypochondria.
Dryness: of lips; of mouth.
Heat: in face, and redness; in cheeks. See 40.
Coldness: in nose when inhaling; of feet like ice.
Shivering: over l. side, see 37; over back, see 40.
Itching: on scalp, with formication; in eyes; on cheeks; of penis; of tip of glans; biting — on l. side of scrotum; on chest; of neck and back; of skin; rash.

[44] **Tissues.** Exceedingly exsanguineous condition of the body.
⁝ Rheumatism and gout if the parts are inflamed or swollen.
▮ Acute gout having left deposits, with gastric symptoms.
▮ Inveterate (chronic) gout without fever.
Hemorrhages dark.
▮ Dropsical swellings of the whole body.
▮▮ Mucous membranes generally affected.
❙❙ Swelling pain and redness of glands.
External parts turn black; dry gangrene.
▮ Obesity of young people.
▮ Marasmus of children.
⁝ Glandular obstructions.
⁝ Scrofula.
▮ Fungus articularis.
▮ Metastasis of gout and rheumatism causing gastric catarrh.
Dry gangrene.
▮ Emaciation.

▮Anasarca.
▮Useful after suppressed discharges.

45 **Touch. Passive Motion.** ▮▮Child cannot bear to be touched or looked at.
Touch: child cannot bear it; increases pain on parietal bone; causes eruption on face and chin to pain; increases toothache.
Sore to touch: region of liver.
Painful to touch: larynx.
Pressure: aggravates pain in tubercles on scalp; causes sore feeling in stomach, vomiting; lessens pain in hard gland in groin; headache.
Scratching: causes soreness of skin.

46 **Skin.** Before eruption breaks out, backache. See 31.
Eruptions repelled or not appearing. θ Convulsions.
▮Eruption like boils and blisters.
▮Pustules like varicella.
▮Itching of skin, feels sore when scratched.
▮Pimples and vesicles as from stings of insects, especially on face and joints of limbs.
Eruption like bites of insects.
Pustules spread over the body and limbs; spreading from the fauces.
Red, itching rash on the body. See 40.
Ugly bluish-red scars.
▮Acne; with people of a nervous constitution.
So-called liver spots; brownish spots.
▮Tetters in scrofulous people.
▮Deep, spongy ulcers; especially with gastric symptoms.
Fistulous ulcers.
▮Eruption with thick, hard scabs; often honey-yellow; here and there a crack oozing a green, sanious fluid; he suffered as if immersed in burning embers; much prostration.
▮▮Horny excrescences.
▮ Smooth warts, which are often soft.
Ulcers breaking out around a wart.
▮Chronic skin (and other) affections traceable to suppressed eruptions or ulcers.
▮Urticaria, white lumps with red areolæ which itch; comes and goes; < after meat; makes him irritable, very hot and thirsty.
Bed-sores.
▮▮Measle-like eruptions; delayed, vomiting sets in during measles.
During measles. θ Gastric catarrh.
Measles and sequelæ to whooping-cough.
Before small-pox appears, great oppression.
Small-pox and other eruptions with diarrhœa.
: Chronic skin affections, favus, lichen, scald head, ulcers in face.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Hydrogenoid constitution.
Nursing infants: stool in hard lumps; coughing and gaping.
▮Children: rash and remitting fevers.
▮Young people grow fat.
▮Old people: alternate diarrhœa and constipation; pulse hard and quick.
▮▮Elderly persons with diarrhœa all at once get costive.
Drunkard's diarrhœa; pneumonia; trembling; scrofulous photophobia.

[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: *Apis* (skin); *Arsen.* (gastric catarrh, burning eruption, dropsy); *Amm. mur.* (mucous flux); *Bryon.* (rheumatism, gastric symptoms, effects of heat, etc.): *Chamom.; Hepar; Ipec.;* (gastric ailments); *Mercur.*; *Nux vom.; Pulsat.* (gastric symptoms, relief in the air, mind, chills and fever, etc.); *Ran. bulb.* (horny exanthemata); *Rhus tox.; Sulphur; Scilla.*
Related to: *Ipec.*, still more to *Lycop.* (Teste).
Similar in gastric vertigo to *Pulsat.;* gastric headache from sour things, to *Pulsat.* or *Arsen.;* inflamed eyes, to *Acon.*, *Euphras.;* in toothache in hollow teeth, to *Pulsat.;* in lessened appetite from summer heat, *Bryon.*, *Carb. veg.;* cramp in stomach, *Pulsat.* or *Ipec.;* watery diarrhœa, *Ferrum;* after getting overheated, gastric symptoms, *Bryon.*
Useful after *Ipec.* or *Pulsat.;* in intermittent.
▮Polypi with *Pulsat.* and *Mercur.*
After *Ant. crud.* follow well: *Pulsat.*, *Mercur. Sulphur.*
Antidotes to *Ant. crud.: Calcar.*, *Hepar.*, *Mercur.*
Ant. crud. antidotes: stings of insects.
Complementary: *Squilla.*

ANTIMONIUM SULPH. AURATUM.

Golden Sulphuret of Antimony. Sb_2S_5.

Introduced by Glauber, 1654, and abused as a purgative and an emetic. Proved by Mayrhoffer, in 1845, published by Buchner, in 1874.

[1] **Mind.** Apprehensiveness with heaviness in præcordium.
[3] **Inner Head.** Pressive headache.
❙Burning in the head. *θ* Eye complaints.
[4] **Outer Head.** Reddish swelling behind the right ear, leaving a redness and scurfiness.
[5] **Eyes.** ❙Amaurosis, in the beginning.
❙Spots on the cornea.
❙Iris protruding through the cornea.
[7] **Nose.** ❙❙Bleeding from the nose on washing.
Increased mucus from nose and throat.
[12] **Mouth.** Pasty mouth and taste in the morning.
[13] **Throat.** Burning and heat in the fauces.
Mucus from the throat becomes offensive to smell.
Pressure in the throat as if a plug stuck in it.
Scratching, rough feeling in the throat in the morning.
[14] **Appetite.** Loss of appetite; almost a loathing of food.
[17] **Stomach.** Pressure and fullness in stomach.
[19] **Abdomen.** Pressure, tension and fullness in abdomen; umbilical region sensitive.
[20] **Stool.** Passage of much flatus with sudden urging, followed by a stool solid at first, then bright yellow and pasty; afterwards violent colic and rumbling around the navel.
Constipation; feces hard and passed with difficulty.
[21] **Urine.** Urine increased, dark-red.
[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Pustular eruption on scrotum after much itching.
[25] **Larynx and Bronchia.** Accumulation of tough mucus in the bronchi and larynx.
❙❙Increased mucous secretion with fullness in the bronchi, and full, hard breathing.
[26] **Breathing.** ❙Respiration difficult.
[27] **Cough.** ❙Dry, hard cough, no expectoration.
Increased mucous sputum, mixed with blood, of a sweetish taste.
[28] **Lungs.** ❙Passive congestion of the upper lobe of left lung, with dry, hard cough.
[29] **Heart.** Heaviness in the præcordium and apprehensiveness.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Arms heavy in the morning.
Boring and tearing in arms and hand-joints.
Swelling of the fingers.
[34] **Limbs in General.** ‖Itching on hands and feet.
[36] **Nerves.** ‖Malaise, fatigue and lassitude with nausea.
[37] **Sleep.** Deep sleep.
Sleep dreamy; wakes after midnight with dull headache; with restlessness and sexual desire.
Awoke suddenly with heavy, confused head, pressure in the stomach, difficult breathing, fullness of the bronchi, restless tossing; skin active, with slight warmth and even sweat.
Sleep dreamy with sudden waking after midnight, gouty and rheumatic pains increased.
[38] **Time.** Morning: pasty taste in mouth; scratching in throat; arms feel heavy.
After midnight: awakens with dull headache; restless; sexual desire increased; gouty and rheumatic pains worse.
[39] **Temperature.** Washing causes nosebleed.
[42] **Locality.** Left: upper lobe of lung congested.
[46] **Skin.** Dry, elevated pustules on inner surface of thighs.
[48] **Relationship.** Similar to: Antimonies (family relation); *Aurum* (chest); *Arsen.; Ferrum; Merc. sulph.; Sulphur; Amm. carb.* (nosebleed after washing).

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.

Tartar Emetic. $2[K(SbO)C_4H_4O_6]H_2O.$

An invention of the alchemists, very popular with them, forbidden by the French Academy, finally introduced and much used and abused by the Old School.

Proved by Hahnemann and some of his students. Published by Stapf, in 1844, and proved since by many others. We have made use of the masterly monograph of Dr. R. Hencke, from 1874, who collected all poisonings, provings and cures.

[1] **Mind.** Unconsciousness, but rarely.
Stupefaction, with numbness of head.
‖Stupid and sleepy; stupefying meningitis. See 3.
Confusion of the head; with feeling as if he ought to sleep.
Dullness of mind, imbecility.
Apathy and indifference to everything, even death would have been welcome.

Delirium, with pleasurable expression. θ Bronchial catarrh.
Contradiction between mind and will.
The child must be carried, it cries if touched.
Anxious face. See 8.
Moaning and groaning, with oppression on chest.
Crying, with the cough.
▮Pitiful whining before and during the attacks. θ Infantile catarrh.
▮Continual crying and whining of a child for three days, gets only little sleeps of 15 or 30 minutes. θ Summer complaint.
Child cries on attempting to take the breast.
Child clings to those around, calls for help in a hoarse voice, with cough. See 27.
The child will not allow itself to be touched without whining and crying.
Fear and dread of being alone.
Indolence; aversion to all work. See 19.
Uneasiness of mind, indisposed to work, apparently proceeding from the abdomen.
▮▮Bad humor. θ Bronchial catarrh.
Dejection.
Despondent and apprehensive that he would not recover; t.
Hopelessness, ▮▮despondency.
Hopeless mood. θ Colic.
Hopeless and despairing when awake. θ Intermittent.
▮▮Despondent, hypochondriacal; inclined to violence.
▮Melancholic. θ Chronic metritis.
▮Complains about his numerous symptoms. θ Pneumonia.
▮Despairs of his recovery. θ Pneumonia.
Depression of mind and fear he will never get well.
Apprehensive and restless.
Great concern about future with beating in stomach. See 17.
Anxiety and restlessness.
▮Anxiety during the paroxysm, often lasting 2 to 3 hours. θ Pregnancy.
Anxiety with nausea.
▮Indescribable anxiety and oppression of the chest. θ Cholera.
Anxiety. θ Intermittent.
Despair and hopelessness, with lethargy, with cold sweat.
After attacks, in good humor, playing. θ Catarrhal croup.
During the day hilarity, in the evening anxious, timid.
Wild gaiety toward evening.
Merry all day, in the evening anxious and full of fear.
Gaiety, wild mirthfulness, with subsequent ill-humor and anxiety for the future.
By day an unusual wild gaiety, less noticeable by herself than by others; toward evening this disappeared, and on the other hand there was peevishness, irritability, and anxious thoughts

about the future; she feared she must remain in this condition.
Boldness.
Desire to bite.
‖Excessively peevish and quarrelsome (a boy æt. 3).
Peevishness. θ Laryngo-tracheitis.
The children get angry, weep and cry. θ Whooping cough.
Mental excitement.
Frightened at every trifle.
Highest degree of mental restlessness. See 19.
Consequences of anger or vexation.
Worse after getting angry. θ Cough. See 27.
Strong emotion followed by amblyopia. θ During pregnancy.

[2] **Sensorium.** Heaviness of the head.
Stupefying dullness with unconquerable drowsiness.
Felt giddy and sick; immediately.
Dizziness, with the cough.
Vertigo with alternate drowsiness.
Vertigo: on closing the eyes; on walking; when lifting the head, must lie down, with nausea.
▮Pressing pain in forehead with vertigo, stupor and dullness of head, slightly delirious, drowsiness but cannot sleep. θ Influenza.
▮Vertigo with flickering before the eyes. θ Rheumatism.
▮Vertigo with dimness of vision and a pressing headache. θ Pneumonia.
Vertigo and violent chills running through the body with a sudden shock.
Fainting, with sweat on forehead.
▮Child gets insensible, limbs cold, pulse weak, almost imperceptible; recovery after brandy and water.
Fainting after a cold feeling in scrobiculum, followed by sleep.
Asphyxia; t.
After vomiting once, a heavy asphyxia, and when coming to herself again, violent colic.
▮Asphyxia from drowning.

[3] **Inner Head.** ‖Cerebral congestion.
Arachnoid membrane too opaque; t.
▮Dull head, like a strong pressure, more in r. forehead, with boring, sharp shooting tearing deep in brain. θ Rheumatism.
Violent pain in forehead and giddiness.
▮Headache, as from a band compressing the forehead.
Tensive pain in forehead and one side of head, as if the brain were in one lump, with drowsiness, < evening, after eating and sitting bent; > sitting up, lying high with head and in the cold.
Pressing headache, as if brain were put together in lumps.
▮Feels as if the brain was pressed together; stupid and sleepy;

more when resting; in the evenings and at night; better when moving about, or after washing the head.

‖ Heavy pain in the forehead like waves increasing and decreasing.

Reverberation of pulse in the head. See 29.

Very sensible pressure on vertex with violent pulsation in the temples.

▮ Throbbing in r. forehead, < evenings, sitting bent, from warmth and > sitting up and in the cold.

Pressive pains in forehead; stitching extending downwards into left eye.

Painful drawing in right temple, extending down to the zygoma and upper jaw.

Tearing pains in head.

Stitches in left parietal bone on stooping, extend forwards.

Headache and feeling as if paralyzed. θ Pneumonia.

‖ Stupefying headache. θ Meningitis.

Occiput heavy, requires support.

On stooping, feeling in occiput as if something fell forward.

Headache with vomiting.

▮ Headache. θ Variola.

Headache with sensitiveness of region of stomach.

▮ Violent headache during the heat. θ Tertian.

▮ Headache also in the apyrexia. θ Intermittent.

▮ Inflammation of brain. See 43.

▮ Apoplexia nervosa and serosa.

Headache: < evening; lying down; getting warm in bed; after eating; sitting bent; in rest; > sitting upright; in the cold; lying high with head; moving about; and after washing the head.

[4] **Outer Head.** ▮ Head very hot. θ Rheumatism.

Head dull, forehead warm, less strength, and displeased with everything.

Forehead covered with sweat; head is cold.

Sweat on forehead and on the neck.

▮ Tinea.

▮ Plica polonica.

Scalp very sensitive, with heaviness of head.

Chronic trembling of head, most after coughing, with sense of inner trembling, chattering of teeth and great desire to sleep; < evening and from warmth.

Chronic trembling of head and hands, with great debility.

Numbness of head, with stupefaction and somnolence.

Cold sweat on head, with cough.

▮ Head hot and sweaty. θ Atelectasis pulmonum. θ During efforts at vomiting. θ Pertussis.

Lifting head. See 2.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Flickering before the eyes. See 2.

Sees only as through a thick veil.
Vanishing of sight.
It gets dark before the eyes and his senses leave him.
Amblyopia after strong emotion, and colic during pregnancy.
Amblyopia. θ Meningitis.
Oversensitive retina.
Photophobia. θ In scrofulous persons.
Weak eyes, next day headache, most in forehead.
Strabismus.
Cataract. θ Of cattle.
Tearing pains in eyes.
Eyeballs pain, as if bruised, especially on touching them.
Burning and smarting in eyes and canthi with redness of conjunctiva, evenings.
Eyes open; pupils closely contracted.
Eyes turned upwards, with difficult breathing. θ Catarrhal croup.
❙❙Dim, swimming eyes. θ Diarrhœa.
❙Eyes prominent, glaring. θ Pneumonia.
Jerking, shooting in inner canthi and pressure in eyes.
Eyes fill with tears when gaping.
Eyes feel tired, as if the lids would close.
Inclination to press lids tightly together.
On closing eyes, vertigo. See 2.
Inclination to shut eyes, without shunning the light.
❙❙Eyes sunken.
❙Eyes sunken and surrounded by dark circles. θ Cholera.
❙Edges of lids covered with mucus. θ Pneumonia.
Lids and external canthi granulated.
Injected eyes.
❙Eyes slightly inflamed, staring, dull, unsteady, half open or one closed. θ Pneumonia.
Inflammation of conjunctiva with much lachrymation.
Red, inflamed eyes, engorged ciliary vessels.
❙Eyes somewhat reddened, aching with suppuration of lids. θ Rheumatism.
❙Gonorrhœal ophthalmia.
❙❙Ophthalmia rheumatica or arthritica.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Roaring in ears.
Fluttering before left ear, as from a large bird; at same time, warmth of ear.
Twitching, tearing in right concha; evening on lying down; disappears in bed.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** ❙❙Uncontrollable epistaxis with spongy gums, as in scurvy.
❙Nose dry. θ Rheumatism.
Sneezing, fluent coryza and chilliness, with loss of taste and smell, and a feeble voice. See 25.

Stoppage of nose, alternating with fluent coryza.
Nosebleed, followed by fluent coryza with sneezing.
Stupefying tension over root of nose, as from a band.
Well-marked motion of alæ nasi with a child. θ Pertussis.
Nostrils widely dilated. See 26.
| | Nose pointed.
Nostrils dark, sooty and dilated.
▮ Nostrils black, smoky, inflated and moving rapidly, like wings. θ Pneumonia.

[8] **Face.** Face animated, tongue red, moderate thirst, region of stomach sore, headache.
▮ Face expresses the greatest anxiety. θ Acute œdema of lungs.
▮ Anxious look. θ Bronchial croup.
▮ Despairing anxiety depicted on face. θ Pneumonia.
▮ Suffering face, livid red. θ Pneumonia.
| | Remarkable distortion of countenance with spasms.
▮ Convulsive twitches in almost every muscle of the face. θ With cough. See 27.
▮▮ Tearing pain in the whole side of face, even the head and neck of that side. θ Rheumatic toothache.
Burning heat of face.
Face very much flushed. θ Catarrhal croup.
Congested face, with difficult breathing. See 26.
Face dark red or purple. θ Puerperal convulsions.
▮ Face red, puffed. θ Bronchial croup.
▮ Face red, bloated, anxious. θ Pneumonia.
Despairing, anxious look, face cool, pale and earthy; nostrils dark, sooty and dilated. θ Pneumonia.
Face pale. See 26 and 27.
Face pale, bluish.
▮▮ Pallor. θ Bronchial catarrh.
Face pale and anxious.
▮▮ Pale, sunken face. θ Diarrhœa. θ Cholera.
▮ Face pale, circumscribed redness on cheeks. θ Catarrh.
▮ Face cool, pale, earthy, bluish around the nose. θ Pneumonia.
▮ Face as pale as a corpse, with bluish spots, distorted and cold. θ Cholera.
▮ Face pale, nose pointed, eyes sunken with blue margins; lips livid. θ Asphyxia. θ Child after birth. See 24.
▮ Cold and livid countenance, bathed in cold sweat.
Sweat on forehead: with nausea, 16; with cough, 27; with heat, 40.
Maculæ in face.
▮ Pustules on the face; sometimes they leave ugly blue-red scars.
▮ If the ulcers last awhile on limbs, ulcers also appear on the face. θ Leprosy.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Mouth closed spasmodically.

When gaping he cannot open the mouth fully. θ Intermittent.
❙Mouth remained open after gaping, he could not shut it for a while. θ Intermittent.
❙Mouth open, parched, upper lip drawn up. θ Pneumonia.
Lips dry, scurfy.
Lips chapped, nights.
Lips pale, livid.
Blue lips. See 26.
Lips swell very much and quickly, and have excoriations on many places.
Erythematous eruption on the lips.
Lips covered with little blisters. θ After intermittent.
Itching vesicles on lips.
❙Eruption around the mouth, of rheumatic origin. θ Tertian.
❙Aphthæ around the mouth. θ Influenza.
Burning, as from hot coal, on right side of chin.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** Teeth chatter with inward trembling.
Tearing in roots of teeth after eating (left side posteriorly).
Violent toothache in the morning.
❙❙Rheumatic toothache of intermitting type.
Gums bleed as if scorbutic.
Gums red.
Scurvy; spongy gums with nosebleed.
Teeth covered with mucus.
❙❙During dentition catarrhal hyperæmia.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: flat; salty; sour; bitter; as from rotten eggs.
Food seems tasteless.
Tobacco has no taste.
Sour taste of sputa. See 27.
A very unpleasant taste in the mouth.
❙Mouth slightly bitter. θ Pregnancy.
❙Flat or bitter taste. θ Influenza.
Taste bitter, with a slimy, furred tongue.
❙Bitter taste in mouth, especially all night. θ Dyspepsia.
Speechlessness; speech difficult, tongue is swollen.
Difficult even painful, to move the tongue.
❙Tongue very thinly white, with reddened papillæ, red edges.
❙❙Tongue very red, dry in the middle.
❙❙Tongue red, in streaks.
Tongue dry and red.
Tongue cold, pale, covered with a thin, white, slimy fur. θ Cholera.
❙Coated tongue, bitter taste in mouth and nausea.
Slimy furred tongue.
❙❙Tongue covered with a thick, white, pasty coat.
❙Tongue has a thick white fur. θ Rheumatism.

▮Thick, white or bilious fur on tongue, with retching of phlegm, nausea and vomiting. θ Influenza.
Tongue furred, yellowish-brown, dry; later thirst relieved by sugar water.
▮Tongue brown, dry. θ Pneumonia.
Tongue is covered with a flocculent, tough coat.
Tongue covered with a false membrane. See 13.
Imprints of the teeth on the border of tongue.
Small round ulcers with lard-like borders, on tongue.

[12] **Mouth.** Much heat in the mouth with the eruption; t.
Mucous membrane of cavity of mouth and pharynx covered with a soft, gray, false membrane not continuous.
Tongue moist and yellow in the middle.
Mouth so sore can scarcely swallow, morning after rising.
▮Small, circular patches, like small-pox pustules, in and upon the mouth and tongue. θ Diphtheria.
Blisters and pustular eruptions on the mucous membrane of the whole cavity of the mouth.
Salivation. θ During pregnancy. See 24.
Mouth and lips swollen and excoriated as from salivation with mercury.
Ptyalism with buccal eruptions; t.
Copious salivation with nausea.
Copious salivation, he spits all the time.
Spits much after recovering from his faint; t.

[13] **Palate, Fauces and Throat.** A membranous exudation peels off in pieces.
Sensation of soreness on posterior part of palate when not swallowing.
Soft palate and upper part of pharynx very red and full of little blisters, and so much swollen that he could not swallow any thing, even some fluid; it interferes with his breathing.
Soft palate and throat deep red, covered with small vesicles; surrounding parts swollen and coated with mucus.
Lips, tongue, hard and soft palate covered with a score of vesicles or pustules, of a yellowish-white color, flattened, depressed in the centre, and filled with a purulent liquid, of a milk-white color; t.
Back of pharynx covered with mucus.
Mouth, tongue and pharynx covered with a soft, pale, disconnected false membrane; mucous membrane beneath is reddened, or covered with gray, sometimes transparent, flakes.
Fauces covered with pustules, which spread over the body and limbs on the two following days.
Burning in fauces. See 14.
Rapid swelling of tonsils and cervical glands.
: Acute angina.
Saltish rising in throat. See 16.

▮▮Much mucus in throat with short breathing.
Roughness in throat, with sensation as if a small leaf obstructed the windpipe on hawking.
Throat full of phlegm, with cough. See 27.
Heat and constriction in throat.
In throat, mouth and tongue a sensation of tension, with some pain and a well marked metallic taste.
Œsophagus dry.
Erythematous sore throat; t.
Mucous membrane of digestive tube, from mouth to cardia, shows traces of pustular or pseudo membranous inflammation; t.
Phlegmasia of a portion of the intestinal canal with false membrane, completely tubular, obstructing œsophagus; t.
Intercurrent pseudo-membranous sore throat.
All along the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal innumerable small conical pustules filled with serum; membrane pale; t.
Difficulty in swallowing.
Violent irritation in the throat with difficult swallowing.
Swelling of tonsils and highly reddened pharynx.
Throat so swollen and mucus-coated, he was quite unable to swallow even liquids, and his breathing was obstructed.
Dysphagia. *θ* Meningitis.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst. Desires, Aversions.** Good appetite with flat taste, and somewhat dry mouth.
Canine hunger on walking in the open air.
Appetite diminished.
▮Less appetite in apyrexia. *θ* Tertian intermittent.
Loss of appetite, anorexia.
▮Loss of appetite, without much thirst. *θ* Influenza.
▮Weariness, with no appetite; in apyrexia. *θ* Tertian.
Disgust for food during pregnancy.
▮▮Disgust for food, frequent nausea and relief by vomiting. *θ* Gastric derangement.
No appetite at noon.
▮Little thirst, no appetite. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮Not much appetite, no thirst. *θ* Pregnancy.
▮No appetite, great thirst. *θ* Rheumatism. *θ* Pneumonia.
▮Very little thirst. *θ* Acute catarrh.
▮Thirstlessness. *θ* Diarrhœa. *θ* Bronchial catarrh.
▮▮Great thirst.
Eager desire for water with vomiting the smallest quantity. See 16.
▮Greedy desire for water. *θ* Summer complaint.
▮Irresistible thirst for cold water. *θ* Catarrhal diarrhœa.
▮▮Much thirst; drinks little and often.
Thirst with burning sensation in fauces, stomach and abdomen.

Thirst after stool.
▮Desire for acids, for fruits, or for any cold drink. θ Diarrhœa.
Extraordinary appetite for apples, and thirst for cold water.
▮Aversion to milk. θ Diarrhœa.
▮Aversion and disgust for milk and every other kind of nourishment; child æt. 3 months. θ Summer complaint.
Great disgust for whiskey.
No desire for tobacco.

15 **After Eating and Drinking.** Food relieves somewhat the pressure in the abdomen.
After eating: cough with vomiting of the food and of mucus; — sleeps; uncomfortable feeling; toothache; squeamishness; pressure in the stomach; backache.
Relishes food, but often attacked with loathing after eating.
Worse after warm drinks, especially milk. θ Whooping-cough.
After drinking: cough.
All food is immediately vomited up.
▮After eating he vomits ingesta but without relief. θ Pertussis.
▮Eating sour food or drinking tart wine brings on the attack. θ Asthma.
▮After every drink nausea and pressure in pit of stomach. θ Pneumonia.
▮Febrile motion after every meal, with pungent heat in face. θ Pregnancy.

16 **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Violent hiccough without vomiting.
Frequent retching with eructations tasting of the food, bitter or acid.
▮▮Belching, which relieves. θ During pregnancy.
Eructations tasting like rotten eggs, with sensation as if stomach had been overloaded, at night.
▮Foul eructations. θ Pneumonia.
Rising of saltish water in the throat.
Loathing: with desire for cooling things; after eating.
▮▮Qualmishness in the stomach after dinner.
▮Nausea with anxiety.
▮▮Nausea causes great anxiety. θ Diarrhœa.
▮▮Continuous anxious nausea, straining to vomit, with sweat on the forehead. θ Diarrhœa.
▮Nausea with restlessness and great anxiety. θ Rheumatism.
▮Nausea with faintness. θ Pregnancy.
Nausea with bitter taste.
After nausea, stomach feels empty.
Nausea, often disgust, with an apparent full stomach, with vertigo and dull head.
▮Nausea during loose stools.
Nausea, sweat, weariness and apathy continue till late in the night.

▮Long-continued tormenting nausea. θ Yellow fever.
▮▮Nausea and incessant vomiting all night.
▮▮Nausea, vomiting and want of appetite. θ Intermittent.
In the morning, nausea and vomiting of slime, followed by sweat.
▮Nausea with frequent vomiting of bitter-sour substances. θ Dyspepsia.
Violent retching, nausea and vanishing of senses.
Cold and hot flushes, finally vomiting of slime, followed by a mushy substance and bilious fluid, with very great exertion of chest and abdomen, and breaking out of anxious sweat.
Nausea and vomiting of phlegm, with increase of pulse from 62 to 75 beats, which frequently continues into the night.
Nausea and vomiting with constipation. θ Pneumonia of drunkards. θ Remittent fever.
After nursing at the breast, nausea and vomiting lumps of milk.
Attacks of nausea and vomiting of many lumps of milk, with a nursing infant, after the wet nurse had taken the remedy.
▮Copious vomiting. θ Cholera.
Vomits at every motion.
▮Vomits even the smallest quantity of drink, with eager desire for water. θ Summer complaint.
Vomiting immediately after taking a cup of broth.
▮▮Vomits food and drink, even before the attack. θ Pertussis.
All food immediately ejected from the stomach.
▮▮Violent retching and vomiting food with cough.
▮▮Vomits with great effort. θ Diarrhœa.
Vomiting slime with great exertion.
Vomits mucus; with mucous diarrhœa.
▮Vomituritio with diarrhœa, great masses of phlegm brought up. θ Pertussis.
Vomiting of large quantities of mucus. θ Pregnancy.
▮Vomits tenacious mucus. θ Diphtheria.
Vomiting of slime and bile.
Vomiting of tough, watery mucus, then pasty food, then fluid, mixed with bile.
Vomiting of bilious masses with great violence.
▮Gastric and bilious vomiting with bitter taste in mouth, vomiting bitter-sour.
Vomiting of bitter, mushy and fluid matter of a bad odor, and acid reaction.
Violent painful vomiting of much mucus and bile, with some blood next day.
Vomits matter tinged with blood; bloody foaming fluid.
▮Vomiting bloody mucus. θ Pneumonia in children.
▮Hæmoptysis. θ Delirium tremens.
Vomiting: in any position, except lying on right side; ▮▮with headache and trembling of the hands.

During efforts of vomiting, head hot and sweaty. θ Pertussis.
Vomiting until he faints away.
Vomiting and fainting. θ Meningitis.
Pressure on the stomach causes vomiting.
Vomiting with pain in belly and purging.
❙Vomiting and diarrhœa in August, with a child æt. 3 months.
❙❙Vomiting is followed by great languor, drowsiness, loathing, desire for cooling things. θ Diarrhœa.
❙In the morning vomiting and cramps in arms and legs, after diarrhœa all night. θ Cholera.
❙Retching, then vomiting, followed by great prostration, chilliness and sleepiness.
Vomiting returning after sleep.

[17] **Stomach.** Pressure in pit of stomach, dullness of head, and anxious difficult breathing.
❙Tingling and pinching in pit of stomach, with violent, sudden beats of heart. θ Pleurisy.
Violent tickling in pit of stomach (and trachea) irritating to cough.
Beating and throbbing, particularly in pit of stomach or abdomen, with great concern about the future.
❙Pit of stomach sensitive, with meteorism, nausea and vomiting. θ Pneumonia of drunkards.
Coldness in pit of stomach with fainting.
❙No pain in pit of stomach or abdomen. θ Cholera.
❙Sensation of emptiness in stomach. θ Influenza.
Stomach feels empty after the nausea.
Pressing in stomach with belching; diminished appetite.
Pressure in stomach after eating.
Violent pains in region of stomach, constantly increasing until they cause fainting.
Cramps in stomach.
Unpleasant feeling of warmth in region of stomach, followed by violent pain in forehead and in back part of throat; t.
Unpleasant feeling of warmth in region of stomach, gradually increasing until it is a painful burning, and causes great restlessness.
Burning heat in region of stomach.
Stomach very sensitive, no appetite.
Irritation in stomach with nausea.
Sensation as if stomach had been overloaded; eructations frequent, like foul eggs; sleep restless.

[18] **Hypochondria.** Violent pains at the epigastrium, which was tense; t.
Burning heat and pain in epigastric region.
Burning under sternum.
Retraction of epigastrium with cough.
❙❙Great præcordial anxiety with vomiting of mucus and bile.

▮Pressure in hypochondria with distension, most in region of liver. θ Influenza.
Region of liver sensitive to touch.
▮Gastric and hypochondriac regions sensitive and distended. θ Pneumonia.
▮Icterus with pneumonia, especially of the right lung.
⋮Diaphragmitis.

19 **Abdomen.** Upper part of abdomen tense and painful.
Shocks and jerks proceeding from abdomen when asleep.
Violent colic as if the bowels would be cut to pieces; worse sitting bent forwards.
Violent bellyache after the vomiting.
▮▮Sharp cutting colic before stool. θ Diarrhœa.
Violent pain in abdomen with vomiting and purging.
▮Colic, during loose stools.
Colic around the umbilicus, > after stool.
With colic: pain going down the thighs. See 33.
Cutting in bowels with purging.
Abdominal pains increasing and very frequent discharges from the bowels of watery matter.
▮Most violent pain in abdomen, sacral and coccygeal region and in loins. θ Chronic metritis.
Burning in abdomen.
Beating and pulsation in the abdomen. See 17.
⋮Engorgement of abdominal viscera.
Abdomen feels as if stuffed full of stones, though he has eaten nothing, and it does not feel hard.
Shifting of flatulence, with rumbling in bowels and diarrhœa.
Rumbling in the bowels, painless.
After much rumbling in the intestines a second discharge from the bowels.
Meteorism and diarrhœa.
Abdomen tympanitic and very sensitive to pressure. θ Acute catarrh.
Pressure and aching in the hypogastrium, with cold shivers.
Much enlargement at the sides near the hips.
Painful sensation in hypogastrium, causes the highest degree of mental restlessness and aversion to all work; toward evening hopeless mood, with chilliness and great sleepiness.
Violent burning soreness in right groin.
Violent cutting and labor-like tearing from above downwards across the groins, through thighs down to knees.
▮Pain in groins and cold creeps before menses. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
Violent pain at epigastrium and through the whole abdomen, with constant spasmodic contractions of abdominal muscles.
Abdominal breathing. See 26.

Sensitiveness of the external abdomen, with pinching and tension inwardly.
Sensitive abdomen with mushy stools.
⁝ Ascites.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Stitches in the rectum.
Sudden violent stitch from hypogastrium down through the rectum.
❙Burning at anus, after loose stool.
Desire for stool ineffectual, though the bowels seem full and pressing.
Tension in perineum. See 21.
Unsuccessful urging to stool with apparent full abdomen.
❙Tenesmus during and after loose stools.
Stool, after much rumbling in intestines.
❙Violent shifting of flatulence without distension of abdomen, before stool. θ Diarrhœa.
At first cutting pains in the limbs, then purging.
❙Relief of pains after loose stools.
Copious alvine evacuations.
Soft, semi-fluid stool, with much discharge of urine, forenoon and evening.
❙Frequent, profuse, loose stools.
❙Mucous diarrhœa with colic and restlessness.
❙Small, slimy, diarrhœic stools. θ Pneumonia.
❙At times pituitous not copious diarrhœa. θ Influenza.
The diarrhœa was slimy and of the appearance of yeast, with a marked cadaverous smell.
❙Watery, mucous, bloody diarrhœa.
Watery, slimy stools, with noise in bowels and urging, and now and then some nausea.
❙Watery, sometimes slimy and greenish diarrhœa, increased each time after taking the breast.
❙Stools as green as grass, slimy. θ Summer complaint.
Diarrhœa with grass-green, slimy stools and collapse.
❙Evening, a few watery stools, thirty or forty during the night. θ Cholera.
Vomiting with rice-water discharges. θ Cholera.
Violent vomiting and purging.
❙Cholera when the vomiting is copious and there is coldness, and thread-like or trembling pulse.
Constant involuntary stools; profuse, copious diarrhœa.
Involuntary discharge with much phlegm and dead ascarides.
Involuntary stools. θ Meningitis.
Stools: yellowish-brown; thin, bilious, mucous; liquid greenish, with heat at the anus; slimy, appearing like yeast and of cadaverous smell.
❙Light brownish-yellow, fecal discharges. θ Diarrhœa.
Diarrhœa with flatulency.

Colliquative diarrhœa, with meteorism.
Purging with colic.
Thin fluid stools, with very acute drawing pain in bowels, constant sickness and nausea, uncomfortable feeling, now chill, now heat, and after frequent drinking of sugar water frequent emission of pale urine.
❙Diarrhœa in pneumonia, small-pox, and other eruptive diseases, especially if the eruption is suppressed.
❙Diarrhœa of drunkards.
Stool seldom, somewhat hard, with tenesmus. θ Rheumatism.
❙Costiveness for several days. θ Acute catarrh.
Constipation with nausea and vomiting. θ Pregnancy.
❙No stool. θ Pneumonia.
After stool, tenesmus, thirst; burning at the anus; colic less.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Sharp stitches in region of kidneys on moving arms.
Stricture of urethra.
Burning from rectum through the urethra.
❙Spasm of bladder, urine scanty and red. θ Pneumonia.
Painful urging, with scanty, dark red, frequently at last bloody urine; violent pains in bladder.
More frequent urination.
Urine albuminous.
❙Urine dark brownish-red, turbid, of strong odor; or, becomes cloudy and deposits a violet-colored earthy sediment.
Urine acid.
Urine profuse; also at night.
Urine deposits bloody, red filaments on standing.
❙Highly reddened urine. θ Pneumonia.
Urine at first clear, then it deposits a flour-like sediment.
❙Urine scanty, dark, with a brick-dust sediment. θ Rheumatism.
❙Violent tension in perineum, especially on walking, with strong inclination to urinate.
Violent and painful urging to urinate, with scanty or bloody discharge. θ Diarrhœa.
Urinary discharge interrupted during the whole time; only in the evening, on third day, scanty dark urine. θ Catarrhal croup.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Excitation of the sexual system.
❙Pain in the testicles; after checked gonorrhœa. θ Orchitis.
⁝Secondary orchitis.
❙Warts behind the glans penis, with ulcers elsewhere. θ Sycosis.
❙❙Pustules on the genitals and thighs.
⁝Syphilis.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ❙Sensation as if a heavy weight was tugging at the coccyx. θ Chronic metritis.

▮Severe bearing down in the vagina. θ Diarrhœa.
Menses too early, weak, and only for two days.
Before menses: pains in the groins and cold creepings. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
Leucorrhœa of watery blood, worse when sitting; comes in paroxysms.
Pustules on external genitals.
▮Violent itching of the pudenda. θ Diarrhœa.
Itching in vulva.

[24] **Pregnancy.** ▮Gastric derangements; vomiting of mucus; belching; disgust for food; salivation; nausea with faintness; amblyopia after colic or strong emotions.
▮Puerperal-like convulsions continuing after the birth of the fœtus; breathing short, difficult; oppression of the chest; loose rattling cough, no sputa; suffocative fits; face dark purple; great jactitation of the muscles.
▮▮Child at birth pale, breathless, gasping, although the cord still pulsates. θ Asphyxia neonatorum.
⁝ Metro-peritonitis.

[25] **Larynx to Bronchia.** Voice weak and changed, in the evening.
▮Feeble voice, burning under the sternum, cough and sneezing.
Voice weak, soundless; indescribable anxiety and oppression on the chest, with moaning and groaning.
▮He cannot speak a loud word. θ Bronchial croup.
▮Unable to speak a word. θ Acute œdema of lungs.
▮Groaning and moaning with a weak, hollow, soundless voice. θ Cholera.
▮Speech short, interrupted. θ Pneumonia.
Great hoarseness even when cough is slight.
Creeping in larynx excites cough.
Child grasps at its larynx, with cough.
▮Painfulness of the larynx to touch; sawing respiration. θ Croup.
▮▮Rattling of mucus when coughing or breathing.
▮▮Rattling originates in the upper bronchi and can be heard at a great distance. θ Bronchial catarrh.
▮Great rattling in larynx extending down to the trachea, neither cough nor vomiting brought up the phlegm.
▮▮Tracheal stertor, bronchial rhonci.
▮▮Much rattling of mucus in the trachea; cannot get it up. Comp. 26.
Sensation as of a leaf in windpipe. See 13.
Chronic bronchial catarrh.
▮▮Bronchioectasis and senile catarrh.
⁝ Croup with inability to swallow.
▮Catarrhal (not membranaceous) croup; ▮croup of adults.
Obviates paralysis in croup.

[26] **Respiration.** Breathing short; t.

‖Quick breathing.

❙Breathing quick, short, trembling as it were. θ Pneumonia.

❙Breathing frequent. θ Bronchial croup.

❙Breathing short, frequent. θ Acute catarrh. θ Pertussis.

❙Children breathe more quickly when lying down than when carried about in an upright position.

Much phlegm in throat and short breathing.

Breathing short and difficult. θ Puerperal convulsions.

❙❙Shortness of breath from suppressed expectoration, especially if drowsy.

Slow respiration. θ Meningitis.

Respiration short and labored without stertor.

Breathing carried on only by the aid of abdominal muscles.

Attacks of unequal breathing. See 26.

❙During sleep, frequent attacks of unequal, intermittent breathing.

❙❙The unequal breathing, now shorter then longer, is much more frequent in lying down, > when child is carried upright. θ Bronchial catarrh.

❙Breath panting, more depending on abdominal muscles than on the chest; right half of chest immovable. θ Pneumonia.

Fullness and oppression in bronchia.

Difficult, anxious breathing.

Inspirations gasping; expirations long and slow.

❙Gasping inhalation. θ Asthma.

❙Gasps for air at the beginning of every coughing spell.

Gasping. θ Child after birth.

Breathing with a moaning sound, and raising the shoulders. θ Catarrhal croup.

❙Child expels the air with a kind of bellowing. θ Pneumonia.

Air expelled with a crowing, almost barking sound.

❙The noise of breathing became more sharp and rough, a continued whistling and purring could be heard in the chest. θ Bronchial catarrh.

❙Sawing respiration. θ Bronchial croup. See 25.

❙Breathing from fifth to seventh rib (r. side behind) indistinct, but bronchial consoning rattling. θ Pneumonia.

❙Such rattling that it threatens to suffocate the child. θ Pneumonia.

❙❙Respiration with great rattling of mucus.

Breathing impeded on account of a swelling of upper part of throat and accumulation of tough mucus in that region; with it fever and delirium.

Breathing obstructed. See 12.

Difficulty of breathing, rattling, etc., in convulsions.

Great difficulty in breathing, shoulders raised, eyes turned upwards, face congested.

▮Child cannot nurse, but ends each attempt with crying. θ Broncho-pneumonia, etc.
▮Great difficulty in breathing. θ Convulsions. θ Bronchial catarrh. θ Pneumonia.
▮Oppression of breathing, ▮▮relieved by expectoration. θ Influenza.
He has been asthmatic ever since the proving.
Anxious asthma and feeling of fullness and contraction of chest.
⁝ Asthma.
▮Every night suffocating attacks. θ Asthma.
▮If the attack of difficult breathing is very violent at night, all next day the breathing is impeded. θ Asthma.
▮Must be supported in a sitting posture in bed. θ Orthopnœa.
▮Dyspnœa in croup; nostrils widely dilated, thorax elevated, much rattling.
Dyspnœa with heat in chest.
Dyspnœa when awakening. See 37.
▮▮Not much pain in chest but much dyspnœa. θ Pneumonia.
▮Extreme want of breath. θ Pneumonia.
▮Danger of suffocation with rattling of phlegm, always comes on suddenly. θ Asthma.
▮Great orthopnœa. θ Acute œdema of lungs. θ Dilatation of heart.
▮▮Suffocated and oppressed about 3 A.M., must sit up to get air; after cough and expectoration she became better.
Suffocation, with cough. See 27.
▮Suffocative attacks with heat about the heart.
▮Spells of suffocation. θ Pneumonia. θ Puerperal convulsions.
Spells of choking, in the evening, in bed; with constriction. θ Pneumonia.
Child is breathless after birth.
▮Asphyxia: from mechanical causes, as apparent death from drowning; from pneumonia, capillary bronchitis, atelectasis; from accumulation of mucus which cannot be expectorated; neonatorum (see 24); from emphysema, acute œdema pulmonum with hydrothorax; with impending paralysis of lungs; accompanied by ▮▮drowsiness or coma; pale or dark red face; blue lips; delirium, muscular twitchings; thread-like pulse.
▮Relieves the "death-rattle."

[27] **Cough.** ▮Frequent little cough, without expectoration. θ Pneumonia.
▮Cough day and night, returning at short intervals, no sputa. θ Acute catarrh.
⁝ Whooping-cough.
▮Whooping-cough: preceded by the child crying, after eating

or drinking, or when getting warm in bed; after the attack, somnolency.

▮Cough with the peculiar sound of whooping-cough.

▮Cough in attacks, with a hissing hoarseness, raises hand to the larynx, which is sensitive to the touch. θ Catarrhal croup.

▮▮Short cough with a shrill sound. θ Bronchial catarrh.

▮Tormented from time to time by painful coughs of a shrieking sound. θ Catarrh of a child.

▮▮Cough compels the patient to sit up, is moist and rattling, but without expectoration. θ Bronchial catarrh.

▮▮When the child coughs there appears to be a large collection of mucus in the bronchial tubes, and it seems as if much would be expectorated, but nothing comes up.

▮▮Rattling cough, sounding as if it were moist, without really being so.

▮Great rattling but little expectoration. θ Pertussis.

Loose rattling cough, no sputa. θ Puerperal convulsions.

Cough with dentition of children, in which the rales are so loud that they can be heard at a distance; disappearing as soon as children finish their bout of coughing.

▮Between the coughs faint or loud cries for help. θ Catarrhal croup.

Cough, accompanied by crying out; dizziness; trembling of head; drowsiness; cold sweat on head and hands.

Pale face; retraction of the epigastrium; retching and vomiting of food.

▮Violent cough after each meal, ending with vomiting of the food. θ Bronchial catarrh.

▮Cough hollow, excites to vomiting accompanied by great pain. θ Pneumonia.

Tickling cough, with violent eructations and retching, even vomiting of watery, tough slime; with it a running coryza.

▮Uninterrupted cough with frequent vomiting of bloody, frothy, thin fluid masses. θ Acute œdema of lungs.

Great hoarseness even when cough is slight.

Gasping for breath at the commencement of cough.

▮Suffocating cough.

▮Cough with suffocating attacks.

▮Distracting cough day and night, with short breath and rattling in chest. θ Catarrh of a child.

▮Child springs up, clings to those around; calls for help in a hoarse voice, or bends backwards and grasps at its larynx.

Cough with rattling of large bubbles and purring in the chest.

▮Every cough causes unbearable pains in the sides of chest or in abdomen. θ Pneumonia.

▮Every attempt to cough increases the torture. θ Pneumonia.

▮Pain in chest when coughing. θ Intermittent.

