

**A text-book of materia medica : characteristic, analytical, and comparative
/ by A.C. Cowperthwaite.**

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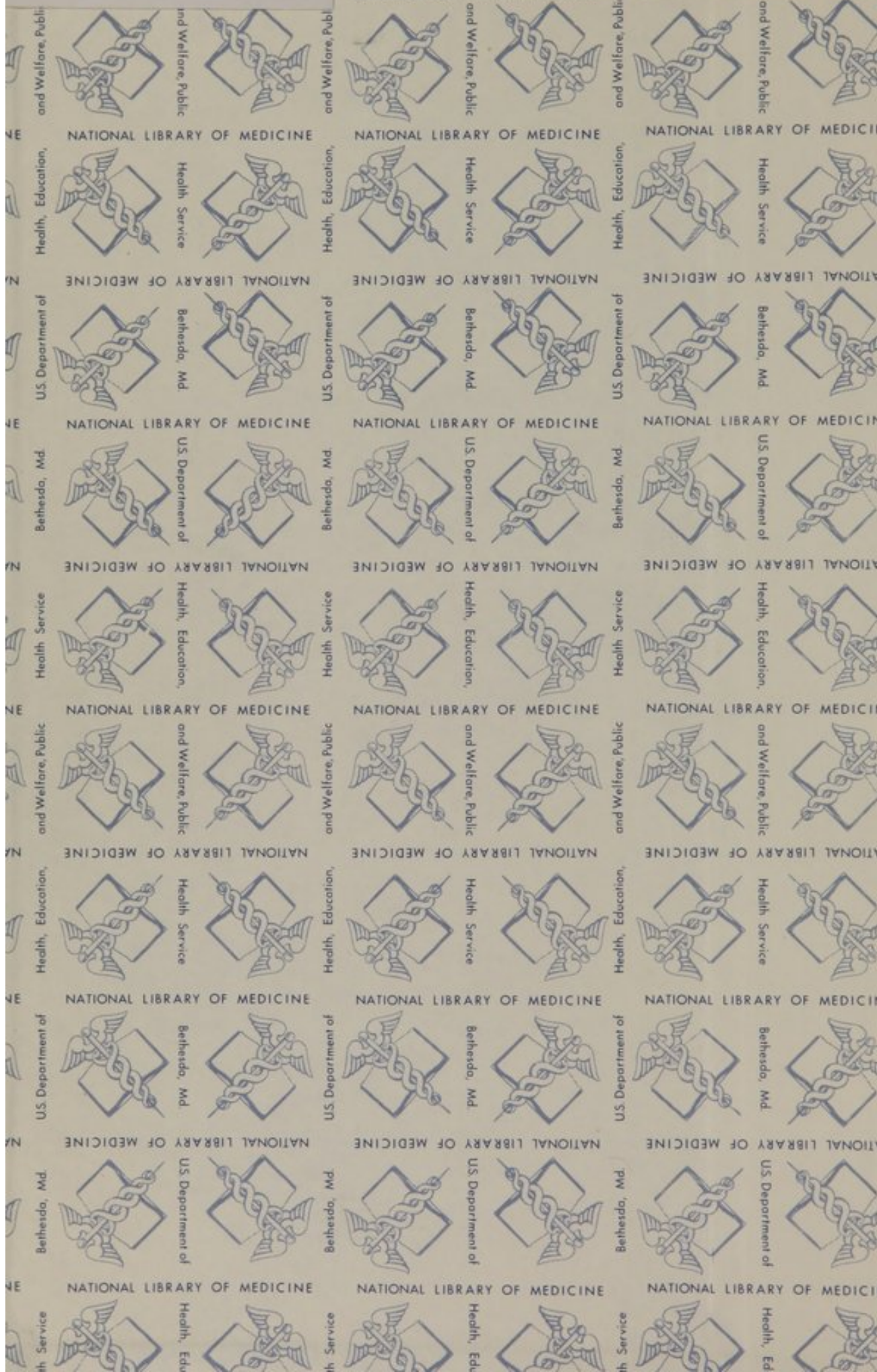
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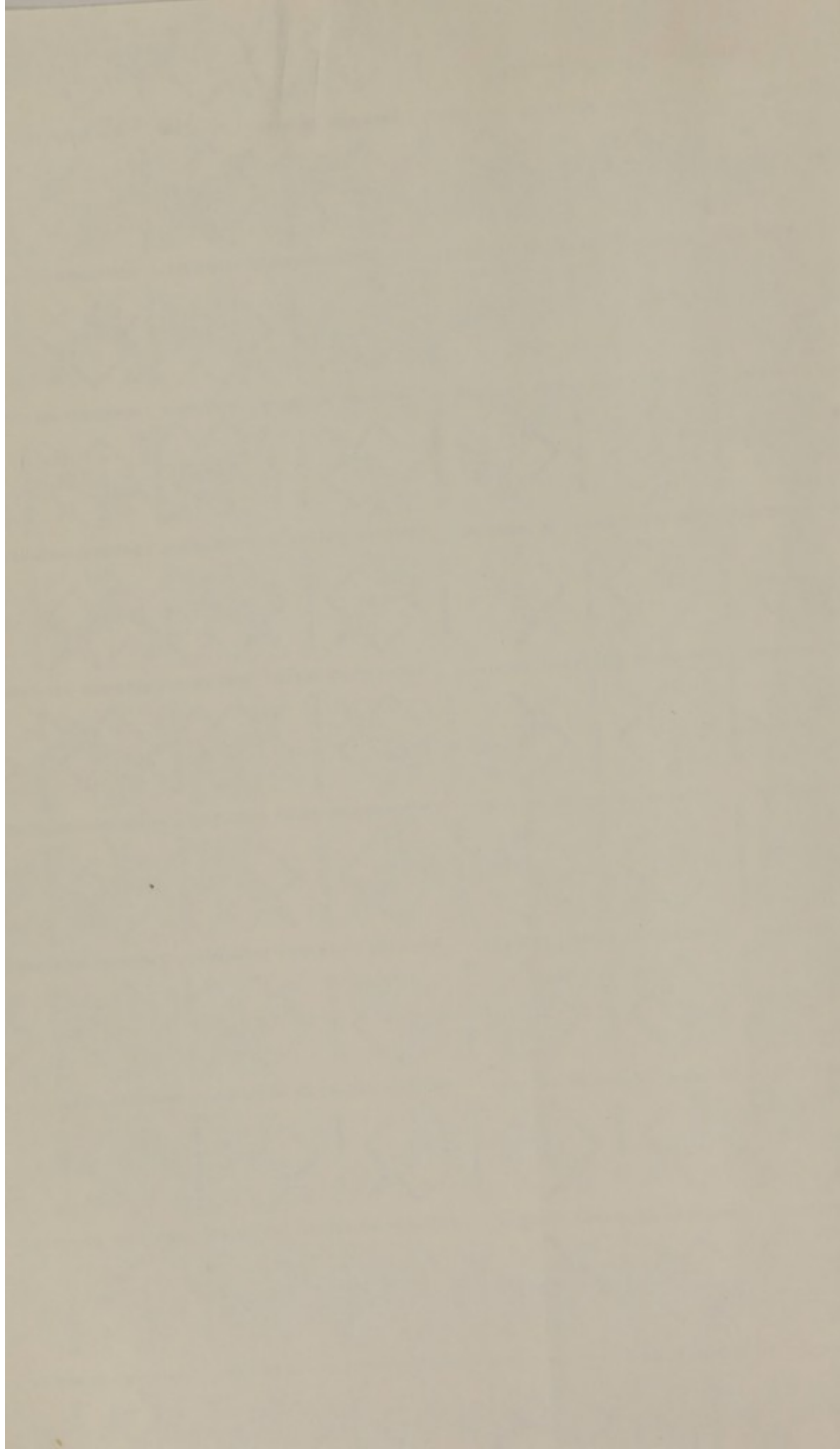


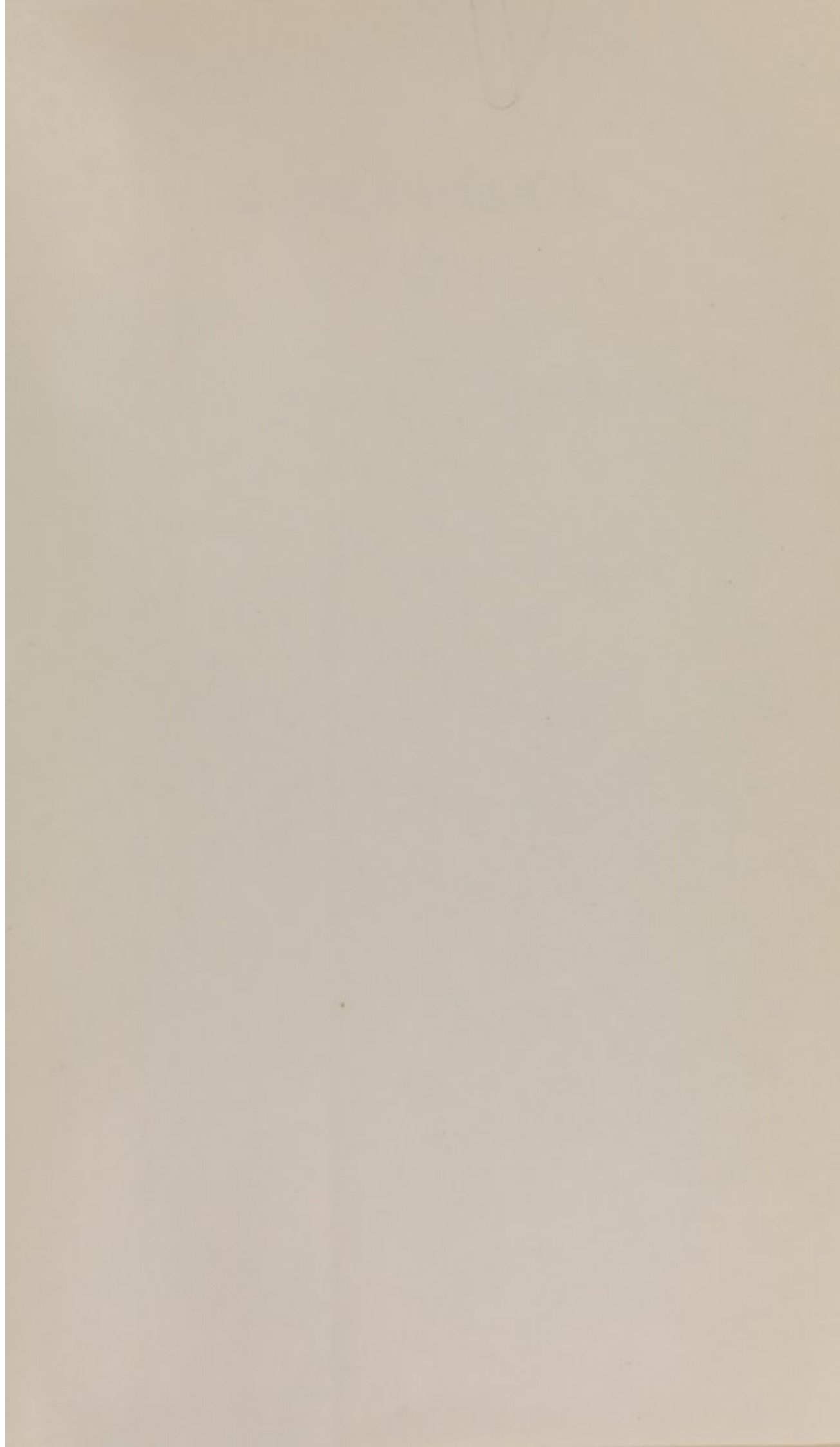
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A TEXT-BOOK OF MATERIA MEDICA.

Characteristic, Analytical, and Comparative.

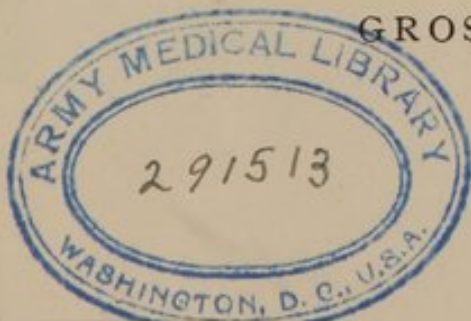
BY A. C. COWPERTHWAIT, M.D., PH.D., LL.D.

PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA AND DISEASES OF WOMEN IN THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA; PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA, PHARMACOLOGY, AND CLINICAL MEDICINE IN THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY; CHAIRMAN OF THE BUREAUX OF MATERIA MEDICA AND PROVINGS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY, OF THE WESTERN ACADEMY OF HOMOEOPATHY, OF THE NORTHWESTERN ACADEMY OF MEDICINE, AND OF THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF IOWA; AUTHOR OF "INSANITY IN ITS MEDICO-LEGAL RELATIONS," ETC., ETC.

THIRD EDITION. REVISED AND ENLARGED.

CHICAGO:
GROSS & DELBRIDGE.

1885.



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TO
THE FACULTY
OF THE
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA,
THIS VOLUME
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY THEIR COLLEAGUE,
THE AUTHOR.

PREFACE TO THE THIRD EDITION.

IN preparing this edition the author has not deviated from the plan adopted in the second edition. It is hoped, however, that the careful revision to which the work has been subjected may have eliminated most of the errors appearing in former editions. The text has been entirely rewritten, and many symptoms, especially clinical, have been added, while nearly one hundred remedies, not included in the second edition, have been incorporated.

For the sake of uniformity in the literature of Homœopathic Materia Medica the author has changed the nomenclature of *Actea Racemosa* and *Calcarea Ostrearum* respectively to *Cimicifuga Racemosa* and *Calcarea Carbonica*.

The thanks of the author are due to Dr. Jas. E. Gross for the valuable pronouncing index he has prepared for this edition. It has been compiled from the most recent and reliable authorities, and it is hoped may materially aid in making the pronunciation of these terms more uniform.

Hoping that these additions and changes may add to the usefulness of the book, and render it still

more acceptable, it is again submitted to the profession, with the thanks of the author for the many expressions of favor and appreciation which the former editions have elicited.

A. C. COWPERTHWAITE.

IOWA CITY, August 1, 1885.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

THE hearty acceptance afforded the first edition of this book has encouraged the author to incorporate a number of remedies in the present edition which were not included in the first, while the original remedies have been thoroughly revised and many symptoms added.

The remedies for comparison have also been revised, and are now more extensive and reliable than before, those having the symptoms as a "grand characteristic" (see preface to first edition) being usually given in italics.

The term "elementary" has been omitted from the title, for the reason that while the book is intended to cover only the essential and characteristic points of each remedy, it is a question whether the study of *Materia Medica* can be considered in any sense as elementary.

It has been the aim of the author to furnish a strictly reliable Text Book of the *Materia Medica*, and while it is probable that errors still exist, yet it is hoped that these may not prove of a serious character.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

IN presenting to medical students and to the profession another Text Book of Materia Medica a few words of explanation may not be inappropriate.

Homœopathic literature already abounds with valuable compilations of Materia Medica obtained from the most authentic sources, and it is not the ambition of the author that the present volume shall, in any sense, supersede these or render their use unnecessary, but rather does he desire that it may, by presenting in a clear and concise manner the prominent feature of our most important remedies, furnish the beginner with a systematic basis of knowledge, that may facilitate his study of the complete Materia Medica, and enable him the more readily to comprehend the wider application of drug action as there afforded. How well this task has been performed the reception of this book alone will tell. Certainly no one is more conscious of its defects than is the author himself, who can only bespeak the charity of such as may not realize the difficulties to overcome in condensing the symptoms of the Homœopathic Materia Medica, retaining only those which are essentially characteristic, and sifting out only those which are of less importance.

Up to the present time even the most condensed

works on *Materia Medica* present to the mind of the student only a vast array of unmeaning symptoms, with nothing to point out their comparative value, or to assist in their practical application, so that, as a result, he stands discouraged at the outset, with little prospect but that the subject which should be to him the most entertaining, and of necessity the most important, will ever remain a confused mass of symptoms, which he surveys with mysterious awe, but which, in fact, he scarcely attempts to unravel or to comprehend. In view of this fact it has been the aim of the author to present in this volume only the characteristic points of the Homœopathic *Materia Medica*, and to include these as full and complete as possible. In so doing he has first given in brief the action of each drug from a physiological standpoint, hoping thus, by presenting the general action of the drug, to better prepare the student for a detailed study of its special action as afforded by its pathogenesis.

For practical study the symptoms of the *Materia Medica* may be readily divided into four groups. First: Those which occur very often in provings, and which have been repeatedly verified in practice; these we may designate as "grand characteristics." Second: Those which occur less often in provings, but which have been frequently verified in practice; these we may designate as "characteristics." Third: Those which come next in order, being important, yet falling short of characteristic expression; and,

fourth : Those which occur seldom in provings, and which lack clinical verification. All these groups of symptoms find their place in an "Encyclopædia," while it is usually intended to incorporate the first three groups in manuals and text books. The present volume, however, only includes the first two, and of these the first group or "grand characteristics" are printed in italics, while the second group are given in ordinary text.

While most of the symptoms given are pathogenetic—that is, are the result of provings on the healthy—yet it has not been deemed advisable to throw out altogether those distinctively curative symptoms which have been so repeatedly verified as to render them unquestionably characteristic, and such only of curative symptoms are given.

To facilitate the use of this volume, the names of remedies possessing similar symptoms have been recorded in the text for comparison.

In presenting the therapeutic range of each drug only those diseases or morbid conditions have been named in which the symptoms of the drug are most apt to occur, and in which clinical experience has most often verified its use, yet it must ever be remembered that diseases are not treated by name, and that it is only when the totality of the symptoms presented by the patient correspond to those of the drug that its use becomes Homœopathic.

In the preparation of the material for this volume, reference has been freely made to every available

work on *Materia Medica* published, and to some which have long been out of print; yet the author desires to especially acknowledge his indebtedness to Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura*, Hahnemann's *Chronic Diseases*, Allen's *Encyclopædia of pure Materia Medica*, Hering's *Condensed Materia Medica*, Lippe's *Text Book of Materia Medica*, Jahr's *New Manual*, by Hull, Hale's *New Remedies*, Hughes' *Pharmaco-Dynamics*, and Dunham's *Lectures*.

With the hope that the work may assist in accomplishing the purpose whereunto it was conceived, it is now submitted to the profession.

DECEMBER 10, 1879.

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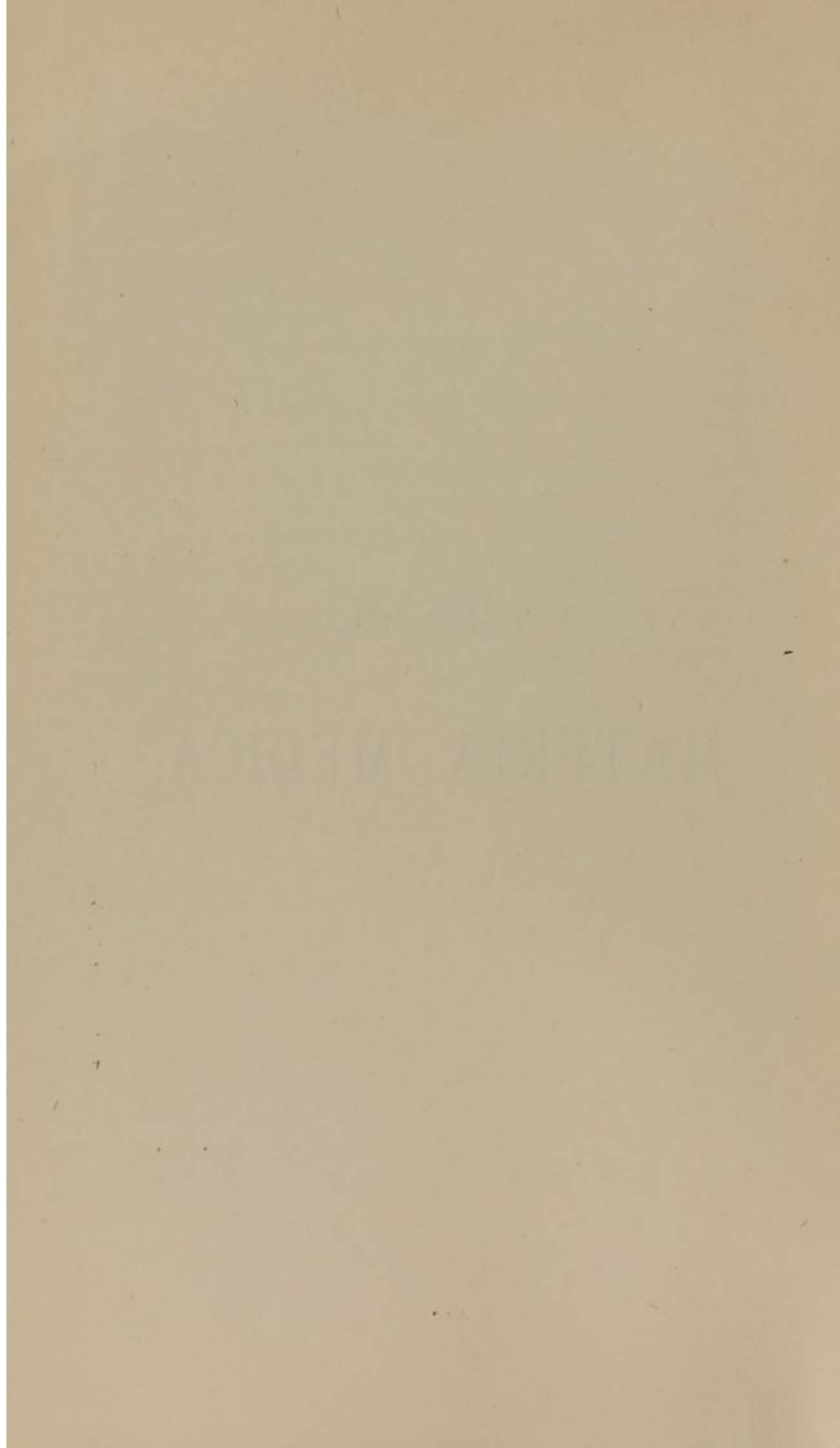
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A TEXT BOOK
OF
MATERIA MEDICA.



TEXT-BOOK OF MATERIA MEDICA.

ABIES CANADENSIS.

Natural order.—Coniferæ.

Common names.—Hemlock-Spruce. Canada Balsam.

General Analysis.—Acts upon mucous surfaces, producing catarrhal conditions, especially of the stomach.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Irritable and easily fretted. (*Cham.*, *Nux v.*)

Head.—Light-headed, tipsy feeling (*Cocc.*, *Nux m.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*); swimming of the head, as if top of head were congested. (*Bell.*)

Eyes.—Sensation of a styne in outer (inner, *Lyc.*) canthus of left eyelid.

Stomach.—Dryness of the mouth. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*)
Gnawing, hungry, faint feeling at the epigastrium. (*Hyd.*,
Ign., *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Craving for meat (*Mag. carb.*), *pickles* (*Hep.*), and other coarse food.

A tendency to eat far beyond the capacity for digestion.
(*Bry.*, *Fer.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Cina.*)

Sick feeling in the bowels.

Distention of the stomach and epigastrium; burning.
(*Ars.*, *Colch.*, *Canth.*, *Phos.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Abdomen.—Rumbling in the bowels after eating, with great appetite. (*Lyc.*, *Cinch.*)

Sensation as if the liver were small and hard; as if bile were deficient.

Rectum and Stool.—Burning in the rectum. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Iris*, *Merc.*) Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Urinate frequently day and night; urine straw-colored.

Female Organs.—Thinks the womb feels soft and “feeble.” Sore feeling at the fundus of the uterus; relieved by pressing.

Respiratory Organs.—Breathing labored. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*) Sensation as if the right lung were small and hard.

Heart.—Action of the heart labored. Increased action of the heart, with distention of the stomach.

Back.—Pain behind the right shoulder blade. (*Chel.*, *Podo.*) Weak feeling in sacral region.

Feeling as of cold water between the shoulders.

Generalities.—Hands cold, shrunken; skin cold and clammy. Lies with the knees drawn up.

Great prostration, wants to lie down all the time.

Twitching of the muscles. (*Agar.*, *Cic.*, *Stram.*)

Sleep.—Gaping, drowsy; great restlessness at night, with tossing from side to side. (*Acon.*)

Fever.—Chills down the back. (*Caps.*, *Lach.*) Cold, shivering all over, as if the blood turned to ice water.

Therapeutic Range.—*Dyspepsia.*—Fever and other trouble from indigestion.

Compare.—*Æsc.*, *Copaiba*, *Nux v.*, *Ign.*, *Tereb.*

ABIES NIGRA.

Natural order.—*Coniferae*.

Common names.—Black or Double Spruce.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous lining of the stomach, causing deranged digestion, and consequent phenomena.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Very low-spirited and melancholy.*

Nervous; unable to think or study.

Head.—Dizziness. Bad feeling in head.

Dull headache. Head hot, with flushed cheeks.

Ear.—Pain in left external meatus.

Throat.—Choking sensation in throat.

Sensation of something sticking in œsophagus toward its lower end. (Upper end, Lactic ac.)

Stomach.—Hungry and wakeful at night.

Total loss of appetite in the morning, but great craving for food at noon and night.

Pain after a hearty meal.

Frequent eructations.

Continual distressing sensation about stomach, as if everything was knotted up; worse whenever debilitated.

Sensation of an undigested hard-boiled egg in the stomach.

Stool.—*Constipation.*

Female Organs.—Delayed menstruation.

Heart.—Heavy, slow beating of heart; sharp, cutting pains.

Generalities.—Gets out of breath easily. Dyspnœa.

Pain in small of back. (Bell., Caul., Cimic., Puls., Kreos.)

Rheumatic pains, and aching in the bones.

Alternate heat and cold.

Sleep.—Sleepy during the day, but wakeful and restless at night.

Very bad dreams.

Therapeutic Range.—*Dyspepsia.*—Troubles from indigestion.

Compare.—Bry., Cham., Ign., *Nux v.*, Lactic ac.

ABROTANUM.

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Southern Wood.

General Analysis.—Acts profoundly upon the vegetative sphere, depressing nutrition to a remarkable degree, giving rise to symptoms of disturbed digestion, great emaciation, and marasmus, in which latter affection is its chief clinical use. It also acts upon fibrous and serous tissues.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxious, depressed.

Child cross, depressed, very peevish.

Head.—Cannot hold the head up. (Natr. mur., Verat. alb.)

Scalp sore; itching.

Eyes.—Blue rings around the eyes; dull look.

Nose.—Nose dry; nosebleed in youths.

Face.—Face wrinkled, as if old. (Baryta.)

Comedones, with emaciation. (Sulph.)

Mouth.—Slimy taste; acid.

Stomach.—Gnawing hunger; ravenous appetite, and all the while emaciating.

Sensation as if stomach were hanging or swimming in water, with coldness. Pains cutting, gnawing, burning; worse at night.

Abdomen.—Great distension of abdomen.

Hard lumps in different parts of abdomen.

Stool.—Food passes undigested.

Rheumatism after suddenly checked diarrhœa.

Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. (Ant. crud.)

Protruding piles, with burning, from touch or when passing stool.

Male Organs.—Hydrocele of children, especially after scarlet fever.

Female Organs.—Darting pains in left ovary.

Blood and moisture oozing from navel of new-born.

Respiratory Organs.—Cold air causes a raw feeling. (Hyd.)

Pressing sensation remains in affected side, impeding free breathing; after pleurisy.

Heart and Pulse.—Pain across chest sharp and severe in region of heart; rheumatism.

Metastasis of rheumatism to heart.

Pulse weak and small.

Back.—Pains in sacrum.

Limbs.—Inability to move.

Emaciation, especially of legs.

Soreness and lameness; worse mornings.

Generalities.—Weak, sickly feeling; when excited, trembling.

Lame and sore all over.

Weak and prostrated after influenza.

Sleep.—Restless; frightful dreams.

Limbs.—Chilblains itch; frost-bitten limbs. (Agar.)

Gout in wrists and ankles.

Fever.—High fever during rheumatism.

Hectic fever, with chilliness, after influenza; very weakening; marasmus.

Skin.—Flabby; hangs loose; marasmus.

Furunculus; after Hep. s.

Therapeutic Range.—*Marasmus of children*; wasting diseases from mal-nutrition; rheumatism, especially inflammatory, before swelling; gout; gastralgia; also bad effects from suppressed gastralgia; hydrocele of children; chlorosis.

Conditions.—Especially useful in children; more in boys.

Compare.—Agar., Baryt., Bry., Calc., Nux v.

ABSINTHIUM.

(ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIUM.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Wormwood.

General Analysis.—Absinthium exercises a specific influence upon the nervous system, inducing symptoms of an epileptiform character, muscular tremors, tonic and clonic spasms, foaming at the mouth, involuntary defecation and discharge of semen, together with hallucinations and delirium, the brain and spinal cord being in a state of congestion, especially in the region of the medulla oblongata. It also, secondarily, affects the vegetative sphere, producing at first increased appetite, promoting digestion, accelerating the circulation, and to some extent augmenting the secretions, this condition, after a time, giving way to one of an opposite character,—impaired digestion, with its usual train of symptoms. Its action is similar to that of alcohol, its chronic effects being much more serious in their character.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Forgets what has recently happened.

Insane; idiotic; brutal.

Wants nothing to do with anybody.

Frightful visions (Opium) and terrifying hallucinations.

(Anac., Can. ind., Hyos., Stram.)

Stupor, alternating with dangerous violence.

Insensible with the convulsions. (Cic.)

Head.—*Vertigo*. Confusion in head.

Wants to lie with the head low.

Congestion of the brain and spinal cord.

Eyes.—Conjunctiva injected.

Pain and itching in the eyes.

Eyelids feel heavy. (Caust., Con. mac., Natr. c.)

Ears.—Running from the ears.

Face.—Foolish look.

Rush of blood to the face. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Makes grimaces, and foams at the mouth in epilepsy.

Mouth.—Jaws firmly fixed. (Cic., Ign., Hyos., Nux v.)

Bites his tongue in epilepsy; tongue thick, protruding; can scarcely talk; tongue trembling; seems paralyzed.

Throat.—Scalded feeling in the throat.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite; loathing of food.

Food lies heavy, as if it would not be digested. (Ars., *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, Puls., Cistus, Colch.)

Stomach feels cold and oppressed.

Eructations; nausea; vomiting.

Nausea, apparently in region of gall bladder.

Uncomfortable, irritated feeling of stomach.

Abdomen.—Liver and spleen feel as if swollen.

Bloated around waist and in abdomen.

Immense accumulation of flatulence in abdomen. (*Carb. v.*, Cinch., *Lyc.*, Sulph.)

Urinary Organs.—Constant desire to urinate.

Urine deep orange, of a strong smell (*Benz. ac.*), like horse's urine. (Natr. c., Nitr. ac.)

Female Organs.—Darting pain in right ovary. (*Apis.*)

Chlorosis. (*Ferr.* Helon.)

Heart.—Tremor of the heart felt toward the back.

Heart thumps, can be heard in scapular region.

Generalities.—Feet very cold.

Falling down, as in epilepsy, unconscious, with distortion of the features, spasms of the limbs, bloody foam at mouth, and biting of the tongue (Cic.); very weak afterward.

Excited opisthotonos; grinding teeth; followed by stupor. (Nux v., Opium.)

Paralysis of inner organs.

Therapeutic Range.—Congestion of the brain, medulla, and spine; catarrhal conjunctivitis; enlarged liver or spleen; wind colic; epileptiform convulsions; dyspepsia; chlorosis.

Conditions.—Young people.

Compare.—Artem. vulg., Abrot., Alcohol, Bell., Cham., Hyos., Stram.

ACALYPHA INDICA.

Natural order.—Euphorbiaceæ.

General Analysis.—Has only been found to act upon the respiratory organs, inducing "*Dry cough, followed by spitting of blood,*" which is its only characteristic, this having been repeatedly verified by its prompt cure of hæmoptysis. According to Hale, it is indicated when there is expectoration of pure blood in the morning, and dark lumps of clotted blood in the evening.

Compare.—Acon., Arn., Ham., Ipec., Millef., Phos.

ACETIC ACID.

Pure glacial Acetic acid.— $C_2 H_4 O_2$.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon mucous surfaces, producing irritation, inflammation, and excessive secretion. Applied to the skin, it acts as a stimulant and astringent, and also possesses escharotic properties.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Very dull and low-spirited ; irritable. (Bry., Cham., Nux v.)

Alternate stupor and delirium.

Head.—Heaviness and dull pains in head, headache from abuse of tobacco, opium, coffee, or alcohol. (Ign., Nux v.)

Nose.—Liable to frequent catarrhal attacks.

Face.—Anxious, wild expression of countenance, cheeks hot and flushed. (Acon., Bell.)

Left cheek very red during fever.

Pale, waxen, emaciated.

Mouth.—Teeth feel dull, breath foul. (Ars., Nux v.)

Throat.—Children swallow with difficulty even a tea-spoonful of water.

Stomach.—Intense thirst, nausea, and frequent vomiting. (Ars., Ipec., Ant. tart.)

Contents of stomach feel as if in a ferment ; violent burning pain in stomach and in chest, followed by coldness of the skin and cold sweat on forehead.

Abdomen.—Distension of the abdomen ; colicky pains.

Stool.—Diarrhœa, with swelling of legs and feet (phthisical subjects).

Diarrhœa with colic pains and tenderness of the abdomen.

Hæmorrhage from bowels. (Ars., Ham., Nitr. ac.)

Urinary Organs.—Urine increased in quantity. (*Phos. ac.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness with laryngeal irritation. (Hep. s., Kali carb., Spong.)

Lining membrane of larynx and trachea covered with a fibrinous exudation as in true croup. (Brom., Kali bi.)

Hissing, rattling in the throat.

Croup-like cough ; a hollow sound with each inhalation.

Limbs.—Œdematous swelling of the feet and legs. (Ars., Apis.)

Generalities.—Convulsions.

Jumps out of bed like a madman, and crawls on the ground, howling with pain.

Great emaciation. (Ars., Ferr., Iod., Graph., Natr. mur., Phos.)

Skin pale and waxen.

General anasarca and dropsical affections. (Ars.)

Burning in inner and outer parts.

Fever.—Skin cold. (Camph.)

Slow fever with night sweats. (Sulph.)

Profuse perspiration. (Cinch.)

Therapeutic Range.—Headache; hæmorrhages from nose, lungs, stomach, bowels, and uterus; dyspepsia; diarrhœa, croup, anasarca, and dropsical affections in general; hectic fevers, typhoid.

Spermatorrhœa.

Burns and scalds; stings of insects, nævi, warts, corns.

Antidotes.—To large doses: fluid magnesia; lime water, *Tabac.*, *Acon.*, *Natr. mur.*, Sep.

Acetic Acid Antidotes.—All anæsthetic vapors, *Acon.*, *Asar*, *Coff.*, *Hep. s.*, *Ign.*, *Op.*, *Stram.*, *Tabac.*, *Alcohol.*

ACONITUM.

(ACONITUM NAPELLUS.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common name.—Monk's Hood.

General Analysis.—Acts predominantly upon the cerebro-spinal nervous system, producing an exalted activity in the arterial circulation, paralyzing the arterial capillaries, and, as a result, giving congestions and inflammations of various parts, especially of the brain, spinal cord, serous and mucous membranes, muscles, and joints.

According to Dr. Bartholow, Aconite affects the sensory nerves before the motor. It paralyzes first the end organs, next the nerve trunks, and finally the centers of sensation in the cord. It also impairs the reflex function of the spinal cord; but this effect is secondary to the sensory paralysis. It causes an arrest of motility through its action on the motor centers of the cord, and subsequently on the nerve trunks. Applied directly to the heart, Aconite lessens the number and force of its beats, and finally arrests its action in the diastole. It also lowers the arte-

rial pressure. It is, therefore, a direct cardiac poison, affecting all the structures of the heart, the ganglia, nerves, and muscular substance. Aconite also paralyzes the muscles of respiration, through its action upon the peripheral fibers of the pneumogastric. From a therapeutic standpoint, however, all these features of the physiological effects of Aconite are of secondary importance, as compared with its power to produce and remove congestions and inflammations of the various organs and tissues of the body, though its use in functional and organic cardiac disease, and in affections of both the sensory and motor nerve centers, giving rise to neuralgic and paralytic states, has proved it to be of incalculable service in such conditions.

Aconite also causes an increase of elimination by the skin and kidneys, the solids being excreted in proportion with the fluids.

The leading expression of Aconite is a feverish, nervous restlessness, which characterizes its entire action.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Great timidity* (Aur., Bell., Cinch., Ign., Phos.), especially after a fright; afraid in the dark, fear of ghosts, etc. (Puls., Ars.); raging delirium, especially at night.

Fear of approaching death (Agn., Ars., Cimic., Nitr. ac., Sec.); predicts the day of death. (Apis.)

Inconsolable anxiety; piteous wailings; complaints and reproaches about trifles. (Nitr. ac.)

Excessive restlessness, agonized tossing about. (Æth., Ars., Rhus, Natr., Ars., Camph.)

Variable humor, alternate attacks of gayety and dejection. (Ign., Nux m., Phos.)

Dullness and confusion of mind; weakness of memory.

Ailments from fright (Gels., Op.); from vexation; from anger. (Bry., Cham.)

Head.—*Vertigo*, with nausea and vanishing of sight.

Vertigo when rising from a recumbent posture (Bry., Cham., Phos.), with fainting and pale face. (Bell., Puls., Sulph.)

Vertigo on stooping; *staggers, especially to the right*.

Vertigo from congestion; from anger; from fright; from suddenly suppressed catamenia.

Burning headache as if the brain were agitated by boiling water.

Fullness and heavy feeling as if everything would push out of the forehead. (Bry., Sulph.)

Sunstroke (Bell., Glon.), especially from sleeping in the rays of the sun.

Congestion; anxiety; face hot and red (Ferr.), or pale; carotids pulsate strongly (Bell.); pulse full, strong, or small and quick; worse toward evening.

Squeezing in the forehead above the root of the nose; feels as if she would lose her reason.

Sensation as if the hairs stood on end; scalp sensitive to the touch (Baryta carb., Bell., Cinch., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Merc., Mez., Nux v.)

Eyes.—*Violent acute inflammation, in the earlier stages.* (Bell.)

Intense burning, pressive, shooting pains, especially on moving the eyeballs.

Conjunctivitis resulting from the irritation of foreign bodies in the eye; from in-growing eyelashes; from exposure to cold, dry winds.

Sensitive to light, particularly sunlight (Sulph.); light dazzles the eyes. (Bell.)

Eyeballs feel enlarged, as if coming out of the sockets.

Lids hard, red, swollen, feel tense, hot, dry, burning, and sensitive to the air.

Ears.—*Great sensitiveness to every noise; noise intolerable* (Bell., Lyc.), particularly music. (Ambra, Phos. ac.)

Roaring in ears. (Cinch., Bell., Lyc.)

External ear hot, red, and swollen. (Bell., Apis.)

Pain in the right ear. (Acon., Aur., Bell., Colch., Hep. s., Lyc., Graph.)

Nose.—*Sense of smell very acute, especially for unpleasant odors.*

Epistaxis (Bell., Bry.), bright-red blood. (Erig.)

Coryza, with sneezing (Arg., Euphorb., Osm.), fever, thirst, restlessness.

Distressing, pressive pain at root of nose. (*Kali bi.*,
Merc. iod., Natr. ars., Plat.)

Face.—Anxious, frightened expression.

Face red and pale alternately; or one cheek red, the
other pale (*Cham.*); face bloated and red. (*Bell.*, *Op.*)

Sensation of face growing large.

On rising the red face turns deadly pale. (*Verat. alb.*)

Neuralgia of trigeminus, left side (*Spig.*); face red and
hot; restlessness, anguish, and screaming.

Mouth.—Burning, tingling, and numbness of lips, mouth,
and tongue.

Dryness of mouth. (*Ailanth.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Hyos.*, *Nux m.*)

Toothache from cold, or dry, cold winds, with throbbing
on one side; cheek red; congestion to head.

Teeth sensitive to cold air. (*Spig.*)

Bitter taste in the mouth. (*Bry.*, *Coloc.*, *Cinch.*, *Nux v.*,
Hep. s., *Puls.*)

Tongue coated white or thick yellow-white. (*Ant. crud.*,
Bry., *Merc.*, *Nux v.*)

Copious flow of saliva. (*Cinch.*, *Merc. iod.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Throat.—Burning and numbness in throat. (*Caps.*)

Redness of soft palate and uvula. (*Bell.*)

Fauces and pharynx dark-red (*Bapt.*), stinging and burn-
ing (*Apis.*)

Feeling of dryness as if something had stuck in the
throat. (*Alum.*, *Hep. s.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Stomach.—No appetite; loathing of food. (*Ant. crud.*,
Arn., *Ars.*)

Burning, unquenchable thirst. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Cinch.*, *Merc.*,
Natr. mur., *Rhus tox.*)

Desire for *beer* (*Cocc.*, *Sulph.*), wine (*Bry.*, *Cinch.*), or
brandy. (*Puls.*)

Gastric catarrh from drinking ice water while overheated.