Cough with weak, quick, trembling pulse; restlessness; hot body but cold limbs.
❙Cough in variola.
❙❙Coughing and gaping consecutively, particularly children; with crying or dozing, and twitching in the face.
❙Much fatiguing cough, most nights, shaking the whole chest and causing headache most in forehead. θ Influenza.
❙Cough dry, breathing sawing, face red, puffed up, look anxious, could not talk. θ Croup.
❙Rattling or hollow cough, worse at night, with suffocation, throat full of phlegm, sweat on forehead, vomiting food.
The sputum caused by the proving was always white and frothy; expectoration at times abundant.
❙Constant irritation to cough with brown expectoration of sero-albuminous kind. θ Influenza.
❙❙Profuse mucus with feeble expulsive power. θ Bronchitis of infants and old people.
❙❙Profuse mucous sputa, easily expectorated.
Nightly cough, with expectoration of mucus.
Expectoration not constant; in the morning and during the day.
❙Difficult expectoration, continual shooting pain in l. side of chest. θ Pleuritis rheumatica.
Thick expectoration.
Thick bloody sputa.
Expectoration of tough mucus.
❙Sputa thick and yellow. θ Bronchial catarrh.
❙Expectoration tough, foamy, mixed with blood. θ Pneumonia.
❙Frequent cough, with frothy, sanguineous sputa.
❙Blood-spitting when after the attack there remains for a long time, a bloody, slimy expectoration.
Scraping cough, with a great deal of pus-like expectoration; after shaking chills, copious sweating, with chilliness at every motion.
Expectoration of a sour or salty taste.
Cough excited by creeping in the larynx or trachea.
Gasps for air in the beginning of a coughing spell.
Irritation to cough with tenacious phlegm from the bronchia.
❙After the cough lasts a while, it gets loose and relieves the contraction of chest. θ Asthma.
❙After suffocative fits at night cough with increase of asthma.
❙❙Cough grows less frequent, patient shows signs of "carbonized blood."
Better: sitting upright; carrying the child in an upright position; > from expectoration.
Worse: after midnight; after eating; after getting angry; sleeping in damp cellars; getting warm in bed.
❙At 11 P.M. sudden violent cough. θ Acute œdema of lungs.
❙Cough worse every morning. θ Bronchial catarrh.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** ▮Full feeling of the chest.
Crushing weight on chest. θ Variola.
Constriction of chest. See 26.
Oppression better after cough. See 26.
▮Great oppression on chest. θ Puerperal convulsions.
▮Oppression before eruption appears. θ Small-pox.
▮Velvety feeling in the chest. θ Heart disease.
▮Anxious, with oppression of the chest and warm rising from the heart.
▮Heat in chest with dyspnœa.
▮Pain dull, pressing and burning extending to the sternum. θ Pneumonia.
▮Burning in the chest extending towards the throat.
Stitches in the left chest and oppressed breathing in the evening.
▮Shooting in the chest. θ Influenza.
▮Violent pains from chest to shoulder, lancinating and tearing. θ Pleuritis rheumatica.
▮During 5 hours had at least 6 pounds of fluid evacuated, and still both lungs were filled with a fluid secretion. θ Acute pulmonary œdema.
▮Motion of chest very quick but heavy, like under a heavy load with suffocative anxiety and stertorous rattling of phlegm. θ Pneumonia.
▮Slight motion of the chest; principally abdominal breathing. θ Pneumonia.
Rattling in chest.
▮Mucous and subcrepitant rales and dull percussion over summit of r. lung.
Rattling of large bubbles with purring in the chest. θ With cough. See 27.
▮Constant rattling, can be heard at a distance, mostly on the right side. θ Acute catarrh.
▮Rattling of phlegm in bronchia very audible, with increased irritation to cough. θ Bronchial catarrh.
▮▮Rattling of phlegm on chest, > when carried in an upright position, < lying down; with oppression. θ Bronchial catarrh. θ Croup.
▮After pneumonia rattling continuing, with much cough and copious, white, frothy expectoration. θ Pneumonia.
Rales heard over the hepatized parts; too weak to expectorate.
▮On the upper right side and the whole left side, numerous fine rales. θ Pneumonia. θ Œdema of lungs.
▮▮Inflammation of respiratory mucous membrane.
▮▮Grippe; ▮▮acute pneumonia; ▮▮broncho-pneumonia; ▮pleuro-pneumonia.
▮▮Sputa blood-streaked, rust-colored, adhering like glue to the vessel. θ Pleuro-pneumonia.

▮Gastric or bilious pneumonia.
▮Rheumatic affections of pleura or peritoneum. θ Pneumonia.
▮Strong bronchial breathing in front, r. side, above and behind; crepitation in l. lung; expiratory murmur. θ Pneumonia.
Coarse and fine rales; very weak vesicular breathing. θ Œdema of lungs.
Complete hepatization. θ Pneumonia.
▮In front, r. side a dull, empty percussion sound. θ Pneumonia.
▮Percussion sound tympanitic. θ Œdema of lungs.
▮Percussion behind and below, r. side, up to the 3d rib, empty tympanitic. θ Pneumonia.
▮▮Atelectasis, with the symptoms of asphyxia belonging to the remedy; with œdema of the unhepatized portions of the lungs; breathing labored, orthopnœa; mucous rales. θ Pneumonia.
▮▮Œdema of the lungs.
▮Frequent vomiting of a bloody, foamy fluid.
▮▮Emphysema.
Hydrothorax. See 26.
: Tuberculosis (palliative).
▮▮Impending paralysis of lungs. θ Typhus pneumonia, etc.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Heat about the heart and warmth rising up from it.
▮So warm about the heart that she must let the arms sink down, with great general weakness. θ Dilatation of heart.
More frequent and shorter beat of the heart and general increase of bodily temperature.
Violent sudden beats of heart. θ Pleurisy.
Beat of heart is felt in the head.
Palpitation of the heart, without anxiety.
▮Palpitation of heart with loose stools.
▮Pericarditis with pleuro-pneumonia.
▮Dilatation of the heart from rheumatism with feeling as if the heart was strained; velvety feeling in the chest; warmth about the heart; orthopnœa; cyanosis.
Oppression of the heart and small unequal pulsations.
Heart's action feeble and intermittent.
Heart's impulse scarcely perceptible.
▮Cyanosis. θ Dilatation of heart.
Sensation of coldness in the blood-vessels.
▮Pulse frequent. θ Summer complaint.
Pulse increases from 62 to 75 beats, and remains frequent until night. θ Rheumatism.
Frequent and full pulse with quicker breathing.
▮Pulse frequent but not quick. θ Bronchial croup.
▮Pulse frequent and strong.
▮Pulse very frequent and unequal. θ Catarrh of a child.
Somewhat irritated pulse with slight sensation of chills.

Pulse 132, small, hard. θ Pneumonia.
Pulse free and hard, skin warmer.
Pulse hard and quick, in old people.
Pulse 112. θ Pneumonia.
Pulse 120 with a child. θ Pneumonia.
Pulse hard, full and strong; sometimes trembling; very much accelerated by every motion; when the fever abates it is often slow and imperceptible.
Pulse is sometimes accelerated, sometimes retarded, in the same person.
Pulse almost ceases or is violent, reverberating in the head. θ Dilatation of heart.
Pulse small and contracted; t.
Pulse small. θ Influenza.
Pulse quick and small. θ Diarrhœa of a child.
Pulse small, hard, very quick, intermitting. θ Pneumonia.
Pulse weak, quick and trembling. θ Bronchial catarrh.
Threadlike or trembling pulse. θ Cholera.
Small threadlike pulse. θ Meningitis.
Pulse small, threadlike, 120, with very little increased temperature; girl æt. 11. θ Acute catarrh.
Pulse confused, cannot be counted or estimated. θ Pneumonia.
Pulse difficult to be felt, now quick, then slow; t.
Beats of pulse much retarded with the indifference. See 1.
No pulse could be felt on the radial arteries, and on the carotids, only a slight vibration, a man æt. 30. θ Cholera.

30 **Outer Chest.** Crawling as of insects above the left mamma.

31 **Neck and Back.** Does not like anything to touch him; inclination to unbutton the collar of his shirt.
Cramp in muscles of neck.
Pain in back as from fatigue, especially after eating and while sitting.
Stiff neck. θ Influenza.
Neck stretched out, head bent back. θ Catarrhal croup.
Backache with the chill. θ Intermittent.
Drawing down the back, heaviness in limbs; before a leprous eruption broke out.
Burning in back.
Sharp stitches in region of kidneys, on moving arms.
Violent pain in sacro-lumbar region; the slightest effort to move causes retching and cold clammy sweat. θ Lumbago.
Pain in sacrum with sensation of lameness. θ Pneumonia.
Sensation as if a heavy load was hanging on the end of the coccyx, dragging downwards all the time. θ Chronic metritis.

32 **Upper Limbs.** Tearing and stitching pains.
Pain as from dislocation, in the right shoulder.
Most violent pain like dislocation in left arm, as if the flesh

were torn from the bones, from axilla down to the tips of fingers. θ Rheumatism.

Could not move the arm unless assisted by the other. θ Rheumatism.

Right arm and hand are cold to the touch.

Twitching of the muscles.

On moving arms kidneys pain. See 31.

Rheumatic pain in the left elbow.

Pain in wrists, knees and ankles.

Tremor of the hands and picking of bed clothes or anything within reach.

Hands sweat and are cold.

Trembling of the hands.

Hands cold and moist; or, hot and moist.

Dampness in palms of hands. θ Pregnancy.

The tips of the fingers appear dead, dry and hard; without sensation.

Brown spots on the fingers.

Fingers firmly contracted and the muscles quite rigid.

Fingers are contracted, flexors bent inward. θ Leprosy.

Itchlike eruption on the wrist, which itches violently; itching disappears after scratching.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Rheumatic pains about the hips, thighs and calves.

Drawing tensive pains in the lower limbs.

Tearing and drawing in the lower limbs.

Violent cutting, tearing across the groins and down the thighs; with the colic.

Fatigued in the lower limbs.

Numbness and coldness in the legs.

Tension in the hamstrings on walking; also on the instep.

Spasmodic starting of the muscles of the legs.

Painful cramps in legs.

Cramps in the legs; with lumbago.

Trembling of the knees.

Painful cramps in the calves.

Dropsy of the l. knee-joint.

Pains in the foot extending to the other articulations.

Weariness in the feet.

Feet feel as if beaten.

Feet go "to sleep" immediately after sitting down.

Numbness and coldness of the feet.

Cold feet.

Veins of the feet distended.

Some swelling in the knuckles of the r. foot and stiffness of the foot.

The big toes of both feet feel cold when touched.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ‖‖Heaviness in the limbs followed by a leprous eruption.
Soreness in the calves of the legs and shoulder-blades.
‖Limbs overfatigued; a sensation coming from the back. θ Influenza.
Weakness, insensibility and coldness of the limbs.
Rheumatic and bruised sensation in the limbs, on and shortly before rising.
Rheumatic pains with sweat, which does not relieve; pains are tearing, beating, stinging.
Right arm and hand and the great toes of each foot were cold to the touch.
‖Jerking up of limbs during sleep with loose stools.
‖Tonic spasms in arms and legs, most in forearms and calves. θ Cholera.
‖On the tips of the fingers and toes small ulcers, not very deep, little discharge and not much pain, they spread and destroy one joint after another, and one phalanx after another falls off, finally hands and feet are separated in their joints; a slight livid redness around the ulcers. θ Leprosy of the Society Isles.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** Worse resting: headache.
Sitting bent forward: colic <.
Child bends backward: with cough.
After sitting down: feet go to sleep.
While sitting: pain in back.
Sitting erect: headache >; cough >.
Can only breathe when sitting up. θ Pleurisy.
‖Has to sit up and supported by a servant he moves continually to and fro. θ Acute œdema of lungs.
‖Had to sit on a chair and lay the head on the table, to be relieved. θ Asthma.
Sitting posture in bed. See 26.
Lying down: earache <.
Lying on right side: vomiting >.
‖‖Could lie on his r. side only; any change from his position was sure to induce vomiting; t.
Lying down: quick breathing.
‖Cannot lie on the side affected. θ Pneumonia.
‖Child lies with head bent back. θ Pneumonia.
Lies on her back, somewhat to the left, doubled up. θ Acute catarrh.
On walking: vertigo.
Worse on walking: tension in perineum; in hamstrings.
Walking, sitting and lying is equally unbearable. θ Chronic metritis.
Constant inclination to stretch.
On rising: bruised sensation. See 34.

Stooping: < headache; pain in occiput.
Moving about: headache >.
Moving tongue: is painful.
Slightest effort to move: causes retching and vomiting; trembling of hands; aggravates heat.
▮Pain worse from motion. θ Pneumonia.
Every motion accelerates pulse.
Carried about in upright position: children >. θ Croup. θ Cough.
Before rising: bruised sensation.

[36] **Nerves.** Alternations of unsteadiness and syncope.
Extreme restlessness and anxiety.
▮Tossing about with great restlessness. θ Meningitis.
▮Child tosses about with anxiety. θ Pneumonia.
▮▮Great restlessness. θ Bronchial catarrh.
▮Child throws its arms about all the time. θ Pneumonia.
Unusual volubility and activity.
▮Jactitation of the muscles.
▮Trembling: of whole body; internal; of head and paralytic trembling of hands on every motion; of drunkards.
▮Chorea.
Convulsive motions and loss of consciousness; t.
Convulsions with loss of consciousness.
Clonic spasms. θ Meningitis.
Convulsions partial or general. θ Meningitis.
Violent convulsions and spasms. See 8.
Convulsions from repelled or non-appearing eruptions; skin pale, cold, great difficulty in breathing.
Constant spasmodic contraction of the muscles, particularly of upper limbs.
▮Tonic spasm when moving limbs. θ Intermittent.
Tetanic rigidity and spasm of the jaws. θ Tetanus.
▮▮Great weakness and lassitude. θ Intermittent.
▮Enormous weakness. θ Cholera. θ Pneumonia.
▮Great loss of strength, slipping down in bed. θ Pneumonia. θ Acute catarrh.
▮▮Great prostration and sluggishness of the body with bad humor.
Complete prostration from frequent vomiting.
▮▮Prostration and collapse. θ Summer complaint.
▮Great apathy, alternating with restlessness in the night. θ Influenza.
▮Lies comatose with half-closed eyes, when spoken to he is fully conscious. θ Cholera.
▮Very much weakened and exhausted, falls in a kind of coma and can hardly be awakened, only a new coughing attack interrupts it. θ Pertussis.
▮Attacks of fainting with coldness in pit of stomach.

Insensibility; he lies motionless, paralysis; t.

[37] **Sleep.** Frequent incomplete gaping. θ Bronchial croup.

▮Drowsiness, with loose stools. θ Diarrhœa of a child. See 2.

Unconquerable sleepiness.

▮Yawning.

▮▮Great sleepiness; irresistible inclination to sleep, with nearly all affections.

Somnolency after cough. See 27.

Sleepiness with the sweat. θ Intermittent.

▮▮Sopor, especially from imperfectly oxygenized blood.

Sopor, with starting. θ Pneumonia. θ Hydrothorax.

Coma with pale, puffed face. θ Bronchitis.

Stupor with coma.

▮With muttering delirium she fell into a stupid sleep. θ Pneumonia.

Deep sopor. θ Meningitis.

▮Even in a sopor, as if suffocating. θ Bronchial catarrh.

▮▮Coma. θ Bronchial catarrh.

▮Child lies in a stupid sleep, starting sometimes. θ Pneumonia.

Stupor and drowsiness, evening and night, < in rest, > from motion and washing the head.

Had scarcely fallen asleep when he was seized with shocks and jerks, all of which came from the abdomen.

During sleep jerks through the body.

▮▮Sleep at night full of dreams, in the morning dull head.

▮Very little sleep on account of pain. θ Chronic metritis.

▮Sleeplessness. θ Pneumonia.

▮Nightly sleeplessness on account of the violent pains in head and arm. θ Rheumatism.

▮▮Cannot sleep till towards morning, a few hours. θ Rheumatic toothache.

Restless all night with anxious tossing about; in the morning pressure in forehead and occiput.

Morning awakening with a dizzy head, heaviness and feeling very uncomfortable.

▮Awakens with dyspnœa.

▮▮Vomiting returns after sleep.

After the sleep very great weariness but otherwise better.

▮When awake, hopeless, despairing. θ Chill and fever.

In the morning when awaking sweat all over and clear remembrance of heavy anxious dreams.

[38] **Time.** ▮Most attacks at night, with vomiting of slime and food. θ Catarrhal pertussis.

▮Worse night, loose stools.

▮During the night much worse. θ Catarrhal diarrhœa.

▮▮Worse at night, and sleepless. θ Bronchial catarrh.

At night: lips chapped; belching like rotten eggs; nausea and vomiting; profuse urine; cough <; profuse sweat.

3 A.M.: oppression.
After midnight: cough.
Morning: the head dizzy and dull; toothache; mouth sore; hoarseness; expectoration.
During the day: expectoration.
Toward evening: bellyache.
Evening: headache; earache; voice weak; choking; drowsiness.
▮Morning 9 o'clock: heavy rigor with shaking. *θ* Intermittent.
▮Every afternoon some chills followed by great heat, with thirst and sweat, heat lasted all night. *θ* Intermittent.
▮▮Considerable aggravation towards evening continuing all night. *θ* Rheumatic toothache.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** From heat: headache <.
In warm place: drowsiness.
In bed: earache; cough <.
Worse from lying in bed, especially on becoming warm there. *θ* Whooping cough.
Warm drinks < cough. *θ* Pertussis.
Desires cool things.
Cold air: headache >.
Walking in open air: hunger.
Longs for open air.
Even when riding in the open air he could scarcely keep awake.
Worse in damp, cold weather: whooping cough.
Worse from remaining in vaulted chambers, churches, cellars. *θ* Whooping cough.
After washing the head: headache >.
▮Keeping warm lessens the pain. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮▮Warmth aggravates, even getting warm in bed. *θ* Rheumatic toothache.
▮After taking cold: rheumatism of joints.
▮After taking cold in summer: diarrhœa.
▮After getting cold feet: asthma.
▮High degree of sensitiveness to every change of weather. *θ* Rheumatism.
▮▮In Spring and Fall when damp weather commences: rheumatic toothache.
▮▮Cold water lessens. *θ* Rheumatic toothache.
▮After a change in temperature during the Fall: coughs with children get worse.

[40] **Fever.** Sudden fall of temperature. *θ* Meningitis.
Slight chilly feeling.
Chill predominating.
Chill spreading from within and from the vertebræ over abdomen and limbs, with retching, belching and a drawing tensive pain in the lower limbs.

Great debility of the limbs, feeling of fullness in chest, tearing in the joints, with chilly feeling.
Chill and sensation of heaviness in the limbs and some trembling, cannot get warm.
▮Chill, with external coldness, coming on at all times of the day, with somnolency; mostly with trembling and shaking; frequently as if cold water was poured over one.
Rigor with shuddering and cold skin all over, remaining longest on the hands, with it headache, small contracted pulse, thirst, restless excited mood and drowsiness.
Cold skin.
▮The whole body very cold. θ Cholera.
Insensibility and coldness of limbs, with a weak, scarcely perceptible pulse; without vomiting (child).
▮Skin of whole body, in spite of many covers, icy cold, covered with colliquative sweat, great thirst, pulse frequent (cannot be counted), like a thread.
Violent palpitation and great anxiety. θ Œdema of lungs.
Cold, pulseless, speechless and apparently insensible.
Shivering over the whole body, nausea, retching and cold sweat.
Violent crawls fly through the body, with vertigo; t.
Crawls over the whole body, cold sweat.
Nausea, retching and inclination to vomit.
▮Skin chilly with very copious sweats, which do not relieve. θ Influenza.
Chill and heat alternating during the day.
▮Chilliness as if water was poured over him, with gooseflesh, gaping, want of thirst; drowsiness, following heat with dullness in head. θ Intermittent.
▮Chill lasting 45 minutes followed by vomiting, headache, heat and thirst; after drinking, retching. θ Intermittent.
▮▮Violent but not long-lasting heat succeeding a long chill, aggravated by every motion.
▮Long-lasting heat, after a short chill, with somnolency and sweat on the forehead.
▮Temperature increased. θ Pneumonia. θ Rheumatism.
General warmth over the whole body.
Heat about the heart. See 28.
Skin dry and warm.
Violent fever in delirium.
Sudden flushes over the face.
▮Heat, does not want to nurse, and is costive. θ Catarrh of a child.
▮Feverish heat, body hot and dry. θ Rheumatism.
Thirst not constant during the hot stage, but marked between heat and sweat.
▮Skin burning hot, only somewhat moist in scrobiculum and upon the chest. θ Pneumonia.

Heat long and great with much sweat, intense thirst and delirium. θ Tertian.
Hot and sweaty head. See 4.
Copious sweat.
▮Profuse sweat all over, also at night. θ Intermittent.
▮▮Profuse night sweats.
▮Pains and night sweat make restless and sleepless. θ Rheumatism.
▮The sweat follows long after, in the afternoon during the sleep. θ Intermittent.
The affected parts sweat most profusely.
▮▮Skin covered with a running, sticky sweat. θ Bronchial catarrh.
Worse while sweating; but rather better after sweat.
▮Fever, copious sweats, which do not relieve the pains. θ Rheumatism.
▮Sweat is frequently cold and clammy. See 8.
Skin on head and limbs cold and viscous; t.
Forehead covered with sweat, hands sweat and are cold; t.
Cold sweat and retarded pulse; t.
▮Gastric rheumatic character of the intermittent.
▮Bilious fever and profuse hæmoptysis.
Remitting type of fever; nausea and vomiting, drowsiness; red, itching rash over the body; mostly with children.
Soporous intermittent.

[41] **Attacks.** Wave-like increase and decrease of pain in forehead.
Paroxysms return at regular intervals, and there is comparative freedom between the attacks.
Attacks antepone several hours. θ Tertian.
▮Every two months an attack lasting two weeks. θ Bronchial catarrh.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Rheumatic pains first in right hand then through both legs from above downwards, especially in the knees.
Right: temple, headache; tearing in ear; burning of chin; lying on r. side, > vomiting; soreness in groin; lung inflamed; shoulder as if dislocated; arm and hand and great toe cold.
Left: parietal bone, headache; fluttering before ear; toothache; mamma, crawling; pain in elbow.
Down into left eye: headache.
Extending down to zygoma and upper jaw: headache.
From above downwards: bellyache.
Downwards: to rectum. See 20.
From chest towards throat: burning.
Extending forward: headache.
As of something falling forward from occiput.

[43] **Sensations.** Insensibility, sensation of numbness (not want of irritability).
Sensitiveness in internal, numb sensation in external parts.
Sensation of coldness in the veins.
Tearing, drawing pains in belly and all the limbs, several days later.
Beating and throbbing through the whole body, particularly in belly or pit of stomach.
Sensation as if brain were in one lump, or as if it were pressed together.
Pain in forehead like waves increasing and decreasing.
Sensation of band compressing forehead.
As if something fell forward in occiput when stooping.
Sense of inner trembling with trembling of head.
Tired feeling in eyes.
Twitching tearing in r. concha.
Fluttering before l. ear.
As if abdomen were stuffed full of stones.
As if bowels would be cut to pieces. *θ* Colic.
Spasmodic contraction of abdominal muscles.
Sensation as if a small leaf obstructed windpipe. See 13.
As of weight tugging at coccyx. See 23.
As if flesh were torn from the bones: left arm.
Feeling as if paralyzed. See 3.
Pain: violent, in forehead; in teeth; in stomach; at epigastrium; in abdomen; in groins; in bladder; in testicles; in back, as from fatigue; in sacro-lumbar region.
Stitches: in l. parietal bone; from forehead into l. eye; in l. chest; in rectum; in region of kidneys; in upper limbs.
Lancinating: from chest to shoulder.
Shooting: in chest.
Cutting: in bowels; through groins and thigh to knee.
Boring: in brain.
Tearing pain: deep in brain; in head; in eyes; in side of face, head and neck; in roots of teeth; in upper limbs.
Burning: in eyes and canthi; heat of face; as from hot coal on r. side of chin; in fauces; in chest, to throat; in stomach; under sternum; in abdomen; soreness in r. groin; at anus; from rectum through urethra; in back.
Smarting: in eyes and canthi.
Soreness: on posterior palate.
Bearing down: in vagina.
Pressing pain: in forehead; in vertex; in stomach; in hypochondria; in hypogastrium.
Drawing: in r. temple to zygoma; in bowels; in the back; in lower limbs.
Constriction: in throat; of chest.
Cramp: in stomach; in muscles of neck; in legs.

As if beaten: feet feel so.
Pain as from dislocation: in r. shoulder; in l. arm.
Tingling and pinching: in pit of stomach.
Rheumatic pains: in chest; in l. elbow; about hips, thighs and calves.
Rheumatic toothache.
Tensive pain: in forehead and one side of head; stupefying — over root of nose; in throat and mouth; in perineum; in lower limbs; in hamstrings.
Heaviness: of the head; in forehead; in occiput.
Numbness: of head; in legs; of feet.
Throbbing: in r. forehead; in pit of stomach; in abdomen.
Twitching: muscles of face; of muscles.
Roughness: in throat.
Tickling: in pit of stomach excites cough.
Crawling as of insects above l. mamma.
Creeping: in larynx.
Heat: in mouth; in throat; in stomach; spreading from the heart.
Unpleasant warmth: in region of stomach.
Coldness: in pit of stomach; in legs; of feet.
Itching: on whole body, in evening; of rash and pustules; eruption on wrist; of pudenda; in vulva.

[44] **Tissues.** Hemorrhages bright red.
Oligæmia; anæmia; chlorosis; t.
‖ Varices with stitching pains.
▮ Phlebitis.
‖ Signs of poisoning of the blood with carbonic acid.
Where the gastric membrane was most inflamed there were two or three white spots, size of a split pea, appearing under the glass as spots of commencing ulceration; t.
Inflammation of mucous membranes of stomach and intestinal canal.
Jejunum studded with a considerable number of pale, hypertrophied follicles; t.
Muscular relaxation.
▮ Acute arthrodynia.
▮ Dropsy of synovial membranes.
▮▮ Collection of synovia in joint. *θ* Hydrarthrosis.
▮ Pain in joints, going from one joint to another.
Joints somewhat swollen, reddened, hot; very painful at every attempt to move them. *θ* Rheumatism.
⁝ Shifting rheumatism.
▮ Acute articular rheumatism.
▮▮ Mucous membranes: catarrhal inflammation; conjunctivitis; gastritis, enteritis; laryngitis, trachitis, bronchitis, extending even into the air-cells; cystitis.
▮▮ Pustular eruption: on the conjunctiva; face; mouth and

fauces; œsophagus, stomach, jejunum; genitals. See 46.
Emaciation. θ Acute catarrh.
: Granular vegetations.
❙Emaciation of scrofulous children.
Dropsical effusion after checked transpiration.
Nausea with coldness followed by sweat.
Skin on face and limbs cold and pale; t.

45 **Touch. Passive Motion.** ❙❙The child wants to be carried, cries if any one touches it; will not let you feel the pulse.
❙Pains increased by every touch. θ Rheumatism.
❙Asphyxia from drowning.
❙Pains when being touched. θ Pneumonia.

46 **Skin.** Skin pale.
❙Skin slightly icteric. θ Pneumonia.
❙Skin shrivelled, dry. θ Acute catarrh.
Skin dry, wilted; cool.
Skin as if dead.
❙Skin dry, on chest and hands burning hot, on feet cool. θ Pneumonia.
❙Skin hot and dry. θ Bronchial croup.
Biting itching on whole body in evening.
Itching in the skin.
Ecthyma on face and hands, and after a scratch on hand a large flat ulcer on the side of it; better after *Rhus.*; rash increased.
❙Red itching rash over the body; with the fever.
Rash mixed with phlyctenæ and furunculi; after vaccination.
Erythema infantum.
❙Itching pustules, which soon dry up.
Blisters filled with serum and erysipelatous tension of skin.
❙Vesicular eruption over the body.
Morphæa; crusta lactea; vitiligo; prurigo; scabies; obstinate pustules; pustular impetigo; desquamation of cuticle.
❙❙Variola: backache, headache; cough and crushing weight on the chest before or at the beginning of the eruptive stage; diarrhœa, etc.; also when the eruption fails.
❙❙The breast and anterior surface of the upper arms, wrists, hypogastrium and inner surface of the thighs, were thickly covered with an eruption of bright-red, small, conical, hard pimples, having an inflamed base resembling lichen, itching intolerably. This eruption began to show itself after the 5th day of taking four grains daily, and abated about the 3d day after its discontinuance; t.
Skin gets hot, bright red; small, isolated nodules are developed, with a red halo, between them the skin somewhat swollen, soon they get larger and fill with lymph, etc., very similar to small-pox.
❙❙Chest, anterior surface of upper arms, wrists, abdomen and inner side of thighs covered with closely set, bright red,

small, conic, hard pustules, with an inflamed, tetter-like base, itching intolerably.

Vesicles over the whole body, filling quickly with pus, very painful, soon drying up and forming crusts.

Pustules and vesicles first on face and forearms, next on the back, fill up with pus in a few days, and form crusts.

Eruption of small papulæ and vesicles which rapidly enlarge and fill with pus, and of a dark red color at the base, so as to resemble mature variolous pustules, and were very painful; in a few days they were dry and crusted over. Eruption appeared first on inner side of forearm, then over the whole back, where the pustules were partly solitary, partly grouped.

If the use of *Ant. tart.* was continued after it had produced an eruption like small-pox, the pustules got large, full of pus, deepened in the centre and became confluent; with great pain, crusts were formed, leaving deep scars.

▮Pustular eruptions all over; pustules size of peas, some covered with brown crusts.

▮▮Pustular eruption leaves bluish-red marks on face; also similar eruption on genitals, thighs, etc.; painful. See 44.

▮▮Eruption fails to appear and convulsions set in; varicella, etc. See 36.

▮▮Thick eruption like pocks, often pustular, as large as a pea.

47 **Constitution, Stages of Life.** Hydrogenoid constitutions.

Torpid, phlegmatic constitutions.

Women: suppressed lochia; chlorosis, hysteria, etc.

Woman in 5th month of pregnancy, good constitution. *θ* Febrile motions.

When the new born child is pale and breathless, although the cord may still pulsate.

Infancy and childhood: hydrocephalus; asthma Millari; whooping-cough; capillary bronchitis, broncho-pneumonia; *croup; spasms; cyanosis; asphyxia, etc.

Teething children with rattling cough. See 27.

A sickly lean child, looking pale and bluish. *θ* Diarrhœa.

Constitutions worn out by vomiting, in metastasis of hydrocephalus.

▮A girl, æt. 6 months. *θ* Catarrhal cough.

A weakly girl, æt. 1, after fever and cough, catarrh in larynx; next day in bronchia.

▮Child, æt. 18 months, after febrile catarrh and spasms. *θ* Pneumonia.

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* Many cases were treated by the lower and soon got well, but what the reporters never mentioned, the children remain liable to returns, which is not apt to be the case after cures with the higher doses of *Hepar, Spongia, Phosphor.* or *Arsen.*

▮A boy, æt. 2, short build, large head, blonde, subject to catarrh. θ Catarrhal croup.

A boy, æt. 2 years. θ Bronchial inflammation.

▮Boy, æt. 3 years. θ Whooping-cough.

▮Boy, æt. 10. θ Bronchial croup.

▮Girl, æt. 11 years. θ Acute catarrh.

▮Girl, æt. 18, fever, oppression on chest and prostration, 3 days. θ Inflammation of lungs.

A man, æt. 27, of a weakly constitution. θ Asthma.

A man, æt. 27, weakly; œdema pulmonum. 2 grs. every hour, cured in one day.

Woman, æt. 40, weak and nervous. θ Pneumonia.

▮Man, æt. 52. θ Periodically returning asthma.

Often suitable for spasmodic whooping-cough of adults.

Old age: orthopnœa; bronchitis; trembling; paralysis.

Man, æt. 30, habitual alcohol drinker, got 4 grains of *Tart. emet.* daily in his liquor; in 15 days he was poisoned.

▮For drunkards. θ Diarrhœa.

[48] **Relationship and Dose.** Similar to: *Acon.* (croup, spasm of larynx); *Arsen.* (asthma; heart symptoms; gastric catarrh, etc.); *Baryt. carb.; Bromine;* (croup); *Camphor; Hepar; Iodium; Kali hydr.* (œdema pul., pneumonia); *Laches.* (dyspnœa on awaking, sensitive larynx, asthma, asphyxia, etc.); *Lycop.* (catarrh on the chest; but the spasmodic motion of alæ is replaced by dilated nostrils in *Ant. tart.*); *Veratr.*, (both have colic, vomiting, coldness, and craving for acids); *Ant. tart.* has more jerks, drowsiness and urging to urinate; *Veratr.* more cold sweat and fainting.

Similar to *Ipec.* (but has more drowsiness from defective respiration. It must supplant *Ipec.* when lungs seem to fail, patient becomes sleepy and the cough ceases or becomes less frequent.

Effects of vaccination when *Thuja* fails, and *Silic.* is not indicated.

With *Phosphor.*, hydrocephaloid in worn-out constitutions; also similar in laryngitis, pneumonia, etc.

Follow with *Silic.* for dyspnœa from foreign substances in the windpipe.

Pulsat. in gonorrhœal suppression.

Tereb. in symptoms from damp cellars.

Conium cures pustules on the genitals caused by *Ant. tart.*

Camphor., *Ipec.*, *Pulsat.*, *Sepia*, *Sulphur* follow *Ant. tart.* well.

Ant. tart. follows well after *Baryt. carb.*, *Pulsat.*, *Camphor*, and *Caustic.*

Antidotes to *Ant. tart.: Asaf.*, *Cinchon.*, *Coccul.*, *Ipec.*, *Lauroc.*, *Opium*, *Pulsat.* and *Sepia.*

Ant. tart. antidotes: *Sepia.*

⁝ *Opium* in large doses is the best antidote in poisoning.
Kali sulph. increased the symptoms.
Mercur. and *Ant. tart.* always differ by *Mercur.* acting only indirectly on the mouth, while *Ant. tart.* exercises a pure local action, similar to its action on the skin.
In diarrhœa similar to *Veratr.*
Useful after *Bryon.* and *Caustic.* in dyspepsia.
After *Pulsat.* did not relieve. *θ* Rheumatic toothache.
The 25th part of a grain, every half hour, in all half a grain. *θ* Cholera.
First trituration, as much as lies on the point of a knife, in two table-spoonfuls of water, a teaspoonful every hour. *θ* Summer complaint.

APHIS CHENOPODII GLAUCI.

Animals have mostly been valuable additions to our materia medica. Animalized plants may be of the same importance. A remedy prepared from a caterpillar existing on the belladonna plant acted when the berries and leaves of that plant appeared to be insufficient. The Doryphora decemlineata containing solanine, promises much according to the proving.

Aphis may also become an important animalized plant medicine, and is given a place here to enable practitioners to try it. It was proved and introduced by Dr. Meyer, and printed in *Stapf's Archives*, in 1835. One cure in a very painful case of toothache was made by Dr. Raue.

We quote the words of the great entomologists, Kirby and Spence, from their famous *Introduction to Entomology*, Vol. I., 1815. In the chapter on the direct benefits derived from insects, they mention how far medical science is indebted to insects; and after enumerating how many, according to Lesser, had been used in olden time, and before mentioning the very few "the sons of Hippocrates and Galen now have recourse to," the following very wise words are inserted: "I cannot help observing that their pro-"scription of the remainder may have been too indiscriminate. Mankind "are apt to run from one extreme to the other. From having ascribed too "much efficacy to insect-remedies, we may now ascribe too little. Many "insects emit very powerful odors (as the acanthia suaveolens), and some "produce extraordinary effects on the human frame; and it is an idea not "altogether to be rejected, *that they may concentrate into a smaller compass. the "properties and virtues of the plants upon which they feed, and thus afford medi-"cines more powerful in operation than the plants themselves.* It is at least worth "while to institute a set of experiments with this view."

The Old School did not regard this advice, but the New School has done it, and has found, if not more power, more intensity of action in them.

[2] **Sensorium.** Dullness in head as from coryza, with flushes of heat in face.

[3] **Head Inner.** | | Violent pressure in forehead and occiput, aggravated by motion, with sensation as if brain were balancing to and fro.

[4] **Outer Head.** Drawing tearing in scalp; first days and second week.

[5] **Eyes.** | | Burning of eyelids; several evenings.

[6] **Ears.** Transient tearing in the ears, now in one, then in the other.

[7] **Nose.** Sensation of soreness of the nostrils; continues second week.

| | Violent sneezing, with soreness of the larynx.

| | Coryza, with burning and | | biting on the margins of nostrils, particularly of the septum.

| Fluent coryza, with secretion of thin mucus and burning of the nostrils; with accelerated pulse; coldness of the feet up to the knees, and a chill over the back.

All day running coryza, burning pimples on right nostril and left upper lip.

In evening, running coryza with pulse of eighty-five beats.

Fluent coryza; continues second week.

[8] **Face.** Pale or yellowish color of the face; all day.

Flushes of heat in the face, with dullness of the head, like beginning of a coryza (evening).

Great inclination to sweat in face; from early in the morning.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** | | Dryness of the lips, | especially in the morning.

Dry lips and warmer breath; his pulse ran up to sixty-eight.

Burning pimples on left upper lip. See Coryza.

[10] **Teeth.** Towards noon tearing drawing pain in a decayed molar, gradually increasing and extending into the other teeth r. side, into ear, temples and malar bone; increasing in bed, relieved after several hours by a general warm sweat; during the second week of the proving.

| Increase of most violent toothache in bed, only relieved if after a while a general warm sweat breaks out; all other remedies of no avail.

[11] **Tongue.** Painful vesicle on the tip of the tongue; second week.

[12] **Mouth.** More saliva in the mouth and more phlegm in throat; second week.

Dryness of mouth and throat, sometimes with increased secretion of mucus.

All day much mucus in mouth and throat, tasting unpleasantly flat, with continual disposition to hawk or spit.

Secretion of frothy mucus from the mouth and throat.

[13] **Throat.** Scratching on the palate.

A cutting burning sensation in throat, most in palate, when inhaling.

Scraping and burning in throat.

Disposed to hawk up phlegm.

The palate is inflamed.

Biting burning in the soft palate, during the afternoon.

Dryness, scraping and burning like from something acrid in the throat, and increased phlegm; second week.

[14] **Desires, Aversions.** No appetite for meat and wheaten bread, with the chilliness.

Increased thirst, from sensation of dryness in throat.

Much thirst in the evening; second week.

[16] **Belching.** Frequent belching with the taste of the food.

[19] **Abdomen.** Frequent cutting pain in abdomen, especially at night, or during the day, with urging to stool, emission of large quantities of flatulence.

Frequent rumbling of flatulence in bowels and passing of wind.
Congestion of blood to all organs in the pelvis.
: The plant is a popular medicine in colic.

20 **Stool.** ||Ineffectual urging to stool, with pressure on the bladder and rectum.
Evacuations liquid, papescent, with burning in the anus and renewed urging, or with pinching in the abdomen before and after the stool.
In the morning, soon after rising, urging to stool, followed by a few, ||thin, mush-like evacuations, repeated several times during the day, with increased pinching ||burning in anus and urging.
Thin, mush-like stool, discharged with wind, with burning in anus and urethra.
||Thin, fluid stools early in the morning, several days in succession, mostly thin slime, ||mixed with spots of dark blood, repeated 5, 6 times during the forenoon, with pinching and urging in the rectum.
Every hour a stool with pinching in entrails, painful pressure on the rectum, the bladder and urethra.
After the stools are more consistent, there is then a painful urging in the rectum.
Stools towards morning with pinching and urging in rectum, after sleepless nights.

21 **Urinary Organs.** ||Pressure on the bladder, with ineffectual desire to stool.
Irritation in the urethra, as from acridity, compelling him to urinate frequently; urine saturated, yellow, foaming.
During micturition, ||burning in mouth of urethra.
Frequent and copious emission of saturated, yellow, foaming urine, without burning in urethra; another day with an acrid sensation in the urethra.
||Urine brownish red, depositing a thick, yellowish sediment, foaming during the night.
Passing urine burns in urethra during chill and coryza.

22 **Male Sexual Organs.** At night voluptuous dreams and two seminal emissions, which had not occurred for a long time.
Voluptuous irritation on the glans penis.

25 **Larynx.** Frequent roughness and huskiness of the voice; relieved by hawking.
Burning scraping in the larynx, as from acridity; titillating burning or stinging, particularly in the open air during wet and cold weather, with constant irritation in the larynx, obliging him to cough or to hawk, and constant expectoration of mucus.
Painful sensitiveness on the right side of the larynx.
Tickling burning in larynx.

Irritation from very acrid mucus in larynx, or like a burning acridity, sometimes forcing him to cough, oftener to hawk.
Soreness of the larynx, with violent sneezing.

[26] **Respiration.** Warmer breath with mucus in the mouth.

[27] **Cough.** Now and then irritation to cough in region of larynx.
Dry cough from irritation in throat.

[29] **Heart, Pulse.** Pulse 80, continuing all day; with thirst; dry mouth and throat, and frequent hawking; limbs as if beaten.
Pulse accelerated with burning in palms of hands in forenoon and dry lips during the day; in the evening pulse eighty-five. See Coryza.

[31] **Neck. Back.** Pain below the left shoulder-blade.
Frequent chilliness running up and down the back.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Rheumatic pains in shoulders and upper arms; arms as if bruised.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Rheumatic pains on tibia and soles of feet.
Sensation of weariness in legs, most in knees.
| | Tearing drawing above the knee, often mornings or during day.
Cold feet up to knees.
Stinging burning pain in corns or little toes, alternately, r. and l.

[34] **Limbs in General.** All the limbs feel bruised.
Frequent drawing rending pains from above the knees down to feet, the worst on the shinbones and tops of feet.

[35] **Motion.** Motion: pressure in forehead <.

[36] **Strength.** Tired feeling.
Every evening very tired and weak.

[37] **Sleep.** | | Sleepless night, without much pain but towards morning twice a thin stool, with pinching and urging in rectum.

[38] **Time.** From 4 to 6 P.M.: more irritation to cough in larynx.
Afternoon: biting and burning in soft palate.
Evening: burning of eyelids; fluent coryza; flushes of heat of the face; thirst; pulse accelerated; tired and weak.
Morning: dry lips, more warmth in mouth and breath warmer, pulse accelerated; face inclined to sweat; after rising, urging to stool, thin mush-like passages with wind; tearing above knee.
Towards noon: toothache.
All day: much mucus in mouth and throat; cutting in abdomen and urging to stool; pulse increased to eighty; tearing above knee.
Night: cutting in abdomen, urging to stool; seminal emissions; sleepless; urging, pinching and stool towards morning.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** In bed: increase of toothache.
In open air, when weather is damp and cold: constant irritation in larynx, hawking and expectoration of mucus.

[40] **Fever. Sweat.** Chills, especially over the back.

Burning in palms of hands, with inclination to sweat, in the forenoon.

Feet and legs cold up to the knees, shudders run down the back, fluent coryza continuing.

| | In the morning transpiration all over the skin; later in the morning before getting up, a warm sweat.

Sweat relieves the toothache.

42 **Right and Left.** Right: burning pimples on nostril; side of larynx painful.

Left: burning pimples on upper lip; pain below scapula.

43 **Sensations.** Sensation as if brain were balancing to and fro.

Drawing rending pains: in temples, ears, decayed teeth, shoulders, upper arms, soles of the feet, above the knees, and on the tibia.

Drawing and tearing: in scalp; in a decayed molar; above knee; in limbs.

Tearing: in ears.

Cutting: in abdomen, and pinching.

Cutting burning: in throat and palate.

Burning: of eyelids; pimples on r. nostril and l. upper lip; in anus; in urethra; in larynx; in palms of hands.

Burning and biting on margins of nostrils and of septum.

Stinging burning: in corns.

Scraping and burning: in throat; in larynx.

Biting burning: in soft palate.

Titillating burning or stinging in larynx and painful sensitiveness.

Scratching: on palate.

Soreness: of nostrils; of larynx.

Pressure: in forehead and occiput; on rectum and bladder.

Pain: below left shoulder-blade.

Rheumatic pains: in shoulders and upper arms; in tibia and soles of feet.

As if bruised: arms and legs.

Weariness: in legs, most in knees.

Dryness: of lips; of mouth; in throat.

Heat: in face.

Coldness: of feet to knees; running up and down back.

48 **Other Drugs.** Relatives: the Polygoniceæ, *Rumex* and *Rheum*.

Similar to: *Pulsat.*, *Chamom.*, *Mercur.*, *Antim.* etc.; (toothache worse in bed; no other remedy has relief of toothache from sweat, though *Chamom.* has general relief from sweat; *Æthusa* (stool after rising, pinching, cutting before, urging after); *Natr.sul.* (stool after rising, with discharge of wind, etc.); *Nux vom.* (frequent urging in rectum and bladder); *Apis*, *Argent. nitr.*, *Dulcam.*, *Phosph.*, etc., (in laryngeal affections); *Gelsem.* (chills up and down the back, cold feet, etc).

APIS.

Poison of the Honey Bee. *Apium virus.*

Among all our drugs this is the one of which we have the most different preparations. There is but one right kind. It is the pure poison, which is obtained by grasping the bee with a small forceps, and catching the minute drop of virus suspended from the point of the sting, in a vial or watch crystal. After collecting a sufficient quantity it may be potentized in alcohol, distilled water, or prepared in oil or pure glycerine, for external use

It is absurd to dispute the solubility of the poison in alcohol, and foolish to take the whole bee with all the foreign matter and impurities, which color the tincture.

In 1835 a clergyman in Thuringia, the Rev. Brauns, the publisher of the first popular homœopathic paper, mentioned cures he had made with the pure poison of the honey bee, which he called *Apisin*. The same year he commenced a work, an attempt at treating homœopathically domestic animals: Part I, horses, 1835; Part II, cattle, 1836; and Part III, sheep, 1843. A second edition of Part I was printed in 1837. He reported numerous cures with Apis, particularly of most obstinate diseases of horses.

The great problem to be solved with regard to the snake poison (and of course also the nosodes), was: can we use the symptoms from inoculation, as well as the symptoms obtained by proving the alcoholic tinctures. It was thought that the proving of the bee-poison would solve the problem.

In 1850 dried and powdered bees were introduced by E. E. Marcy, in his *Theory and Practice*. In January, 1852, we received a pamphlet containing real provings, by the New York Central Hom. Society, reprinted in the *N. A. Quarterly*, same year, p. 184—203, and Aug. 10, 1852.

This was translated into German, and numerous provings with the pure poison added; also all notices of *effects of the sting*, that could be found, these being considered most important. The whole was printed in the form of a monography, in the *Amerikanische Arzneiprüfungen* (American Provings), Vol. I, p. 171—422, and forms the most complete collection of the effects of any animal poison in medical literature.

In 1858, Dr. C. W. Wolf published a book on bee-poison, declaring it a polychrest, but he also used the tincture from the whole bee. It happened, at the time to correspond to the genius epidemicus in Berlin, but Wolf recommended it in all intermittent fevers. His little book was translated in the same year and printed in New York; the author, however, was not allowed to add his notes, or he would have given the first provers in this country credit for what they had done.

The greater number of confirmed symptoms were observed from the pure virus.

[1] **Mind.** Loss of consciousness.

Lost all consciousness of things around him, and sank into a state of insensibility.

Loss of consciousness in eruptive disease.
▮Loss of consciousness and delirium. θ Meningitis infantum. θ Scarlatina.
▮Unconsciousness, stupor, with muttering delirium. θ Typhus.
▮Sopor. θ Scarlatina.
▮▮Sopor, interrupted by piercing shrieks. θ Tubercular meningitis.
▮Child lies in torpor.
▮Impaired memory. θ Prosopalgia.
▮▮Absent-mindedness.
▮Lets everything fall out of her hand, or breaks things and laughs over it. θ Amenorrhœa.
▮Very busy; restless, changing kind of work, with awkwardness, breaking things; lets everything fall out of his hands.
Dullness of mind.
Difficulty of thinking.
▮Could not bring his thoughts to bear upon anything definite. θ Diarrhœa.
▮▮Cannot bring his thoughts to bear on any subject continuously.
Imbecility, more frequent than insanity.
▮Thinks he will die. θ Organic disease of heart.
A strange boy lying in bed with him prevents sleep. θ Typhus.
▮▮Anticipation of death.
▮After midnight, slightly delirious. θ Typhus.
▮▮Delirium: with congestion; eruptions; heat; during sleep.
▮Slightly delirious. θ Diphtheria.
▮Muttering delirium. θ Measles.
▮Delirium. θ After suppressed scarlet eruption. θ Amenorrhœa.
▮Muttering delirium alternating with stupor. θ Cancer of mamma.
▮Violent delirium, amounting to phrenzy. θ Paralysis.
Mania. ▮Nymphomania.
▮▮Manias, especially proceeding from a sexual cause in women.
Insanity, particularly nymphomania and apathy depending on or alternating with sore throat, indigestion or bladder affections.
Loquacity.
Happy expression.
▮Acts foolishly or with a good deal of frivolous levity. θ Hysteria.
▮▮Busy, frivolous, disposed to laugh, excessively cheerful.
▮Muttering. θ Gastro enteritis.
▮Continual moaning and screaming. θ Diarrhœa.
▮Sudden thrilling cries. θ Hydrocephalus.
▮Shrill screaming "oh my baby." θ Pneumonia.
▮Crying out and screaming loudly as from stabbing pain. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

▮Screaming spells. θ Dysentery of infants.
▮Sudden sharp outcry during sleep. θ Scarlatina.
▮Children scream out suddenly and sharply during sleep, most at night; if asked what hurt them, they reply "nothing." θ Dentition.
▮Single sharp shrill screams while sleeping or waking. θ Incipient meningitis.
▮▮Shrill, sudden piercing screams. θ Hydrocephalus, pneumonia, and many other complaints.
▮Scream out very sharply and shrilly during sleep or when awake, "crie cerebrale." θ Encephalitis.
▮Shrieking. θ Eclampsia.
▮Violent shrieking and screaming spells at longer or shorter intervals. θ Infantile marasmus.
▮▮Great tearfulness, cannot help crying.
▮Constantly busily engaged doing this or that, but do nothing right; young girls. θ Amenorrhœa.
▮Cannot bear to be left alone. θ Organic disease of heart.
▮Dreamy and indolent. θ Acute Bright's disease.
▮Feels too lazy to get the water, but thirsty. θ Catarrh of chest.
Exaggerated merriment; less frequently despondency.
Eccentric cheerfulness, despondency, or hopelessness.
▮▮Mental depression.
▮Lachrymose disposition, discouraged, desponding mood. θ Tonsillitis. θ Angina.
Sensitiveness of disposition.
Anxious feeling in head.
Premonition of death arose after a few minutes; "he believes he is going."
▮Dread of death or sensation as if he should not be able to breathe again.
Dread of apoplexy.
▮Will not take spirits of camphor, fears she will be poisoned. θ Nymphomania.
▮▮Anxiety.
▮▮Indifference.
Apathy, unconsciousness, lying in bed in a soporous condition with delirious muttering, hard hearing, inability to protrude the tongue. θ Typhus.
▮Languid and listless. θ Diarrhœa.
▮When asked if sick, he says: "Nothing is the matter." θ Typhus.
Fickle and inconsistent behavior.
▮Discouraged, desponding humor. θ Angina.
▮▮Irritable, contradictory humor, nothing pleases him.
▮▮Irritable.
Irritable and irascible mood; more rarely dejection.

▮Irritable disposition. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
Is irritable; hard to please; nervous; fidgety.
▮Very irritable and fidgety about the varices in anus. θ Hemorrhoids.
Violence, amounting to frenzy.
▮Jealousy (in women).
▮All her ideas turn around jealousy, very talkative, sometimes disgusting salacitas. θ Mania.
▮▮Uneasiness; physical and mental.
▮Agitated, impatient, apprehensive. θ Organic disease of heart.
▮▮Mental excitement.
▮Ailments from fright, rage, vexation, jealousy, or hearing bad news.
▮After a severe mental shock, paralyzed on the whole r. side, with a swelling of the r. half of body, closing up the r. eye.

[2] **Sensorium.** Vertigo on closing the eyes, disappearing on opening them.
▮▮Vertigo when standing, sitting, lying down, shutting the eyes, with obscuration of vision, nausea, headache and sneezing.
Spells of vertigo in the Spring, after least effort.
▮Confused vertigo, worse when sitting than when walking, extreme when lying and on closing the eyes; nausea and headache.
▮Frequently vertigo, as if she would fall, with obscuration of sight, nausea and disgust for food. θ Erysipelas.
▮Head confused and dizzy, with constant pressive pain above and around the eyes; somewhat > by pressure of the hands.
▮▮Dull confusion of head, especially over the eyes.
Dullness of head; dull, stupid state during the day. θ Tubercular meningitis. θ Incipient hydrocephalus. θ Pannus.
▮Loss of consciousness.

[3] **Inner Head.** Heat in head.
Anxious feeling in head.
Threatened effusion in cerebral diseases.
▮▮Congestion to head and face; fullness in head, pressure. θ Suppressed menses. θ Albuminuria during pregnancy.
▮▮Head as if too full, it seems too large.
▮Head dull and so heavy that she could not move it on the pillow. θ Typhus.
▮▮General aching through the head. θ Ascites.
▮Sudden stabbing pain in the head. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
Jerking headache. θ Catarrh of chest.
▮Periodical headaches.
▮▮Brain feels tired; as if "gone to sleep," tingling.
Pain from gums into head.
Pain in the head and eyeballs.

▮Dull, heavy, tensive headache over the eyes, with pain through the orbits.
▮▮Pains in head, through the eyes, above and around the eyes.
▮Dull heavy headache, slight erysipelatous inflammation about left orbit and down left side of nose.
▮Frontal headache. θ Tonsillitis.
▮Pressing, sometimes stinging pain in forehead. θ Typhus.
Sense of weight and fullness in forepart of head.
Dull aching in forehead.
Violent pressive pain in forehead and temples.
▮Violent headache, stitching in temples, throbbing in forehead. θ Typhus.
▮▮Sharp shooting pain in temples.
▮Violent pain in temples. θ Tonsillitis.
▮Severe attack of neuralgia in and about the l. temple, with pain as if a bee had stung her, with frequent vomiting. θ During pregnancy.
Violent drawing from the back of neck, extending behind the left ear, spreading over left half of head.
▮Headache mostly on the right side. θ Ovarian tumor.
Heaviness and fullness in vertex.
Pressure, fullness and heaviness in occiput.
▮Great pain in occiput. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
▮Burning and throbbing in the head, < by motion and stooping, temporarily > by pressing the head firmly with the hands; occasional sweat.
▮▮Heaviness, aching and pressure in the head, especially on rising from the sitting or lying posture, increased in the warm room, relieved by compression with the hands.
Headaches are better by exercise out-of-doors; by looking up and bending the head backwards; pressing head between the hands; < when reading, in a warm room, from motion, stooping.
▮Dull pain over the whole head is relieved by pressure.
▮Forehead aches from the exertion of coughing (oil). θ Catarrh.
Dull pain in occiput < from shaking the head.
▮▮Child lies in torpor; delirium, sudden shrilling cries, squinting, grinding teeth, boring head in pillow; one side twitching, the other paralyzed; head wet from sweating; urine scanty, milky; big toe turns up; nausea while lying; breath offensive; tongue sore. θ Acute hydrocephalus. θ After erysipelatous eruptions.
▮▮Pain in occiput with occasional sharp shrieks. θ Hydrocephalus.
▮Violent headache and rush of blood to head with delirium. θ Amenorrhœa.
▮▮Headache with vertigo.

Particularly disagreeable pain in the forehead with dullness and confusion.

❙Chronic headache, violent pain in forehead and temples, at times involving the eyes, attended by vertigo, nausea and vomiting, must hold the head and eyes down.

❙Nervous headaches with indigestion.

Chronic sick headache.

❙Severe attacks of neuralgia in and about the left temple, with pains as if a bee had stung her; with frequent vomiting. θ During pregnancy.

Pain over left eye, over whole left side of head, with nausea and vomiting. θ Hemicrania.

Her whole brain feels as if tired, gone to sleep, and crawling; she feels it at the same time in both arms, especially the left, and from the left knee down to the foot.

❙Threatening cerebral symptoms after scarlatina; if it was fairly out and recedes. θ Arachnitis. θ Meningitis.

❙Cerebro-spinal meningitis in the earlier stages.

❙Meningitis; after fully developed effusion.

❙❙Chronic meningitis with considerable cephalic disturbance and symptoms indicating threatening if not actual effusion of serum into the cavity of the arachnoid.

❙Apoplexia sanguinea and serosa.

❙Apoplexy in old persons.

Hydrocephalus; the child screams out very sharply in its sleep.

Hydrocephaloid symptoms. θ Scarlatina.

❙❙Hydrocephalus of children; meningitis infantum.

❙Hydrocephalus occurring suddenly after erysipelatous eruptions; prostration; unconscious; one side lame or jerking; big toe turning up; squinting; nausea while lying; breath offensive; tongue sore.

❙❙Hydrocephalus acutus; before the stage of exudation.

Hydrocephalic condition following summer complaint of children.

❙❙Hydrocephaloid; stupor; eyes red, head hot, shrill shrieks; tongue dry, skin dry, hands cold and blue; urine suppressed; abdomen tender; diarrhœa mucous, offensive, involuntary, containing flakes of pus. See 20.

❙Inflammation of brain; they run the head furiously against the wall (horses).

❙Horses kick, and show inclination to run off.

Outer Head. Hydrocephalic enlargement of head.

Large head and large prominent eyes. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.

❙Fontanelles re-open at from 6 to 10 months, with great restlessness and putting hand to head.

❙❙Bores head into pillow. θ Incipient hydrocephalus. θ Eclampsia. θ Meningitis infantum.

Bending back and rolling of the head. θ Hydrocephalus.
▮Inability to hold the head erect. θ Meningitis infantum.
▮Scalp very sensitive. θ Erysipelas traumatica.
▮▮Drawing and tension in scalp.
▮▮Acute burning shooting in scalp.
▮Burning in back of head and neck, once or twice a week with nausea.
▮Head and whole surface of body hot and dry. θ Typhus.
▮Copious sweat of the head, of musk-like odor. θ Hydrocephalus.
▮▮Itching prickling in scalp.
▮Itching on scalp (oil). θ Catarrh.
▮Whitish violently itching swelling on the head, sometimes on the neck. θ Paralysis.
Sensation as if head were too large.
▮▮Head feels swollen; integuments feel swollen and stiff.
▮▮Puffiness of scalp, forehead, and around the eyes.
▮Innumerable spots on his head. θ Paralysis.
▮Erysipelas of the scalp spreading to the face; sphacelous spots. See 8.
▮Erysipelas in head followed by staphyloma.
▮▮Hair falls out; ▮bald places.
Hair had to be cut short as the pediculi increased too much (oil). θ Spinal disease.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ▮Photophobia. θ Ophthalmia. θ Keratitis. θ Ophthalmia arthritica. θ Catarrh of chest.
Sensitiveness to light, with headache and redness of eyes.
▮▮Light gives pain during headache.
▮Shunning light, constant winking. θ Ophthalmia.
▮Keeps his eyes closed, light intolerable. θ Ophthalmia.
Severe pain in eyeballs, increased by exposure to light.
▮Would see better at night than in daytime (oil). θ Pannus.
Objects appear too large.
▮Diplopia. θ After meningitis.
▮▮Whirling before the eyes.
▮▮Indistinct vision. θ Ophthalmia.
▮Vision very indistinct, as if a skin was drawn over the eye.
Obscuration of sight. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
▮She could only observe the light coming in at the window when she turned herself towards it. θ Ophthalmia.
Did not see finger thrust towards eye. θ Hydrocephalus.
▮Whitish grey mist before the eyes. θ Staphyloma.
▮Blindness from obscuration of cornea.
Cataract.
▮Eyes much inflamed; after maltreatment stone blind.
▮Dilated pupils. θ Meningitis infantum.
▮Pupil in l. eye somewhat drawn towards the outer side.

Pupil not discoverable through the opaque cornea. θ Ophthalmia.
Pupil cannot be distinctly seen, but appears to be drawn laterally into an oblong shape.
Weakness of eyes, with dread of straining the sight.
Weakness of sight, with feeling of fullness in eyes.
Eyes weak, not inclined to exert them; they tire easily; sensitive to light.
Eyes painful, feel sore or irritated when using them.
After reading for an hour or two by lamplight, eyes became irritated with a pricking feeling; they filled with water; conjunctival vessels slightly injected, and sight correspondingly indistinct.
Worse when looking fixedly at any object.
Asthenopic troubles, especially affections from using eyes at night, causing redness of the eyes, with lachrymation and stinging pains.
Worse when looking at something white.
Heaviness of eyes, fullness and pressure.
Feeling of heaviness in eyelids and eyes.
Aching, sore pressing, tensive, shooting, boring, stinging, burning pains in and around eyes and in forehead.
In eyes from time to time, stitches and pressing (oil). θ Pannus.
Aching pressure in left eyeball, mostly in the lower part, for several hours; repeated twice.
Eyes feel as if they had sand in them.
Pain in eyeballs and across the forehead; worse right side. θ Diarrhœa.
Acute pain in eyeballs.
Rheumatic affections of eye.
Violent stitches in eye and around it; worse at night. θ Arthritic ophthalmia.
Dreadful darting pain through the eyes. θ Ophthalmia.
Severe darting, lancinating pains in eyes.
Burning, stinging, shooting pains. θ Keratitis.
Violent shooting pains through the eyeball; tearing, shooting.
Violent shooting over the right eye, extending down to the eyeball.
Piercing in the eyes; was obliged to remove the spectacles while reading and writing (near-sighted woman).
Burning and stinging in eyes. θ Blepharitis.
Smarting and burning sensation in eyeballs and lids. θ Ophthalmia.
Pains throbbing and burning.
Smarting and sensation of burning in the eyes, with bright redness of the conjunctiva; very sensitive to light.
Pains aggravated by moving the eyes.

❙❙Squinting of one or both eyes. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Meningitis infantum. θ Scarlatina.
❙Trembling of eyeball, worse at night.
Twitching of l. eyeball, or of both.
❙❙Quivering and twitching of l. eyeball < at night.
❙Twitching and jerking of eyelids. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
❙Rolling of the eyeballs. θ Hydrocephalus.
❙Rolling of eyeballs in sleep without waking. θ Hydrocephalus.
Congestion of blood to eyes.
❙Conjunctiva injected. θ Ophthalmia.
❙Conjunctiva reddened, full of dark blood-vessels, which gradually lose themselves in the cornea. θ Ophthalmia.
❙❙Puffy chemosed congested condition of conjunctiva and bright red appearance. θ Keratitis.
❙Chemosis. θ Ophthalmia scrofulosa.
❙❙Keratitis and blepharitis, with tumefaction of the lids.
❙❙Scrofulous keratitis (parenchymatous), with dim vascular cornea, hot lachrymation, contracted pupils, etc.
❙❙Pustular keratitis, with dark red chemosed conjunctiva and swollen lids.
❙❙Keratitis, with dreadful pains shooting through the eye, with swollen lids and conjunctiva; with hot lachrymation gushing out on opening the eyes; with photophobia.
❙❙Cornea thick, having dark, smoky spots; grayish, smoky, opaque. θ Keratitis.
❙Leukoma.
❙Each cornea full of nebulous spots. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
❙Entire cornea scattered over with dark smoky clouds; thickened and covered with a film. θ Ophthalmia.
Smoky opacity of cornea. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
❙Pupil could not be seen through the smoky discolored cornea. θ Ophthalmia.
❙Opacity of upper half of cornea; opaque and white.
❙The disease went from left to right. θ Ophthalmia.
❙Opacity of almost the whole cornea; only inferiorly and towards the right about a sixth part is free.
❙Ugly looking conical tumor, occupying the place of the former pupil, preventing the use of a glass eye.
❙Staphylomatous projection in r. eye, with inflammation of both eyes.
❙❙Staphyloma corneæ.
Cornea obscured, smoky, showing a few little ulcers here and there.
❙On edge of r. cornea, ulcer size of a lentil, with dirty fundus. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
❙Ulceration of the cornea, vascular, with photophobia, lachrymation and burning pain; lids everted and often ulcerated on the margins.

❙Ulcers and maculæ on cornea. θ Ophthalmia.
❙Cicatrices of cornea.
❙Eyes brilliant. θ Thrombosis.
❙Iritis.
❙Pressing pain in lower part of eyeball. θ Hydrops retinæ.
Stinging in the ball and pain across the forehead; aching pressing in the lower part of left ball. Fullness inside the ball, with flushed head and face.
Stinging, itching in left eye; in lids and around eye.
Smarting and sensation of burning in the eyes, with bright redness of conjunctiva; very sensitive to light.
❙❙Cutting, burning, with redness of eyes.
❙Congestion to eyes; blood-vessels injected.
Eyes red and itching.
❙Sclerotic vessels injected; from the inner corner many vessels and loose fibres running towards the cornea, as if a pterygium would be formed. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
❙The whole conjunctiva of sclerotica, as well as cornea, thickened, full of new blood-vessels; cannot perceive the slightest light; could not point where windows were; pupils could not be detected (oil). θ Pannus.
❙Sudden and violent inflammation of r. eye. θ Ophthalmia.
❙Greatly inflamed eyes. θ Measles.
❙Inflamed eyes, with eruptive diseases.
❙Left eye inflamed; pustule on cornea, and general diffuse inflammation over whole eye; lid swollen and red.
Inflammation; photophobia, but cannot bear eyes covered.
❙Often the remedy for acute catarrhal conjunctivitis, in which there is bright redness and chemosis of the conjunctiva, with stinging pains.
Inflammation of eyes, intense photophopia, increased secretions.
❙❙Ophthalmia, rheumatic, arthritic, catarrhal, strumous, erysipelatous, or œdematous, no matter what part of eye may be the seat of the disease.
❙❙Inflammations, with severe shooting pains, heat of the head, red face, cold feet, etc.
❙❙First stage of catarrhal ophthalmia, especially in scrofulous children.
❙❙It is especially applicable to inflammations, with burning biting pains; inflammations following eruptive diseases.
❙Violent cases of Egyptian ophthalmia and ophthalmia neonatorum, with great swelling of the lids and adjacent cellular tissue.
❙❙Ophthalmia; photophobia, but can bear no covering on account of soreness.
❙Left eye swollen wholly shut, and the mouth so swollen that he can scarcely open the lips.
❙❙Erysipelatous inflammations of the lids, with adjacent

smooth swelling of the face, especially with chemosed conjunctiva, etc.

▮Œdema of eyeball.

▮▮Puffy, chemosed congested condition of conjunctiva. θ Keratitis.

▮Chemosis of conjunctiva, with light discharge.

▮Hypopion.

▮Copious mucous secretion and lachrymation. θ Pannus.

▮▮Flow of tears, with headache.

▮Profuse lachrymation. θ Ophthalmia.

▮▮Flow of tears, with sensitiveness to light. θ Catarrh of chest.

▮Eyes water and are painful when she looks at anything light.

▮▮ Flow of tears, with redness and burning of eyes.

▮▮Hot tears gushed from the eyes. θ Ophthalmia.

▮Scalding tears; profuse lachrymation, with burning, great sensitiveness to light. θ Ophthalmia.

Burning stinging in the right eye, beginning with a dull heaviness, and causing flow of water.

▮▮Lachrymation, with burning in the eyes and with photophobia; with pains in the eyes on sewing evenings, with pain on looking at bright objects; with severe burning and sensation of a foreign body in the eyes.

Slight inflammation of lachrymal sac.

▮Fistula lachrymalis.

▮Eyes wide open. θ Hydrocephalus.

▮Eyelids half open, pupils turned up. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.

▮Everted lids. θ Ophthalmia scrofulosa.

▮▮Heaviness of lids.

▮Right eye closed with paralysis of r. side.

▮Headache on the right side, extending into the eye, must keep it closed. θ Hemicrania.

▮▮Shooting, itching in eyes and lids.

▮▮Redness and smarting of lids.

▮▮Blepharitis.

▮Inflammation of the eyes and eyelids, with pressing, itching, burning pains, with redness of the lids.

▮Conjunctiva of lids, thickened and ragged (oil). θ Pannus.

Erysipelatous inflammation of lids.

▮Chronic blepharitis, with thickening of conjunctival layer, so that the lower lid is everted. θ Chronic catarrh.

▮Various forms of blepharitis, with thickening or swelling, such as incipient phlegmon, with great puffiness and stinging pains.

▮Pseudo-ophthalmia of old people. Witches' sore eyes.

▮Lids dark red, everted and swollen, with inflamed conjunctiva. θ Blepharitis.

Lids dark bluish-red, and so swollen as to close the eye, fol-

lowing severe pains; the swelling extends around the eyes and down over the cheek; the conjunctiva becomes congested, puffy, chemosed, full of dark red vessels.

❙Swelling of upper lids. θ Sequel to scarlatina.

❙Eyelids swollen, inflamed. θ Ophthalmia scrofulosa.

❙Swelling of eyelids in the eruptive stage. θ Variola.

Both eyes closed with a purplish-white swelling, marked by intense pain in r. eye.

❙Lids and skin over orbits swollen with redness, heat and great sensitiveness of outer surface; cold water applied gives relief.

Inflammation of the lids; lids much swollen, red and blue, cannot open them; lachrymation, much pain, restlessness at night; cold water gives great relief.

❙Lower lids very much swollen, edges red, full of little knots, as if several styes would form, but had been checked. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.

❙❙Lids œdematous; ❙❙bag-like swelling under eyes; lids feel stiff.

❙❙The upper lids so swelled that they hang like little sacs on the face.

❙❙Lids much swollen, red and œdematous; often everted; the upper lid hangs like a sac over the eye. θ Erysipelas of the lids.

❙Lids swollen; lower lids forming little sacs; edges red and puffy (oil). θ Pannus.

Soreness of the canthi.

Smarting on the margin of the lids and in the canthi.

Excoriation of canthi and edges of lids.

❙Stinging itching in the inner angle of the left eye.

Stinging itching in the internal canthi, or smarting of edges of lids.

❙❙Itching in and around the eyes, on the lids, and in the canthi; with soreness.

Redness of eyelids.

❙Both lids of left eye inflamed, red and thickened; the lining membrane the same, eye suffused with tears; conjunctiva pale red; photophobia, margin of lids sore and scabby, some pimples on upper part of cheek.

❙Burning in the margin of the lids, causing lachrymation.

Soreness of the lids and canthi, with agglutination.

❙Secretion of mucus during the night agglutinating the lids, causing much pain when attempting to open them. θ Ophthalmia.

❙Sticking together of lids. θ Ophthalmia.

❙Granulations on edges of lids. θ Blepharitis.

❙Hordeola, or styes. See 43.

▮Ulceration of the margin of the lids and canthi, with stinging pains.
▮Lupus of the lower lid, which had gone on to ulceration.
Syndesmitis.
▮Lashes pressed inward by the excessive swelling. θ Ophthalmia.
▮Ciliæ very long, sticking together in little bundles. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
▮Falling out of eyelashes. θ Blepharitis.
▮Eyelids swollen, dark red, everted, destitute of lashes, granulations along their borders. θ Ophthalmia.
▮Pain over and in l. eye, and over the whole l. side of head, with nausea and vomiting. See 4. θ Hemicrania.
Violent shooting pains over right eye, extending down to ball.
▮Burning, stinging and sensation of swelling around the left eye and in the superciliary ridge.
▮▮Shooting, itching, round about the eye.
Swelling and redness about the eyes. θ Ophthalmia.
▮▮Watery, erysipelatous swelling around the eyes.
Puffy swellings of lids and eyes, with a feeling of burning and tightness of the skin.
▮Puffiness around the eyes. θ Diphtheria.
Piercing itching around the eyes, in the brows, lids, and the eyes themselves, more in the left, especially in the inner canthi, with a desire to rub the eyes, while pressing them hard; with this, soreness and smarting on the margins of the lids, in the canthi, and in the eye itself; quivering of the eyeball, and a feeling in the eyes all day as if there were mucus in them, especially in the left.
▮Swelling under the eyes, just as after a bee-sting. θ Erysipelas.
▮▮Bag-like swelling under the eyes. θ Erysipelas. θ Uterine diseases.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** ▮▮Sensitiveness to noise.
Noise frightens from sleep.
▮Hardness of hearing. θ Typhus.
Deafness.
Violent pain in left ear when chewing.
▮▮Shooting, burning of the ears. θ Erysipelas.
▮Otitis after scarlatina; desquamation had completely ceased; traces of albumen in urine.
▮▮Redness and swelling of both ears. θ Erysipelas.
▮▮Tension about the ears.
▮Raises hand to back of ears with each scream. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.

[7] **Nose.** ▮Copious nosebleeding towards morning. θ Typhus.
▮▮Creeping, then pressure in the sinciput and vertigo.
Acrid discharge from nostrils.
▮Fluent coryza. θ Albuminuria.

❙Thick, white, fetid mucous discharge, mixed with blood. θ Scarlatina.
Coryza, dry in the morning, fluent in the evening.
❙❙Coryza, with feeling of swelling in the nose; dryness, burning of lips.
Sudden coryza, 4 P.M., with dryness of nose, then burning of lips and sensation as if they would chap.
❙Chronic nasal catarrh.
❙Chronic coryza with increased discharge and crusty nostrils. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
❙Dry nose. θ Scarlatina.
❙A fleshy mass more than an inch in length and half an inch in breadth, a real nasal polypus, was discharged from the left nostril and a week after another smaller one.
Tip of nose cold, with chilliness in evening.
Redness and burning in the nostrils.
❙❙Itching, soreness, redness and swelling of nose.
❙❙Nose swollen, red and œdematous. θ Erysipelas.
Burning itching and stinging eruption upon the nose.

[8] **Face.** ❙Peculiar, happy, pleasant expression. θ Typhus.
❙Expression of terror; or, of apathy. θ Typhus.
❙Expression of the face pitiful. θ Typhus.
❙Anxious expression. θ Ascites. θ Ovarian dropsy.
Appears as if in an apoplectic fit; features distorted, face dark and much swollen.
❙Pale face. θ Incipient hydrocephalus. θ Sopor. θ Acute Bright's disease.
❙Countenance pale, sunken, sickly. θ Ascites.
❙Face pale or yellowish. θ Ascites. θ Albuminuria.
❙❙Face pale, waxen. θ Œdema.
❙Paleness of face and very suspicious puffiness of eyelids with swelling of face, limbs and abdomen, external swelling œdematous, with water in abdomen. θ Post scarlatinal complaints.
❙Sallow countenance. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
❙Face and lips livid. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
❙❙Livid, bluish-red colored face.
❙Countenance red, with increasing livid hue. θ Bronchitis.
❙Flushed face and head. θ Hydrops retinæ.
❙Pale redness of face. θ Erysipelas.
❙Redness and puffiness of l. cheek. θ Hemicrania.
❙Peculiar burning, leaving a livid, bluish-red color of the face.
Face swollen, red and hot, with burning and piercing, more right side.
Burning stinging heat in face which is purple.
Burning cheeks, with cold feet.
❙Face glowing, hot and red. θ Thrombosis.
❙❙Desire for washing face with cold water.

❙❙Stinging pain, pricking in face; puffiness below the eyes. *θ* Erysipelas.
❙❙Burning, shooting, with fullness, heat and redness in face.
Stinging pain in left malar bone.
Prosopalgia with or followed by impaired memory.
❚❚Œdematous swelling of face. *θ* Albuminuria. *θ* Meningitis. *θ* Diphtheria.
❚❚Œdema of the face; eyelids puffed; sometimes feel stiff.
❚Œdema of face and hands. *θ* After scarlatina.
❚Lying on his back with puffed face, slightly flushed face and ears; breathing with some difficulty. See 26.
Face puffy with a feeling of stiffness.
❚Puffiness of the forehead and eyes. *θ* Albuminuria during pregnancy.
❚Face puffed and dark red. *θ* Typhus.
❚Face full and puffed, most about eyes, had an anxious expression. *θ* Dropsy after scarlatina.
❚Whole face swollen, dark red; tensive pain; delirium in sleep. *θ* Erysipelas.
❚❚Face swollen; ❚❚skin waxy pale, translucent. *θ* Cholerine. *θ* Dropsy.
❚❚Hard purplish spots on the face, forehead, neck and lower limbs; remaining hard and painful ten or twelve days.
❚Some red, inflamed, sore patches of inflammation on forehead like erysipelas; with general cold, shivering, headache, etc.
❚Eyelids and bridge of nose puffy.
Itching smarting blotches of urticaria coming and going upon the face.
❚❚Hives with burning, stinging and itching; particularly in the Fall.
❚❚Erysipelas of the face.
❚Erysipelas of one side of face and nose, with swelling under the eye resembling that from a bee-sting.
❚Erysipelas of face, most the pale, livid kind, only on half of the face, of chin, lower jaw and cervical region.
❚Phlegmonous erysipelas, right cheek, creeping across nose and attacking left cheek.
❚❚Erysipelas: usually begins at one eye, goes r. to l; face intensely hot and red, or only pink; puffy, shining; rarely pale, livid; either severe soreness to touch, or burning, stinging pains; dry, coated tongue, thirst; fullness of the head; delirium in sleep, with nervous, fidgety restlessness.
❚Phlegmonous, facial erysipelas.
❚❚Erysipelas faciei; pinkish, sometimes livid; sphacelous spots; comes periodically; right side mostly; delirious in sleep.
❚Chronic erysipelas, recurring periodically.
❚Face and limbs cold. *θ* Dropsy after scarlatina.

▮Phagedenic ulcerative eruption on face, spreading over left half of face and head; when it has healed white scars remain; eruption spreads only by one edge; the skin in front of it becomes red, swelled and painful, then small pustules appear, which spread rapidly and ulcerate into one another, the pus in the meantime accumulating and forming a thick yellowish-brown scab; had gonorrhœa 12 years ago.

▮▮Formication and prickling in face.

Running as of an insect over the cheek.

Desquamation of skin on face.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** ▮▮Spasmodic snapping of lower jaw.

▮▮Raging, violent pains in the lips, extending to gums and head, finally to the whole body.

▮Neuralgia of lips.

Lips livid and cold.

▮Lips dry, covered with a brown crust. *θ* Typhus.

Lips dry, with a black streak in the red portion.

Burning in the lips.

▮Lips œdematous; upper lip and nose swollen, hot and red.

▮▮Lips swollen; stiff and slightly tender; everted, hanging.

▮▮Prickling in the lips; they feel as if they had received a contusion.

Roughness and tension in lips, especially upper.

Lower lip chapped. *θ* Gastric catarrh.

Burning on chin.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮If a stick is held before their mouths they bite into it with such force as to break their teeth, but never bite men or other animals. *θ* Hydrophobia of sheep.

▮Sudden involuntary biting the teeth together.

▮Grinding or gritting the teeth. *θ* Hydrocephalus. *θ* Meningitis infantum.

Jumping pain in left upper molars.

Jerks and throbbing in molars.

▮▮Jerking, twitching in l. upper molars.

▮▮Toothache extending into the head.

▮Teeth covered with yellow mucus. *θ* Typhus.

▮Teeth covered with brown sordes. *θ* Typhus.

Throbbing pain in a tooth, with numb sensation in the gums.

Sore pain in several teeth, with swelling and redness of gums and cheeks.

▮Neuralgia of gums.

▮Swelling and redness of gums and cheek, with sore pain and stinging in the teeth.

Gums bleed easily.

▮▮Gums sacculated, look watery, child wakens with violent screams; red spots here and there on the skin. *θ* Dentition.

During dentition frequent waking at night with violent screams; red spots here and there.

[11] **Taste and Tongue.** Bitter taste. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
Cannot taste anything; indistinct speech. θ Typhus.
Inability to talk or put the tongue out; it trembles, catches in the teeth. θ Typhus.
Protrusion of tongue. θ Meningitis infantum.
Neuralgia of tongue.
Tongue feels as if wooden. θ Typhus.
Tongue red at the tip. θ Albuminuria.
Tongue red. θ Abscess after vaccination.
Red, hot, burning tongue. θ Scarlatina.
Dryness of tongue; fiery redness of buccal cavity, with painful tenderness.
Dryness, fiery redness, burning, shooting and swelling of tongue.
Tongue dry. θ Thrombosis.
Tongue dry and trembling. θ Typhus.
Tongue dry, with a brown streak down the middle, sides moist. θ Typhus.
Tongue dry and white. θ Chronic diarrhœa.
Dry tongue, with prickling sensation in tongue and fauces.
Dry tongue. θ Catarrh of stomach.
Dry, shining, yellow, swollen tongue.
Tongue swollen, looks dry and glossy.
Dry, swollen, inflamed tongue, with inability to swallow.
Tongue red, swollen, even to suffocation. θ Glossitis.
Inflammation of tongue. θ After a sting in temple. θ Enteritis. θ Angina.
Tongue clean (oil). θ Catarrh.
Taste normal, tongue clean. θ Acute Bright's disease.
Tongue looks as if varnished. θ Catarrh of the stomach.
Tongue white. θ Catarrh of chest.
Tongue thickly covered with white phlegm. θ Typhus.
Tongue first covered thickly white, later covered with a brown crust. θ Typhus.
Foul tongue. θ Gastro-enteritis.
The whole margin of the tongue feels as if scalded, as if quite raw; little papular elevations appear along the edge of the tongue.
On tip of tongue, somewhat to the left, a row of small vesicles painfully sore and raw.
Tongue deep red, and covered with vesicles, which burn and sting. θ Scarlatina.
Tongue cracked, sore, ulcerated or covered with vesicles. θ Typhus. θ Scarlatina.
Cancer of tongue.

[42] **Inner Mouth.** Salivation.
Viscid, tough, frothy saliva.
Dryness of the mouth, fauces and throat. θ Tonsillitis.

Scalded feeling in mouth and throat.
Inflammation of the mouth.
Buccal cavity painfully sensitive.
Fetor of breath. θ Albuminuria. θ Headache. θ Gastro-enteritis. θ Diphtheria.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** Diphtheritis; characterized by great debility from the beginning.
Diphtheria coming on quite unperceived, and progressing so insidiously as to offer but little hope of relief. θ Diphtheria.
Mouth, throat, pharynx bright red, glossy as if varnished; in places coated white, like scales; mucous membrane covered sometimes with dirty greyish tough membrane; not much pain, except in ears when swallowing. θ Diphtheria.
Puffy, glossy varnished appearance of the highly inflamed parts. θ Diphtheria.
Diphtheritis, accompanying scarlatina.
Morning and evening secretion of tenacious mucus from the throat. θ Chronic catarrh.
Tenacious mucus in throat; very troublesome. θ Typhus.
Hawking and clearing throat every morning.
Inflammation of palate, mouth, fauces and throat.
Very long palate; looked as if filled with water. θ Diphtheria.
Slight redness of velum palati; fauces rosy red; small blisters filled with clear lymph in clusters on back part of throat. θ Stomatitis. θ Ascites.
Fauces bright red. θ Diphtheria.
Posteriorly and superiorly in the fauces and throat; pressive pain, as from a hard body.
Soreness of throat and fauces; constant soreness. θ Organic disease of heart.
Fauces violet-red; both tonsils enlarged, dark, with a throbbing pain. θ Angina tonsillaris.
Tonsils red, swelled, painfully smarting.
Red, highly inflamed tonsils.
Tonsillitis, with cutaneous eruptions.
Left tonsil much inflamed. θ Scarlatina.
Tonsils and fauces erysipelatous.
Redness and swelling of tonsils, uvula and fauces. θ Angina. θ Tonsillitis.
Very greatly enlarged tonsils, with redness and swelling.
Tonsils swollen, bright red, stinging when swallowing.
Tonsils swollen, hard; swallowing difficult. θ Scarlatina.
The r. hypertrophic tonsil swollen since two years, is two-thirds lessened within four weeks. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia.
Dry ulcers on the tonsils and palate; sloughing abrasions on tonsils. θ Scarlatina.

Deep ulcers on tonsils or palate; erysipelatous and œdematous appearance around ulcers.
Effusion of fluid into the tonsils. θ Scarlatina.
❙❙Dryness in throat without thirst.
❙Dryness in throat. θ Catarrh. θ Scarlatina.
Dryness and heat in throat.
❙Dryness, with burning stinging pains in throat. θ Chronic catarrh.
❙Stinging burning pain in throat. θ Variola.
❙Stinging itching, deep in the throat, at the lower part of the neck, accompanied by a sensation of constriction.
❙Violent stitches and throbbing in throat. θ Chronic inflammation.
Stinging pain in throat. θ Scarlatina.
❙Smarting pain in throat. θ Angina. θ Tonsillitis.
Heat and smarting in throat, with occasional hacking cough.
❙❙Sensation as if raw in throat, with tough saliva and hawking.
Roughness and sensitiveness of the pharynx.
❙Hot and inflamed throat, much phlegmonous inflammation diffused over fauces and velum.
Inflammation of throat.
Swelling of submucous tissue in the throat.
❙❙Diphtheritic angina.
❙Vivid redness in throat, without much swelling, and a very clean tongue.
❙Throat painful, pharynx and whole mouth bright red, in some places as if covered with wine dregs, in others three large whitish patches formed by lumps of matter, forming a kind of soft scab, seeming to incline to invade the whole back of throat; after 3e in water every two hours, the throat was stripped of all the clogged matter. θ Scarlatina, 5th day.
Catarrhal or habitual angina (with abdominal complaints) with tendency to ulceration.
❙❙Ulcers in throat; in scarlatina, when the eruption does not come out.
❙Eruption of scarlatina just subsiding, throat intensely red, dry and glazed looking; numerous small grey ulcers on columns of arch of palate; feverish, headache, weak, exhausted, skin dry, pulse quick.
❙❙Erysipelatous and œdematous appearance around the ulcers.
❙Ulcers in throat, erysipelatous or urticarious.
❙❙Deep ulcers on tonsils, palate, etc.
Three open ulcers, with callous edges in throat, discharging an ichorous fluid (oil). θ Spinal disease.
Swelling in œsophagus.
❙Between intervals of swallowing, often a stinging pain in the throat.
Swelling and sensation of narrowing in the throat.

▮Throat felt constricted, and as if a foreign body was lodged in it; deglutition was painful.

▮Sensation of constriction and erosion in the throat, in the mornings; increases to such a degree in eight hours that swallowing becomes difficult.

▮Throat sore, swallowing painful, especially solids and sour or hot substances, right side worse; would wake at night with a strangling sensation; stringy phlegm in throat.

▮Stinging pains on attempting to swallow. θ Quinsy.

▮Talking painful, and a feeling when swallowing as if a large fish-bone was in throat.

▮▮Stinging, burning, smarting, shooting, especially on swallowing.

Pain in ears when swallowing. θ Diphtheria.

Unable to swallow except with extreme pain. θ Scarlatina.

▮▮Throat swollen, inside and outside; hoarse; breathing and swallowing difficult.

▮▮Shooting, itching, and contraction in throat, rendering deglutition difficult.

Often inclined to swallow, but there being no power in the muscles it is difficult.

▮Difficult swallowing, from absence of power in muscles. θ Scarlatina. θ Typhus. θ After diphtheria.

▮Difficulty in swallowing. θ Typhus. θ Angina.

▮From north wind took cold; shivered, throat inflamed, uvula, arch of pharynx and tonsils being very red and swollen; constant pricking pain, shooting up both sides towards the ears; almost entire loss of voice and difficulty in swallowing; feverish, and has a quick pulse.

▮Can swallow only a single drop, with swollen tongue.

▮Could not swallow solid food. θ Angina tonsillaris.

▮Shivering fit, ushering in an attack of cynanche tonsillaris; throat intensely red and swollen, left side worse; cannot swallow a drop of liquid; much fever, headache, pain in limbs.

▮Can swallow nothing; fauces and right tonsil red and swollen, and affected with sharp, pricking pain; has headache, is thirsty, pain in limbs and back.

▮No effort to swallow the water which is put into his mouth. θ Typhus. θ Hydrocephalus.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst. Desires, Aversions.** ▮Appetite good. θ Amenorrhœa.

▮Appetite and thirst normal (oil). θ Spinal disease.

▮▮Anorexia.

▮No appetite, or desire for food. θ Tonsillitis. θ Angina. θ Diarrhœa. θ Infantile marasmus. θ Ascites. θ Acute Bright's disease. θ Menstrual derangements. θ Typhus.

▮Appetite previously voracious, now deficient. θ Albuminuria.

▮Appetite lessened, thirst not increased (oil). θ Catarrh.
▮Neither eats nor drinks. θ Typhus.
▮Four weeks without eating and without sleep. θ Mania.
▮No appetite, but much thirst. θ Typhus.
▮Thirst. θ Bilious diarrhœa. θ Scarlatina.
Constant thirst; before *Arsen.* θ Hydrothorax.
▮Drinks often, but little at a time. θ Catarrh of chest. θ Diarrhœa. θ Diphtheria. θ Cancer of breast.
▮▮Insatiable thirst. θ Abscess after vaccination.
▮So violent thirst that she would like to drink all the time. θ Typhus.
▮Disturbed by great thirst. θ Thrombosis.
▮▮Desire for a draught of water, with sinking of the forces.
▮Thirst in some cases, in others none. θ Diphtheria.
▮▮Thirstless. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis. θ Ovarian and other dropsies. θ Ascites. θ Pregnancy. θ Hydrothorax. θ Keratitis.
▮No thirst, with dryness of throat and heat.
▮Absence of thirst and scanty urination. θ Dropsy.
▮Thirstlessness in dropsical disease, and many other complaints.
▮▮No thirst with the heat; mouth dry.
No thirst during sweat.
Craves milk, which relieves.
▮Child nurses by day, refuses at night. θ Abscess after vaccination.
Appetite for sour things.
▮Pure water does not taste good, wants vinegar mixed with it. θ Typhus.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Continued swallowing relieves soreness and cough.
▮Heaviness at the stomach after meals. θ Ascites.
▮Discharges renewed by food or drink. θ Diarrhœa.
▮After eating or drinking, distress in the stomach. θ Chronic gastritis.
Strong craving for food or drink, but nausea, belching, heat and burning therefrom.
▮Vomits food as soon as taken, followed by retching. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
After meals, sleepy.
▮After warm sugar-water, retching and vomiting and bursting of tonsillar abscess. θ Angina tonsillaris.
Worse swallowing drink or food; also sour or hot substances.

[16] **Belching, Nausea, Vomiting.** ▮Waterbrash. θ Gastric catarrh.
Heartburn, five or ten minutes after the sting.
▮Heartburn extending up into throat. θ Pregnancy.
▮▮Eructations, with the taste of ingesta; increased after drinking water.

❙Bitter or acrid belching. θ Chronic gastritis.
❙❙Eructations, with flow of water into the mouth.
Nausea, with inclination to vomit.
❙❙Disgust, nausea, with vertigo, faintness, sinking of strength till it comes to vomiting, with headache; swelling of head, pains in stomach and diarrhœa.
With nausea and vertigo, general distress and prostration, with mental anxiety.
❙Nausea, retching and vomiting. θ Meningitis infantum.
❙Chronic gastritis.
Sickness at the stomach, and pain over the whole body so severe as to occasion crying.
❙Desire to vomit. θ Meningitis infantum. θ Catarrh of chest.
❙❙Vomiting.
❙Vomiting of ingesta and mucus. θ Acute Bright's disease.
❙Vomiting of frothy mucus during the day; after sudden nausea felt in the throat. θ Ovarian tumor.
❙Vomiting of mucus, with red specks. θ Albuminuria.
Vomiting of slime and ingesta without loss of appetite. θ Acute Bright's disease.
Bitter vomit.
❙Nausea and vomiting of bile. θ Organic disease of heat.
❙Vomiting of bile; of ingesta and slime. θ Gastric catarrh. θ Morbus Brightii.
❙Vomiting of bile. θ Catarrh of stomach.
❙Vomiting, with inflammation of the stomach.
❙Vomiting in the beginning. θ Gastroenteritis.
❙Vomiting, extreme pain and tenderness in region of stomach and upper abdomen. θ Gastroenteritis.
❙Vomiting, with diarrhœa.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Pit of stomach sensitive; burning as from acidity; irritability of stomach; fullness; pressure aggravates the pains. θ Gastric catarrh.
Sensitiveness of pit of stomach to touch. θ Gastritis. θ Gastralgia.
❙Great soreness when touched in pit of stomach, under the ribs, in abdomen.
❙Pit of stomach, sensitive to pressure, and burning therein. θ Pregnancy.
❙Burning in pit of stomach. θ Gastritis.
Pressure in pit of stomach.
❙Pain and tenderness in epigastrium. θ Erysipelas in stomach.
❙Sensation of burning in epigastrium like from acidity in stomach. θ Erysipelas in stomach.
❙Excessive pain and tenderness of stomachic region and epigastrium. θ Gastro-enteritis.
❙Weak, faint sensation in epigastrium, with loss of appetite. θ Ovarian tumor.

‖Pains in cardiac region, shooting, obstructing the breath.
❙Sensitiveness, fullness, and burning in the stomach, with catarrh of throat.
❙Irritability of the stomach. θ Chronic catarrh of stomach.
❙Sensation of soreness in stomach and abdomen.
❙Sensitiveness and burning of bowels; <on pressure. θ Chronic gastritis.
❙Burning in stomach after erysipelas.
❙Burning heat in stomach.
Violent pain and sensitiveness in the region of the stomach.
❙Extreme pain and tenderness in region of stomach and upper abdomen, with vomiting. θ Gastro-enteritis.
Sharp, crampy pains in the stomach and abdomen, followed by vomiting and diarrhœa at intervals, lasts two hours.
❙Gastralgia. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
❙Irritation of digestive organs, with hot or burning sensations. θ Dyspepsia.
‖Aching and pressure in stomach; pricking, sore feeling, burning, and great tenderness.
Distension of stomach, with burning in epigastrium.
Erysipelas of the stomach and bowels.
❙Contusions of the stomach and bowels.

[18] **Hypochondria.** ❙Pressure against diaphragm renders respiration laborious. θ Ascites.
Soreness at insertion of diaphragm and in the back. θ Cholerine.
❙Inflammation of diaphragm.
Under right ribs, sensation as if "gone to sleep."
❙Hyperæmic state of liver. θ Organic disease of heart.
❙Inflammation of the spleen.
❙Considerable swelling of spleen, abdomen sunken in. θ Typhus.
❙Pain left side, under short ribs, and in mediastinum. θ Chest complaint.
❙Pain under short ribs; < left side. θ Intermittent, apyrexia.
❙‖Soreness and bruised feeling, as after a contusion, most about last ribs, left side.
Severe burning pain under the short ribs, on both sides; most severe on the left, continuing there for weeks, depriving her of sleep.
❙❙Pains from below ribs, spreading upwards.
❙Obliged to bend forward from a painful contractive feeling in the hypochondria.
Tension over hypochondria, with pricking sensation.
❙Clothes could no longer be made to meet around his waist. θ Ascites.
‖Sensation of soreness or burning under the ribs.

[19] **Abdomen and Groins.** Abdomen contracted.
‖Heavy painful pressure, violent contraction, compression and urging in the belly.

❙Collapse of abdominal walls. θ Meningitis infantum.
❙Heaviness in the abdomen. θ Menorrhagia. θ Metrorrhagia.
❙Bearing down pain, with tenderness of ovarian region. θ Prolapsus.
Numbness in the r. side of abdomen.
❙❙Sick feeling in the abdomen, inclining to sit quiet.
❙Burning, stinging in abdomen; sore to touch. θ Peritonitis.
❙Soreness of the bowels felt when sneezing or pressing on them.
❙❙Feeling as if the intestines were bruised. θ Dysentery. θ Ascites.
Feeling in belly as if something tight would break if too much effort were made at stool. θ Pregnancy.
❙Erysipelas from contusions in stomach and bowels.
Sore pains in the bowels. θ Enteritis.
Soreness and burning pain in abdomen. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
❙Great pain in abdomen. θ Acute Bright's disease.
❙Aching at the umbilicus, worse in the morning. θ Albuminuria.
❙Violent cutting pains in abdomen. θ Morbus Brightii.
Severe griping pains in the bowels.
❙❙Violent pains in belly when lying; > sitting up.
❙❙Pains in abdomen when walking.
❙❙Bellyache with call to stool in the morning.
❙Inflammation of bowels. θ Ascites.
❙❙Peritonitis with exudation; often with metritis; urine scanty, dark.
❙Soreness of bowels, felt when pressing upon them, or sneezing. θ Ascites.
General soreness of abdomen. θ Chronic dysentery.
❙Abdomen sore to touch. θ Eruptive diseases. θ Scarlatina.
Burning in abdomen end tenderness to least pressure.
❙Fullness and tenderness of abdomen. θ Ascites.
❙Abdomen very tender to the touch, even to the pressure of the bedclothes. θ Ascites.
Tenderness of entire peritoneum on pressure or on turning in bed.
❙When pressed on r. side of abdomen she makes a wry face. θ Typhus.
❙Tenderness of abdomen on pressure. θ Enteritis. θ Diarrhœa. θ Dysentery. θ Typhus.
❙❙Burning, internal soreness, with external tenderness, even to the pressure of the bedclothes.
❙Great soreness of abdominal walls. θ Ascites.
Cutting pain in abdominal walls.
❙On pressing on ileo cœcal region a gurgling like from a fluid is heard. θ Typhus.

| | Rolling and rumbling of wind in bowels, with diarrhœa. θ Typhus.
| Rumbling in abdomen. θ Flatulency. θ Typhus. θ Enteritis. θ Chronic dysentery.
Great soreness and bloatedness of abdomen. θ Typhus.
| Fullness and sensation of bloatedness in the abdomen, as if she were inflated.
| Meteoritic distension. θ Typhus.
| Fullness and enlargement of abdomen. θ Ascites.
Sensation of fullness in abdomen with dull pains, < on motion and from pressure.
| Sense of fullness in the bowels. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
| | Abdomen full, swollen and tender, with swollen feet and scanty secretion of urine.
| Sense of fullness and tightness of the bowels. θ Enteritis.
| Belly feels full and hard. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
| | Swelling of abdomen without thirst. θ Ascites.
| Swelling of abdomen and limbs. θ Organic disease of heart.
| Abdomen very much distended by fluid. θ Ascites. θ Albuminuria. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
| Circumference of abdomen increased in one day by three-fourths of an inch. θ Ascites.
| Abdomen begins to swell, with much difficulty of breathing, especially after going up stairs quickly. θ Amenorrhœa.
| | Walls of abdomen tense. θ Typhus.
| | | Ascites and anasarca.
| Enlargement of abdomen. θ Intermittent, apyrexia.
| | Ascites with vomiting and diarrhœa; can't get breath except when sitting; even leaning backwards causes suffocation; urine scant, dark, like coffee grounds.
| | Ascites: from albuminuria; post scarlatinal or with uterine tumors; after peritonitis.
| Pain extending into the thigh or upwards to the ribs. θ Ovaritis.
| Aching, pressive pain in the hypogastrium, with bearing down in the uterus.
| | Slow throbbing boring pain over the left iliac crest, relieved by eructations.
| | Sensitiveness of ileocœcal region. θ Typhus.
| Severe aching in the loins. θ Ovarian tumor.
Neuralgia in the groins.
| Swelling in right groin oblong, hard, as large as a cucumber.
| Hard swelling in the right groin.
| A large swelling in left inguinal region. θ Syphilis.
| Long standing inguinal hernia.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Throbbing in rectum.

| | Electric shock in rectum before the urging to stool.
| | Tenesmus. θ Diphtheria. θ Ascites.

| | Feeling of approaching diarrhœa, urging pressing and tenesmus in bowels.
| Tenesmus, bowels feel bruised. θ Dysentery. θ Prolapsus ani.
| Repeated inclination to have a discharge from bowels. θ Organic disease of heart.
| Passage of flatus before stool.
Distended and sore bowels with much flatulence and small alvine discharges affording no relief.
| Tendency to diarrhœa. θ Enteritis.
Painless morning diarrhœa.
Diarrhœa (with the exception of dysentery) predom. painless.
| | A painless diarrhœa appears before the relief of the chest complaint.
Painless diarrhœa, greenish-yellow.
| Painless yellow diarrhœa. θ Gastritis.
Looseness of bowels in the morning, thin, watery, yellowish discharges, generally painless, only at times griping.
| Yellowish motions with a tinge of green with scarcely any pain. θ Erysipelas in stomach.
| Painless diarrhœa, yellowish, sometimes greenish and slimy. θ Bronchitis.
| | Greenish, yellow, watery, mucous diarrhœa, without pain, especially in the morning.
| Frequent painless bloody stools. θ Dysentery of infants.
| | Watery diarrhœa. θ Catarrh of stomach.
| Watery, copious, almost black motions.
Watery diarrhœa, with smarting at the anus.
Stools: watery; yellow, watery, with griping; watery and foul smelling; watery, copious, black; thin yellow with extreme weakness.
| Stools yellowish, greenish, with some bellyache. θ Diarrhœa. θ Catarrh of stomach.
Yellow-brown stools, with frequent painful urination.
| Several thin yellow stools with extreme weakness and prostration; the stools occur with every motion of the body, as if the anus were constantly open.
Stools: greenish-yellow mucus; worse mornings, slimy, mucus and blood; frequent, bloody, painless, olive green, slimy, profuse; full of bright red lumps.
| Greenish-yellow mucous, painless stools.
| | Evacuation of mucus with pain, as if bowels were squeezed to pieces.
| Excessive mucous secretions. θ Enteritis.
| Slimy stools. θ Catarrh of stomach.
| Olive green, slimy, profuse stools, full of bright red lumps like chopped beets, with colic and tenesmus. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.