Painful hiccough. (*Hyos.*, *Nux v.*, *Stram.*)

Vomiting of lumbrici (*Sang.*); of bile (*Ars.*, *Podo.*); of
green masses; of mucus (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*); of what
has been drunk. (*Ars.*, *Phos.*)

Vomiting, with anxiety, heat, thirst, profuse sweat, and
increased micturition.

Pressure in pit of stomach as from a weight or stone.
(Æsc., Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Burning from stomach up through the œsophagus to the mouth. (Ars.)

Region of stomach sensitive to touch.

Abdomen.—Pressive pain as from a weight in hypochondria; constriction, or stitches in hepatic region hindering respiration. (Ars., Bry., Cinch., Kali carb.)

Abdomen swollen, burning hot, and sensitive to the touch.
(Bell., Cupr.)

Meteorism (Phos.ac.), vomiting, inability to urinate.

Burning and cutting in the intestines, worse from pressure or lying on the right side.

Stool.—Watery (Ant. crud., Ars., Cinch., Podo.), white, with red urine, *like chopped herbs in summer complaint*; black, fetid (Ars.), bloody, and slimy; scanty, loose, frequent, with tenesmus.

Intolerable nightly tingling and itching at the anus, from seat worms. (Ars., Cina., Graph.)

Urinary Organs.—*Painful, anxious urging to urinate.*
(Borax.)

Micturition painful, difficult, drop by drop; urine scanty, fiery, scalding-hot, red or dark-colored. (Apis., Ars., Bell., Canth.)

Retention or suppression of urine (Apis, Hyos., Stram.), with pressure in the bladder, or stitches in the region of the kidneys; retention from cold, especially in children, with crying and restlessness.

Male Organs.—Bruised pain in testicles. (Arg., Arn.)

Testicles swollen and hard. (Agnus, Aur., Con. mac.)

Female Organs.—Menses suppressed from *fright* (Lyc.), *vexation*, cold; especially in plethoric women.

Active uterine hæmorrhage (Erig., Hamam., Sec., Ipec.); *much excitability; giddy; cannot sit up; fear of death.*

Vagina dry, hot, and sensitive. (Bell.)

Suppressed lochia (Cimic.); skin hot and dry; milk scanty; abdomen inflated and sensitive. (Bell.)

Ovaritis from suddenly checked menstrual flow. (Cimic.)

Impending abortion from fright or vexation.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness. (Caust., *Kali bi.*, *Phos.*, *Spong.*)

Larynx sensitive to touch (Lach.) and to inspired air, as if denuded. (*Spong.*)

Laryngitis with inflammatory fever; also with suffocative spasms.

Croup, awakening in first sleep; agony, tossing about; dry, short cough; after exposure to dry, cold winds. (*Hep. s.*, *Spong.*)

Cough, dry, hoarse, loud (*Spong.*), spasmodic, rough; awakening with danger of suffocation (Lach.); dry, hard, and ringing.

Child grasps its throat every time it coughs. (*Iodi.*)

Expectoration of bright-red blood.

Hæmoptysis, the blood comes up with an easy *hawking*, hemming or slight cough; anxiety, palpitation, quick pulse, stitches in chest (*Bry.*, *Kali carb.*, *Phos.*); from excitement, wine, or exposure to dry, cold air.

Cannot lie on the right side, but only on the back. (*Merc.*)

Stitches in chest with cough. (*Bry.*, *Kali carb.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*)

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

Labored, anxious breathing; or quick and superficial.

Agony; sits straight up; can hardly breathe; pulse thread-like (*Ant. tart.*, *Ars.*, *Samb.*); *vomituritis*; sweat with anxiety; swelling under short ribs; after scarlet fever.

Oppression of the chest when moving fast or ascending (*Amm. carb.*, *Calc.*, *Ars.*), in heart disease. (*Cact.*)

Pressive weight and burning under the sternum.

Heart and Pulse.—Dreadful oppression and anxiety about the heart.

Palpitation (*Cact.*, *Calc.*), *with great anxiety* (*Spig.*, *Ars.*) and *restlessness*; difficult breathing; confusion in head; flying heat in face; pressive pain in cardiac region.

Feeling of fullness; pulse hard and strong; contracted stitches in heart; constriction of the chest; in pericarditis.

Uncomplicated cardiac disease; especially with numbness in the left arm (*Rhus tox.*); tingling in fingers, and fainting.

Pulse *strong, full, hard* (Bell., Verat. vir.), in fever; small, intermitting, irregular, in asthma (*Ars.*); *quick, hard, small*, in peritonitis; *contracted, full, powerful, over one hundred per minute*; quicker than beat of heart; imperceptible, like a thread, with anxiety. (*Ars.*)

Neck and Back.—*Tearing in nape of neck.*

Painful stiff neck; worse on moving neck; pain extending down to right shoulder. (*Gels.*)

Bruised pain between the shoulders. (*Rhus tox.*)

Drawing, tearing pain in the scapulæ.

Stiffness of the back. (*Rhus tox.*)

Numbness in small of back extending into the legs.

Pain in back prevents taking deep inspiration.

Upper Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pain in shoulder joint, elbow joint, in the forearm, wrists, and fingers. (*Bry., Rhod., Rhus tox., Puls.*)

Numbness of the left arm, can scarcely move the hand.

Formication in arms, hands, and fingers. (*Rhus tox.*)

Arms hang powerless, as if paralyzed by blows.

Creeping in fingers, especially in writing.

Hands icy cold; cold sweat in palms.

Palms hot.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains in all the joints, and in the thigh. (*Bry., Rhus tox., Puls.*)

Tired feeling in lower limbs during repose. (*Rhus tox.*)

Legs almost powerless after sitting; numbness. (*Rhus tox.*)

Cramps in calves. (*Calc., Camph., Nux v., Sil., Sulph.*)

Unsteadiness of the knees.

Coldness of the feet, particularly the toes.

Generalities.—Rheumatic inflammations of the joints; worse evening and night; intense bright-red, shining swelling of the parts; sensitive to least contact. (*Bry.*)

Lameness and numb feeling in the affected parts; pain intolerable; numbness and tingling in all parts.

Great weariness and loss of strength. (*Cinch.*)

Faintness on attempting to sit up. (Bry.)

Very sensitive to the least draft of cold air. (Cocc., Nux m.)

Drawing, tearing pains here and there. (Rhus, Puls.)

Bruised pains in different parts. (Arn.)

Fine, stinging, or burning stinging pains in many parts.

Body sensitive to touch; does not wish to be touched or moved.

Excessive restlessness and tossing about for several hours.
(Ars.)

Most symptoms accompanied by shivering and anxiety.

Skin.—*Red, shining, hot, swelling; violent pain.* (Bell., Bry.)

Fine prickling, as from needles here and there.

Spots like flea bites (Coni.); itching unchanged by scratching.

Rash of children; miliary; also in measles and scarlet fever. (Apis, Bell., Puls.)

Sleep.—Sleeplessness after night, *with great restlessness and tossing about.* (Abies can.)

Anxious, vivid dreams, waking with a start. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

Fever.—Chilliness on slightest movement, or from being uncovered or touched.

Shivering ascends from the feet to the chest.

Chill, with internal heat, anxiety, red cheeks.

Heat, with thirst, hard, full, and frequent pulse; anxious; impatient; inappeasable; beside himself; tossing about in agony.

Profuse hot sweat during sleep.

Bad effects from suppressed sweat.

Aggravation.—In the evening and night; when lying on the (left) side, or on the back; after getting in bed; when rising; in warm room; from tobacco smoke. (Ign.)

Amelioration.—In the open air; when sitting still (rheumatism); from wine; generally better while at rest, but during night in bed pains insupportable. (Merc.)

Therapeutic Range.—Is most often used in those diseases where the so-styled antiphlogistic treatment — blood let-

ting, etc.,—would be the common practice. In pure inflammatory fever, or in fever accompanying meningitis, bronchitis, pleuritis, pneumonia, peritonitis, metritis, cystitis, rheumatism, hepatitis, enteritis, croup, and catarrh, it is the homœopathic remedy. In pericarditis, endocarditis, and in angina pectoris; in measles and miliary fever, also in children's diseases, with dry fever, it is often indicated. Earache, acute ophthalmia, vermicular affections; bad effects from dry, cold air; from suppressed perspiration; from excitement, fright, anger, chagrin.

Conditions.—Especially applicable to plethoric persons, or those leading sedentary lives; dark hair and eyes; persons with rigid fiber.

Compare.—Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cact., Canth., Cham., Cimic., Coff., Nux v., Puls., Spig., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Acetic ac., Paris, Sulph. To large doses: free vomiting by emetics, wine, vegetable acids, vinegar.

Abuse of Aconite calls for Sulph.

Aconite Antidotes.—Bell., Cham., Coff., Nux v., Sep., Sulph., Verat. alb.

ACTÆA SPICATA.

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common names.—Baneberry. Herb Christopher.

General Analysis.—Its chief action consists in the production of a rheumatoid condition, especially of the small joints, for which latter it is an important remedy.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Furious delirium.* (Bell., Canth., Stram.)

Head.—Dull, pressive headache; boring pain in head.

Pain which seems seated in the periosteum, and even in the bones of the skull. (Ipec.)

Eyes.—Sugillations of the conjunctiva.

Catarrhal ophthalmia.

Objects seem colored blue.

Spots before eyes (*Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*) when looking steadily.

Ears.—Ears sore to the touch.

Twitching pain in ears when sneezing or blowing the nose.

Nose.—Epistaxis. Bruised pain in nose.

Face.—*Pain as of rheumatism in the face.*

Mouth.—Salivary secretion increased. (*Merc.*, *Iod.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Slightly fetid odor from the mouth. (*Merc.*, *Arn.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Throat.—Submaxillary glands painful when chewing.

Throat becomes sore when speaking.

Tearing pains in throat, especially when breathing cold morning or evening air.

Stomach.—Hunger, with aversion to food.

Nausea; vomiting of sour matters. (*Ipec.*, *Iris*, *Nux v.*, *Podo.*)

Uneasiness after a meal. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Painful pressure at pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Beating and throbbing in right hypochondrium.

Spasmodic contractions in abdomen. (*Plumb.*)

Pain in abdomen, as if menses would come (*Cimic.*) on, or as if diarrhœa would occur. (*Aloe.*)

Stool.—Copious emission of flatulence. (*Aloe*, *Lyc.*)

Pappy stool; constipation.

Respiratory organs.—Difficult breathing, accompanied by pain in the abdomen, epigastrium, or hip.

Back.—Throbbing in region of kidneys.

Bruised pain in sacral region when lying on the side.

Extremities.—*Swelling of the joints after slight fatigue.*

Pain as from paralytic weakness in the hands.

Rheumatism of the small joints. (*Caul.*, *Led.*)

In lower limbs, swelling, pain, weakness.

Trembling in thighs when lifting them.

Sensation of great weariness in the knees.

Generalities.—Great lassitude and debility; after eating, walking in open air, or much talking.

Tearing, drawing pains.

Symptoms return periodically. (*Chin. sul., Cinch., Ced.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in rheumatic conditions, particularly rheumatism of the small joints.

Compare.—Cimic., Caul., Led.

ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM.

Natural order.—Sapindaceæ.

Common name.—Horsechestnut.

General Analysis.—This drug acts prominently upon the liver and portal system, causing congestion, and giving rise, secondarily, in the colon, rectum, and anus, to catarrhal inflammation. The hæmorrhoidal vessels become intensely congested, resulting in hæmorrhoids in their most aggravated form. The chief characteristic is a severe aching pain in the lumbar and sacral regions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depressed; gloomy; low-spirited; irritable. (*Bry., Nux v., Cham.*)

Unable to fix his attention.

Head.—Dull pressure in forehead; slight nausea, followed immediately by stitches in right hypochondrium. (*Bry.*)
Confused feeling, with giddiness.

Frequent flying pains through the temples.

Flushes of heat over the occiput, neck, and shoulders.

Eyes.—Weight in the eyes; they feel heavy and dull; balls feel sore and hot.

Painful aching over left eye.

Flickering before the eyes. (*Cycl.*)

Nose.—Stinging and burning in posterior nares and soft palate.

Dryness of posterior nares.

Face.—Pale, miserable appearance. (*Ars.*)

Flying heat and redness of left side of face.

Mouth.—Tongue coated white or yellow. (*Bry., Nux v., Puls.*)

Thick yellow phlegm in the mouth.

Taste: sweet (*Merc., Sulph.*); bitter (*Acon., Cinch., Coloc., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.*); metallic. (*Merc., Sulph.*)
 Tongue feels as if it had been scalded. (*Apis, Iris, Puls., Sep.*)

Throat.—Feeling of dryness and roughness (or rawness and burning) in throat, as from taking cold. (*Acon., Alum.*)

Constrictive feeling in fauces.

Neuralgic pains in fauces.

Stomach.—Violent vomiting (*Ant. tart., Ipec.*); great burning distress in the stomach. (*Ars., Canth., Iris, Phos.*)
 Pressure as from a stone in pit of stomach. (*Acon., Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.*)

Eructations of wind; empty.

Abdomen.—Tenderness in the right hypochondrium. (*Bry., Chel., Merc., Cinch.*)

Much distress in liver and epigastrium. (*Chel. Nux v.*)

Constant, severe aching from pit of stomach to right lobe of liver.

Abdomen tender to touch.

Emission of fetid flatus; rumbling in bowels.

Stool and Anus.—*Dry, uncomfortable feeling in rectum, as if it were filled with small sticks.*

Soreness, burning, itching, and fullness at anus.

Hæmorrhoids like ground nuts, purple; painful sensation of burning; generally blind; aching and lameness or shooting in the back.

Stool hard, dry, and passed with difficulty. (*Bry.*)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent scanty urination. (*Acon., Canth., Coloc., Digit.*)

Urine dark and muddy; dark-brown sediment; yellow (*Ambr.*), with thick mucous sediment. (*Berb.*)

Female Sexual Organs.—Thick, dark, corroding leucorrhœa, with aching and lameness in the back across the sacro-iliac articulations.

Respiratory Organs.—Short cough, increased by swallowing and breathing deeply.

Raw feeling in chest. (*Ambr., Phos., Rumex.*)

Tightness in chest.

Heart.—Functional disturbances of the heart from hæmorrhoidal complaints.

Back.—*Constant backache affecting the sacrum and hips, very much aggravated by walking and stooping forward.* (Cimic.)

Back gives out when walking.

Tearing pain in small of back and hips when walking.

Aching between the shoulders.

Upper Limbs.—Pains in right scapula (*Chel.*) and right side of chest; worse during inspiration. (*Bry.*)

Lower Limbs.—Legs so weak she can hardly walk.

Generalities.—Paralytic feeling in arms, legs, and spine.

Feels faint, weak, and weary. (*Alum, Cinch., Sulph.*)

Disposition to stretch and yawn.

Fullness in various organs, as if they contained too much blood.

Mucous membranes dry, swollen.

Aggravations.—In morning and from motion; walking; breathing deeply; after eating; from swallowing.

Therapeutic Range.—Coryza. Congestion of the liver.

Constipation. Dyspepsia. Gastralgia.

Prolapsus ani; hæmorrhoids.

Leucorrhœa.

Conditions.—Suitable in persons with hæmorrhoidal tendency, and who suffer with gastric, bilious, or catarrhal troubles.

Compare.—Æsc. glab., Ars., Aloe, Bry., Collins., Ign., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Podo., Sulph.

ÆTHUSA.

(ÆTHUSA CYNAPIUM.)

Natural order.—Umbelliferæ.

Common names.—Fool's Parsley. Garden Hemlock.

General Analysis.—The Æthusa Cynapium is a powerful narcotic poison, affecting first the sensorium, and through it the liver, producing by its irritating influences functional disturbances of this organ, arresting its secretory func-

tion, and giving rise to the various so-called "bilious" conditions of a low form and intense degree. Its most essential feature is an intolerance of milk, particularly in children; the milk is forcibly ejected soon after taken.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Incapacity to think; confusion. (Gels., Bapt., *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Great anxiety and restlessness (Acon., Merc., Ars., *Rhus*), followed by violent pains in head and abdomen.

Bad humor; irritability. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*)

Delirium; sees cats and dogs; tries to jump out of the window.

Head.—Head confused; brain feels bound up.

Vertigo, with sleepiness.

Inability to hold head erect.

Distressing pains in the occiput and nape of neck.

Sensation as if the sides of the head were in a vise. (*Merc.*)

Eyes.—Dilated pupils. (*Ailanth.*, *Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Op.*, *Stram.*)

Sensitive weight.

Eyes brilliant and prominent. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Scrofulous ophthalmia; edges of lids inflamed and agglutinated at night (Alum, Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., *Puls.*, Sil., *Sulph.*); swelling of Meibomian glands.

Face.—*A drawn condition, beginning at the alæ nasi, and extending to the angle of the mouth, giving the face an expression of great anxiety and pain.*

Mouth.—Moist tongue; unpleasant, bitter taste.

Aphthæ in mouth and throat.

Stomach.—*Intolerance of milk; it is forcibly ejected almost as soon as swallowed; then weakness causes drowsiness; in nursing children.*

Violent vomiting of curdled milk (Iris) and cheesy matter.

Painful contraction of stomach, so severe as to prevent vomiting.

Pains in epigastrium, with nausea.

Abdomen.—Coldness of the abdomen (*Ambr.*) and lower limbs.

Swollen and tense abdomen. (*Merc.*, *Cinch.*)

Colic, succeeded by vomiting, vertigo, and weakness.

Stool.—Diarrhœa: stools bright-yellow (*Chel.*), or greenish, watery, and slimy, with violent tenesmus. (*Merc.*)

Most obstinate constipation.

Respiratory Organs.—Respiration very difficult and short. Stitches in left side of chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Violent palpitation of the heart.

Pulse full and rapid; hard, small, and rapid; small and frequent; irregular; imperceptible.

Neck and Back.—Distressing pain in occiput and nape of neck, extending down the spine.

Generalities.—Epileptiform spasms, with clenched thumbs; red face; eyes turned downward; dilated, staring, immovable pupils; foam at the mouth; teeth set; pulse small, hard, accelerated.

Great weakness; children cannot stand; cannot hold up their heads.

Sleep.—*Dozing of child after vomiting spells* (*Ant. tart.*), or *after the stool.* (*Nux m.*)

On falling asleep, rolling of the eyes, or slight convulsions.

Aggravation.—Mornings; at night; after meals; on rising from seat; from nursing; from deep inhalation.

Amelioration.—In open air; after sleep; from bending backward; from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—In bilious and typhoid conditions, with the characteristic cerebral symptoms; in low grades of abdominal disease; in summer complaints, convulsions, and other diseases of children during dentition.

Conditions.—Frequently indicated in summer season.

Compare.—*Ant. tart.*, *Asar.*, *Calc. c.*, *Cic.*, *Clem.*, *Cupr.*, *Nux m.*, *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—Vomiting: diluted vinegar, or citric acid; friction and mustard plasters to the feet; Aconite for the inflammatory symptoms.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS.

(AMINITA.)

Natural order.—Fungi.*Common names.*—Bug Agaric. Fly Agaric.

General Analysis.—Acting directly upon cerebral centers, this remedy, like alcohol, opium, or hashish, produces an intoxicating effect, which at last ends in an entire loss of consciousness. Upon the general system Agaricus seems to possess the power of producing a cachexia similar to that which is the result of a long-continued use of alcohol, while locally it acts as an irritant and very destructive poison, producing inflammation, deterioration, and sometimes gangrene of mucous surfaces. The spinal nerves are profoundly affected, especially the motor centers, giving rise to tremors, chorea, convulsions, etc. The sensory nerves are also involved, causing pain in the spinal cord and nerves, and tenderness of the spine to the touch, especially in the lumbar region.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Indifference; disinclined to answer questions.

(Phos., *Phos. ac.*)

Delirium, with constant raving; tries to get out of bed; great exertion of power. (*Bell., Hyos.*)

Out of humor; self-willed; morose; stubborn. (*Bry., Cham., Nux v.*)

Head.—Vertigo when walking in open air (*Ant. crud., Calc. c., Glon., Sep., Sulph.*); reeling as if drunk. (*Stram.*)

Dull headache, especially in the forehead; obliging him to move the head to and fro, and to close the eyes as for sleep.

Drawing from both sides of the frontal bone as far as the root of the nose.

Headaches of those subject to chorea, or who readily become delirious in fever; or with pain (*Bell.*); twitchings or grimaces.

Sensation of icy coldness on head (Verat. alb.); especially right side of frontal bone, though warm to the touch. Pains as from a nail in the right side of the head. (Anac., Coff., Ign.)

Great weight in the occiput; the head constantly falls backward. (Cinch.)

Eyes.—Twitching in the eyelids (Chin. sulph.); in eyeballs. Spasms, with aching in left eyeball.

Feeling of weakness in the eyes without having exerted them.

Muscae volitantes (Physos.); vibrating spectra, with vertigo.

Black spots, motes, or mists before the eyes. (Sulph., Cycl., Merc., Phos., Sep., Sil.)

Narrowing of the face between the eyelids.

Indistinct sight; focal distance changes while reading.

Ears.—Redness, burning, itching of the ears, as if they had been frozen.

Nose.—Nosebleed when blowing nose, early in the morning (Ambr., Bry.); followed by violent bleeding.

Sensitive smell. (Acon., Bell., Coloc., Colch., Hep., Lyc.)

Face.—Twitching of the facial muscles. (Cic., Ant. tart., Bell., Ign., Nux v., Oenan.)

Redness, with itching and burning, as from freezing.

Pricking in chin, as from needles.

Mouth.—Tongue dry. (Ars., Bapt., Bell., Phos., Rhus tox.)

Tongue coated white; gums swollen.

Dryness and constriction of pharynx, as from an astringent drink.

Throat.—Throws up some flocculi, or solid lumps of phlegm, almost without cough.

Stomach.—Eructations, tasting of rotten eggs (Ant. tart., Arn., Psor., Sep.) or rotten apples; hiccough.

Nausea and vomiting.

Burning at the stomach, changing to a dull pressure, with nausea, three hours after a meal.

Abdomen.—Enlargement and congestion of the liver.

Stitches in region of liver.

Loud rumbling in the bowels. (Aloe, Lyc., Sep., Sulph.)

Stitches under short ribs; left side.

Passage of much inodorous flatus; distension.

Stool.—Grass-green, bilious stools. (Ipec., Mag. carb.)

Diarrhœa in morning after rising (*Aloe*, Podo., Rumex, *Sulph.*); after meals; with much rumbling (*Aloe*); crampy colic, and passing wind. (*Coloc.*)

Urinary Organs.—Viscid, glutinous mucus from urethra.

Male Organs.—Great desire for an embrace, the penis being relaxed. (*Agn.*, Arg. nit., Bar., *Coni.*, Calad.)

After an emission, great debility and lassitude. (*Cinch.*, Phos. ac., Staph.); pains and weakness in the thighs.

Complaints after sexual debauches. (*Cinch.*, Phos.)

Female Organs.—*Awfully bearing-down pains; almost intolerable.*

Itching and irritation of the parts (*Ambr.*, *Coni.*, Kreos., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.), with strong desire for an embrace. (*Canth.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Violent cough in isolated attacks, ending in repeated sneezing.

Sudden convulsive coughs; worse forenoons, or during the day.

Oppression and constriction of the larynx; cause a dread of suffocation. (*Acon.*, Lach.)

Violent oppression and constriction of the chest (*Ars.*, Phos.); dyspnœa.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness in the nape of the neck. (*Acon.*)

Peculiar sensation of weakness and stiffness between the shoulders, extending to the neck.

Pain in back, as after continual stooping. (*Rhus tox.*)

Muscles feel bruised; feel short when bending forward.

Painfulness along the spinal cord when stooping.

Violent shooting, burning pains deep in the spine.

Aching along the spine and limbs.

Spinal column sensitive to the touch. (*Cimic.*, Phos.)

Every turning motion of the body causes pain in the spine.

Sensation as if ants were creeping along the spine.

Sudden, violent stitch in the sacrum while walking in the open air.

Pain in lumbar region and sacrum; a sort of crick in the back; extends along to the nape of the neck.

Upper Extremities.—*Tremor of the hands.* (Phos.)

Drawing pain from left upper of forearm; drawing in muscles of left forearm and down over the elbow.

Itching, burning redness, and swelling of hands and fingers as if they had been frozen.

Stiffness in fingers as from gout.

Lower Extremities.—*Twitching of the gluteal muscles.*

Legs tired and heavy; weak.

Pains in legs, especially in region of right hip joint, as if from fatigue. (Cinch.)

Itching, burning, and redness of the toes (Apis), as if frost-bitten.

Generalities.—Frequent jumping of the muscles in different parts of the body.

Feels as if her limbs do not belong to her.

Paralysis of upper and lower limbs. (Phos., Plumb., Zinc.)

Tearing in limbs; worse at rest or sitting; better from motion. (*Rhus tox.*)

Pains in limbs, with lameness from numbness.

Uncertainty in walking; tumbling over everything in the way.

Tremor of the whole body.

Violent muscular twitchings. (Cic., Physos., Stram.)

Involuntary movements while awake; cease during sleep.

Cramp in the hands and feet; body convulsed, as if a galvanic battery were applied to the spine. (Cic.)

Startings and twitchings on falling asleep. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Shiverings over the body, running from above downward.

Profuse sweat when walking, or from the least exertion.

Burning, itching, and redness of various parts, as if frost-bitten.

Sensation in various parts as if ice touched, or as if ice-cold needles were piercing the skin.

Fever.—Chilly on slight movement, or from raising the bed clothes.

Sleep.—Frequent yawning; unusual sleepiness; starts and twitches on falling asleep.

Aggravation.—In mornings; after eating; after excessive sexual indulgence; at night; in cold air; from mental application; from the sun's rays; during repose; before a thunder storm.

Symptoms generally better from motion; walking.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been found of service in the treatment of epilepsy and chorea; also in spinal irritation or congestion, and softening of the spinal marrow. In typhoid fever; delirium tremens; apoplexy; functional disturbances of drunkards; dyspepsia; rheumatism; various affections of the eye; *chilblains*; complaints from frost bites; obesity.

Conditions.—Applicable more in persons with light hair and lax skin and muscles; in old people with indolent circulation; in drunkards especially for their headaches.

Compare.—Calc. c., Can. ind., Cic., Cimic., Coff., Coni., Hyos., Lach., Jabor., Nux v., Phos., Phos. ac., Physos., Puls., Tarant., Zinc.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff., Puls., Vinum.

AGNUS CASTUS.

(VITEX AGNUS CASTUS.)

Natural order.—Verbenaceæ.

Common name.—Chaste Tree.

General Analysis.—This drug has a special affinity for the sexual system, depressing the sexual instinct without previous excitation, and producing complete prostration and impotence. For this reason it was used, in an early day, by both men and women, to repress carnal desire.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Extreme absence of mind; unable to recollect things.*

(*Anac., Kreos., Merc., Natr. mur., Nux m., Phos. ac.*)

Despairing sadness; low-spirited; fears of approaching death. (*Acon., Ars., Cimic.*)

Head.—Tearing pain, with pressure in the temples and forehead; worse during motion.

Ears.—Roaring in the ears.

Face.—Corrosive itching of the chest.

Rending, tearing pain under the alveoli of the right lower jaw.

Male Organs.—*Sexual desire lessened, almost lost.* (Sulph.)

Penis so relaxed that voluptuous fancies excite no erection.

(Agar., Coni.)

Testes cold, swollen, hard, and painful. (Acon., Coni.)

Penis small, flaccid. (Arg. nit.)

Feeble erections without sexual desire.

Impotence, with gleet. (Sulph.)

Yellow urethral discharge. (Hyd., Puls.)

Gleet without sexual desire or erections.

Emission of prostatic fluid when straining at stool. (Sil.)

Female Organs.—Transparent leucorrhœa (Alum.); parts very relaxed.

Milk scanty or entirely suppressed. (Acon., Puls.)

Upper Limbs.—Hard pressure in right axilla and upper arm; worse from touch and motion.

Lower Limbs.—Heaviness of right foot, as from a weight.

Tearing pain in points of toes; worse when walking.

Fever.—Internal chilliness with trembling of the whole body; skin warm.

Skin.—The corrosive itching yields to scratching, but returns as speedily.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in premature old age, which arises in young persons from abuse of sexual powers, marked by melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt, general debility, frequent loss of the spermatic fluid.

In atonic conditions of the sexual powers.

In gonorrhœa, gleet, induration of the testes, leucorrhœa, amenorrhœa, metrorrhagia, agalactia, and in sterility.

Conditions.—In lymphatic constitutions; in "old sinners," who have frequently had gonorrhœa.

Compare.—Agar., Camph., Lyc., Phos., Coni., Phos. ac., Puls., Selen., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Camph., Natr. mur.

AILANTHUS.

(AILANTHUS GLANDULOSUS.)

Natural order.—Simarubaceæ.*Common name.*—Tree of Heaven.

General Analysis.—Ailanthus acts directly on the brain and cerebro-spinal centers, producing a low, adynamic condition, greatly simulating malignant forms of scarlatina. It also has a special affinity for the skin, giving an eruption similar to that of the various eruptive fevers.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Semi-conscious; cannot comprehend what is said to him.* (Bapt., Gels., Phos. ac., Rhus tox.)

Stupor, delirium, and insensibility. (Bell., Hyos., Op.)

Constant muttering delirium, with sleeplessness and restlessness. (Agar., Bell., Hyos.)

Head.—Severe headache, with dizziness, and red, hot face.

Eyes.—*Eyes suffused and congested; startled look when aroused; pupils dilated and sluggish* (Æth., Bell., Hyos., Stram.); photophobia.

Nose.—*Copious, thin, ichorous, and bloody discharge from the nose.* (Ars., Arum, Cepa.)

Nostrils congested; secretion suppressed.

Face.—Face red and hot, covered with a rash (Bell., Rhus tox); mahogany-colored.

Mouth.—*Teeth covered with sordes.* (Bapt., Rhus tox.)

Tongue dry, parched, cracked. (Ars., Bapt., Bell., Rhus tox.)

Tongue moist, coated white (*Ant. crud., Merc.*); lips and edges livid. (Bell.)

Throat.—Throat tender and sore on swallowing, or on admitting air.

Throat livid, almost purple (Naja); *swollen; tonsils prominent, and studded with many deep, angry-looking ulcers* (Apis), *oozing a scanty, fetid discharge; external neck swollen and sensitive.* (Bapt.)

Irritability of the throat, and hawking up of mucus.

Thick œdematous, dry, choky feeling in throat.

Throat dry, rough, and scrapy.

Stomach.—Violent vomiting on sitting, with stupor. (*Ant. tart.*)

Thirst for cold drinks.

Stool.—Thin, watery, offensive diarrhœa (*Ars.*); passing involuntary with the urine. (*Hyos.*, *Mur. ac.*)

Urine.—Scanty or suppressed; passed unconsciously.

Respiratory Organs.—*Breathing hurried, irregular, heavy; dry, hacking cough.*

Excessive soreness and tenderness of lungs; tired feeling in lungs.

Pulse.—Rapid, small pulse, weak, frequent, and irregular.

Neck.—Tender, and very much swollen.

Skin.—*Eruptions of miliary rash in patches of dark, almost livid color; most on forehead and face.*

Eruption disappears on pressure, returning very slowly.

Sleep.—Drowsy, restless, soon passes into insensibility.

Aggravation.—Generally in the morning. (*Mur. ac.*)

Therapeutic Range.—In low, adynamic forms of disease, characterized by sudden and extreme prostration, stupor, vomiting, purplish appearance of the skin.

In malignant scarlatina and other eruptive fevers.

Typhoid fever. Cerebro-spinal meningitis. Tapeworm.

Conditions.—Especially useful in women and children; in nervous, sensitive persons.

Bilious temperament, stout and robust.

Compare.—Aloe, Arum, *Ars.*, Bell., *Bapt.*, Gels., Hyos., Lach., *Mur. ac.*, Phos., Ptel., Rhus tox., Stram., Xanthox.

Antidotes.—Aloe, Rhus tox., Nux v.

ALETRIS FARINOSA.

Natural order.—Hæmadoraceæ.

Common names.—Colic Root. Starr Grass.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the female generative organs, producing an atonic condition. Hence has been found useful in uterine atony; anæmic debility of chlorotic girls; uterine displacements; habitual abortion and sterility. "It is the China of the uterine organs."

Hale. Its most important symptom is "Premature and profuse menses, with labor-like pains." Has also been used successfully in dyspepsia, with slow digestion and flatulence, and in the vomiting of pregnancy.

Compare.—Cinch., Helon., Caul., Viburn., Ferr.

ALOE.

(ALOE SOCCOTRINA.)

Natural order.—Liliaceæ.

General Analysis.—Aloe acts predominantly upon the liver, giving rise to portal congestion, and greatly increasing the secretion of bile. Secondarily it affects the muscular portion of the large intestine, and also the rectum, in the latter causing intense congestion, resulting in hæmorrhoids, and also extending to the contiguous tissues of the pelvic viscera, especially involving the female generative system. The action upon the rectum is of most importance.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS,

Mind.—*Great disinclination to mental labor (Nux v.); it fatigues him.*

Disinclined to move.

Exhaustion, alternating with activity.

Head.—*Dull headache across the forehead, with heaviness in the eyes, and nausea. (Nux v., Podo.)*

Dull, pressive pain in the supra-orbital region; in the sinciput.

Sense of weight in the vertex. (*Cact., Sulph.*)

Headaches are worse from heat and better from cold applications. (Ars.)

Headaches from insufficient stool; also with gastric intestinal irritation.

Eyes.—Pain deep in the orbits, as if in the muscles; worse in the right side. (*Cimic., Spig.*)

Flickering before the eyes, with heat of the face.

Yellow rings moving before the eyes.

Compelled to make the eyes small, with pain in forehead; heaviness of eyes, and nausea.

Mouth.—Concave edges of teeth seem sharp, and hurt the tongue.

Metallic taste, with dry, irritative hacking.

Stomach.—Bitter eructations.

Painful pressure under the sternum.

Abdomen.—Uneasiness, heat, pressure, and tension in the region of the liver.

Dull pain on the right side under the ribs, worse on standing.

Abdomen painful, especially about the navel; twisting, griping, must sit bent forward (Caust., Coloc., Iris, Verat.); urging to stool, with passage only of offensive flatus. (*Bry.*)

Distention of the abdomen (Ant. crud., *Bry.*, Cinch.), especially the epigastrium; with flatus moving about. (*Lyc.*, Hep., *Puls.*)

Discharge of much flatus, *burning, offensive*, relieving the pain in the abdomen.

Griping before, with, and after the stool (Merc.); with the stool loud flatus. (*Agar.*, Thuja.)

A feeling of weakness in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would result. (*Physos.*)

Heaviness in the hypogastrium; in the rectum.

Abdominal muscles pain when touched, when pressing at stool, or on rising from a recumbent position.

Stool and Anus.—Heat, soreness, and heaviness in the rectum.

Sensation of heat and burning in the rectum. (*Ars.*)

Itching and *burning* in the anus (*Ars.*, Canth., Sulph.); weakness or loss of power of the sphincter ani.

Constant urging to stool during the day; awakens at night; arises out of bed at six A.M. (*Agar.*, Podo., Rumex, Sulph.)

Urgency to stool, with passage of urine.

Urgency, as with diarrhœa; only hot flatus passes, with great relief; but it soon returns, *with a sensation as of a plug wedged in between the symphysis pubis and the os coccygis.* (*Anac.*)

After the stool, sensation as if more were in the rectum.
(*Nux v.*)

Involuntary stool, with the escape of flatus. (*Phos. ac.*)

Has to hurry to the closet immediately after eating and drinking. (*Coloc.*)

Stool passes without exertion; seems so heavy that it falls out of the intestines.

Fæces and urine escape together. (*Hyos.*)

Weakness and prostration at stool.

Stools small, brownish, slimy, half fluid; bright-yellow (*Chel.*), pappy; *lumpy, watery; lumps of jelly-like mucus.*

Hæmorrhoids protrude (*Calc. c., Lach., Puls., Sil.*) *like a bunch of grapes* (*Mur. ac.*), with constant bearing down in the rectum.

Urinary Organs.—Burning when urinating.

Female Organs.—Pain in the hypogastrium, as if menses were coming on. (*Caul., Cimic., Puls., Sang.*)

Fullness and heaviness in the uterine region, with labor-like pains in the loins and groin; worse standing.

Menses too early and profuse. (*Ambr., Amm. carb., Calc. c., Nux v.*)

Leucorrhœa of bloody mucus, preceded by colic.

Neck and Back.—Lumbago, alternating with headache.

Pressure and heaviness in the sacral region while sitting; better from motion.

Generalities.—Backache. (*Bell., Cimic., Nux v., Puls.*)

Extreme prostration, with perspiration. (*Cinch.*)

Pains of short duration.

Aggravation.—From heat; during hot, damp weather; in the morning, afternoon, and evening; open air; from motion; while standing; after eating.

Amelioration.—From cold applications; during cold weather; from discharge of flatus.

Therapeutic Range.—Of great value in dysentery, diarrhœa, and hæmorrhoids.

In atonic conditions of the uterus, hæmorrhages, etc.

Conditions.—In phlegmatic, indolent people.

In old people.

In women of nervous, relaxed phlegmatic habits, especially when near the climacteric period.

Compare.—Æsc., Ars., Collins., Crot. t., Cinch., Coloc., Lyc., Nux v., Podo., Puls., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Sulph., mustard, vinegar, vegetable acids. Camph. relieves for a while.

ALUMINA.

(OXIDE OF ALUMINUM.)

Pure clay.— Al_2O_3 .

General Analysis.—Alumina affects directly the motor nervous system, giving a paralytic condition, but it shows its most specific action upon the mucous membranes, and of these the intestinal and vaginal are principally involved.

The condition seems to be that of extreme dryness and lack of secretion, with more or less irritation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Great weakness or loss of memory. (Ambr., Anac., Kreos., Lach., *Merc.*, Natr. mur., Nux m., Phos. ac.)
Time passes too slowly (Nux v.); intolerable ennui. (Aur.)
Changing mood, at one time confident, at another timid.
Peevish and whining (*Cham.*); obstinate (*Bry.*, Nux v., *Cham.*); low-spirited (*Puls.*); dread of impending evil. (Anac., Ars., Chin. sulph., Calc. c.)

Head.—Vertigo; everything turns in a circle. (Arn., *Bell.*, Coni., *Bry.*, Nux v.); with a fainting nausea (Lob.); in the morning (Phos., Nitr. ac.); on opening the eyes. (Lach.)
Great stupor, with dread of falling forward.
Severe stitches in the brain, with nausea.
Burning, pressive pain, with heat in forehead, while standing or sitting; better in the open air.
Pulsative headache in vertex.
Pressure on forehead, as from a tight hat.

Eyes.—Burning and pressure in the eyes. (Ars.)
Dimsightedness; obliging to wipe the eyes constantly, which relieves. (Croc., Puls.)
Yellow halo around the candle.

Eyes agglutinated on waking (Ant. crud., Sil., *Sulph.*); burn on being opened, with dread of light. (Acon., Bell., Lyc.)

Eyelids thickened (*Puls.*, Graph.); dry and burning.

Ears.—Heat and redness of one ear, evenings; stitches in the ears, evening or night.

Nose.—Septum of nose swollen, red, and painful to touch. (Ars., *Merc.*)

Swelling and hardness of left ala nasi; point of nose cracked.

Ulcerated nostrils. (Ant. crud., Aur., Graph., Kali bi., Nitr. ac., *Puls.*)

Chronic nasal catarrh, with scurfy sore nostrils, and discharge of thick yellow mucus. (Baryt. c., Graph., Hep. s., Hydras, Kali bi., *Merc.*, *Puls.*)

Face.—Tension of the skin of the face, as though white of egg had dried on it. (Baryt. carb., Calad., Graph., Sulph. ac.)

Involuntary spasmodic twitching of lower jaw.

Mouth.—Teeth feel loose and elongated. (Carb. an., *Merc.*, Nitr. ac.)

Swelling and bleeding of the gums. (*Merc.*, Nitr. ac.)

Saliva increased, though the mouth may feel dry.

Throat.—Throat red and inflamed. (*Bell.*, Lach., *Merc.*)

Great dryness, which induces frequent clearing of the throat in the evening.

Thick viscid mucus in the throat, evening and morning. (Amm. mur., Kali bi.)

Feeling of a splinter in the throat. (*Arg. nit.*, Nitr. ac., Hep. s.)

Sense of constriction from pharynx down to stomach in swallowing food. (Lyc.)

Pressure in the throat as from a lump, with soreness, roughness, and dryness.

Stomach.—Entire loss of appetite. (Ars., Calc. c., *Cinch.*, Natr. mur., *Sulph.*)

Aversion to meat. (Arn., Carb. v., Graph., *Puls.*)

Appetite for starch, chalk, charcoal, and other indigestible things.

Sour eructations (*Carb. v.*, *Phos.*, *Nux v.*, *Sulph.*); heart-burn.

Constriction and twisting in the stomach, extending up the œsophagus to the throat.

Abdomen.—Pain in right hypochondrium, as if bruised, when stooping; stitches when rising again.

Sticking, pressive pain in the region of the abdominal ring, as from hernia. (*Cocc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*)

Stool.—*Inactivity of the rectum* (*Camph.*, *Op.*, *Sep.*); *even the soft stool requires great straining.* (*Carb. v.*, *Cinch.*) *No desire for and no ability to pass stool, until there is a large accumulation.*

Itching and burning of the anus. (*Ars.*, *Cina*, *Graph.*, *Sulph.*)

Excoriation in the anus after an evacuation, with contraction of the rectum and constriction of the anus. (*Natr. mur.*)

Stools hard and knotty like sheep dung (*Op.*, *Plumb.*); *with cutting in the anus, followed by blood.* (*Merc.*, *Nux v.*)

Constipation of nursing children. (*Op.*, *Nux v.*)

Urinary Organs.—Urine voided while straining at stool, or cannot pass urine without much straining.

Feeling of weakness in the bladder and genital organs.

Female Organs.—*Profuse, transparent* (*Agar.*), *acid leucorrhœa running down to the feet, during the day.*

Acrid, corrosive leucorrhœa, with burning in the genital organs; parts inflamed and corroded (*Coni.*, *Iod.*, *Kreos.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*), making walking difficult; relieved by washing with cold water.

Menses scanty, pale, and painful. (*Phos.*)

After menses great exhaustion in both body and mind. (*Amm. carb.*, *Carb. an.*, *Coccul.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Continued dry, hacking cough, with vomiting, and arrest of breathing.*

Dry cough at night (*Cimic.*, *Hyos.*, *Lyc.*), with dryness of the throat.

Cough with tearing pain, and involuntary emission of urine. (*Caust.*, *Colch.*)

Every morning a long attack of dry cough, ending in difficult raising of a little white mucus.

When stooping, a stitch from the left side of the abdomen, to the middle of the chest.

Talking increases soreness of chest; lifting aggravates or produces soreness of the left chest. (Rhus tox.)

Back.—Pain, as if bruised in small of back and back.

Pain in the back as if a hot iron were thrust through the lower vertebræ.

Upper Limbs.—Pain, as from a sprain in shoulder joint, especially on raising the arm.

Gnawing beneath the finger nails.

Lower Limbs.—Itching and redness of the toes. (Agar.)

Great heaviness in the lower limbs; can scarcely drag them; when walking staggers, and has to sit down; in the evening.

Inability to walk, except with the eyes open and in day-time.

Nates go to sleep when sitting.

Great weariness of the legs when sitting.

Long, continued tension in the thighs and legs, almost like a cramp; extending downward.

Trembling in the knees.

Frequent cramps in the calves.

Numbness of the heel, when stepping.

Pain on the sole of the foot, on stepping, as though it were too soft and swollen. (Ant. crud.)

Generalities.—*Excessively faint and tired, must sit down.* (Cinch., Sulph.)

Slow tottering gait, as after a severe sickness.

Tremulous lassitude. (Cinch., Sulph.)

Paralysis from spinal disease; cannot walk with the eyes closed.

Tired and drowsy.

Skin.—Intolerable itching of the whole body, especially on becoming heated, and in bed; scratches until the skin bleeds, which is then painful. (Clem., Merc., Mez., Sulph.)

Dry, tettery, itching eruptions.

Sleep.—Dreams, anxious, confused; about thieves.

Aggravation.—In morning on awaking; evening; during day (leucorrhœa); in winter; at new and full moon; on alternate days; from motion; taking cold food; *potatoes*; soup.

Amelioration.—In open air; from cold washing; while eating warm food.

Therapeutic Range.—Chronic diseases, especially those of a catarrhal character, as bronchitis, pharyngitis, etc., also leucorrhœa and gonorrhœa.

Constipation; lead colic; liver complaint; spinal affections; progressive locomotor ataxia; chlorosis; prolapsus uteri.

Conditions.—Dry, thin, withered subjects, and in old people. In infancy (constipation).

Puberty (chlorosis).

Has frequent relapses.

Compare.—Aur., Graph., Bry., Baryt. c., Coni., Ferr., Ipec., Lach., Phos., Merc., Nux v., Plumb., Puls., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Bry., Camph., Cham., Nux v., Ipec., Alumina.

Alumina Antidotes.—Plumbum; lead poisoning.

AMBRA.

(AMBRA GRISEA.)

Common name.—Ambergris.

General Analysis.—Ambra acts directly upon the nervous system, producing superficial functional disturbances; affecting especially the generative organs of the female, producing irritation of these parts, and giving rise to various forms of nervous and hysterical affections.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Memory *impaired* (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos. ac.*); comprehension slow; thinking difficult (*Gels.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*); melancholy.

Anguish in the evening.

Excited; loquacious; talking fatigues her; was unable to sleep at night.

Head.—Must lie down on account of vertigo and feeling of weakness in the stomach.

Tearing pain in left temple up to the vertex; in right frontal eminence, and behind the 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.

Dullness and confusion in occiput.

Music causes rush of blood to the head.

Falling off of the hair. (*Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Lach.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*)

Eyes.—Pain in the eyes as if they had been closed too firmly.

Pressure upon the eyes.

Itching of the eyelid as if a sty would form.

Ears.—Roaring and whistling in the ears, in afternoon.

Music aggravates the cough; produces congestion to the head. (*Acon.*)

Hearing decreases.

Nose.—*Bleeding at the nose*, early in the morning. (*Agar.*, *Bry.*)

Dried blood collects in the nose.

Face.—Flushes of heat in the face.

Jaundiced color of the face. (*Chel.*, *Crot. t.*, *Podo.*)

Mouth.—Fetid odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Merc.*, *Kreos.*)

Drawing pain in the teeth.

Throat.—Accumulation of grayish phlegm in the throat, which is difficult to hawk up; accompanied by rawness.

Sore throat after exposure to a draught of air (*Bell.*); stitches from throat to right ear (*Lach.*), and pains particularly from motion of tongue; sensation of rawness in region of velum palati.

Stomach.—Frequent empty or sour eructations. (*Carb. v.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Heartburn with suppressed eructations. (*Ars.*)

Pressure in stomach and hypochondria.

Every evening, sensation as of spoiled stomach, and acrid risings up to the larynx.

Abdomen.—*Sense of coldness in the abdomen.* (Æthus., Camph.)

Coldness of one side of the abdomen.

Aching in region of liver.

Stool.—Frequent ineffectual desire for stool (Nux v.); this makes her very anxious; *at this time the presence of other persons becomes unbearable.*

Constipation. (Alum, Bry., Calc. c., Nux v., Op., Phos.)

Urinary Organs.—The urine is turbid even while being emitted, depositing *a brown sediment*, the urine above being clear and yellow. (Ars.)

Frequent micturition at night. (Borax, Phos. ac.)

Female Organs.—*Violent itching of the pudendum* (Canth., Kreos., Merc., Sulph.); has to rub the parts. (Kreos.)

Soreness and itching, with swelling of the labia.

Stitches in the ovarian region, when drawing in the abdomen or pressing upon it.

Discharge of blood between the periods (Cact.) *at every little accident, as after every hard stool, or after a walk.*

Menses too early and too profuse. (Aloe, Amm. c., Calc. c., Nux v.)

Respiratory Organs.—*Violent spasmodic cough, with frequent eructations and hoarseness.*

Cough only at night, from irritation in throat. (Hyos.)

Cough every evening, with pain under the left ribs, as if something were torn loose there.

Whooping cough; paroxysmal—but without crowing inspiration.

Very saltish expectoration. (Carb. v., Lyc., Phos., Sep.)

Sensation of pressure in the chest.

Rawness in the chest. (Phos., Rumex.)

Wheezing in the chest.

Anxiety of the heart, causing oppression of breathing, with flushes of heat. (Acon.)

Upper Limbs.—Tearing pain in the left shoulder joint.

Drawing in the fingers and thumb.

Lower Limbs.—Heaviness of the legs.

Cramp in the legs, and in the calves nearly every night. (Sulph.)

Itching of the inner border of the soles of the feet.

Generalities.—Sweat from slightest exertion. (Sep., *Silicea*.)

Spasms and twitches in the muscular parts. (Agar., Cic.)

Arms and limbs go to sleep easily.

Great weakness and lassitude. (*Ars.*, *Cinch*.)

Sleep.—Uneasy sleep, with vexatious, anxious dreams.

Aggravation.—In morning; at night; from warm drinks; in warm room; from reading or talking aloud; from lying down; from music.

Amelioration.—After eating; from cold air; from cold food and drinks.

Therapeutic Range.—In nervous and hysterical diseases, such as asthma, spasmodic cough, pertussis, pruritus, oophoritis, nymphomania, ranula.

Conditions.—*In old people and children.*

In nervous persons, infants, or young people.

In lean persons; bilious and nervo-bilious temperaments.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Asaf.*, *Calc. c.*, *Coccul.*, *Coff. c.*, *Ign.*, *Lyc.*, *Mosch.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Staph.*, *Valer.*

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Coff. c.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Staph.*

Ambra Antidotes.—*Nux v.*, *Staph.*

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.

Sesqui-carbonate of Ammonium.— $2\text{NH}_4\text{O}, 3\text{CO}_2$.

Common name.—Smelling salts.

General Analysis.—This drug exerts its most powerful influences upon the blood, producing liquefaction, destruction of the blood globules and promoting putrefaction, as a result, giving rise to hæmorrhages and great exhaustion. It also, through the ganglionic nervous system, without affecting the brain, produces a temporarily increased activity of the heart and arteries, and, to a limited degree, augments the activity of nearly every organ of the body.

The gastro-intestinal and respiratory mucous linings become congested and inflamed to an intense degree, which is the most important local action of the drug.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Listlessness and lethargy; utter dejection of mind.

Forgetful; makes mistakes in writing and speaking.

Head.—Heaviness and beating in the forehead after dinner.

Sense of oppressive fullness in the forehead and vertex, as if the head would burst. (Acon., Bry., Natr. mur.)

Feeling of lightness in the head.

Congestion of blood to the head at night, and when awaking; heat of the face.

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.

Severe itching of the scalp.

Ears.—Buzzing before the ears.

Nose.—*Nosebleed* (Acon., Bell., Bry.) when washing face in the morning.

An acrid fluid runs from the nose. (Aralia, *Ars.*, *Arum*, *Cepa.*)

Burning water runs from the nose.

Stoppage, mostly at night; must breathe through the mouth. (Natr. ars., Nux v.)

When stooping, blood rushes to the tip of the nose.

Face.—Heat in the face during mental exertion; also during and after dinner.

Mouth.—Toothache as soon as she gets in bed in the evening.

The teeth are painful on biting together; feel elongated. (Carb. an., Nitr. ac., Merc.)

Vesicles on the tongue.

Much saliva, must be ejected.

Sourish and metallic taste of food.

Throat.—Burning in the throat down to the œsophagus, as from alcohol.

Roughness and scraping in the throat. (Carb. v., Caust., Phos., Puls., Rumex.)

Pain in the throat during deglutition, as if the right tonsil was swollen.

Putrid sore throat; gangrenous ulceration of tonsils.
(Ailanth., Bapt., Mur. ac.)

Diphtheria; nose stopped up; child starts from sleep,
cannot get its breath.

Stomach.—Pressure in the stomach after eating or at
night.

Painfulness of stomach when pressed upon.

Violent hunger and appetite, yet a little food satiates.

Eructations empty; imperfect.

Stomach feels full; trembling.

Heat in stomach, spreading through the bowels.

Abdomen.—Elastic swelling (size of a fist) in left groin,
evenings; bruised pain therein; cannot lie on left side;
on awaking, both swelling and pain gone.

Stool and Anus.—Hæmorrhoids protrude.

Itching of the anus.

Loose stool, preceded and followed by cutting in the
abdomen.

Discharge of blood during and after the evacuation.

Stools retarded and hard; later, soft stools.

Urinary Organs.—Violent tenesmus of the bladder.

Involuntary urination during sleep.

Female Organs.—Swelling, itching, and burning of the
pudendum. (Ars., Canth., Kreos., Merc., Sulph.)

Menses too early and too abundant. (Aloe, Calc. c.,
Nux v.)

Cholera-like symptoms at the commencement of the
menses.

Menstrual blood blackish, in clots (*Croc.*, *Cycl.*, *Ign.*,
Plat.); acrid, makes thighs sore. (Sulph.)

Great fatigue of the whole body during the menses
(*Carb. an.*, *Coccul.*), especially of thighs, with yawning,
toothache, pain in small of back, and chilliness.

Respiratory Organs.—Great oppression of breathing, es-
pecially in going up even a few steps. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*,
Cact., *Calc. c.*)

Asphyxia imminent in the course of a disease.

Dry cough, especially at night, as from particles of dust
in the throat.

Violent cough every morning at three or four o'clock.
(Dros., Kali chlor.)

Short, asthmatic cough from irritation in larynx, with
painful sensation of spasmodic contraction of the chest.

Cough, with expectoration of bloody phlegm.

Heaviness on his chest.

Stitches in right chest when stooping.

Heart.—Audible palpitation, with attacks of great anxiety,
as if dying; cold sweat; unable to speak; loud, difficult
breathing, and trembling of hands.

Upper Limbs.—Cramp in the right arm, drawing it back-
ward.

Right arm feels very heavy and without strength.

Inflammation of finger ends, whitlow.

Lower Limbs.—Restlessness in the legs.

Cold feet, particularly when going to bed.

The great toe becomes red, swollen, and painful, particu-
larly in the evening in bed, and the whole foot swells.

Generalities.—Tired and weary all day.

Extreme sensitiveness to open air. (Coccul., Sep., Sil.)

Right side of body more affected than the left.

Aversion to being washed; to walking in open air.

Tendency to gangrenous degeneration of parts.

Skin.—Violent itching; after scratching, burning blisters
appear.

Upper part of the body red as scarlet. (Bell.)

Desquamation.

Sleep.—Frequent violent starting out of sleep, with great
fear afterward. (Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Hyos.)

Nightmare every night.

Somnolence, with blood over carbonized.

Fever.—Chilliness in the evening.

Sweat daily in the morning.

Aggravation.—In the morning, evening, and night; during
and after eating; from ascending; from stooping; in
open air; in bad, stormy weather; at rest. (Dulc.,
Rhod., Rhus tox.)

Amelioration.—Warm, dry weather; indoors; from pres-
sure.

Therapeutic Range.—Malignant scarlatina, with somnolence; dark-red or putrid sore throat; parotitis; external throat swollen; stertorous breathing; involuntary stools with excessive vomiting; body red, with miliary rash, or faintly developed eruption; threatened paralysis of brain.

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.

Affections of the air passages—catarrh, emphysema, bronchitis, asthma, hydrothorax, angina pectoris.

In hysteria and hysterical diseases.

In menorrhagia; dysmenorrhœa; leucorrhœa.

Scorbutic affections; whitlow.

Softening of the brain.

Ailments from stings of insects.

Conditions.—Especially suited to weak, nervous persons of a lymphatic or venous temperament.

Delicate women who must always have a smelling bottle at hand.

Scrofulous children; old people.

Compare.—Apis, Arn., Amm. mur., Bell., Camph., Kali chlor., Lach., Carb. v., Hep. s., Phos., Puls.

Antidotes.—Arn., Camph., Hep. s. To large doses: vegetable acids; fixed oils, as castor, linseed, almond, and olive.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM.

Ammonium Chloride.— NH_4Cl .

Common name.—Sal Ammoniac.

General Analysis.—Ammonium Muriaticum diminishes the plasticity of the blood, and promotes glandular secretion and the absorption of fibrinous exudations. It also increases the elimination of urea. Its most characteristic action is upon the mucous membranes, whose secretions are greatly increased.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

- Mind.**—Apprehensive and gloomy; desire to cry.
- Head.**—Vertigo and fullness of the head, as if it were very heavy.
- Eyes.**—Sensation in left eye as if a body arose, which impeded sight.
Yellow spots before the eyes.
- Nose.**—Coryza, with stoppage; great soreness and tenderness of the nose, and loss of smell.
Watery, acrid coryza, corroding the lips. (Ars., Cepa, Merc. cor.)
- Mouth.**—Vesicles on tip of tongue, with burning pain.
(Ars., Merc. cor.)
- Throat.**—Sore throat, with viscid phlegm, so tough that it cannot be hawked up. (Alum, Borax, *Kali bi.*)
Stitches in the throat when swallowing.
- Stomach.**—Empty or hungry feeling in stomach.
Hiccough; eructations; nausea; waterbrash.
- Abdomen.**—Gripping pains about the navel.
Heaviness in lower abdomen, as from a load, with anxiety as if the abdomen would burst; ceases after sleep.
- Stool and Anus.**—Much burning in rectum during and for hours after stool. (*Aloe, Ars., Sulph.*)
Itching soreness of rectum; several pustules formed at side of it.
Constipation; stool hard and crumbling (Natr. mur.), requiring great effort to expel.
Green, slimy, diarrhœic stool. (Ars., Merc.)
Glassy, tough mucus in stool. (Caust.)
- Urinary Organs.**—Profuse and frequent discharge of urine at night. (Ambr., Phos. ac.)
- Female Organs.**—Menses too early, with pain in abdomen and small of back; continuing at night, when the flow is more abundant.
During menses a bloody discharge from the bowels.
Leucorrhœa like white of egg (*Borax, Bovis., Calc. phos., Mez.*); brown, slimy, unpainful, after urination.
- Respiratory Organs.**—Hoarseness, with burning in larynx.

Dry cough from tickling in throat.

Cough at night when lying on the back.

Cough aggravated by eating, drinking anything cold, and when lying down.

Pressure and stitches in the chest, as if a morsel of food had lodged there.

Burning at small spots on the chest.

Back.—Painful stiffness of neck (Acon., Agar.); of small of back.

Severe pain in limbs and sacral region.

Bruised pain in coccyx.

Coldness in back, especially between the shoulders.

Upper Limbs.—Right forearm heavy and as if "asleep."

Lower Limbs.—Pain in left hip as if tendons were too short; must limp when walking; when sitting, gnawing pain in bone.

Tearing pain in front part of thighs, *when sitting*.

Drawing tension in legs when sitting or lying.

Hamstrings painful when walking, as if too short. (Ant. tart.)

Tension in joints as from shortening of the muscles.

Cannot walk erect on account of a pain as from a sprain in the groins.

Fever.—Chilliness evenings, after lying down, and as *often as she wakes*, without thirst.

Skin.—Itching on various parts of body; generally evenings before going to bed; better afterward.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal conditions in all parts of the body; phthisis; sciatica; intermittent fever; small pox.

Conditions.—Suitable to those who are fat and sluggish; body fat but legs thin.

Compare.—Amm. carb., Ars., Arg. nit., Caust., Kali carb., Natr. mur., Bell., Hep. s., Phos., Puls., Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff. c., Hep. s., Nux v., bitter almonds. To large doses: vinegar or vegetable acids.

AMYL NITRITE.

Nitrite of Amyl.— $C_5H_{11}NO_2$.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the motor centers of the spinal cord, producing rapid dilatation of the arterioles in the head and throughout the body, allowing a transient passive congestion (Glonoine, active, forcible) of the cerebral vessels, the respiratory and circulatory organs gathering up and exerting their forces in a violent manner, the respiration being deep, labored, and rapid, and the action of the heart extremely violent. The administration of the drug being persisted in, the impulse of the heart grows rapidly weaker, until its power is more or less nearly extinguished, and death soon results from failure of respiration. Its action will be more clearly understood by a study of its

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxiety, as if something might happen; must have fresh air. Mental confusion, and a dream-like state.

Head.—Great confusion of the head, with vertigo.

Heat and throbbing in the head, with feeling of intense fullness in the head.

Beating, throbbing, bursting sensation in the head and ears, with constriction of the throat and heart. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Visible pulsating throbbing in the temples (Glon.), with sense of tension in the temples.

Sensation of something rushing upward, and throbbing in the vertex.

Eyes.—*Protruding, staring eyes (Bell., Hyos., Op.);* conjunctiva injected.

Veins of the disc (under ophthalmoscope) enlarged, varicose, and tortuous; arteries normal.

Ears.—*Much throbbing in the ears.*

Face.—*Flushing of the face;* face scarlet, afterward paler than usual. (Glon.)

Flushing of the face, followed by turgidity of the facial veins.

Great heat and redness of the face, with sensation as though the blood would start through the skin. (*Bell.*)

Throat.—*Choking feeling in throat on each side of the trachea, along the carotids.* (*Bell., Stram.*)

The collar seemed too tight, with desire to loosen it.

Respiratory Organs.—*The feeling of constriction in throat extends to the chest, producing dyspnœa and asthmatic feeling in larynx and trachea, with desire to eructate.*

Heart and Pulse.—*Great præcordial anxiety.*

The beating of the heart and carotids, in some persons, very marked.

Accelerated heart action, with increased frequency of carotid pulsations. (*Acon., Bell., Verat. vir.*)

Great cardiac oppression and tumultuous heart action. (*Acon.*)

Aching pain and constriction around the heart. (*Cact., Lil.*)

Pulse variable, irregular, jerking.

The sphygmographic pulse curve ends abruptly in a very sudden downfall.

Angina pectoris, with great agony.

Extremities.—*Tired feeling of limbs.*

Tremulousness of hands.

Generalities.—*General relaxed, weak feeling over the whole body.*

Perspiration often general.

Therapeutic Range.—Angina pectoris, asthma, syncope, and other conditions characterized by a depressed state of the heart's action. Epilepsy, tetanus, neuralgia of the fifth nerve. Cardiac debility. Flushings at change of life.

Compare.—*Acon., Bell., Cact., Glon.*

ANACARDIUM.

(ANACARDIUM ORIENTALE.)

Natural order.—Anacardiaceæ.

Common name.—Marking Nut.

General Analysis.—Acts directly upon the sensorium, depressing the cerebral centers and the organs of special

sense, producing symptoms of cerebral weakness as well as general nervous prostration. It also acts prominently upon the skin.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Great weakness of memory.* (Agn., Ambr., Kreos., Lach., Merc., Natr. mur., *Nux m.*, Phos. ac.)

Anxiety and feeling of impending misfortune. (Ars., Alum., Calc. c., Chin. sulph.)

Irresistible desire to curse and swear. (Verat. alb.)

Very irritable, passionate, and contradictory. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*, Hep. s., Kali chlor.)

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

When walking anxious, as if some one were pursuing.

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.

Hallucinations. (*Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Head.—Weakness of all the senses.

Dull pressure as from a plug, on left side of vertex.

Pressive pain on top of the head when coughing or taking a deep inspiration.

Pressing pain in temples, as from a nail. (Agar., Arn., Coff. c., Ign.)

Eyes.—*Dull pressure as with a plug*, on upper border of right orbit.

Vision indistinct.

Contraction of the pupils.

The light appears to be surrounded with a halo in the evening.

Ears.—Pain in the ear, as from ulceration, when biting the teeth together.

Humming in the ears.

Nose.—Illusory smell as of burning tinder, in the morning when rising.

Constant smell before the nose like pigeon or chicken dung, especially when smelling the clothes of his body.

Mouth.—Bleeding of the gums upon slight rubbing.

Painful vesicles in the mouth. (*Nitr. ac.*)

Flat, offensive taste in the mouth and of food.

Throat.—Sensation as of scraping in the throat.

Stomach.—Symptoms disappear during dinner; begin anew after two hours.

Hiccough, eructations, nausea, and vomiting.

Abdomen.—*Pain around the navel as if a blunt plug were squeezed into the intestines.*

Continual rumbling in the abdomen. (Lyc.)

Stool and Anus.—Great urgent desire for stool, but with the effort the desire passes away without an evacuation; the rectum seems powerless, with a sensation as if plugged up. (*Aloe.*)

Inactivity of rectum; even small stool passed with difficulty. (*Alum.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Dull pressure as from a plug, in right side of chest.

Sharp stitches in region of heart, extending to small of back.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of nape of neck. (*Rhus tox.*)

Dull stitches in left scapula, returning slowly.

Upper Limbs.—Very painful strokes, as from a heavy body at the middle of the left upper arm.

Great feeling of dryness of the hands.

Cramp-like pain at the metacarpo-phalangeal articulations.

Lower Limbs.—Painful uneasiness about the knees, with sensation of stiffness, as if bandaged or made tense, when sitting.

Knees feel paralyzed, with stiffness and great lassitude; is scarcely able to walk.

Cramp-like, intermittent drawing in the legs, from heels into calves.

Cramps in calves (*Calc. c., Camph., Sulph.*) when walking or rising from a seat.

Dull pressure, as from a plug in left glutei muscles.

Painful, dull pressure in thighs, at times in rhythmical intermission.

Painful drawing in the tibia.

Generalities.—Weakness in the body; wants to lie or sit down all the time. (*Coccul.*)

Very faint on going up stairs.

Pressing or penetrating pain as from a plug in different parts.

Sensation as of a hoop or band around the part.

Trembling debility and paralytic weakness.

Sensitive to a draught of air; liable to take cold. (Bell.)

Skin.—White herpetic spots.

Excessively itching eruptions.

Itching of skin; worse from scratching.

Aggravation.—In morning and from evening to midnight; from rising up.

Amelioration.—After midnight; during day; from lying down; from rubbing.

Therapeutic Range.—*Insanity*, in its various degrees, from hypochondriasis to mania.

In various nervous disorders accompanied by the characteristic mental condition.

Heart affections.

Gastric and nervous headache.

Conditions.—Frequently indicated in nervous, hysterical females.

In old people.

During pregnancy.

In hypochondriacs.

Compare.—Acon., Apis, Ars., Calc. c., Nux m., Nux v., Phos. ac., Rhus tox., Zinc.

Antidotes.—Coff. c., Camph., Jugl.; smelling raw coffee.

Anacardium Antidote.—Rhus tox.

ANGUSTURA VERA.

(GALIPEA CUSPAVIA.)

Natural order.—Rutaceæ.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, producing tetaniform spasms, without loss of consciousness. It also acts upon the vegetative system somewhat similar to Peruvian bark, and in its native marshes has been used successfully as a substitute for that drug in the treatment of malarial conditions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Irritable and ill-humored. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*, *Ign.*)

Liveliness and activity of the mind. (*Coff. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Lach.*)

Head.—Confusion and heaviness of the head.

Pressive headache; boring and pressure in the vertex.

Roaring in temples and sides of head.

Tensive pain in the temporal muscles when opening the jaws.

Eyes.—Eyes red and burning.

Pressure and stitches in and over the eyes.

Stitches in the lids.

Farsightedness; he sees much farther and more sharply than usual.

Transient dimness of vision, as if the cornea were obscured.

Ears.—Tearing in a boil over mastoid process. Stitches in ears.

Face.—Drawing in the facial muscles.

Cramp-like pain in the masseter muscles, as if fatigued from chewing too much.

Mouth.—Stitches in tip of tongue.

Bitter, or foul, flat taste in the mouth.

Throat.—Dryness and roughness in throat and fauces.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. Eructations.

Nausea. Empty, faint feeling in stomach. (*Hydras.*, *Petro.*, *Ign.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Abdomen.—Much rumbling in abdomen. (*Aloe*, *Lyc.*, *Cinch.*)

Colic. Stitching, cutting pains, and cramp-like pressure.

Stool.—Thin, copious stools.

Diarrhœa, preceded by colic (*Aloe*) and nausea. (*Ipec.*)

Urinary Organs.—Tenesmus of bladder before and after profuse emission of white urine.

Burning after micturition (*Canth.*, *Can. sat.*); obliged to urinate frequently, although but a few dark-yellow drops are emitted each time, causing a burning pain.

Orange-colored urine, soon becoming turbid.

Sexual Organs.—Voluptuous itching of the tip of the glans, which forces one to rub.

Itching of the female genitals. (Calad., Graph.)

Respiratory Organs.—Frequent, dry, hacking cough, from tickling and irritation in larynx and trachea.

Tightness and pressure in the chest. (Merc. cor., Phos.)

Cramp in chest, as from a sudden cold.

Cutting pressure in both sides of the chest, first only during expectoration; afterward changed to cutting thrusts, which continue even on holding the breath.

Heart.—Violent palpitation of the heart, when sitting or stooping, accompanied by a painful sensation as if the heart were contracted; also in evening in bed; better when sitting up.

Neck and Back.—Stiff pain, like drawing, between the scapula and in the nape of the neck.

Bruised pain and pressure in small of back.

Extremities.—Drawings and pressive pains in all the extremities.

Weakness and heavy feeling in limbs; paralytic sensations.

Jerking stitches in left thigh, and in upper border of ilium, extremely painful, and felt only when sitting.

Cramp-like pain in feet.

Stitches in soles of feet; in the toes.

Cracking in all the joints.

Sleep.—Sleepy and yawning during day and evening; sleepless at night.

Anxious, distressing dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness, especially over the back, followed by increased warmth. Perspiration.

Aggravation.—In morning; while sitting.

Amelioration.—At night; when walking.

Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent fever; prosopalgia; tetanus; spasmodic affections of the heart; cardiac debility; hypertrophy, with dilatation; spasms; enuresis; affections of motor nerves, tending to paralysis.

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM.

Native Sulphide of Antimony.— SbS_3 .

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon all the mucous membranes and upon the skin, but its intensity seems to be upon the intestinal mucous lining which it tends to disorganize. Its action does not go on to inflammation, but seems to produce a depressed vitality. The mucous membranes are loaded with mucus, thus interfering with digestion as its pathogenesis indicates.

A thick milky-white coating on the tongue is its chief characteristic.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Child delirious, drowsy, with nausea; hot and red face; pulse irregular; feverish heat; cries when washed in cold water; better washed in warm water.

Child is fretful and peevish; does not wish to be touched (Cina) or looked at.

Great sadness and woeful mood; loathing of life.

Sentimental mood in moonlight, particularly ecstatic love.

Sulky; does not wish to speak with anyone.

Head.—Heaviness of the forehead; vertigo; nausea (Lob.); nosebleed. (Bry.)

Slight, dull headache, and vertigo, increased by ascending stairs. (Calc. c.)

Violent headache, after bathing in the river, with weakness of the limbs and aversion to food.

Eyes.—Eyes red, inflamed, with itching and nightly agglutination; morning photophobia. (Lyc., Sulph.)

Redness and inflammation of eyelids. (Arg. nit., Graph., Merc., Lyc., Sulph.)

Soreness of outer canthi.

Nose.—*Sore, cracked, and crusty nostrils.* (Ailanth., Graph., Kali bi., Nitr. ac., Puls.)

Nose painful when breathing, as if from inspiring cold air (Hydras., Psor.), or inhaling acrid vapors.

Face.—Cracks in corner of mouth; painful-like sores.
(*Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Suppurating and long-lasting eruptions on cheeks. (*Graph.*,
Mez.)

Mouth.—Toothache in hollow teeth; worse at night (*Bell.*); worse after eating (*Lach.*, *Nux v.*), and from cold water (*Calc. c.*, *Coccul.*, *Staph.*, *Sulph.*); touching the tooth with the tongue causes pain, as if the nerve were torn.

Stitches in tooth when inspiring air.

Dryness of the mouth. (*Ailanth.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*,
Hyos., *Kali bi.*)

Much saltish saliva in the mouth. (*Cycl.*, *Merc. cor.*, *Sep.*,
Sulph.)

Rawness of the palate, with expectoration of much mucus when clearing the throat.

Tongue coated thick white. (*Acon.*, *Ailanth.*, *Bry.*, *Merc.*,
Nux v., *Sulph.*)

Stomach.—Violent thirst, with dryness of the lips. (*Acon.*,
Ars., *Bry.*)

Belching with taste of what has been eaten (*Carb. an.*,
Calc. c., *Cinch.*, *Graph.*, *Puls.*); *vomiting of mucus and bile.*

Aversion to food (*Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Coccul.*); longing for acids.
Ant. tart., *Cinch.*)

Pain at stomach after too much eating, with distended, but not hard abdomen. (*Cinch.*)

Cramp-like pains at stomach. (*Ars.*)

Loathing, nausea, and desire to vomit. (*Ars.*, *Ant. tart.*,
Ipec.)

Stomach weak; easily disturbed digestion. (*Ars.*, *Puls.*)

Burning at pit of stomach (*Ars.*), like heartburn, with good appetite.

Painful sense of fullness of stomach, which is sore to pressure. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux v.*)

Abdomen.—Abdomen very much distended; much rumbling.

Violent cutting in abdomen; feeling of oppression coming from stomach; indisposition to work; dull mood and pain at stomach, with eructations.

Stool and Anus.—*Stool watery, with little hard lumps, or containing undigested food.* (Calc. c., Cinch., Podo.)

Diarrhœa worse from vinegar and other acids, sour wine, overheating, after cold bathing, at night and early mornings.

Alternate diarrhœa and constipation (Cimic., Card. m., Natr. ars., Nux v., Podo.) *of old people.*

Difficult, hard stool; feces too large. (Bry.)

Mucous piles, pricking and burning; continuous mucous discharge from the anus; hæmorrhage from hæmorrhoids.

Pain in the rectum during stool; feeling of soreness as if an ulcer had been torn open.

Itching of the anus. (Nux v., Sil., Sep., Sulph.)

Respiratory Organs.—*Loss of voice* (Carb. v., Caust., Phos.); from getting overheated; better after rest.

Feebleness of voice.

Violent spasms in the larynx and pharynx, as if the throat were filled with a plug, which becomes alternately thicker and thinner, accompanied by a feeling of soreness.

Cough after rising in the morning; in paroxysms; as if arising from the abdomen; the first paroxysm always most severe; the subsequent ones weaker and weaker, until the last only resemble a hacking.

Pain in the chest, with heat.

Generalities.—Worse in warm weather; exhaustion with night sweats; sleepiness; nausea; vomiting.

Cannot bear the heat of the sun.

After the sweat is over heat and thirst return.

Upper Limbs.—*Arthritic pains in the fingers.*

Finger nails do not grow as fast as formerly; skin beneath the nails painfully sensitive.

Crushed finger nails grow in splits, and like warts, with horny spots.

Lower Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in legs.

Numbness of legs during rest and while sitting.

Large, horny places on the soles, close to the toes.

Great sensitiveness of the soles when walking. (Alum.)

Sleep.—Great sleepiness during the day; mostly in forenoons.

Skin.—Eruptions like boils and blisters.

Horny excrescences; smooth warts.

Pimples and vesicles as from stings of insects. (*Apis*, Arn., *Led.*)

Measly-like eruptions. (Coff. c., Puls.)

Aggravation.—In morning, evening, and night; after eating; *from wine* (Glon.); *after bathing*; from motion; from heat of sun (Bell.); from touch.

Amelioration.—During rest; in open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Affections of the mucous membranes in general—mucous flux without fever; may appear as catarrh (nasal, bronchial, gastric, or enteric); dyspepsia, diarrhœa, etc. It is also of great service in some forms of skin disease, when pustules or pocks arise, and when there is pricking and itching of the skin; eczema of face, ears, nose, cheeks, etc.; corns and callosities; chronic blephar-ophthalmia of children; whooping cough.

Conditions.—Children; young people who grow fat; old people; bad effects from getting cold; from washing or bathing, particularly in cold water.

Compare.—Amm. mur., Apis, Ant. tart., Ars., Cham., Coff. c., Graph., Kali bi., Hep. s., Ipec., Merc., Nux v., Petrol., Puls., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Hep. s., Merc., Puls.; stings of insects.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.

Tartrate of Antimony and Potash.— $2K(SbOC_4H_4O_6)H_2O$.

Common name.—Tartar Emetic.

General Analysis.—Acts directly upon the nerve centers at the base of the brain and in the medulla oblongata; through these Tartar Emetic exerts its power on the mucous membranes of the stomach, lungs, and liver, at the same time through the pneumogastric nerve depressing in a remarkable degree the circulatory and respiratory systems. On the mucous membranes we have catarrhal in-

flammation established, or as another result of the drug's action we may have a pustular inflammation. This latter condition also extends itself to the cutaneous tissues, giving rise to a condition closely simulating that of *variola*.

The most essential characteristic of Tartar Emetic is the large accumulation of mucus in the chest, causing much rattling, especially in children, with vomiting and drowsiness.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—The child will not allow itself to be touched without whining and crying.

Bad humor; apprehensive; restless.

Wild gaiety toward evening.

Head.—Headache as from a band compressing the forehead. (Gels., Nitr. ac., Merc., Sulph.)

Pressive pains in the forehead, stitching extending downward into the left eye.

Throbbing in the right side of the forehead.

Painful drawing in the right temple, extending down to the zygoma and upper jaw.

Trembling of the head, particularly when coughing.

Eyes.—Obscuration of sight; flickering before the eyes.

Eyes bloodshot.

Eyes feel so tired that they would close.

Inclination to press the eyes tightly together.

Nose.—Sneezing, fluent coryza, and chilliness, with loss of taste and smell. (Puls.)

Stupefying tension across the root of the nose, as from a band. (Ars., Camph., Verat. alb.)

Face.—*Pale, sunken face* (Ars., Carb. v., Verat. alb.); bluish.

Convulsive twitches in almost every muscle of the face. (Agar., Cic., Ign.)

Tearing pain in whole side of face, even into the head and neck.

Lips dry and scurfy, or cracked. (Ars.)

Mouth.—*Tongue covered with a thick, white, pasty coat; red in streaks, very red, dry in middle.* (Rhus tox.)

Difficult, even painful to move the tongue.

Throat.—Sharp pain in the throat.

Swallowing painful; impossible.

Stomach.—Desire for acids. (Ant. crud., Cinch.)

Entire absence of thirst. (Apis, Nux m., Puls.)

Empty eructations at night as from foul eggs. (Agar., Arn., Psor., Sep.)

Qualmishness in stomach after dinner.

Nausea, causing anxiety, with slight pressure in pit of stomach, followed by headache in forehead; incessant, with vomiting, the whole night.

Vomiting, with great effort; intense and long-lasting (Ipec.); till he becomes faint; followed by languor, drowsiness (Ailanth., Nux m.), and loathing, with headache and trembling in the hands. (Plat.)

Beating and throbbing, particularly in the pit of the stomach (Asaf., Puls., Sep.) or abdomen.

Abdomen.—Abdomen feels as if stuffed full of stones, though he has eaten nothing, and it does not feel hard.

Sharp, cutting colic before stool. (Coloc., Merc.)

Meteorism of the abdomen. (Phos. ac.)

Stool and Anus.—Watery, slimy, bloody diarrhœa.

Diarrhœa and vomiting. (Ipec.)

Very offensive diarrhœic stools.

Urinary Organs.—Burning in the urethra during and after urination. (Canth., Cann. sat.)

Urging to urinate; scanty discharge; last drops bloody, accompanied by violent pains in the bladder.

Urine dark, brownish-red, turbid (*Chel.*), with strong odor. (*Benz. ac., Nitr. ac.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Respiration short, rapid, heavy, anxious, difficult; must be supported in a sitting posture in bed. (Acon., Ars.)

Suffocated and oppressed; cannot get air; has to sit up in bed. (Acon., Ars., Samb.)

Shortness of breath from suppressed expectoration.

Oppression of breathing, relieved by expectoration.

Short cough, with a shrill sound.

Cough compels the patient to sit up; is moist and rattling, but no expectoration.

Cough grows less frequent ; patient shows signs of "carbonized blood."

Much rattling of mucus in the chest. (*Ipec.*, *Phos.*, *Senega*, *Stan.*)

Chest seems full of phlegm without ability to expectorate.

Anxious, with oppression of the chest and rising of warmth to the heart; constriction of the chest.

Coughing and gaping (*Op.*) *consecutively*, particularly children; with crying or dosing, and twitching in the face.

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of the heart. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Cact.*, *Calc. c.*, *Spig.*, *Sulph.*)

Pulse rapid, weak, trembling.

Oppression at the heart.

Pulse full and slow (*Cann. ind.*, *Digit.*), or contracted and hardly perceptible. (*Acon.*)

Great precordial anxiety, with vomiting of mucus and bile.

Back.—Violent pain in sacro-lumbar region; the slightest effort to move causes retching and cold, clammy sweat.

Limbs.—Insensibility and coldness of the limbs.

Weakness in all the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Trembling of the hands.

Hands cold and moist; tips of fingers icy-cold, as if dead.

Lower Limbs.—Tension in the hamstrings on walking. (*Amm. mur.*)

Feet "go to sleep" immediately after sitting down.

Generalities.—*Trembling*; whole body (*Physos.*); internal; head and hands.

Child wants to be carried (*Cham.*); cries if touched (*Ant. crud.*); will not let you feel the pulse.

Convulsions and tetanic spasms.

Excessive restlessness. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Great weakness and lassitude; faintness.

Great prostration and sluggishness of the body.

Throbbing and pulsating in all the vessels of the body.

Skin.—*Thick eruption like pocks; often pustular; as large as a pea.*

Vesicular eruption over the whole of the body.

Pustular eruption leaves bluish-red marks on face; also similar eruptions on genitals, thighs, etc.; painful.

Sleep.—Great sleepiness (*Apis*); irresistible inclination to sleep (*Nux m.*); yawning.

Shocks and jerks during sleep.

Fever.—Trembling and chilliness over the whole body.

Unusual heat of the body.

Cold, clammy sweat over the whole body.

Profuse sweat all over; frequently cold and clammy.

Aggravation.—After eating or drinking; after lying down; from motion; at night; from warmth; in damp, cold weather.

Amelioration.—From eructations; by expectoration; from sitting upright and in open cold air.

Therapeutic Range.—In catarrhal inflammations of mucous membranes, especially of the stomach and lungs; gastric catarrh; bronchitis; pneumonia.

In infantile diseases, including above; hydrocephalus; *asthma of millar*; *whooping cough*; *capillary bronchitis*; *broncho-pneumonia*; *croup*; spasms; cyanosis; asphyxia, etc.