Copious evacuations of blackish-brown, green and whitish excrements.

▮Stools soft and pappy, mixed with serum, as if soft feces had been beaten in water, but not dissolved, orange-colored.

▮Frequent discharge of gelatinous mucus with slight tenesmus. *θ* Chronic dysentery.

▮Brownish, watery or bloody discharges. *θ* Typhus.

Loose stools containing some mucus and considerable blood.

▮Frequent, bloody, painless; infantile dysentery; sometimes only tenesmus with bruised feeling in bowels.

▮Small stools smelling brassy. *θ* Incipient hydrocephalus.

▮▮Fetid diarrhœa, then tenesmus, with passages of blood.

Stools watery, foul smelling.

▮Stools smelling very offensively. *θ* Typhus.

▮Every day six or eight diarrhœic discharges of a smell like carrion. *θ* Typhus.

▮Frequent, loose, painful, putrid, bloody involuntary discharges. *θ* Typhus.

▮▮Diarrhœa in morning or forenoon, returning at the same hour.

▮Diarrhœa in the morning for three or four weeks; thin, watery, yellowish, only sometimes with griping.

▮▮Soft stool, every morning, light-colored.

▮Diarrhœa in the morning; hands blue, cold; faint; vomiting. *θ* Cholera infantum. *θ* Hydrocephaloid.

▮Diarrhœa at night and following day, stool like oat grits. *θ* Typhus.

▮Erysipelatous stools (Schönlein). *θ* Catarrh of stomach.

▮Diarrhœa. *θ* Intermittent. *θ* Measles. *θ* After erysipelas.

▮Chronic diarrhœa of a bilious or erysipelatous character.

▮▮▮Chronic diarrhœa with many small passages of blood and mucus; woman at critical age.

Nausea, vomiting and diarrhœa, first lumpy and not fetid; afterward watery and very fetid; then pappy, mixed with mucus and blood.

▮Diarrhœa only temporarily stopped by *Arsen.* *θ* Ovarian dropsy.

Before stool: straining; ▮passage of flatus.

During stool: straining, pinching, nausea, vomiting, frontal headache, backache.

▮Intestinal catarrh, with slimy diarrhœa and muttering delirium. *θ* Eruptive diseases.

▮Increasing prostration during diarrhœa.

Diarrhœa and vomiting.

▮▮Hemorrhage from bowels with burning pains, excoriation of anus, constant tenesmus. *θ* Prolapsus ani.

After stool: faint, exhausted; tenesmus, discharge of blood; burning at anus (typhus); ▮▮anus feels raw.

▮▮Dysentery.

Frequent disposition to go to stool, with inability to accomplish anything.

‖‖Hard, regular stools, during menstruation.

‖Slight constipation. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.

‖Stools seldom and very difficult, with stinging pains. θ Pregnancy.

‖‖Hard and costive motions. θ Erysipelas.

‖Retention of stool. θ Ovaritis. θ Typhus.

‖Prolonged difficult constipation. θ Abortion.

‖Prolonged constipation, but more frequently diarrhœa. θ Dentition.

Costive, restless, screams in sleep; bright red pimples here and there.

‖Costive; large, hard, difficult passages. θ Ovarian dropsy. θ Ovarian tumor.

‖Costive, with large, hard, difficult stools; stinging pains, and sensation in abdomen as from something tight, which would break if much effort were used. θ During pregnancy.

‖Stool once in 8 or 10 days (oil). θ Spinal disease.

‖Bowels very constipated, sometimes only open once a fortnight. θ Staphyloma.

‖‖Chronic constipation.

‖‖Constipation. θθ Sopor. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Meningitis infantum. Gastro-enteritis. Hemorrhoids. Prostatic affections. Organic disease of heart. Typhus. Abscess after vaccination.

‖‖Feeling in anus as if it were stuffed full, with heat and throbbing in rectum.

‖‖Sensation of rawness in the anus with diarrhœa.

Small bilious discharges, producing slight smarting at the anus and tenesmus.

‖‖Intolerable itching with swelling in anus.

‖Whitish-red swelling of anus with intolerable itching. Child æt. fifteen months.

‖Stinging in anus and rectum, followed by fever, burning. θ Hemorrhoids.

‖‖Bloody exudation with the swelling of anus.

‖Prolapsus ani with hemorrhage from the bowels, with burning pain, excoriation of the anus and constant tenesmus.

‖Stool with every motion of body, as if the anus were constantly open.

‖Small, protruding varices, which sting, burn and smart intolerably. θ Hemorrhoids.

Much stinging pain in the anus, constipation and scanty urine.

‖Excessive soreness and smarting of anus. θ Diarrhœa.

‖Excoriation of anus with burning pain. θ Prolapsus ani.

‖Sensation of burning at the anus after each evacuation. θ Typhus.

Swelling of the anus.
▮Painful hemorrhoidal and other affections of anus.
Hemorrhoids, with stinging pains.
▮▮Intolerable, shooting, burning pains in hemorrhoidal tumors.
▮Piles with stinging; protruding, small; burn and smart intolerably.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** ▮Pain in region of both kidneys. θ Acute Bright's disease.
▮Swelling in region of l. kidney with a dull percussion sound. θ Acute Bright's disease.
▮Hyperæmic state of kidneys. θ Organic disease of heart.
▮Renal pains, soreness on pressure or when stooping. θ Morbus Brightii.
▮▮In albuminuria during desquamation in scarlatina.
Irritation of mucous membrane of the bladder and kidneys.
▮Frequent sudden attacks of pain along the ureters, lasting some minutes. θ Albuminuria.
▮▮A very disagreeable sensation in the bladder with a bearing down in region of sphincter.
▮Excessive pain in vesical region. θ Affection of prostate gland.
Vesical tenesmus with frequent slight discharges of red urine.
▮Tenesmus vesicæ during and after urination.
▮Inflammation of bladder.
▮Irritable bladder, must urinate every half hour, day and night.
Frequent desire to urinate, so frequent that not only passing urine very often during the day, but necessary to rise ten or twelve times during the night. θ Affection of prostate gland.
▮Discharge of urine very slow, with all the pressure it lasts often from 10 to 15 minutes; color normal. θ Spinal disease.
▮Difficulty in voiding urine, must press a long while before he can commence. θ Affection of prostate gland.
Burning and scalding in urethra, especially near the neck of bladder during and after urination.
▮Great irritation at neck of bladder, with frequent and burning urination.
Inflammation of neck of bladder.
▮Frequent desire to urinate and pressing down in the region of the sphincter vesicæ. θ Enlarged prostate.
▮▮Morbid irritability of urinary organs.
▮Flow of urine unconscious. θ Typhus.
▮▮Incontinence of urine with great irritation of the parts, < night and from coughing.
▮Stitching pain in the urethra with enuresis.
Burning and smarting in the urethra, as if it were scalded.
Burning and stinging in the urethra.
▮Before urination, burning in urethra as if scalded.
After urination, burning smarting in the urethra; sharp cut-

ting along ureters towards kidneys; pain in neck of bladder; mucus.

▮Micturition sometimes painful. θ Scarlatina. θ Diphtheria.

▮During urination: ▮burning, smarting, soreness, constriction of urethra; agony; uneasy feeling in cords.

With enuresis, itching in the urethra.

▮Difficult urination with children.

▮▮Can pass little or no water with great pains.

▮Burning during emission of urine. θ Ovarian dropsy.

After urinating, pain in neck of bladder with shooting pains along the ureters towards kidneys.

▮Sharp cutting pains in ovarian region, with scanty urine and constipation. θ Ovarian dropsy.

▮▮Strangury. θ Affection of prostate. θ Metritis. θ After parturition.

▮Agony in voiding urine. θ Affection of prostate.

Stricture of urethra and strangury.

Strangury caused by mechanical injury.

▮Diuresis, dysuria.

▮Strangury, stricture, retained urine or inflamed bladder after abuse of cantharides. θ Albuminuria.

▮Frequent desire to pass water. θ Cystitis.

▮▮Continued desire to urinate. θ Affection of prostate.

▮Constant urging to make water, passing but little at the time; has to get out of bed about a dozen times in the night. θ Ovaritis.

▮Frequent desire with passage of only a few drops; much pain. θ Dysmenorrhœa. θ Scarlatina.

▮▮Frequent, painful, scanty, bloody urination.

▮Urine scanty, catheter used every day. θ Organic disease of heart.

▮Scanty urination. θθ Meningitis. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Incipient hydrocephalus. Hydrocephalus. Diphtheria. Hemorrhoids. Acute Bright's disease. Ovaritis. Ovarian dropsy. Pregnancy. Sopor. Anasarca. Ascites. Dropsy after catarrh. Scarlatina.

▮▮Urine scanty and high colored. θ Ascites. θ Scarlatina.

▮Urine scanty and dark. θ Peritonitis. θ Dysmenorrhœa. θ Scirrhus mammæ.

▮Scanty urine, with thirstlessness. θ Anasarca. θ Dropsy after scarlatina, etc.

▮▮Retention of urine; bladder but slightly distended. θ Cystitis. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Typhus, etc., etc.

Retention of urine in nursing infants.

▮Suppression of urine.

▮Urine suppressed, with diarrhœa. θ Typhus.

▮Almost entire suppression of urine. θ Ascites.

▮Urine scanty, or quite profuse. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Dentition.

▮Repeated urination every few minutes, all day.
▮▮Increased micturition day and night.
▮Urine sometimes too profuse. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Great secretion of urine, of pale or straw color, depositing a reddish or brick-dust sediment.
Frequent urging to urinate, with copious discharges of straw-colored urine.
▮▮Frequent and excessively profuse discharge of normal urine.
▮Copious, straw-colored urine. θ Diarrhœa. θ Typhus.
▮Passed great quantities of urine frequently in the night. θ Dropsy.
Enormous secretion of urine (four to six pounds daily), greatest when at some out-door exercise, with flatulence and some looseness of the bowels (bee-bread).
▮▮Discharges of clear, colorless urine during dentition. θ Diarrhœa.
▮Very scanty, high colored and often scalding urine. θ Amenorrhœa.
Urine: scanty, high colored; red, bloody, hot and scanty; scanty and fetid; scanty, reddish brown; after standing, turbid; scanty, milky, albuminous; dark, with sediment like coffee grounds; containing uriniferous tubules and epithelium.
▮▮Urine violet color. θ After albuminuria.
▮▮Urine of a greenish hue. θ Hydrothorax.
▮Urine scanty, of a dirty red color. θ Scarlatina.
▮Urine scanty, reddish-brown; after standing, turbid. θ Ascites.
▮Reddish, has a brown-colored sediment. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
▮Urine scanty, flows thick from catheter. θ Angina pectoris.
▮Urine scanty and dark, often burns or smarts. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Urine dark, like coffee. θ Hydrothorax.
▮Urine of a peculiar dark color, resembling an infusion of black tea or water with dark molasses. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
▮▮Urine scanty, dark, sediment like coffee grounds. θ Ascites.
▮Red urine. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
Frequent urging to urinate, passed small piece of black blood with the urine, which was very scanty. θ Sequel of scarlatina.
▮Urine bloody; blood corpuscles in rings. θ Ascites.
▮Frequent but scanty emission of a milky urine. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Meningitis infantum.
▮Clouded appearance of the urine. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.

Urine scanty, dark colored and frothy. θ Post scarlatinal dropsy.
Urine scanty and fetid. θ Albuminuria.
A peculiar light red sediment or color of the urine, not so much in the urine as separating from it and adhering to the sides, as well as to the bottom of the vessel; the color approaching more that of arterial blood than anything else.
Half the bulk of urine is albumen; girl, æt 5. θ Albuminuria.
Discharge of mucus after urination.
Urine contains largely albumen and blood corpuscles. θ Acute Bright's disease.
Urine contains uriniferous tubes and epithelium. θ Morbus Brightii.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** Sexual desire increased or diminished.
Frequent and long lasting erections.
Uneasiness in the spermatic cords.
Sympathetic pains down the cords and up through the ureters to the kidneys. θ Ischuria.
Swelling of testicles; more the right; it had hardly room in the scrotum.
Testicles pain when touched.
Affections of the prostate gland.
Discharge of prostatic fluid.
Gonorrhœa; sycotic constitution.
Balanitis and condylomata.
Sycosis, with a copious secretion of a thin, ichorous discharge; with burning, stinging pain.
Inflammation of glans and prepuce. θ Syphilis.
A well developed chancre on glans penis; given according to the kind of pain.
Burning stinging pain in the ulcer and inflamed surface. θ Syphilis.
Violent itching and redness of scrotum, sore so touch.
Dropsy of the scrotum.
Hydrocele.
Hydrocele in multilocular cysts.
Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of scrotum, followed bee-stings on face and neck, with a boy æt 5.
Large boils on pubes.
Swelling of the foreskin.
Erysipelas after circumcision in a child of eight days; a scarlet, bright redness, extended over the entire hypogastrium to the navel, downward over the scrotum, and out towards the thighs; the penis was erected, and the glans had a dark blue appearance, the wound was also bluishly injected, and the skin about the edges of the wound œdematously swollen.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** Sexual desire increased.

▮Pains, worse from coition. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Pains in ovaries, < from coition.
▮Stinging in ovaries after sexual intercourse. θ Ovaritis.
▮▮Burning, stinging, like after the sting of a bee; in ovaries or other parts. θ Ovarian and uterine troubles. θ Peritonitis. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
Stinging, burning in one or other ovarian region more and more frequently, until labor-pains set in. θ Abortion.
▮Burning, stinging pain in right ovary for several months; 2e relieved in 24 hours. θ Ovaritis.
▮Pain in each ovary, sharp, stinging, periodic. θ During miscarriage.
▮Sharp, cutting, lancinating pains in ovarian region, extending down the thigh; worse right side; numbness in side and limb. θ Ovaritis. θ Ovarian tumor.
▮▮Cutting in the left then in the right ovary; drawing, shooting, with bearing down.
Sharp cutting pains in left ovary, worse at intervals, extending down the thigh.
Drawing in right ovarian region.
▮Tightness in ovarian region, worse on raising the arms.
▮▮Constant feeling of weight and heaviness in ovarian region, left side. θ Ovarian dropsy.
▮Feeling of weight, heaviness, in ovarian region. θ Cancer of mammæ.
▮Irritability and pain mostly stinging in the ovaries. θ Amenorrhœa.
▮Steady ovarian pains, with bearing down in ovaries and uterus.
▮Painful bearing down in r. ovary. θ Ovaritis.
Tenderness of ovaries on pressure.
▮Painful soreness of left ovary, < walking. θ Ovaritis.
▮The right ovarian region is very sensitive during the period.
▮Pain in r. ovary before or during menses. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Irritation of ovaries, tenderness of ovarian region, with severe pain on deep seated pressure. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
▮After metritis very severe pain in ovaries. θ Ovaritis.
▮Soreness of r. ovary. θ Ovaritis.
▮▮Pains in ovarian regions as if sprained; tender.
Pain in r. ovary every fifteen or twenty minutes; each paroxysm lasting from one to three minutes.
Strained pain in l. ovarian region, < when walking, evenings, followed after several hours by bearing down pain on the r. side, and lame feeling in shoulder blades; is compelled to bend forward when walking.
When stretching in bed, fine cutting pain in l. ovarian region, going across to the right; first very faint, then stronger and

stronger, increased after every repeated stretching, four or five times the same then ceasing.

▮Pain in ovaries, least felt when lying on r. side.

▮While lying on r. side, a pulsation and movement.

▮Chiefly in the right, rarely in the left ovary. θ Swelling of ovaries.

Numbness and dullness, beginning in r. ovarian region, extending to hip and ribs and down over the whole thigh; better when lying upon it.

▮Pain in the r. ovary, with pain in the left pectoral region, and cough.

▮Inflammation, induration, enlargement, swelling and dropsy of the ovaries, principally the right.

Inflammation of ovaries with amenorrhœa.

▮Ovary as large as a regulation base ball and a good deal heavier.

Chronic enlargement and induration of ovaries, especially when they have been accompanied by occasional paroxysms of severe pains.

▮▮Enlargement of right ovary with pain in the left pectoral region, and cough.

▮Swelling and induration of ovaries, commencing on r. side.

Swelling and induration of ovaries, with pains on stooping and on beginning to walk.

▮▮Dropsy of r. ovary, with hardness and burning, stinging, bruised sore pain.

▮▮Dropsy of the right ovary with so great an accumulation of fluid that she was unable to move without great inconvenience.

Ovarian dropsy; burning, stinging, sometimes lancinating pain, thirstlessness, scanty urine; skin white, transparent; costive, large, hard, difficult stools.

▮▮Ovarian tumors.

▮A lump in left ovarian region.

Soft encysted tumors of ovaries.

▮Cystovarium size of a head, since 6 years.

Dropsical tumors with burning, stinging and bruised sore pains.

▮Ovarian tumors; patient passes more urine than is normal; stinging burning; pains on stooping or beginning to walk; menses irregular, lasting but a day or two.

▮Ovarian tumor, with stinging, cutting and throbbing pains, < from standing, walking, and palpation; pains often extending into right breast.

▮Firm swelling lying towards the l. side of navel.

▮Ovarian tumor, after tapping off eight quarts of a straw-colored fluid, and after *Apis* no return for 2 years; tapping again, 6 quarts; *Apis* again, remained well.

Stinging pains in the region of uterus.

▮Stinging thrusting pains in region of uterus. θ Metritis.
Metritis with peritonitis.
▮Sharp, plunging, stabbing pains in uterus, sometimes followed by convulsions. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
Severe paroxysms of contractive, spasmodic, pressing pains at the os uteri.
▮A sensation of weight and heaviness with downward pressing and stinging pains in uterus. θ Hypertrophy of uterus.
▮▮Aching and pressive pain in hypogastrium, with bearing down in the uterus, as if catamenia would appear.
Great tenderness over the uterine region, with bearing down pain, leucorrhœa and painful urination.
▮Bearing down pain, with tenderness over the uterine region. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Violent, labor-like, bearing down pains, followed by discharge of scanty, dark, bloody mucus. θ Dysmenorrhœa.
Heat and fullness of uterine region.
▮Ulceration and engorgement of os uteri.
▮Uterine dropsy.
Uterine tumors with ascites.
Hypertrophy of uterus.
▮Diseases of the womb and vagina.
Six days previous to the monthlies, sickness, sensation of weight and heaviness in ovaries.
Premature appearance of menses with unusually copious flow.
Menses premature, copious, or scanty.
Before menses: eruption; labor-like pains in the abdomen.
▮Pain in r. ovary, before and during menses. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Catamenia too profuse or too scanty. θ Prolapsus.
▮Menorrhagia, with heaviness in the abdomen, faintness, uneasiness, restlessness, yawning; red spots on body, stinging like bee-stings.
▮Menorrhagia resulting from acute congestion of the ovaries. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Metrorrhagia with red spots stinging like a bee-sting.
▮▮Metrorrhagia in the second month of pregnancy, with profuse flow of blood, heaviness of the abdomen, great uneasiness, restlessness and yawning.
▮Menses mucous. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮▮Catamenia stops a few days and then returns, several times in alternation.
▮Menses at intervals of one day. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Interrupted catamenia.
▮Menses irregular. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Menses irregular, lasting but a day or two, accompanied with weakness. θ Ovarian tumor.
▮Violent, cramp-like, bearing down pains, like from labor, fol-

lowed by a scanty flow of dark, bloody mucus, lasting 20 hours.

▮The catamenia more copious but lumpy, and with great pain in the spleen, continuing after it and molesting with every walk, even when talking or coughing.

With much pain catamenia appeared in a copious discharge of clotted black blood, in appearance like masses of putrid calf's liver.

Dysmenorrhœa with ovarian neuralgia.

▮Dysmenorrhœa from congestion of ovaries. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Congestive type.

Dysmenorrhœa, with scanty discharge of slimy blood.

During menses: eruption; labor-like pains in abdomen, particularly in right ovarian region; constipation; heat of the head; stinging in abdomen.

Great sensitiveness of the r. ovarian region during menses.

Deep seated tenderness, stinging and frequent micturition during menses.

Pain in r. ovarian region during menses.

Bearing down pain in r. ovarian region during menses.

Sharp, cutting, stinging pain in the swollen ovary; worse during menstruation.

▮Stinging in abdomen during catamenia. θ Ovaritis.

Swelling of ovarian region during menses.

▮Catamenia delayed. θ Ophthalmia.

Menses scanty. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Menstruation suppressed or diminished, with congestion to the head.

▮Suppression of menses.

▮Suppressed menses with congested or inflamed ovaries; congestion to the head.

▮Amenorrhœa or dysmenorrhœa with scanty discharge of slimy blood; œdema of the labia, ovarian pains.

Stinging pain or irritability with amenorrhœa.

▮Amenorrhœa with pain in the r. hypogastric region. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Congestion of ovaries with amenorrhœa.

Uterine catarrh with eruptive diseases.

Urethritic leucorrhœa.

▮Leucorrhœa acrid, profuse, green or yellowish. θ Prolapsus uteri.

▮Green and acrid leucorrhœa, with frequent and painful irritation.

Neuralgia of labia.

Inflammation of labia.

▮Swelling of r. labium pudendi, with violent inflammation and great pain. A child.

Extremely large and painful swelling of the labia, attended with violent heat and stinging pains; æt. 38.

Œdema of the labia.

Chronic diarrhœa, passages of blood and mucus. θ Climaxis.

[24] **Pregnancy, Parturition, Nursing.** Threatened miscarriage.

Abortion during the early months; stinging pains in ovarian region until labor-pains ensue; scanty urine; no thirst; profuse flow.

Miscarriage in the fourth month, with profuse flooding.

Stinging pains occur in one or the other ovarian region, more and more frequently till labor-pains are produced; sometimes flowing, and finally abortion.

Menorrhagia, with miscarriage.

During pregnancy: stools seldom and very difficult, with stinging pains and sensation in abdomen of something tight, which would break if too much effort were made.

Constipation or diarrhœa. θ Pregnancy.

Dropsy in latter period of pregnancy, followed by puerperal convulsions.

Hydrops amnii.

Puerperal convulsions.

Ovarian affections, inflammatory. θ Childbed.

Milk diminished with nursing women.

Mammæ: burning, stinging, swelling, hardness, even suppuration.

Erysipelatous inflammation of mammæ.

Mammæ suppurated, opened twice; r. breast hard, swollen and tender; used externally and internally.

Considerable swelling and hardness of mammæ. θ Mastitis.

Stinging, burning in scirrhous tumors of the mammæ, or in open cancer.

Scirrhus of mammæ.

Cancer of mammæ; open cancer, with stinging, burning.

Ovarian affections, with inverted nipples.

Ulceration of the umbilicus with the new-born.

Difficult urination with children.

Urine scanty or very profuse. θ Dentition. θ Hydrocephalus.

[25] **Voice, Larynx, Trachea and Bronchia.** Hoarseness mornings, throat dry, but no thirst; soreness in the supra-sternal fossa and above the clavicles; feeling as of cords from the fossa pulling downwards and sideways; stitches through the lungs, hips and sides of the chest, with aching all over, but worse in the left breast.

Hoarseness, with dryness and burning of larynx. θ Chronic laryngitis.

Hoarseness and scraping of larynx and trachea. θ Erysipelas.

Hoarseness, with tender larynx, rough throat and dryness.

Hoarseness, in the morning.

Hoarseness and dry cough.
▮Hoarseness. θ Albuminuria.
▮Voice hoarse, rough (oil). θ Catarrh.
▮Speaks in a thick voice, as in quinsy. θ Scarlatina.
Speaking is painful; feels as if it wearied the pharynx, in which there is drawing pain.
Acting on the lining membrane of larynx; controls a state of inflammation greater than that for *Bellad.*, even after submucous infiltration has taken place.
▮Sensation of weakness in the larynx. θ Diphtheria.
Difficulty of swallowing not caused by the swelling in the throat, but by the irritation of the epiglottis; every drop of liquid put upon the tongue nearly suffocates him.
▮▮Œdema glottidis.
▮Chronic laryngitis.
▮Subacute and chronic laryngo-tracheal irritation.
Dryness of throat in the morning, crouping cough and hoarseness.
Hoarse voice and hoarse cough from irritation of trachea.
▮Croup in extremis, preparing for tracheotomy.
▮Œdema of larynx.
Trachea, as if stopped up.
▮Rattling in bronchiæ, with inhaling and coughing (oil). θ Catarrh.

[26] **Respiration.** ▮Fetor of breath. θ Albuminuria. θ Gastro-enteritis.
▮A deep inhalation excites cough (oil). θ Catarrh.
▮Breathing very frequent. θ Thrombosis.
Respiration prevalently quick.
Breathing hurried and difficult, with fever and headache.
Short, quick breathing.
▮▮Breathing accelerated, especially on moving, going upstairs, or walking.
Rapid, painful, spasmodic respiration; worse lying down, better in fresh air, and in an upright position.
▮Breathing, gasping and excessively rapid. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
Shortness of breath, particularly on exercising.
▮Shortness of breath, oppression of chest on taking an inspiration. θ Asthma.
▮Shortness of breath. θ Hydrothorax. θ Intermittent.
▮Breathing feeble, interrupted; pale; lies stretched on a mattress. θ After a sting.
Arthritic symptoms, cough, choking pain in the chest, < in cold weather.
▮Asthma after hives.
Oppression of the chest, shortness of breath, especially when ascending; inability to remain in a warm room. θ Ascites.

▮Attacks of oppressed breathing, worse at night in bed, or in warm room. θ Chronic laryngitis.
Oppression over chest and epigastrium
▮Breathing oppressive, can scarcely walk. θ Dropsy.
▮Respiration oppressed. θ Hydrothorax.
▮Respiration torpid, oppressed. θ Scarlatina.
▮Breathing accelerated and labored. θ Scarlatina. θ Catarrh.
Breathing labored; must forcibly exert the abdominal muscles.
▮Labored breathing, as in croup. θ Bronchitis.
▮Respiration exceedingly laborious and difficult. θ Ascites.
▮▮Breathing slow, difficult, with contraction in throat.
Difficult and anxious respiration.
▮▮Breathing heavily and with difficulty, and gasping. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
▮Coughed and breathed with great difficulty, as if he had croup, with muttering, delirium, etc. θ Chronic diarrhœa.
▮▮Difficult, heavy breathing, gasping. θ Incipient hydrocephalus. θ Hydrothorax. θ Ascites, etc.
After sleep, difficulty in breathing.
▮Difficult breathing, worse bending forwards or backwards; cannot breathe except when sitting. θ Ascites.
▮Breathing difficult when lying on left side. θ Ascites.
Awakens at night, with a strangling sensation.
Sense of fullness, constriction, or suffocation in thorax.
▮Dyspnœa, with eruptive diseases.
Dyspnœa; it seemed impossible to breathe; had to fan him to keep him alive.
▮▮Feels as if breathing would stop.
Great feeling of suffocation; it seems as if she could not long survive for want of air.
▮Feels as if each breath would be the last. θ Pregnancy. θ Hydrothorax. θ Heart disease. θ Pericarditis. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis. θ Hepatic peritonitis.
▮Sensation as if each respiration would be the last; great distress, anguish and restlessness. θ Heart disease. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
Great feeling of suffocation; cannot bear anything about the throat.
▮Intense sensation of suffocation; threw the collar wide open; could bear nothing about the throat; with dusky hue of face and bluish lips; he could hardly breathe, and said, "I am suffocating."
▮Can't get breath, except when sitting. θ Ascites.
▮Stupefaction and stertorous breathing, with an occasional start as from sharp pain. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

[27] **Cough.** ▮Cough, with that threatening resonance which denotes implication of the upper parts of the windpipe. θ Bronchitis.
Cough: croupy; with ringing sound; dry, with gagging;

with soreness of upper part of chest; with painful concussion of head; with labored breathing, as in croup.

▮Croupy cough. θ Measles.

▮Violent cough, like whooping-cough. θ Measles.

▮Cough, with ringing sound, which denotes affection of the upper part of bronchia. θ Bronchitis.

▮Cough very dry, spasmodic, morning and evening, but most at night (oil). θ Catarrh.

▮Dry cough. θ Typhus.

▮Frequent fits of coughing, readily produced by the slightest pressure on larynx. θ Horses.

❙❙Irritation to cough, in the supra-sternal fossa.

▮Short irritating cough. θ Chronic laryngitis.

❙❙Cough and tickling behind pit of throat; in the morning; before midnight; after lying and sleeping; with painful concussions in the head; ceases when the least quantity is detached.

▮Cough dry, with gagging, worse lying on left side. θ Typhus.

Cough which looses with difficulty, rouses from sleep before midnight, and ceases as soon as the least particle is loosened, which is swallowed; expectoration seldom.

▮Obstinate night cough, incessant from 9 P. M. to 4 A. M.; θ woman, æt 72, after acute bronchitis.

▮Cough, which ceases when the least quantity is detached. θ Albuminuria.

▮Cough pains the chest and shakes the head. θ Ascites.

▮With violent attack of cough, blue in the face, and puffed (oil). θ Catarrh.

▮Coughing until it seemed as if she would vomit.

▮Cough pains in abdomen. θ Ascites.

▮Cough, with soreness in upper part of left chest. θ Ovaritis.

▮Cough, with soreness of chest. θ Catarrh.

▮Heat, with cough. θ Albuminuria.

Expectoration seldom.

▮Expectoration sweetish or tasteless. θ Ascites.

Expectoration of a great quantity of transparent, somewhat frothy, bloody mucus.

▮Can raise sputa only to the tongue, whence it has to be removed by wiping. θ Typhus.

▮Cough in morning; expectoration sweetish and tasteless. θ Albuminuria.

▮Short, dry cough, with expectoration in morning. θ Ovarian tumor.

▮Laryngo-pharyngeal cough of horses.

▮Cough suffocative, painful, not so hard as the *Bellad.* cough, but with more dyspnœa, leading to diagnose a thickening of membrane, probably from effusion. θ With horses.

Painful hoarse cough, with a clear, ropy discharge from the mouth, similar to *Mercur.* θ With horses.
Sometimes dull, sometimes sharp pains in chest. θ Hydrothorax.
Sharp pains in chest.
Chest oppressed. θ Meningitis.
Pressure on chest, most on upper part.
Sense of fullness, constriction or suffocation in thorax.
Sensation of fullness in chest. θ Hydrothorax.
Dull aching pain in left side of chest, near the middle of sternum, with sensation of fullness in the chest and short breath.
Fullness in chest, he must sit up. θ Hydrothorax.
Stitches most in l. side of chest.
Stinging pains in left side of chest. θ Ovarian dropsy.
Slight pleuritic stitches in the sides of the chest.
Pleuritis.
Burning, stinging pains throughout the entire front of chest.
After a walk, seized with a sticking pain in r. side of chest, region of fifth rib; < moving arm and body, extending to the upper part of ensiform cartilage, somewhat impeding respiration. θ Rheumatism.
Pressure and burning in the chest, with feeling as if raw and inflamed from inhaling frosty air.
Darting pains in the chest.
Soreness under the upper part of sternum (oil). θ Catarrh.
Hydrothorax. θ After pleurisy.
Hydrothorax, fullness in the chest, dull or sharp pains; chest feels bruised.
Coldness or heat in chest.
Coldness in the middle of the sternum.
Sensation of heat in chest. θ Asthma.
If there is evidently a mutual sympathy between the ovaries and the lungs. θ Ovaritis.
Hyperæmic state of lungs. θ Organic disease of heart.
Dull percussive sound below the left collar-bone (oil). θ Catarrh.

[29] **Heart, Pulse and Circulation.** Great anguish, restlessness; feels as if each breath would be the last.
Cardiac distress. θ Amenorrhœa.
Sudden attack of acute pain just below the heart, soon extending diagonally toward the right chest.
Feeling about the heart as if something was breaking away. θ Hydrothorax.
Heart-beat violently, could be distinctly heard all over the chest. θ After scarlatina.
Every contraction of heart shook the whole body. θ Organic disease of heart.

❙Heart-beat intermitting. θ Thrombosis.
Rapid, feeble beats of the heart.
❙Swelling in region of heart, sensitive to slight pressure. θ Hydrothorax.
❙Inflammation of pericardium.
❙Effusion into the pericardium following inflammation.
❙Hydropericardium.
❙Blowing sound with the diastole; restless, but relief in no position.
Much pain about region of heart, with a sense of fluctuation when turning on her side. θ Hydrothorax.
❙Insufficiency of mitral valves, sutural valves diseased, eccentric hypertrophy of heart.
❙Rasping sounds of systole and diastole unmistakably audible.
❙Systolic sound of heart not well defined; tumultuous sound; diastolic sound of pulmonary artery increased. θ Organic disease of heart.
❙The circuit through the collateral veins unusually developed. θ Thrombosis.
❙The blood globule appeared diminished in size and irregular. θ Ascites.
❙Pulse not febrile, but temperature of skin had increased, and on the fourth day a profuse sweat occurred with improvement. θ Chronic rheumatism.
❙Pulse frequent. θ Albuminuria.
❙Pulse 100, weak. θ Typhus.
❙Pulse 112, full and soft. θ Typhus.
❙Pulse 112. θ Albuminuria.
❙Pulse 120, æt. 11. θ Catarrh of chest.
❙Pulse very quick, at least 140. θ Diphtheria.
❙Pulse 160. θ Abscess after vaccination.
❙Pulse 160. θ After scarlatina.
❙❙Pulse frequent, full, strong.
Pulse accelerated, full and strong.
Pulse accelerated and predominantly large.
Pulse quick and full, not hard.
❙Pulse frequent and wiry. θ Gastro-enteritis.
❙Pulse quick, somewhat wiry. θ Ascites.
❙Pulse 130, hard. θ Thrombosis.
❙Pulse quick and very hard. θ Inflammation of labia.
❙❙Pulse hard, small and quick.
❙Pulse quick, strong, hard. θ Typhus.
❙Pulse feels under the fingers like shot gliding along. θ Bronchitis.
❙Radial pulse not synchronous with the heart's systole. θ Organic disease of heart.
❙Pulse 120, dicrotic. θ Typhus.

Accelerated pulse, which soon becomes irregular, intermittent and hard. θ Meningitis infantum.

Small and rapid pulse. θ Ascites.

Pulse small and trembling.

Pulse changes frequently in character. θ Scarlatina.

Irregular, slow pulse. θ Hydrocephalus.

Pulse unsteady, irregular, intermitting every third or fourth beat. θ Organic disease of heart.

Frequently changing, weak and intermitting pulse. θ Typhus.

Pulse variable and intermitting. θ Meningitis.

Pulse at times intermittent and imperceptible.

Pulse scarcely perceptible, surface of body cold. θ After stings.

Pulse feeble, scarcely perceptible at wrist.

Pulse indistinct. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.

Anæmic aspect. θ Acute Bright's disease.

30 **Outer Chest.** Sticking in right side of chest at fifth rib, worse moving arm or body, extending to upper part of xyphoid, somewhat impeding respiration. θ Rheumatism.

Stitches in the left side of the chest.

Sudden attacks of acute pain just below the heart, soon extending diagonally toward the right chest.

Dull aching pains in the left side of the chest, near the middle of the sternum, several times during the day, with sensation of fullness in the chest and short breath.

Chest feels as if beaten or bruised.

Sensation of soreness; lame, bruised feeling, as if from recent injury, from being jammed, bruised or beaten.

31 **Neck and Back.** Rheumatic stitches in r. side of neck.

Tensive pain from l. shoulder to back of neck.

Throbbing pain in the nape to the left of the shoulder, extending up over the head; shoots to the right with motion of head toward the same side.

Sense of stiffness in neck and back. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Pain with stiffness from neck down to between shoulders (oil). θ Catarrh.

Stiffness in back of neck.

Subcutaneous swelling of neck. θ Diphtheria.

Vascular goitre.

Glands of neck swollen. θ Erysipelas traumatica.

Several glands on neck swollen size of walnuts and stone hard (oil). θ Spinal disease.

Broad belt of erysipelatous inflammation extending across the back, from the point of the right shoulder to the upper part of left arm.

Spinal meningitis attended with a sense of suffocation, as if they could never breathe again.

Pain in back, under the scapulæ, worse on moving.

Burning and heat, like prickly heat, on the back.
▮Stiffness in back. θ Chronic rheumatism.
▮▮Exhausted, as after hard work, expecially in the back.
Peculiar and great weakness of whole back on both sides of spinal column; she could not lie on the back.
▮▮Weakness, especially in the back, by fits, with vertigo.
▮On stroking with both thumbs down along each side of the vertebræ, the most pain is felt in the lumbar region (oil). θ Spinal disease.
▮Lower posterior dorsal region, especially left, feels as if bruised.
▮Bearing down in the small of the back, as if the menses would come on. θ Ovarian dropsy.
Sensation of stiffness in the sacrum.
▮Could not sit on account of the most violent pains in sacrum (oil). θ Spinal disease.
Stiffness in sacral region.
▮▮Stiffness in small of back.
▮Burning pressing in coccygeal region, worse from any attempt to sit down; evening. θ Chronic rheumatism.

32 **Upper Limbs.** ▮Violent rheumatism in r., later in l. shoulder.
Tensive pain in l. shoulder which extends up to the nape.
Pain in r. shoulder and forearm with pressure upon the chest.
▮Pain of a sticking character fixed itself in r. deltoid muscle, radiating to scapula and elbow-joint by lifting and by motion. θ Chronic rheumatism.
Lame feeling in the scapulæ.
Pressure under the scapulæ, painful when moving.
▮Arm and shoulder swollen and sensitive to touch. θ Abscess after vaccination.
▮Several very red spots with painful red streaks to the axillary glands. θ Abscess after vaccination.
▮▮Drawing pain in arms, beginning in shoulders and extending to ends of fingers.
▮Pain in arm increasing darting, no longer able to raise the r. arm to the head. θ Chronic rheumatism.
▮▮Left arm as if gone to sleep.
Numbness and tingling in both arms; < in left.
▮Perfectly powerless, she could not take hold of anything, had to be fed and nursed (oil). θ Spinal disease.
Right arm much swollen.
Red and white spots on the arms.
▮Right arm red, swollen, erysipelatous. θ Mammary cancer.
▮Right arm swollen and bent in elbow-joint, cannot be stretched, as the tendons are shortened (oil). θ Spinal disease.
▮Sticking pains in r. forearm, with a paralyzed feeling. θ Chronic rheumatism.
▮Wrist and finger-joints swollen, stiff in r. hand, contracted to

a fist, extension impossible; in l. hand other persons could stretch the fingers, but they bent again immediately if let loose (oil). θ Spinal disease.

▮On inner side of r. wrist a circular tetter, size of a dollar (oil). θ Catarrh.

▮Both hands turned inward (in pronation), thumbs were flexed on the palms; both hands cold (oil). θ Spinal disease.

▮Arm paralyzed; the arms and hand swollen, white as putty.

Pricking and smarting sensation in hands and arms, afterwards affecting the entire body slightly.

❙❙Itching, burning and chapping of hands.

❙❙Burning and shooting in hands.

❙❙Bluish and cold hands. θ Diarrhœa.

▮Hands and arms blue. θ Cholera infantum.

Hand swollen, slightly bluish-red; pressure makes white spots, which disappear slowly, and leave no indentation.

❙❙Redness, heat and swelling of hands.

▮▮Œdema of the hands.

Marked redness of hands and wrists, also feet and ankles.

Sore and red spots in the palms.

▮Sensation of numbness in fingers, especially the tips, about the roots of the nails, which latter feel as if loose.

▮Vesicles between fingers, itching after much scratching, inclined to ulcerate. θ Prairie itch.

▮A good deal of tumefaction on right forefinger. θ Panaritium.

▮Inflammation of the fingers.

▮Throbbing pain occasionally extending from the finger up to the arm. θ Panaritium.

▮▮Panaritium, with burning, stinging and throbbing; very sensitive to touch; especially in run-arounds, after abuse of *Sulphur*.

Pain violently stinging, burning; the whole finger much swollen, red as fire. Pain became after a few hours tensive, tearing, while the swelling continually increased and extended to the forearm: the finger was very tense, burning hot, very red, and numb; gradually the pain became duller with the feeling in the neighboring fingers as of foreign bodies covered with velvet. In the first moments after the sting and the swelling of the place, a feeling of prickling heat spread over the whole arm up to the armpit, which gradually changed into a painful itching and biting, especially along the course of the vessels.

▮▮Dissecting wound on the hand.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ❙❙Sore pain about left hip-joint; later weakness, unsteadiness, trembling in the joint.

▮Feeling of numbness and obtusion in r. iliac fossa, extending to the hip, almost to the short ribs, down the whole r. thigh, > by lying upon it. θ Ovaritis.

Relaxation in the hip-joints.
Inflammation of hip-joint.
▮At first only dull, gradually shooting and boring pain from the middle of Poupart's ligament, extending along the inner side of thigh down to the lower leg and into the toes. θ Thrombosis.
Complaints predominate on the inner side of the thigh.
▮▮Drawing through thighs to end of toes.
▮Burning pains in both lower limbs, from thigh to ankles, could not move the feet. θ Chronic rheumatism.
▮Pain in l. lower limbs all the time increasing, most stitching, burning, shooting. θ Thrombosis.
▮Burning pains in both lower limbs, from thighs to ankles, could not move the feet. θ Rheumatism.
▮▮Bruised feeling in the flesh of lower limbs.
▮Limb immovable, covered with reddish and bluish streaks and spots; hard, elastic, hot, exceedingly painful, especially along the crural vessels and nerves. θ Thrombosis.
▮Left lower limb, in the evening, after unusual muscular exertion, as heavy as lead. θ Thrombosis.
▮Both lower limbs emaciated, most the right; could not be moved, had to remain where they had been laid, for several days; both very cold to the touch (oil). θ Spinal disease.
▮The whole left lower extremity numb and heavy as lead. θ Thrombosis.
▮▮In the morning feet heavy, stiff, full so that it pains, swollen.
Cold legs.
Coldness and deadness of the extremities, < in cold weather.
▮Feet and legs up to the middle of thighs always as cold as ice, without sweat; even when he walked in summer he did not perspire. θ Staphyloma.
▮Whitish clear appearance of the broken limb. θ Phlegmone.
▮▮Legs and feet waxy, pale and œdematous. θ Dropsy.
▮Swelling of limb of a whitish, transparent look. θ Phlegmon.
▮Œdematous swelling of the feet, ankles and legs. θ Ascites. θ Amenorrhœa.
▮Legs œdematous. θ Albuminuria. θ During pregnancy. θ Amenorrhœa. θ Puerperal convulsions. θ Infantum marasmus. θ Scirrhus mammæ.
▮Dropsy of limbs. θ Angina pectoris.
▮Left lower limb monstrously swollen; stretched out.
▮Œdema of feet and legs in a man affected with chronic rheumatism and partial paralysis so that he could not move about.
▮Violent pain in left knee, more outside and to the front. θ Synovitis.
▮▮Pains about knee, swelling, burning and shooting.
Complaints predominant in hollow of knee.

▮Swelling from metatarsus up to the knee, very painful. θ After hemorrhage from uterus.
▮Joints of knee, feet and big toes swollen, painful when pressed or lifted (oil). θ Spinal disease.
Left knee badly sprained by being thrown from a horse.
▮Acute synovitis of the knee.
▮Swelling of knee.
▮Swelling of left leg from metatarsus to knee and accompanied by great tenderness; some of the lymphatics near the hip were also affected, feeling like hard cords under the skin and being extremely tender. θ Lady with fibrous tumor of uterus who suffered from repeated and violent hemorrhages.
▮Numbness of limbs. See 23.
▮Numbness of the lower limb same side on which ovary is affected. θ Ovarian dropsy.
Lower limbs feel paralyzed.
▮On both lower limbs dirty blue spots, remnants from the suppurations caused by blisters (oil). θ Spinal disease.
Tetter-like eruption on both legs; terrible itching as soon as the crusts have formed; eruption oozes a sticky moisture.
▮Eczema of legs.
▮Eruption came out plentifully on the calves. θ Paralysis.
Phlegmasia alba-dolens.
▮▮Shooting in l. outer ankle.
▮Ankles and feet very œdematous and clumsy. θ Ascites.
▮Boring from thighs to ankles; could not move the feet. θ Rheumatism.
▮Pain in feet. θ Acute Bright's disease.
▮Podagra.
▮▮Burning of the feet and toes.
Suppressed foot sweat.
▮Foot sweat checked by cold. θ Staphyloma.
Swelling of the feet and ankles of transparent whiteness.
▮Swelling of feet and ankles. θ Hydrothorax.
▮Swelling of the left foot over the instep to such a degree that he could not put on his boot.
▮▮At night, on removing the boots, feet swollen, feel heavy and stiff.
▮Large painful swelling of the foot.
▮Swollen feet. θ Ascites.
▮Swollen feet and scanty urine during apyrexia. θ Intermittent.
▮Painful turning up of the big toe. θ Tubercular meningitis.
▮Painful turning inwards of the big toes, extorting cries from the child. θ Meningitis infantum.
▮▮Shooting in the toes.
▮▮Burning in the toes, with redness; feet cold. θ Erysipelas.
▮▮Sensation in the toes and whole feet, as if too large, swollen and stiff; also at night on removing the boots.