In *variola*, varicella, and pustular inflammations of the skin and mucous membranes.

Compare.—Acon., Ant. crud., Clem., Cham., Digit., Ign., Ipec., Lob., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Tabac., Verat. vir.

Antidotes.—Asaf., Cinch., Coccul., Ipec., Lach., Op., Puls., Sep.; to large doses: Cinch., Ipec.

Antimonium Tartaricum Antidote.—Sep.

APIS MELLIFICA.

Apium virus; poison of the honey bee.

General Analysis.—Apis acts specifically upon the cellular tissues, giving as its most characteristic effect an acute œdema both of the skin and the mucous membranes. On the skin it also produces an eruption resembling urticaria, and in the mucous membranes it has the power of irritation, extending to a mild, inflammatory condition.

Apis also affects the serous membranes, producing conditions similar to those which are the products of serous inflammations—hydrocephalus, hydrothorax, ascites, etc., but it does not appear to have in itself the power of producing serous inflammation. Apis acts prominently upon the ovaries and the uterus, producing irritation, congestion, mild inflammation, and dropsy of these organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Loss of consciousness. (*Bell., Hyos., Op.*)

Sopor interrupted by piercing shrieks.

Absent mindedness. (*Anac., Carls., Nux m., Naja, Phos. ac.*)

Awkwardness; lets everything fall; breaks things.

Busy; restless; changing occupation.

Great tearfulness; cannot help crying. (*Ign., Natr. mur., Nux m., Puls.*)

Indifference (*Phos., Phos. ac.*); irritability. (*Bry., Cham., Nux v.*)

Premonition of death. (*Acon.*)

In women; jealousy (*Hyos., Lach.*); mania from sexual irritation.

Head.—*Headache with vertigo.*

Confusion and dizziness, with constant pressive pain above and around the eyes; somewhat relieved by pressure of the hands.

Dull pain over the whole head, relieved by pressure.

Brain feels as if tired.

Child lies in torpor; delirium; sudden shrilling cries; squinting; grinding teeth; boring head in pillow (Hell.), one side twitching, the other paralyzed; head wet from sweating; urine scanty, milky.

Head feels swollen; integuments feel swollen and stiff.

Eyes.—Burning, stinging, shooting pains.

Eyelids much swollen, red, and œdematous (Ars., Carls., Phos.); upper lid hangs like a sack over the eye. (Kali carb.)

Conjunctiva injected; full of dark vessels; chemosis.

Cornea; thick, having dark, smoky spots; grayish, smoky, opaque.

- Inflammation of the eye, with intense photophobia and increased lachrymation. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Euphr.*, *Merc.*)
- Squinting of the eyes. (*Hyos.*)
- Ears.**—*Redness and swelling of both ears.* (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Puls.*)
- Nose.**—*Nose swollen, red, and œdematous.* (*Rhus tox.*)
- Boils in nostrils better from cold.
- Face.**—*œdematous swelling of the face* (*Ars.*); waxy, pale. Face swollen, red, and hot (*Bell.*), with burning and piercing pain. (*Ars.*)
- Mouth.**—Lips œdematous; upper lip swollen (*Hep. s.*), hot, and red. (*Bell.*)
- Dryness of tongue, mouth, and throat (*Nux m.*); fiery redness of buccal cavity, with painful tenderness. (*Bell.*)
- Rawness, burning, and painful stinging blisters along the edge of the tongue.
- Scalding in mouth and throat. (*Merc. cor.*)
- Tongue swollen, dry, cracked (*Bell.*), sore, ulcerated, or covered with vesicles. (*Ars.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Bapt.*)
- In dentition; gums succulated; look watery; child awakens with screams; red spots here and there on the skin.
- Throat.**—Dryness in the throat without thirst. (*Nux m.*, *Puls.*)
- Burning and stinging in the throat. (*Acon.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*)
- Throat swollen inside and outside; hoarse, sense of constriction; breathing and swallowing difficult.
- Ulcers on the tonsils, palate, etc.* (*Ailanth.*, *Merc. iod.*)
- Stomach.**—*No thirst with the heat.* (*Puls.*)
- Burning heat in the stomach. (*Ars.*)
- Great soreness in pit of stomach when touched. (*Bry.*)
- Vomiting with diarrhœa. (*Ipec.*)
- Abdomen.**—Soreness of the bowels and abdominal walls, felt when sneezing or pressing upon them. (*Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*)
- Fullness and sense of distension of the abdomen. (*Cinch.*)
- Pains from below ribs spreading upward.

Pain in hypochondriac regions extending upward.

Stool and Anus.—*Sensation of rawness in the anus with diarrhœa.*

Passage of flatus before stool.

Diarrhœa is copious, blackish-brown, green, or whitish; yellow watery; greenish, yellow mucus (*Puls.*, *Merc.*, *Sulph.*); soft and pappy, mixed with serum; thin yellow.

Stool occurs with every motion of the body, as if the anus were constantly open.

Hæmorrhage from bowels, with burning pains, excoriation of anus, constant tenesmus.

Urinary Organs.—Burning soreness when urinating. (*Cann. sat.*)

Frequent desire, with passage only of a few drops. (*Acon.*, *Canth.*)

Urine scanty and high-colored. (*Acon.*)

Urine suppressed. (*Acon.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Frequent and profuse urination. (*Apoc.*, *Arg. met.*)

Burning and stinging in the urethra.

Male Organs.—Dropsy of the scrotum; hydrocele.

Female Organs.—*Enlargement of right ovary (Bell.), with pain in the left pectoral region, and cough.*

Burning or stinging pains in region of uterus or ovaries.

Pain and sensitiveness in right ovarian region during menses.

Sharp, cutting, stinging pain in the swollen ovary; worse during menstruation.

Suppressed menses, with congested or inflamed ovaries.

Dropsy of the ovaries (right); of uterus.

Abortion during the early months.

Respiratory Organs.—Irritation to cough in the supra sterna fossa.

Chest feels as if beaten or bruised. (*Arn.*, *Cinch.*, *Sil.*)

Respiration hurried and difficult; œdema glottidis.

Great feeling of suffocation; cannot bear anything about the throat. (*Lach.*)

Dull, aching pains in the left side of the chest, near the middle of the sternum, with sensation of fullness in the chest, and short breath.

Burning, stinging pains throughout entire front of chest.

Upper Limbs.—Œdema of the hands.

Sensation of numbness in fingers, especially the tips about the roots of the nails.

Panaritium with burning, stinging, and throbbing; very sensitive to touch.

Lower Limbs.—*Sensation in the toes and whole foot as if too large; swollen and stiff.*

Legs and feet waxy, pale, and œdematous. (Ars.)

Burning in the toes, with redness (Agar.); feet cold.

Generalities.—Tired, as if bruised in every limb, and especially in the back, as after exertion; worse on rising after sitting. (*Rhus tox.*)

General feeling of lassitude, with trembling.

Burning, stinging pains like bee stings occurring occasionally.

Great sensitiveness to touch and pressure.

Skin.—Skin usually white, almost transparent (ovarian dropsy).

Stinging, burning, prickling, smarting, or itching of the skin; sensitiveness to the slightest touch.

Urticaria like bee stings, or stings from other insects, with intolerable itching at night. (Ant. crud., Arn., Led.)

Eruption like nettle rash over the whole body. (Acon., Puls.)

Swelling and dry erysipelatous redness.

Body covered with large, elevated white wales.

Carbuncles, with burning, stinging pains. (Ars.)

Intensely deep, red rash. (Bell.)

Sleep.—*Great desire to sleep; extreme sleepiness.* (Ant. tart., Nux m.)

Screams during sleep; also sudden startings. (Bell., Stram.)

Sleep late in the morning.

Fever.—Intermittents. Chill about 3 P.M.; worse in warmth; from slightest motion, with heat of face and hands; runs down the back.

Skin burning hot all over, or gradually grows cool in some places, hot in others.

Dry, hot skin, or alternate dry and moist skin.

During hot stage more or less violent headache; generally a continuous deep sleep.

Sweating stage either absent or of a very light grade.

Continuous low fever; no thirst; worse 3 P.M.; is then very drowsy.

Thirst wanting during sweat; may or may not be present during heat; always thirst during chill.

Apyrexia; pain under short ribs, left side; feet swollen; urine scanty; limbs and joints sore.

Sweat after trembling and fainting, then nettle rash.

Aggravation.—In morning: aching; diarrhœa; mucus in mouth; hoarseness; sleepiness. Afternoon: (intermittent). Night: headache; pain; eye and chest. From exercise; from warmth.

Amelioration.—Cold water: pain, swelling, and burning. *Pressing relieves headache.*

Therapeutic Range.—Ailments from stings, iodine, abuse of cinchona, turpentine, cantharides. In acute œdema of the skin and mucous membranes; anthrax, erysipelas, urticaria, measles, scarlatina, diphtheria; in meningitis; in hydrocephalus, hydrothorax, ascites; in cystitis; ischuria; strangury; in ovarian and uterine irritation, congestion, and dropsy; in typhus and intermittent fevers; in carbuncles, panaritias, ulcers, etc.

Bad effects from vaccination (Sil.); from suppressed or delayed eruptions.

Conditions.—Strumous diathesis. Women and children, especially widows; girls who become awkward; old people; asthma.

Those predisposed to miscarry should not receive Apis except in high potencies.

Compare.—Anac., Ars., Apoc., Arn., Bell., Canth., Euphr., Lach., Natr. mur., Led., Puls., Phos., Rhus tox., Rumex, Sulph.

Antidotes.—Lach., Plantain, Lach. ac. To massive doses: common salt, sweet oil, onions.

APOCYNUM CANNABINUM.

Natural order.—Apocynaceæ.

Common name.—Indian Hemp.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the kidneys, skin, and serous membranes, giving rise to various dropsical affections; also to some extent upon the mucous membranes of the digestive tract, where it causes increased secretions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Bewildered; nervous; low-spirited. (Lyc., Natr. mur., Puls.)

Head.—Hydrocephalus; stupor; sight of one eye totally lost, the other slightly sensible; constant involuntary motion of one arm and leg; forehead projecting; sutures open. Stage of exudation.

Stomach.—Great thirst, but water disagrees, causing pain, or is immediately thrown off. (Ars.)

Sinking feeling at pit of stomach. (Hydras., Ign., Puls., Sep.)

Distressing vomiting at intervals.

Great irritability of the stomach, and vomiting.

Abdomen.—*Ascites.* Abdomen distended and painful. (Ars., Merc.)

Stool.—Evacuations very scanty.

Urinary Organs.—Scanty discharge; no uneasiness.

Profuse light-colored urine; no sediment. (Apis, Arg. nit.)

Female Organs.—Amenorrhœa in young girls; abdomen and legs bloated.

Menorrhagia continuous or paroxysmal; fluid or clotted; nausea, vomiting, palpitation; pulse quick, feeble when moved; fainting when raising head from pillow.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough short and dry, loose and rattling, with oppression.

Sense of oppression about the epigastrium and chest. (Ant. tart., Ars.)

Short, unsatisfactory respirations.

Generalities.—Excretions diminished, especially urine and sweat.

General restlessness, with debility.

Therapeutic Range.—In all varieties of dropsy, both *idiopathic* and secondary, especially ascites, anasarca, and hydrothorax.

Compare.—Acet. ac., Ars., Apis, Bell., Bry., Colch., Digit., Elat., Hell., *Kali carb.*, Verat. alb.

ARALIA RACEMOSA.

Natural order.—Araliaceæ.

Common name.—Spikenard.

General Analysis.—Chief action is exerted through the pneumogastric nerves upon the organs of respiration, giving rise to suffocative attacks resembling asthma or hay fever, in the treatment of which it has been successfully used.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Nose.—Smarting soreness of posterior nares, caused by passage of acrid mucus (Ars., Arum, Amm. carb., Cepa), with peculiar soreness of *alæ nasi*, as if fissured.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry, wheezing respiration; sense of impending suffocation; whistling worse during inspiration; must sit up (Ars., Samb.); hay asthma.

Awakes and coughs; cannot again sleep because of it.

Sputum at acme of asthma scanty; then increased, warm, and saltish.

Raw, burning, sore feeling behind the whole length of the sternum (*Rumex*) and in each lung.

Therapeutic Range.—Asthma; hay fever; suffocative catarrh. Has been used as a domestic remedy, in infusion, for dysmenorrhœa, leucorrhœa, and suppressed lochia.

Compare.—Acon., Ars., Ant. tart., Samb., Sulph.

ARANEA DIADEMA.

(EPEIRA DIADEMA.)

Natural order.—Arachnida.

Common name.—Cross Spider.

General Analysis.—Aranea is especially noted for its production of symptoms analogous to those resulting from

malarial poisoning, and has been chiefly used in such cases when the cold stage is the most pronounced, and when the symptoms return precisely at the same hour. Aranea was selected by Dr. Von Granvogl as typical of what he called a "hydrogenoid" constitution, where there is too much water in the system, the patient being always deficient in warmth, and very susceptible to moisture or dampness, such a condition being especially favorable to malarial poisoning.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—*Headache and confusion in the head; relieved by smoking.* (Reverse, Ign.)

Headache continues till evening; becomes milder, however, after a few hours, and *ceases entirely in the open air.*

Headache, with burning in the eyes and heat in the face.

Mouth.—*Sudden violent pains in all the teeth at night, immediately after lying down.*

Abdomen.—Sensation of heaviness and fullness in the lower bowels; it seems as if a stone lay there, with unpleasant feeling of faintness in pit of stomach, together with griping in abdomen; sensation of heaviness in thighs, so that they can hardly be carried forward, with confusion of the head; returns the next day *at the same hour*; last half an hour (5 P.M.)

Enlargement of the spleen.

Stool.—*Thin, fluid stool, with pain in abdomen.*

Female Organs.—*Periods eight days too early, too strong, and too copious.*

Chest.—*Hæmorrhage from the lungs.*

Extremities.—Bone pains of a boring, digging character (Eupat., Merc.), particularly in the right tibia and os calcis, and in the right upper and forearm bones.

Sensation as if hands and arms were enormously swollen.

Generalities.—Great lassitude and weariness.

Restless sleep, with frequent waking.

Worse in damp, wet places, or in wet weather. (Rhus tox.)

Every damp day or place favors chilliness; feels cold to the very bones.

Chilliness predominates; no fever.

Symptoms return periodically at precisely the same hour.

(*Ced.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Malarial fevers; malarial conditions in general; intermittents, checked by quinine; hæmorrhages; enlarged spleen; toothache.

Compare.—Ars., Cinch., *Ced.*, Euc., Eupat.

ARGENTUM METALLICUM.

(PURE METALLIC SILVER.)

General Analysis.—Chief action is upon the articulations and their component elements,—bones, cartilages, ligaments, etc. Cartilaginous surfaces; cartilages of the ears, Eustachian tube, nose, false ribs; tarsal cartilages, etc. Also on the glandular organs and the heart.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Increased cheerfulness and disposition to talk the whole time.

Head.—Suddenly giddy, as if a mist were before the eyes. A crawling and whirling in the head as if drunken.

Pressing pain, with dullness in forehead, and drawing pressure in occiput.

Pressive, tearing pains, at the temporal bones, increased by touch.

Eyes.—Margins of lids swollen, red and thick. (*Ant. crud., Graph., Lyc., Merc.*)

Violent itching of lids and corners of eyes. (*Sulph.*)

Ears.—Corrosive itching of the lobules of both ears.

Nose.—Excessive fluent coryza, with sneezing (*Acon., Ars., Euphr., Merc. cor.*); mornings.

Face.—Pressing and tearing in facial bones; drawing, tearing in right zygoma.

Mouth.—Dryness in the mouth; fetid breath.

Throat.—Region of submaxillary glands swollen; neck stiff; swallowing difficult, as from internal swelling; has to force every mouthful down the throat.

Viscid, gray, jelly-like mucus in pharynx, easily hawked up; early in the morning.

Throat feels raw and sore (Arg. nit.) during expiration, coughing, or swallowing.

Painful tension in the fauces as from swelling when yawning.

Anæsthesia of fauces.

Stomach.—*Excessive appetite* even after a full meal.

Anxiety and pressure at pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Bruised pain over the left hip, and on the whole left side of pelvis.

Tension in the abdominal muscles.

Loud croaking in the abdomen, with hunger.

Stool and Anus.—Frequent urging in the lower part of the rectum, with discharge of small quantities of soft stool.

Dry stool, like sand; after dinner.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with profuse discharge (Apis, Arg. nit., Phos. ac.); urine turbid; sweetish, profuse at night; diabetes.

Male Organs.—*Crushed pain in the testicles* (Acon.); clothing increases the pain on walking.

Seminal emissions almost every night, without erection, with atrophy of penis; after onanism.

Yellowish, greenish gonorrhœa, of an indolent character from the beginning.

Female Organs.—*Pains in the left ovary* (right, Apis) and loins.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, especially of professional singers, speakers, etc. (Arg. nit., Arum, Phos.)

Laughing *produces mucus* in the larynx, and *excites cough*. (Cinch., Dros., Phos.)

When stooping, or ascending stairs, mucus rises in the throat, which is expelled by a single cough.

Rawness and soreness in the upper part of the larynx, when coughing, not when swallowing.

Over the bifurcation of the trachea, a raw spot, worse when using the voice.

A dull cutting, which becomes a stitch, in the air passages, from below upward, causing two or three fits of coughing.

Attacks of short, rattling cough, by day, not at night, nor in the open air, *with easy expectoration of white, thick mucus, like boiled starch.*

Great weakness of chest, worse on left side.

Heart.—Frequent spasmodic, though painless twitching of the whole cardiac muscle, especially when lying on the back.

Generalities.—Tenderness; tearing pressure and pain in bones.

Joints feel weak, sore; especially in descending.

Sensation of soreness in joints; especially of hands and feet, fingers and toes.

Numbness in limbs, as if asleep.

Loss of power; after walking, unusual fatigue.

Feet œdematous, swollen.

Weary, forced to lie down and sleep.

Pains increase gradually; disappear suddenly.

Soreness and rawness in internal organs.

Therapeutic Range.—Ailments from abuse of Mercury; bad effects of onanism; in arthralgia and arthritic inflammations of the joints; in chronic laryngitis and hoarseness; in diabetes; orchitis; irritability of the heart; hectic fever.

Aggravation.—*Symptoms are renewed at noon; on being touched; from lying on back.*

Conditions.—Tall, thin people of irritable temperament.

Compare.—Asaf., Aur., Arum, Calc. c., Cinch., Hep. s., Merc., Nitr. ac., Puls., Plat., Sep., Zinc.

Antidotes.—Merc., Puls.

Argentum Metallicum Antidote.—Mercury.

ARGENTUM NITRICUM.

Nitrate of Silver.—Ag, NO₃.

General Analysis.—Most important action is on the blood, producing an antiplastic effect, rendering it more fluid and darker; the red corpuscles lose their coloring matter; the blood stagnates in the vessels and nutrition is interfered with. As a result of this deficient nutrition, the

bones and periosteum become affected, the mucous membranes become involved in a catarrhal inflammation, and finally degeneration of these and of the muscles takes place. The nerve centers are also involved, giving rise to various symptoms of cerebral and spinal derangement.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Loss of memory. (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Impulsive; must walk fast.

Melancholic, does not undertake anything lest he should not succeed. (*Aur.*)

Feeling as if a cloud hung over him, with great depression; usually with sighing respiration; worse in a close room.

Apprehension when ready to go to church or opera, bringing on diarrhœa.

Head.—*Vertigo and buzzing in the ears, and general debility of the limbs and trembling.*

Headache relieved by binding something tightly around the head (*Sil.*); worse in the open air.

Boring in left frontal eminence. (*Coloc.*)

Head feels much enlarged. (*Borax*, *Cimic.*, *Glon.*)

Digging pains in the hemispheres of the brain.

Painful fullness and heaviness in the head.

Excessive congestion of blood to the head. (*Bell.*)

Almost constant boring, cutting in bones of forehead, vertex, temples, and face.

Itching, creeping, crawling, as from vermin (*Colch.*, *Cupr. m.*); roots of hair feel as if pulled upward.

Eyes.—Ophthalmia—with intense pains; worse in warm room; better in cool open air. (*Puls.*)

Intolerance of light. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Euphr.*, *Graph.*)

Gray spots and *serpent-like bodies move before the vision.*

Paralysis of accommodation from errors of refraction; glasses failing.

Ciliary blepharitis from being over a fire; better from cold air and cold applications; ectropion.

Vanishing of sight; must constantly wipe away the mucus. (*Alum.*, *Croc.*, *Puls.*)

Acute granular conjunctivitis; conjunctiva intensely pink or scarlet-red; discharge profuse, inclined to be muco-purulent. (Merc.)

Canthi red as blood; the caruncula swollen, standing out like a lump of red flesh; clusters of intensely red vessels extend from inner canthus to cornea. (Kali iod.)

Opacity of the cornea; ulceration of cornea in infants; profuse purulent discharge from the lids. (Merc. cor.)

Nose.—Discharge of whitish pus, with clots of blood.

Coryza, with stupefying headache over the eyes; has to lie down; sneezing; chilliness; lachrymation; sickly look.

Violent itching of the nose.

Face.—Sickly appearance (*Ars.*); face sunken, pale, bluish Carb. v.); yellow, dirty-looking (*Iodi.*); prematurely old look.

Infra-orbital neuralgia, left side.

Mouth.—Gums tender and bleed easily (*Merc., Nitr. ac., Phos.*); but neither painful nor swollen.

Tip of the tongue red (Ars.) and painful; papillæ erect, prominent.

Red streak down middle of tongue.

Fetor from the mouth; ptyalism. (*Merc., Nitr. ac.*)

Tongue is remarkably dry, with violent thirst.

Throat.—*Thick, tenacious mucus in the throat, obliging him to hawk.*

Rawness, soreness, and scraping in the throat. (*Arg. met.*)

Sensation as if a splinter were lodged in the throat, when swallowing (*Ailanth., Hep. s., Nitr. ac.*), *breathing, or moving the neck.*

Uvula and fauces dark-red. (*Ailanth., Bapt., Bell., Mur. ac., Phyt.*)

Burning and dryness in fauces and pharynx. (*Ars.*)

Paroxysms of cramp in the œsophagus.

Stomach.—Irresistible desire for sugar.

Loss of appetite; much thirst or no thirst.

Violent belchings, with most gastric ailments, after every meal; difficult; finally air rushes out with great violence.

Nausea after each meal, especially after dinner.

The vomited substances tinged the bedding black.

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, and a *sensation as if the head were in a vise*. (Merc.)

Violent cardialgia, with griping and burning, after ice cream or food.

Stinging, ulcerative pain in left side of stomach, worse from touch and deep inspiration.

Trembling and throbbing in stomach. (Puls., Sep.)

Painful swelling of the pit of the stomach, with great anxiety.

Abdomen.—Fullness, heaviness, and distension of the abdomen (Ant. crud., Aloe, Cinch.), with anxiety.

Stitches dart through the abdomen like electric shocks on left side, especially when changing from rest to motion.

Pain in the hypochondria.

Flatulence. (Aloe, Carb. v., Lyc.)

Stool and Anus.—Stools *greenish* (Amm. mur.), *very fetid mucus* (Ars.), *with noisy flatus, at night; green mucus* (Ars., Bell., Ipec., Puls., Merc., Sulph.) *with retching and vomiting of mucus; scanty and watery, with flatulent colic at night; like spinach in flakes; copious fluid; bloody mucus,—masses of epithelium connected by muco-lymph, looking red, or green, or shreddy, with severe bearing down in the hypogastrium; advanced dysentery, with suspected ulceration; diarrhœa as soon as he drinks* (Aloe, Coloc., Ferr.); child fond of sugar, but diarrhœa results from eating it.

Urinary Organs.—Burning during and after micturition (Acon., Canth.); urethra feels sore, as if swollen. (Can. sat.)

Urine passes unconsciously and uninterruptedly. (Caust.)

Urging to urinate; urine passes easily and freely.

Quick urging to urinate; flow copious and clear. (Apoc., Phos. ac.)

Ulcerative pain in middle of the urethra, as from a splinter.

Stream of urine spreads asunder.

Scanty emission of dark-yellow urine.

Male Organs.—Want of desire; organs shriveled. (*Agar.*)

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 hardening, of right testicle.

Female Organs.—Coition painful, followed by bleeding from the vagina.

Prolapsus, with ulcerations of os or cervix. (*Hydras.*)

Menses irregular, too copious or too scanty, too soon or too late.

Dreams of sexual gratification.

Metrorrhagia, with nervous erethism at change of life; also in young widows and those who have borne no children; returns in attacks, region of ovaries painful, with pains radiating to sacrum and thighs.

During pregnancy, stomach as if it would burst with wind; head feels expanded.

Respiratory Organs.—Internal soreness of the larynx and pit of the throat, worse mornings.

Rawness and soreness high up in trachea, when coughing.

Chronic laryngitis of singers. (*Arg. met., Arum, Phos.*)

Raising the voice causes cough.

Many people in room seem to take away his breath.

Short-breathed, with deep sighs; much oppression; violent attacks of dry, spasmodic asthma, forcing him to rise and walk about.

Irritating cough, tormenting evening and night.

Evening cough; tobacco smoke becomes intolerable. (*Ign.*)

Expectoration purulent, mixed with light blood.

Heart.—Heart's action irregular, intermittent (*Digit., Natr. mur.*), with an unpleasant sensation of fullness; worse when noticing it, better on motion in open air.

Violent palpitation of the heart. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Spig.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Neck and Back.—Indurated glands on neck, with suspicion of former syphilis.

Weakness in sacro-iliac symphysis, as if bones were loose.

Lower Limbs.—Limbs, especially knees, start up at night, awaking him.

Debility and weakness of lower limbs, with sick feeling and dread of work. (*Nux v.*)

Calves weary, as after a long journey. (*Cinch.*)

Generalities.—Chorea-like, convulsive motions of all the limbs.

Lassitude; weariness of forearms and legs.

Tremulous weakness, accompanied with general debility.

Periodical trembling of the body.

Convulsions, preceded by great restlessness.

Epilepsy from fright (*Gels.*, *Op.*, *Stram.*) during menses. (*Cimic.*)

Sensation of expansion of the body, especially face and head.

Loss of voluntary motion.

Paraplegia from debilitating causes.

Moral and nervous disturbances come on in quite regular paroxysms.

Dreadful soreness in flesh and limbs.

Sensation of splinter in various parts. (*Nitr. ac.*)

Emaciation most marked in legs; withered look.

Skin.—Bluish-black eruption; scarlet fever.

Erysipelatous bed sores.

Sleep.—Restless, stupefied sleep, with horrid dreams.

Prevented from falling asleep by fancies and images hovering before his imagination.

Aggravation.—*At night*; in morning; from warmth; from cold food; from walking or riding; after eating.

Amelioration.—From fresh air; from eructations.

Therapeutic Range.—In various chronic affections of the brain and nervous system; melancholia; spinal irritation; epilepsy; paralysis and paraplegia; cardialgia; gastralgia; locomotor ataxia.

Septic forms of scarlet fever.

In affections of mucous membranes; ophthalmia; dyspepsia; diarrhœa.

Bone affections, especially caries of small bones.

In chronic laryngitis and asthma. Angina pectoris.

In urethretis; diabetes; gonorrhœa, and chancre. In chlorosis.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Alum.*, *Hep. s.*, *Hydroc. ac.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*

Antidotes.—*Ars.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr. ac.* To large doses: milk, salt in water, mucilaginous drinks.

Argentum Nitricum Antidotes.—*Amm.*, *Caust.*, *Tabac.*

ARNICA.

(ARNICA MONTANA RADIX.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Leopard's Bane.

General Analysis.—Acts especially on the muscular, serous, and cellular tissues and tendons, producing conditions quite similar to those resulting from injuries, falls, blows, etc., both external and internal, even to traumatic fever and septicæmia, by purulent infection. It also acts upon the capillaries, stimulating their absorbent power, especially after having been weakened by external injuries. Through the motor nerves it affects the cerebro-spinal axis, causing spinal irritation and its attendant evils, paralysis, etc. In the digestive tract it produces irritation and a low inflammatory condition, giving rise on the one hand to dyspeptic symptoms, and on the other to typhoid conditions. A bruised, sore feeling is its leading peculiarity.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Unconscious (*Camph.*, *Bell.*, *Op.*); when spoken to answers correctly, but unconsciousness and delirium return at once. (*Bapt.*, *Hyos.*)

Stupor, with involuntary discharge of feces.

Indifference to everything (*Phos.*, *Phos. ac.*); hopelessness.

- Fears being struck by those coming toward him.
 Does not speak a word or answer questions.
 Sheds tears and makes exclamations.
 Want of memory (*Anac.*, *Lach.*, *Nux m.*); forgets the word he is about speaking. (*Baryt. c.*)
 Fears being struck or even touched by those coming toward him.
 Violent attacks of anguish; angina pectoris.
 Hypochondriacal anxiety. (*Aur.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)
- Head.**—Vertigo; when moving the head she feels as if everything turned with her. (*Alum.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Coni.*, *Nux v.*)
 Vertigo when closing the eyes.
 Confusion of the head, with pressure in right half of head, especially over right brow.
 Burning in the brain (*Acon.*, *Canth.*), with natural heat of the body, night and morning; worse from motion, better at rest. (*Bry.*)
 Pressive headache, as if distended from within outward.
 Pain, as if a knife were drawn through the head transversely, followed by coldness.
 Headache, as from a nail thrust into the temple. (*Anac.*, *Agar.*, *Coff.*, *Ign.*)
 Sticking pains in temple and forehead.
 Cold sensation at a small spot on forehead.
 Bad effect from falls or blows on the head.
- Eyes.**—Margin of upper lids painful when the lids are moved, as if they were dry and slightly sore.
 Inflammation of the eyes, with suggillations after mechanical injuries.
 Traumatic ulceration, with much hæmorrhage into anterior chambers.
 Retinal hæmorrhage; expedites absorption of clots.
- Ears.**—Bruised pain in ears; stitches in and behind ears, with great sensitiveness to loud sounds; ears very dry.
 Hard hearing from concussions.
- Nose.**—Nosebleed, preceded by tingling (*Acon.*); from mechanical causes; during whooping cough or typhoid fever.
 Violent sneezing after overlifting the day before.

Face.—Red swelling of right cheek, with throbbing and pinching pain, swollen lips, *and great heat in head, with cold body.*

Redness and burning in one cheek. (Acon., Cham.)

Mouth.—*Putrid smell from mouth.* (Aur., Hep. s., Iodi., Kreos., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v.)

Gums sore and swollen; beating and tingling.

Dryness in mouth, with great thirst. (Ars., Bry.)

Toothache after operations, plugging, etc.

Tongue coated white. (Ant. crud., Bry., Merc., Nux v.)

Taste bitter, disgusting (Hep.); putrid, slimy (Ascl. t., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Sep.); like rotten eggs.

Stomach.—Repugnance to food; aversion to meat (Alum., Graph., Ptel., Puls.) and broth.

Eructations bitter, and like rotten eggs. (Agar., Ant. tart., Cham., Psor., Sep., Valer., Ptel.)

Nausea; empty vomituration. Vomiting of coagulated blood. Pinching; spasmodic griping in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Tympanitic distension of the abdomen (Cinch.); frequent urging to stool.

Offensive flatus (Ascl., Aloe, Bry., Carb. v., Graph.); *smelling like rotten eggs.* (Sulph.)

Stool and Anus.—*Involuntary stool* (Ars., Carb. v.); *at night* (Hyos.); *when asleep.*

Diarrhœa, resembling brown yeast.

Stools undigested (Ant. crud., Cinch., Podo.); blood or pus, copious, thin, pap-like; sour-smelling (Podo.), following tenesmus.

Dysentery, with ischuria.

Urinary Organs.—Urine dark, scanty (Acon.); brick-dust sediment. (Lyc., Cinch., Natr. mur., Phos.)

Bloody urine, from mechanical causes.

Tenesmus of the bladder.

Involuntary urination (Ars., Bell., Hyos.) at night during sleep. (Caust., Cupr., Puls.)

Has to wait a long time for urine to pass.

Retention of urine from exertion.

Sexual Organs.—Soreness, pain, swelling, hæmorrhages, etc., resulting from mechanical injuries.

Phymosis from friction; parts bruised and much swollen.

Soreness of parts after labor.

Sore nipples. (*Graph.*)

Prolapsus caused by concussion.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough; *in children, produced by weeping and lamenting*; constant and dry; shaking whole frame; causes bruised feeling in ribs; from tickling in trachea.

Bloody expectoration. (*Nux v.*)

Short, panting respiration.

Stitches in chest (left side); worse from a dry cough; worse from motion; better from external pressure. (*Bry.*)

Excessive difficulty of breathing.

Violent stitches in the middle of the left chest. (*Bry., Kali carb.*)

Pain, as if bruised (*Apis, Cinch., Sil.*), or sprained in the articulations and cartilages of chest, during motion, breathing, and coughing.

Heart and Pulse.—Pain in region of heart as if squeezed (*Cact., Lil.*), or as if it got a shock.

"Strain of the heart," from violent running.

Pressure under the sternum, anguish, collapse; small, irregular pulse; dyspnoea; angina pectoris.

Articulations and cartilaginous connections of chest feel as if beaten, when moving, breathing, or coughing.

Stitches in cardiac region. (*Bry., Cact., Kali carb., Spig.*)

Pulse intermittent, feeble, irregular, hurried.

Neck and Back.—Violent pain in spine, as after sudden rising up after long stooping. (*Cinch., Dulc., Puls.*)

Great soreness and pain in back, as if beaten. (*Ars., Bry.*)

Sensitiveness of cervical vertebræ to pressure.

Upper Limbs.—Arms feel weary, as if bruised. (*Cimic.*)

Pain, as from bruises, on anterior surfaces of arms.

Sensation as if the joints of the arms and wrists were sprained.

Acute bruised pain in the balls of the thumbs.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing, pressive pains in left hip joint, thigh being extended when sitting.

Pain, as from a sprain in the hips.

Pain in thighs when walking, as from a blow or contusion.

Pain in calf of right leg, as from a blow, with lassitude of the legs.

Pain, as from a sprain in tarsal joint.

Arthritic pains in foot, worse toward evening; big toe joint red, feels sprained.

Generalities.—Heaviness in all the limbs.

Paralytic pain in all the joints during motion, as if bruised.

Limbs as if bruised, at rest or on motion; painful concussion from jolting of carriage, or stepping firmly.

Lassitude and sluggishness of the whole body; scarcely able to stand.

Great sinking of strength. (Ars., Camph., Colch., Sec., Verat. alb.)

Weary, bruised (Ranunc.), *sore* (Bad., Ruta); *great weakness* (Cinch.); *must lie down, yet bed feels too hard*. (Bapt.)

Whole body, especially skin and joints, excessively painful and sensitive.

Tearing, tingling, drawing, etc., in outer parts. (Acon.)

Skin.—Red, hot, œdematous. (Apis, Rhus tox.)

Inflammation of skin and cellular tissue; tender on pressure.

Hot, hard, shining, swelling, as from insect stings. (Ant. crud., Apis, Led.)

Petechiæ (Ars., Phos., Sec.); ecchymoses. (Phos., Sec.)

Many small painful boils, one after another; extremely sore.

Sleep.—Sleepiness; drowsiness. (Nux m.)

Unrefreshing, soporous sleep. (Op., Cinch., Laur.)

Dreams, vivid, frightful, anxious. (Aur., Puls., Sulph.)

Fever.—Chilly in morning, in bed.

Chilly, with heat and redness of one cheek.

Shivering over whole body and head, at same time heat in head, and redness and heat in face (Ars.); *cool hands; hips, back, and arms feel bruised*.

Dry heat in bed; violent thirst; even covering makes him chilly; chilly on moving in bed.

Head alone, or face alone, hot; body cold.

Great internal heat, hands and feet being cold. (Ars.)

Sweat, sour or offensive. (Ars.)

Aggravation.—In morning; at rest, lying down; from wine.

Amelioration.—In evening and at night; from contact and motion.

Therapeutic Range.—*Bad effects, even inflammations, from mechanical injuries, falls, bruises, and contusions* (Hypericum better in spinal concussion; Calendula in wounds, with loss of substance, or with suppuration; Rhus in sprains); apoplexia; dyspepsia.

Myalgia, particularly after overexertion.

Compound fractures and their profuse suppuration.

In spinal irritation, paralysis, etc.; in typhus fever; in rheumatism and gout; in pneumonia, pleurisy, etc., especially from injuries.

Septic states; tendency to typhoid forms.

Conditions.—Dark hair; rigid muscle; also sanguine temperament.

Hydrogenoid constitution of Grauvogl. (Aran.)

Compare.—Acon., Cimic., Apis, Aran., Ars., Bapt., Bry., Cham., Cinch., Hyper., Ign., Ipec., Lyc., Merc., Phos. ac., Puls., Rhus tox, Ruta, Sep., Sil.

Antidotes.—Camph., Ipec., Cinch., Ign., Cic., Ferr., Senega, Vinegar.

Arnica Antidotes.—Alcohol, Amm. carb., Cinch., Cic., Ferr., Ipec., Senega, Charcoal vapor.

ARSENICUM ALBUM.

Arsenious Acid.—As₂O₃.

General Analysis.—Arsenic has a specific action on almost every organ, tissue, and secretion of the body. It acts directly upon the blood composition, upon the tissues, and upon the nervous system. The condition produced is one of asthenia, which characterizes the entire pathogene-

sis, and exhaustion of vital power, producing symptoms of impeded functional activity amounting in some cases to positive paralysis.

This exhaustion, giving rise to lassitude, prostration, weakness, etc., is so peculiar to Arsenic, that it becomes at all times its most characteristic and important action, not resulting in all cases, as might be supposed, from organic destruction, but being present as a "sudden and complete sinking of the forces," due to functional causes alone.

Of the tissues of the body the mucous membranes are most powerfully affected, producing irritation, inflammation, and ulceration, while upon the serous membranes and upon the skin is produced its peculiar irritated and inflamed condition; in the former giving rise to copious effusions, in the latter to squamous and vesicular eruptions. The leading feature of this remedy is the nervous *restlessness*, with *rapid emaciation* and peculiar *thirst*.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Delirium at night, with great restlessness.* (Acon., Rhus tox.)

Sad, tearful, anxious mood. (Ign., Lyc., Natr. mur., Nux m., Puls., Rhus tox.)

Anguish and despair; driving from one place to another for relief. (Aur.)

Great anxiety and restlessness at 3 A.M. (Acon., Camph., Rhus tox); driving out of bed.

Dread of death (Acon., Cimic., Agn., Nitr. ac., Sec.), *when alone or going to bed.*

Determined to commit suicide, he suffers so.

Fretful, discontented, fault-finding, capricious, easily angered. (Bry., Cham., Nux v.)

Great fear and anguish; sees ghosts day and night. (Acon., Puls.)

Head.—Vertigo, as if he would fall.

Head confused, dizzy, stupefied.

Heaviness in the head, with humming in the ears; *goes off in the open air, but returns on reëntering the room.*

Intense headache, increased with light and noise (Bell.), with vertigo.

Sensation as if the brain moved, and beat against the skull during motion. (Hyos., *Glon.*, Rhus tox., Sulph., Sulph. ac.)

Drawing, pressive pain in right side of forehead.

Pain, as if bruised or sore over the nose and in forehead; rubbing relieves temporarily.

Pain in head and face, especially severe on left side.

Falling out of the hair. (*Graph.*, Hep. s., *Nitr. ac.*, Phos., *Sep.*, Sulph.)

Can scarcely bear the head to be touched, scalp so sensitive.

Chronic eruptions, with pustules and vesicles filled with pus.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes and lids, *with severe burning pain.* (Alum.)

Feeling of sand in the eyes. (*Caust.*, Sulph., Ign., Natr. mur., Phyt.)

Conjunctiva looks like a piece of raw beef.

Pulsative throbbing in the eyes, with every pulsation a stitch.

Eyelids œdematous, often completely closing the eye. (Apis, Carls., Kali carb., Rhus tox.)

Trembling of upper eyelid (Arum), with lachrymation.

Excessive photophobia. (Acon., Bell., Sulph.)

Burning in margins of eyelids.

Dryness of the eyelids, as if the eyes were rubbed by them.

Corrosive tears, making the cheeks and eyelids sore. (Euphr., Merc. cor. Bland: Ceba.)

Ophthalmia of children; skin rough, dry, and dirty-looking; photophobia and profuse acrid lachrymation; relieved by hot applications.

Ears.—Stitching pains in left meatus (Kali bi.) at night, from within outward.

Ringing in ears. (Bell., *Cinch.*, Nux v.)

Roaring in ears (Bell., Calc., Graph., Kali carb.), with every paroxysm of pain.

Nose.—*Excoriating discharge from the nostrils.* (Ailanth., Amm. carb., *Arum*, *Cepa*, *Euphr.*, *Lyc.*)

Coryza; fluent with sneezing (*Acon.*, *Gels.*); with hoarseness and sleeplessness; worse in morning; *better in open air.* (*Puls.*)

Cannot bear the smell or sight of food.

Distressing stoppage at bridge of nose.

Knotty swelling of the nose.

Face.—*Face deathly color; pale, yellow, cachectic look; swollen; sunken* (*Ant. crud.*); *covered with cold sweat; Hippocratic.* (*Verat. alb.*)

Face expressive of great mental agony. (*Camph.*, *Plumb.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Lips livid, blue, swollen, black, and cracked; ulcerated.

Œdematous swelling of the face. (*Apis.*)

Cancer of face and lips, with burning pain.

Mouth.—Grinding of teeth while asleep. (*Hell.*, *Hyos.*, *Podo.*)

Teeth seem longer; become loose (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Rhus tox.*); are sensitive to pressure and to cold water.

Swollen, bleeding gums, painful to touch.

Jerking toothache at night, extending to temple.

Sore lips and ulcers in the mouth.

Tongue; sides furred, red streak in middle *and red tip* (*Phyt.*, *Rhus tox.*); whitish, fiery, red, smooth, *dry* (*Bell.*, *Rhus tox.*), *and brown.* (*Bapt.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Violent burning on the tongue; gangrene.

Swelling about the root of the tongue, externally and internally.

Dryness in mouth, with violent thirst. (*Bry.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Painful blisters in the mouth and on the tongue.

Drinks often, but little at a time. (*Hyos.*, *Cinch.*, *Natr. ars.* Reverse, *Bry.*)

Aphthæ in the mouth.

Burning in the mouth, pharynx, and œsophagus. (*Acon.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*)

Excessive thirst; drinking does not refresh.

Burning thirst, without especial desire to drink.

Bitter taste after eating. (*Bry.*, *Cinch.*, *Coloc.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Throat.—Dryness and burning in fauces and throat. (Acon., Bell., Canth., Caps.)

Swallowing very difficult and painful; sensation of constriction. (Bell., Hyos.)

Burning when swallowing; food goes down to region of larynx when it is ejected.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite (Alum.); *loathing of food*. (Acon., Ant. tart.)

Hiccough *at the hour when fever ought to have come*.

Long-lasting nausea, with fainting tremor; heat all over, and shuddering.

Violent and incessant vomiting; *excited by eating or drinking*. (Nux v., Puls., Verat. alb.)

Stomach out of order from eating fruit, ice cream, etc.

Vomiting of ingesta (Acon., Phos., Verat. alb.), brown substance, mucus, and blood.

Great anxiety about the epigastric region.

Intense burning pains in stomach and pit of stomach.

(Ant. crud., Apis, Bell., Colch., Canth., Iris, Phos., Verat. alb.)

Cramps in the stomach. (Acon., Ant. crud.)

Weight in stomach, as of a stone. (Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Stomach tender to pressure. (Ant. crud., Bry., Bell., Lyc.)

Abdomen.—*Abdomen distended and painful*. (Apoc., Merc.)

Violent, burning pains, with intolerable anguish. (Acon., Canth.)

Cutting pains in abdomen. (Acon., Coloc.)

Swelling of inguinal glands.

Stool and Anus.—Tenesmus and burning in rectum and anus. (Aloe, Canth., Cina, Iris, Merc., Osm.)

Prolapsus ani (Podo.); hæmorrhoids; burning pain.

Evacuations excoriate the anus. (Merc., Sulph.)

Involuntary stools (Arn.) and urine. (Hyos.)

Stools *black* (Acon.); *acrid* (Merc. cor., Carb. v., Lept., Sulph.); slimy and green mucus (Aur. mur., Arg. nit., Merc., Puls., Sulph.); dark, bloody, watery, and painless (Ant. crud., Cinch., Podo.); bloody water; dark-colored; offensive. (Bapt.)

Diarrhœa, worse after midnight, also in morning after rising.

Diarrhœa, after chilling stomach by taking cold substances.

Hæmorrhages from bowels; dark; offensive.

Constipation. (Bry., Calc. c., Nux v., Op., Sulph.)

Urinary Organs.—*Burning in the urethra during micturition.* (Can. sat., Canth.)

Involuntary micturition. (Bell., Hyos.)

Urine scanty; passed with difficulty; burning during emission. (Acon., Canth.)

Suppression or retention of urine (Acon., Hyos., Stram.); paralysis of bladder.

Hæmaturia (Canth., Colch., Ham., Phos.); albuminuria; uræmia.

Male Organs.—Painful swelling of the genitals, and gangrene.

Glans blue, red, swollen, and cracked.

Œdema of scrotum.

Female Organs.—Leucorrhœa profuse, yellow, thick (Hydras., Kali bi.), corroding (Kali carb.)

Thin, whitish, offensive discharge, instead of the menses.

Menses too early, profuse (Ambr., Amm. carb., Calc. c., Nux v); exhaustion (Alum., Carb. an., Cocc.); dark blood.

Hæmorrhage, with lancinating, burning pains.

Increased sexual desire, with involuntary discharge of mucus.

Lancinations from abdomen into vagina.

Burning or tensive pain in ovary.

Pressive, stitching pains in region of right ovary; sometimes extending into thigh, which feels lame.

Respiratory Organs.—Voice weak, trembling, uneven, hoarse.

Cough excited by smoky sensation, or as of vapors of sulphur (Cinch., Ign., Lyc.); or by constant titillation in larynx. (Amm. carb., Bell., Calc. c., Dros., Ign., *Rhus tox.*, *Rumex*, *Sang.*)

Simulating membranous croup, caused by checked or

non-appearing eruptions, especially hives or urticaria.

Loss of breath immediately on lying down, in the evening, with whistling and constriction in the trachea.

Oppression, increased by stormy weather and heavy air, walking quickly, ascending, warm and tight clothing, but especially from changes of warmth and cold.

Wheezy respiration, with cough and frothy expectoration, looking like beaten white of egg.

Cough, with bloody sputum.

Cough suffocating at night; must sit up. (Acon., Samb., *Ant. tart.*); after lying down; on going into cold air.

Difficult breathing, with great anguish. (Ascl. t.)

Oppression; want of breath; must spring out of bed at midnight.

Air passages seem constricted. (Ign.)

Oppression of breathing on walking fast, or ascending a height. (Acon., Amm. carb., Ascl. t., Calc. c., Kali nitr., Merc.)

Constriction of the chest, with great anxiety and restlessness evenings; great dyspnœa; face cyanotic and covered with cold sweat; great anxiety.

Chilliness in interior of chest evenings.

Stitches in upper right chest.

Very tenacious mucus in chest. (*Ant. tart.*, *Kali bi.*)

Burning in the chest.

Hæmoptysis after loss of blood; burning heat all over, especially with pain between scapulæ; in drunkards, or from suppressed menses.

Catarrh in chest, great suffocation; child tosses about in agony.

Gangrene of the lungs, with green, ichorous sputum.

Stitches and pressing in sternum.

Heart and Pulse.—*Violent palpitation of the heart, especially at night, visible and audible, with anguish.* (Acon., Spig., *Verat. alb.*)

Pulse, accelerated; irritable; quick and small; *quick, weak, and irregular* (Acon., *Ant. tart.*); weak, scarcely perceptible. (Acon.)

Angina pectoris; sudden tightness above the heart;
agonizing precordial pain; anxiety, dyspnœa, etc.

Neck and Back.—Nape stiff, as if bruised or sprained.

Stiffness in spinal column, beginning in region of os coccygis.

Bruised pain in small of back. (Arn., Bry.)

Loss of strength in small of back.

Upper Limbs.—Drawing, jerking, and tearing from tips of fingers into the shoulders.

Hand and lower half of forearm dark and livid.

Burning ulcers on tips of fingers.

Lower Limbs.—Sensation as if lower limbs would break down on going up stairs.

Pain as if beaten in knee joint.

Uneasiness in lower limbs; cannot lie still at night; has to change position of feet constantly, or walk about to get relief. (Rhus tox.)

Coldness in lower limbs.

Tearing, sticking periosteal pain along the limb to the big toe.

Violent drawing, tearing pain in the right foot.

Drawing pain in legs when resting feet upon the floor, while sitting.

Cramps in the calves. (Sulph., Calc. c., Camph., Nux v., Sil.)

Œdematous swelling of the feet. (Acet. ac., Apis, Colch.)

Sore pain on balls of toes while walking, as if chafed.

Ulcers on soles of feet and toes.

Limbs.—*Excessive weakness and exhaustion of limbs, obliging him to lie down.*

Twitching, tremor, trembling, weariness of the limbs.

Generalities.—Great emaciation. (Ferr.)

Epileptic convulsions (Bell., Calc. c.); frequent fainting.

Great restlessness and anxiety. (Acon.)

Sudden sinking of strength (Acon., Camph., Sec., Verat. alb.); *from slight pain or other causes.*

Great weakness and prostration (Bry., Phos., Sec.); *scarcely able to walk.* (Ferr.)

Faint, anxious, and weak, early in morning.

Pains intolerable, periodical.

Burning pains (Carb. v., Phos.), *especially in inner organs; skin and ulcers.*

After great exertions, climbing mountains, etc.

Skin.—Painful, black eruption.

Parchment-like dryness of the skin.

Petechiæ. (Arn., Sec.)

Vesicular eruptions.

Burning, itching, painful after scratching.

Ulcer on leg, covered with gray crust, and surrounded by an inflamed border; burning and painful. (Carb. v.)

Bran-like, dry, scaly eruption. (Nitr. ac.)

Gangrenous aspect of sores. (Carb. v., Kreos., Lach., Sil., Sec.)

Sleep.—*Frequent starting in and from sleep.* (Agar., Amm. carb., Bell., Bry., Hyos., Stram., Sulph.)

Restless, uneasy sleep, with moaning. (Lyc., Puls.)

Dreams full of care, sorrow, and fear; thunder storms, fire, black water, darkness, etc.

Fever.—*Shuddering without thirst, worse in open air.*

Coldness of body, dry skin, alternate with cold sweats.

Chills and heat intermingled, or internal coldness, external heat, and red cheeks (Arn.); blue nails and lips during chill.

Internal burning, dry heat. (Acon., Bry.)

Cold, clammy (Cham., Digit., Kali nitr., Merc., Sec.); or sour and offensive sweat. (Arn., Merc.)

During sweat unquenchable thirst; sweats on going to sleep.

Aggravation.—*At night, especially after midnight* (1 to 3 A.M.); from cold in general, cold air, cold food (ice cream), cold drinks, cold washing; after eating and drinking; from lying with head low.

Amelioration.—*From warmth in general; from lying with head high; from motion.*

Therapeutic Range.—Effects of poisoning from decayed or morbid animal matter, by inoculation, inhalation, or swallowing; general dropsy of thoracic or abdominal

cavities; intermittent fevers, especially after abuse of Quinine; typhoid and hectic conditions; inflammation of mucous membranes; conjunctivitis; coryza; aphthæ; diarrhœa; dysentery; ulceration, etc.; dyspepsia; cutaneous disorders; nervous affections; neuralgia; chorea; epilepsy; paralysis, etc.; angina pectoris; asthma; pneumonia; cardiac disease; Bright's disease; carcinoma; gangrenous tendencies; snake bites; bad effects from tobacco chewing.

Compare.—Acon., Arn., Bell., Bry., *Carb. v.*, *Carb. ac.*, Cham., Cinch., Graph., Hell., *Iodi.*, *Kali bi.*, Lach., Merc., Nux v., *Phos.*, Puls., Rhus tox., Samb., Sulph., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Camph., *Carb. v.*, Cinch., Chin. sulph., Ferr., Hep. s., *Iodi.*, Ipec., Lach., Nux v., Samb., Tabac., Verat. alb.

To large doses: Sesquioxide of iron; hydrated peroxide of iron, or precipitated carbonate of iron; juice of sugar cane, or honey water; lime water in copious draughts, emetics of sulphate of zinc; carbonate of potash and magnesia, shaken in oil; infusions of astringent substances; large quantities of diluent drinks.

Arsenicum Antidotes.—*Carb. v.*, Cinch., Ferr., Graph., *Iodi.*, Ipec., Lach., Merc., Nux v., Verat. alb. Lead poisoning, and evil effects of alcohol.

ARUM TRIPHYLLUM.

(ARISCEMA TRIPHYLLUM.)

Natural order.—Araceæ.

Common names.—Indian Turnip. Jack in the Pulpit.

General Analysis.—Arum acts especially upon the mucous membrane of the mouth and fauces, and to some extent upon the larynx and bronchi, producing violent inflammation, tumefaction, and ulceration.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Unconscious of what he is doing or what is said to him.

During delirium, boring in the nose (Cina); picking at one spot or on the lips.

Head.—Violent headache.

Ears.—Aversion to light.

Quivering of the upper eyelids. (Ars.)

Nose.—*Discharge of burning ichorous fluid from the nose, excoriating the nostrils and upper lip.* (Ailanth., Amm. carb., Ars., Cepa, Merc.)

Sneezing and sleepy, worse at night.

Nose obstructed, must breathe through the mouth. (Aur.)

Drink passes up and through the nose.

Nostrils sore and chapped. (Ant. crud., Graph., Nitr. ac.)

Constant picking of the nose. (Cina, Selen.)

Face.—*Nose, lips, and face chapped, as after exposure to cold wind.* (Ant. crud., Graph.)

Great heat in face and head afternoons, with fluent coryza.

Picks the lips until they bleed.

Corners of mouth sore, cracked, and bleeding. (Ant. crud., Graph., Lyc., Nitr. ac.)

Mouth.—Cracked tongue, painful and burning.

Root of tongue and palate feel raw.

Buccal cavity raw, sore, and bleeding.

Mouth burns, and is so sore that child refuses to drink, and cries when anything is offered.

Excessive salivation; saliva acrid.

Throat.—*Swelling of submaxillary glands.* (Aur., Baryt. carb.)

Constriction in throat, with sneezing.

Sensation of swelling in soft palate when swallowing.

Soreness, dryness, burning pains, and ulcers in palate and throat.

Refuses food and drink on account of soreness of throat.

Stool.—Watery, brown diarrhœa, with eructations of food.

Urinary Organs.—Discharge of much pale urine.

Urine scanty or suppressed, in scarlatina.

Respiratory Organs.—*Voice hoarse, from over use in singing or speaking (clergymen's sore throat).* (Arg. met., Arg. nit., Phos.)

Accumulation of mucus in the trachea.

Voice uncertain; changing continually.

Lungs feel sore.

Skin.—*Exanthema, like scarlet rash, with itching; skin peels off afterward.* (Apis, Bell., Rhus tox., Stram.)

Aggravation.—Generally in the morning; from lying down; from northwest wind.

Amelioration.—On rising.

Therapeutic Range.—Is of most use in scarlatina (maligna), and in clergymen's sore throat; in all inflammatory affections of the mouth, tongue, and buccal cavity, where symptoms indicate; in typhoid forms of fever.

Compare.—*Ailanth.*, Amm. mur., Arg. nitr., Ars., Bapt., Caust., Cepa, Nitr. ac., Kali iod., Hydras., Phos., Phyt., Rhus tox., Stram., Sil., Sulph.

Antidote.—Buttermilk.

ASAFÆTIDA.

Natural order.—Umbelliferæ.

General Analysis.—Through the nervous system acts particularly upon the female generative organs and the respiratory system, giving rise to conditions simulating ovarian irritation, *hysteria*, asthma, etc. Also acts upon the bones and skin.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Hysterical restlessness and anxiety.

Unsteady and fickle.

Ill humor; irritable (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*); apprehensive.

Head.—*Pressive pain in forehead from within outward.* (*Acon.*, *Bry.*)

Single deep-penetrating stitches in left frontal eminence.

Drawing, pressive pains like a plug (*Anac.*), in sides of head or temples; most on left side.

Eyes.—Nocturnal throbbing pains in and around the head; syphilitic iritis.

Extensive superficial ulceration of the cornea, with burning, sticking, or pressive pains, from within outward; rest and pressure relieve.

- Dryness and burning in the eyes. (*Ars.*, *Sulph.*)
 Severe boring pains over the eyebrows.
- Nose.**—Offensive discharge from the nose; bones swollen and inflamed.
- Face.**—Sensation of numbness in the bones of the face.
 Swelling of the lower lip.
- Throat.**—Dryness of mouth, throat, and œsophagus.
Sensation of a ball rising in the throat (*Lyc.*, *Sulph.*, *Mag. mur.*, *Physos.*), *obliging frequent swallowing to keep it down*, and causing at times difficult breathing.
 Sensation in the œsophagus as if the peristaltic motions were from below upward.
- Stomach.**—Pulsation in the pit of the stomach (*Ant. tart.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*)
 Sensation of fullness and distention in stomach. (*Cinch.*)
 Eructations; smelling like garlic; tasting rancid, sharp, or putrid.
 Flatus passing upward, none down.
- Abdomen.**—Great distension of the abdomen. (*Ant. crud.*, *Cinch.*)
 Sense of fullness, and as if beaten, in epigastrium and whole abdomen. (*Merc.*)
 Pressive pain on drawing in abdominal muscles.
- Stool and Anus.**—Dull, pressive pain in perineum.
 Stool profuse, watery, or thick, papescent, brown, and exceedingly offensive. (*Ars.*, *Lept.*, *Bapt.*)
- Urinary Organs.**—Urine brown and of pungent smell. (*Benz. ac.*)
 Spasm of bladder during and after urination.
- Female Organs.**—Labor-like pains in uterine region, with cutting and bearing down. (*Agar.*, *Aloe*, *Caul.*, *Cimic.*, *Puls.*)
 Excited sexual desire. (*Canth.*)
 Leucorrhœa profuse, greenish, thin, and offensive.
 Swelling and inflammation of the genitals.
- Respiratory Organs.**—*Spasmodic tightness of the chest, as if the lungs could not be fully expanded.* (*Crot. tig.*, *Ign.*, *Laur.*)
 Oppressive, pressing, aching pains in the chest.

Stitches in the chest (right side), from within outward.

Heart and Pulse.—Nervous palpitation (Cocc.), with small, quick, irregular pulse.

Neck and Back.—Fine burning stitches behind right scapula, extending to ribs.

Cannot work on account of backache.

Upper Limbs.—Tearing stitches in upper arm and forearm, down to tips of fingers.

Twitching of the muscles of the arms.

Lower Limbs.—Twitching of the muscles of the legs.

Swelling and caries of the tibia, and bones of the feet.

(*Hep. s.*, Kali, Merc., Mez., Nitr. ac., Phos. ac., *Sil.*)

Painful throbbing in tip of great toe.

Generalities.—Hysteria, with much trouble about throat or œsophagus.

Skin.—Ulcers with high, hard edges, *sensitive to touch, easily bleeding* (*Hep. s.*, Merc., Mez.); pus profuse, greenish, thin, offensive, even ichorous.

Fever.—Chills run over body from time to time.

Heat on the face after dinner, with anxiety and sleepiness, without thirst.

Aggravation.—Most symptoms while sitting.

Amelioration.—In open air; from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—*Hysteria*; hyper-sensitive conditions; hypochondria; asthma; pertussis; indigestion; cardialgia; diarrhœa.

Mercurial and scrofulous affections of the bones and skin—caries and ulcers; rickets; tertiary and secondary syphilis.

Conditions.—Particularly adapted to nervous, hysterical, scrofulous individuals, with venous hæmorrhoidal constitutions; to scrofulous, bloated, clumsy children.

To syphilitic patients who have taken much Mercury.

Compare.—*Ambr.*, *Aur.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Caust.*, *Cinch.*, *Carb. v.*, *Coff. c.*, *Coni.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Mosch.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, *Valer.*

Antidotes.—*Caust.*, *Camph.*, *Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, Electricity.

Asafætida Antidotes.—*Merc.*, *Puls.*

ASARUM.

(ASARUM EUROPÆUM.)

Natural order.—Aristolochiaceæ.*Common name.*—Hazel Wort.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal nervous system, and affects especially the mucous membrane of the alimentary tract.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Gradual vanishing of thoughts, as when falling asleep.

Head.—Very sensitive, compressive headache, especially in left temple and behind the ears.

Tension of scalp (Caust.), making hair feel painful.

Eyes.—Painful dryness of the interior of the eyes.

Ears.—Pressure and tension in region of meatus auditorius.

Mouth.—Disgusting taste in the mouth.

Stomach.—Nausea and inclination to vomit.

Frequent empty eructations.

Want of appetite, even nauseated by food.

Empty retching; during the retchings all the symptoms are aggravated, except the stupid feeling about the head, which decreases.

Violent cutting colic, with vomiting.

Unquenchable longing for alcohol. (Carb. ac.)

Stool.—Before stool, cutting in the abdomen, and sharp stitches in the rectum, from above downward.

Limbs.—Lightness of all the limbs (Mez.); when walking seems to be gliding through the air; dull pressure in the right hip.

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

Therapeutic Range.—Mostly used in gastric and bilious

disorders, where there is excessive nervous sensitiveness.

Conditions.—In nervous, excitable temperament; in drunkards.

Compare.—Cupr., Nux v., Phos., Puls.

Antidotes.—Camphor, Vinegar, vegetable acids.

ASCLEPIAS CORNUTI.

(ASCLEPIAS SYRIACA.)

Natural order.—Asclepiadaceæ.

Common names.—Milk Weed. Silk Weed.

General Analysis.—Through the nervous system Asclepias acts upon the liver, secondarily producing serous and mucous fluxes and diaphoresis. It tends to congestion, which is especially noted in the brain and in the female generative organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dizziness; violent headache between the eyes.

Sense of constriction across the forehead.

Headache from suppressed perspiration, or from the retention of effete matters in the system.

Nervous headaches, followed by sweating or profuse urination. (*Gels.*)

A feeling (after vomiting) as if some sharp instrument were thrust from one temple to the other.

Mouth.—Tongue covered with a white fur.

Throat.—Tickling sensation in the fauces.

Stomach.—Excessive nausea; violent vomiting and retching.

Severe and long-continued vomiting, leaving behind it a sensation of rawness in the stomach and a slight pain, coldness of the surface of the skin, and feeble pulse.

Stool.—Increased secretion of bile. (*Iris, Podo.*)

Slight inclination to evacuate the bowels.

Diarrhœa, with nausea and vomiting (*Ipec., Iris*), with excoriation of the anus. (*Ars., Sulph.*)

Copious stools of soft, fluid consistence, yellowish in color, and attended with some griping pain.

Urinary Organs.—Ardor urinæ. Increased flow of urine. (Eupat., Phos. ac.)

Pale-colored urine, with light specific gravity.

Increase of solid matters in urine. (Bry., Colch., Cimic.)

Male Organs.—Tickling sensation at the end of the penis.

Female Organs.—Intermittent, bearing down, labor-like pains (during dropsy).

Suppression of menses (during dropsy).

Respiratory Organs.—Increase of the bronchial secretions. (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*, *Phos.*, *Stan.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Action of heart lessened; pulse slow. (*Digit.*, *Can. ind.*, *Op.*)

Feeble pulse after vomiting. (*Ant. tart.*)

Sleep.—Drowsy; sleepiness; hard sleep during the night.

Fever.—Coldness of surface after vomiting.

Diaphoresis; profuse sweat.

Therapeutic Range.—Congestive and nervous headaches; diarrhœa; uræmia of pregnant women; post-scarlatinal dropsy; renal dropsy; cardiac dropsy; anasarca from sudden check of perspiration; gonorrhœa and gleet; rheumatism; influenza; bronchitis.

Compare.—*Ascl. t.*, *Bry.*, *Colch.*, *Apoc.*, *Cimic.*, *Senega.*

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.

Natural order.—Asclepiadaceæ.

Common names.—Pleurisy Root. Butterfly Weed.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly on the mucous surfaces, especially of the respiratory organs, and intestinal canal; also upon the serous tissues, especially the pleura and synovial membranes, producing in all these inflammation, which is subacute in its character.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weakness of thought and memory; at first cheerful, then fretful and peevish.

Head.—Confusion, dullness, and heaviness of the head; swimming of the head.

Dull headache in the forehead and vertex, aggravated by motion, and relieved by lying down.

Headache pressing deeply on the base of the skull.
(*Ipec.*)

Pain in the forehead from coughing. (*Bry.*)

Eyes.—Eyes look dull, fatigued, and heavy.

Ophthalmia, with itching and pain in eyes.

Feeling of sand in the eyes.

Vision disturbed; large dark spots before the eyes.

Nose.—Fluent coryza, with much sneezing. (*Acon.*)

Blowing of blood from left nostril.

Itching of the nose. (*Sulph.*)

Face.—Hippocratic (*Ars.*, *Camph.*, *Verat. alb.*); yellow complexion. (*Chel.*)

Mouth.—Teeth yellow; bleeding of the gums.

Tongue covered with a tough yellow coating.

Taste putrid (*Arn.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*); of blood,

Throat.—Slight constriction of throat and pricking in larynx.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite; eructations.

Nausea, and efforts to vomit.

In stomach; neuralgic pains; pressive pain; weight (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*); burning. (*Ars.*, *Colch.*)

Abdomen.—Rumbling in the bowels, with uneasiness, or sharp, cutting pains.

Colic pains from flatulence. (*Aloe*, *Carb. v.*, *Coloc.*, *Lyc.*)

Dull pain in bowels on pressure.

Stool.—Emission of fetid flatulence. (*Arn.*, *Aloe*, *Bry.*, *Carb. v.*, *Graph.*)

Soft and fetid stool, at 11 A.M., preceded by rumbling in the bowels.

Stools; dysenteric; like white of egg; yellow; green; clammy; smelling like rotten eggs. (*Calc. c.*, *Cham.*)

Urinary Organs.—Lancinating pain in urethra.

Dark-red, saturated urine, readily decomposing.

Male Organs.—Flabbiness, perspiration, and insipid smell of genitals.

Weakness; erection without desire.

Respiratory Organs.—*Dry cough, with constriction of throat; causing pain in forehead and abdomen; dry, hacking cough.*

Breathing painful, especially at base of left lung.

Warm feeling in chest.

Oppression and difficulty of breathing; in paroxysms, like asthma. (*Ars.*)

Sharp pains shooting from left nipple downward, with stiffness of left side of neck.

Sharp, cutting pain behind the sternum, aggravated by drawing a long breath, or moving the arms.

The spaces between the ribs, close to the sternum, are sensitive to pressure, and the pain, which is acute, quick, and darting, shoots over to the right side.

Pain in chest relieved by bending forward.

Acute pleuritic pain in right side, with dry, hacking cough, and scanty mucous expectoration. (*Acon., Bry.*)

Pain in chest low down, on diaphragm.

Heart and Pulse.—Constrictive pain in the heart.

Lancinating pains in region of heart. (*Acon., Cact., Bry., Kali carb., Spig.*)

Pulse slightly accelerated.

Neck and Back.—Lancinating pains in back and between the shoulders.

Sharp pain in loins near sacrum; lumbago.

Extremities.—Rheumatic pain in all the joints. (*Acon., Bry., Rhus tox.*)

Sharp, shooting pains in right shoulder.

Pain in left shoulder, shooting from left chest.

Generalities.—Weak and languid, as if he had been sick a long time.

Fever.—Great emaciation and debility.

Chilly, with cold feet; high fever, with hot sweat.

Skin.—Vesicles, pimples, and pustules all over the body, especially on arms, legs, and face; itching. (*Sulph.*)

Sleep.—Drowsy, uneasy, restless sleep.

Troublesome dreams.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in *pleurisy*, pneu-

monia, bronchitis, capillary bronchitis of children, influenza, carditis, rheumatic pericarditis, rheumatic and catarrhal fevers, lumbago, catarrhal, and bilious diarrhœas, dyspepsia.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Arn.*, *Ascl. c.*, *Bry.*, *Cimic.*

ASPARAGUS.

(*ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS.*)

Natural order.—*Siliaceæ.*

General Analysis.—Through the spinal nervous system *Asparagus* exerts its chief action upon the kidneys, giving rise to many secondary affections which have their origin in functional derangement of these organs. It also acts upon the mucous surfaces, producing catarrhal conditions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Confusion of the head; vertigo.

Heaviness in forehead.

Pressing, aching pains in temples, increased by pressure.

Eyes.—Stitches and tickling in the eyes.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing.

Severe coryza and nasal catarrh, with profuse secretion of their whitish fluid.

Face.—Face pale, waxy, bloated, with anxious expression.

Mouth.—Sweet, insipid, or coppery taste.

Abdomen.—Flatulent colic; griping pains.

Urinary Organs.—Cutting and burning in the urethra.

Frequent urging, with increased secretion. (*Ascl. t.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Frequent urination, with fine stitches in the orifice of the urethra.

Urine has strong, offensive odor. (*Asaf.*, *Benz. ac.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Urine straw-colored; turbid; containing white, flocky sediment; reddish sediment.

Urine scanty; loaded with phosphates and the urate of ammonia (in renal dropsy).

Gravel passes, in small quantities, with the urine.

Respiratory Organs.—Tickling, and inclination to cough.

Distressing cough, with copious mucous expectoration.

(*Stan.*)

Difficult breathing when moving or on going up stairs

(*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Calc. c.*); has to sit up in bed. (*Ars.*)

Constriction and stitching pains in chest.

Heart and Pulse.—*Palpitation of the heart, with oppression of the chest.*

Irregular action of the heart. (*Digit.*, *Natr. mur.*)

Pulse slightly accelerated; feeble.

Generalities.—Rheumatic pains in the back and limbs.

(*Acon.*, *Bry.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Concretions of lithic acid in the joints.

Sleep.—Yawning and drowsiness.

Fever.—Chilliness; some febrile excitement.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in rheumatism, dropsy, and other diseases dependent upon kidney disease. Asparagus is excellent as a diet in rheumatism or renal dropsy.

ASTERIAS RUBENS.

Common name.—Star Fish.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, "giving readily and often in profusion symptoms indicating disturbance of function, but it never goes on to alteration of tissue, rarely even to the earliest indications thereof."—Petroz. Its general tendency is to produce irritation and congestion of venous parts, never reaching true inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Very sensitive; weeping; melancholy; depressed; irritable.

Head.—Vertigo.

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

Sense of fullness, and rush of blood to the head.

Throbbing in the head.

Sensation as if the brain were receiving shocks from an electric battery; head felt as if bursting; consciousness

almost extinct; hard pulse, and throbbing of right carotid. (Bell.)

Pressive and lancinating pains in temples and elsewhere.

Eyes.—Eyes bloodshot, and feel hot. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Fatigued look; light fatigues the eyes.

Face.—*Redness of the face.* (Bell., Ferr.)

Throat.—Irritation and dryness in throat.

Sore throat; dull pain extending along œsophagus.

Abdomen.—Flatulence and colic pains.

Stool.—Diarrhœa; stools liquid, brown, soft, thick.

Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent emission of urine.

Male Organs.—Frequent erections.

Female Organs.—Increased sexual desire.

Pressure and pain over uterine region.

Menses delayed, but more abundant than usual.

Respiratory Organs.—*Drawing pain toward the inner portion of the chest, from before backward; under the left breast pain extends over whole inner portion of the arm to end of little finger.*

Fullness and pain in chest, with anxiety.

Heart and Pulse.—Feeble action of the heart; palpitation.

Extremities.—Diminished sensibility of the limbs; coldness and numbness of the limbs.

Lancinating pains in lower extremities.

Fever.—General malaise, shivering drowsiness, and increased heat of the skin.

Skin.—Redness and itching blotches on chest and lower limbs.

Chronic ulcerations of the skin.

Therapeutic Range.—Cerebral congestion; epilepsy; neuralgia; eruptions; ulcerations.

Compare.—Bovis., Cic., Sulph.

AURUM.

(AURUM METALLICUM.)

Common name.—Metallic Gold.

General Analysis.—Affects especially the osseous and glandular systems, most prominently the nasal and palatine bones, and the occulo-nasal mucous membrane, giving rise to conditions quite analogous to those which, in these parts, result from a syphilitic, mercurial, or scrofulous disease.

Aside from its local action, the distinguishing feature of Aurum is its desponding melancholy, with suicidal tendency.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Disgust for life; suicidal tendency.* (Naja, Nux v.)

Religious mania, imagines herself irretrievably lost.

Melancholy; imagines he is unfit for this world, never can succeed. (Arg. nit.)

Despondent, dejected, unhappy, weeping. (Lyc., Natr. mur., Nux m., Puls., Rhus tox.)

Great anguish, coming from the precordial region, driving him from place to place (*Ars.*); palpitation.

Apprehensive; full of fear (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Cinch.*, *Ign.*, *Phos.*); a mere noise at the door makes him anxious.

Peevish and vehement; the least contradiction excites his wrath. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Ferr.*, *Nux v.*)

Mental labor fatigues.

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

Head.—Vertigo when stooping, as if turning in a circle.

(*Bry.*, *Coni.*, *Nux v.*); as if drunk (*Stram.*); when walking in open air (*Agar.*, *Calc. c.*, *Glon.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*); must lie down.

Rush of blood to the head, with sparks before the eyes, and glassy, bloated face; worse from mental exertion.

Skull bones painful, as if broken, when lying down.

Fine tearing from the right side of the occiput through the brain to the forehead; worse during motion.

Eyes.—Tension in eyes; *sees things double or mixed up.* (Bell., Cic., Nitr. ac., Phyt.)

Objects as if divided horizontally; *can only see lower half, upper half as if covered with a dark body.* (Left half, Lyc.)

Redness of the sclerotica.

Constant lachrymation. (Euphr.)

Morning agglutination. (Ailanth., Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., Sulph.)

Bones of the eye feel sore and bruised.

Ears.—Caries of the mastoid process (Caps.); obstinate fetid otorrhœa. (Bovis.)

Nose.—*Ulcerated, agglutinated, painful nostrils* (Nitr. ac.); cannot breathe through the nose (*Arum*); crusts in the nose. (Ant. crud., Graph., Kali bi., *Puls.*)

Nose feels obstructed, as in dry coryza, yet air passes through freely.

Burning, itching, stitching, and smarting in the nose; *feeling of soreness in nose, especially when touched.* (Merc.)

Boring in inside of nasal bone, toward maxilla.

Sensitive smell; everything smells too strong. (Acon., Agar., Coff., Bell., Colch., Hep. s., Lyc.)

Putrid smell when blowing the nose.

Caries of the nasal bone. (Calc. c., Merc.)

Face.—Drawing tearing on left side of face.

Burning and boring in zygoma.

Inflammation of the bones of the face; caries of the cheek bones.

Painful swelling of the submaxillary glands. (*Arum*, Calc. c., Iodi., *Rhus tox.*)

Fine eruption on lips, face, or forehead.

Mouth.—Toothache from drawing air into the mouth.

Putrid odor from the mouth (Arn., Hep. s., Iodi., Kreos., Merc., Nitr. ac., *Puls.*), as from old cheese.

Bitter or putrid (Arn., Merc.) taste in the mouth. (Hep. s., *Puls.*)

Caries of the palatine bones.

Throat.—Parotid gland painful, as if pressed or contused.

Stinging soreness in the throat only during deglutition.

Dull, pressive pain, with or without swallowing, in a gland below angle of lower jaw.

Stomach.—Immoderate appetite and thirst, with qualmishness in stomach.

Pressure on left side, near pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Burning heat and cutting pain in right hypochondria.

Incarcerated flatulence. (*Carb. v.*, *Cinch.*, *Lyc.*)

Heaviness in abdomen, with icy coldness of hands and feet.

Urine.—Turbid, like buttermilk; much sediment of mucus.

Male Organs.—*Right testicle swollen*; pressive pains when touching or rubbing, as from contusion.

Induration of the testes. (*Acon.*, *Coni.*)

Nightly erections and pollutions. (*Phos. ac.*)

Female Organs.—Prolapsus and induration of the womb.

Respiratory Organs.—Dyspnœa; constantly takes deep breath; cannot get air enough. (*Ars.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Phos.*)

Dyspnœa, with dull stitches in the chest when inspiring. Suffocative attacks, with spasmodic constriction of the chest.

Asthma, from congestion to chest; great oppression at night and when walking in the open air; face bluish-red; palpitation; falls down unconscious.

Heart and Pulse.—Violent palpitation of the heart, with anxiety and tremulous fearfulness. (*Acon.*)

Pulse small, but accelerated.

Weak pulse; cardiac asthma; mental depression; great debility.

Lower Limbs.—All the blood appeared to rush from her head into her lower limbs; they feel paralyzed; she has to sit down; knees pain, as if firmly bandaged, when sitting.

Generalities.—Boring, tearing, and bruised bone pains in extremities.

Over-sensitive to all pain (*Cham.*, *Coff. c.*, *Ign.*), and to cold air. (*Cinch.*, *Coccul.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*)

Hysterical spasms; alternate laughing and crying. (*Ign.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos.*)

Great nervous weakness; tremulous agitation.

Boring in the bones; caries, especially after Mercury.

Very sensitive to cold over the whole body.

Violent orgasm, as if the blood were boiling in the veins.

Sleep.—Awake all night; no pain; no lassitude or sleepiness in the morning.

Vivid, frightful dreams about thieves (*Arn.*, *Bell.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*); sobs aloud during sleep.

Awakened by bone pains; suffering so great he despairs; does not want to live.

Skin.—Deep ulcers, affecting the bones; after abuse of Mercury. (*Kali iod.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Aggravation.—In morning; on getting cold; while reposing.

Amelioration.—From motion; while walking; on getting warm.

Therapeutic Range.—In syphilitico-mercurial affections. In scrofula diseases.

Caries of the nasal, palatine, mastoid, and ossicular bones.

Exostoses of skull and other bones.

Ozæna; otorrhœa; nasal catarrh.

Orchitis; hysteria.

Hypochondriasis; melancholia.

Conditions.—Especially indicated in scrofulous subjects, with light hair, sanguine temperament, and ruddy complexion; in corpulent old people. Also in syphilitic and mercurial patients.

Compare.—*Asaf.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Calc. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Mez.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Plat.*, *Puls.*, *Sil.*

Antidotes.—*Bell.*, *Camph.*, *Cinch.*, *Coccul.*, *Coff. c.*, *Cupr.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Spig.*

Aurum Antidotes.—*Merc.*, *Spig.*

BADIAGA.

(SPONGILLA FLUVIATILIS. SPONGIA PALUSTRIS.)

Common name.—Fresh Water Sponge.

Russian name.—Badiaga.

General Analysis.—Hahneman considered Badiaga an antipsoric, which might well be expected from the character of its constituents—lime, silica, and alumina. It acts upon the blood, producing conditions analogous to those resulting from scrofula, and also has many points of similarity with its nearest relative, the Spongia Officinalis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Headache from 2 P.M. to 7 A.M., with slight aching pains in the posterior portion of both eyeballs, and in the temples.

During the day more or less headache, with pain in the eyeballs (*Cimic.*, *Spig.*); worse in the left; more from 1 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Frontal headache during the forenoon, worse in the temples, and extending into the posterior portion of the left eyeball; aggravated by moving the eye.

Pain in temples and eyeballs; from eyeballs to temples.

A very severe headache on top of the head; remains the same in all positions; better at night after sleeping, and better in the morning; returning violently after breakfast; lasting several days.

Excess of dandruff (*Canth.*, *Mez.*), or dry, tetter-like appearance of the scalp, with slight itching.

Scalp sore to touch, with tetter-like eruption on forehead.

Eyes.—Bluish-purple margin of the eyelids, and blue under the eyes.

Scrofulous inflammation of the eyes, with hardening of the Meibomian glands. (*Graph.*, *Sulph.*)

Severe pain in left eyeball and temple.

Headache extending into the eyeballs. (*Cimic.*, *Spig.*)

Left eyeball quite sore, even upon closing it tightly.

Ears.—Slight shocks heard in the ear, as of very distant artillery; afternoons.

Nose.—Profuse coryza, mostly from the left nostril; worse in afternoon and evening; with sneezing.

Face.—On forehead, tetter-like eruption.

Pale, ashy, or lead color of the face.

Stiffness in the maxillary joints.

Mouth.—Mouth and breath hot and feverish, with thirst for large quantities of water at a time. (*Bry.*)

Throat.—Hawked up a viscid, solid lump of bloody mucus in the morning.

Throat inflamed and sore, especially on swallowing.

Abdomen.—Indurated inguinal glands.

Syphilitic buboes.

Hæmorrhoids.

Respiratory Organs.—*Occasional severe paroxysms of spasmodic cough, ejecting viscid mucus from the bronchial tubes, which at times comes forcibly out of the mouth, caused by tickling in the larynx.*

Pain in upper part of right chest.

Pleuritic pain, especially on full inspiration. (*Bry., Kali carb., Phos.*)

Severe, sharp, lancinating pain in right supra-clavicular region.

Stitches in sides, especially right side. (*Kali carb.*)

Heart.—Severe vibrating; tremulous palpitation of the heart, while sitting or lying; especially upon any sudden elating thought, or emotion of mind.

Neck and Back.—Very stiff neck. (*Rhus tox., Chel.*)

Soreness and lameness, with stitches in nape of neck, aggravated by bending the head back and forth.

Scrofulous swelling of the glands of the left side of the face, throat, and neck; nearly all of the size of a hen's egg; some hard, some suppurating.

Severe lancinating pains and stitches in the posterior right side, below the scapula; much aggravated by throwing the shoulders back and chest forward, or contortions of the body.

Extremities.—Palms of hands hot and dry.

Several hard, small lumps along the shin bone.

Hard cellular swelling of the legs.

Anterior muscles of right leg sore, as if beaten.

At night violent lancinating pains in the limbs.

Generalities.—General soreness of the muscles and integuments of the whole body; flesh sore to touch, even of the clothes; sore as if beaten. (Arn., Ruta.)

Therapeutic Range.—Tetter-like eruptions on head and forehead.

Scrofulous diseases, particularly swollen glands.

Bruised spots from falls, or from being beaten.