Drawing through the thighs to the tips of the toes; the latter feel numb.
‖ Nails as if loose.
▮ Pain in limbs, with the fever. θ Catarrh of chest.
‖ Burning of hands and feet.
▮ Heavy in all the limbs, every motion causes pain. θ Typhus.
▮ Great soreness of all the limbs and joints. θ Intermittent, apyrexia.
Trembling of hands and feet.
▮ Trembling of limbs. θ Meningitis infantum. θ Scarlatina.
▮ Occasional twitching of limbs on one side of body, and apparent paralysis of that of the other side. θ Meningitis infantum.
Limbs cold, numb and bluish.
▮ Limbs numb and cold. θ Diphtheria.
▮ Rheumatic lameness of limbs, and effusion in the joints, with affections of the spinal marrow (oil). θ Spinal disease.
▮ Numbness of the feet and hands, even paralysis. θ Diphtheria.
General paralytic feeling, especially in the limbs.
Cold limbs; blood settled under finger and toe-nails.
Phlegmasia alba dolens.
‖ Bright red swelling, with red stripes along the limbs.
▮ Œdema of limbs. θ Albuminuria.
▮ Dropsy of limbs. θ Organic disease of heart.

35 **Position, Motion.** Motion: headaches worse; in diarrhœa, followed by stool; pain under scapulæ; chill worse.
Exertion increases vertigo and prostration.
▮ Dull pains in region of the tumors, most on commencing to walk and on stooping. θ Swollen ovaries.
Stooping increases headache; renal pains; pains in ovarian tumors.
Rising, after sitting, increases bruised pain in back and limbs.
Bending backwards or forwards increases suffocation in ascites.
▮ Obliged to bend forward in contractive pain in hypochondria. θ Ovaritis.
Bending head backwards relieves headaches.
Bores head back into pillow in hydrocephalus.
Must hold head and eyes down in chronic headaches.
Ascending increases oppressed breathing in ascites.
Raising the arms increases tightness in ovarian region.
Moves right arm now and then in tubercular meningitis.
On removing boots, feet feel swollen and stiff.
Lying: vertigo, extreme; nausea in hydrocephalus; pain violent in belly; breathing worse; cough worse.
Lying on back: puffed, flushed face, difficult breathing.
Lying on left side: difficult breathing in ascites; cough worse.
‖ Recumbent posture aggravates many of the sufferings, which are better when sitting.

Must lie down from weakness.
Sitting: vertigo worse; shortness of breath in ascites better.
▮Sitting in bed, head on hands, elbows on knee, cannot lie down, cough forces him up (oil). θ Catarrh.
▮Obliged to remain in his chair nearly all night. θ Ascites.
Attempting to sit down increases pain in coccygeal region.
Inclined to sit quiet with sickly feeling in abdomen.
Standing causes more pain in ovarian tumor.
Relief in no position in heart disease.
▮The least movement, even that of hands, increased the pains in lower limbs. θ Chronic rheumatism.
Moving head to right side, rheumatic stitches in neck worse.
❙❙Walking and movement in general ameliorate many of the worst sufferings and attacks.
▮Walks with inconvenience. θ Ascites.
▮After unusual walking and climbing upstairs. θ Thrombosis.
Walking: soreness of left ovary worse.
▮Dyspnœa, especially after exercise. θ Chest complaint.
▮After overexertions dropsical symptoms returned.
▮After carrying a child too much during sleepless nights. θ Rheumatism of arm.
▮Very stiff, could with difficulty stoop and rise up again on account of the great hardness and swelling of legs. θ Dropsy.
▮Lies like a skeleton in bed, and on the back (oil). θ Spinal disease.
▮Lies all the time on her back. θ Typhus.
❙❙He must lie down flat on the ground.
▮Unable to lie down without panting. θ Dropsy.
▮Inability to lie in a horizontal position. θ Hydrothorax.
▮Unable to lie down. θ Organic disease of heart.
▮She could not lie down. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
▮Had not been able to lie down for months for fear of suffocating. θ Anasarca.

[36] **Nerves.** ▮Nervous irritability; restless, agitated. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Diphtheria. θ Scarlatina.
❙❙Irritability and uneasiness.
Nervous excitability. θ Apyrexia in intermittent.
▮Hysteria.
Nervous erethism.
Nervous restlessness at night, cannot remain in one place.
Restless, with cutaneous diseases.
▮Great restlessness and uneasiness. θ Scarlatina.
▮Great uneasiness and yawning. θ Intermittent.
▮Trembling and jerking of the limbs. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Typhus.
❙❙Trembling, with lassitude.
❙❙Weakness, with trembling.

A single involuntary jerk frequently repeated.
| | Sudden jerks through the joints and other parts.
| One-half of body twitching, the other lame. θ Tubercular meningitis. θ Hydrocephalus.
| Sudden convulsions, followed by general fever. θ Meningitis infantum.
| Convulsions. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Scarlatina. θ Tubercular meningitis.
Eclampsia, with inflammatory affection of brain.
| Hysteric convulsions.
| | Faint, pale and cold, with vomiting and diarrhœa.
| Faint, uneasy, restless, yawning. θ Uterine hemorrhage.
Sudden weakness, compelling him to lie down; he loses all recollection.
Frequent loss of all strength, with a trembling sensation.
| | Very weak, must lie down.
| Great weakness of all the limbs. θ Trichinosa.
| So weak that she could only with difficulty stand on her feet. θ Ovarian dropsy.
| Greatest weakness on sliding down in bed. θ Typhus.
| Weak and pale. θ Scarlatina. θ Ascites.
| | Amazing weariness.
Tired, as if bruised in every limb.
Weariness, with debility in the Spring, after the least effort, with paroxysm of vertigo, paleness and chilliness.
Great debility, as if he had worked hard; he is obliged to lie down.
| Great debility from the beginning. θ Diphtheria.
| Great debility. θ Chronic dysentery. θ Intermittent, apyrexia. θ Ascites.
General feeling of lassitude and depression.
Lassitude; indisposition to mental or physical exertion. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
| Languid, listless, unaccountable feeling. θ Diarrhœa.
| | General feeling of lassitude, with trembling.
| Greatest lassitude and languor. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
| Great prostration. θ Peritonitis. θ Eruptive diseases.
Peculiar prostration, as from within.
Great prostration for several days.
General prostration, particularly in cold weather.
Sudden prostration, with coldness.
| Tendency to chilliness, and a quite peculiar prostration of the vital force of nerve centres. θ Chest complaints.
| Prostration and lassitude. θ Dropsy.
Great exhaustion, after all symptoms pass away.
| Fell down and declared he was dying. θ After stings.
| Anticipation of sudden death. θ Peritonitis.
Paralysis generally one-sided, often painful.

After excessive grief the whole right side paralyzed.
❙White puffy swelling of paralyzed arm and hand.
❙Whole nervous system under a paralyzing influence. θ Scarlatina.
Sudden, right-sided paralysis.
❙Partial paralysis of right side, with numbness. θ Cancer of breast.
❙Left side motionless; now and then moves the right arm and leg. θ Tubercular meningitis. θ Hydrocephalus.

[37] **Sleep.** ❙❙Yawning.
❙Yawning and great uneasiness. θ Uterine hemorrhage.
❙❙Yawning and great desire to sleep.
❙Sleepiness more after meals.
Great inclination to sleep; still he walks a tenth of a German mile.
❙Inclined to sleep. θ Acute Bright's disease. θ Incipient hydrocephalus. θ Keratitis. θ Intermittent, etc.
❙❙Great inclination to sleep, but inability to do so from great nervous restlessness.
❙In daytime always sleepy, in a dull, stupid state; at night talking in her sleep, which was full of dreams; towards morning sleep so profound that she had to be shaken to awake her. θ Sopor.
❙Great desire to sleep, he felt extremely drowsy.
❙Very sleepy early in evening.
Sleepiness, prostration and vomiting of bile.
❙Continuous deep sleep. θ Hot stage of intermittent fever.
Somnolence.
Sopor, with eruptive diseases.
❙Stupor; when shaken, looking about strangely. θ Typhus.
❙Lies flat down in a stupor; even shaking does not bring him to consciousness. θ Typhus.
Sleepless, mostly latter part of night.
❙Restless sleep; child restless, fretful, sleepless, hot. θ Abscess after vaccination.
❙Cough prevents sleep. θ Typhus.
❙Restless nights. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Bilious diarrhœa.
❙Restless, sleepless. θ Erysipelas. θ Ovarian tumor.
❙❙Tension in face, shooting in skin, burning pain under left ribs, or other ailments prevent sleep.
❙❙Frequent waking.
❙Disturbed sleep. θ Scarlatina.
❙Wakefulness. θ Hydrocephalus. θ Intermittent.
Sleeplessness, with eruptive diseases.
No sleep for days.
Restless sleep and incessant dreaming.
Night sleep full of dreams; mostly of traveling.
❙❙Sleep restless, frequent waking, incoherent dreaming.

Anxious dreams.
Sleep disturbed by oppressed respiration and disagreeable dreams.
▮Disturbed sleep at night; dreams. θ Gastro-enteritis.
Dreams of journeying; of flying; walking on a hot floor; of assembled people; full of care and trouble.
Sleep disturbed by oppression of breathing; by incoherent muttering.
▮Sleep disturbed at night by muttering and dreams. θ Gastro-enteritis.
▮Disturbed sleep, with muttering and incoherent talking. θ Bronchitis.
▮Nights restless, without sleep, constantly delirious. θ Typhus.
▮At night talking in sleep, dreamy state. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
▮▮Starting out of sleep.
▮Anxious starting in sleep. θ With cough.
▮Suddenly starts from sleep with great anxiety and agitation.
▮All night delirious, furibund. θ Typhus.
Trembling, convulsive starting during sleep, as if in affright.
Frequent waking at night with violent screams.
▮Awakens from sleep with a shrill shriek. θ Meningitis infantum.
▮▮Screaming in sleep; "cri encephalique."
▮Sopor while lying in bed interrupted by sudden cries. θ Meningitis infantum.
▮The child is restless, screams out in sleep. θ Constipation of sucklings.
▮Agitation the latter part of night. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
Short sleep.
▮▮Long morning sleep.
▮Sleep in morning profound, cannot be waked without being taken out of bed, shaken and forced about for a time; girl, æt. 8. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
▮▮Wakes from sleep in the morning weary and unrefreshed.

[38] **Time.** Night: nursing child refuses milk, not so in daytime; squinting, trembling of eyeball; stitches in and around eye; difficult breathing in laryngitis; cough; strangling; feet swollen and stiff; sleepless in erysipelas.
▮▮Nocturnal sufferings, besides those dependent on sleep are most in eye and chest.
Latter part of night: sleepless.
Towards morning: increase of weariness, rigor, headache, mucus in mouth, bellyache, urging to stool and heartburn.
▮Always worse towards morning. θ Dropsy.
5 A.M.: heat and fever followed by shaking chill.
Morning: aching at umbilicus; diarrhœa worse; hoarseness; sleeps till late.

▮In the morning less disturbed, weakened consciousness. θ Typhus.
Day: stupid state in tubercular meningitis; vomiting.
Day and night: must urinate every half hour.
3—4 P.M.: chill.
4 P. M.: sudden coryza.
▮▮Afternoon: fever, intermittent.
Evening: tip of nose cold, with chilliness; pain in coccygeal region worse; chill worse.
▮▮Evening; suffering and vertigo, headache, pain in eyes, toothache, bellyache; hoarseness, but most cough, shivering and heat.
Before midnight: cough awakens.
▮Every evening erysipelas in the face.
▮Before going to bed in the evening a hard shivering fit. θ Chronic rheumatism.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Heat of stove increases chill.
Warm room: < headaches; breathing in laryngitis and ascites <; chill <.
▮▮Heated room intolerable.
Warmth of bed < rash with itching; breathing in laryngitis.
In-doors, sweat is increased.
Open air, out-of-doors, relieves headache; difficult respiration; rash with itching.
Inclination for open air.
▮▮Shunning the cold air.
Uncovering relieves heat.
Cold water relieves eyelids (applied locally).
Worse getting wet through, but better from washing or moistening the part in cold water.
▮▮Cold water relieves the pains, the swelling and the burning.
Cold weather increases asthma; cough; pain in chest; rash with itching.
Changing weather increases rash with itching.
Spring: spells of vertigo; prostration.

[40] **Fever.** Disposed to chilliness.
▮Chilliness. θ Acute Bright's disease.
Felt very cold, but was not cold to touch.
Chill on the suffering part.
Chill increased by motion.
▮Chill, 3—4 P.M., < in warm room or near stove; begins in front of the chest; thirst during chill, burning and oppression of the chest as if he would smother. θ Intermittent.
Chill, mostly towards evening, 3—4 P.M.
Chill increased in the warm room.
▮Evening before going to bed a hard shivering fit. θ Rheumatism.
Always thirst during the chill.

Chilliness from the slightest motion, with heat of face and hands; toward evening.

| | Shivering on the slightest movement when sitting in the evening, with headache, heat of face, hot hands.

Chilly every P.M. at 3 o'clock; she shudders, < in warmth; the chills run down the back; hands feel as if dead; feverishly hot after about an hour, with a hoarse cough; heat of the cheeks and hands, without thirst; ceases gradually but she feels heavy and prostrate.

▮ Shivering followed by heat. θ Tonsillitis.

Slight rigors followed by flushes of heat over entire body, with headache, weariness in back and legs.

Severe chill, evening, following an operation lasting three hours; followed by high fever with great vascular excitement; the wound erysipelatous. θ Erysipelas traumatica.

▮ A shaking chill followed by great heat, during which the whole lower limb swelled more and more, and the pains in it became insupportable. θ Thrombosis.

Pungent heat of body while feet and hands are cold.

▮ Hot head, cold feet. θ Ophthalmia.

| | After heat, rigor with an eruption of nettle-rash.

▮ With general heat, feeling of chilliness in feet and legs up to the knee. θ Typhus.

Increasing heat and fever for 36 hours, followed by severe shaking chill, 5 A.M.

▮ Skin burning hot all over, or gradually grows cool in some places, hot in others.

Heat in some parts, coldness in others.

▮ Febrile excitement. θ Heart disease.

Flushes of heat over the whole surface of body.

▮ Great fever heat. θ Hydrocephalus.

▮ High fever. θ Phlegmasia.

▮ Fever rises continually. θ Scarlatina.

▮ Burning heat of skin with a stinging sensation. θ Ovarian dropsy.

▮ Dry burning skin. θ Typhus.

▮ Little febrile excitement or other constitutional symptoms, only in a few instances considerable. θ Erysipelas.

Burning heat all over.

▮ Dry skin, no sweat θ Mania.

Dry heat towards the evening, with sleepiness.

▮ Feverish heat during the night, other times pale. θ Chronic diarrhœa.

▮ Heat most about chest, belly and hands. θ Intermittent.

▮ Heat most in chest, pit of stomach, bowels, female organs and hands, with muttering and unconsciousness. θ Intermittent.

| | Hot feeling all over the body, especially on chest and in region of stomach.

During heat, delirium, muttering, unconsciousness; diarrhœa; short-breathed; drowsy or sleepless.

During hot stage more or less violent headache, generally a continuous deep sleep. θ Intermittent.

Got hot all over, red in face as if he had scarlet fever, with an eruption like measles (after overdoses). θ Chronic diarrhœa.

Most violent fever with a puffed, darkened face, eyes shooting, shining, with a wild, obstinate expression and unbearable headache. θ Typhus.

Thirst wanting during sweat; may or may not be present during heat.

Fever without thirst.

Heat, with (or without) thirst and inclination to uncover.

Fever constantly rising; dry hot skin. θ Scarlatina.

Violent fever with dry skin, full pulse. θ Bronchitis.

High fever, full pulse. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.

Fever with rapid, hard pulse; exacerbation during evening.

Heat, inclined to uncover, which is agreeable; rapid, hard pulse; after the fever spell, sleep.

Heavy and prostrate in fever.

Whole surface glowing, hot, skin dry, brittle. θ Typhus.

Heat, redness and extreme soreness. θ Erysipelas.

Heat with redness of skin; heat in the evening and night, with excitement, headache, accompanying diarrhœas, swellings, coughs.

Dry hot skin, or alternate dry and moist skin.

Skin hot, moist. θ Diphtheria. θ Catarrh of the chest.

High fever, moist skin. θ Diphtheria.

Sweat alternating with dryness of skin.

Alternate moisture and dryness of skin. θ Intermittent.

Dryness of skin, very little sweat. θ Intermittent.

Sweating stage either absent or of a very light grade. θ Intermittent.

Sweats easily.

Cold sweat. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.

General warm sweat during recovery, from the effects of an indescribably bad odor, causing the physician a dull ache in forehead, lasting several hours, until *Apis*[6] removed it. θ Typhus.

Partial clammy sweats. θ Typhus.

Profuse sweat relieves rheumatism.

Thirst wanting during sweat; may or may not be present during heat; always thirst during chill.

Sweat after trembling and fainting, then nettle-rash.

Better after sweating; sweat increased in doors.

Headache and sleeplessness; skin warm; profuse sweat on the fourth day and relief. θ Rheumatism.

Chills and fever in seasons when the flies sting with unusual vigor.

Low, muttering, delirium; sometimes a happy expression; apathy; stupor; cannot put the tongue out; tongue trembles, catches in the teeth, or is cracked, sore and covered with blisters; abdomen sore, bloated, stool frequent, painful, foul, bloody, often involuntary. θ Typhus.

Typhoid forms of fever, especially enteric, cerebral, exanthematic forms; febris nervosa putrida.

Typhoid character of the fever in scarlatina.

Intermittent. 3d centesimal. A very important anti-pyretic (in one of the most malarial countries) given according to Wolf in the 3d centesimal, but for two years the one hundredth centesimal potency; they have seen results, such as they had not for many years witnessed from any other homœopathic remedy against intermittent fever—at least as regards the rapidity of the result. (Drs. Stern and Miskolez.)

Tertian intermittent.

Since a year, 65 intermittent cases of various age and sex; 19 among these had been suppressed by large doses of quinine, etc. No relapse ever occurred.

Apyrexia: pain under short ribs, left side; feet swollen; urine scanty; limbs and joints sore; restless; urticaria.

[41] **Attacks.** Periodically: sick headache; erysipelas; pains in ovary; pains in diphtheria.

Suddenly: hydrocephalus after erysipelatous eruptions; coryza; pain along ureters.

Sharp sudden paroxysms of pain in belly. θ Peritonitis.

Gradually: cold and hot places on skin.

Increasing more and more: stinging, burning in ovary.

Increasing for 36 hours: heat and fever.

Every half hour: must urinate.

Lasts a day or two: catamenia, with ovarian tumor.

Alternately: dry and moist skin.

Pains suddenly migrate from one part and extend to another.

Distress in paroxysms lasting half an hour or more, generally taking place in the morning. θ Organic disease of heart.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right side: headache; pain in eye-ball; shooting over and down into eye-ball; eye closed in paralysis; sensation in ribs as if "gone to sleep;" hard swelling in groin; swelled testicle; ovarian tumor; rheumatic stitches in neck; arm erysipelatous; paralysis.

The right eye from the beginning more affected (oil). θ Pannus.

Left side: neuralgia in head; pain in eye-ball; swelling around eye; itching in inner angle of eye; malar bone; upper molar teeth; sore throat; pain in hypochondrium; swelling about kidney; pain in pectoral region, with en-

largement of right ovary; aching stitches in chest; tension in shoulder; bruised sensation in dorsal region; swelling of leg; hip-joint inflamed; knee in synovitis; side motionless; pain under short ribs.

The left eye being the last attacked, improved first (oil). *θ* Pannus.

Both sides: burning under short ribs; weakness along spine; tetter on legs; one-half twitching, the other half lame.

Right to left: erysipelas of face; erysipelas across back; rheumatism in shoulders.

Descending: pains in ovary; drawing through thighs to toes; chill down back.

Descending then ascending: pains in male sexual organs.

Descending and sideways: sensation as of cords pulling from supra-sternal fossa.

Ascending: pains in left hypochondrium.

Diagonally: sudden acute pain from below heart to right chest.

[43] **Sensations.** Sensation as if head were too large.

As of a small foreign body in eye.

Running as of an insect over cheek.

Wooden feeling in tongue.

As of a fish-bone in throat.

As if something tight would break in abdomen when making effort at stool. See 19.

As if bowels were squeezed to pieces. See 20.

As of cords pulling from supra-sternal fossa downwards and sideways.

As if something was breaking away about heart.

Nails feel loose.

Cutting: burning in eyes; in abdomen; along ureters; in ovaries.

Lancinating: through eyes; in ovaries.

Darting: through eyes.

Thrusting pains: in region of uterus.

Plunging stabbing: in uterus.

Stabbing: in head.

Stitches: in temples; in eyes; in throat; through lungs and sides of chest; in urethra; through hips; rheumatic stitches in r. side of neck; in lower limbs.

Sticking pain: in r. side of chest; in r. deltoid muscle; in r. forearm.

Pricking: in scalp; in eyes; in face; in lips; in tongue; in fauces; in throat; in stomach; in arms and hands.

Stinging: in forehead; in l. temple; in eyes; in lids; eruption on nose; in ears; in face; in l. malar bone; in teeth; in tongue; in tonsils; in throat; in abdomen; in rectum; in anus; in hemorrhoids; in testicles; in urethra; in

chancre; in ovaries; in uterus; in mammæ; in chest; in panaritium.

Shooting: in temples; in scalp; in eyes; over r. eye into ball; of ears; in face; in tongue; from throat to ears; in ovaries; in hands; from Poupart's ligament down the leg; in lower limbs; in knee; in l. outer ankle.

Boring: in eyes; from thighs to ankles; over l. iliac crest; from Poupart's ligament down the leg.

Piercing pain: in eyes; in lids; in face.

Griping: in bowels.

Burning: in head; in scalp; in back of head and neck; in eyes; in lids; of ears; of lips; in nostrils; eruption on nose; of face; cheeks; in tongue; in throat; in epigastrium; under ribs; in abdomen; in anus and rectum; in testicles; in urethra; in chancre; in ovaries; in mammæ; in larynx; in chest; on the back; in coccygeal region; in hands; in panaritium; in lower limbs; in knee; of feet and toes; in mucous membranes; in skin.

Scalded feeling: on tongue; in mouth and throat; in urethra.

Smarting: in eyeballs; in tonsils; in throat; at anus; in arms and hands.

Undefined pain: from gums into head; in head and eyeballs; through orbits; around eyes; in forehead; in temples; in occiput; in lips, to gums and head; in stomach and abdomen; in l. hypochonder to chest; in kidneys; along ureters; in bladder; in ovaries; in spleen during catamenia; in chest and head from cough; just below heart; under scapulæ; in sacrum; in l. knee; in feet; in limbs, with fever.

Soreness: of canthi; of nose; in teeth; in throat and fauces; in pit of stomach; under ribs; in abdomen; in ovarian region; in supra-sternal fossa and above clavicles; of chest with cough; under upper part of sternum; about l. hip-joint.

Bruised feeling: under ribs; in intestines; in lower part of back; in limbs.

Drawing: from neck over l. half of head; in scalp; in ovaries; in pharynx; in arms, from shoulders to fingers; through thighs to toes.

Tensive pain: over and in eyes; in scalp; from l. shoulder to back of neck; in l. shoulder.

Stretching pain: in nape of neck to shoulder and head.

Tearing pain: in eyes.

Pressing: in head; in forehead and temples; in occiput; in eyes; in lower part of eyeball; in sinciput; in fauces and throat; in pit of stomach; in stomach; in abdomen; in hypogastrium, with bearing down; at os uteri; in chest; in coccygeal region; upon chest.

Aching: through the head; in forehead; in eyes; — press-

ure in l. eyeball; in stomach; at umbilicus; in hypogastrium; in loins; in l. breast; dull aching in chest.
Bearing down: in uterus; in bladder; in small of back.
Scraping: in larynx and trachea.
Rawness: in throat; in anus.
Throbbing: in forehead; in head; in eyes; in molars; in tonsils; in throat; over l. iliac crest; in rectum; from finger to arm, 32; in panaritium.
Twitching: in molars.
Jerking: headache; of eyelids; in molars.
Jumping pain: in l. upper molars.
Neuralgic pain: in l. temple; in lips; in gums; in tongue; in stomach; in groins.
Constriction: in throat; in thorax; of urethra.
Contractive feeling: in hypochondria; in abdomen.
Roughness: of lips; in pharynx.
Uneasiness: in spermatic cords.
Quivering: of l. eyeball.
Twitching: of eyeballs; of lids.
Trembling: of eyeball; in l. hip-joint; of hands and feet.
Fullness: in head; in forehead; in vertex; in occiput; in eyes; in anus; in thorax; in face; in abdomen.
Heaviness: over eyes; in vertex; in occiput; of eyes and lids; in abdomen; in ovarian region; in uterine region; in l. leg, like lead; in feet.
Weight: in forepart of head; in ovarian region; in uterine region.
Tension: about ears; in lips; over hypochondria.
Tightness: in ovarian region.
Stiff feeling: in eyelids; in face, with puffiness; in lips; in neck and back; between shoulders; in sacrum; in feet; in muscles.
Lame feeling: in scapulæ; paralyzed feeling in r. forearm.
Formication: in face.
Tingling: in brain; in arms.
"Gone to sleep" feeling: in brain; in l. arm; under right ribs.
Numbness: in gums; in r. side of abdomen; in side and limb, see 23; in arms; of fingers; in r. iliac fossa, extending up and down; of l. leg; of lower limbs.
Electric shock: in rectum.
Tickling: in throat-pit.
Itching: in scalp; in swellings on head and neck; in eyes; in lids; of nose; eruption on nose; in throat; in anus; of scrotum; of hanbs; of vesicles between fingers; of tetter on legs.
Weakness: in larynx; in back; in hip-joint; of all the limbs; must lie down.
Heat: in head; in face; in throat; in chest; on the back.

Coldness: tip of nose; of face; in chest; in middle of sternum; of hands; of the legs and feet.

[44] **Tissues.** Affections of circulatory apparatus and fluid, dropsies, phlebitis, varicose veins, ecchymosed spots, gangrene, unhealthy suppuration.

❙Hemorrhages dark; blood incoagulable or coagulates slowly.

Blood taken from the veins is black, viscous, does not coagulate.

❙Phlebitis.

❙Varicose veins; burning, stinging.

❙Hyperæmic condition of liver, lungs and kidneys. θ Organic disease of heart.

❙Ecchymosed spots. θ Fevers.

❙Skin dry, with a general anæmic appearance.

❙A thick, very sensitive string from the middle of bend of thighs all along the inner side of thighs. θ Thrombosis.

Bodies of the poisoned decompose rapidly.

❙Blood-poisoning by the virus of scarlatina.

Glands enlarged, inflamed.

Painful swelling of glands.

❙Lympathic vessels affected, felt like hard cords under the skin and were very painful. θ After hemorrhage from uterus.

❙❙Serous membranes inflamed; effusions in serous membranes; synovitis.

Acts specifically upon the serous membranes.

Serous tissues disposed to effusions.

Serous membranes inflamed, painful, hot, burning, sore; serous effusions.

Serous membranes, muscular tissues, especially in the region of the diaphragm, a peculiar sensation of heat and like after a violent run when sitting down "as if his vitals were melting."

❙Tumors.

❙Indurations; scirrhus, or open cancers, with stinging, burning pains.

❙Unhealthy suppuration of ligatures. θ Traumatic erysipelas.

Suppuration rare; parenchyma seldom involved; sometimes dark, thick, fetid pus from ulcers.

❙Centre of erysipelas burst discharging a great deal of pus. θ Abscess after vaccination.

Gangrene.

❙Mortified cellular tissue in the opening of the vaccinal scab, easily extracted at each daily dressing. θ Abscess after vaccination.

Mucous membranes inflamed and catarrhal.

❙❙Irritation of mucous membranes.

Mucous membranes red, with burning, fullness, dryness; erysipelas (as in throat, etc.).

▮Periosteum inflamed; red about the joints. θ Synovitis.
▮Pains felt mostly in the joints and ligamentous tissue or in the attachment of muscles.
Hydrops articuli.
Muscles stiff, tender on pressure, somewhat swollen; rigid; rheumatic inflammation.
▮Rheumatism and gout.
▮Gout; ▮▮gouty nodes.
Skin and muscles rigid.
▮▮Redness and swelling, with stinging and burning pain in the eyes, eyelids, ears, face, lips, tongue, throat, anus, testicles.
▮Redness of dermoid tissue, with pains of a burning or stinging character.
▮▮Burning and shooting in flat swellings, with redness or whiteness, or both.
Œdematous and erysipelatous swellings.
▮Sharp pain and an erysipelatous swelling very hard and white in the middle.
▮Diffuse inflammation of the cellular tissues, ending in their destruction.
Furuncular diathesis.
▮Carbuncles.
▮Rapid considerable swelling.
▮Swelling over the entire side, closing the right eye. θ Paralysis.
Swelling of diseased parts.
▮Hands, arms and face swollen. θ Dropsy.
▮▮Watery swelling in the body, in limbs, hands and feet.
▮Swollen throughout the body, from face to feet; urine highly charged with albumen. θ Scarlatina.
▮Swelling of the whole body.
▮▮Œdematous swellings.
▮Œdema of lips and upper eyelids.
Œdema of the face or larynx, with bloody urine, without increased thirst.
▮Œdematous swelling of face and hands. θ Sequelæ of scarlatina.
▮Œdema of different parts of the body. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮▮Œdematous swelling of skin.
▮Œdematous form of erysipelas.
▮General œdema. θ Acute Bright's disease.
▮▮Œdema, or dropsy without thirst.
▮Anasarca: swelled from crown of head to soles of feet; several fissures on legs.
▮Whole body anasarcous. θ After scarlatina.
▮Renal anasarca following scarlatina; albumen in urine; waxy appearance of skin. θ Ovarian dropsy.
▮General anasarca. θ Amenorrhœa. θ Ascites.

Dropsical effusions.

❙Dropsical swelling of chest, abdomen, legs and feet, unable to lie down without panting. θ Ascites.

❙❙Dropsical affections, especially œdema and ascites, with albuminuria.

❙Dropsical swelling of chest, abdomen, feet and legs. θ After influenza.

❙❙Dropsy with œdematous lips and upper eyelids; albuminous, white, scanty urine; generally no thirst; skin pale, transparent, waxy.

❙General dropsy, skin burst on legs in several places, could not lie down, could hardly breathe.

❙Dropsical symptoms during desquamation. θ Scarlatina.

❙❙Dropsy without thirst.

❙Dropsy with very scanty urine; sleepless and thirstless.

❙Acute febrile dropsy following a chill.

❙Dropsy after scarlet fever; scanty urine, waxy paleness of feet and legs, which are much swollen.

❙❙Hydrops after scarlatina, even with uræmic symptoms.

❙After three weeks he weighed 21 pounds lighter. θ Dropsy.

❙Emaciation. θ Mania. θ Ascites. θ Chronic diarrhœa. θ Dysentery. θ Infantile marasmus. θ Hydrothorax. θ Dropsy. θ Menstrual derangement.

45 **Touch, Passive Motion.** ❙❙Pressure relieves headache.

Pressure aggravates soreness of eyes, pains in stomach, soreness of bowels, renal pains, tenderness of stiff muscles.

Pressure: against diaphragm in ascites increases difficult breathing; in swelling in cardiac region increases sensitiveness; makes white spots appear on swollen surfaces.

❙❙Excessive sensitiveness to touch and to external pressure, most in abdomen.

Touch increases soreness of erysipelas, pains in stomach and abdomen, soreness of scrotum, sensitiveness of panaritium, sensitiveness of skin.

❙❙The whole surface of the body becomes exceedingly sensitive to the touch; every hair is painful when touched.

❙❙Skin extremely sensitive to contact; painful to the slightest touch; could not bear the sheet upon him.

❙Children stiffen when touched or moved. θ Inflammation of brain.

Very sensitive to touch or pressure, with debility, exhaustion.

Scratching causes itching of vesicles between the fingers.

Pains in ovaries from sexual intercourse.

❙Dissecting wound on hand.

Wounds and injuries, especially caused by stabbing instruments.

❙After tapping, ascites continually returned.

❙❙Erysipelas after wounds or operations.

▮Wound much tumefied with the blush of erysipelas extending for two inches around it. θ Erysipelas traumaticum.
▮Sting of bees, wasps, and perhaps stings of other insects.
▮▮Punctured and other wounds.
▮Heat, redness and form of the swellings, as well as the peculiar character of the pain with it, resembling the bee-stings. θ Erysipelas.
▮Ophthalmia from unslaked lime.

[46] **Skin.** Hyperæsthesia of skin.
▮▮Eruptions sting and burn like bee-stings.
▮▮Stinging; burning; prickling; smarting; or itching of the skin; sensitiveness to the slightest touch.
Prickling over the whole body, most on the back, palms of the hands, the face, forehead and under the eyes, chiefly in circumscribed points.
▮When the child screams out suddenly, as if from stinging pains; sleepless nights; the eruption inclines to spread all over the child, or to become gangrenous. θ Erysipelas.
▮▮Sensation of burning heat and stinging in various portions of the surface of the body, at the same time.
▮▮Burning, shooting, irritating, intolerable itching.
Intense burning itching all over his body, so severe that he retired to his room, and rubbed himself vigorously with his flesh brush.
Itching and burning eruption upon the back, arms and legs.
▮▮Eruption itches and stings. θ Diphtheria.
▮Troublesome itching or stinging on the face, ears, lips, nose, under the eyes, brows, throat, hands, feet, wrists and ankles.
▮▮Violent itching, like needle pricks, recurring after motion, as if from gnats.
Itching, relieved by scratching.
▮▮Itching on small circumscribed spots, preventing sleep at night.
▮▮Itching pricking in the skin in different parts of the body, more on the lower extremities and continued through the day.
In evening an intolerable itching attended with a burning fiery sensation, commencing in the arms and finally spreading over the whole surface of the body, reaching to the feet.
▮Skin either hot or cold; has a bloated, swollen appearance. θ Scarlatina.
▮▮Feels burning heat with actual heat of the skin, followed by a livid purplish hue.
▮Skin very hot, red and irritated. θ Scarlatina.
▮Skin harsh and dry. θ Dropsy after scarlatina.
Dryness of skin.
▮Skin all the time dirty in spite of frequent washing (oil). θ Spinal disease.

▮Skin of the whole body dry, dirty, withered; pulse 66 (oil). θ Spinal disease.
Skin and muscles rigid.
▮Pale skin. θ Hydrops ovarii.
▮Waxy paleness of skin. θ Prolapsus uteri. θ Dropsies.
▮Skin wax-colored. θ Menstrual derangement.
▮White, wax-like skin. θ Infantile marasmus.
▮Skin unusually white, almost transparent. θ Ovarian dropsy.
Skin pale, waxy, almost transparent; dark blue, almost black.
▮Patch of skin on arm remaining white amidst the surrounding redness. θ Scarlatina.
▮Skin turning a dark blue, almost black; sphacelus. θ Erysipelas.
Skin very hot and red.
▮Eruption over whole body of red spots, which on close inspection revealed numerous small vesicles, which at times exuded a moisture, forming thin or yellowish scales and crusts; this eruption was attended with intolerable stinging, burning and itching, so severe as to cause the patient to scratch her skin till it bled; eruption worse by slightest breath of air, but was equally sensitive to warmth of room and bed. θ Ovarian tumor.
▮An eruption appears upon the skin, which itches and stings. θ Diphtheria.
▮▮Elevations on the skin, as after the bite of insects, painfully sore, sensitive to touch.
Red spots like bee-stings upon the skin and sensation as if stung by bees, in the abdomen and different parts of the body.
▮Red spots like bee-stings. θ Uterine hemorrhage.
Red blotches on chest and limbs, which itch violently on exposure to the air or by scratching them.
▮Red spots scatter here and there over the skin, often causing itching and restlessness, < at night. θ Teething children.
▮Red points scatter over the body here and there. θ Remittent fever.
▮Numerous spots or little elevations all over the body, red or purplish. θ Cerebro-spinal meningitis.
▮Intensely deep red rash. θ Scarlatina.
▮Bright red pimples on its skin. θ Constipation of sucklings.
▮Covered with a dry, red, raised eruption, uncomfortably itching. θ Prairie-itch.
▮▮Bluish-red, painful, hard spots.
Hard, purplish spots on face, forehead, neck, and lower limbs, lasting twelve days, hard and painful.
Eruptions, with painless yellow stools.
Eruption general, with exception of feet.
Receding eruptions.
▮▮Pale blotches.

▮White miliary eruption on chest and abdomen. θ Typhus.
Sudamina, miliary eruption.
Body covered with large, white wheals, deep scarlet interspaces.
Hives; red and inflamed patches.
Itching and burning eruption upon the lips, skin, nose, and under the eyebrows; spots like hives upon the chin and cheeks.
Hives and their sequelæ, especially if it be asthma.
▮Rash, with violent itching; < from warmth of bed, and in cold or changing weather; > in the open air.
▮▮Red, inflamed, raised patches, with burning stinging pains. θ Urticaria.
▮▮Urticaria, like bee-stings, or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night.
Urticaria; isolated elevations painful and tender to the touch, assuming a purplish or livid hue.
▮▮Nettlerash, red spots, small white spots, with red areolas, itching violently.
Urticaria, with heat of skin, slight fever.
Itching and appearance of blotches like nettlerash, after scratching.
▮▮Red and white blotches over the body, like nettlerash.
▮▮Eruption like nettlerash over the whole body, with burning and itching.
Nettlerash over the whole body, with lessening of the previous symptoms.
▮▮Nettlerash after fever.
Nettlerash about a week after the wheals.
▮Urticaria. θ Apyrexia of intermittent.
▮Faintly visible spots of urticaria upon the neck and forehead. θ Incipient hydrocephalus.
▮Spots of nettlerash tender to touch, with a purplish livid hue on the neck and forehead. θ Sopor.
▮Receding urticaria.
Nettlerash all over the body, except the feet.
▮▮Swelling of skin, pale red, as if puffed, extending gradually further on the surface.
▮Acute subcutaneous œdema. θ Erysipelas.
Swelling (œdematous, erysipelatous) with red stripes.
▮▮Erysipelas: redness, with bruised sore feeling, frequently only a pale pink; later purplish, threatening gangrene; œdematous swellings, especially under the eyes, about the glottis, scrotum, etc.; sleepless nights, suddenly screaming out with shrill shrieks.
▮▮Erysipelas at times appearing upon the lower limbs and other parts of body, dark purplish and painful tumefaction.
▮▮Erysipelas, with burning, stinging pains.

Erysipelas, with bruised sore pain and much swelling.
❙Erysipelatous redness of the variola eruption; of wounds; of ulcers; after vaccination.
❙In from two to six days spots become livid, and swelling, heat and pain subside, but new ones continue to appear. *θ* Erysipelas.
❙Metastasis of erysipelas from the lower limbs. *θ* Gastralgia.
❙Erysipelatous redness and swelling, with stinging, burning pains. *θ* Variola.
❙Erysipelatous inflammation, extending from the boil further and further. *θ* Carbuncle.
❙Smooth erysipelas; similar to that of *Belladonna*.
General heat and redness of skin, with eruption like measles.
❙Measles confluent, œdematous, with much prostration; or, imperfectly developing, with weakness and drowsiness.
❙Measles did not come out properly, had fever and cough, and emaciating diarrhœa.
❙Measles, with diphtheritis.
❙Roseola exanthem. *θ* Typhus.
❙Sequelæ of measles. *θ* Chronic diarrhœa.
❙❙Scarlatina, skin intensely hot, rash very red; or, skin hot and cold in places; rash tardy, typhoid symptoms; throat erysipelatous, tonsils large; stinging when swallowing; eyes sensitive; or, ulcers in the throat, with repelled or delayed eruption; stinging itching of the skin, with fidgetiness.
❙❙Scarlet fever, with sore throat, tonsils enlarged, very red, with stinging pains when swallowing; stinging itching of the skin, causing restlessness, with weeping and lamenting, scanty secretion of urine, or complete suppression. Eyes somewhat sensitive to bright light, but not so marked as with *Bellad.*; Apis 40^{m} in water, in repeated doses, the intervals being lengthened as the patient improved.
❙Rash in red spots and points diffused over the body. *θ* Scarlatina.
❙❙During the eruptive stage of scarlatina; not when glands began to swell or larynx was much affected.
Œdematous swelling of skin during desquamation.
❙Rash disappears suddenly, leaving scattered red spots or points. *θ* Scarlatina.
Scarlet fever, with ascites.
Bad effects from scarlet fever, and suppressed scarlet eruptions.
❙❙Consequences of acute exanthemata that have been repercussed, suppressed, or never properly developed, such as nettlerash, scarlatina, measles, urticaria, etc.
❙❙After suppressed eruptions: inflammation of brain; ❙❙hydrocephalus; sleepless, restless; scanty urine; great thirst, or none at all; ❙short of breath; erysipelas leaves the legs and gastralgia develops; ❙❙dropsy.

Eruption receding, short of breath, sleepless, restless, scanty urine, great thirst, or none at all. *θ* Confluent variola.

Herpes.

Eruption upon inner thighs, below the knees, upon the hands, face, back of neck, still more on central portions of body; small pustules, with burning, smarting, stinging, forming dry scabs of laminated form, scaly, brownish, sometimes light straw-color.

Small pustules arose under the skin, with burning, smarting and stinging; when ripe, small scabs on them, dry, brownish, or straw-colored; on inside of thighs, under the knees, or hands, in face or neck, most towards middle of body; tincture in water.

Pustules on a bluish-red, hard, hot base.

Itching pimples on the joints.

Hard, red, somewhat conical swellings, occurring usually on the lower limbs, below the knees, sometimes on arms, rarely on other parts of body, varying in number and size, from a half dime to an inch or two in diameter. *θ* Erysipelas.

Body covered with large wheals, size of a silver half dollar, slightly elevated and white.

Large boils, burning, stinging.

Ulcers.

Furunculi and carbuncles; to lessen the pain.

Furunculi, with manifold scores of dead connective tissue.

Chronic furunculi, could not sit nor lie.

Carbuncles, burning, stinging, or erysipelatous far around; bluish-black.

Syphilitic-mercurial-scrofulous dyscrasia.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Newborn children. *θ* Ulceration of the navel.

Child, æt. 5 months. *θ* Diarrhœa.

Male infant, æt. 7 months. *θ* Incipient hydrocephalus.

Nervous temperament, child æt. 7. *θ* Swollen anus.

A girl, æt. 2, treated for 3 days with *Acon.*, *Bryon.* and *Hepar* without any improvement; cured in 3 days by *Apis*[3]. *θ* Bronchitis.

Girl, æt. 3. *θ* Inflammation of sexual parts.

Weak children of a rambling disposition. *θ* Diarrhœa.

Children; difficult dentition, infantile marasmus, diarrhœa, hydrocephalus, etc.

Boy, æt. 3½. *θ* Ascites.

Girl, æt. 4½. *θ* Acute Bright's disease.

Boy, æt. 8. *θ* Gastro-enteritis.

Girl, æt. 8. Since a fortnight, stupid sleep; mother subject to urticaria.

Girl, æt. 9. *θ* Dropsy after scarlet fever.

Boy, æt. 12. Face livid. *θ* Epidemic typhus.

A boy, æt. 12. θ Ascites after dysentery.

Girl, æt. 15, weakly, decidedly scrofulous; r. tonsil hypertrophic since quinsy. θ Scrofulous ophthalmia of one years' standing.

Girls, who, though generally careful, become awkward, and let things fall while handling them.

Girl, æt. 18, fair complexion, lymphatic temperament. θ Ophthalmia.

A girl, æt. 20, after vaccination and a fall, inflammation in r. ankle, horribly maltreated, getting sick again and again; lying in hospital, for 8 weeks, finally given up (oil). θ Spinal disease.

Woman, æt. 20, dropsical for some years.

Woman, æt. 24, unmarried, ovarian dropsy since 18 months.

Woman, æt. 26, subject to quinsy.

Woman, æt. 27, nervous temperament, irascible, but easily soothed, no catamenia for 5 or 6 years.

Woman, æt. 28, subject to sore throat.

Woman, æt. 30, married 10 years, no children. θ Ovaritis.

Woman, æt. 30, sanguine, nervous temperament. θ Swelling of the tongue.

Woman, æt. 32, bilious temperament. θ Menstrual derangements.

A woman, æt. 40, with habitual dyspnœa and weak, irregular heart-beats. θ Venous thrombosis with a fatty heart.

Woman, æt. 40. θ Liable to erysipelatous attacks now and then in the stomach.

Women, at climacteric period.

A woman, æt. 50, always of a weak mind, with some sinking of uterus; pale, lax muscles. θ Nymphomania from scarlatina.

Woman of apoplectic habit. θ Erysipelas.

Woman, æt. 50, dark complexioned, bilious temperament; since 3 years ophthalmia.

Old woman, light complexion, lymphatic temperament, with dropsical swellings.

Woman, æt. 58, for years anasarca, lately hydrothorax.

A woman, æt. 80, sanguine nervous bilious temperament, had a paralyzed arm.

Women and children.

Infants and women (widows or not). θ Erysipelas.

Cured chronic diarrhœa, with passages of blood and mucus, with a woman at climateric period.

A man, æt. 20, chancre; *Apis*[3] every 3 hours; later at longer intervals.

Man, æt. 23, light complexion, thin, emaciated, without much muscular power, much addicted to tobacco. θ Diarrhœa.

Man, æt. 28, sanguine nervous bilious temperament.

A man, æt. 30, after chancre was destroyed by cauterizing a year ago. See balanitis.

Man, æt. 32, weakly constitution, choleric temperament (oil). θ Catarrh.

A man, æt. 35, strong, athletic. θ Dropsy.

Man, æt. 38, athletic constitution, choleric temperament, frequent ophthalmia, badly treated (oil). θ Pannus.

A man, æt. 70, feeble constitution, lymphatic temperament, light skin, blue eyes. θ Dropsy.

Man, æt. 76, nervous bilious temperament; since 16 years attacks of palpitation, treated by alternation and getting worse; the tincture was given in water, first every hour, later less often; the solution was reduced for a week, finally the 2e, once a day, altertating with *Cinchon.*[3]. Rapidly convalescing. θ Organic disease of heart.

Old people. θ Apoplexy. θ Pseudo-ophthalmia. θ Asthma.

Apoplexies in old persons.

Old men. θ Asthma.

Hydrogenoid constitution. θ Diphtheria. θ Made worse by vaccination.

Sycosis.

Strumous diathesis. θ Dropsy.

Sanguine bilious temperament. θ Injured knee.

Dark complexion, bilious temperament. θ Ophthalmia.

Light complexion, spare and thin. θ Chronic diarrhœa.

Light complexion, lymphatic temperament. θ Ascites.

Fair complexion, lymphatic temperament. θ Ophthalmia.

Sanguine nervous temperament. θ Swollen eyes.

Sanguine nervous bilious temperament. θ Paralysis.

Bilious nervous temperament. θ Hydrothorax.

Irritable people disatisfied with everything. θ Diarrhœa.

Nervous, lymphatic temperament. θ Dropsy.

Lymphatic temperament, light skin, blue eyes, feeble constitution. θ Ascites.

[48] **Relationship.** Antidotes to massive doses and in poisonings: *Natr. mur.*, the substance, the solution, the potencies; sweet oil, as it contains table salt; onions; bleeding is decidedly a bad palliative and in most cases injurious.

Antidotes to potencies: after overdosing, *Ipec.*, low, relieved much; to drink coffee, seems indifferent; some have given *Apis*, high, *Laches.* and *Lact. ac.*

(Has been given in ailments from stings, from anthrax infection).

It is an antidote to *Canthar.* (ischuria, inflammation of bladder, acute Bright's disease); abuse of *Iodium*, *Cinchon.*, *Digit.*

It follows well after vaccination (erysipelas, painless diarrhœa); after *Sulphur*, in panaritium.

After it follows well: *Graphit.* (tetter on ear-lobe); *Arsen.*

(hydrothorax); *Phosphor.* (absorption of the false membrane in diphtheria); *Stramon.*, after *Apis* had removed the jealousy in mania; *Lycop.* (in staphyloma); *Sulphur* (in hydrothorax, pleuritic effusion, hydrocephalus); *Iodium* (in puffy, swollen knee).

Complementary: *Natr. mur.*

Has been given in alternation in cases when the change of symptoms indicated it with: *Iodium* in swelling of knee; *Sulphur* in swollen eyes; *Hepar* in urticaria; *Mercur.* in ascites with peritonitis; *Lycop.* in staphyloma.

It often disagrees after *Rhus tox.* in eruptive diseases; and *Rhus tox.* given after *Apis* has often disagreed.

Collateral relation (belonging to the same family): *Bombus*, *Crabro*, *Vespa.*

It has cured where *Bellad.* failed in cough of horses; where *Bryon.*, *Canthar.*, *Digit.*, *Helleb.*, etc., had failed in albuminuria after scarlatina; cases in which *Pulsat.*, seemingly indicated, failed, especially uterine complaints; when *Thuya*, *Phosphor.*, *Canthar.*, etc., had failed in affections of the prostate gland.

Concordances: *Acet. ac.* (dropsy); *Acon.*; *Anac.* (urticaria); *Apocyn. cannab.* (dropsy); *Arnic.* (bruised, sore); *Arsen.* (typhoid forms; gangrene; dropsies; scarlatina; urticaria; chills); *Bellad.* (meningites, especially of cerebral meninges; faucitis; erysipelas; scarlatina; glandular organs, etc.); *Bromin.* (swelling of ovary during menses); *Bryon.*; *Cantharides* (erysipelas; urinary symptoms); *Cinchona*; *Colchic.* (rheumatism, etc.); *Crot. tig.* (urticaria); *Euphras.* (conjunctiva); *Ferrum*; *Graphit.*; *Hepar*; *Iodium* (swollen knee); *Laches.* (typhoid states; gangrene); *Lycop.*; *Mercur.*; *Natr. ars.*; *Natr. mur.* (chills; urticaria; tension in ovarian region, etc.); *Pulsat.*; *Rhus tox.* (eyes, but *Apis* has less suppuration; vesicular erysipelas, but darker than in *Apis*, and spreading left to right; typhoid states; restlessness, but in *Apis* more fidgetiness, etc.); *Rum. crisp.* (painless, greenish-yellow diarrhœa); *Sabin.* (ovarian and uterine symptoms); *Sepia*; *Silic.* (ovary and inverted nipple); *Sulphur* (tubercular meningitis; checked eruptions, especially urticaria; asthma; hydrothorax); *Tereb.* (urinary symptoms); *Therid.* (vertigo); *Thuya* (sycosis, evils of vaccination); *Urt. ur.*; *Zincum.*

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Indian Hemp. *Apocynaceæ.*

In the summer of 1833, during a walk in the suburbs of New York, attention was called to this plant as being one of the most promising, by Dr. John F. Gray. In Allentown it was proved, especially by Dr. Freitag; in 1856 we got another attempt by John C. Peters, with large doses of the tincture. Afterwards, at the suggestion of Dr. Gray, it was given for dropsies. Dr. Marcy proved the 3d. The best reports of cures in hemorrhages from uterus are from Dr. Marsden, of York Spring, Pa.

[1] **Mind.** Bewildered.
Feels as if she could do nothing but cry; don't want to speak, very low-spirited.
❙Low-spirited and nervous. *θ* Ascites and chronic diarrhœa.
❙Stupor. *θ* Hydrocephalus.

[2] **Sensorium.** Dizzy in the head.

[3] **Inner Head.** ❙Pain in forehead in the morning. *θ* Ophthalmia.
Frontal headache, sick at stomach, restless at night.
Heaviness of the head, evenings; aching in the small of the back and limbs.
❙Hydrocephalus; stupor, sight of one eye totally lost, the other eye slightly sensible; constant involuntary motion of one arm and leg; forehead projecting; sutures open. Stage of exudation.
❙Hydrocephalus acutus.
Dizzy headache.

[4] **Outer Head.** ❙Forehead projecting, sutures open. *θ* Hydrocephalus.

[5] **Sight, Eyes.** ❙Sight of one eye totally lost, the other slightly sensible. *θ* Hydrocephalus.
Heat, redness of the left eye, feeling as of sand in the eye; early in the morning.
❙Eyes inflamed; worse morning and evening.
Pressure in the right eye as if pressed outwards.
Fine stitches in the right eye.

[7] **Nose.** ❙Violent irritation of the Schneiderian membrane, resembling a severe attack of coryza.
❙Cold in the head.
Nostrils and throat filled with thick, yellow mucus, on waking in the morning.
❙❙Nose stopped up.

[8] **Face.** ❙Face expressive of much anguish. θ Dropsy.
Face bloated after lying down; passes off after sitting up.
❙Face bloated; of a bluish lead color, also lips. θ Heart disease.
❙Face much swollen. θ Hydrothorax.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** ❙❙Dry lips; if taken in the evening this is the first symptom next morning.

[11] **Taste and Tongue.** Taste bitter, sub-acrid, in the fauces.
Tongue greatly coated, brownish-white.
❙Tongue dry, immoderate thirst. θ Hydrothorax.

[12] **Mouth.** Dryness of the mouth on awaking; thirst.
Constantly spitting; increased secretion of mucus and saliva in mouth and fauces.

[13] **Throat.** Thick yellow mucus in the throat in the morning; unpleasant degree of heat.
Pressure on the r. side of throat.

[14] **Thirst.** ❙Great thirst. θ Hydrothorax.
❙❙Great thirst, but water disagrees, causing pain, or is immediately thrown off. θ Dropsy.
❙Thirst on waking.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Distension about the stomach and hypochondria after a moderate meal.
Feels as if she was hungry, and when she tries to eat, it settles in epigastrium, turns sour and hurts her.

[16] **Nausea and Vomiting.** ❙❙Nausea after sleep.
Violent vomiting, with prostration and drowsiness, cold skin.
❙❙Distressing vomiting at intervals. θ Menorrhagia.
❙Patient becomes very drowsy and vomits very often; pulse slow.
❙Considerable gastric disturbance. θ After scarlet fever.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** ❙Sense of oppression about the epigastrium and chest, so that there was the greatest difficulty in getting breath enough to smoke a cigar, or to speak with any comfort, and this happened after lighter meals than ordinary.
❙Sinking at the stomach on awaking.
❙❙Stomach so irritable, not even a draught of water can be retained. θ Dropsy.
❙Great irritability of stomach and vomiting. θ Menorrhagia.
❙Congestion of the liver, of the portal system; followed by ascites.

[19] **Abdomen.** ❙Abdomen very much distended and painful. θ Ascites.
❙Bloated abdomen and limbs. θ Amenorrhœa.
❙❙Ascites.
❙Ascites with chronic diarrhœa.
Decided distension of the abdomen, especially after a moderate dinner; all the sense of fullness seemed about the stomach,

liver and spleen, while the lower bowels did not appear more flatulent than common.

[20] **Stool and Rectum.** ❙Evacuations very scanty.
❙Bilious stools; loose, but not very copious.
Bowels sluggish, but feces not hard or costive.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Dull aching pain in kidneys, with increased secretion of straw colored urine, sinking at stomach, dry mouth, sighing. See 26, 27.
Very peculiar torpid action of kidneys.
Decided scantiness of urine.
❙Scanty urine. θ Hydrothorax.
❙Urinary difficulties. θ Dysuria. θ Strangury.
❙❙Urine diminished to one-third of usual quantity.
Retention of the urine, with paralysis of the lower extremities.
Urine light, or sherry-yellow colored, no sediment on cooling.
❙❙Very profuse light colored urine, several gallons a day.
❙Urine high colored and very scanty. θ After scarlet fever.
❙Urine high colored, diminished in quantity, and voided with difficulty. θ Ascites.
❙Urine diminished to one-third the usual amount, without pain or uneasiness about the kidneys or bladder; on the contrary, chest organs seemed remarkably comfortable; they seemed simply torpid.
The little water that was passed flowed as easily as if it were oil.
❙Urine suppressed. θ Meningitis infantum.
❙A most inveterate case of wetting the bed at night, in a girl.

[22] **Male Organs.** ❙Penis and scrotum swollen. θ Heart disease.

[23] **Female Organs.** ⁝Ovarian tumors.
❙Very profuse flow of blood, preceded for a day or two by a moderate discharge. θ Menorrhagia.
Discharge fluid and abundant. θ Menorrhagia.
❙❙Hemorrhage ceasing at intervals, always recurred when the vital powers rallied. θ Menorrhagia.
❙Most exhausting menorrhagia for about six weeks.
❙Blood expelled in large clots, sometimes in fluid state. θ Menorrhagia.
❙The moderate flow of catamenia for a day or two suddenly sets in with such violence that she cannot be out of bed. θ Menorrhagia.
❙Shreds or pieces of membrane, with the fluid blood. θ Menorrhagia.
Amenorrhœa in young girls; abdomen and legs bloated.
❙Metrorrhagia continuous or paroxysmal; fluid or clotted; nausea, vomiting, palpitation; pulse quick, feeble, when moved; fainting, when raising the head from the pillow.

[24] **Pregnancy.** ❙Cough during pregnancy, sometimes short and

dry, sometimes deep and loose; if very deep, it pains in the stomach.

[25] **Larynx.** ▮Could not utter a syllable, although perfectly conscious; answering by signs. θ Hydrothorax.

Unpleasant heat of larynx and fauces.

Hoarseness.

[26] **Respiration.** Sighing.

Short respiration.

▮Could scarcely speak for want of breath. θ Heart disease.

▮Could only breathe in a sitting posture, with the head thrown forward. θ Hydrothorax.

▮Panting for breath. θ Heart disease.

▮▮Oppression of the chest on awaking.

Oppression about the epigastrium and chest, difficulty in getting breath enough to speak; after a light meal. θ Hydrothorax.

Irresistible disposition to sigh.

▮Agonizing difficulty of breathing. θ Dropsy.

▮Short and unsatisfactory respiration.

▮Gasping for breath. θ Hydrothorax.

▮Difficult breathing, entirely unable to remain in a recumbent position. ▮Dropsy.

▮Great dyspnœa, wheezing breathing and cough; could walk with great difficulty. θ Dropsy of pericardium.

[27] **Cough.** Dry cough, with scanty expectoration.

Short, dry cough.

▮Cough dry, hacking, suffocative, and incessant. θ Hydrothorax.

Cough worse at night.

▮Violent attacks of a hoarse cough at night, with vomiting.

▮Short cough, alternating with a deep cough.

▮Loose rattling, with oppression of the chest.

▮Scanty expectoration of white mucus.

▮Hemorrhage from lungs.

[28] **Inner Chest.** Oppression on left chest.

Stitches in right chest.

▮▮Hydrothorax. θ After scarlet fever.

▮Hydrothorax and anasarca depending on organic disease of the heart.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ▮Palpitation very troublesome whenever she attempted to move about the house. θ Menorrhagia.

▮Dropsy of pericardium; heart's action scarcely perceptible; face bloated and anxious looking.

▮Very feeble, with a quick pulse.

▮Small weak pulse. θ Hydrothorax.

Pulse 45 between attacks of vomiting; feeble. θ Menorrhagia.

▮Pulse small and irregular. θ Ascites.

▮Pulse weak and irregular. θ After scarlet fever.

▮Almost pulseless and disposed to faint whenever she attempted to raise her head from the pillow. θ Menorrhagia.

[31] **Back.** Slight soreness in the region of the kidneys when bringing the muscles into action.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** ▮Finger nails of bluish lead color. θ Heart disease.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ▮Stiff knees.

Hard aching in both knees; fears inflammatory rheumatism.

▮Œdema of the feet and ankles, general dropsy; also after typhus.

▮Lower extremities, penis, scrotum and abdomen swollen. θ Heart disease.

The whole left leg is contracted.

Pain in the ball of the r. big toe.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ▮Constant involuntary motion of one leg and one arm. θ Hydrocephalus.

General stiffness of legs and body, can scarcely bend.

▮Weakness of limbs.

Itching on the limbs.

Pains in arms and legs.

[35] **Position, Motion.** ▮Had to be supported in sitting posture in bed. θ Dropsy.

▮Could not lie down. θ Dropsy of pericardium.

Region of kidneys sore on using muscles.

Raising the head, fainting.

Lying, face bloated; better sitting up; cannot lie, dropsy.

Moving about the house, < palpitation. See 29.

Walks with great difficulty. θ Dropsy of pericardium.

[36] **Nerves.** General restlessness.

▮Involuntary motions of one arm and leg. θ Hydrocephalus.

▮Greatly debilitated, pulse feeble and quick. θ Menorrhagia.

▮Disposition to faint; vital powers much depressed. θ Menorrhagia.

[37] **Sleep.** Drowsy in afternoon, restless in night.

On going to bed desire for sleep; with inability to sleep.

▮Drowsiness; vomiting, weak.

▮Stupor.

Restlessness; little sleep.

After sleep; nausea; thirst; dry mouth and lips; sinking at stomach; oppression of chest.

[38] **Time.** Morning: pains in forehead; heat, redness, feeling of sand in eye; yellow mucus in nostrils and throat; dry lips and mouth.

Evening; heaviness of head; aching in back and limbs; eyes more inflamed; going to bed, skin hot.

Night: restless; wetting the bed, 21; violent attack of cough.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** ▮From a cold, during a sleigh-

ride, after the flow of catamenia had set in, menorrhagia lasting four and a half weeks.

[40] **Fever.** Heat of the skin on going to bed.
Sweat; when the skin moistens, the dropsy improves.
❙Clammy sweat. θ Hydrothorax.
❙Body covered with large drops of cold sweat. θ Heart disease.

[41] **Attacks.** Paroxysmal menorrhagia.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: outward pressure in eye; fine stitches in eye; pressure in throat; stitches in chest; pain in ball of big toe.
Left: oppression on chest; contraction of leg.

[43] **Sensations.** Feeling as of sand in the eye.
Stitches: fine, in r. eye; in r. chest.
Aching: in small of back and limbs; in kidneys; in both knees.
Soreness: in region of kidneys.
Pressure: as if r. eye were pressed outwards; on r. side of throat.
Undefined pain: in forehead; caused by drinking water; in distended abdomen; in stomach, from deep cough; in ball of r. big toe; in arms and legs.
Fullness: about the stomach.
Heaviness: in head.
Dryness: of lips: of mouth; of skin.
Heat: of l. eye; in fauces and larynx; of the skin.
Itching: on limbs.
Weakness: of limbs.

[44] **Tissues.** ❙❙Excretions diminished, especially urine and sweat.
❙Dropsy of the serous membranes.
❙❙Acute inflammatory dropsy.
❙❙Dropsy, with great thirst, but water causes pain or is vomited; after typhus, scarlatina, cirrhosis; but mostly uncomplicated with organic disease.
❙General dropsy after scarlet fever.
❙Rheumatic stiffness.

[46] **Skin.** ❙❙Skin dry and harsh. θ Ascites.
Skin cold, with vomiting. See 16.
Skin hot, evening going to bed.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** ❙Woman, æt. 24, mother of three children, black hair and eyes, fair complexion, disposed to uterine hemorrhage.
❙Woman, æt. 40, mother of several children and a hard worker, dark complexion, dark eyes and black hair. θ Menorrhagia.
Women with amenorrhœa.
❙A girl. θ Enuresis.

[48] **Relationship.** Concordances: *Acet. ac.*; ❙*Apis* (which has no thirst in dropsies); ❙*Arsen.*; *Bellad.*; *Bryon.*; *Cinchon.*;

Colchic.; Digit. (dropsy; slow pulse); *Elat.;* ▮*Helleb.* (hydrocephalus, ascites, etc.); *Kali carb.; Lycop.; Mercur.; Merc. sulph.; Scilla; Sulphur; Veratr. alb.*

▮Dropsy after abuse of quinine.

ARGENTUM METALLICUM.

Pure Metallic Silver.

Hahneman published in 1813, in the fourth volume of his *Materia Medica pura*, the first proving made by him and his class, with the *Argentum foliatum*, or the silver leaf of the gold beaters, after having collected a few symptoms from the nitrate. But like he had experienced with the gold, and preferring always to prove the chemical elements, unaltered by their combination with acids, he triturated the leaves from the shops, and proved the trituration on himself (40 symptoms) and his class, W. Gross, C. Franz, Fr. Meyer, W. E. Wislicenus, Ch. Fr. Langhammer, and E. Th. Hermann (144 symptoms.) In 1825 appeared a second edition of the *Materia Medica*, when his own had increased only to 56 symptoms, and the others of his class by the valuable proving of F. A. Haynel with 24 symptoms, one symptom of W. Gross having been stricken out. In 1846 appeared another and a masterly proving of Wm. Huber, made with a trituration of the precipitated metal, what the chemists had learned since 1820, when Stapf prepared *Platina* in this way.

Several other provings, most with the higher, have been added and used, especially from one of our best men, who does not wish to be known except by the letter B, and have been very useful as corroborations.

Some symptoms of the oxide and some of the arseniate have been kept back.

The symptoms marked 9 in Allen, are all from cures.

[1] **Mind.** All the time as if drunken.

Without anxiety, again and again the idea comes as if he might have an apoplectic stroke, and could not finish this proving; with the spasmodic contraction of heart.

Cannot occupy his mind regularly, as the imagination reproduces former exciting events; all afternoon.

Imagines things about the military which he never liked; long forgotten old songs come into his mind.

▮Mania.

▮Delirious rage, after epileptic attacks.

Great inclination to talk; his mind is very clear, and he argues with great facility.

Inclined to laughter and joking.
Inclined to play tenpins, which he never liked.
‖In society indisposed to talk; he complains of rush of blood to the head and cheeks, singing in ears; itching in the reddened eyes.
Increased cheerfulness and disposition to talk.
When contented, very merry; but any trifle sets her to cry a long while.
Great serenity, a heavenly sensation of peace.
He feels unpleasant and is lazy.
Depressed and very sleepy.
❙Anxious about her health; full of care. θ Laryngitis.
In the forenoon inclined to melancholy, in the afternoon, to great merriment.
Anxious, as if his clothing got too tight, with feverish heat and languor, when walking out doors.
Fear of concussion, as if he might run against something, with the pain in testicles.
‖Displeased, aversion to talk. θ Exostosis of skull.
❙Mental agitation induces headache and indigestion.

[2] **Sensorium.** ‖Dizziness on entering a room after a walk; before midnight, while slumbering in bed, it seemed as if the head was falling out of bed; followed by a violent convulsive starting of body.
❙Felt suddenly giddy, and as if a mist were before the eyes.
❙Attacks of vertigo; he cannot think rightly.
❙When looking at running water, giddy.
❙❙A crawling and whirling in the head, as if drunken.
Vertigo when reading.
‖Complete dizziness on entering the room after a walk.

[3] **Inner Head.** ❙Frontal headache of business men.
Congestion to the head, followed by redness of the cheeks.
Cutting stitches from left ear into brain.
❙Pressing pain, with dulness in forehead, and drawing pressure in occiput.
Dull pain in r. temple and r. side of head, lasting one hour.
❙Painful sensation of emptiness in head, feeling as if it was hollow, with aching of the whole brain. θ Exostosis of skull.
❙Left sided headache, as if in the brain substance; at first only slight drawing, but gradually becoming more violent; at its culmination raging as though a nerve was being torn, ceasing suddenly.
‖Dull, pressive, persistent headache, encircles the calvarium like a wreath.
❙Bad effects of sunstroke.
❙Headache and dyspepsias induced by mental agitation, nursing the sick, etc.

[4] **Outer Head.** Tenderness on top of head, painful to touch.

▮Pressing, tearing pain in skull, principally in temporal bones, renewed every day at noon, worse by pressure and touch, better in open air.
▮Aching of external parts of head.
▮Pytiriasis.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** ▮Sight very weak.
Sight vanishes.
▮Amaurosis of left eye, contracted pupil, insensible to light.
Itching in outer canthi.
▮▮Violent itching of lids and corners of eyes. *θ* Blepharitis.
▮Lids greatly swollen and thickened; margins thick and red.
▮Pustules along edges of lids after measles. *θ* Blepharitis.
▮Any effort to separate the lids causes their edges to be drawn in; lids raw, sore, red, slightly everted, without smarting or pain. *θ* Blepharitis.
Abundant purulent discharge.
▮Stricture of the lachrymal duct.
▮Infant, æt. four weeks; since third and fourth day, abundant purulent discharge, pus oozing in jets, lids could not be separated; alarmingly swollen and thickened; after *Sulphur* and *Calc. carb.*, *Arg. met.* [20] every four hours; next day to the mother at lengthening intervals.
Affections of the tarsal cartilages.
▮Inflammation of l. eye with lachrymation, great intolerence of daylight and running at the nose; after many medicines attacking the r. eye, pain was shooting, itching, aching; sometimes very violent, also without corresponding amount of redness. *θ* After measles.

[6] **Hearing, Ears.** ▮Buzzing in ears, with ebullitions and heat. *θ* Palpitation of heart.
▮Corrosive itching; scratching until bleeding ensues.
Itching, warmth and formication of the concha.
From the fossa under the right ear-lobe, drawing pain at short intervals, as if in the periosteum, to the cheek and lower maxilla; when chewing, a cutting sensation into the eustachian tube towards the parotid, as from a sharp acid. See 13.

[7] **Smell, Nose.** ▮Tickling, crawling sensation in the nose, followed by nosebleed.
When blowing the nose, violent bleeding.
▮Nosebleed, with tickling, crawling sensation in the nose.
▮▮Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing.
▮▮Most exhausting fluent coryza, with sneezing. *θ* Exostosis on the skull.
Throbbing in the left nostril, tension in the external skin, as if the nasal bones were compressed, with tickling, prickling in the left nostril, causing violent sneezing.
▮Affections of the nasal cartilages.

[8] **Face.** Face red.
‖ Great redness of the face. θ Exostosis on the skull.
‖ Pale and earthy face. θ Diabetes mellitus.
‖ Face straw-colored, down to the lips, inclusive. θ Scirrhus of os uteri.
‖ Pressing and tearing of the facial bones; drawing, tearing in the right zygoma.
Perceptible throbbing over whole left cheek, as if muscles would be raised from the mucous membrane, with a feeling as if cheek was larger; cheeks both red; chilly burning in the skin.
‖ Sudden heat in face. θ Palpitation of heart.
‖ Burning, itching of face.

[9] **Lower part of Face.** ‖ Swelling of the upper lip, close under the nose.
‖ A violent horrible pain in the bone of the right lower jaw.

[10] **Teeth.** Severe aching in the decayed last molar, left side.
Upper and lower teeth adhere together like from glue.

[11] **Speech, Tongue.** Speech impeded by much viscid saliva in the mouth.
Sore burning blisters on the tongue; tongue dry.
Red streaks in the middle of the tongue.
Dryness in the middle of the tongue.
Tongue has a silvery coating, more dense than the transparent white of *Arsen.*

[12] **Mouth.** Dryness in the mouth.
‖ Fetid breath. θ Scirrhus uteri.
Saliva sticky.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** ‖ Sore throat as from swelling of the pharynx. θ Exostosis on skull.
‖ Region of submaxillary glands swollen; neck stiff; swallowing difficult, as from internal swelling; has to force every mouthful down the œsophagus.
‖ Scratching sensation in soft palate, as from something rough sticking there; felt most during empty swallowing, forcing him to swallow saliva.
‖ Painful tension in fauces, as from swelling, when yawning.
‖‖ Throat feels raw and sore during expiration, or when swallowing or coughing.
‖‖ Viscid, grey, jelly-like mucus in pharynx, easily hawked up; early morning.
‖ Anæsthesia of the fauces. θ Diphtheria.
‖ Throat aches more with coughing than with swallowing, notwithstanding that the food goes down with difficulty. θ Exostosis on skull.
Itching crawling in pharyngeal orifice of eustachian tube, extending to tympanum.

▮A thick, viscous saliva sticks to the hard palate, causes a scratching.
▮Mercurial angina.
▮▮Tension in the fauces on r. side, felt only when gaping. θ Aphonia.

14 **Appetite, Thirst. Desires, Aversions.** Appetite very much increased; hungry after eating a full meal.
▮▮Great hunger. θ Exostosis on skull.
▮Hungry in the morning, making her nauseous. θ Palpitation.
▮▮Appetite pretty good. θ Scirrhus uteri.
▮▮At times loss of appetite, with aversion to smoking, for a long time.
▮▮Aversion to all food, even when thinking of it.
▮▮Want of thirst, even during the hot stage of the fever.
Desire for wine.

15 **Eating and Drinking.** During and after meals, sweating; skin near sacrum feels cold. See 31.
After dinner, nosebleed; ▮dry stool.

16 **Nausea and Vomiting.** Squeamish nausea in region of sternum, with vertigo and burning in scrobiculum.
Nauseous sensations with hunger; nausea in his dreams.
Vomiting, with the stool in afternoon.
Bitter, acrid fluid rises up into throat; heartburn.

17 **Stomach.** ▮Digestion took place without pain at stomach. θ Scirrhus uteri.
▮Oppression in scrobiculum. θ Diabetes mellitus.
Anxiety and pressure in pit of stomach.
Burning in stomach, ascending to chest.

18 **Hypochondria.** Cutting stitches under the last left ribs.

20 **Abdomen.** Tympanitic puffing of right side of abdomen.
Abdomen sore to hard pressure; slowly lessened after wind passes.
▮▮Expansion and sensation of fullness in epigastrium, with hunger.
Loud croaking in abdomen, with hunger.
▮▮Wind colic.
▮Every moment lancinating pain in hypogastrium, like pin-pricks. θ Scirrhus uteri.
▮Distension of hypogastrium, which was exceedingly sensitive to contact. θ Scirrhus uteri. See 23.
Contraction and tension of the abdominal muscles; has to walk bent forward.
▮Bruised pain over the left hip, and on whole left side of pelvis, with uterine weakness. See 23.
▮Painful soreness in the whole abdomen, worse when riding in a carriage. θ With uterine complaints.
▮Tendency to crampy pains in the groins. θ Scirrhus uteri.
▮Sweat only on the abdomen and on the chest.

❙❙Sweat on the abdomen. θ Exostosis on skull.

[21] **Stool, Rectum and Anus.** ❙❙Soft, but each time scanty stool. θ Exostosis on skull.

Diarrhœa, with constant pain in l. side of stomach, all the morning, afternoon and evening, and next day.

Painless stools of undigested food.

❙Frequent urging in lower part of rectum, with discharge of small quantities of soft stool.

❙Dry stool, like sand, after dinner.

❙Alvine evacuation irregular, often lienteric diarrhœa. θ Scirrhus uteri.

Diarrhœa with constant pain in left side of stomach.

Sore between nates, around anus, and in groin, on moderate walking.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** ❙Passed five or six pints of urine in one night. θ Diabetes mellitus.

❙Turbid, sweetish, profuse at night. θ Diabetes.

❙Profuse urine.

❙Urination copious. θ Diphtheria; scirrhus uteri, etc.

❙Polyuria.

❙Urine like whey, slightly turbid, of a sweet taste. θ Diabetes mellitus.

❙Urine pale, fetid, profuse, especially at night. θ Scirrhus uteri.

❙Enuresis nocturna, spasmodic form.

❙Albuminuria.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ❙Seminal emissions almost every night, without erection, with atrophy of penis; after onanism.

❙Yellowish greenish gonorrhœa, of an indolent character from beginning; of eight months' standing.

❙Very profuse gonorrhœal discharge, with contusive pain in testicle.

Grayish ulcers, with shaggy borders, on the prepuce; at the same time in the throat.

❙Crushed pain in the testicles; clothing increases the pain on walking; also evenings in bed.

❙Scrotum and feet œdematous. θ Diabetes mellitus.

Pruritus scroti.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ❙❙Prolapsus with pain in l. ovary.

❙❙Pain in left ovary and back, extending to front and downwards. θ Prolapsus.

❙❙Pains in left ovary and loins.

❙Purulent, ichorous, sometimes bloody matter flows from the uterine ulcers, filling the room with an unbearable stench. θ Scirrhus.

❙Neck of uterus looks spongy, deeply corroded; face straw-colored; bruised tense feeling in the groin; urine copious; cramps in the thighs.

Metrorrhagia, large lumps with violent pains, increased with every motion.

Hemorrhages at the approach of the climacteric period.

❙❙Prolapsus uteri; pain in left ovary; pain in small of back, extending to the front and downwards. See 19.

❙Sore feeling, as if ulcerated, in the whole abdomen, worse when riding in a carriage. *θ* Uterine diseases.

❙Mucous membrane of the vagina wrinkled by the descent of uterus. *θ* Scirrhus uteri.

❙Purulent, ichorous, horribly smelling and at times bloody matter filled the vagina. *θ* Scirrhus uteri.

❙Ulcers of uterus discharging purulent, ichorous matter, sometimes bloody water, with unbearable stench. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.

❙Neck of uterus very much swollen, presented a spongy mass, deeply corroded with ulcers in different directions, it was impossible to discover the os tincæ.

❙In less than three days the foul smell was lost almost entirely. *θ* Scirrhus of os tincæ.

[24] **Pregnancy.** ❙Palpitation during pregnancy.

[25] **Voice, Larynx and Bronchia.** ❙❙Hoarseness; especially of professional singers, speakers, etc.

❙❙Total loss of voice with professional singers.

❙Very hoarse, cannot speak a loud word. *θ* Laryngitis.

❙Hoarseness, aggravated by speaking for a length of time.

In the evening, hoarse, when reading aloud, has to hem and hawk.

❙Cannot speak a loud word; constant tickling in the throat, provoking cough. *θ* Laryngitis.

❙The sounds in singing came double.

❙Alteration in the timbre of voice with singers, speakers and preachers, with feeling of constriction and rawness in the larynx.

❙Aphonia after angina, cannot sing and when gaping he feels a tension in throat.

❙❙The cricoid cartilage is painful, with a bruised sensation to the slightest touch, and a feeling as if stopped up with a foreign body.

❙❙Rawness and soreness in the upper part of the larynx, when coughing, not when swallowing.

❙Laughing produces mucus in the larynx and excites cough.

When stooping, or ascending stairs, mucus rises into the throat, easily brought up by a single cough.

❙A gray, gelatinous phlegm is easily raised from the trachea.

❙❙Over the bifurcation of the trachea, a raw spot; worse when using the voice, talking or singing.

❙❙❙Eating apples, a small piece seemed to stick in the larynx,

leaving a spot which feels cool, irritates to cough, which does not lessen the sensation.

▮A dull cutting pain rises in the trachea, becomes a shooting, inducing single coughs. θ Laryngitis.

▮Chronic inflammation of larynx with a teacher; 3d followed by 2°.

Very sudden transient pain in larynx up through back of head into vertex, and a little in r. ear; after 1 P.M.

▮A roughness and soreness in the larynx when coughing, not when swallowing. θ Laryngitis.

▮A soreness "at the bottom of the windpipe."

▮Phthisis laryngea; clergymen, singers, public speakers, etc.

[26] **Respiration.** ▮Foul breath. θ Scirrhus of os uteri.

▮When reading aloud in the evening, he has to hem and hawk.

▮Stitches between sixth and seventh rib, worse when inhaling.

With a deep inhalation, pressing-out pain below the second and third rib.

With every deep breath cutting on both sides on the last ribs.

Violent stitches in chest impede both in and exhalation.

▮Want of breath. θ Diabetes.

▮Deep sighing inhalations relieve the palpitation.

▮▮Laughing causes cough; mucus in larynx. θ Laryngitis.

Voice fails in singing.

[27] **Cough.** ▮▮Attacks of cough from laughing.

▮Complains about a constant tickling in the throat setting her to coughing. θ Laryngitis.

▮Dull cutting, becoming a shooting, rising up in trachea and forcing him to single coughs.

Cough dry, caused by irritation in the bronchia, with a sore pain; drawing stitches in the lowest rib, near the spine.

▮Cough in attacks, rattling by day and in the room, not at night nor in the open air.

▮▮Cough with easy expectoration, white, thickish, looking like boiled starch.

▮▮Expectoration almost constant, day and evening.

▮When coughing, a raw sore feeling in the throat, not in the windpipe, also not when swallowing.

▮Dry cough and easy expectoration.

▮Sputa like gelatine and gray.

▮Much gray, gelatinous phlegm in trachea, easily expectorated. θ Exostosis on skull.

▮Sputa easy, white, thick, like boiled starch. θ Laryngitis.

▮▮The cough is accompanied with an easy expectoration of white, thick, starch-like mucus, without taste or smell.

[28] **Inner Chest.** ▮Stitches in right chest from within outwards; he can neither inhale nor exhale.

▮Violent pain in chest and shoulders pressing inwards, returning every winter.

❙❙Great weakness of the chest, worse left side; as a concomitant to other symptoms.

[29] **Heart, Pulse.** ❙Sensation as if heart suddenly was standing still, followed by a trembling at the heart, gradually passing into an irregular violent throbbing, disappearing after a few minutes. θ During pregnancy.

❙Frequent palpitation with or without anxiety.

❙During pregnancy, increasing palpitation.

Palpitation at night.

❙During the day or night frequent attacks of violent palpitation of heart, with or without feeling of anxiety. θ Third month of pregnancy.

Oppressive burning in the region of the heart.

❙Trembling and palpitation of heart.

❙❙Beats sometimes omit.

❙❙Full feeling in region of heart.

❙Frequent, spasmodic, though painless twitchings of the whole cardiac muscle, especially on lying on the back; fears apoplexy.

Pulse: often unchanged; more frequent in evening in bed; slow in the morning.

❙Pulse intermitting and very irregular during attacks of palpitation.

Periodic jerking; disorderly, irregular pulse. Very annoying, action of the heart with an intermittent, irregular pulse, most when lying on the back.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Cutting, left side, in cartilages of false ribs.

❙Chest feels sore to touch.

❙❙Boil near last rib.

❙❙Sweat on chest. θ Exostosis on skull.

Affections of the cartilages of ribs.

[31] **Neck and Back.** The sterno-cleido-mastoid muscles hurt when stretched by turning of head.

Itching between the shoulder blades.

On right of pelvis, near sacrum, skin feels cold, as if touched with ice; returns after eating.

Dull stitches in the second lumbar vertebra.

Feels as if the small of the back had been knocked away.

Bruised pain in the small of the back, loins and neck, worse from motion; mornings on awaking.

Violent pain, as if sprained deep in the left lumbo-sacral region; unendurable on adduction of the left thigh, compelling to limp.

❙Chill spreads from the back.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Upper arms feel powerless, as after severe labor.

Tension and tearing of the arms, especially in the bones of the hands and fingers.

A short paralytic drawing on the outside of the left upper arm; on pressure it pains as if beaten; same in left wrist-joint.

‖ Inflammation of arms.

Burning of the hands, itching.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Stitches in the hip when walking.

‖ Crampy pains in the thighs from time to time. θ Scirrhus of os uteri.

Inside of thighs pain as if ulcerated.

Weariness after rising, mostly in the region of the great trochanters, ligaments and muscles feel as if they had given way, with painful tension in the muscles about the trochanters and buttocks, as if sprained; worse walking; on hard pressure after using, feel bruised.

From time to time crampy pains in the thighs. θ Scirrhus os uteri.

Stiffness in the hips in the morning.

Knee pains as if bruised, while sitting.

Knees knock together when walking.

Calves feel as if too short on going down stairs.

When stepping, feet feel sore, as if ulcerated.

Feet œdematous, swollen. θ Diabetes mellitus. See 23.

Tearing in the feet, at times in the soles, dorsum, heels or toes, in tarsal or metatarsal bones.

Numbness in the heels.

Lower limbs get sometimes, especially in the morning after rising, so weak and trembling that the knees often knock together. θ Palpitation.

In left knee, when moving it, a pain as if beaten and as if out of joint, like after much walking. θ Palpitation.

Left lower limb gets stiff and immovable, as if asleep. θ Palpitation.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Numbness in the limbs, as if asleep.

All the limbs feel stiff.

‖ Loss of power; after walking, unusual fatigue; heaviness.

Joints of hands and feet feel sore; drawing in the joints.

Rheumatic pains in the extremities.

Burning, lancinating pain, like sting of a wasp at the knee and elbow, worse at the latter.

[35] **Rest, Position, Motion.** At rest: pains in limbs of all sorts, worse; pressing, squeezing, below right axilla.

Lying low with their heads.

Worse lying on her back. θ Palpitation.

Lying: on the back brings on the attack of palpitation or increases it, also twitching of cardiac muscles.

Sitting: ‖ pains in back and limbs increase.

Standing: pain in the knee; cutting in leg; crawlings over body.

Motion: ▮▮much inclined to move, feels as if she had more power; pains in menorrhagia (see 23); patella.
Rising from sitting: relieves pressure in abdomen (see 19); weariness.
Walking: after moderate walking, sore (see 20); has to walk bent forward (see 19, 31); dizzy coming in warm room after a walk; stitches in hip; muscles over trochanter sprained; thighs give out; knees knock; sore nates.
▮Stooping: mucus in air passages; stitches left ribs. See 18.
Ascending stairs: mucus in larynx. See 25.
Descending: joints weak, sore. See 44.
Sudden exertion: palpitation; knees pain.

[36] **Nerves.** ▮▮After dinner, during siesta, a violent electric shock, first proceeds from the l. afterwards from the r. hip-joint, disturbing the sleep; having fallen asleep again (10 minutes later), with hands above head, another shock, much more violent in l. arm, proceeds from arm-joint.
Painless twitching: around right shoulder and right thigh; of right thumb, abducting it while writing.
Spasmodic, painful twitching of muscles on temple, forehead, and throat, near thyroid cartilage.
▮Convulsive shocks of whole body; after previous vertigo; mostly when dropping off to sleep, preventing sleep.
▮Epileptic attacks, followed by delirious rage, jumping about, striking those near.
Weary, forced to lie down and sleep.
▮Paralytic weakness on motion; bruised feeling.
Paralytic weakness, with all pains.
▮Legs weak and trembling, mostly in the morning after rising; knees give way. *θ* Palpitation of the heart.
▮Sudden weakness, as if she should break down. *θ* Palpitation of the heart.
▮Very much prostrated. *θ* Diabetes mellitus.

[37] **Sleep.** ▮▮In bed, while slumbering, seized with a dizziness, as if head fell out of the bed; followed by a violent, convulsive starting of body; vertigo and desire to sleep had disappeared.
▮When falling asleep, an electric shock through the whole body. *θ* Palpitation.
▮Cannot fall asleep easily, and her sleep is very restless; as soon as she sinks into a doze, an electric shock of the whole body or single limbs occurs and interrupts sleep. *θ* Palpitation.
Gaping, drowsy, depressed in mind.
▮Restless sleep; anxious, frightful dreams, on awaking believes them true; also in cases of palpitation of heart.
▮▮Nausea in dreams; ▮seminal emissions. See 22.
On awaking: ▮fatigue; ▮▮upper arm weak; ▮▮legs powerless.

▮Many anxious dreams with screaming. θ Palpitation.
▮No rest at night, has to urinate so often. θ Diabetes mellitus.

38 **Time.** Many complaints < at noon.
Chill at 12, noon.
In the morning: weary in all the limbs; sneezing; ▮mucus in throat; pulse slower; hips stiff.
In the forenoon: out of humor; heat.
Every day at noon: pains in skull renewed; chill.
Afternoon: nosebleed; gastric symptoms; vomiting with stool; pains in joints; chill.
Evening: mind depressed, sad; pains in limbs; ▮crushed pain in testes; two tones in larynx while inspiring; hoarse reading; pulse increased.
Night: profuse urine, etc. See 37.
Day and evening: expectoration.
Before midnight: vertigo, seems as if head was falling out of bed.
▮Remission of complaints evening and night.
Night half and day half like 3 to 4.
Evening half and morning half like 5 to 3.

39 **Temperature and Weather.** Averse to uncovering.
▮After-effects of sunstroke.
Entering a room after a walk: dizzy.

40 **Fever.** ▮Chill before midnight, every time the bed clothes are raised.
Coldness on small spots.
Chill: in the afternoon and evening, until sleep; before midnight.
Chilly, stupid; chill spreads from the back.
Heat in the forenoon without thirst.
Heat all over, but less on the head.
▮Heat of the body, except the head, with thirst. θ Exostoses on the skull.
▮Heat in the forenoon, over the whole body, but less on the head.
▮▮Hectic, 11 A.M. to 12, or 1 P.M. θ In laryngeal and bronchial troubles.
▮▮Sweats easily; during and after eating; upper part of body, or only front of body.
Sweat after midnight.
▮▮Sweat on abdomen, chest.
▮Oily sweat on the abdomen or chest.

41 **Attacks.** ▮▮Paroxysms of burning in corns.
Pains increase gradually, disappear suddenly.
Sudden, momentary pains; belly, back, right shoulder, etc.
Cough in attacks.
▮Symptoms reappear at noon.
▮Attacks brought on by lying on back. θ Palpitation.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: dull pain in temple and side of head; fossa under ear-lobe painful; zygoma; tension in fauces; tight feeling in ear, see 25; stitches in chest; under axilla; pelvis as if touched with ice; side of abdomen tympanitic.

Left: cutting into brain from ear; temple; ▮headache; amaurosis; nostril throbs; cheek throbs; molar aches; cutting under ribs; over pelvis, bruised; ▮▮ovary; cartilages, false ribs; shocks in arm; paralytic drawing in upper arm, wrist; ▮patella.

Right to left: ear-lobes; eustachian tube.

Left to right: hips, knees. See 33.

Head: like 3: 4.

Lower limbs: like 6: 9.

Within outwards, stitches in chest; dull pains.

Tearing upwards: pains in legs.

[43] **Sensations.** As if clothing were too tight. See 1.

Painful emptiness, or hollow feeling in head.

As if l. cheek were larger. See 8.

Sensation of something rough sticking in the soft palate.

Feeling in larynx as if filled up with a foreign body.

As if small of back had been knocked away.

As if heart suddenly stood still, followed by trembling at the heart. See 39.

Raging pain as if a nerve were being torn in l. side of brain.

Lancinating: in hypogastrium like pin pricks; — and burning, like sting of a wasp, knee and elbow.

Stitches: cutting from l. ear into brain; cutting under last l. rib; in air-passages; between sixth and seventh rib; in chest; drawing — on lowest rib, near spine; in r. chest, from within outwards; dull — in second lumbar vertebra; in hip.

Cutting: in eustachian tube toward parotid; see 6; on last ribs; rises in trachea, becomes a shooting; see 25; l. side in cartilages of false ribs.

Tearing pain: in skull; in facial bones; in arms, bones of hands and fingers; in feet; in long bones.

Drawing: in l. side of brain; from fossa under r. ear to cheek and lower maxilla; and tearing in r. zygoma; paralytic — on outside of l. upper arm and in l. wrist joint; in maxillary and parotid glands; in bones.

Pressing pains: in forehead; and drawing in occiput; and tearing in skull; in facial bones; inwards, in chest and shoulders; in bones.

Dull pressive pain encircles the calvarium.

Pressing out pain: below second and third rib.

Pressure: in pit of stomach.

Aching: of whole brain; of external head; in l. molar.

Scratching: in soft palate.
Rawness: in throat; in larynx; above bifurcation of trachea.
Burning: and itching in face; blisters on tongue; in scrobiculum; in stomach, to chest; — itching of hands; — lancing, knee and elbows; in corns.
Painful soreness in abdomen. See 19.
Soreness: in joints of hands and feet; of the eruptions; at bottom of windpipe.
Rheumatic pain: in extremities.
Pain as if ulcerated: inside of thighs; in feet, when stepping.
Dull pain: in r. temple and r. side of head.
Undefined pain: in forehead; in r. lower jaw, very violent; in l. side of stomach, with diarrhœa; in l. ovary and back, with prolapsus; in loins; in cricoid cartilage.
Contusive or crushed pains: in testicles.
Bruised pain: over l. hip; l. side of pelvis; in buttocks; in knee.
Bruised sensation: in cricoid cartilage, in small of back, loins and neck.
Sprained feeling: in lumbo-sacral region; see 31; in buttocks.
As if beaten and out of joint; l. knee.
Crampy pains: in groins; in thighs.
Contraction: of abdominal muscles.
Constriction: in larynx.
Tension: in skin of nose; in fauces; of abdominal muscles; in arms; in muscles about trochanters.
Calves feel too short on going down stairs.
Ligaments and muscles in region of great trochanter feel as if they had given way.
Fullness: in epigastrium, with hunger; in region of heart.
Throbbing: in l. nostril.
Stiffness: of neck; in l. leg; in all the limbs.
Numbness: in heels; in l. leg; in limbs.
Crawling and whirling, in head. See 2.
Electric shock: from l. then r. hip-joint, then in l. arm, disturbing siesta; see 36; of whole body.
Spasmodic painless twitchings: of cardiac muscle; see 29; around r. shoulder and thigh; of r. thumb; of muscles on temple, forehead, and throat, near thyroid cartilage.
Dryness: in mouth.
Heat: in face; of the body except the head.
Cold spot: in larynx; see 25; on r. of pelvis near sacrum; in hips.
Tickling: in throat.
Tickling and crawling: in nose.
Tickling and prickling: in l. nostril.
Itching: in canthi; of lids; of ears; and crawling in pharyngeal orifice of eustachian tube; of scrotum; between shoul-

der blades; burning — of hands; and crawling on head and body; here and there as from fleas.
Formication and itching in concha.
Weakness: upper arms; in legs, in knees; general; in joints.

[44] **Tissues.** Drawing pains in the maxillary and parotid glands.
‖‖Acts on all cartilages.
‖Joints feel weak, sore; especially on descending.
‖Joints feel as if beaten. *θ* Exostosis on skull.
‖Emaciation. *θ* Diabetes mellitus.
| |Drawing pressure or tearing in the bones, especially long bones.
‖Articular rheumatism without swelling.
‖Caries.
| |Tearing pain in the bones. *θ* Exostosis on skull.
‖‖Tenderness, tearing pressure and pain in bones.
‖‖Copious discharges of mucus; | |of pus; ‖‖of urine. See 21.

[45] **Touch, Passive Motion.** Touch: head painful.
Pressure: pain in skull increased.
‖Worse riding in carriage: painful soreness of the whole abdomen, also uterine complaints.
‖‖Worse when touched: pain in muscles of upper arm; bones of the thumb and the last phalanges of both big toes. See 46.
‖‖When pressed upon, parts feel sore as if bruised.
| |Every step hurts in hip-joint.

[46] **Skin.** Intolerable itching, like from crawling on head and body.
A sore burning itching here and there as from fleas.
Itching, unchanged by scratching.
Sore exanthemata, cannot bear to have them touched, even the motion of skin is almost unbearable.
A pimple on the left temple sore to the touch.
| |Eruptions feel sore as if excoriated.
Grayish ulcers with shaggy borders; on prepuce and in throat.
‖Purulent, ichorous, sometimes bloody matter flowing from the ulcers, constantly filled the vagina, from which proceeded a horrible stench, driving all from the room. *θ* Scirrhus of os tincæ.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Man, æt. 26, robust, active, intelligent; red hair, white skin, marked rheumatic diathesis.
‖Woman, æt. 28, choleric, black eyes and hair; pregnant in the fourth month. *θ* Palpitation.
‖Affections from onanism.
Girl, æt. 1, after measles, inflammation of l. eye.
‖Woman, æt. 50, tall, thin, emaciated, very irritable temperament. *θ* Scirrhus of neck of uterus.

[48] **Relationship.** To be compared with *Zincum* in itching on inner canthi. (*Zincum* more the inner, and acts more on the muscular system and on the skin).

Cured gonorrhœa, after *Cannab.*, *Copaiva* and *Mercur.* failed.
Cured scirrhus of os tincæ, after *Conium*, *Cicuta*, *Sepia* and *Lycop.* failed.
Uterine and ovarian symptoms, similar to *Pallad.*, the latter on the right side; *Argent. met.* on the left.
Ailments from abuse of mercury.
Antidotes to *Argent. met.*: *Mercur.*, *Pulsat.*
After *Argent. met.* follow well: *Calc. ostr.*, *Pulsat.*, *Sepia.*
Argent. met. follows well after *Alum.* and *Platin.*
A return of trembling palpitation four months after delivery, after being cured in the third month of pregnancy by *Argent. met.*, was relieved by *Rhus tox.*
Compare *Stannum* in cough excited by laughing.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

Nitrate of Silver. AgO, NO_5.

First prepared by the Arabians. Introduced into practice by Paracelsus. In olden times called Hell-stone, a prophetic name, indicating the horrible abuse of it in our age. See Skinner's pamphlet on *Diseases of Women.*

After the short proving of the 15th centesimal by Hahnemann (see his *Materia Medica*, 1813), it was not proved until Dr. J. O. Müller proved it and published one of the most learned treatises in medical literature, in 1845, in the *Austrian Journal*, under Watzke's editorship. See Vol. 2, 1846, page 1 to 112.