Scrofulous inflammation of the eyes; coryza.

Syphilitic buboes; pleurisy; palpitation of the heart; hæmorrhoids. Has also been a popular remedy for chilblains, for ulcers on feet of horses, and hurts of the hoofs of horses.

Compare.—Baryt. c., Iodi., Kali iod., Merc., Phyt., Sil., Spong., Sulph.,

BAPTISIA.

(BAPTISIA TINCTORIA.)

Natural order.—Leguminosæ.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the blood, having a disorganizing and decomposing influence, producing a state similar to that present in low forms of fever and typhoid conditions. Through the blood it affects the mucous membranes, especially the mouth, throat, and intestines, and also involves the motor and sensory nerves, giving rise to prostration and to paralysis, both of motion and sensation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Indisposed to think, want of power; mind seems weak and confused (Æth., Gels., Phos. ac., Rhus tox.); confused, as if drunk.

Cannot confine his mind: a sort of wild, wandering feeling.

Body feels scattered about, tosses around to get the

pieces together; cannot sleep because he cannot get pieces together.

Head.—Vertigo, and weak feeling of entire system, especially lower limbs and knees.

Dull, heavy, pressive headache. (Coni., Gels., Hydras.)

Frontal headache, with pressure at root of nose. (Acon., Kali bi.)

Head feels large and heavy, with numbness of head and face.

Soreness in the brain, worse on stooping.

Top of head feels as if it would fly off. (Cimic.)

Dull, bruised feeling in occiput.

Eyes.—Eyeballs feel sore; sore and lame on moving them. (Bry., Cimic.)

Face.—Face flushed, dusky, hot; *dark-red, with a besotted expression.*

Mouth.—Sordes on the teeth and lips. (*Ailanth.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Tongue yellow along the center; first white, with reddish papillæ, followed by yellow-brown coating in center, edges dark-red and shining; dry, brown down the center (*Plumb.*); cracked, sore, ulcerated. (*Apis*, *Ars.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Saliva rather abundant, somewhat viscid, tasting flat.

Putrid ulcers of the buccal cavity, with salivation. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Mouth and tongue very dry in fevers. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Putrid, offensive (*Arn.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iodi.*, *Kreos.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Puls.*); fecal breath.

Flat, bitter taste in mouth. (*Borax*, *Bry.*, *Hep. s.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Throat.—Constrictive feeling in throat, causing frequent efforts at deglutition. (*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Hyos.*)

Fauces dark-red (*Naja*); dark, putrid ulcers (*Mur. ac.*); tonsils and parotids swollen; absence of pain, and great prostration.

Difficult deglutition; can only swallow water.

Stomach.—Sinking, gone feeling at the stomach. (*Cimic.*, *Hydras.*, *Ign.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Loss of appetite.

Abdomen.—Pain in liver, from right lateral ligament to gall bladder; can scarcely walk, it so augments pain in gall bladder.

Constant severe pain over gall bladder. (Berb.)

Right iliac region sensitive.

Fullness and distention of the abdomen. (Bry., Cinch., Caps.)

Abdominal muscles sore on pressure.

Stool and Anus.—Frequent small, thin, dark, offensive, and acrid stools. (Ars.)

Very fetid, exhausting diarrhœa. (Ars.)

Stool papescent, with large quantities of mucus; no pain.

Dark-brown mucous and bloody stools, with tenesmus and typhoid tendency. (Ars.)

Urinary Organs.—Burning when urinating. (Acon., Ars., Canth.)

Urine rather scanty, dark-red color. (Acon.)

Respiratory Organs.—Awakes with great difficulty of breathing; the lungs feel tight and compressed; must have fresh air. (Ars., Carb. v., Sulph.)

Constriction and oppression of the chest.

Pulse.—At first accelerated, afterward slow and faint.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness and lameness of cervical muscles.

Back and hips very stiff, ache severely.

Dull sacral pain, compounded of a feeling as from a pressure and fatigue, from long stooping; soon extending around hips and down right leg.

Limbs.—Drawing pains in arms and legs; aching in the limbs.

Numbness of left hand and forearm, with prickling.

Generalities.—*Restless; does not sleep quietly;* wants to be on the move. (Acon., Ars., Rhus tox.)

Great languor; wants to lie down.

Tired, bruised, sick feeling in all parts of the body. (Arn., Cinch.)

Weak and tremulous, as if recovering from a severe illness.

Great weakness, especially in lower limbs.

Prostration, with disposition of fluids to decompose.

Indescribable sick feeling all over.

Numbness, prickling and paralytic feeling over the whole body, especially left side.

Ulceration of mucous membranes, especially of the mouth, with tendency to putrescence.

Discharges and exhalations fetid.

Sensation all over the body as if bruised or beaten.

(*Arn.*, *Ruta*.)

Feels as if lying on a board; changes position, bed feels so hard, makes him feel sore and bruised. (*Arn.*)

Fever.—Chilly going into the open air; chills over the back and lower limbs.

Whole surface hot and dry, with occasional chills, mostly up and down the back.

Typhoid and cerebral forms of fever.

Beginning of typhus when the so-called nervous symptoms predominate; causes sweat to break out and relieve; typhus; critical sweat on forehead and face.

Fever originating from confinement on shipboard, without good care or food.

Sleep.—Delirious stupor; falls asleep while answering a question or being talked to. (*Hyos.*)

Sleeps well till 2 or 3 A.M., then restless till morning.

Drowsy, stupid, tired feeling; disposition to half close the eyes.

Restless, with frightful dreams.

Skin.—Great burning and heat in skin. (*Ars.*)

Eruption like measles or urticaria. (*Acon.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Coff. c.*, *Puls.*)

Therapeutic Range.—In typhoid fever (especially first stages), and adynamic conditions in general accompanying other diseases; ulceration of the mucous membranes, especially of the mouth; diphtheria; stomatitis materna; cancrum oris, etc.

Diarrhœa; dysentery; cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Arn.*, *Bry.*, *Gels.*, *Hyos.*, *Merc.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Op.*, *Rhus tox.*

BARYTA CARBONICA.

Carbonate of Barium.— BaCO_3 .

General Analysis.—Irritates and depresses the cerebral and ganglionic nervous systems, producing a condition as from loss of energy, both mental and physical, or premature senility. It also acts upon the lymphatic glandular system, especially the glands of the throat, where is shown its most characteristic effect.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Irresolute, constantly changing his mind. (*Ign.*)

Great forgetfulness, does not know what he has just spoken. (*Arn.*)

Great mental and bodily weakness; childishness; old people.

Deficient memory; child cannot remember or be taught. (*Calc. phos.*)

Want of self-confidence (reverse, *Plat.*). Dread of strangers; imagines she is being criticised and laughed at.

Child does not want to play.

Sudden ebullitions of anger, but coupled with cowardice.

Head.—Apoplexy, vertigo; in old people who are childish.

Pressing sticking in the vertex, which extends through the whole head whenever he stands in the sun.

Baldness, especially on the crown. (*Zinc.*)

Scalp sensitive on the side on which he lies; worse from scratching.

Crustea lactea; dry or humid scurf. (*Calc. c., Graph., Hep. s., Lyc.*)

Encysted tumor on the scalp.

Eyes.—Weakness of sight; gauze before the eyes. (*Caust., Phos.*)

Inflammation, with sensation of dryness in the eyes.

Pupils dilate and contract in quick succession.

Ears.—*Right parotid swollen and painful to touch.*

Drawing, twinging pain in ears.

Tearing pain, with boring and drawing in bones in front of right ear.

Itching in the ears. (Sulph.)

Buzzing and jingling in the ears.

Cracking in the ear when sneezing, swallowing, or walking fast. (Graph.)

Reverberation in ears on blowing the nose violently.

Nose.—Obstinate dryness of the nose; secretion of thick, yellow mucus. (Ailanth.)

Coryza, nose, and upper lip swollen; children with large abdomen. (Calc. c.)

Frequent nose bleed.

Face.—Face pale and puffy. (Ars.)

Tension, as from a cobweb over the face. (Alum., Carls., Brom., Graph.)

Pain in articulation when closing the jaws.

Mouth.—Tongue coated, as if fuzzy.

Smarting, burning pain in tip of tongue; cracked and sore.

Paralysis of the tongue; loss of speech. (Caust., Gels.)

Mouth filled with vesicles, especially palate and inside of cheeks.

Much tough phlegm in the mouth.

Mouth very dry, with thirst. (Acon., Ars., Bry.)

Throat.—*Smarting in the throat when swallowing, though most on empty swallowing.*

Tonsils; inflammation after every cold; tend to suppurate (Hep. s.); chronic induration. (Calc. c.)

Constriction in throat; sensation of a plug in throat when swallowing. (Bell., Kali bi., Hep. s.)

Painful indurated swelling of the submaxillary glands. (Arum, Calc. c., Iodi., Rhus tox., Natr. carb.)

Stomach.—Sensation of hunger in stomach, but no appetite.

Weakness in stomach, disappears after eating.

Pressure, as from a stone (Ars., Bry., Merc., Puls.); relieved by eructations.

Sensitiveness of the stomach; every step painful to it.

Soreness in stomach, as if food passed over sore places.

Abdomen.—*Abdomen distended and hard.* (Ars., Merc., Lach.)

Intestines fall from side to side on turning in bed.

Male Organs.—Diminished sexual ability (Agn.); increased desire. (Agar.)

Respiratory Organs.—Feeling in larynx as if inspiring smoke (Natr. ars., Brom.) or pitch.

Suffocative catarrh in old people; impending paralysis of the lungs.

Spasmodic cough from roughness and tickling in the throat (Nux v.); worse evening until midnight.

Soreness in chest when coughing. (Arn.)

Neck and Back.—*Swelling of the glands of the neck and occiput.* (Calc. c., Carb. v., Iodi.)

Stiffness in nape of neck.

Pain in the small of the back.

Upper Limbs.—Pain in the arms, with hard, swollen axillary glands. (Sil.)

Lower Limbs.—Drawing pain down the entire left leg.

Stitching pain in knee joints.

Fetid foot sweat. (Nitr. ac., Sil., Sep.)

Generalities.—Weariness, with heaviness of the body.

Great weakness of mind and body in old people.

Very sensitive to cold air. (Coccul., Sep., Sil.)

Offensive sweat of one (mostly left) side.

Dwarfish; defective mental and physical growth.

Sleep.—Awakens often at night; feels too hot; soles of feet feel bruised.

Skin.—*Fatty tumors about the neck.*

Burning prickings here and there.

Swelling and induration of the glands. (Calc. c., Iodi., Hep. s., Graph.)

Humid and sore; warts. (Thuja.)

Aggravation.—In morning; while sitting; when thinking of symptoms; from moistening or washing the part; when lying on painful side.

Amelioration.—When walking in open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Inflammation and induration of tonsils.

Glandular swellings and ulcerations.

Premature senility; general paralysis of old people; impotence; hysteria; asthma.

Conditions.—Especially suitable for old people; dwarfs; scrofulous children, especially those who have inflammation and swelling of tonsils from least cold.

Left side most affected.

Compare.—Alum., Bell., *Calc. c.*, Calc. iod., Caust., Cinch., Gels., Iodi., *Merc.*, Phos., Sep., *Sil.*, Sulph.

Antidotes.—Ant. tart., Bell., Camph., Dulc., Zinc. To large doses: Sulphate of soda or magnesia.

BELLADONNA.

(ATROPA BELLADONNA.)

Natural order.—Solanaceæ.

Common name.—Deadly Nightshade.

General Analysis.—Belladonna has its chief center of action in the cerebrum, from which radiates its influence upon the entire organism. The brain and its membranes are involved in active congestion and inflammation. The sensorium is prominently affected, giving rise to delirium, illusions, hallucinations, mania, stupor, and insomnia. From this central point Belladonna acts as an irritant to the entire nervous system, producing congestion of the medulla oblongata and the spinal cord, and in consequence general hyperæsthesia of both sensory and motor nerves. The special senses become intensely acute, and at the same time perverted in function. The voluntary muscular system is involved in tetaniform convulsions, and sometimes clonic spasms, while the involuntary muscles are completely paralyzed, the sphincters being relaxed, and the iris dilated.

On the skin and mucous membranes Belladonna shows its most important local action. The skin becomes intensely red and hot, presenting a smooth, shining, red surface, similar to that present in scarlet fever, and non-vesicular erysipelas. The mucous membranes chiefly affected are those of the eyes, mouth, throat, and genito-

urinary organs. The condition is similar to that found elsewhere, being an intense congestion going on to acute inflammation, involving also the submucous cellular tissue. Neither the digestive apparatus, nor the serous, osseous, or fibrous tissues are directly affected. But the glandular system is often involved in the characteristic congestion and inflammation of the drug, as are also the uterus and its appendages.

The most characteristic expression of Belladonna is the flushed face, the throbbing carotids, the hard, full, and bounding pulse, and the wild delirium that ever attends its operations. Also the sudden appearance and disappearance of the symptoms.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Furious rage; anger, disposed to bite, strike, and spit at those around* (Hyos., Stram.); *to tear things to pieces.* (Verat. alb.)

Violent delirium; loud laughing and grinding of teeth; afraid of imaginary things; sees monsters (Op., Stram.); *changing from mirth to fury; constant desire to spring out of bed, with complete loss of consciousness* (Agar., Apis, Hyos., Stram.); *carphilogia.* (Hyos., Stram.)

Great anxiety, timidity, and restlessness (Acon., Ars., Cinch., Phos.); *desire to escape or to hide.*

Disinclination to talk, or fast talking.

Stupefaction, with congestion to the head and dilated pupils. (Hyos., Op.)

Extreme irritability of temper.

Head.—Vertigo when stooping (Acon.), or *when rising after stooping* (Bry., Petrol., Puls.); *falling to the left or backward* (Nux v.), with vanishing of sight and flickering before the eyes. (Natr. mur.)

Vertigo, as if objects turned in a circle (Bry., Coni.), or swayed to and fro.

Vertigo on motion; on turning over in bed. (Coni.)

Dizziness, with sensation as if a board were pressing on the forehead. (Acon., Gels., Merc., Nitr. ac., Sulph.)

Rush of blood to the head (Ferr., Coccus.); *pulsation of cerebral arteries; throbbing in the brain.* (Acon., Carls., Glon., Op., Mang.)

Intense headache; aggravated by noise, motion, moving the eyes, contact, and when coughing. (Bry., Cimic.)

Pressure in the head, now here, now there, which occupies each time large areas.

Violent throbblings in the brain, from behind forward and toward both sides; the throbbing ends on the surface in painful shootings.

Ferking headache, extremely violent on walking quickly, or ascending stairs rapidly; at every step a jolt downward, as if a weight were in the occiput.

Frequently obliged to stand still in walking, from the violence of the pain in the forehead; at every step seemed as if the brain rose and fell in the forehead; pain relieved by pressing strongly on forehead. (Cinch.)

Pain in head and eyeballs, as if the latter would start from their sockets.

Pressive pain in forehead, so severe during motion that it causes him to close his eyes.

Stabbing, as if with a knife, from one temple to the other. Headache worse from leaning forward, better from bending backward.

Headache from a draft of air (Cinch.), or from having hair cut; from the heat of the sun.

Head so sensitive externally that the least contact, even pressure of the hair, gives pain. (Acon., Cinch., Merc.)

Eyes.—*Eyes protruding, sparkling; pupils dilated; staring look.* (Æth., Amyl, Ailanth., Hyos., Naja.)

Eyes red, swollen, distorted. (Stram.)

Eyes dry; feel stiff; heat and burning. (Acon., Ars.)

Great intolerance of light, and lachrymation. (Acon., Euphr., Graph., Merc., Sulph.)

Dilated, immovable pupils. (Hyos. Oenan., Op., Stram.)

Double vision (Aur., Cic., Stram., Phyt.); objects appear upside down or crooked.

Bright sparks and flashes of light before the eyes. (Cyc., Glon., Kali carb., Sulph.)

Everything looks red.

Halo around the light, partly colored, red predominating; at times light seems broken into rays. (Phos.)

Ears.—*Intolerance of noise, hearing sensitive.* (Acon.)

Roaring, ringing, or noises in the ear. (Acon., Ars., Cinch., Lyc., Nux v., Sulph.)

Tearing at the internal and external ear (Cham., Puls., Mar. ver., Merc.) *in a downward direction.*

Inflammatory swelling of ears (Acon., Apis, Puls.), and of the parotids; shooting pains.

Nose.—*Great sensitiveness of smell* (Aur., Acon., Agar., Coff., Colch., Hep. s., Lyc.); faintest odor, especially tobacco, unbearable.

Tip of nose swollen, shining-red, and burning. (Borax, Nitr. ac., Ox. ac., Rhus tox.)

Great dryness of the nose. (Graph., Kali bi.)

Frequent sneezing, with tickling in nostril.

Discharge of mucus mixed with blood.

Frequent nosebleed (Acon., Bry.), with congestion of the head.

Face.—*Face glowing red and hot* (Ailanth.); *swollen and hot.* (Acon., Op., Stram.)

Convulsive movements of the muscles of the face and mouth. (Agar., Ant. tart., Cic., Ign., Nux v.)

Great swelling and tension of the upper lip. (Apis, Bry., Calc. c., Psor.)

Shootings from the maxillary bones and to the ear. (Calc. c., Hep. s., Kali bi.)

Nervous prosopalgia, with tearing, cutting pains. (Puls.)

Mouth.—*Dull drawing in upper right row of teeth; worse at night and from cold air.* (Ant. crud.)

Painful swelling of the gums. (Graph., Merc.)

Tongue and palate dark-red and dry. (Bapt.)

Dryness of mouth, tongue, and throat interferes with speech and deglutition.

Tongue hot, dry, red, cracked (Ailanth., Rhus tox.); white center with red edges.

Slimy mouth in morning when waking, with pressing headache.

Thick whitish mucus in mouth and throat, with constant inclination to hawk and swallow.

Throat.—*Sore throat; fauces and pharynx deep-red; soft palate and tonsils swollen; swallowing painful, particularly fluids (Lach.); speech thick; feels like a lump in the throat which induces hawking; throat swollen outside, and sensitive to the touch.*

Great dryness of fauces and throat. (Apis, Nux m., Puls.)

During deglutition, feeling in the throat as if it were too narrow, or drawn together as if nothing would pass properly. (Hyos., Stram.)

Stomach.—Excessive thirst for cold water (Acon., Bry.); or, aversion to all fluids. (Hyos.)

Nausea in the stomach.

Gnawing, pressing, cutting, drawing, wrenching pain in stomach, compelling him to bend backward and hold his breath.

Hard pressure in stomach after eating. (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Burning in stomach. (Ars., Ant. crud., Apis, Phos., Verat. alb.)

Stomach sensitive to touch. (Ars., Bry., Lyc., Colch.)

Abdomen.—*Painfully distended abdomen, very sensitive to touch. (Acon., Coloc., Cupr., Merc.)*

Heat and burning in abdomen. (Acon., Ars., Canth.)

Colic, as if a spot in the abdomen were seized with the nails; a griping, clutching, clawing. (Ipec.)

Violent cutting pressure in abdomen, now here, now there.

Tenderness of the abdomen, is aggravated by the least jar of the bed, or the chair on which she sits; obliged in walking to step with great care for fear of a jar.

Stool and Anus.—Pressing and urging in rectum toward anus; painful contraction of anus.

Straining and urging to stool, with scanty evacuations.

Stool containing lumps like chalk (Hep. s., Podo.); green mucus (Apis, Arg. nit., Ars., Merc., Puls., Sulph.); slimy and bloody (Merc., Nux v.)

Paralysis of sphincter ani; involuntary stools. (Ars., Hyos.)

Urinary Organs.—*Retention of urine, which passes only drop by drop.* (Acon., Canth., Nux v.)

Urine becomes turbid (*Chel.*), with reddish sediment. (*Kreos., Sep.*)

Involuntary micturition (*Ars., Hyos.*); constant dribbling; paralysis sphincter vesicæ.

Difficult, scanty urination. (Acon., Canth.)

Dull pressing in vesical region during the night.

Female Organs.—*Great pressing downward in the genitals, as if contents of abdomen would protrude through the vulva.* (Lil. tig., Natr. mur., Plat., Sep.)

Burning, pressure, uneasiness, and weight in the uterine region.

Ovaritis; right ovary much enlarged (*Apis*); burning, lancinating pains. (Coni.)

Menses too early and too profuse (Amm. carb., Calc. c., Nux v.); *bright-red blood* (*Ham., Ipec.*), or *thick, decomposed, dark-red blood.*

Lochia offensive, feels hot to the parts. (Acon.)

Labor pains too weak or ceasing. (Caul., Gels.)

After-pains (Gels.); retained placenta.

Respiratory Organs.—*Voice husky and hoarse, and a dry cough from dryness of larynx.*

Sensation as if larynx was inflamed, swollen, and constricted.

Short dry cough from tickling in the larynx. (Phos.)

Dry, spasmodic, or hollow hoarse cough, worse at night. (Dros., Hyos.)

Barking cough (Dros., Spong., Verbas.); *awaking after midnight, with pain in larynx and threatened suffocation.*

Short, hurried, anxious breathing. (Acon.)

Tightness and oppression of the chest. (Phos.)

Pressive pain in the chest between the shoulders. (Bry., Cimic., Merc., Phos.)

Burning in the right chest.

Heart and Pulse.—*Violent palpitation of the heart* (Acon., Ars., Spig., Sulph., Verat. alb.), *reverberating through the head.*

Pulse much increased in force and frequency. (Acon.)

Throbbing of the carotid and temporal arteries. (Glon., Physos.)

Neck and Back.—Swelling of glands of neck and nape of neck.

Shooting and gnawing pain in spinal column.

Pain in small of back, as if it would break. (Aloe, Cimic., Kali carb., Natr. mur., Nux v., Plat.)

Limbs.—Convulsive motions of the limbs; twitchings. (Hyos., Stram.)

Heaviness of the hands and feet.

Loss of coördination of the muscles of both upper and lower limbs, very much like the heaviness and helplessness of movement observed in first stage of progressive paralysis of the insane.

Upper Limbs.—*Shooting pressure on top of left shoulder.*

Drawing pain in inner side of left upper arm; weakness of whole left arm.

Paralytic drawing pressure in upper extremities.

Paralytic tearing in middle joint of right index finger.

Painful drawing in posterior joint of left middle finger, as if in periosteum.

Lower Limbs.—*Cutting stitches in the outer muscles of right thigh, just above the knee, only when sitting.*

Pain in thighs and legs as if beaten, and as if carious; fine shooting and gnawing along the bones, with violent tearing in the joints; pain gradually rises from the tarsal joints to the hips, necessitating while sitting constant motion and shifting of the feet; milder when walking.

Tearing pressure in middle of inside of leg, uninfluenced by motion or contact.

Phlegmasia alba dolens; cannot bear to be touched.

Generalities.—*Pains come and go suddenly, and, after a shorter or longer duration, cease suddenly.*

Over-excitability of all the senses. (Coff., Cinch.)

Violent convulsions; distortions of all the muscles. (Agar., Cic.)

Epileptic convulsions. (Ars.)

- Great restlessness, with sudden startings.
 Paralytic weakness; tottering gait.
 Cannot bear to be touched anywhere.
 Restless, constantly changing position, or moving the body to and fro, especially hands and feet.
 Throws body forward and backward, while lying, like constant change from emprostotonos to opisthotonos.
- Skin.**—Painful sensitiveness of skin to contact.
Redness of the whole body, with quick pulse. (Amm. carb.)
Smooth, scarlet redness of the surface of the whole body. (Acon.)
 Eruption resembling scarlatina. (Apis, Arum, Stram.)
 Erysipelatous inflammation. (Acon., Apis, Rhus tox.)
Pustules break out in the cheek and nose, which rapidly fill with pus, and become covered with a crust.
- Sleep.**—Great inclination to sleep. (Nux m.)
 Wants to sleep, but cannot. (Cham., Lach., Op.)
Starts as in a fright from sleep or on just falling asleep. (Agar., Amm. carb., Ars., Bry., Hyos., Stram., Sulph.)
Sleep, with moaning and tossing about. (Acon.)
 Anxious and frightful dreams. (Arn., Aur., Puls., Sulph.)
- Fever.**—Chill in evening, mostly on arms, with heat of head.
 Cold limbs; feet ice-cold; hot head.
Temperature much increased; face red; pulse accelerated; delirium.
Intense burning heat within and without; sweat only on head.
 Sweat on the covered parts. (Cham.)
 Sweat with or just after the heat, mostly on face.
- Aggravation.**—After 3 P.M., and again after midnight; on moving; from touch; from draft of air; from sudden changes from warm to cold weather; in hot weather; from heat of sun (Ant. crud.); while drinking.
- Amelioration.**—When wrapped up well in a warm room.
- Therapeutic Range.**—Violent congestions and inflammations of the brain and meninges; also of other organs and parts, when accompanied by a flushed face, throbbing carotids, and bounding pulse.

In typhus cereбрalis, apoplexia, mania, delirium tremens, hydrocephalus.

In neuralgia, rheumatism, convulsions (tetanic, hysteric, epileptic, puerperal), hydrophobia, paralysis.

In tonsillitis, pharyngitis, œsophagitis; in conjunctivitis, retinitis, iritis, amaurosis; in otitis.

In stomatitis, glossitis, cancrum oris, gastralgia, dysentery, and diarrhœa.

Orchitis, ovaritis, peritonitis, metritis, mastitis, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, metrorrhagia, hour-glass contractions, after-pains, retained placenta, suppressed lochia, milk-leg.

Catarrh, laryngitis, asthma, pertussis; in scarlatina, measles, erysipelas, boils, ulcers, inflammation, and induration of glands.

Conditions.—In *plethoric*, lymphatic constitutions who are jovial and happy when well, but violent when sick.

In young, full-blooded people.

Compare.—Acon., Arn., Ars., Calc. c., Cinch., Coff., Coloc., Coni., Hyos., Lach., Merc., Op., Phos., Puls., Sep., Stram.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff., Hep. s., Hyos., Op., Puls., Vinum. To large doses: Emetics, strong coffee, Op., Hyos.

Belladonna Antidotes.—Acon., Cupr., Ferr., Hyos., Merc., Plumb., Jabor.

BENZOIC ACID.

Benzoicum Acidum.— $\text{HC}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the urinary organs, joints, and fibrous tissues. The peculiar characteristic of the drug is its deep-red-colored urine, *with very strong urinous odor*.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mouth.—Extensive ulceration of the tongue, with deeply chapped fungoid surfaces.

Throat.—Angina faucium and tonsillaris, with characteristic urine.

Stool.—*Diarrhœa in children; profuse, watery, light-colored, offensive, exhausting stools, with characteristic urine.*

Urinary Organs.—*Urine highly colored; urinous odor exceedingly strong (Nitr. ac.); offensive, pungent smell. (Asaf., Aspar.)*

Soreness or hot, burning pains in left kidney.

A granular kind of mucus mixed with phosphates in the sediment; urine dark-reddish brown; acid reaction, or very offensive; fleeting pains in bladder, not when urinating, but at other times; vesical catarrh from suppressed gonorrhœa, calculi, or gout.

Sexual Organs.—Suppressed gonorrhœa; gleet; with offensive urine.

Cough.—Followed by expectoration of green mucus.

Back.—Dull pain in back, in region of kidneys; stiffness in loins.

Heart.—Pain in region of heart.

Lower Limbs.—Swelling in right knee; ulcerative pain in whole leg, with pains in kidneys.

Cracking or sense of dryness in knee joint.

Pain in both knees.

Tearing and stitches, especially in the metatarsal joints of the right great toe.

Gouty concretions and nodosities.

Generalities.—Weariness and lassitude. (Cinch.)

Pains suddenly change their locality. (Kali bi., Led., Puls.)

Symptoms in sick go from left to right, and from below upward, especially in rheumatism and gout.

Therapeutic Range.—Ulcerations of the mouth and tongue; tonsilitis; asthma; infantile diarrhœa; nephritic colic; dysuria senilis; enuresis of children; suppressed gonorrhœa; gleet; articular rheumatism; gout; rheumatic and gouty arthritis. Bad effects from Copaiba.

Conditions.—Especially adapted to rheumatic or gouty subjects; in syphilitic or gonorrhœal patients.

Compare.—Nitr. ac., Puls.

Benzoic Acid Antidote.—Copaiba.

BERBERIS.

(BERBERIS VULGARIS.)

Natural order.—Berberidaceæ.*Common name.*—Barberry.

General Analysis.—Through the ganglionic system Berberis produces engorgement of the venous capillaries; and shows its especial action upon the mucous lining of the hepatic system, the kidneys, and urinary tract. It also acts upon the mucous membrane of the throat, and upon the muscular system.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Indifference (Phos., Phos. ac.); apathy.

Head.—Vertigo and dizziness.

Sensation as if the head were becoming larger.

Tearing pains in forehead and temples, often changing locality. (Puls.)

Cold sensation in right temple.

Nose.—Dryness of the nose.

Face.—Pale, earthy complexion, with sunken cheeks, and hollow, blue-encircled eyes. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Sec.*, *Sulph.*)

Mouth.—Dryness of the lips.

Sticky, frothy saliva, like cotton.

Throat.—Swelling and fiery redness of palate and tonsils; tonsils pain when speaking or swallowing; sensation of lump in side of throat, with dryness, roughness, and scraping. (Bell.)

Stomach.—Thirst, with dryness of the mouth.

Eructations.

Abdomen.—Violent sticking, pressive pain in region of gall bladder. (Bapt.)

Pains, mostly sticking, in left side of abdomen, often extending to lumbar region, or to the groin, the liver, the spleen, or the stomach.

Deep-seated, sticking, or tearing pain from the ilium, near spine, obliquely inward toward sacrum.

Stool and Anus.—Frequent urging to stool.

Violent burning pain in the anus, as if parts around it were sore.

Tearing, stitching, burning, crawling, or itching in and around anus.

Hard, scanty stool, like sheep's dung. (Chel., Op., Plumb.)

Watery evacuations. (Ars., Cinch.)

Urinary Organs.—*Sticking, digging, tearing, or pulsative pain in region of one or the other kidneys.*

Burning pain in bladder. (Acon., Ars., Canth.)

Violent sticking, cutting pains from the kidneys into the bladder and urethra.

Cutting and burning in the urethra. (Can. sat., Canth.)

Pain in loins and hips while urinating.

Urine pale-yellow, with a slight transparent, gelatinous sediment, with no deposit, or a turbid, flocculent, clay-like, copious, mucous sediment, mixed with white or whitish-gray, and later a reddish, mealy sediment.

Urine bright-yellow (Ars.); blood-red; profuse mucous sediment.

Male Organs.—Dragging or lancinating pains in spermatic cord, extending into testicles. (Ham., Merc., Puls.)

Smarting, burning pains or stitches in spermatic cord.

Weakness and coldness of genital organs. (Caps.)

Female Organs.—*Sensation of burning and soreness in vagina; painful to touch.*

Menses too scanty and painful; gray mucus or blood.

Back.—*Bruised pain, with stiffness and lameness in small of back; rises from a seat with difficulty.* (Rhus tox.)

Backache worse while sitting or lying. (Rhus tox.)

Painful pressure and tension in lumbar and renal regions, sometimes with sensation of numbness, puffiness, warmth, stiffness, and lameness, extending at times into the lower limbs.

Limbs.—Tearing, stitching, or throbbing pains, or bruised feeling in extremities.

Therapeutic Range.—Arthritic and rheumatic affections, particularly with urinary complaints; especially applicable when renal and vesical symptoms are prominent;

in passage of gall stones, and vesical calculi; nephritis; nephritic colic; tonsilitis; bilious and gastro-intestinal derangements; jaundice.

Compare.—Aloe, Ars., Bry., *Caps.* Cinch., *Nux v.*, Puls.

Antidote.—Camph.

Berberis Antidote.—Acon.

BISMUTHUM.

(BISMUTHUM OXIDUM. BISMUTHUM NITRICUM.)

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon those organs and functions which are under the control of the pneumogastric nerve—more especially upon the stomach, where it produces symptoms resembling those of gastralgia.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Pressive pain and sensation of heaviness in the frontal region.

Eyes.—Pressure in the right eyeball, from before backward, and from below upward.

Thickened mucus in both canthi.

Mouth.—Toothache, relieved by taking cold water in the mouth. (Coff.)

Stomach.—Tongue coated white, evenings. (Morning, Sulph.)

Frequent empty eructations and feeling of discomfort in the stomach.

Nausea after eating or nursing.

Vomiting of all fluids; water vomited soon as it reaches the stomach. (Phos.)

Pressure like a load in the stomach after eating. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Distressing pressure and burning in region of stomach. (*Ars.*)

Vomiting; convulsive gagging and inexpressible pain in the stomach.

Crampy spasmodic pains in the stomach; burning alternating with pressure; pressure on the spine; must bend backward.

Abdomen.—Frequent passage of flatus.

Pinching pressure on lower abdomen, and rumbling, with desire for stool.

Urine.—Copious; frequent; watery.

Respiratory Organs.—*Crampy, pressive pain through the chest, in the region of the diaphragm, when walking.*

Pain in the chest and back, with boring and burning.

Upper Limbs.—Paralytic weariness and weakness in right arm.

Laming, tearing pressure on right forearm; more toward outer side; passes off by motion and touch.

Tearing in metacarpal bones of right fore and middle fingers.

Fine tearing on finger tips of right hand; particularly under the nails.

Skin.—Corrosive itching on side of tibia, and on back of both feet near the joints; worse from scratching; must scratch until it bleeds.

Sleep.—Cannot get his accustomed morning nap.

Frequent waking at night, as from fright.

Restless sleep, through lascivious dreams, with (sometimes without) seminal emissions.

Therapeutic Range.—Is of most use in gastric affections, especially gastralgia.

Compare.—Ant. crud., *Ars.*, *Arg.*, Bell., Calc. c., Hydras., Ign., *Hydroc. ac.*, Kali, Lyc., Phos., Nux v., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Calc. c., Caps., Nux v. To large doses: Emetics, followed by albuminous and emollient drinks, such as milk.

BORAX.

Biborate of Soda.— $\text{NaO}, 2\text{BO}_3 + 10\text{HO}$.

General Analysis.—The rationale of the operations of this drug is not well understood, but it has an important action upon the mucous membranes, especially of the mouth, intestines, uterus, and vagina. It also involves the respiratory tract and the skin. Its most prominent mental expression is a fear of downward motion, which seems to characterize most of its pathological conditions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Dread of downward motion, with anxious expression, as when in a swing, rocking chair, cradle, or in going down stairs.*

Idles through the afternoon; does not get at work; changes from one work to another; from one room to another; without keeping to any object.

Great anxiety and sleepiness; anxiety increased until 11 P.M.

Fretful, ill-humored, discontented (*Bry., Cham., Nux v.*), indolent.

Easily startled by unusual sounds.

Head.—Hairs become entangled at the tips and stick together, cannot be separated; if these bunches are cut off they form again.

Aching in the whole head with nausea and inclination to vomit, and trembling in the whole body.

Eyes.—Lashes turn inward toward the eye and inflame it, especially at outer canthus, when the margins of the lids are very sore (*Merc.*)

Inflammation of right eye at external canthus, with irregularity of the lashes; nightly agglutination. (*Lyc., Merc., Puls., Sulph.*)

Flickering before the eyes in the morning, when writing, so that he does not see distinctly; there seem to be bright moving waves now from right to left, now from above downward.

Ears.—Roaring in the ears.

Stitches in the left ear.

Nose.—Dry crusts in the nose; re-form if removed.

Boil in forepart of left nostril, toward the tip, with sore, pain, and swelling of the tip of nose.

Red and shining swelling of the nose, with throbbing and tensive sensation. (*Bell.*)

Face.—Sickly, pale, earthy color of the face. (*Ars., Cinch.*)

Burning heat and redness of face. (*Acon., Bell.*)

Mouth.—Gum boil, paining severely, with dull pain in hollow tooth; swelling of cheek and whole left side of face. *Aphthæ on the tongue, in the mouth, inside of cheeks, etc.,*

with great heat and dryness of the mouth. (Hydras., Hell., Iod., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Painful red blisters on the tongue (Nux v.), as if the surface were eroded.

The mucous membrane of forepart of palate is shriveled, as if burnt, and pains especially when chewing.

Flat, insipid, or bitter taste. (Bapt., Bry., Puls., Sulph.)

Throat.—Tough, whitish mucus in throat, which is loosened only after great exertion. (Ailanth., Amm. mur.)

Stomach.—Great distention, discomfort, sick feeling, and ill humor after a meal.

Pain in region of stomach after heavy lifting; pain extends to small of back and then becomes stitching; cannot turn at night without pain; better in morning.

Abdomen.—Flatulent distention after every meal. (Carb. v., Cinch.)

Pinching in the abdomen; with diarrhœa.

Stool.—*Soft, light-yellow* (Æth., Chel.), *mucous stool*, with weakness and exhaustion.

Green stool in infants, preceded by crying. (Coloc.)

Painless diarrhœa in mornings. (Podo., Sulph.)

Urinary Organs.—Severe urgent desire to urinate. (Acon.)

At night must rise several times to urinate. (Ambr.)

Desire to urinate, without being able to pass a drop. (Acon., Canth.)

Smarting in urethra after urinating. (Canth.)

Hot urine in infants. (Acon., Canth.)

Infant urinates every ten or twelve minutes, and frequently cries and screams before the passage.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse (Amm. carb., Ars., Calc. c., Nux v.), with nausea and colic.

Leucorrhœa like the white of egg (Amm. mur., Bovis., Calc. phos., Mez.), *with sensation as if warm water were flowing down.*

Leucorrhœa, white, thick as paste.

Pains from the stomach to the small of the back, before the menses.

Stitching, tearing pains in groins at time of menses.

Gripings, and sometimes stitches in left mamma, and

when the child has nursed, obliged to compress the breast with the hand. because it aches from being empty.

Respiratory Organs.—Hacking and violent cough, with slight expectoration of *moldy taste and smell*.

Cough, with expectoration of white mucus, streaked with blood.

Obliged every few minutes to take a quick, deep breath, which is followed by a *stitch in right side of chest*, with subdued pain, sigh, and slow exhalation.

Sticking in the chest with every cough and deep inspiration. (Bry., Kali carb.)

Stitches in chest when yawning, coughing, or breathing deeply. (Bry.)

Pains in chest, relieved by pressure, by washing chest in cold water; aggravated by wines.

Skin.—Unhealthiness of the skin; slight injuries suppurate. (Cham., Hep. s., Graph., Sil., Sulph.)

Sensation of a cobweb on skin of face and hands

Severe itching on the back of the finger joints, must scratch them violently.

Red papulous eruption on the cheeks and around the chin.

Burning heat and redness of fingers and toes during colds, as if frost-bitten. (Agar.)

Sleep.—Sleeps more than usual, wakes frequently.

Wakes uncommonly early, 3 A.M., *cannot fall asleep again for two hours on account of heat in the whole body, especially in the head*, with sweat on the thighs.

Child cries out during sleep, as if frightened by a dream.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been found of greatest use in aphthæ and diarrhœa in infants, and in menstrual difficulties and leucorrhœa.

Conditions.—Period of dentition and infancy.

Compare.—Bell., Bry., Cham., Cina, Calc. c., Calc. phos., Coff., Hep. s., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Cham., Coff.

BOVISTA.

(LYCOPERDON BOVISTA.)

Natural order.—Fungi.*Common name.*—Warted Puff Ball.

General Analysis.—Bovista affects the cerebro-spinal system, its most important local action being upon the skin and the female sexual organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Vertigo and feeling of stupidity in head on rising. Vertigo, falls over; momentarily unconscious in morning. Sensation as if head were much enlarged (Arg. nit., Cimic., *Glou.*, Zing.); headache deep in.

Violent itching of the scalp, especially when getting warm; scratches on forehead until sore; not relieved by scratching.

Ears.—Discharge of fetid pus from the ears. (Aur., Hep., Graph., Psor.)

Nose.—Bleeding of the nose in the morning (Acon., Bell., Ham.); drops of blood when sneezing or blowing the nose.

Face.—Very pale in morning after rising.

Mouth.—Cutting pain in the tongue, as with a knife.

Scorbutic gums; bleed easily. (Carb. an., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Violent drawing aching in carious teeth; less in the air and in warmth; worse in the evening.

Increased flow of saliva.

Stomach.—Frequent empty eructations.

Stool.—Stool first hard and difficult; last thin and watery.

Female Organs.—*Diarrhœa frequently before and during menstruation.*

Menses too early and too profuse. (Ars., Calc. c., *Nux v.*)

Flow most in morning; scanty during day and night.

Painful urging toward genitals, and weight in small of back. (Bell.)

During the intervals occasional flow of blood. (*Amm. carb.*)

Leucorrhœa a few days before or a few days after the menses, like the white of an egg (Amm. mur., Borax, Calc. phos., Mez.), when walking.

Generalities.—Great weakness of the joints.

Weariness in hands and feet.

Intolerance of tight clothing around the waist. (Calc. c.)

Sweat in axilla smells like onions.

Drops things from the hands, as from weakness.

Unusually deep impression on finger from using blunt instruments (as scissors or knife).

Itching of tips of os coccygis; must scratch until the parts become raw and sore.

Sleep.—Great drowsiness in the afternoon and early evening.

Therapeutic Range.—Most used in diseases of female sexual organs, leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, etc.