The late Grauvogl, who made it a kind of polychrest, supposed that the silver, united with the chlorine always contained in water. Vol. II., § 315.

This could only be ascertained by a proving of *Argent. mur.*, commenced by Dr. Lembke, *Neue Zeitschrift für Klinik*, Vol. II., contained in Allen's Encyclopædia, Vol. I., page 452, but not enough to compare it with the other.

[1] **Mind.** ❙Loss of consciousness; faint feeling.

❙❙Loss of memory. θ Headache from dancing.

❙Loss of memory; lies with closed eyes, shunning light and conversation. θ Melancholia.

❙Weakness of memory, which frequently did not allow him to find the right word, hence falters in speech. θ Melancholia.

❙In conversation, forgetting what he wanted to say, he looked around as if expecting some one to help him out. θ Hypochondriasis.

Time seems to pass very slowly.

Dullness of head, mental confusion; dizziness; tendency to fall sideways.

❙To fix his thoughts on anything, or give his business any consideration, was impossible for him; on attempting it, it immediately got dark before his eyes and the headache increased. θ Malarial ataxy.

❙Great weakness of mind. θ Headache.

❙General appearance imbecile; talk very childish; don't work because he thinks it will do him harm, or that he is not able to stand it. θ Hypochondriasis.

Awful faces appear on shutting the eyes.

❙❙The sight of high houses always made him dizzy and caused him to stagger; it seemed as if the houses on both sides would approach and crush him.

❙Frequently settled upon the time he should die. θ Hypochondriasis.

Thinks he has softening of the brain, or some other incurable affection, which almost drives him to despair. θ Hypochondriasis.

When walking, gets nervous, thinks he will have a fit or die suddenly, which makes him walk faster, but soon has to stop, because he gets tired. θ Hypochondriasis.

Possessed of the distressing idea that all his undertakings would and must fail. θ Melancholia.

Feels as if everything at home had changed and that his mind is weak. θ Hypochondriasis.

Thought he was neglected and despised by his family. θ Melancholia.

He wept and assured every one that he was lost beyond hope for this world; that no one could delude him in that respect and no one could reason him out of it. θ Melancholia.

Thoughts about suicide.

Thinks about killing himself. See 26. θ Cholera.

On crossing a bridge, almost irresistible desire to jump into the river; meeting some one prevented it. θ Hypochondriasis.

Often awakes his wife or child, to have some one to talk to. θ Hypochondriasis.

Constantly talking about his sufferings. θ Hypochondriasis.

Impulsive, must walk very fast; frequent turns of anxiety.

Always hurried. θ Prolapsus uteri.

If a time is set, they get uneasy already the day before; they are worried and are ready a long time before. θ Chronic diarrhœa. θ Epilepsy.

Reserved, sad, taciturn, with dullness of the head and throbbing in the whole body.

Frequently remains in bed on the slightest pretext of being "indisposed." θ Hypochondriasis.

No real inclination to work. θ Asthma.

Does not work, thinking it will do him harm or that he is not able to stand it. θ Hypochondriasis.

Easily wearied. θ Headache from dancing.

Great weariness and depression. θ Melancholia.

Gloomy, dull; wishes to do nothing.

Sad; fear of apoplexy (no apoplexy).

Sad and taciturn, with dullness of the head and throbbing in the whole body.

Weeping mood.

Melancholic, constantly complains of vertigo.

Great melancholy and weakness of mind with the congestion to the head.

Melancholy since an undeserved slight; fixed idea that he was neglected and despised by his family; his calling became indifferent to him.

Despaired of help from himself or others. θ Melancholia.
Fits of despondency and all kinds of fanciful notions; for example, that whilst walking along the street I could not pass a given point without falling. Frequently settled on the time I was to die. θ Hypochondriasis.
Alarmed by vertigo and weakness of left side.
Apprehension of some serious disease. θ Hypochondriasis.
Apprehension when ready to go to church or to the opera; diarrhœa sets in.
Easily frightened; fears the disease may result seriously: weeping mood.
Fear, or thinking brings on diarrhœa.
Great nervousness and prostration; fears to be alone, because he thinks he will die; is apprehensive of some serious disease, which almost drives him to despair. θ Hypochondriasis.
Fears if passing a certain corner or building that he will drop down and create a sensation; is relieved by going in another direction. θ Hypochondriasis.
Incessant mental distress with respiration 28, pulsations 88. θ Melancholia.
Tormented with anxiety. θ Asthma.
Frequent attacks of anxiety with weakness in the legs, coming on about 11 A.M.; > after drinking a little whisky. θ Hypochondriasis.
When walking, becomes faint with anxiety, which makes him walk the faster. θ Hypochondriasis.
Became insensible to all social pleasures and lost all desire for labor. θ Melancholia.
Apathy.
Was utterly bereft of all power of will. θ Melancholia.
Very irritable when nervous.
So much unstrung and irritated that, without the knowledge of his physician, he sprang up to get into the open air. θ Malarial ataxy.
Against whatever was proposed he had the queerest objections. θ Melancholia.
She became angry very easily, whereupon she always had to endure for many days stitching pains in chest and cough.
At night very much excited and murmured constantly. θ Typhus.
Sometimes nerves got so unstrung that he was in a frenzy of excitement; when seized with these attacks did not desire to move or talk, but always sought a chair and stubbornly stuck to it.
Thinking intently increases the headache and causes dimness of vision.

[2] **Sensorium.** ▮Dullness of the head, mental confusion, dizziness, with tendency to fall sideways.
▮Confusion of head during indigestion. θ Gastralgia.
▮Confusion of the head and constipation.
▮Perversion of senses. θ Iritis.
▮Vertigo, with cerebral congestion.
▮The sight of high houses makes him dizzy, he feels as if they would fall on him.
Vertigo ▮when walking with eyes closed, which alarms him; ▮staggers when walking in the dark, has to seize hold of things.
▮On stooping while walking, he staggers.
▮▮Buzzing in ears; ▮▮general debility of the limbs and trembling.
▮Vertigo in the morning, as if turning in a circle, has to sit or would fall. θ With headache.
▮Vertigo in the morning with headache. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Once during attack of vertigo, l. arm became paralyzed, remaining so for several days. θ Hypochondriasis.
▮Alarmed by vertigo and weakness of the whole left side. θ Asthma.
▮In morning, pain in left side of head, followed by vertigo and on several occasions by momentary blindness. θ Hypochondriasis.
▮Cerebral complication. θ Iritis.
▮Loss of consciousness, faint feeling.
▮Heaviness, especially in occiput. θ Asthma.
Giddiness as if drunk, with lassitude and weakness of lower limbs.

[3] **Inner Head.** ▮Painful fullness and heaviness in the head, with inability to recollect, glowing red cheeks.
▮Excessive congestion of blood to the head, with throbbing of the carotid arteries, obliging him to loosen his cravat; with heaviness, stupifying dullness of the head, and great melancholy and weakness of mind.
▮Spells of rush of blood to the head, since which objects are misty or seem double.
▮Pulsations in the left side of the forehead.
Congestion to head and face, head feels much enlarged.
▮Pain in the head, it seems enlarged.
▮Woke up with dull headache over eyes. θ Hypochondriasis.
▮Boring in left frontal eminence, worse at night in warm bed.
▮Constant clawing digging in the left frontal eminence, with drawing tearing along the left arm.
▮Frontal headache during indigestion. θ Gastralgia.
▮Complains of a constrictive pain in forehead, as if a small spot, size of a dime, were daily contracting and getting

smaller, and thinks that as soon as it has drawn together he will be crazy. θ Hypochondriasis.

At 12 o'clock, violent boring in the left temple.

Has left-sided headache in the morning for several hours. θ Hypochondriasis.

Constantly complains of headache, chiefly confined to r. side, although it is the left eye that is most dim; girl, æt. 10. θ Myopia.

Digging pains in the right hemisphere of the brain.

Digging, cutting motion through left hemisphere, from occiput to frontal protuberance, recurs frequently, increases and decreases rapidly.

Dull, pressive, persistent headache encircles the calvarium like a wreath.

Stitches from right to left ear, as from a knife.

Constant pains in all parts of the head, especially in the occiput, which deprived him of sleep. θ Malarial ataxy.

Pressing pains in the whole head, from mental exertion or from dancing; better from firm pressure.

Tendency to headache, especially bad whenever she rose early in the morning. θ Myopia.

Headache < in open air, in warmth, at night, from light, mental labor, and > from bandaging the head tightly.

Congestive hysterical headache.

Headaches of hysterical young women.

Headaches, particularly habitual gastric headaches, to which delicate or literary men are subject.

Head symptoms are concomitants of all other diseases.

Violent pressure in the forehead commencing over the eyes, spreading upwards to the coronal suture; in morning; reeling.

Vertigo, dim sight, ringing in the ears; stomach feels relaxed; better after dinner and from wine; worse from coffee.

In the morning pain in l. side of head, followed by vertigo, and on several occasions by momentary blindness. θ Hypochondriasis.

Headache from dancing, with attacks of vertigo.

Pains in the head, finally extended to eyes and lower jaw.

Hemicrania; pressive, screwing, throbbing pain in one frontal protuberance, temple or into the bones of the face. At its height, trembling of the whole body, intense nausea, which ends in watery, bilious vomit; lies senseless, eyes closed, shuns light and conversation. θ Jaundice before the attack.

Sick headache followed by debility; profuse menses.

Headache, with chilliness and trembling of body.

Awakes with headache, pressure deep in the brain, with chilliness the whole forenoon.

Headache mostly with chilliness, sometimes with increased temperature.

▮Cerebral dyspepsia.

4 **Outer Head.** ▮▮Head feels much enlarged, or the eye on the affected side.

Feels as if the bones of the skull separated, with increase of temperature.

▮Almost constant boring cutting in bones of forehead, vertex, temples and face.

▮Pressing pains sometimes on vertex, sometimes left frontal bone, relieved by pressure or by tight bandaging; worse from any exhaustive mental labor; letters would then run together.

▮Frequent sensation of constriction of scalp, as if something were tightly drawn down over the skull. θ Hypochondriasis.

Itching, creeping, crawling, as from vermin; roots of hairs feel as if pulled upwards; she had to scratch all the time.

▮Herpetic eruption on the occiput.

▮Burning in the scalp, which feels as if drawn tight; cold feeling in eyes.

5 **Sight and Eyes.** ▮▮Intolerance of light. θ Want of accommodation.

Eyes when open are sensitive to light and bathed in mucus. θ Typhus.

▮Photophobia, eyes filled with mucus.

▮Sight worse by candle-light than by daylight. θ Myopia.

▮Cannot walk in the dark without reeling. θ Locomotor ataxia.

▮If objects come closer than 12 or 14, they are indistinct. θ Want of accommodation.

▮Far sighted; has to push the book away to see the letters.

▮Unable to see to thread a needle, unless she holds it up within an inch or two of her eye. θ Myopia.

▮A cloud continually over the left eye in twilight and cloudy weather.

▮Gray spots and serpent-like bodies moved before him.

▮Dull expression of eyes; black motes before the eyes, especially before the right one.

▮Black motes before eyes, < the right eye. θ Hypochondriasis.

▮Sight failed for near objects, everything appeared blurred or indistinct. θ Paralysis of accommodation.

▮Letters become blurred.

▮Photophobia and weak sight, preventing his writing.

▮Right pupil dilated, both acting feebly; sight of left eye diminished. θ Locomotor ataxy.

▮Vanishing of sight, he must constantly wipe away the mucus.

An attempt to use eyes, even on coarse work, produced pain in eyes and head. θ Want of accommodation.

Such as have been constantly engaged in near work, and obliged to increase the power of their glasses from time to time to overcome symptoms of asthenopia. θ Hypermetropia.

Eyes red, shuns light, after straining them while sewing; worse in the warm room, better in the open air.

Pain from brain to eyes. θ Iritis.

Shooting, itching biting pain in r. eye, sometimes very violent, excessive, photophobia lessening toward night.

Sensation of fullness, dryness and heat, especially on moving the eyeball. θ Iritis.

(An interesting case of paralysis of the accommodation is reported in which *Arg. nit.*[6], four times daily, worked a brilliant cure; also a case of retino-choroiditis successfully treated by this remedy).

Dilated pupils. θ Want of accommodation.

Right pupil somewhat contracted, both sensitive to light. θ Locomotor ataxy.

Dull expression of the eyes. θ Hypochondriasis.

Coldness in the eye with boring pain in the head, scalp as if drawn tightly.

Heat and pain in the ball on motion and touch.

Eyeball sensitive to touch. θ Iritis.

Fundus of eye injected, large blood-vessels indistinct.

Ophthalmia, often with intense pain, abating in the cool and open air, but intolerable in a warm room.

Purulent ophthalmia.

Syphilitic form of iritis.

Chemosis with strangulated vessels, most profuse purulent discharge, even the cornea beginning to get hazy and looking as though it would slough.

Cornea opaque; ulceration of the cornea in newborn infants; profuse purulent discharge from the lids.

Destruction of tissue, as ulcer of the cornea, in one case with pains like darts through the eye mornings, better evenings; kerato-iritis with violent congestion of the conjunctiva; a vascular eroded cornea, with terrific pains from the vertex into the eye and with burning heat in the eyes.

From the local application of this drug, most violent inflammation of the conjunctiva of the lids and ball ensues, with profuse muco-purulent discharge which is not excoriating to the lids.

Acute granular conjunctivitis, conjunctiva intensely pink or scarlet red, discharge profuse, inclined to be muco-purulent.

Conjunctiva both ocular and palpebral, becomes congested, swollen and infiltrated, with scarlet redness.

Chemosis of conjunctiva. θ Iritis.

‖‖Ciliary blepharitis from being over a fire; better from cold air and cold applications. θ Ectropion.
‖Ciliary blepharitis after measles in a hyperopic person. θ Blepharitis.
‖Non-excoriating lachrymation. θ Iritis.
‖Canthi as red as blood, the caruncula swollen, standing out like a lump of red flesh; clusters of intensely red vessels, extend from inner canthus to the cornea.
The margins of lids are thick and red; canthi red and sore.
‖Conjunctiva towards inner canthus is red and swollen, like pterygium.
Burning, biting and itching in the eyes, especially in the canthi.
‖With pannus. θ Blepharitis.
‖Pterygium of a pink color.
Profuse mucous discharge in the morning on waking, with dullness of the head, especially in the forehead and root of the nose.
‖‖Blepharitis if lids are very red, thick and swollen, especially if complicated with granulations, conjunctivitis or some deeper inflammation of the eye.
‖‖Discharge causing firm agglutination of lids in morning. θ Blepharitis.
‖Conjunctiva of ball and lids intensely congested; bright red granulations on lids; lids swollen, thick pus discharges.
‖Lids crusty, swollen, ‖‖very sore and thick. θ Pannus.
‖Œdema of the lids and sensation of fullness, dryness and heat, especially on moving the ball, which is sensitive to touch; chemosis; non-excoriating lachrymation.
‖Œdema of lids. θ Iritis.
Boring above l. eye.
‖Infra-orbital neuralgia.
‖Left upper eyelid fell further over the ball than the right.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Dull hearing; ‖complete deafness. θ Typhus.
Ringing in the ears; whizzing and feeling of obstruction, with hard hearing in the left ear.
‖Stitches from right into left ear, with congestion to the head.
‖Fullness and ringing in the ears. θ Meningitis.
‖Tearing pain in the ears. θ Earache.
‖Otalgia.

[7] **Smell and Nose.** ‖Sense of smell blunted. θ Typhus.
‖Smell as of pus before the nose; small ulcers in the nares.
‖Great pain in nose. θ Dyspepsia.
: Stenosis of nasal parts, external ear or inferior part of rectum.
‖Discharge of whitish pus, with clots of blood.
‖Coryza with stupifying headache over the eyes, had to lie down; sneezing, chilliness, lachrymation, sickly look.
‖Violent itching of the nose, must rub it constantly.

Nasal bones painful as if bruised.
‖‖Nasal catarrh, constantly hawking thick tenacious mucus.
‖Nasal discharge like boiled starch.
‖Acute coryza.

[8] **Face.** ‖Stupid weary look. θ Hypochondriasis.
‖Complexion sallow. θ Hypochondriasis.
‖Face blue, heavy breathing, pulseless.
‖‖Looks prematurely old; also in cholera infantum.
‖Face sunken, pale, bluish; ‖‖leaden-colored, with nausea; ‖‖yellow, dirty looking.
‖Circumscribed red cheeks.
‖‖Left side swollen, with great heat and burning; lips much swollen and burning.
‖Prosopalgia.
‖Neuralgia of head and face, which almost takes away her eyesight. θ Dyspepsia.
During attack of prosopalgia, sour taste.
‖Infra-orbital neuralgia, left side.
‖Sweat stood in drops on his face. θ Typhus.
‖Lupus.

[9] **Lower Part of Face.** Hard, pale blotches in the vermilion border of the upper lip, sore to the touch.
Tetter on the chin.
‖Could not separate his jaws, can only swallow liquids.
‖Food escapes from the mouth during chewing.
Lips: ‖trembled when he spoke; ‖and finger nails blue. θ Typhus.
Lips dry and viscid, without thirst.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ‖Odontalgia.
Teeth pain, especially when chewing, eating sour things or putting anything cold into the mouth; grumbling, digging pains as if becoming carious.
‖Teeth sensitive to cold water.
‖Teeth black. θ Typhus.
‖Gums tender and bleed easily; but neither painful nor swollen.
Gums inflamed and stand off from the teeth in the shape of indentations.
‖Chronic irritation of gums.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Taste: sweetish bitter; sour; metallic, astringent; inky; lost.
‖Speech stammering. θ Typhus.
‖Cannot talk; spasms of the muscles of tongue and throat.
‖Tongue coated white; yellow-white.
‖‖Red, painful, tip of the tongue, papillæ erect, prominent.
‖Tongue dry, hard as a chip, and black like the teeth. θ Typhus.
‖Red streak down middle of tongue.
Tongue dry, with thirst.
‖Glossitis.

▮Tongue white and moist (*Pulsat.* after *Arg. nitr.*).
▮Tongue furred, with clean edges. θ Dyspepsia.

[12] **Mouth.** Fetor from the mouth; morning.
Ptyalism.
Inner mouth covered with a whitish-gray coat.
Tough phlegm in the mouth.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** ▮ Chronic angina.
▮▮Uvula and fauces dark red.
⋮ Chronic induration of tonsils.
▮▮Thick tenacious mucus in the throat, obliging him to hawk; causing slight hoarseness. See 7.
▮Rawness, soreness; scraping in the throat, causes hawking and cough.
▮▮Sensation as if a splinter were lodged in the throat, when swallowing, eructating, breathing, stretching or moving the neck.
▮Wart-like excrescences feel like pointed bodies when swallowing.
▮Felt as if he had a stick in throat when swallowing.
▮Sense as if throat was contracted, swallows with pain. θ Dyspepsia.
▮Swallowing difficult. θ Typhus.
▮Food feels as if lodged in throat. θ Dyspepsia.
▮Burning and dryness in fauces and pharynx.
▮Paroxysms of cramp in œsophagus.

[14] **Appetite, Thirst, Desires.** ▮Appetite fair. θ Hypochondriasis.
▮Appetite sometimes fair enough, is generally very bad. θ Myopia.
▮Appetite good but nearly all kinds of food distressed, whether abstemious or eating heartily. θ Hypochondriasis.
▮Appetite dulled by the pain. θ Gastric ulcer.
▮▮Loss of appetite; much thirst, or no thirst.
▮Refuses the drink unless it is sweetened, yet thirsty.
▮Diminished appetite, frequent eructations, nausea with humming in the ears. θ Locomotor ataxia.
▮Want of appetite. θ Melancholia.
Refused food, saying one who does not work should not eat; but driven by hunger he tried to secretly procure it. θ Melancholia.
▮Most fond of plum sauce, though swallowing was difficult. θ Typhus.
▮▮Irresistable desire for sugar.
▮▮Desire for strong cheese.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Eating relieves squeamishness but increases gastric pains.
Warm fluids relieve, cold aggravate, pains in stomach.

Eating, or a swallow of wine, relieves the head; coffee aggravates. See 3.

Sour things lessen nausea.

Pain immediately after eating. θ Dyspepsia.

Ten minutes after eating, flatulence. θ Dyspepsia.

Nausea after each meal, mostly after dinner.

Soon after taking food pain in stomach begins and continues so long as the food remains down; vomiting results about an hour after. θ Gastric ulcer.

Pains come on soon after eating, sometimes immediately on swallowing, as if œsophagus were irritated as much as the stomach. θ Gastralgia.

Pain after every meal, half an hour after eating, epigastric, extending to left side. θ Dyspepsia.

Pain after eating, sometimes directly, sometimes an hour or more, with much belching and rumbling in bowels. θ Dyspepsia.

Pain after eating extends from the pit of sternum to round along under the heart, corresponding to the situation of the stomach. θ Gastric ulcer.

After a hearty meal, melancholia, especially after liquid food. θ Hypochondriasis.

By a very heavy meal, epileptiform convulsions are brought on.

After drinking, dyspnœa; drinks suffocate. θ Cholera. See 20, 26.

Fluids go "right through him." θ Cholera infantum, etc.

[16] **Hiccough, Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Hiccough. θ Cholera.

Heartburn.

Wind presses upwards but the œsophagus seems spasmodically closed, ineffectual effort to eructate.

Most gastric ailments are accompanied by belching.

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

Tasteless, or sour eructations, with constriction of the bowels.

Eructation relieves.

Flatulence passes upwards in quantities, inducing faintness. θ Dyspepsia.

Suffers much from flatulency by the mouth. θ Dyspnœa.

Frequent eructations and flatulency.

Great accumulation of gas in stomach, tasteless; when gas was forming he was greatly distressed, melancholic, nervous; relieved by belching. θ Hypochondriasis.

Loathing of food. θ Dyspepsia.

Deathly nausea with headache, not abating after vomiting.

Nausea after each meal, most after dinner.

Nausea with constant and troublesome efforts to vomit.

❙Awakens at midnight, with oppression at stomach as from a heavy lump, inducing vomiting; in the morning throws up glairy mucus which can be drawn into strings; during the afternoon desire to vomit, tremulous weakness.

❙Vomit streaked brown, flocculent, like coffee grounds. *θ* Yellow fever.

❙The vomited substances tinge the bedding black.

❙Incessant vomiting of food, with a smooth, dry tongue, apparently destitute of papillæ.

Vomiting and diarrhœa, with violent colicky pains; with anxiety in the præcordia.

[17] **Stomach.** Flatulent indigestion. *θ* After diphtheria.

❙Flatulent indigestion; loud rumbling. *θ* Dyspepsia.

❙❙Flatulent dyspepsia.

❙Irritative flatulent gastralgia.

Sensation as if stomach and œsophagus were filled with food; food oppresses, lies like a weight.

Pain under the manubrium sterni. *θ* Pharyngitis.

❙Fullness of the stomach; painful swelling at the pit, with great anxiety.

❙During pain in stomach it becomes swollen.

❙Periodic constrictive sensation in the stomach.

Gnawing at the stomach; a sort of hunger with nausea.

❙Gnawing pain like something pulling and as a weight. *θ* Dyspepsia.

❙Constant drawing and gnawing, increasing daily to violent attacks, ending in vomiting of clear, saltish water.

❙❙Gastrodynia. ❙Gastralgia.

Throbbing and trembling; weakness at pit of stomach, relaxed feeling.

⁝ Gastritis with acid vomiting.

❙Inflammation of the stomach.

❙Ulcerative pain in the stomach after dinner.

❙Perforating ulcer of stomach.

❙Small spot between the xyphoid and navel, sensitive to the slightest pressure; pain radiates in all directions; increases and decreases gradually.

Stomach feels relaxed; worse in wet weather, after warm drinks, sour things, or smoking; better from alcohol; at its height, nausea, worse smelling coffee. Sometimes a forerunner of gout.

❙Terrific spasms across the lower part of chest and in stomach (due to ulceration in mucous membrane of stomach and duodenum) coming on at about 9 o'clock, P.M., lasting all through night.

❙❙Pain in left side of stomach, below the short ribs, more intense during inspiration and on touching the parts. *θ* Dyspepsia.

Stitches in the stomach and short breathing.
❙Stitches in scrobiculum and short breathing. θ Cholera.
❙Stinging, ulcerative pain in the left side of stomach, worse from touch and deep inspiration.
❙Regularly towards midnight, attacks of pain preceded by vomiting of slimy and bilious fluid.
Gastralgia in women with irregular menses, too early and copious; vomiting a sour, bitter, yellow, green, tough fluid.
Gastralgia, with pains through to the sacrum, anxiety, cold sweat.
❙❙Gastric derangements are accompanied by belching.
❙Pain in the stomach here and there, frequently for weeks at a time, with nausea and vomiting.
❙After ice-cream, gastralgia, pain radiating in all directions; worse after food.

[18] **Hypochondria.** ❙Well marked spasm of diaphragm. θ Cholera asiatica.
❙Cutting like knives in hypochondria, chiefly in left and at epigastrium. θ Gastralgia.
❙Great pain in epigastrium, extending around to the cardiac region and left shoulder-blade. θ Dyspepsia.
❙Pain at epigastrium and under left ribs immediately after eating, with flatulence, loud rumbling. θ Dyspepsia.
❙Region of the liver sensitive to pressure; periodical attacks of pain about liver and navel, with nausea, retching and vomiting of tough phlegm.
❙Tension as from a band around the hypochondria. θ Asthma.

[19] **Abdomen.** ❙Griping in bowels. θ Cholera.
❙Shooting pains through the abdomen and stomach. θ Prolapsus uteri.
❙Pain in left side of abdomen. θ Dyspepsia.
❙Abdomen swollen and distended.
Fullness and heaviness of the abdomen, with anxiety, impeding respiration; after supper.
Rumbling, gurgling; wind cannot pass.
Tension of the abdomen, cannot bear to be touched.
❙Constriction in the bowels, as if tightly tied with a band.
❙Stitches dart through the abdomen like electric shocks, especially when suddenly changing from rest to motion; left side.
Bearing down in the hypogastrium.
Hemorrhoidal colic, mornings; during cold, misty weather; > after stool.
❙Periodical abdominal pains. θ Asthma.
❙Loud rumbling with cutting pain. θ Dyspepsia.
❙❙Flatulence. θ Dyspepsia.
❙Distension of abdomen and stomach. θ Prolapsus uteri.

❙Swells and becomes tympanitic; then it passes away suddenly. θ Dyspepsia.
⁝ Vermifuge.

20 **Stool and Rectum.** ❙Emission of much flatus; ❙passing wind or belching always relieves.
❙Bowels regular. θ Hypochondriasis. θ Myopia. θ Dyspepsia.
❙Bowels regular, stools occasionally black looking. θ Gastric ulcer.
❙Inclined to watery relaxations of bowels. θ Subacute pleuritis.
❙In diarrhœa of nursing children, with tormina and viscous sanguinolent stools and tenesmus; after drinking, nausea and serous green and lienteric stools.
❙Diarrhœa of children after weaning; stools bright yellow thin, fetid; also in chronic diarrhœa of children.
❙Diarrhœa and dysentery especially during dentition.
⁝ Chronic diarrhœa of adults.
Looseness after exalted imagination.
❙Diarrhœa worse at night. θ During pregnancy.
Diarrhœa repeating several times during the day.
Diarrhœa after a rich meal.
❙❙Diarrhœa as soon as he drinks.
❙❙Child is very fond of sugar, but diarrhœa results from eating it. θ Cholera infantum.
❙Diarrhœa with very sensitive abdomen. θ Gastric fever.
❙❙Croup of the rectum; thin, unshapely strips pass in masses, with burning, constriction and sore pain in left side of abdomen.
❙❙Masses of epithelium connected by muco-lymph, looking red or green and shreddy, with severe bearing down in hypogastrium; advanced dysentery, with suspected ulceration.
Voluntary defecation impossible; but fæces and urine pass involuntarily.
❙Stool and urine passed involuntarily and unconsciously. θ Typhus.
❙Constipation aggravates every complaint; ❙alternates with diarrhœa.
Constipation, fæces dry.
❙When costive, he has more tremor, weariness, disgust for labor and sleeplessness. θ Asthma.
Awakened 6 A.M. with sudden urging to stool, which is bright yellow, copious, liquid; no pain or straining.
❙Whitish stools. θ Cholera.
❙❙Stools of green, fetid mucus, with noisy flatus at night; green, brown, bloody, worse after midnight; slimy, watery, greenish, bloody, with tenesmus; green, watery, sour taste in mouth.
❙❙Green stools; sopor, large pupils.

▮Green, watery, sour stools. *θ* Cholerine.
▮Stools like spinach flakes; passed forcibly, with much flatus; belching and stool relieve pain.
Painless lienteric stools.
▮Stool copious, fluid, followed by vomiting.
▮Tænia or thread-worms; the latter, especially with much itching at the anus; pieces of tænia with the stool.
▮Hemorrhoids: with burning and tenesmus. *θ* Asthma.
▮Hemorrhoids; blind, very annoying. *θ* Melancholia.
▮Bleeding from the anus. *θ* Typhus abdominalis.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Touching the region of the kidneys increases the pain to the highest degree. See 35.
▮Paralytic debility of the lumbar region and kidneys.
Acute pain about kidneys, extending down ureters to bladder; worse from slightest touch or motion, even deep inspiration.
Ulcerative pain in middle of urethra, as from a splinter.
⋮Chronic induration of urethra.
▮No triple phosphates but epithelium in the urine. *θ* Albuminuria.
▮Urine highly colored and scanty, passes gravel. *θ* Subacute pleuritis.
▮Urine dark red, without albumen; deposits red crystals of uric acid.
▮▮Urine passed unconsciously and uninterruptedly.
▮▮Incontinence of urine at night and also by day.
▮▮Urging to urinate; urine passes less easily and freely.
▮Urine burns while passing, urethra feels as if swollen, with feeling as if the last drops remained behind.
Stream of urine spreads asunder.
▮Bleeding of urethra; painful erections. *θ* Gonorrhœa.
▮Urging to urinate, worse from obstruction of bowels. *θ* Asthma.
▮Scanty and rare emission of a dark yellow urine.
When going to have a stool, urine passes first, then feces involuntarily.
▮Retention of urine; bladder distended; dribbling of urine. *θ* Locomotor ataxia.
▮Discharge of urine in drops. *θ* Prolapsus uteri.
▮Urine contained blood, was passed often and little at a time, in drops. *θ* Nephritic colic.
▮Quick urging to urinate; the flow is copious and clear.
▮Sensitiveness near the orifice of the urethra.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ▮Impotence; erections, but they fail when coition is attempted.
▮Want of desire, organs shrivelled.
▮In connection with spermatorrhœa. *θ* Want of action of ciliary muscles.
▮Priapism; dysuria; bloody urine. See 21.

▮Coition painful; urethra as if put on the stretch, or sensitive at its orifice.
▮Ulcers on the prepuce small, covered with pus; later spreading, bowl-shaped, with a tallow-like coating.
▮▮Contusive pain, with enlargement and hardness of right testicle.
▮Orchitis.
▮Chancre in the urethra.
Urethra swollen, hard, knotty and painful.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** ▮Cutting pain in the r. ovarian region and back.
▮Pain in ovarian region radiating to the sacrum and thighs. θ Metrorrhagia.
▮▮Coition painful, followed by bleeding from the vagina.
▮Pains like sticks or slivers in and about the womb, excited whilst walking or riding and by the evacuation of the bowels. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Uterus softened; metrorrhagia with horrible pains in abdomen and hips.
▮Granulations on the cervix uteri.
▮▮Prolapsus with ulceration of os or cervix.
▮Ulcers of uterus, bleeding; hemorrhage of short duration; shooting pains through the abdomen and stomach. θ Prolapsus uteri.
Uterine hemorrhage with much trouble in the head.
Metrorrhagia returns in short attacks; region of ovaries painful, with pains radiating to sacrum and thighs.
▮Metrorrhagia in young widows. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Metrorrhagia in sterility and in those who have borne no children. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Metrorrhagia with nervous erethism at change of life.
Climaxis: flushes; congestive headache; nosebleed; congestion to the chest; melancholy; nervous erethism; itching of the skin.
▮Always coughs before periods. θ Dyspepsia.
▮Monthly period is regular, but attended with a great deal of pain, coming on a day before each period, makes her feel horribly faint. θ Gastric ulcer.
Menses: too early, profuse, long lasting; with headache; cutting in small of back and groin; at night tormenting pressure in præcordia; internal trembling in epigastrium.
Menses irregular, too soon or too late, too copious or too scanty, but always with thick coagulated blood.
▮Menses clotted. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮Menses too early, too profuse and too long. θ Prolapsus uteri.
▮▮Menses now too soon and at other times too late; irregular. θ Prolapsus uteri.

‖‖Menses scanty. θ Asthma. θProlapsus uteri.
‖Her monthly period lasts one day only, the pain ceasing with a free discharge. θ Gastric ulcer.
‖Leucorrhœa mucous, bloody, corroding, yellow and profuse. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[24] **Pregnancy. Parturition. Nursing.** Disposed to abortion.
‖‖During pregnancy stomach feels as if it would burst with wind; head feels expanded. See 16.
‖Puerperal convulsions; spasms preceded by a sensation of general expansion, mostly of face and head.
‖Sometimes just after an attack she lies quiet, but before another she becomes very restless; has a presentiment of an approaching attack.
‖Scirrhus mammæ.
Nipples sore from nursing.
Suckling infants die early; have marasmus.
From weaning, diarrhœa. See 20.

[26] **Voice and Larynx.** ‖Hoarse voice.
‖Chronic aphonia.
‖Internal soreness of the larynx and pit of the throat; < in the morning.
Phlegm in the larynx causing a rattling, whistling breathing, until removed in small lumps by cough.
‖Rawness, soreness high up in the trachea, when coughing.
‖‖Chronic laryngitis of singers; raising the voice causes cough.
‖Chronic catarrhs and laryngitis.
Small, round, greasy lumps of mucus in the larynx, relieved by a slight cough.
‖When in bed, rattling in larynx or trachea synchronous with the pulse. θAphonia.
‖Tickling, itchiness and sometimes burning in the larynx. θ Aphonia.

[26] **Respiration.** ‖Breath very offensive. θ Myopia.
‖Many people in the room seem to take away his breath.
‖Motion, going up stairs or bodily exertion cause asthmatic attacks; face congested; palpitation. θ Chronic asthma.
Short breathed, with deep sighs; much oppression; violent attacks of dry, spasmodic asthma, forcing him to rise and walk about.
Respiratio abdominalis.
‖Upper abdominal walls are drawn in during inspiration; expand during expiration; the effort to breathe deeply takes away the breath at once. θ Paralysis of diaphragm.
‖Spasms of the respiratory muscles; great constriction and stitches in the epigastrium; cannot talk; drinking suffo-

cates; even a handkerchief before the nose impedes breathing; agony, thinks of killing himself. θ Cholera.

❙Respiration short. θ Typhus.

❙Respiration oppressed, sometimes interrupted by cough. θ Typhus.

❙Awakes with attacks of suffocation. θ Asthma.

❙Can breathe deeply, but cannot retain the breath long. θ Headache from dancing.

Panting, quick, sibilant breathing.

❙The effort to breathe deeply, at once took away his breath. θ Locomotor ataxia.

[27] **Cough.** ❙Very much cough for two months, with pain and sense of soreness in l. side, preventing lying on it, thus interfering with sleep. θ Subacute pleuritis.

❙Evening cough, tobacco smoke becomes intolerable.

Irritating, tormenting cough, evening and night.

Suffocative cough at noon.

Paroxysms of cough are brought on by: phlegm in larynx; irritation under the sternum; a fit of passion; laughing; stooping; smoking; ascending stairs; when lying down, and on awaking.

⁝ Acute period of whooping-cough, during the convulsive stage.

❙Whooping-cough.

Gets out of breath with the cough.

❙Bloody sputa. θ Typhus.

❙Expectoration purulent, mixed with light blood.

❙Suddenly coughed up blood. θ During catamenia.

Catarrh at first dry, later loose, with rattling cough, profuse sweat, sickly look, hollow eyes, restless sleep; expectoration yellow.

Belching, or straining to vomit, during the attack of cough.

❙Often during nights, fits of coughing with gagging and vomiting. θ Aphonia.

❙Nocturnal aggravation, with a dry cough and flow of saliva, with some expectoration of mucus striped with blood. θ Aphonia.

❙Cough with occasional bloody sputa. θ Dyspepsia.

❙Occasionally spat blood; sputa are always more or less streaked with it. θ Subacute pleuritis.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Sensation of warmth between the scapulæ and sternum, gradually changing into a pressure in the epigastric region.

❙Pain in chest and between shoulders, half an hour after eating, lasting two to three hours. θ Dyspepsia.

Heavy feeling on the chest, with belching.

❙Feels in the morning as if ligated with cords around chest or waist. θ Dyspepsia.

❙Feels like a bar of iron around her chest. θ Dyspepsia.

Aching, tensive pain in the chest, in various places of the size of a half dollar.

▮Dead pain in lower part of chest, l. side, coming on after eating. θ Gastric ulcer.

▮Severe cramps or spasms of chest, once or twice a week, coming with a sudden, violent piercing in chest, pulse stopped, hands and face icy cold. In a few moments pulse began to rise, face became red, she cried out violently several times, and had such a working and rumbling in her chest as if something must give away; at the same time the whole body shook and trembled as in fever and ague; tumult gradually subsided, a profuse, warm sweat set in, she fell asleep and nothing remained but great exhaustion.

▮Deep pains in the chest not increased by coughing. θ Pneumonia.

▮Violent pain in left side. θ Dyspepsia.

Bursting pain after going up stairs; has to press with both hands.

Stitching pains in region of fifth rib, left side, with frequent blood-spitting.

Coarse, crepitant rales limited to a spot behind the left 5th rib.

▮No cough; respiratory murmur scarcely audible in several places; only in upper part of lungs it was dry, vesicular and more acute. θ Asthma.

Lung capacity much diminished; can attempt a deep breath without pain, but the thorax is but slightly elevated thereby.

▮Subacute pleuritis on left side, indicated by feebleness of breathing opposite the seat of pain, with catching breathing in other parts of lung.

▮Subacute pleuritis in phthisical subjects.

▮Chronic pleurodynia.

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ▮Constant anxious feeling in region of heart; ▮burning feeling.

Fearful pains about the heart; they thought she would die; breathing almost impossible, choking.

▮Anxiety, with palpitation and throbbing through the whole body, especially head and abdomen; when sitting quietly he frequently thinks his heart stops beating; suddenly he will feel two strong beats apparently arising from the stomach and passing into the head. θ Hypochondriasis.

▮Violent palpitation from the slightest mental emotion or sudden muscular exertion; in a horizontal position evenings, in bed, chest worse.

Palpitation of the heart; ▮with faintish nausea.

▮Palpitation of heart. θ Dyspepsia.

▮Palpitation at night.

▮Attack of palpitation, with anxiety and trembling while rid-

ing, compelling him to get out of the wagon and walk, ‖ and that real fast too. θ Hypochondriasis.

▮Palpitation obliges her to press her hand hard against her side for relief. θ Gastric ulcer.

Heart beats like a sudden falling from above towards the middle, with a bursting feeling in the upper chest.

‖ Heart's stroke somewhat more frequent and rather weak. θ Incontinence of urine.

▮Heart's action irregular, intermittent, with an unpleasant sensation of fullness; exertion causes strong beating, < when noticing it; > when moving about.

▮Heart's stroke feeble. θ Typhus.

▮Pulse when sitting quiet for a short time is 70, full and soft. θ Hypochondriasis.

▮Pulse dicrotic, finally small, could not be counted. θ Typhus.

Sudden violent piercing in the chest, pulse stopped, hands and face icy cold; then pulse rises, face reddens; violent crying, whole body trembled, warm sweat broke out, and sleep ended the paroxysm.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Violent pain in muscles of chest.

Chest hurts when lying on it.

[31] **Neck and Back.** ▮Indurated glands on the neck, with suspicion of former syphilis.

Acute pains in the dorsal region after a fall.

▮Suffers much from pains across loins. θ Subacute pleuritis.

▮Lower lumbar region is slightly sensitive to pressure. θ Hypochondriasis.

▮Complains very much of pain in lower back, coming on after breakfast, sometimes remaining all day, sometimes going away soon after breakfast, but generally much increased during the monthly. θ Gastric ulcer.

▮Frequently pains in back and lower limbs of a cramping character, especially in left leg. θ Hypochondriasis.

▮Backache, especially at night, with great weakness of legs. θ Prolapsus uteri.

Tensive, squeezing pains in the back.

Nightly pains in the back.

▮Pains in the back, cannot walk with eyes closed or in the dark. θ Locomotor ataxia.

▮Lower lumbar region slightly sensitive to pressure.

▮Cutting in the small of the back and groin. θ Menorrhagia.

▮Pain in the small of the back, relieved when standing or walking; but severe when rising from a seat.

Pain in back and lower ribs during pregnancy.

Weakness in the sacro-iliac symphysis, as if bones were loose.

Sense of weight in lower part of sacrum and os coccygis, better standing; worse sitting and with stool.

Small of the back feels weary; heaviness and drawing in the loins, with debility and trembling of the legs.
▮Crampy pains in back and legs. θ Hypochondriasis.
Stiffness, heaviness, paralytic pain from sacrum down along pelvis and hips.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** ▮Drawing in the shoulders. θ Melancholia.
▮Pain in l. shoulder and arm. θ Dyspepsia.
Paralytic drawing pain in right arm.
Nightly boring pain in the ulna.
Left arm heavy.
Pimple on hand near wrist, feels as if a splinter was in it.
Spasmodic contraction of the adductors of the fingers, can hardly separate them; fingers half clenched.
▮Hands tremble. θ Typhus. θ Asthma.
▮Pain extending down into the middle finger of l. hand. θ Dyspepsia.
Left ring and little fingers insensible; hand trembles.
Numbness of finger tips.
▮Nails blue. θ Typhus.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** ▮Sciatica.
▮Lassitude of lower limbs, with dizziness as from intoxication.
▮Paralytic heaviness and weakness of the legs, she does not know where to put them.
Staggering gait.
▮Debility and weakness of lower limbs the whole afternoon; with sick feeling, dread of work, drowsiness, chilliness and sickly appearance.
▮Limbs, especially his knees start up at night awaking him.
Legs, especially the left, often stiff and rigid, as if "gone to sleep."
▮Legs feel as if made of wood, or padded, with insensibility to touch, diminished warmth, jerks in the toes, tottering, irresolute gait; cannot walk with the eyes shut. θ Locomotor ataxia.
▮Calves weary, as after a long journey.
Pains in calves torment him all night.
Emaciation, particularly of the legs; also with paralytic weakness.
Itching pustules on the left shin bone, one of which developed into an ulcer.
▮Œdema of the feet. θ Pneumonia.

[34] **Limbs in General.** ▮▮Lassitude, weariness of forearms and legs.
▮▮Trembling.
▮Paralysis of the extremities.
▮Rheumatic tendency in right arm and thigh. θ Asthma.
▮During the day, tormented with formication of arms and legs.

▮Chorea-like convulsive motion of limbs; legs drawn up; arms jerked outward and upward.
▮Says his legs are "shaky" and his hands tremble. θ Hypochondriasis.

[35] **Rest. Position. Motion.** Rest: headache.
▮She felt much worse in rest, than when walking in the open air.
▮Is obliged to lean forward in order to get breath. θ Asthma.
▮Unable to walk or even stand. θ After a fall.
She was lying motionless on her back, since every motion of her body caused her inexpressible pain; touching the region of the kidneys increased these pains at once to the highest degree.
▮Unable to sleep on her right side from its bringing on palpitation of heart. θ Gastric ulcer.
Must lie down: coryza with frontal headache.
Lying down after dinner: noise in larynx.
▮Lying on abdomen: stitches in back.
▮Lying on r. side: pain in stomach; palpitation.
▮Uncomfortable lying on l. side.
When sitting: heaviness in sacrum; pain in small of back; gets very sleepy.
Cannot sit on account of pain in sacrum.
While standing: drawing in side of abdomen; pain in small of back better.
Stooping: causes pain; cough; digging in sacrum.
Chewing: < toothache.
Moving neck: < sore throat.
Lifting arms high: < stomachache.
Worse from opening or spreading out the hands.
Rising from a seat: backache.
Bending the arms: chest muscles pain.
Putting boots on: < pain in chest.
Worse when moving the part and lifting diseased limb.
Quick turning of upper part of body, hurts in mammæ.
Changing quickly from rest to motion: stitches through abdomen.
Inclination for motion.
Worse from moving: headache; eyeball, heat, fullness; sensation of splinter in throat when moving neck; pain about kidneys; sudden muscular exertion causes palpitation; confusion, dullness and pain, with hemorrhage.
The slightest motion after having been in rest, increases headache.
Curious feeling makes him walk very quickly.
During walking, stitches from liver into the chest; pain in small of back; tottering; afraid to walk, giddy.
Must rise and walk about: short-breathed with deep sighs.

After a short walk, dyspnœa.
Walking or standing relieves pain in small of back.
Worse from walking fast. θ Asthma.
Goes to the left side instead of straight forward.
After a long walk, ebullitions at night.
Going up stairs: dyspnœa; cough; bursting pain in chest; palpitation; pain in the calves.
Ascending: < heart symptoms.
On exposure to any exhausting labor, he always had a pain which affected the whole head, and which made the letters when reading run into one another.
Bodily exertion: dyspnœa; strong beating of heart.
After bodily exertion during the day, attacks of suffocation at night.

[36] **Nerves.** Walks and stands unsteadily, after hard mental labor, especially when he thinks himself unobserved.
Restless, in continual motion. θ Headache.
Very restless. θ Dyspepsia.
Great nervousness and prostration. θ Hypochondriasis.
Nightly nervousness with heat and fullness in the head.
Nerves so unstrung that he got in a frenzy of excitement. θ Hypochondriasis.
Hysteria.
Nervous, faintish, tremulous sensation, as if a severe disease were going to attack him.
Tremulous weakness, accompanied with general debility, as after great physical exertions and apathy.
Trembling and tremulous sensation.
Trembling of the whole body and headache. θ Eye diseases.
Periodical trembling of the body.
Chorea, with tearing in legs. See 34.
Creeping and jerking in various parts, more in paralyzed parts.
Every succeeding spasm is announced by a very marked degree of restlessness. θ Meningitis. θ Hydrocephalus.
Convulsions preceded by great restlessness. See 24.
Convulsions with great restlessness and tossing about, preceding each convulsion. θ Scarlatina.
Epileptiform convulsions. θ Meningitis.
Epilepsy from fright, during menstruation; at night; pupils always dilated for a day or two before.
Very weak and feeble. θ Prolapsus uteri.
So weak, must lie down; then becomes apathetic, with yawning; cold shuddering.
She feels so debilitated she is scarcely able to walk across the room, complaining a good deal about rigidity in the calves.
Debility for several days after sick headache. See 3.
Prostrated state in yellow fever.

Paralysis generally one-sided.
After a severe illness, most after diphtheria. θ Want of accommodation of ciliary muscles.
Incipient paralysis.
Any voluntary motion of the body was for a long time impossible for him. θ Typhus.
Voluntary motion impossible; left side indescribably weak.
Paraplegia from debilitating causes.
Paralysis after diphtheria.
Completely apathetic. θ Headache.

37 **Sleep.** Such a weakness in all her limbs that she was obliged to go to bed, where she frequently fell into a soporous condition with yawning, and a cold shudder over the whole body, and lost all her appetite.
Sleepless at night, during the day drowsy. θ Hypochondriasis.
Is prevented from falling asleep by fancies and images before his imagination.
After long wearisome fatiguing night watching.
Much excited at night; murmured constantly; nothing but shaking would arouse him; scarcely are his eyes open before he again closes them. θ Typhus.
Ebullitions at night after a long walk.
At night troubled with throbbing in the head, must get out of bed; when he does sleep he is annoyed with horrid dreams. θ Hypochondriasis.
Drowsy by day, sleepless all night.
Sleep is short; awakened often by attacks of suffocation; must rise and open the window.
Restless sleep, awakes almost every hour, disturbed with many dreams.
Sleep much broken, especially forepart of night, with horrible dreams. θ Hypochondriasis.
Sees departed friends, the dead, ghosts at night; dreams of putrid water, of serpents, which fill him with horror.
In the morning, dreams he is hungry; this awakens him, and he finds he has a violent spasm of the stomach, with hunger, nausea and flatulence.
Not refreshed by a night's rest. θ Subacute pleuritis.
On awaking: nightly restlessness; on awaking in the morning, limbs feel bruised, aching in the side of the chest; from a good sleep, dull headache over the eyes; spasms return.
Cannot sleep at night because he is "so nervous." θ Hypochondriasis.
Palpitation at night in bed; must get up and go out of house to get relief. θ Hypochondriasis.