Also in tetter and other cutaneous affections.

Compare.—Calc. c., Cic., Merc., Phos., Sulph., Rhus tox., Puls., Staph., Sulph., Verat. alb.

Antidote.—Camph.

BROMIUM.

(BROMINE.)

General Analysis.—Acts as a powerful irritant to the mucous membranes, especially to the respiratory tract, the larynx being mostly involved. An intense inflammation is established, which tends to the determination of a false membrane, hence its value in the treatment of membranous croup and diphtheria. When taken internally it also acts as a corrosive poison, producing violent gastritis, and the phenomena of depression and collapse, which usually attend the action of corrosive poisons.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Desire for mental labor.

Head.—Headache; heavy pressure in forehead in heat of sun, passes off when in the shade.

Headache after drinking milk.

Eyes.—Lachrymation of right eye, with swelling of the lachrymal gland.

Stitches through the left eye.

Ears.—Hard swelling of the left parotid gland, feeling warm to the touch.

Suppuration of left parotid, edges of the opening smooth; discharge watery and excoriating; swelling remaining hard and unyielding; after scarlatina.

Nose.—Severe coryza, right nostril stopped up and sore throughout, later the left.

Fluent coryza, with sneezing (Acon., Gels.); *long-continued and obstinate; corrosive soreness under the nose and on margins of nostrils.* (Ailanth., Arum, Ceba.)

Nose sore and swollen, with scurfs in it, and pain and bleeding on wiping. (Nitr. ac.)

Face.—Grayish, earthy complexion.

Sensation as of a spider web on the face. (Baryt. carb., Carls., Graph.)

Throat.—Scraping in the throat.

Swelling of mucous membrane of fauces and pharynx.

Abdomen.—Tympanitic distention of the abdomen, and passage of much wind. (Aloe, Arn., Cinch.)

Stool and Anus.—Blind, intensely painful hæmorrhoids, with black stool.

Female Organs.—Loud emission of flatus from the vagina. (Lyc.)

Menses too early and too profuse (Ars., Calc. c., Nux v.); of bright-red blood (Bell., Ipec.); flow passive, with much exhaustion (Carb. an., Cinch); or membranous shreds may pass off. (Cycl.)

Violent contractive spasm before or during the menses, lasting hours, leaving the abdomen sore.

Respiratory Organs.—*Cold sensation in larynx, with cold feeling when inspiring.*

Constriction in the larynx.

Stitch in posterior portion of larynx, with feeling of constriction when swallowing saliva.

Scraping and rawness in larynx, provoking cough, in evening. (Carb. v.)

Tickling in larynx or trachea, producing cough.

Contracted sensation internally, in the trachea, or feel-

ing as if the pit of throat were pressed against the trachea.

Voice hoarse, cannot speak clearly; loss of voice.

Cough, with sudden paroxysms of suffocation on swallowing; respiration very short; obliged to catch for breath.

Deep, forcible inspiration is necessary from time to time.

Difficulty of breathing; cannot inspire deep enough.

Sensation as if the air passages were full of smoke.

(Baryt. carb., Natr. ars.)

Right lung most affected.

Generalities.—Great weakness and lassitude after all the symptoms passed off.

Icy-cold forearms, or only cold hands.

Sleep.—Continued yawning and drowsiness, with the respiratory troubles. (Ant. tart.)

Skin.—Swelling and induration of the glands—thyroid, testes, submaxillary, parotid. (Baryt. carb., Calc. c., Coni., Iodi., Graph., Natr. carb.)

Boils on the arms and face. (*Sil.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Inflammatory affections of larynx and trachea; laryngitis, croup, diphtheria, etc. In bronchial catarrh and pneumonia. In membranous dysmenorrhœa. In enlarged and indurated glands—goitre, etc. Follows Spongia well in croup.

Aggravation.—In the evening till midnight; left side most affected.

Amelioration.—From motion, walking, riding on horseback.

Conditions.—More suitable for persons with light hair and blue eyes.

Compare.—*Iodi.*, Spong.

Antidotes.—Emetics, followed by tepid demulcents, starch, flour, arrowroot, etc.

Inhalations of the vapors of Ammonia neutralize the effects of Bromine inhalations.

BRYONIA.

(BRYONIA ALBA.)

Natural order.—Cucurbitaceæ.*Common name.*—White Bryony.

General Analysis.—Bryonia acts especially and powerfully upon the serous membranes and the viscera they contain, more particularly the pleuræ and lungs; next the brain, and finally the liver. Then comes the action upon the synovial membranes and muscular fiber, and last upon the mucous membranes of the respiratory and alimentary tracts. The condition set up is not one of acute inflammation, but rather of subacute; more closely simulating that condition when infiltrations, exudations, or effusions are about to occur, the symptoms indicating a condition intermediate between inflammation and nervous irritation. When, however, the synovial membranes and the muscular fibers are involved, the inflammation, while still being more subacute in its character, partakes more decidedly of a rheumatic or arthritic nature, and possibly this condition may be said to always characterize the Bryonia inflammation, regardless of the tissues involved.

The most characteristic expressions of Bryonia are its stitching, tearing pains, and the aggravation of all its symptoms by motion.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Very morose, ill-humored* (Agar., Ailanth., Borax, Cham., Nux v.); *inclined to needless anxiety; fright, fear, and vexation.* (Acon.)

Exceedingly irritable, and inclined to be angry. (Aur., Cinch., Cham., Hep. s., Kali carb., Nux v., Ign.)

Great anxiety; mental depression and apprehension. (Aur., Ars., Natr. mur., Nux m., Puls.)

Delirium about his business; worse at night.

Sensation in bed as if she were sinking deep down.

Head.—Confusion of the head.

Confusion in the head and aching, as after a night's dis-

sipation; does not wish to rise (*Nux v.*); morning on awaking.

Confusion in the head, with drawing in occiput, extending into the neck, before going to sleep.

Vertigo, as though objects were reeling; as though brain were turning around; *as if head were turning in a circle* (Bell., Carls., Coni., *Nux v.*), causing him to reel backward; *on rising from the chair* (Sulph.) *or bed* (Phos., *Rhus tox.*); on sitting up in bed; on raising the head. (*Acon.*, Cinch.)

Headache commences in the morning, not on waking, but when first opening the eyes.

Great heaviness of the head, and pressure of the brain forward.

Pressure on the head, as if the brain were too full, and pressed outward. (*Acon.*, Cinch., Natr. mur., Merc.)

Headache, as if everything would press out of the forehead (*Acon.*, Asaf.); *worse on stooping.*

Pressive pain above the left eye, followed by dull pressive pains in occipital protuberances; thence spreading over the whole body; on quick motion and after eating pain so severe that it seemed a distinct pulsation within the head.

Slight drawing in the temporal bones from above downward toward zygoma.

Throbbing headache on top of head (Natr. ars., Glon., Stram.) morning when waking.

Continued deep stitch in brain, left side, on coughing. (*Carb. v.*)

Pressive pains in the occiput, drawing down into neck; relieved toward noon.

Headache, as if head would split open. (Amm. carb., Caps., Cinch., Merc., Natr. mur., Puls.)

Headache from ironing; from washing perspiring face in cold water.

Eyes.—Severe burning and lachrymation of right eye. (*Ars.*)

Puffiness of right upper lid. (*Apis*, Kali carb.)

Very sensitive, pressive pain (coming and going) in left

eyeball, *especially violent on moving the ball* (Physos., Spig.), with feeling as if eye became smaller, and were retracted within the orbit.

Ears.—Roaring in the ears.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose, with very sore pain when touched. (Alum., Merc.)

Nosebleed (Acon., Bell.), *especially in morning when rising*. (Agar., Ambr., Calc. c., Cinch.)

Face.—*Hot, red, soft puffiness of the face.*

Pinching pressure in articular cavity of right jaw, more violent on motion.

Upper lip and nose swollen, red, and hot. (Bell., Merc.)

Mouth.—*Great dryness of mouth, lips, and tongue.* (Acon., Ars., Hyos., Kali nitr., Nux m.); tip of tongue moist. (Merc.)

Drawing, sticking toothache while eating, extending to muscles of neck; aggravated by warmth.

Toothache *relieved by cold water* (Bism., Coff., Clem.), aggravated by taking anything warm in mouth (Calc. c., Merc., Puls.); *aggravated by lying on painless side; goes away if one lies on painful side.*

Jerking toothache; when smoking. (Ign.)

Tongue thickly coated white. (Ant. crud., Merc.)

Taste flat, insipid; sweetish (Merc.); *intensely bitter.* (Ars., Coloc., Cinch., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.)

Frequent drinking of cold water relieves the bitter taste and the inclination to vomit.

Throat.—Great dryness of throat. (Bapt., Bell.)

Stitches in throat when swallowing. (Calc. c., Bell.)

Back of the throat seems swollen. (Cina.)

Stomach.—Too great appetite. (Ferr., Iodi., Lyc.)

Desires things immediately, which when offered are refused. (Cham., Rhod.)

Excessive thirst (Bell., Rhus tox.); *desire for large quantities of water.* (Podo. Reverse, Ars.)

Great thirst, with longing for wine. (Cinch.)

Hiccough after eating. (Hyos., Ign.)

Bitter eructations after eating. (Cinch., Nux v.)

Nausea and vomiting from slightest motion.

Stomach full, and sensitive to pressure. (Ars., Bell.)
Pressure in stomach after eating, as from a stone (Acon.,
 Æsc., Ars., Nux v., Puls.); *makes him fretful.*

Epigastric region painful to touch and pressure. (Ars.,
 Ant. crud., Bell., Lyc.)

Soreness in pit of stomach when coughing.

Abdomen.—Tensive pains or transient stitches below false
 ribs, right side; especially sensitive on deep inspiration.
 (Acon., Chel., Cinch., Merc.)

Distention of abdomen and colic. (Aloe, Coloc., Lyc.)

Passage of offensive flatus. (Aloe.)

Pain in abdomen as if diarrhœa would ensue.

Gripping, pinching colic, painful cuttings, and digging pains
 relieved by diarrhœa. (Coloc.)

Abdomen very sensitive and sore. (Apis, Bell.)

Stool and Anus.—*Stools followed by a burning in anus.*
 (Ars., Canth.)

Stools offensive, pasty, or bilious and acrid.

Obstinate constipation, stools large, hard, and dry (Calc.
 c.), *as if burnt* (Sulph.), *with great effort.* (Æsc.)

Urinary Organs.—*Urine dark* (Ars., Ant. tart.), *almost
 brown* (Caust.); *like beer* (Coloc.); *scanty and dark.*
 (Acon.)

Female Organs.—Stitching pain in ovaries on deep in-
 spiration.

Menses too early and too profuse (Ars., Calc. c., Nux v.);
 suppressed, with bleeding of the nose. (Carls., Ham.,
 Puls., Sep.)

Breasts swollen, very tender, painful, red, worse on
 motion and deep inspiration.

Flow of milk suppressed, or scanty secretion.

Child does not like to take hold of the breast, but after
 mouth becomes moistened it nurses well.

Respiratory Organs.—Tough mucus in trachea (Nux v.),
 loosened only after frequent hawking. (Kali bi.)

Coming into warm room from cold air excites a cough.
 (Natr. carb., Verat. alb.)

Voice rough and hoarse. (Carb. v., Phos., Spong.)

Hacking dry cough from upper part of trachea.

Dry cough; as if coming from stomach (*Sep.*); with sticking pains under sternum.

Cough from constant crawling upward in throat, followed by expectoration of mucus.

Constriction of chest; must breathe deeply, but so doing causes pain in chest.

Intense sticking pains or stitches in chest (*Acon.*, *Kali carb.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*); *cannot bear to move or to draw a deep breath.* (*Borax*, *Bell.*, *Cimic.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Sensation of heaviness beneath the sternum, extending toward the right shoulder, impeding respiration; deep inspiration difficult; oppression of right side of chest, with very fine, extremely severe stitches in right axillary gland.

Heart.—Pressive pain in precordial region.

Heart beats violently and rapidly. *

Pulse full, hard, and rapid. (*Acon.*)

Neck and Back.—Pain in nape of neck as after taking cold.

Drawing and stiffness in muscles of right side of neck.

Shooting stitches from the back through to the chest.

Pain in small of back, making walking or turning difficult.

Pain in small of back, as if bruised (*Arn.*, *Ars.*), when lying on it.

Limbs.—*Weariness and heaviness in all the limbs; weakness; stiffness.*

Joints red, swelling (*Cimic.*, *Puls.*), *stiff, with stitching pains from slightest motion.*

Transient drawing and tension in almost all the limbs and joints.

Stitches in the joints on motion and on touch.

Upper Limbs.—Painful tension and pressure in right shoulder when at rest.

Swelling of the right elbow joint, with stitches.

Tearing pains on inner surface of forearms, in a line from elbow to wrist.

Pain in wrists as if wrenched or sprained on every motion. (*Acon.*, *Calc. c.*, *Eupat.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Swelling and sticking pains in finger joints (Colch.),
worse on exertion and touch.

Lower Limbs.—Legs so weak they will scarcely hold him.

Stitches in hips; in hip joint extending to knees.

Great weariness in thighs; worse going up steps.

Tensive painful stiffness of the knees.

Pain and stitches in knees.

Pinching, tearing, or bruised pains in calves.

Tension in ankle on motion.

Hot swelling of the feet; of instep, with bruised pain on stretching out the feet. (Ars., Puls.)

Pains as if sprained in the feet; stitches.

Generalities.—*Great weakness and exhaustion* (Ars., Phos., Sec.), *worse from walking.*

Sitting up in bed causes nausea and fainting. (Acon.)

Every spot in body painful to pressure.

Drawing, rheumatic pains in various parts of the body.
(Coloc., Led., Puls.)

Dropsical swellings increase during the day; diminish during the night.

Skin.—Yellow skin of the whole body, even of the face.

Red, round hot spot on the cheek over the malar bone.

Red elevated rash, like eruption, over the whole body.
(Bell., Rhus tox.)

Slow development of rash in eruptive fevers; or sudden receding of rash, causing respiratory or meningeal troubles or dropsy. (Gels., Hell.)

Sleep.—Frequent yawning the whole day.

Much sleepiness during the day. (Ant. tart., Apis, Merc., Nux m., Nux v., Phos., Sep.)

Sleeplessness and restless sleep.

Dreams, vivid, frightful (Arn., Aur., Bell.); *about business or household affairs.*

Starts in affright before falling asleep. (Agar., Ars., Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Fever.—Intermittent; chill commences on the lip, and on tips of fingers and toes; great thirst during all stages.

Dry, burning heat, internal, blood seems to burn in the veins. (Ars.)

Profuse, easily excited sweat, *sour* or oily sweat. (*Merc.*)

Aggravation.—Mornings and evenings; from motion; from heat; from warm food; after eating; while coughing.

Amelioration.—In cold weather; in cool room; from cold food; while sitting; while lying, especially on painful side.

Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatic and congestive headaches, *pneumonia* (croupous), *pleurisy*, bronchitis, hepatitis, peritonitis, pericarditis, *rheumatism* and rheumatic and arthritic inflammations in general, gastralgia, dyspepsia, constipation; metrorrhagia, menorrhagia, amenorrhœa, mastitis, vicarious menstruation; eruptive fevers, measles, and scarlatina; bilious, gastric, and typhoid fevers.

Conditions.—Complaints from exposure to heat of fire.

Complaints when warm weather sets in after cold days.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Bapt.*, *Cham.*, *Chel.*, *Colch.*, *Cinch.*, *Ign.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Senega.*, *Sulph.*

Bryonia follows well after *Acon.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Rhus tox.*

Following *Bryonia*, are frequently indicated *Alum.*, *Kali carb.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—*Acon.*, *Alum.*, *Camph.*, *Cham.*, *Clem.*, *Coff.*, *Ign.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Senega.*

Bryonia Antidotes.—*Rhus tox.*, *Chlorine.*

BUFO.

(BUFO RANA.)

Natural order.—*Bufonidæ.*

Common name.—Toad.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, affecting both the moral senses and the motor nerves. It serves to rouse the lowest passions, making man beastly. Causes a desire for intoxicating drinks, and the victim seeks solitude that he may abandon himself to onanism. It also produces impotency, and, it is said, has been given by women to their husbands for that purpose. It also produces a condition simulating epilepsy, and has been successfully used in the treatment of that disease. Especially

when the fits come on during coition, or are the result of onanism. Dr. Lippe says "epilepsy from fright." The aura appears to begin in the solar plexus, or in the uterine region. The attacks are preceded by an angry state of the mind; talks incoherently, and becomes angry if not understood.

Bufo has a decided and rapid influence on the lymphatic system, a bluish swelling following the course of the lymphatics. This is apt to start from a wound. Bufo is indicated in malignant pustule, when the ulcer occurs on the mouth or cheeks and causes perforation.

Most of the symptoms accredited to Bufo, as appearing in Allen's Encyclopædia, are from unreliable sources.

Compare.—Agn. cast., Coni., Lach., Phos.

CACTUS.

(CACTUS GRANDIFLORUS.)

Natural order.—Cactacæ.

Common name.—Night-blooming Cereus.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the circular fibers of the heart and arteries, causing irritability, hyperæsthesia, neuralgia, spasm, and palpitation of the heart. Through the pneumogastric nerve it acts upon the heart, lungs, and stomach, causing, in the latter, indigestion and excessive acidity, and in the lungs, constriction and asthma. Its distinguishing character is a constrictive sensation in various parts of the body, especially in the region of the heart, as if bound with an iron hoop.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Sadness, taciturnity, hypochondriasis; irresistible inclination to weep. (Lyc., Natr., Nux m., Plat., Puls.)

Head.—*Heavy pressing in the head as if a great weight lay on the vertex* (Aloe); better from pressure; worse from noise and light. (Bell.)

Intense pulsating pain, with pain in right side of head.

Nose.—Profuse nosebleed. (Bell., Ham.)

Face.—Paleness of the face.

Chronic prosopalgia, right side, worse from slightest motion.

Stomach.—Copious vomiting of blood.

Acrid sour fluid, rising into the throat and mouth, making food taste acid.

Burning; pulsating in stomach.

Female Organs.—Menses too early.

Very painful menstruation. (Cham., Cimic., Cupr., Nux v.)

Respiratory Organs.—Spasmodic cough, with copious mucous expectoration.

Oppression of breathing in going up stairs. (Acon., Amm. carb., Ars., Calc. c.)

Catarrhal cough with much viscid expectoration.

Much rattling of mucus. (Ant. tart., Ipec.)

Cannot lie in a horizontal position.

Difficulty of breathing; continued oppression and uneasiness, as if the chest were constricted (Ars., Lil. tig., Phos.) *with an iron band.*

Congestion to the chest, which prevents lying down; palpitation; constriction.

Sensation of great constriction in middle of sternum, as if the parts were compressed by iron pinchers, with oppression of breathing; worse on motion.

Heart and Pulse.—*Sensation of constriction in the heart, as if an iron band prevented its normal movement.* (Arn.)

Very acute pains and stitches in the heart. (Acon., Arn., Bry., Kali carb., Natr. mur.)

Palpitation of the heart (Acon., Ars., Spig., Sulph.), day and night; worse when walking, and at night, when lying on left side.

Pains in apex of heart, shooting down left arm to ends of fingers; feeble pulse; dyspnœa.

Endocardial murmurs; excessive impulse; increased precordial dullness; enlarged ventricle.

Irregularity of the heart's action; at times frequent, at others slow.

Fever.—Coldness in back, and icy-cold hands.

Quotidian intermittent fever, which occurs every day at same hour (Cina), for many successive days.

Therapeutic Range.—*Acute and chronic affections of the heart; bronchitis, pneumonia, pleurisy, hæmoptysis, congestion to chest; hepatitis, quotidian intermittent, dysmenorrhœa.*

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Camph.*, *Digit.*, *Spig.*, *Magnol.*, *Convallaria*.

Antidotes.—*Acon.*, *Camph.*, *Cinch.*

CALADIUM.

(CALADIUM SEGUINUM.)

Natural order.—*Araceæ.*

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system, Caladium exerts its chief action upon the generative organs, where it causes hyperæsthesia, irritation, and non-inflammatory swellings. It also affects mucous membranes, the skin and the muscular tissues.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Forgetfulness. (*Anac.*, *Ambr.*, *Lach.*, *Nux v.*)

Very irritable and depressed.

Confused, cannot concentrate the mind.

Head.—Dull, frontal headache.

Vertigo with nausea, mornings.

Fullness in head, as if too much blood were there.

Throbbing pain in the head. (*Bell.*)

Headache with nausea. (*Ipec.*, *Iris*, *Sang.*)

Dull pressive or sharp cutting pain in temples.

Numbness in side of head.

Eyes.—Eyelids red and inflamed, with smarting and burning.

Dull, pressive aching in portion of eyeballs. (*Aloe*, *Cimic.*)

Eyeballs sore and sensitive to pressure.

Ears.—Sensitive to noise. (*Bell.*)

Nose.—Fluent or stopped coryza.

Face.—Sensation as if a spider web or plaster were sticking here and there. (*Alum.*, *Baryt. carb.*, *Brom.*, *Graph.*)

Mouth.—Tongue coated white. (*Ant. crud.*, *Bry.*, *Merc.*)

Dark-brown streak in center of tongue. (*Bapt.*)

Tongue swollen.

Toothache; teeth feel elongated.

Throat.—Dryness and roughness in throat.

Stomach.—Nausea, especially in morning on rising. (Nux v., *Petrol.*, Puls.)

Acid eructations.

Frequent eructations of very little wind, as if the stomach were full of dry food.

Pressing, gnawing, or weak gone sensation in stomach. (*Hydras.*, *Ign.*, *Sep.*)

Abdomen.—Spasmodic cutting pain in stomach and abdomen. (*Coloc.*)

Abdomen swollen and tender to touch. (*Bell.*)

Stool.—Soft, pasty, clay-colored stools, passed with difficulty.

Stool containing hard lumps.

Very scanty, pasty stool.

Urging to stool on rising in the morning.

Burning in the anus after stool.

Male Organs.—Sexual desire with relaxed penis (*Agn.*, *Agar.*, *Arg.*, *Coni.*), or painful erections without desire.

Impotence with mental depression.

Frequent nocturnal emissions. (*Cinch.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Organs swollen and puffy.

Female Organs.—Pruritus of vulva and vagina. (*Arg. nit.*, *Graph.*)

Cramp-like pain in uterus.

Respiratory Organs.—Sharp stitches in right side of chest. (*Bry.*, *Kali carb.*)

Larynx and trachea seem constricted; impedes deep breathing.

The irritation to cough seems to originate above the larynx.

Oppression of breathing, cannot get his breath easily.

Rash on the chest, itching intensely.

Back.—Rheumatic pain in back; can hardly turn in bed. (*Rhus tox.*)

Limbs.—Limbs feel tired and weak.

Rheumatic pains in the limbs. Trembling of the limbs.

Generalities.—Weariness over the whole body. (Cinch.)

Extremely nervous. (Cimic., Coff.)

Great throbbing all through the body. (Glon., Puls.)

Sleep.—Drowsy and sleepy. Sleepless or unrefreshing sleep.

Groans and moans anxiously in sleep.

Dreams; frightful.

Skin.—The skin has a rough, dry feeling.

Violent itching on various parts. (Sulph.)

Fever.—Chilly even in a warm room.

Feverish, skin hot and dry.

Face, head, and hands hot; legs and feet cold.

Aggravation.—Most symptoms worse indoors.

Amelioration.—Better in the open air and from motion.

(Puls.)

Conditions.—Lax, phlegmatic temperament.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been chiefly used in pruritus vulvæ, in impotence, and in rheumatic troubles; loss of fluids; dryness, and inflammation of mucous membranes; dropsical swellings.

Compare.—Agn., Helon., Phos. ac., Puls.

Antidotes.—Caps.; juice of sugar cane.

Caladium Antidote.—Nitric acid.

CALCAREA CARBONICA.

(CALCAREA OSTREARUM.)

General Analysis.—Calcarea acts primarily upon the vegetative system, exciting moderately the functions of secretion and absorption, resulting in a condition of irritation which extends to all the organs and systems of the body, impairing their nutrition, favoring a deposit of the earthy salts, and altering profoundly the composition of the blood.

In thus affecting the processes of assimilation Calcarea resembles, in its effects upon the system, the three great disorders of nutrition, scrofula, tuberculosis, and rachitis, and it is in the treatment of these conditions, in their various forms of manifestation, that we find its chief sphere of usefulness.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Great anxiety, with palpitation of the heart.*
(Acon., Cact., Spig.)

Despondent and melancholy. (Ign., Puls., Natr. mur.)

Disinclination for every kind of work.

Frightened, apprehensive mood, as of some future misfortune or impending evil. (Acon., Alum., Anac.)

Feared she would lose her reason, or that people would observe her confusion of mind. (Cimic.)

Shuddering and dread as evening draws near. (Acon., Ars., Merc., Rhus tox.)

Head.—*Vertigo* when walking in the open air (Agar., Glon., Led., Sep., Sulph.), *especially on suddenly turning the head* (Sang.); when ascending a height, or looking upward. (Cupr., Sang.)

Rush of blood to the head, with heat in it, and with redness and puffiness of the face. (Bell., Op.)

Constant feeling of fullness in the head.

Icy coldness in and on the head (Laur.); also one-sided. (Phos., Verat. alb.)

Headache, as if a board lay upon the head.

Heaviness in forehead; worse when reading or writing.

Painful pressure in forehead, extending down into nose. (Acon., Kali bi.)

Large, open fontanelles; head large. (Calc. phos., Sil.)

Itching of the scalp; children scratch their heads on being disturbed or awakened out of sleep.

Falling off of the hair (Graph., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Phos., Sep.), especially on sides of head.

Scabs on hairy scalp.

Eyes.—Painful sensation, as if a small foreign body were in the eye. (Acon.)

Profuse lachrymation. (Euphr., Merc.)

Swelling and redness of the lids, with nightly agglutination. (Æth., Lyc., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.)

Itching in the margins of the lids. (Carb. v., Sulph.)

Burning or stitches in the inner canthi.

Ears.—Swelling in front of left ear; painful to touch.

Singing, roaring, or crackling in the ears. (Cinch., Sulph.)

Purulent discharge from the ears. (Hep. s., Graph., *Lyc.*)

Eruption behind right ear, which becomes moist.

(*Graph.*, Hep. s.)

Polypus of the ear.

Hardness of hearing; also after suppression of intermittent fever by Quinine.

Nose.—Swelling of the nose, especially at the root.

Sore, ulcerated nostrils. (Alum., Aur., Graph., Kali bi., Nitr. ac., *Puls.*)

Frequent sneezing without coryza, or with dry coryza.

Very offensive smell from the nose (*Kreos.*), as from bad eggs or gunpowder.

Bleeding of the nose, especially in the morning. (Agar., Ambr., *Bry.*)

Polypus of the nose. (Mar. ver., Phos.)

Face.—Face pale and hollow or bloated, with deep-seated eyes, surrounded by blue rings. (Cinch., Kali iod., *Sec.*)

Moist, itching, scurfy eruption on face, chiefly on cheeks and forehead. (Ant. crud., Graph., *Lyc.*)

Eruption on lips and mouth. (Ant. crud., *Graph.*, *Lyc.*)

Swelling of the upper lip in the morning. (Apis, Bell.)

Painful swelling of the submaxillary glands. (Arum, Aur., Baryt. c., *Natr. carb.*, *Rhus tox.*, Sil.)

Mouth.—*Toothache, caused by a current of cold air, or by drinking cold liquids.* (Ant. crud., Coca, Staph., Sulph.)

Inclination to gnash the teeth, as in a chill.

Difficult dentition. (Calc. phos.)

Tongue coated white. (Ant. crud., *Bry.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, Sulph.)

Burning pain at tip of tongue (Calc. phos., Carb. an., Coloc.), as from soreness; worse from warm food or drink.

Pain beneath the tongue when swallowing.

Sour taste in mouth. (Cinch., Ign., Mag. carb., Nitr. ac.)

Throat.—Pain in throat, extending to the ears. (Bell., Hep. s., Kali bi.)

Stitches in the throat when swallowing. (Bell., *Bry.*)

Sensation as if the throat were contracted when swallowing.

Spasmodic contraction of the œsophagus. (Bell., *Hyos.*)

Stomach.—*Ravenous hunger in the morning.*

Loss of appetite, but when he began to eat he relished it.

Great thirst. (*Acon.*, *Bry.*, *Sulph.*)

Frequent eructations, tasting of the food (*Ant. crud.*, *Cinch.*, *Carb. an.*, *Graph.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*); of tasteless fluid.

Nausea in the morning (*Nux v.*, *Puls.*), with qualmishness and shuddering.

Nausea, with a flow of sour water from the mouth.

Sour vomiting, especially during dentition. (*Æth.*)

Pit of stomach swollen, like a saucer turned bottom up.

Burning in stomach, extending up into throat. (*Ars.*)

Pressure in stomach, as if a lump were in it. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Severe pressure in pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—*Tight clothes about the hypochondria are unendurable.* (*Carb. v.*, *Graph.*, *Lach.*)

A feeling as if laced below the hypochondria, with trembling and throbbing in the epigastric region.

Pressure in the hepatic region with every step.

Stitches in the hepatic region during or after stooping.

Abdomen hard and very much distended. (*Ars.*, *Baryt. c.*)

Frequent severe cramps in the intestinal canal, especially in the evening and night, with coldness in the thighs.

Incarcerated flatulence. (*Aur.*, *Carb. v.*, *Lyc.*)

Mesenteric glands swollen and hard in children.

Relieves pain attending the passage of biliary calculi.

Swelling and painfulness of the inguinal glands. (*Clem.*)

Painful pressure in lower abdomen; on physical exertion.

Stool and Anus.—Swollen hæmorrhoids protrude and cause pain during stool. (*Aloe*, *Lach.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Puls.*)

Discharge of blood from the rectum.

Feeling of heaviness in lower portion of rectum. (*Aloe.*)

Cramp in the rectum the whole forenoon; a griping and stitching, with great anxiety; was not able to sit, but obliged to walk about.

Burning in rectum; in anus. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Iris.*)

Stool frequent; first hard, then pasty, then liquid; *undigested* (*Ant. crud.*, *Cinch.*, *Podo.*); offensive, like bad eggs (*Ascl. t.*, *Cham.*); white; sour.

Stools look like lumps of chalk, in children during dentition.
Tendency to diarrhœa and acid stomach, and prolapsus recti; precursory of tuberculosis of the lungs.

Constipation; stools large and hard. (*Bry.*, *Sulph.*)

Urinary Organs.—Very dark-colored urine, without sediment; offensive (*Kreos.*, *Sulph.*); dark-brown, with white sediment. (*Canth.*, *Colch.*)

Frequent urination; also at night.

Burning in urethra during urination.

Male Organs.—Inflammation of the prepuce, frænum, and orifice of the urethra, with a little yellow pus beneath frænum and glans.

Excessive sexual desire, with retarded erection, and too early emission of semen during coitus (*Natr. carb.*); followed by excessive weakness.

Female Organs.—Menses *too early*; lasts too long; too profuse. (*Ambr.*, *Amm. carb.*, *Coccus*, *Nux v.*)

Leucorrhœa like milk (*Coni.*, *Lyc.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph. ac.*), with itching and burning.

Mammary glands pain as if suppurating (*Merc.*, *Phyt.*, *Sil.*), especially when touched.

Inflammation and swelling of genitals.

Respiratory Organs.—Whistling in the larynx after lying down evenings.

Painless hoarseness mornings. (*Caust.*, *Carb. v.*)

Frequent need to breathe deeply.

Shortness of breath on going up the slightest ascent. (*Acon.*, *Amm. carb.*, *Ascl. t.*, *Ars.*, *Cact.*)

Cough: tickling, as from a feather in the throat; *at night*; dry, especially at night (*Hyos.*); first dry, afterward with profuse salty expectoration (*Lyc.*, *Ambr.*, *Carb. v.*, *Phos.*, *Stan.*, *Sep.*), with pain as if something had been torn loose from the larynx; in the morning, with yellowish expectoration. (*Puls.*)

Cough caused by a sensation of plug, which moved up and down the throat.

Cough excited by inspiration; by eating.

Expectoration of mucus, with a sweetish taste (*Stan.*); of blood, with a rough, sore sensation in chest.

Chest painfully sensitive to touch, and on inspiration.

Tightness and oppression of the chest, as if filled too full with blood.

Cutting in chest on inspiration.

Sore pain in chest on inspiration.

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart. (Acon., *Cact.*, *Spig.*)

Neck and Back.—Hard swelling of the cervical glands. (*Baryt. c.*, Carb. v., Iodi.)

Painless swelling of the glands in the neck, at the margin of the hair.

The glands of the neck pain.

Pain in neck on turning the head, as if a tumor would protrude there.

Pains in loins and back, as if sprained. (*Rhus tox.*)

Limbs.—Weakness and weariness of all the limbs.

Paralytic, bruised pain in the long bones and in the joints of the limbs; also in the small of the back on motion.

Upper Limbs.—The arms feel bruised on moving them, or taking hold of them.

The arm goes to sleep if he lies on it, with pains.

Cramps in the whole of one or the other arm.

Weakness and a kind of paralysis of the left arm.

Pain as from a sprain in right wrist, or as if something had been wrenched or dislocated. (Acon., Bry., *Rhus tox.*, *Eupat.*)

Trembling of the hands; finger joints much swollen.

Sweating of the palms.

Lower Limbs.—Painful weariness of the lower limbs, especially of the thighs and feet, as after a long walk. (Arg. nit., *Cinch.*, Nitr. ac.)

Weakness and trembling in the legs after coition. (*Cinch.*, Phos. ac.)

Swelling of the knees.

Cramps in the legs (*Camph.*); in calves at night (Acon., *Camph.*, Nux v., Sil., Sulph.); in hollow of knee when stretching out leg; in the soles; in the toes.

Legs go to sleep in the evening when sitting.

Burning in the soles. (*Sulph.*)

Feet feel cold and damp; sweating of the feet. (Sep., Sil.)

Generalities.—Twitching of the muscles. (Ign., *Stram.*)

Trembling of the body.

Great weariness; *not able to walk.*

Easily strained; cannot lift anything. (*Rhus tox.*)

Weak and sick for several days after coition.

Great exhaustion in the morning; *unable to go up stairs,*
or becomes much exhausted from it.

Takes cold very easily. (*Kali carb.*, *Natr. ars.* *Phos.*, *Sil.*)

Epileptic attacks. (*Ars.*, *Bell.*)

Tendency in children and young persons to grow very fat.

Great heaviness of the body.

Children cannot walk; they have no disposition to do so,
and will not put their feet down.

Skin.—Elevated red stripes on the tibia, with severe itching and burning after rubbing.

Unhealthy, ulcerative skin; even small wounds suppurate. (*Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Sulph.*)

Nettle rash, mostly disappearing in cold air.

Scurfy pimples on border of red portion of lower lip.

Moist, scurfy eruptions. (*Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*)

Sleep.—Sleepiness and weariness during the day.

Difficult to arouse on awaking, mornings.

Persistent sleeplessness; so soon as he closes his eyes he sees figures.

Late falling asleep in the evening.

Frightful, anxious dreams. (*Arn.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*)

Fever.—Excessive internal chilliness.

Chill and heat alternating. (*Coccul.*, *Merc.*)

Frequent flushes of heat, especially at night. (*Lach.*)

Internal heat at night, especially in hands and feet; in morning, dry tongue.

Profuse sweat from the slightest exertion. (*Ambr.*, *Chin. sulph.*, *Kali nit.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*)

Profuse sweat in the mornings. (*Chin. sulph.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Night sweat. (*Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sulph.*)

Aggravation.—Mornings, evening, or after midnight; from cold and cold air; on ascending a height; during and

after coition; after eating; from exertion; from walking; from milk; near or during full moon.

Therapeutic Range.—In scrofulous, tubercular, and rachitic affections in general; diseases of bones, of glands, of skin; polypi; vesicular and pustular eruptions; delirium tremens; sufferings of drunkards; epilepsy; chorea; rheumatism; ophthalmia; difficult dentition; chronic catarrh, especially gastric; dandruff; diarrhœa; constipation; menorrhagia; leucorrhœa, etc.

Conditions.—Fair, plump children; leuco-phlegmatic temperament.

Excessively obese young people.

Compare.—Arn., Ars., Baryt. c., Bell., Calc. phos., Cinch., Cupr., Iodi., Graph., Lyc., Kali bi., Nitr. ac., Merc., Phos., Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Camph., Nitr. ac., Nitr. sp. d., Nux v., Sulph.

Calcarea Antidotes.—Acet. ac., Bism., Cinch., Chin., Chin. sulph., Nitr. ac., Sulph.

CALCAREA PHOSPHORICA.

(PHOSPHATE OF LIME.)

General Analysis.—Affects exclusively the vegetative system, causing defective nutrition, imperfect cell development, and consequent decay or destruction of tissue, especially in the osseous and glandular systems.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Children are peevish and fretful. (*Cham.*, *Cina.*)

Forgetful; difficulty in performing intellectual operations.

Head.—Crawling sensation runs over top of head, as if ice were lying on upper part of occiput (*Verat. alb.*); head hot; smarting of the roots of the hair.

Delayed closure, or reopening, of fontanelles. (*Calc. c.*)

Skull soft and thin; crackling noise like paper when pressed, mostly in occiput.

Eyes.—Light, particularly candle or gaslight, hurts the eyes.

Ears.—Singing or other noises in the ear. (*Calc. c.*)

Inner and outer ear swollen, red, sore, itching, hot.

Excoriating discharge from ears.

Nose.—Coryza; fluent in a cool room (*Puls.*); stopped in warm air and out of doors.

Bleeding of nose afternoons.

Nasal polypi, large, pedunculated.

Face.—Pain in face, particularly in upper jaw bone, from right to left; extends from other parts to face, or *vice versa*.

Swollen upper lip (*Bell.*, *Calc. c.*, *Psor.*); painful, hard, and burning.

Mouth.—Retarded dentition (*Calc. c.*), with cold tumors and emaciation.

Tip of tongue sore, burning (*Calc. c.*, *Carb. an.*, *Coloc.*, *Kali carb.*); little blisters on it.

Bitter taste in the morning, with headache. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Carb. an.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Throat.—Sore aching in the throat; worse when swallowing.

Stomach.—Unusual hunger at 4 P.M.; infant wants to nurse all the time.

With every attempt to eat he has bellyache.

After dinner, heartburn and other gastric symptoms. (*Carb. an.*)

After belching, a burning in epigastrium.

Empty, sinking sensation at the epigastrium. (*Ign.*)

Vomiting from hawking phlegm.

Burning at the stomach, and rising of water into the mouth.

Stomach feels expanded.

Abdomen.—Aching soreness, and pain around the navel; relieved by passing fetid flatus.

Burning in the abdomen. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Canth.*)

Cutting, pinching, sharp colic, followed by diarrhœa.

Stool and Anus.—Very offensive diarrhœa. (*Ars.*)

Juicy fruit or cider causes diarrhœa.

Passage of offensive flatus.

Sore feeling in anus; worse outside, with stitching, burning, and throbbing.

Itching in the anus. (Sulph.)

Fistula *in ano*, alternating with chest symptoms.

Urinary Organs.—Violent pain in region of kidneys, when lifting and when blowing the nose.

Large increase of urine, with sensation of weakness.

Male Organs.—Erection while riding in a carriage, without desire.

Shooting through the perineum into the penis.

Swelling of the testicles; scrotum sore, oozing a fluid.

Female Organs.—Weakness and distress in the region of the uterus; worse during passage of stool and urine.

Pressure upward over mons veneris.

Voluptuous feeling, as if the parts were filling up with blood; feels pulse in all the parts, with increased sexual desire.

Menses too early, blood bright, with girls; too late, blood dark, or first bright, then dark, in women.

Child refuses the breast; the milk tastes saltish.

Leucorrhœa like white of an egg. (Amm. mur., *Borax*.)

Mammæ sore to the touch. (Bry.)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness. (*Acon.*, *Hep. s.*, *Phos*.)

Must hawk or hem to clear the voice.

Involuntary sighing. (*Ign.*, *Sec*.)

Breathing more frequent, short, and difficult.

Cough during difficult dentition.

Contraction of chest, and difficult breathing, evening till 10 P.M.; better lying down; worse when getting up.

Neck and Back.—*Rheumatic pain and stiffness of the neck* (*Rhus*.) *with dullness of the head; from slight draft of air.*

Cramp-like pain in neck, first one side, then the other.

Backache and uterine pains. (*Cimic.*, *Puls*.)

Soreness in sacro-iliac symphysis, as if separated or broken.

Limbs.—Pains flying about in all parts of rump and limbs, after getting wet in the rain. (*Rhus tox*.)

Aching in all the limbs, with weariness.

Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic pain in shoulder and arm.

Pains as if ulcerated around the finger nails, especially of right hand.

Lower Limbs.—Lower limbs fall asleep; feel restless; anxious; has to move them.

Legs tired, weak, restless, crawling, tingling.

Pains above the knee.

Cramp-like pain in calves (Acon., Calc. c., Nux v.), when walking.

Generalities.—Weariness when going up stairs; wants to sit down; hates to get up.

On every little cold she is much worse.

Sensation mostly on small spots.

Children do not learn to walk, or lose the ability (Sil.); lose flesh.

Pains along sutures or at symphyses.

Flabby, shrunken, emaciated children.