38 **Time.** Worse at night: heat in head, headache; nose stopped up; throat dry; gastralgia; colic, diarrhœa; much urine;

cough; hoarseness; beating of heart; epileptic attacks; pains in chest, oppression; ▮spasms; nervous; itching of skin.

Better after midnight: a case of chorea.

Waking at 2½ A.M. several mornings. θ Diarrhœa.

On getting awake: headache.

▮Worse in the morning: eyes; fetor from mouth; gastralgia; hunger; colic; nervousness; sweat; soreness in larynx.

▮Very languid, worse early part of day. θ Myopia.

Forenoon: chill and fever.

▮Nervous attacks about 11 o'clock, A.M., relieved by stimulating drinks. θ Hypochondriasis.

Noon: tickling, suffocative cough.

Afternoon: headache >; stitches in left forehead; exhausted, faint.

▮Feels faint towards evening. θ Gastric ulcer.

▮The day half is to the night half as 3 : 2.

▮▮Day half, more cough; night, diarrhœa.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** Worse from cold diet, > from warm.

Worse from warmth of bed: pains; sweat.

▮Worse working over a fire: blepharitis.

Aggravation in a warm room.

Worse in summer: asthma.

Chill from being uncovered; wrapping up causes a smothered feeling.

▮Always kept himself covered, because he was easily chilled.

Heat, with aversion to uncover.

▮▮Utter insensibility of the body, except a sensitiveness of the lowered temperature, even from removing the clothes when dressing the bed-sores. θ Typhus.

Worse from cold: ▮asthma in cold weather, from taking cold; ▮chill when uncovered, yet feels smothered if wrapped up; after thorough exposure to cold, bones of skull pain; teeth sensitive to cold water.

After eating ice-cream: pain in stomach.

Worse in wet weather: stomach. See 17.

Worse in open air: vertigo and headache.

▮Indifference to moist and damp weather, longing for fresh air. θ Pneumonia.

▮▮Great longing for fresh air. θ Pneumonia.

Irresistible inclination to leave the bed and sit by the open window; every time he sat by the window he felt much refreshed. θ Pneumonia.

▮▮Asthma drives him to the open window; if windows are closed, he becomes restless; at night he wakes up as if suffocating, runs to the window to breathe.

In March they had to leave a window open, day and night, for when it was shut the patient became restless. θ Typhus.

Generally better in open air, worse in-doors.

Amelioration in cool, open air.

General feeling better in the open air, particularly catarrhs (eyes, stomach).

Opthalmia less; stomach relieved in open air.

In rest he feels much more unwell as when walking in the open air.

Better from washing or bathing with cold water.

[40] **Fever.** Chilliness, with nausea.

Chilly, with many complaints.

Chilly, with cold hands and feet.

Constant chilliness up the back and over shoulders; < after meals; < coming into the room from the open air.

General chill followed after a short interval by general heat; the former lasting longer, and returning quickly on uncovering, even during the heat; the latter with perceptible pulsation of the left temporal artery; both stages without thirst.

Night-sweats.

Morning sweat.

Evening chill followed by sweat. θ Typhus.

Skin dry, but not very hot.

Temperature sunken.

Intermittent fever, with pulmonary hemorrhage; generally no thirst.

Malarial fever in a lady, æt. 75; constant retching, most intensely bitter taste, with desire for fresh air (followed by *Rhus tox.*).

Profuse sweat; it stands out on the face in beads; stitches in the side, cough during the attack.

Sweat and chilliness, as soon as he gets warm in bed.

Gastric intermittent.

: Typhus abdominalis.

[41] **Attacks.** Attacks increasing and decreasing quickly, or gradually increasing and decreasing.

Pains in skull sometimes remit, and are followed by more violent hemicrania.

Asthmatic attacks at night, with rapid pulse.

Moral and nervous disturbances come on in quite regular paroxysms. θ Prolapsus uteri.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: headache; digging in hemisphere of brain; pupil dilated; shooting itching biting pains in eye; pupil contracted; contusive pain in testicle; cutting in ovarian region; paralytic pain in arm.

Left: headache; arm paralyzed, see 2; weakness of whole side, see 2; pains side of head; throbbing in forehead; boring clawing digging in frontal eminence; drawing tearing

along arm; boring in temple; dimness of eye; digging and cutting through hemisphere of brain; sight of eye diminished; boring above eye; upper lid fallen; deafness; face swollen; neuralgia under eye; pain in epigastrium extending to side; hypochonder; cutting in hypochonder; pains from epigastrium round to shoulder-blade; pains in abdomen; constriction in abdomen; soreness in side; in lower part of chest, dead pain; violent pain in chest; stitching pain in region of fifth rib, and crepitant rales; subacute pleuritis; crampy pain in leg; pain in shoulder and arm; in middle finger; ring and little fingers insensible; stiffness of leg; on shinbone, itching pustules.

In various places, of the size of half a dollar, aching, tensive pain in chest.

From r. to l. ear: stitches.

From occiput to frontal protuberance: digging cutting.

Spreading upward: pressure in forehead, to coronal suture.

Encircling the calvarium: dull pressive pain.

Radiating: to sacrum and thighs, pain in ovarian region; in all directions, pain in stomach.

Through to sacrum: gastralgia.

Bearing down: in hypogastrium.

Following ureters: acute pain in kidneys.

[43] **Sensations.** Head feels enlarged, with congestion; eye feels enlarged.

Sensation as if bones of skull separated.

Sensation as if a splinter were lodged in the throat, or as if he had a stick in it; or as if food had lodged there; like sticks or slivers in and about womb; as of a splinter in pimple near wrist.

Stitches: in chest, after anger; from r. to l. ear like a knife; in scrobiculum and stomach; like electric shocks through abdomen; in epigastrium, see 26; in region of fifth rib, l. side.

Darting pains: in eyes.

Piercing pains: in chest with cramp.

Cutting: like knives in hypochondria and epigastrium; in abdomen; in r. ovarian region and back; in small of back and groin.

Stinging: in l. side of stomach.

Shooting, itching, biting in r. eye; through abdomen and stomach.

Boring: in l. frontal eminence; in l. temple; and cutting in bones of forehead, vertex, temples and face above l. eye; in ulna at night.

Digging: in r. hemisphere of brain; and cutting through l. hemisphere of brain; in teeth.

Clawing digging: in l. frontal eminence.

Grumbling digging: in teeth.
Griping: in bowels.
Gnawing: at stomach.
Bursting pain: in abdomen; in chest.
Burning: in scalp; heat in eyes; in l. side of face and lips; in urethra; in larynx; in region of heart.
Rawness, soreness and scraping: in throat; in trachea.
Soreness: of larynx and pit of throat: in trachea; in l. side, 27.
Tearing pains: in ears.
Drawing tearing: along l. arm.
Neuralgic pains: in head and face; in stomach, gastralgia.
Spasms: in lower part of chest and in stomach.
Crampy pain: in back and lower limbs.
Cramp: in œsophagus.
Constriction: in bowels as if ligated; in epigastrium, see 26; around chest or waist.
Constrictive pains: in forehead; in scalp; in throat; in stomach.
Feels like a bar of iron around her chest.
Squeezing pains: in back.
Bruised pain: in nasal bones; in r. testicle; in limbs, on awaking.
Paralytic pain: from sacrum down along pelvis and hips; in r. arm.
Drawing: in shoulders; in r. arm.
Pressing, screwing throbbing pain in the frontal protuberance, temple, or into bones of face.
Pressure: in forehead; pressive headache encircling calvarium; pressing pains in whole head; deep in brain; in outer head; in præcordia, see 23; in epigastric region, 28.
Ulcerative pain: in stomach; in middle of urethra, as from a splinter.
Dead pain: in lower l. chest.
Undefined pain: in l. side of head; in head, which seems enlarged; in all parts of head, especially in occiput, preventing sleep; in head, extends to eyes and lower jaw; in eyes and head from using eyes; from brain to eyes; terrific, from vertex into eye; in nose; in stomach; about liver; in abdomen; in region of kidneys; horrible, in abdomen and hips, with metrorrhagia; in chest and between shoulders; fearful pains about heart; violent in muscles of chest; in l. shoulder and arm; in calves.
Throbbing: in whole body, see 1; of carotids; in l. side of forehead; in head, at night.
Heat: and dryness of eyeballs and lids; in l. side of face and lips; warmth, between scapulæ and sternum, see 28.
Dullness: of head; forehead and root of nose.

Heaviness: in occiput; in head; in abdomen; on chest; and drawing in loins; from sacrum down along pelvis and hips; of l. arm; of legs, paralytic.
Fullness: in head; in eyeball; in lids; in ears; in abdomen.
Sense of weight in lower part of sacrum and os coccygis.
Faintness: when walking.
Weakness: in legs, with anxiety; at pit of stomach; in legs, with backache; of legs, paralytic.
Tension: as from a band around hypochondria; of abdomen; tensive pains in back.
Jerks: in toes.
Chilliness: and trembling with headache; with pressure in brain; up the back and over shoulders.
Cold feeling: in eyes.
Tickling: in larynx.
Formication: of arms and legs.
Numbness: of finger-tips; of legs, as if made of wood.
Itching: creeping, crawling on scalp; in eyes; of nose; of skin during climaxis; in larynx; pustules on l. shin-bone; of thighs and axillæ, see 46.

44 **Tissues.** ▮Melæna.
Acts on the red corpuscles, causing their coloring matter to escape into the plasma, causing ecchymosis and effusions, and later interference with oxidation and ultimate chlorosis.
▮Withered, dried up, look old. θ Children, etc.
▮Emaciation, most marked in the legs; progressive from year to year.
▮Œdema of legs; ascites. θ Affection of the liver.
Muscles rigid.
▮Septic forms of scarlet fever.
⁝ Impetigo (as a caustic).
▮Excrescence on the skin. θ Iritis.
▮Prevents excessive granulations in ulcers.
▮Chronic syphilis, with papulæ and osteocopic pains.
▮▮Bone affections.
▮Getting gradually thinner for twelve months. θ Subacute pleuritis.
Infant loses flesh, gets marasmus; looks as if it would die early.
⁝ Dropsies.

45 **Touch, Passive Motions.** Must press chest with hands. See 28.
Rubs nose until raw.
Touching region of kidneys, increased pain. See 35.
Worse from touch: globe of eye sensitive; hard blotches on upper lip; gums sore; small spot below xyphoid, see 17; stinging left side of stomach; abdomen tense, cannot bear touch; sternal region sensitive; pains about kidneys.

Itching, < by scratching.
Complaints from pressure of clothing; headache, however, is better from bandaging.
‖‖Erysipelatous bed-sore upon l. shoulder, sacrum and both hip-joints; those on the sacrum became black and hard. θ Typhus.
‖Cannot walk or stand erect. θ After a fall.
‖While riding: attack of palpitation, with anxiety and trembling, compelling him to get out of the wagon and walk, and that "real fast, too."
After scalding with sulphuric acid, a solution applied on the burnt place, healed it, and even new hairs were formed.

[46] **Skin.** ‖Cyanosis. θ Cholera.
‖Skin from a blue-gray, violet or bronze color, to real black.
Skin brown, tense, hard.
Itching, smarting, mostly of thighs and axillæ, when warm at night.
‖‖Bluish-black eruption. θ In scarlet fever.
‖Erysipelatous bed-sores, centre covered with dry, bloody incrustations; black, hard on sacrum.
Pustulous ecthyma.
‖Syphilitic papulæ. θ Iritis.
Wart-shaped excrescences.
⋮Impetigo.
⋮Zona.
⋮Small pox.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** Most suitable to hysteric or nervous persons, and for headaches from mental causes, characterized by dullness of the head.
Women with menstrual disturbances.
Cachectic states, with loss of strength.
‖Scrawny, feeble, dried-up looking women. θ Prolapsus uteri.
A stout, light-haired boy with enuresis.
Boys' complaints from using tobacco.
Girl, æt. 10, myopia, after taking drugs for goitre.
A youth, æt. 18, growing up rapidly, masturbating, imbecile. θ Hypochondriasis.
Man, æt. 27, intemperate for years, now abstaining. θ Hypochondriasis.
Girl, aged 28, inclined to anæmia. θ Gastric ulcer.
Man, æt. 35, of intemperate habits, also given to venery. θ Hypochondriasis.
Woman, æt. 43, after a great deal of trial and anxiety, sight failed. θ Paralysis of accommodation.
Man, æt. 49, red face, nervous, depressed, anxious, ill for three years. θ Dyspepsia.
Woman, æt. 82; low, after aggravation, cured.
In low doses it corresponds to the carbo-nitrogenoids, like *Sul-*

phur and *Cuprum;* in the higher it corresponds to the hydrogenoid constitutions (Grauvogl).

[48] **Relationship.** Antidotes to *Arg. nit.:* ‖*Natr. mur.* (chemical and dynamic), *Arsen.* and milk.

Arg. nit. antidotes: *Amm. caust.*

Boys' complaints, after tobacco.

According to Bœnninghausen, as antidotes to *Arg. nit.*, and also to *Nitr. ac.*, are prominent *Pulsat.*, *Calcar.*, *Sepia*, and next to these three, *Lycop.*, *Mercur.*, *Silic.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Phosphor.* and *Sulphur.*

‖*Coffea cruda* increases nervous headache.

After *Arg. nitr.* had failed in flatulent indigestion, *Lycop.* cured.

It has been given with success: after *Bryon.* and *Spigel.*, in dyspepsia; after *Spongia* was given for a goitre, and myopia followed; after *Veratr.* for wind passing upwards in great quantities, inducing faintness.

Similar to: *Aurum; Cuprum; Kali bichr.; Laches.; Mercur.; Merc. corr.; Merc. iod.; Natr. mur.; Nitr. ac.*

The main difference between the metal and the nitrate, is, that the latter acts more on mucous membrane, the skin, and especially on the bones and periosteum, and must be beneficial to herpetic patients, and the former acts especially on the cartilages.

Complaints from pressure of clothes; also in *Calcar.*, *Bryon.*, *Caustic.*, *Lycop.*, *Sarsap.*, and *Stannum.*

ARMORACEA SATIVA.

Vulgo Cochlearia. *Brassicaceæ or Cruciferæ.*

The common horse-radish, a popular rubefacient, which has sometimes accidentally proved of great use, of course only when the symptoms corresponded. Proved by Dr. Franz, who introduced *Asafœtida* and *Valeriana* into our *Materia Medica;* printed in Stapf's *Archives*, Vol. 17, No. 3, p. 176; later in the *Gallican Journal*, No. 3, p. 7. In this country applied and somewhat proved by Dr. Cate, *Amer. Jour. Hom.*, Vol. I., p. 336, 1851. In 1868 we got another more complete proving from one of our students, J. C. D., too modest to write his name on his treatise.

[1] **Mind.** ▮Difficult thinking in the evening.
▮Melancholy is changed into merry mood.
▮Anxiety. θ Hydrothorax. See 28.
▮Driven to despair. θ Cramp in stomach.
Great irresoluteness, stupid feeling and inability to collect one's thoughts.
▮Worse from nervous excitement, see 20; from vexation, see 24.

[2] **Sensorium.** Dullness of the head, is unable to collect his thoughts quick enough.
Buzzing in the head, with weakness, < forenoon and when walking.
▮Syncope.

[3] **Inner Head.** Dull pain in frontal sinus.
Sore, uneasy feeling in frontal sinus.
Dull, heavy headache.
Pressing, boring pain in the head, as if frontal bone would fall out.
Pressure deep in the brain, aggravated by opening the eyes (wide), but not by reading or motion.
Headache, now in one, then in another side of the head; worse when opening the eyes widely.
Headache, with nausea; < when sitting up.
▮Violent headache, with vomiting.
▮Acute pain in the head.

[4] **Outer Head.** Fullness of frontal sinus and antrum highmorii.

[5] **Sight and Eyes.** Obscuration of the sight for some minutes.
Lachrymation.
Spots on the cornea.
Swelling of the eyes.
Inflammation of the Meibomean glands.

▮Rheumatic ophthalmia.

[6] **Hearing and Ears.** Pain in left ear, deep in.

[7] **Nose.** Sneezing.
Chronic catarrh.
▮Inflammation of the nose. θ With eye complaints.

[8] **Face.** Pale face.

[9] **Lower part of Face.** Twitching of left corner of mouth, 4 A.M.
Soreness of upper lip.

[10] **Teeth and Gums.** ▮Toothache, especially of a rheumatic character.
Dull sensation in the teeth, as if they were soft and became bent on chewing.
▮▮Scurvy of salt eaters.
▮Toothache in carious teeth. θ Scurvy.
Dental fistula.

[11] **Taste, Speech, Tongue.** Slight metallic taste in mouth.
▮Glossoplegia.
Dull pain in left sublingual gland for a few moments, followed by a flow of saliva.
Burning biting sensation on the tongue.
▮Tongue furred whitish. θ Cramp in stomach.

[12] **Inner Mouth.** Very offensive odor from the mouth and lungs. See 28.
▮Clotted blood filled up the mouth. θ Apparent death.

[13] **Palate and Throat.** ▮▮Dryness of pharynx, larynx and posterior nares.
Scraping in the throat, with nausea.
Hawking up thick, viscid mucus, consisting of mucous corpuscles and plasma, with little granular matter.
Inflammation of the tonsils, with difficulty in swallowing.
▮Warm water put in the mouth seemed to go no further than the throat. θ Apparent death.

[14] **Appetite.** Little appetite for breakfast.
Fearful hungry feeling, unnatural craving for food, with profuse painless diarrhœa. See 20.

[15] **Eating and Drinking.** Dyspepsia.

[16] **Belching, Nausea and Vomiting.** Troublesome belching of a sulphurous odor similar to garlic.
Scraping in the throat, with nausea.
Slight nausea, with irritation of the pharynx.
Belching and vomiting of bilious fluid.

[17] **Scrobiculum and Stomach.** Highly stimulant, exciting the stomach and promoting the secretions, especially of the stomach.
▮▮From region of stomach the pain draws through both sides toward back. θ Cramp in stomach. See 31.
Dull pain or soreness at scrobiculum cordis.
▮Violent cramp in stomach beginning toward morning, con-

tinually increasing, driving to despair; goes from region of stomach through both sides around to the back. A slight pressure on the last dorsal vertebræ increases the pain very much.

Cramp in stomach after taking cold.

[19] **Hypochondria.** Crampy, tensive pain above the epigastrium, apparently in the diaphragm, relieved by bending forward.

Griping pain in the bowels (epigastric region) for a few moments upon lying down upon the back.

Colicky pains in the left side below the short ribs, similar to that which she has with her monthly, on the right side.

[19] **Abdomen and Loins.** Spasmodic affection in abdomen.

Griping pain around the umbilicus.

Tearing pain from the belly through to the back, down the back and settling in the sacrum.

Borborygmi in the morning.

Loins ache.

[20] **Rectum and Stool.** Stools increased in frequency.

Profuse painless diarrhœa, not sick with it, but craving food. See 14.

Twenty movements of her bowels in one day.

In the afternoon two stools, first profuse and thick, later less, not thin; four or five times during the evening, with a great deal of straining; very weakening.

After great nervous excitement, looseness, six or seven times during the afternoon, with much pain; took gin to check it; fever followed.

Tenesmus all night until morning, sometimes discharging a little blood.

Mucous stools.

Intestinal catarrh.

Involuntary passage of mucus from the anus.

Straining at anus, with burning and stinging.

Itching and burning at the anus.

[21] **Urinary Organs.** Uneasiness in region of kidneys, as if congested.

Increased inclination to urinate.

Increased secretion of urine.

Urination eight or ten times daily, instead of four.

Urine pale and limpid.

Strangury very severe; frequent and scanty urinatiou; water thick, like jelly on standing, yellowish color, although neither yellow nor white.

Ischuria and bloody urine.

Dysuria.

Gravel.

Calculi.

Albuminuria.

▮Nephritis albuminosa, with great paleness, and atony of kidneys.

Frequent desire to urinate; the urine is discharged with difficulty, causing burning, tenderness and inflammation of the urethra, as in the first (inflammatory) stages of gonorrhœa.

[22] **Male Sexual Organs.** ▮Impotence, torpidity.

Burning or cutting at the glans during micturition, felt also before or after.

▮▮Inflammatory stage of gonorrhœa.

▮Gonorrhœa, with violent smarting and burning, difficult micturition, and a rather scanty discharge from the urethra.

▮▮Gonorrhœa, after cutting and burning pains during micturition had been nearly removed by the 1st or 2d dilution, the 6th acted with good effect.

▮Chronic and neglected gonorrhœa.

[23] **Female Sexual Organs.** During the night pieces of coagulated blood pass from the vagina.

When urinating stringy black blood from vagina.

Menses every ten or fifteen days.

Suppressed menses and chlorosis.

▮Leucorrhœa and menostasis.

▮Since climaxis, cramp in stomach.

[24] **Pregnancy and Parturition.** Milk tastes and smells like horse-radish.

▮After a vexation of the mother the nursing child vomits the milk.

[25] **Voice and Larynx.** ▮Loss of voice; whispering.

▮Aphonia, with blood-spitting.

▮Hoarseness and roughness in throat.

Dryness of larynx.

Used by singers to clear the throat.

[26] **Respiration.** Oppression of breathing, with hoarseness; scorbutus.

▮Pituitous asthma.

Increases activity of respiratory organs.

[27] **Cough.** Hard or loose cough, < from suppertime until going to bed.

Hawking up of thick, viscid mucus, consisting of mucous corpuscles, plasma, and but little granular matter.

▮Pituitous consumption.

⁝ It relieves cough and promotes expectoration.

[28] **Inner Chest and Lungs.** Inflammation of the lungs.

Pleuritis, with painfulness in the scapular region, < afternoon and leaning back.

▮After violent cough, hemorrhage and apparent death.

Œdema of the lungs.

Mucous asthma. See 44.

▮During convalescence from pneumonia.

Relieved pressing, stitching in chest, bloody sputum, anxiety and oppression (external application).

[29] **Heart and Pulse.** ▮No palpitation of the heart; apparent death.

▮Pulse small. θ Cramp in stomach.

⁝ Accelerates the pulse.

[30] **Outer Chest.** Grasping pain in left side and both shoulders.

Chest painful to touch.

[31] **Neck and Back.** Pain in back as from incarcerated flatulence.

▮A slight pressure on the last dorsal vertebræ increases the pain exceedingly. θ Cramp in stomach. See 17.

▮Pain from abdomen through to back and down into sacrum.

[32] **Upper Limbs.** Painful twitchings in third left phalanx.

[33] **Lower Limbs.** Pain at the adductors of both thighs, upper part; it almost drags her to pieces.

Twitching in leg (right), outside of tibia, middle third.

Pain in left gastrocnemius.

Twitching in right foot, third metatarsal tendon.

▮Suppressed foot-sweats.

[34] **Limbs in General.** Toward morning pains in all the joints when lying still; < lying on the side; pass off on motion and when getting up.

[35] **Position. Rest. Motion.** Toward morning pain in all the limbs when lying still, worse when lying on the side, passing off on motion and when getting up.

Bending forward: > cramp. See 18.

Lying on side: pains in joints <.

Lying on back: pain in bowels.

Motion: pains in every joint better.

Rest: pains in every joint worse.

[36] **Nerves.** General prostration. θ With backache.

⁝ Palsy.

▮Apparent death after a hemorrhage from lungs, with a child suffering from whooping-cough.

It raises the vital forces when sunken to the lowest degree.

▮▮Asphyxia.

[37] **Sleep.** Sleep very refreshing.

Heavy sleep.

Awoke with a clearer mind than usual.

Sleepless nights, with bearing down in abdomen. See 19.

[38] **Time.** Night: tenesmus; coagulated blood from vagina.

Morning: borborygmi; pains in joints; ▮cramp in stomach worse.

Afternoon: 4 P.M. twitching of corner of mouth; stools, see 20.

Evening: difficult thinking; stools; cough.

[39] **Temperature and Weather.** ▮After a cold: cramp in stomach. See 17.

[40] **Fever.** : Increases warmth, local and general exhalation.
Causes perspiration.
: Intermittent fever.

[42] **Locality and Direction.** Right: twitching in leg; in foot.
Left: pain deep in ear; corner of mouth twitches; dull pain in sublingual gland; grasping pain in side and shoulders; third phalanx, painful twitches; pain in gastrocnemius.
Pain draws from stomach through sides to back.

[43] **Sensations.** Bloated sensation as if everything was distended without being actually larger.
Externally applied, causes violent pains.
Stitches: in chest. See 28.
Cutting: and burning during micturition.
Burning: and biting on tongue; — and stinging at anus; — and itching at anus; in urethra; — and cutting in glans.
Pressing: and boring in head, see 3; deep in brain; in chest, see 28.
Tearing pains: from belly through back into sacrum.
Grasping pain: in l. side and both shoulders; in r. foot.
Griping: in bowels.
Cramp: in stomach; crampy, tensive pain above epigastrium.
Soreness: of upper lip; at scrobiculum cordis.
Sore, uneasy feeling: in frontal sinus.
Scraping: in throat.
Smarting: and burning, gonorrhœa.
Aching: in loins; in all joints toward morning.
Rheumatic toothache.
Dull pain: in frontal sinus; in teeth, as if soft; in l. sublingual gland; at scrobiculum cordis.
Undefined pain: in head; in l. ear; with looseness of bowels; in scapular region; in back; in adductors of thighs; in l. gastrocnemius.
Dullness: of head.
Uneasiness: in region of kidneys.
Fullness: frontal sinus and antrum.
Buzzing: in head.
Twitching: l. corner of mouth; in third l. phalanx, painful; in r. leg.
Dryness: pharynx, larynx and nares.
Itching: at anus.

[44] **Tissues.** Pain in all the joints. See 34.
▮▮Rheumatism, wandering, chronic. See 10.
Gout; also its suppression, followed by colic and retention of urine (used in foot-bath). See 19.
▮▮Antiscorbutic. See also 10, 46.
"Mucous" diseases. See 7, 13, 20, 21, 27, 28.
Torpid, chronic catarrhs.
Anasarca after intermittents. See also 28.

Dropsy, with albuminuria.
After pneumonia, during reconvalescence.
Beginning enteritis.
Beginning pleurits.
Chronic catarrhs.

[45] **Touch. Passive Motion.** Touching the abdomen and small of back gives pain which extends into the r. leg.
Chest painful to touch.
Slight pressure on back: < cramp. See 31.

[46] **Skin.** The rubefacient effect is shorter than that of mustard.
The skin is reddened and irritated, sometimes blisters are formed.
Erysipelatous affections (the leaves).
Eruptions of skin.
Freckles and liver-spots.
Scorbutic ulcers.

[47] **Stages of Life, Constitution.** A stout woman, æt. 40, subject to cramps in stomach; violent attack with backache.
A woman suffering from violent headache, with vomiting, since the climaxis. θ Cramp in stomach.

[48] **Relationship.** Useful in scurvy of salt eaters.
Contains an etheric oil, very similar, if not identical with *Sinapis*.
Comparable with: *Canthar.*, *Capsic.*, *Rhus tox.* and *Sinap.*
Juniper berries antidote bladder and urinary complaints.
Took gin for the colic, and for the fever following it, *Bellad.* See 20.
Eating horse-radish, after *Merc. sol.* had been given, was followed by an aggravation of pain in hips, which was followed by a lasting improvement.
Similar to tea, see 43, first symptom.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE

AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC

PUBLISHING SOCIETY

TO THE

STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA:
GLOBE PRINTING HOUSE, 112 AND 114 NORTH TWELFTH STREET.
1879.

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FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 5th, 1878.*

GENTLEMEN:

On the 16th day of August, 1877, a number of the physicians in the city of Philadelphia met at the residence of Dr. Constantine Hering for consultation upon the expediency of organizing a society for the publication of Homœopathic Medical Works. Several adjourned meetings were held at which there was marked unanimity of opinion that the establishing of a society that would publish works of certified merit and furnish them to its members at the cost of manufacture was "desirable, necessary and feasible."

A call was therefore issued for a general meeting to be held in Dr. Hering's parlors, No. 112 North Twelfth St., Philadelphia, on the evening of September 25th, 1877. The meeting was largely attended, and among those present were the recognized leaders in the Homœopathic School of Medicine practising in Philadelphia, and letters were read from physicians of note in other cities. This meeting resolved to organize the "AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC PUBLISHING SOCIETY" with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars, and about one-tenth of the stock was subscribed for by the gentlemen present.

An adjourned meeting was held at the same place on the 2d day of October, when it appearing that over one-tenth of the stock had been subscribed for, the subscribers proceeded in the manner provided for by the General Act of Assembly of Pennsylvania to form an organization.

Dr. John K. Lee was president of the meeting for organization. A Board of Directors, consisting of seven, was elected as follows: Dr. Constantine Hering, Dr. Adolph Lippe, Dr. Henry

N. Guernsey, Dr. John K. Lee, Dr. Thomas Moore, Dr. John Malin and Dr. Joseph C. Guernsey to serve for one year.

The meeting adopted a resolution declaring that "Every stockholder shall be entitled to purchase annually books published by the Society equal in amount to the par value of his stock at the price determined upon by the Board of Directors—such purchases to be paid for in cash."

The price of stock was fixed at ten dollars per share. Stock must be paid for in full before the certificate will be issued to the subscriber.

The meeting adopted a series of By-Laws providing, among other things, that the Board of Directors shall generally conduct the affairs of the Society and then adjourned *sine die*.

The members who were elected Directors convened immediately after the adjournment of the general meeting and proceeded to organize and to the transaction of business. Officers were elected as follows:

President, Dr. Constantine Hering.

Treasurer, Dr. Thomas Moore.

Secretary, Dr. J. C. Guernsey.

Josiah R. Sypher, Attorney at Law, was elected Solicitor to the Board, and was, by resolution, instructed to make application to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a charter under the General Corporation Act of 29th April, A.D., 1874.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the By-Laws published herewith were adopted, and the President announced the committees as follows:

Committee on Publication:—Drs. A. Lippe, H. N. Guernsey, Thomas Moore, J. K. Lee and J. C. Guernsey.

Committee on Finance:—Drs. John Malin, J. K. Lee and J. C. Guernsey.

The Board proceeded to provide for its use and the use of the Society, proper books, certificates of stock and a common seal.

The charter or certificate of incorporation was granted to the Society under the Great Seal of the Commonwealth on the 10th day of June, 1878. The Act of Assembly under which the Society is incorporated provides that stockholders shall be liable for the debts of the incorporation only to the amount of their individual shares. Inasmuch as no certificate of stock is issued by this Society until it has been paid for, there can be no further liability to the holder; there can be no assessments by the Society, and there is no liability to creditors.

The business of the Society is managed upon a purely cash basis; no debts are contracted or liabilities incurred beyond what can be met by the funds in hand. The object is to manufacture books for subscribers who have contributed the working capital and pay the actual cost of the works published; there is no speculative element in the business that might lead to loss or misventures.

The Board has contracted with Dr. Constantine Hering for the publication of a work entitled "*Guiding Symptoms,*" to be completed in about ten octavo volumes of about 500 pages each.

A contract for the printing of this work has been made on favorable terms with the "Globe Printing House," and the work is progressing in a manner satisfactory to the managers.

The Report of the Treasurer will inform the stockholders of the financial condition of the Society. The profession and the friends of Homœopathy are invited to give their substantial aid and sympathy to this effort to provide for all, at the smallest possible cost, a sound, thorough and comprehensive literature for the use of both physicians and laymen. The Society, having passed successfully through the trials and dangers of birth and the period of preparation, has now entered fairly and fully upon the business of its life, with fair prospects, that, under careful management, it may achieve great and lasting results for its members as well as for the public at large.

C. HERING, President.

REPORT OF THOMAS MOORE, M.D., TREASURER.

Received for 127 Shares of Stock paid up,			$1,270 00
Expenses of Charter and Solicitor's Fees,	$126 05		
To Cash to Dr. C. Hering on account of royalty for Guiding Symptoms,	150 00		
To Globe Printing House, first instalment for printing Vol. I. of Guiding Symptoms,	250 00		
Miscellaneous expenditures,	25 50		551 55
Balance,			718 45

THOMAS MOORE, Treasurer.

CHARTER.

PENNSYLVANIA SS:

(Signed) J. F. HARTRANFT.

L.S. In the name and authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

Governor of the said Commonwealth.

To all to whom these presents shall come sends greeting:

WHEREAS, In and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the twenty-ninth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, the Governor of this Commonwealth is authorized and required to issue

LETTERS PATENT

to all corporations formed under the provisions of said act, embraced within in the second class named therein. And

WHEREAS, The stipulations, conditions and things directed to be performed in said recited act of the General Assembly have been fully complied with by *the American Homœopathic Publishing Society* formed under the provisions of said recited act. The business of said Corporation is to be transacted *in the City of Philadelphia*, County of *Philadelphia*, State of Pennsylvania.

NOW KNOW YE, That in pursuance of the power and authority to me given by law, I, JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Governor of the said Commonwealth, DO BY THESE PRESENTS, which I have caused to be made PATENT and sealed with the Great Seal of the State, create and erect the subscribers to the stock of the said Corporation, for the number of shares by them subscribed, to wit:

Horace Howard Furness,	15	W. C. Goodno,	5
Constantine Hering,	15	C. B. Knerr,	5
Wm. P. Wesselhoeft,	15	M. Lang,	5
H. N. Guernsey,	10	J. K. Lee,	1
Ad. Lippe,	10	J. C. Guernsey,	1
Thomas Moore,	10	John Malin,	5
C. Neidhard,	1	J. R. Sypher,	1
James B. Bell,	5	Malcolm Macfarlan,	5
George W. Malin,	5		

Amounting in the whole to one hundred and fourteen shares.

And also those who may thereafter become subscribers or holders of the stock of the said corporation, into one body politic and corporate, in deed and in law, by the name, style and title of the AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC PUBLISHING SOCIETY, and by the said name, the said subscribers shall have perpetual succession, and all the privileges and franchises incident to a corporation. And the said subscribers, and those who shall afterwards subscribe to the stock of the said corporation, their successors and assigns, are generally to be invested with all the rights, powers and privileges, with full force and effect, and subject to all the duties, requisites and restrictions specified and enjoined in and by the said act of the General Assembly, and all other laws of this Commonwealth.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE, at Harrisburg, this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and second.

BY THE GOVERNOR. (Signed) JOHN B. LINN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I.

Stated meetings of the Society shall be held annually on the first Monday of November in every year, unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors, and adjournments of such meetings may be made when necessary.

ARTICLE II.

The Society at each annual meeting shall elect a Board of Directors, seven in number; and they (the Directors) shall elect, at such meetings, a President, Treasurer and Secretary, who shall be members of the Board, and they (the Directors) shall also appoint such other officers as may be required, who shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE III.

The Treasurer shall enter into bonds with the Society, to be approved by the Board before entering upon his duties, in the sum of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, or in such larger sums as the Society from time to time shall determine.

ARTICLE IV.

The Board of Directors shall define the duties of its officers, and shall generally conduct the affairs of the Society.

ARTICLE V.

The Board of Directors shall ascertain the cost of the publication of each work upon the issue thereof, and shall add to such cost, five per cent. of said cost; and the sum so obtained shall be the price of each publication to the Stockholders.

BY-LAWS FOR THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARTICLE I.

STATED MEETINGS of the Board of Directors shall be held on the first Monday of every month, unless otherwise directed by the Board, and adjournments of such meetings may be made when necessary.

ARTICLE II.

Four members of the Board shall be necessary to form a QUORUM for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE III.

The Board shall by election fill all VACANCIES which may occur by death, resignation or otherwise, and the officers so elected shall continue in office until the next annual election, and until their successors are elected.

ARTICLE IV.

THE SECRETARY shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors.

It shall be his duty to keep fair minutes and records of their proceedings, to issue notice to the members of all meetings, and to prepare a yearly report to be laid before the stockholders at the annual meeting in November.

ARTICLE V.

THE TREASURER shall upon full payment to him of ten dollars ($10) for each share of stock of the Corporation, issue certificates therefor signed by the President and Secretary, and countersigned by him. He shall receive all monies paid for publications sold. He shall, out of the funds so received by him, pay such claims as the Board may direct, the orders to be signed by the President and Secretary. He shall pay all current bills against the Corporation upon approval by the Committee on Finance, or when directed by a resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall take and keep proper vouchers for such payments. He shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Finance, on the first Monday in May and November in every

year, a correct statement of the receipts and expenses of the preceding half year, and of the funds remaining to the credit of the Corporation. He shall deposit all monies received on account and for the use of the "*American Homœopathic Publishing Society*," in such bank as may be designated by the Committee on Finance to his credit as "*Treasurer of the American Homœopathic Publishing Society*," and all checks drawn upon such bank shall be to the order and in the name or names of the person or persons to whom the money so drawn is to be paid. He shall keep regular books of account of all receipts and expenditures, which books shall, at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Committee on Finance, or of any member of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION shall, upon the presentation of manuscript, examine its merits, recommend it for acceptance or rejection, and make such terms with the author as can be agreed upon; they shall make these terms with the author under a written contract, their recommendation and contract to be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval and confirmation.

ARTICLE VII.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE shall audit all accounts rendered, and if approved, endorse them as correct before they are presented for payment to the Treasurer. They shall on the first Monday of May and November in every year, examine and audit the accounts of the Treasurer.

ARTICLE VIII.

SPECIAL MEETINGS of the Board of Directors shall be called by the President upon the request in writing, signed by two or more members of the Board; of which meetings notices shall be issued by the Secretary.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS to these By-Laws may be made at any regular meeting of the Board, provided notice of such amendment shall have been given in writing at a previous meeting of the Board.

OFFICERS 1879.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DR. C. HERING, *Philadelphia.*
DR. W. P. WESSELHŒFT, *Boston.*
DR. CHAS. MOHR, *Philadelphia.*
DR. J. H. McCLELLAND, *Pittsburgh.*
DR. C. B. KNERR, *Philadelphia.*
DR. S. LILIENTHAL, *New York.*
DR. W. C. GOODNO, *Philadelphia.*

President, DR. CONSTANTINE HERING.
Treasurer, DR. W. C. GOODNO.
Secretary, DR. C. MOHR.

COMMITTEES.

ON PUBLICATION.

DR. W. C. GOODNO,
DR. C. B. KNERR,
DR. S. LILIENTHAL,
DR. W. P. WESSELHŒFT,
DR. C. MOHR,
DR. J. H. McCLELLAND.

ON FINANCE.

DR. C. B. KNERR,
DR. C. MOHR.

AMERICAN

HOMŒOPATHIC PUBLISHING SOCIETY.

THE attention of physicians and the friends and patrons of Homœopathy generally is invited to the nature, scope and purposes of the American Homœopathic Publishing Society.

It is a regularly organized corporation, chartered and constituted a body corporate under the seal of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and by virtue of the provisions of a general act of the General Assembly of that State, possesses the chartered rights necessary for carrying on the business of publishing and selling books. It is authorized to issue stock certificates to the subscribers to its capital to the extent of 1000 shares of $10.00 each, with the privilege of increasing the capital stock by a vote of the members of the Society. Under the provisions of the general act, stockholders are liable only to the extent of the par value of the stock held. The stock certificates are issued only upon paid up subscriptions, therefore there can be no assessments made by the Society, and there can be no liability beyond the sum actually paid in by each stockholder.

The Society is limited only by the bounds of Homœopathic Medical Science. The doors are open to all who have manuscripts to offer for publication, on any phase or branch of medicine, or medical science treated Homœopathically. Authors are invited to offer their works or contemplated works to this Society for publication.

The Society aims first of all to give to the profession and the public, thoroughly sound and reliable works; and secondly, to give to its members the material advantage of obtaining medical books at the actual cost of production.

The working capital of the Society is contributed by the stockholders who receive their profits in the purchase of books at cost, which is at about 50 per cent. of the ordinary trade retail prices. A holder of one share of stock costing $10.00, may

purchase every year $10.00 worth of the Society's publications for about the sum of $5.00 cash, and thus in two years save the price of the stock, and his privilege continues as long as the Society exists. It is therefore clearly to the advantage of every purchaser of homœopathic books to become a stockholder in this Corporation to the extent of at least one share of stock. The stock is transferable, and therefore the liberal patrons of this school of medicine can do a good work by subscribing to the stock of the Publishing Society and transferring their shares to students of medicine, to graduates and to young physicians, who would thereby be enabled to enjoy the advantages of buying the best books at cost. A subscriber to stock can direct the certificates to be made out in the name of himself or his beneficiary, or can authorize any Homœopathic College to nominate one worthy of his benefaction.

The Board of Directors have contracted with the well-known publishers, Messrs. J. M. Stoddart & Co., of Philadelphia, for the sale of the publications of the Society on terms and conditions most advantageous to stockholders. The Society by this connection, has secured the facilities of an establishment thoroughly organized and equipped for business, through which it reaches the public and distributes its publications to subscribers without loss of time and at a minimum cost.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The announcement of the publication of a work from the pen of the venerable Dr. Constantine Hering, the recognized founder of Homœopathy in America, and the ablest among the builders on the foundation laid by Hahnemann, is a notable event in the progress of medical science. The announcement of the appearance of the first volume of a thoroughly exhaustive and comprehensive work by this distinguished author, comprising the ***Guiding Symptoms*** for every remedy now in use among the best practitioners, is doubtless the beginning of what, when completed, will be the greatest achievement in the history of medical literature.

The American Homœopathic Publishing Society has contracted with Dr. Hering for the publication of his new work, entitled:

GUIDING SYMPTOMS OF OUR MATERIA MEDICA.

The work is to be published in ten volumes of about 500 pages each. Volume I is now out, ready for delivery to subscribers, and Volume II is in the hands of the printer.* The publishers expect to issue at least two volumes a year until the work is completed.

The work is sold only by subscription: First to the stockholders of the society at an advance of five per cent. on the cost of manufacture and delivery, viz.: in sheets, $2.50; bound in cloth, $2.75; bound in library leather, $3.25; bound in half morocco, $3.75; and second, to general subscribers, not stockholders in the society, at the publishers prices as follows:

Bound in cloth, ...	$5.00 per vol.
" " library leather, . .	6.00 " "
" " ½ morocco, . . .	7.00 " "

J. M. STODDART & CO.,

Publishers for the American Homœopathic Publishing Society,

727 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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* **As per specimen pages annexed.**

Specimen Pages of Volume II.

GUIDING SYMPTOMS

OF OUR

MATERIA MEDICA.

ARNICA MONTANA (RADIX).

Leopard's bane. *Compositæ.*

A widely spread plant growing on the high mountain plains of Germany. One of the oldest popular drugs, called in the German *Wohlverleih*, which means bestowing well-being, having nothing to do with wolves, as our learned French colleague supposed; it is also called *Fallkraut*, meaning the herb useful after a fall. Two hundred years ago Fehr called it *panacea lapsorum*.

One of the first provings of Hahnemann was made with the Arnica root. (*Fragmenta de viribus medicamentorum positivis sine in sano corpore humano observatis*, 1805, pp. 17–24) containing 117 symptoms of Hahnemann's own observation; quotations, 33; one of the most wonderful results of his exploration, and all from the root.

In the first volume of his *Materia Medica Pura*, 1811, pp. 236–248, his own symptoms increased to 175; quotations from old books, never considered of any importance to real homœopathic practitioners, to 55.

In the second edition, 1822, pp. 471–503, Hahnemann's symptoms had increased to 278, all from the root, and he was able to add provings by his students. He examined each proving with the utmost care and scrupulousness, and the symptoms had increased to 314.

In the third edition, 1830, soon after, there were in all 638, only 46 additions.

A great many reports of so-called poisonings have been given in the journals. It is very probable that all these were the result of tincture made from the flowers, containing the arnica fly. Before the bud opens, an in-

sect, Atherix maculatus Meignen, lays its eggs into the torus, or receptacle. The worms coming therefrom live on the seed, which does not prevent the development of the flowers, but the ripening of seed. Nearly all flowers in the shops contain eggs, worms, or the excrements and other remains of the worms, or the pupas; and all this acts similarly to Cantharides.

Following the example of Hahnemann, we ought to use nothing but the root.

It would be of great importance to have this insect, or its eggs or pupas proved, to enable us to separate the symptoms of the flowers from those of the insect. All tinctures made from the flowers are very uncertain preparations and not to be trusted.

[1] **Mind.** Stupefaction, loss of sight and hearing. θ Concussion of brain.

▮Comatose, soporous, stupid states. θ Typhus.

▮Lies as if dead. θ Concussion of brain; apoplexy, etc.

▮Coma, insensibility. θ Congestive chills, meningitis, etc.

▮▮Stupor with involuntary discharge of feces. θ Typhus.

▮▮Loss of consciousness. θ Angina pectoris.

Unconscious; when spoken to answers correctly, but unconsciousness and delirium at once return.

▮Could be aroused and answer intelligently, but relapsed immediately into stupor.

▮▮Forgetful; what he reads quickly escapes his memory, even the word he is about speaking. θ Typhus.

▮Absent-minded, thoughts wander from their object and dwell on images and fancies.

Mind clear like that of a clairvoyant; quiet countenance, pale as chalk, thinks her death unavoidable.

▮Thinks rightly but uses the wrong word for a correct idea. θ Typhus.

Confusion of the head, changing to pressive right-sided headache.

▮Sits as if in thought, yet thinks of nothing; a sort of waking dream. θ Typhus.

Does not think; confused heaviness in forehead.

▮Thinking tardy. θ Apoplexy.

Slowness of thinking.

Says there is nothing the matter with him.

▮Muttering delirium. θ Typhus.

▮Delirium, low murmuring.

▮▮Delirium tremens.

▮Raving madness, in which the patient is conscious of his condition.

Excessive inclination to hard and long literary labors.

Indisposed to think; after a walk in the open air.

▮She does not speak a word; declines answering questions, dislikes sympathy. θ Typhus.

❙Sheds tears and makes exclamations. θ After rage.
Prays quietly for her soul.
Picks the bedclothes.
Thoughtless gaiety; great frivolity and mischievousness.
Depression of spirits.
❙❙Hopelessness; indifference. θ After concussion.
❙Despondency and conviction of approaching death. θ Neuralgia.
❙Hypochondriacal anxiety, peevishness.
❙❙Fears being struck by those coming towards him; fears even the possibility of being touched. θ Gout.
❙❙Violent attacks of anguish. θ Angina pectoris.
❙Horror of instant death. θ With the cardiac distress in the night.
❙Indifference to everything, morose.
❙Naturally cheerful, kindly and genial, he became downcast, waspish and peevish.
❙Excitable and timid. θ Paralysis.
She is extremely morose and irritable; ❙she does not speak a word.
❙Oversensitive mood, peevish, quarrelsome.
❙Excessive sensitiveness of mind. θ Prolapsus uteri.
❙Naturally very sensitive, his keen sensitiveness of mind became greatly exaggerated.
❙❙Excessively sensitive mind; disposition to agreeable as well as disagreeable emotions, without weakness or excessive sensitiveness of the body; sometimes occurring alternately or simultaneously.
❙Susceptibility to every shock, movement or exertion, and to reading and reflection. θ Megrim.
❙Sensation of being good for nothing.
❙All occupation had to be relinquished for the time, so intense were the sufferings. θ Attacks of headache.
❙ Languid. θ Myalgia.
Inability to perform continued active work.
❙Easily frightened; unexpected trifles cause him to start.
❙State of mind most pitiable. θ Prolapsus ani.
❙Mental emotions exerted an influence in bringing on chronic attacks of headache.
❙Every excitement of mind, which is very irritable, aggravates all the symptoms of headache. θ Prolapsus ani.
Ailments from fright or anger.
❙Suddenly aroused by his night-bell and turning out of bed, brought on the headache next day. θ Chronic cephalalgia.

[2] **Sensorium.** ❙Confusion of the head, with decided pressure in the right half of the head, especially over the right brow.
❙Dizzy with sickness at stomach, < on rising or moving, > lying still.



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