Soreness of tendons when flexing or extending.

Sleep.—Gaping, with irresistible drowsiness all day. (*Nux m.*)

Cannot get awake in the early morning.

Fever.—Frequent creeping shiverings.

Copious night sweats, on single parts.

Aggravation.—Mornings; evenings; from motion; artificial light; from cold; after eating; from juicy fruit; from change of weather, or from getting wet in rain.

Amelioration.—*After lying down.*

Therapeutic Range.—Similar to that of Calc. c., though not so extensive; diseases of bones and glands in strumous, tubercular, and rachitic persons; non-union of fractures, chronic hydrocephalus, headache of school girls, difficult dentition, rheumatism, dyspepsia, leucorrhœa, phthisis, spina bifida, abscesses, curvature of spine, vertigo of old people, incipient mesenteric tabes.

Conditions.—Girls at or near puberty; during dentition; old people.

Compare.—*Baryt. c.*, *Berb.*, *Calc. c.*, *Fluor. ac.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Ruta*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*

CAMPHORA.

(LAURUS CAMPHORA.)

Natural order.—Lauraceæ.*Common name.*—Camphor.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the cerebro-spinal system, depressing both the motor and intellectual centers, causing a general prostration of the system, giddiness, and cerebral oppression. The mucous tissues are involved in a catarrhal irritation, giving rise to coryza and diarrhœa, though the primary effects of Camphor upon the mucous lining of the stomach and bowels are manifested by extreme coldness and torpor of these parts, and a similar condition, also, is found upon the skin.

The genito-urinary system is involved, the genital organs becoming cold and relaxed; and in the urinary tract a condition of strangury is established.

The action of Camphor is rapid and intense, though comparatively evanescent. Its chief sphere of usefulness is in the treatment of choleraic conditions, and the effects of cold.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Great anxiety and extreme restlessness.* (Acon., Ars., Rhus tox.)

Loss of consciousness. (Ars., Bell., Op.)

Afraid to be alone, especially at night.

Head.—Vertigo and heaviness of the head, especially on stooping. (Acon., Bell., Puls., Sulph.)

Headache, as from constriction of the brain.

Dull headache above the frontal bone, with nausea.

Contraction, as if laced together, in the cerebellum and glabella, with coldness all over.

Throbbing in the cerebellum. (Glon., Bry.)

Eyes.—Eyes fixed, staring, distorted (Bell., Hyos., Stram.); hollow.

Sensation as if all objects were too bright and glittering.

Nose.—Fluent coryza, on sudden change of weather.

Face.—Face pale, livid, haggard; *pale and anxious* (Ars., Plumb.); distorted; bluish; cold. (Verat. alb.)

Mouth.—Tongue cold. (Naja, Verat. alb.)

Speech feeble, broken, hoarse.

Stomach.—Increased taste of all food.

Burning in the pharynx and stomach. (Ars., Canth.)

Coldness in the stomach. (Colch.)

Pressive pain in pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Aching in anterior part of liver.

Constrictive pain below the short ribs, extending to the lumbar vertebræ.

Coldness in the upper and lower abdomen, followed by burning heat therein.

Stool.—Colic and diarrhœa from cold. (Coloc., Dulc.)

Absence of discharges; cholera. (Ars., Cupr., Verat. alb.)

Constipation from inactivity of the rectum. (Alum.)

Urinary Organs.—Diminished urination.

Retention of urine (Acon., Hyos., Verat. alb.); strangury.

Burning urine. (Acon., Apis, Ars., Canth.)

Male Organs.—Absence of sexual desire; testicles relapsed. (Agn., Arg. nit., Coni., Sulph.)

Impotence. (Agn., Phos. ac.)

Respiratory Organs.—Mucus in the air passages. (Ant. tart., Ipec.)

Almost complete arrest of breathing.

Suffocative dyspnœa, as if from pressure at pit of stomach.

Heart and Pulse.—*Great precordial anxiety* and distress (Acon., Ars.); sensation of severe coldness and irresistible sleepiness.

Pulse very weak, scarcely perceptible. (Acon., Ars.)

Generalities.—Coldness of the limbs (Ars., Cupr., Verat. alb.); cramps of the calves. (Acon., Calc. c., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Sil., Sulph.)

Easily startled when awake, and then feels throbbing and palpitation.

Great prostration.

Sudden and great sinking of strength. (Ars., Sec.)

Icy coldness of the whole body. (Tabac.)

Epileptic and other convulsions. (*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Calc. c.*, *Cic.*, *Stram.*)

Want of bodily irritability; insensible to touch.

Cold, clammy, exhausting sweat. (*Ars.*, *Tereb.*)

Cramps in inner and outer parts.

Aggravation.—At night; in the dark; from motion; from cold or cold air.

Amelioration.—In open air. Pains disappear when thinking of them. (Reverse, *Baryt. c.*, *Ox. ac.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Choleraic conditions; coryza; influenza; strangury convulsions; cramps; nervous irritability; epilepsy; antidote to drastic vegetable poisons.

Conditions.—Irritable; weakly; blondes most affected.

Scrofulous children most sensitive to Camphor.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Canth.*, *Coccul.*, *Op.*, *Tereb.*, *Verat. alb.*

Antidotes.—*Op.*, *Nitr. sp. d.*

Camphor Antidotes.—*Canth.*, *Cupr.*, *Squilla*, and most vegetable poisons.

Tea, coffee, and lemonade do not interfere with action of Camphor.

CANNABIS INDICA.

Natural order.—Urticacea.

Common names.—Haschish. Indian Hemp.

General Analysis.—*Cannabis Indica* acts as a powerful excitant of the nervous system, perverting the functions of the brain, and increasing both intellectual and motor activity. For this reason, in India it is used as an intoxicating exhilarant. Its action depends largely upon the temperament of the individual in whom it is employed, varying from a mild exhilaration and happy reverie in some, to a most intense and highly exalted ecstasy in those most susceptible to its influences; in such, all sensations, perceptions, and conceptions being exaggerated to the utmost degree. "Distances seem infinite and time endless; pleasure is paradise itself, and any painful thought or feeling plunges at once into the depths of misery." As the

action varies in intensity, so also does it to some extent in character, according to the natural disposition of the person, the existing state of mind, and the quantity of the drug employed; the exhilaration and activity sometimes giving place to sadness, depression, and weakness; and those possessing evil and malignant dispositions sometimes become extremely vicious and violent. In short, those faculties most active in health are most powerfully affected by the drug.

Its special effects may be better understood from a detailed study of the symptoms which arise.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Exaltation of spirit, with excessive loquacity.*
(Hyos., Lach., Stram.)

Full of fun and mischief, and laughs immoderately.

Hallucinations and imaginations innumerable. (Absinth., Hyos., Stram.)

Anguish, accompanied by great oppression; better in the open air.

Constant fear of becoming insane. (Calc. c., Merc.)

Exaggeration of duration of time and extent of space; seconds seem ages, a few rods an immense distance.

Horror of darkness.

Fear of approaching death. (Acon., Ars.)

Inability to recall any thought or event, on account of different thoughts crowding on his brain.

Very absent-minded. (Apis.)

Every few minutes he would lose himself, and then wake up, as it were, to those around him.

Clairvoyance.

Delirium tremens; trembling; hallucinations; tendency to become furious; nausea; unquenchable thirst.

Head.—*Vertigo on rising, with stunning pain in back part of head.*

Frequent involuntary shaking of the head.

Heavy pressure on the brain, forcing him to stoop.

Violent shocks pass through the brain.

Dull, drawing pain in forehead, especially over the eyes.

Throbbing, aching pain in forehead.

Jerking in the right side of forehead, toward the interior and back part of head.

Aching in both temples, most severe in the right.

Dull stitching in the right temple.

Pain in the whole right side of the head.

Head feels heavy, loses consciousness and falls.

Eyes.—*Fixed gaze.*

Visual clairvoyance.

Jerking at the outer angle of the eye and eyelid.

Injection of vessels of conjunctiva of both eyes. (Acon.)

Letters run together when reading.

Twinkling, trembling, and glimmering before the eyes.

Ears.—Aching in both ears.

Throbbing and fullness in both ears.

Ringling and buzzing in the ears.

Noise in the ears, like boiling water.

Periodical singing in the ears during a dreamy spell, ceasing when he came to himself.

Face.—Wearied, exhausted appearance.

Drowsy, stupid look.

Mouth.—*Lips feel as if glued together.*

Gritting and grinding of the teeth while sleeping. (Cic.)

Dryness of the mouth and lips.

White, thick, frothy, and sticky saliva.

Every article of food is extremely palatable.

Stammering and stuttering. (Caust., Stram.)

Throat.—*The throat is parched, accompanied by intense thirst for cold water.*

Stomach.—*Ravenous hunger.*

Pain in the cardiac orifice, relieved by pressure.

Anus.—Sensation in the anus as if he were sitting on a ball; as if the anus and part of the urethra were filled up by a hard, round body.

Urinary Organs.—Pain in the kidneys when laughing.

Burning, aching, or sharp stitches in the kidneys.

A white glairy mucus may be squeezed from the urethra.

Burning and scalding, or stinging pain in the urethra before, during, and after urination. (Can. sat., Canth.)

Urging to urinate, but cannot pass a drop.

Profuse, colorless urine.

Has to wait some time before the urine flows.

Has to force out the last few drops with the hand.

The urine dribbles out after the stream ceases.

Male Organs.—*Sexual desire excessively increased.* (Canth.)

Erections not caused by amorous thoughts.

Violent, painful erections. (Canth.)

Penis relaxed and shrunken. (Agn.)

Itching in the glans penis.

Female Organs.—Very profuse menstruation. (Bell., Nux v.)

Respiratory Organs.—*Rough cough, with scraping immediately under the sternum.* (Ambr., Phos., Rumex.)

It requires a great effort to take a deep inspiration.

Oppression of chest, with deep, labored breathing.

He feels as if suffocated, and has to be fanned. (Ars.)

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of the heart, awaking from sleep.

Pressing pain in the heart, with dyspnœa the whole night.

Piercing pain in the heart.

Sensation as if drops were falling from the heart.

Stitches in the heart, accompanied by great oppression; the latter relieved by deep breathing.

Pulse very slow (as low as 46). (Digit., Op.)

Back.—*Pain across the shoulders and spine; must stoop, cannot walk erect.*

Limbs.—*Paralysis of the lower limbs and right arm.*

Upper Limbs.—*Agreeable thrilling through the arms and hands.*

Lower Limbs.—*Entire paralysis of the lower extremities.*

Weariness in limbs, and stiffness and aching in knees; almost paralysis.

Agreeable thrilling from the knees down, with a sensation as if a bird's claws were clasping the knees.

On attempting to walk, intensely violent pain as if treading on spikes, which penetrated the soles, and ran upward through the limbs to the hips; worse in right limb, and accompanied by drawing pains in both calves.

Shooting pains in the joints of the toes of left foot; worse in great toe; aching and stitching pain in ball of left great toe.

Generalities.—Great desire to lie down in the day time.

Thoroughly exhausted after a short walk.

Felt so weak that he could scarcely speak (Stan.), and soon fell into a deep sleep.

Sleep.—*Excessive sleepiness* (Nux m.); *sound sleep*, with melancholy dreams.

Starting of the limbs while sleeping, causing him to awake.

Voluptuous dreams, with erections and profuse seminal emissions.

Dreams prophetic; vexatious; of dead bodies, of danger and of perils to be encountered.

Nightmare every night as soon as he falls asleep.

Fever.—Loss of animal heat. (Sil., Sep.)

General chilliness.

Coldness of the face, nose, and hands after dinner.

Profuse sticky sweat, standing out in drops on his forehead.

Aggravation.—Mornings; nights; from coffee; while eating; from liquor and tobacco.

Amelioration.—From fresh air; from cold water; from rest.

Therapeutic Range.—Delirium tremens; mania; catalepsy; neuralgia; Bright's disease.

Conditions.—Affects nervous and sanguine temperaments most; the bilious nearly as much; the lymphatic but slightly.

Compare.—*Agar.*, Bell., Camph., Digit., Can. sat., Canth., Crocus, Nux v., Hyos., *Op.*, Stram.

CANNABIS SATIVA.

Natural order.—Urticaceæ.

Common name.—Hemp.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous lining of the urinary tract, and upon the prepuce, giving rise to excessive irritation, followed by inflammation and a

mucous discharge, the whole condition closely simulating that presented in gonorrhœa.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Sadness. (Ign., Natr. mur., Puls., Rhus tox.)

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

Head.—Vertigo when standing, with dizziness; when walking, with tendency to fall sideways.

The forehead feels compressed, from the margins of the orbits to the temples; not relieved by bending forward.

Pressure below the frontal eminences, extending deep through the brain to the occiput.

Sensation as if drops of cold water were falling on the head.

Eyes.—Pressure from behind the eyes forward.

Sensation of spasmodic drawing in the eyes.

Nose.—Dryness of the nose.

Stomach.—Uninterrupted dull stitches near pit of stomach, just below the ribs.

Eructations of air; of bitter, acrid fluid.

Dull stitching in the left side, just below the ribs, when breathing and when not.

Rectum and Anus.—Pressure in the rectum and sacral region, as if the intestines were sinking down and would be pressed out, while sitting.

Constrictive pain in the anus, together with a sensation as if the thighs were drawn together, so that she was obliged to close them.

Urinary Organs.—Drawing pain from the region of the kidneys to the inguinal glands, with anxious, nauseous sensation in pit of stomach.

Burning, smarting in the urethra, from the meatus backward; posteriorly stitching while urinating.

The urethra feels inflamed and sore to touch along its whole length (Arg. nit.); during erection tensive pain.

Burning while urinating, but especially just after. (Angust., Canth.)

Burning along the urethra at commencement and end of urinating.

When not urinating, burning pain in fore part of urethra, which compels him to urinate almost constantly.

Pressure as if to urinate, especially in fore part of urethra, when not urinating.

Stitches along the urethra when not urinating. (Caps.)

Jerking stitches in posterior portion of urethra when standing.

Tearing as if in the fibers of the urethra, in the form of a zigzag.

The stream of urine forked. (Canth.)

Male Organs.—Penis swollen, without marked erections.

Frequent erections, followed by stitches in the urethra.

Penis painful, as if sore or burnt, when walking.

Dark redness of glans and prepuce.

Pressive, dragging sensation in the testicles when standing. (Berb.)

Respiratory Organs.—In the morning tough mucus in lower portion of trachea; cannot be dislodged by coughing and hawking; after hawking and coughing the trachea feels raw and sore; finally the mucus loosens itself, and he must hawk it up frequently.

A hacking cough arises from the pit of the throat, with a cold, salty fluid deep in the throat.

Oppression of breathing, from tensive, pressive pains in middle of sternum, which was also sore to touch, with sleepiness.

Oppression of the chest; sensation of apprehension in the throat; obliged to breathe deeply.

A digging beneath the upper part of sternum, without oppression of breath.

Heart.—Violent beating of the heart on moving the body, and on stooping, with warm sensation about the heart.

Generalities.—Sensation as if drops of cold water were falling on the head; from the anus; from the heart.

Sleep.—Disagreeable and frightful dreams; he is disappointed in everything, and is filled with great anxiety. Awakes at night from slumber, with frightful dreams, not knowing where he is.

Therapeutic Range.—Acute gonorrhœa; cystitis; nephri-

tis; dysuria, and other urinary troubles; pneumonia; asthmatic complaints; carditis, etc.

Compare.—Arn., *Apis*, *Canth.*, *Copaiba*, *Nux v.*, *Tereb.*

Antidotes.—Camph. To large doses: lemon juice.

CANTHARIS.

(CANTHARIS VESICATORIA.)

Common name.—Spanish Fly.

General Analysis.—Cantharis acts especially upon the mucous membranes and upon the skin. Its decidedly most important action is upon the mucous lining of the urinary tract, where it produces conditions ranging all the way from an irritation to a violent destructive inflammation, either of a part or of the whole tract. The mucous membrane of the digestive tract is also involved in an inflammatory condition. On the skin the irritative action of Cantharis results in an erysipelatous form of inflammation, and vesicular conditions in general.

The chief characteristic of this drug is its constant urging to urinate, scanty discharge, and violent cutting, burning pains before, during, and after the discharge.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxious restlessness, ending in rage.

Constant, complete, furious, almost frenzied delirium.

(*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Oenan.*, *Stram.*)

Insolent and contradictory mood. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*)

Head.—Soreness and burning in the brain. (*Acon.*, *Arn.*)

Scales on the scalp; enormous dandruff (*Bad.*, *Mez.*); hair falls out when combing. (*Calc. c.*, *Graph.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Eyes.—Eyes protruding; fiery, sparkling, staring look.

(*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Eyes yellow (*Cinch.*, *Chel.*, *Podo.*, *Iodi.*, *Plumb.*); objects yellow.

Face.—Expression of extreme suffering. (*Ars.*)

Death-like look during and after the pains. (*Verat. alb.*)

Mouth.—Tongue thickly furred; red edges.

Sublingual glands swollen and red.

Tongue and back of mouth in part excoriated, in part covered with small blisters.

Dryness in the mouth.

Burning pain in the mouth. (Acon., Ars., Caps.)

Lockjaw, with grinding of the teeth.

Throat.—*Burning sensation in throat* (Ars., Caps., Merc. cor.); feels "on fire."

Throat inflamed, and covered with plastic lymph.

Throat swollen. (Bell., Merc., Kali bi.)

Constriction and intense pain at back of throat.

Aphthous ulcers in back part of fauces and on right tonsil.

Swallowing very difficult. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Stomach.—Intense thirst, with burning pain in throat and stomach. (Ars., Iris, Phos., Mez., Verat. alb.)

Nausea and vomiting. (Ant. tart., Ipec.)

Acute pain in region of stomach and bladder, with such exquisite sensibility that the slightest pressure produces convulsions.

Abdomen.—Great distention and tenderness of the abdomen. (Bell.)

Violent burning pain through the whole intestinal tract. (Ars.)

Cutting in the abdomen. (Acon., Ars.)

Stool and Anus.—Violent burning in anus after diarrhœa. (Ars., Bry.)

Pain in perineum, seemingly arising from the neck of the bladder.

With stool, cutting in abdomen; after stool, shivering. (Merc.)

Stool: *blood and mucus* (Merc.); slimy, bloody, white, or blood-streaked mucus (Merc. cor.), like scrapings from intestines (Colch.); pure blood.

Urinary Organs.—Cutting and contracting pains from ureters down to penis; pressure on glans relieves a little. Dull pressing pain in region of kidneys.

Violent pains in the bladder, with frequent urging; intolerable tenesmus.

Tenesmus of the bladder. (Merc. cor.)

Violent burning, cutting pains in neck of bladder, extending to navicular fossa of urethra.

Passage of blood from urethra.

Violent burning, cutting pains in urethra before, during, and after urination. (Ant. tart., Can. sat.)

Urine scalds him; passed drop by drop. (Acon., Bell.)

Urging to urinate, with burning sensation in urethra.

Fruitless effort to urinate. (Nux v.)

Urine passes in thin, divided stream. (Can. sat.)

Retention of urine, causing pain.

Urine red, as if mixed with blood (Acon., Carb. v.); dark-colored (Acon.); *bloody* (Ars., Millef.); turbid; scanty (Digit.); at night cloudy, like mealy water, with white sediment. (Calc. c., Colch.)

Male Organs.—Painful swelling of the glans.

Painful priapism.

Strong and persistent erections; painless, and without voluptuous sensations; with sore pain along urethra.

Sexual desire increased; disturbing sleep.

Female Organs.—Swelling and irritation of vulva. (Asaf.)

Inflammation of the ovaries, with cutting and burning.

Pruritus, with strong sexual desire.

Violent itching in the vagina. (Coni., Merc.)

Menses too early and too profuse (Calc. c., Nux v.); blood black or scanty.

Respiratory Organs.—Voice low, with sensation of weakness of respiratory organs.

Stitches in chest (Bry., Phos., Kali c.), particularly in right side.

Exudation within the pleura; dyspnœa; palpitation; scanty urine; tendency to syncope.

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart.

Pericarditis, with effusion; pulse feeble, irregular; tendency to syncope.

Back.—Pain in the loins, kidneys, and abdomen, with such pain on urination that he could not pass a single drop without moaning and screaming.

Pain in loins, with incessant desire to urinate.

Lower Limbs.—Ulcerative pain in soles of feet; could not step.

Tearing in limbs, relieved by rubbing.

Generalities.—Weakness; prostration; faintness.

Raw and sore pain in the whole body, internally and externally.

Over-sensitiveness of all parts. (Cinch.)

Convulsions, with dysuric and hydrophobic symptoms. (Stram.)

Skin.—Erysipelatous inflammation, forming blisters. (Rhus tox.)

Tearing and ulcerative pains.

Burns, before blisters form.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in acute cystitis, nephritis, and inflammatory strangury; hæmaturia; Bright's disease; spermatorrhœa; gonorrhœa; nymphomania; ovaritis; sterility; gastritis; enteritis; tetanic convulsions; erysipelas; ulcers; burns; carbuncles; gangrene; inflammation of serous membranes; pericarditis; pleurisy after Acon. and Bry.; ulceration and erosion of internal parts, with symptoms of collapse.

Compare.—Acon., *Apis*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Camph.*, *Can. sat.*, *Caps.*, *Copaiba*, *Kali bi.*, *Phos.*, *Merc. cor.*, *Sabin.*, *Sulph.*, *Tereb.*

Antidotes.—Acon., *Camph.*, *Laur.*, *Puls.* Oil (according to Hering) increases the bad effects of *Cantharis*.

CAPSICUM.

(CAPSICUM ANNUUM.)

Natural order.—Solanaceæ.

Common name.—Cayenne; red pepper.

General Analysis.—Acts almost exclusively upon the mucous membranes, especially those of the alimentary canal, and of the urinary passages, the condition set up being one of intense irritation, favoring congestion and inflammation. A similar action is, to some extent, had also upon the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. The chief feature of *Capsicum* is the sensation of intense burn-

ing and smarting which it produces, as if Cayenne pepper had been sprinkled upon the parts.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Taciturn, peevish, obstinate, easily offended.

(*Nux v.*)

Homesickness (Hell., Phos. ac.); with flushed cheeks; sleeplessness; hot feeling in fauces.

Children become clumsy and awkward.

Head.—Vertigo during cold stage of intermittent fever.

Headache as if the skull would burst (Bry., Cinch., Natr. mur., Merc., Puls.); *on coughing, moving the head, or walking.* (Bry.)

Pressing frontal headache.

Throbbing headache in forehead; drawing, tearing pain in frontal bone, more on right side.

Pressive pain in temporal region; drawing tearing in left side of head.

Eyes.—Pressing pain in eyes, as from a foreign body.

Eyes seem large, reddish, and protruding.

Nose.—Influenza, with violent sneezing and discharge of thin mucus, sometimes with burning, tickling, and roughness.

Stopped coryza, with crawling and tickling in the nose.

Nosebleed.

Ears.—*Painful swelling behind the ear; caries of mastoid process.* (Aur.)

Tearing pain behind the left ear.

Pressive pain in ear, especially with cough.

Face.—Pain in face, partly like bone pains, excited by external touch.

Cheeks red, not hot, changing with paleness.

Lips swollen, cracked, smarting.

Mouth.—Fetid odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Chin. ars.*, *Hep. s.*, *Kreos.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Tough mucus in mouth.

Watery, flat taste in mouth, followed by heartburn.

Throat.—Burning (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Merc. cor.*), and pains in the throat; worse between the acts of swallowing.

Pain in throat when coughing, as if from painful swelling or ulcer.

Spasmodic contraction of the throat. (*Bell.*, *Carb. v.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Stomach.—Burning in the stomach (*Ars.*, *Camph.*, *Canth.*), especially after eating. Heartburn; waterbrash.

Nausea and vomiting, with headache; nervous, spasmodic vomiting.

Vomits phlegm with the chill; vomiting in malignant fevers.

Stomach icy-cold, afterward sensation of trembling or burning in stomach, with occasional pungent eructations.

Abdomen.—Tensive pain from abdomen to chest, as from distension of the abdomen.

Flatulent colic (*Coloc.*, *Lyc.*), drawing, twisting pains.

Abdomen distended; suffocative arrest of breathing.

Stool and Anus.—*Tenesmus* (*Merc.*); *burning pain in anus.* (*Ars.*, *Canth.*)

Hæmorrhoids, burning and itching. (*Sulph.*)

Stool mucous; *frequent mucus, mingled with blood, causing tenesmus* (*Merc. cor.*); after drinking.

After every stool thirst, and after every drink shivering.

Urinary Organs.—Burning, biting, and smarting after urination. (*Canth.*, *Can. sat.*)

Burning at orifice of urethra, before, during, and after urination. (*Canth.*, *Can. sat.*)

Stitches in orifice and forepart of urethra when not urinating. (*Can. sat.*)

Strangury with tenesmus of bladder. (*Canth.*, *Merc. cor.*)

Burning urine.

Male Organs.—Impotence; scrotum cold. (*Berb.*)

Purulent discharge from the urethra like cream.

Dwindling of testes.

Respiratory Organs.—Crawling and tickling in larynx and trachea, with dry hacking cough; evening after lying down. (*Hyos.*)

The cough expels an offensive breath from the lungs. (*Crocus*, *Sang.*)

Oppressed breathing and pain in chest; as if chest were too full; as if constricted.

Throbbing pain in the chest.

Dyspnœa, which seems to rise from stomach.

Neck and Back.—Jerking, tearing pain in the right cervical gland.

Drawing, tearing pain in and near the spine.

Lower Limbs.—Shooting tearing from the hip to the knee and foot, especially on coughing.

Drawing pain in the hip joint, worse from touch and on bending the trunk backward.

Tensive pain in the knee.

Sleep.—Yawning; restless sleep, full of dreams.

Generalities.—Burning and smarting pains, now here, now there.

Vital forces exhausted; no power to react (Laur.); paralysis; gangrene; meteorism; typhus. (Carb. v.)

He shuns all motion. (*Cinch.*)

Sensation as if parts would go to sleep.

Senses more acute. (*Coff.*)

Fevers.—Chill begins in back (*Eupat. purp.*, Lach.), with thirst; worse after drinking.

Shivering and chilliness after every drink. (Tarax.)

Chill, followed by sweat, or by heat, with sweat and thirst.

Fever heat, with violent burning. (Acon., Ars.)

Aggravation.—Morning on waking; evening after eating; *after drinking*; from cold; on beginning to exercise.

Amelioration.—In warmth, and from continued motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Complaints from drinking coffee; fevers from or after abuse of Quinine; catarrh; tonsillitis; diphtheria; scarlatina; dyspepsia; diarrhœa; dysentery; pyrosis; hæmorrhoids; cystitis; catarrh of bladder; gonorrhœa; gleet; intermittent fever.

Conditions.—Most useful in persons who are fat, lazy, uncleanly, clumsy, awkward, peevish, easily offended; light hair, blue eyes; dislike to open air.

Compare.—*Arg. nit.*, Ars., Calad., *Canth.*, Cinch., *Crot.*, Ign., Lyc., Nux v., Puls., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Calad., Camph., Cina, Cinch., Sulph.

Capsicum Antidotes.—Calad., Cinch., Coff.

CARBOLICUM ACIDUM.

Carbolic Acid.— $C_6H_5O.H$.

Preparation.—Solution in alcohol.

General Analysis.—Acts primarily upon the cerebro-spinal nerve centers, destroying their vitality, and thus producing a tendency to deterioration of the solids and fluids of the body, even causing the presence in the latter of animal and vegetable organisms. Thus is readily understood not only its therapeutic action when administered internally, but also its important property, both as a therapeutic and preventive agent, in its destructive influence over the lower grades of organic life, whether vegetable or animal. In very weak solution it instantly destroys vegetable mold, both plant and spores, and operates with equal destructiveness upon minute or microscopic animalcules. Through this power it checks the different fermentations, including putrefaction, and thus acts powerfully as an antiseptic or disinfecting agent. It operates with wonderful efficiency in correcting or preventing putrefaction in animal substances, produces the same effect in the living human subjects, and, through the same influence, corrects or suppresses those fermentative processes in the body which often lead to the most serious results, as purulent infection, poisoned dissecting wounds, carbunculous disease, and hospital gangrene. (*Arch. Gen.*, 1873.)

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Disinclination to mental exertion; very irritable.

Head.—*Dull, heavy headache, as if an India-rubber band were stretched tightly around the forehead.* (Ant. tart., Chel., Merc., Nitr. ac., Sulph.)

Feeling of tightness across the forehead, above the frontal sinuses.

Small pustulous vesicle at left of vertex.

Itching of the scalp. (Caust., Graph., Sep., Sil., Sulph.)

Eyes.—Severe orbital neuralgia over the right eye. (Coloc.)

Nose.—Sense of smell more acute; nostrils plugged up.

Ozæna, with great fetor, and ulceration.

Face.—Face pale or flushed, and burning.

Throat.—Sore throat, worse on the right side.

Hawking of clear white mucus.

Stomach.—Total loss of appetite.

Desire for whiskey. (Asar.)

Constant belching of large quantities of wind.

Excessive nausea, and inclination to vomit. (Ant. tart.)

Abdomen.—Pain in right hypochondrium; also in iliac region of both sides.

Rumbling and rolling in the abdomen, with a sense of distension. (Cinch., Lyc.)

Stool.—Cholera infantum, with putrid discharges like foul eggs.

Urine.—Urine dark; dark greenish-brown; dark, smoky color; alkaline.

Female Organs.—Menses profuse and dark-colored.

Pain in region of left ovary when walking in the open air, soon subsiding.

Puerperal fever, with putrid symptoms.

Ulceration of the cervix uteri. (Hydras.)

Respiratory Organs.—Stertorous respiration. (Op.)

Short, hacking cough, with tickling in the throat.

Feeling of narrowness in the chest, as if the diaphragm depressed the lungs.

Back.—Soreness of the muscles of the back and limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Constant tired, heavy feeling in left arm.

Soreness of the muscles of the right arm.

Aching pain in left forearm.

Lower Limbs.—Lower extremities feel heavy as lead.

Aching soreness beneath left patella; feels as if it would be stiff and sore to move it, but it is not felt at all during motion.

Aching pain in left shin bone.

Sharp pain in left shin bone.

Generalities.—*Great languor and profound prostration.*

Easily fatigued by the least walk.

Feels as if she had taken a violent cold.

Skin.—Itching of the skin on various parts of the body.
(Sulph.)

Vesicular eruption all over the body, which itches excessively; better after rubbing, but leaving a burning pain.

(Sulph.)

Therapeutic Range.—Diseases with a putrid tendency, as scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid, etc.; unhealthy putrid discharges from mucous surfaces; catarrh; aphthæ; effects of bad drainage; Bright's disease; pruritus; prurigo; irritable ulcers; confluent variola; laryngitis; bronchitis; phthisis; dyspepsia; morning sickness; diarrhœa; sick headache; cerebro-spinal irritation; ulceration of the cervix uteri.

Compare.—Ars., Bapt., Gels., Kreos., Lach., Phos., Nitr. ac., Mur. ac., Rhus tox., Sulph.

Antidote.—Saccharate of lime in solution.

CARBO ANIMALIS.

(ANIMAL CHARCOAL.)

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the glandular system and upon the digestive organs; on the former producing painful swellings, inflammation, indurations, and ulcerations, on the latter symptoms of a dyspeptic nature. The glandular action (often of a scirrhus nature) is its most characteristic feature.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Desire to be alone* (Hyos., Ign., Rhus tox. Reverse, Stram); *sad and reflective; avoids conversation.*

Anxiety and orgasm of blood at night; must sit up.

Head.—Confusion in morning; did not know whether he had been asleep or awake.

Vertigo, with nausea, on rising up after stooping.

Heaviness in the head at night, with weariness; in forehead on stooping, as if a weight lay over the eyes.

Pain in vertex, as if skull were split or torn asunder.

Tearing in the right side of the head.

Eyes.—A net seems to swim before the eyes.

Ears.—Hearing confused; does not know from what direction sounds come.

Nose.—*Nosebleed in the morning* (*Bry.*, *Calc. c.*); *preceded by vertigo*, or confusion in head.

Coryza, scraping in throat; worse evening, night, and when swallowing.

Tip of nose red, painful to touch; skin feels tight, is chapped; little boils inside.

Hard, bluish tumor on end of nose.

Face.—Cachectic appearance; earthy look.

Erysipelas of face; copper-colored eruption.

Acne; young, scrofulous persons.

Vesicles or cracks on the lips.

Mouth.—Burning on tip of tongue, and rawness of mouth.

(*Calc. c.*, *Coloc.*)

Teeth loose, sensitive on chewing. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Bitter taste every morning. (*Nux v.*, *Calc. phos.*, *Puls.*)

Burning blisters in the mouth.

Throat.—Mucus in throat; frequent hawking and raising.

Burning in throat. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*)

Raw sensation in throat, extending to stomach; not increased by swallowing.

Raw feeling, like heartburn; better after eating.

Stomach.—Eructations tasting of food eaten long before.

(*Ant. crud.*, *Puls.*)

Heartburn. (*Calc. phos.*)

Long-continued nausea after eating meat. (*Carb. v.*)

Abdomen.—Great distension of the abdomen; much annoyed by flatus. (*Aloe*, *Carb. v.*, *Cinch.*, *Lyc.*)

Painful sensation in right lower abdomen, as if something would be squeezed through.

Tearing across pubes, through pudenda to anus.

Hard buboes suppurate, or maltreated cases, with callous edges; ichorous, offensive discharges.

Stool and Anus.—Burning in rectum and anus. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*)

Viscid moisture oozes from anus. (*Sil.*)

Hæmorrhoids much swollen; burn on walking.

Stool scanty, delayed.

Passage of blood during stool.

Urinary Organs.—Burning soreness in the urethra while urinating. (Can. sat.)

Frequent urination at night.

Male Organs.—Seminal emissions; parts feel weak; exhausted mentally and bodily.

Syphilis; buboes.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse. (Amm. carb., Ars., Borax, Calc. c., *Nux v.*)

During menstrual flow so exhausted that she could hardly speak. (Alum., *Coccul.*)

Leucorrhœa staining the linen yellow. (Kreos.)

Induration and ulceration of neck of womb (*Coni.*); burning. (Ars.)

Burning into thighs; labor-like pains in pelvis and sacrum; slimy, bloody discharge, very weak; cancer of uterus.

Darting pains in mammæ of nursing women, arresting breathing; worse from pressure; hard, painful spots; swollen, inflamed (erysipelatous) during confinement.

Hard tumor in mamma, uneven, skin loose; burning pain; dirty, blue-red spots; pains drawing toward axillas; night sweats; low-spirited; scirrhus of mammæ.

Respiratory Organs.—Rawsness and hoarseness, morning, after rising. (Caust., Coff., Phos.)

Hoarseness; worse evenings. (Carb. v.)

Tickling cough, with constriction of larynx and chest.

Severe dry cough; skakes the abdomen as if it would fall out; must support the bowels; loose rales until something is coughed up; mornings on rising, and nearly all day.

Burning in chest, with pressive pain.

Sensation of coldness in chest.

Neck and Back.—Glands of neck indurated, swollen, painful. (Borax, Calc. c.)

Pressing, drawing, and stiffness in small of back, as if broken.

Sharp drawing across small of back, sensitive to every step.

Bruised pain in coccyx, burning when touched.

Limbs.—Numbness of all the limbs.

Bruised sensation in all the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—The wrists pain as if sprained.

The hands go to sleep daily.

Lower Limbs.—Stitches in left hip when sitting.

Corns painful to touch.

Legs, far as calves, go to sleep during the day.

Cramp in fore part of lower leg, near tibia.

Painful tension in calves when walking.

Generalities.—Weakness and want of energy; confusion of head; prostration.

Offensive, debilitating night sweats (Sil.), staining linen yellow.

Skin.—Pimples on face; red spots on cheeks.

Erysipelatous swellings, with burning pain. (Ars.)

Sleep.—Sleepiness and yawning in forenoon.

Sleep full of horrid fancies.

Aggravation.—Mostly in morning and evening; from cold; from the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—*Enlargement, indurations*, and ulcerations of glands; *scirrhus*; erysipelas; dyspepsia; bronchitis.

Conditions.—Especially useful in scrofulous, venous constitutions. Young, scrofulous subjects.

Compare.—Ars., Calc. c., Carb. v., Coni., Hydras., Nux v.

Antidotes.—Ars., Camph., Nux v., Vinum.

CARBO VEGETABILIS.

(VEGETABLE CHARCOAL.)

General Analysis.—Acts upon the blood and nervous system, devitalizing the former and exhausting the latter; but its most important action is upon the mucous membranes, especially of the digestive tract, where it has the power of increasing the secretions, rendering them impure, and causing an excessive accumulation of gas in the stomach and bowels, which latter is the chief characteristic of the drug.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxiety and oppression.

Peevish, irritable, and inclined to anger. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*)

Indifference to everything he hears or sees. (*Berb.*, *Phos.*)

Ideas flow slowly.

Head.—Confusion of the head, which makes thinking difficult. (*Amm. carb.*, *Kreos.*)

Vertigo; had to hold on to something; also when stooping. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Head feels heavy as lead. (*Lach.*)

Headache, as from contraction of the scalp.

Painful stitches through the head when coughing. (*Bry.*)

Painful throbbing in the head during inspiration.

Pressive headache in forehead, just over the eyes.

Dull headache in the occiput.

Drawing and tearing in left side of occiput.

Pressive pain in lower portion of occiput.

Head painfully sensitive to pressure, especially of hat (*Nitr. ac.*, *Mez.*); *sensation remains after hat is taken off, as if bound up with cloth.*

Hair falls out; worse on back of head.

Eyes.—Heavy weight seems to rest on the eyes (*Caust.*, *Coni.*, *Gels.*); must make exertion to distinguish letters when reading.

Black, floating spots before the eyes.

Muscles of the eye pain when looking up.

Itching on the margins of the lids. (*Calc. c.*, *Sulph.*)

Short-sighted, from overtaking the eyes.

Ears.—Ringing in the ears. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Cinch.*, *Sulph.*)

Something heavy seems to lie before the ears; seem stopped (*Chel.*), but hearing not diminished.

Heat and redness of left ear every evening.

Nose.—*Severe nosebleed, several times daily, for weeks; face pale before and after every attack.*

Frequent sneezing, with constant and violent crawlings and tickling in the nose.

Drawing in root of nose; dry coryza.

Face.—Face *very pale* (*Ars.*), grayish-yellow color; Hippocratic. (*Verat. alb.*)

Soreness of facial and maxillary bones. (Hep. s., Kali bi., Nitr. ac.)

Drawing in the upper and lower face.

Tearing in left cheek. (Puls.)

Swelling of the upper lip and cheek, with jerking pain.

Jerking tearing in right upper maxillary.

Twitching of the upper lip.

Mouth.—Easily bleeding gums. (*Merc.*, Nitr. ac., Phos.)

Gum boils.

Drawing, tearing pain in molars.

Gums become loosened from the teeth, and retracted.

Gums painfully sensitive when chewing. (Caust., *Merc.*)

Tongue coated white (*Ant. crud.*, *Bry.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*); yellowish brown.

Tongue sensitive and raw. (Nitr. ac.)

Mouth hot, with rawness and dryness of tip of tongue.

Increase of saliva.

Bitterness in palate; dry tongue.

Bitter taste before and after eating. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Throat.—Much hawking of mucus.

Scraping rawness and burning in the throat. (Amin. carb., Caust., Phos., *Puls.*)

Swallowing, coughing, or blowing the nose causes pain in posterior nares and fauces, as if sore.

Sensation of contraction in pharynx. (*Bell.*, Caps., *Hyos.*)

Stomach.—Aversion to meat (Alum., Arn., Graph.), and fat things (*Puls.*); to milk, which causes flatulence. (*Cinch.*, Sulph.)

Violent, almost constant, eructations; sour (*Ambr.*, *Nux v.*, Phos., Sulph.), rancid, or empty. (*Puls.*)

Nausea in the morning with qualmishness in stomach.

Feels acidity in stomach while lying on the back and when walking.

Burning in stomach. (Ars., Camph., Canth., Lob., Sulph.)

Stomach feels tense and full.

Contractive cramp, extending into chest, with distension of abdomen.

Epigastric region very sensitive. (*Ant. crud.*, Ars., *Bell.*)

Abdomen.—Hypochondria painful to touch; clothing op-

presses him and is unendurable. (*Calc. c.*, *Lach.*, *Graph.*)
Tension and stitches in liver. (*Bry.*, *Kali carb.*, *Cinch.*,
Nux v., *Sep.*)

Colic from flatulence; abdomen full to bursting; worse from least food; better from passing flatus. (*Coloc.*, *Lyc.*, *Cinch.*, *Sulph.*)

Abdomen greatly distended; better from passing wind up or down. (*Sulph.*)

Abdomen feels as if hanging heavily; walks bent.

Flatus collects here and there in abdomen, under short ribs in hypogastrium, etc. (*Lyc.*)

Stool and Anus.—Acrid, corrosive moisture from rectum. (*Merc. cor.*)

In rectum gnawing, crawling; tenesmus.

Bleeding from anus.

Much offensive flatus. (*Aloe*, *Bry.*, *Colch.*, *Mez.*, *Sil.*)

Burning in anus after stool. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*)

Sticking, stitching soreness in anus.

Even soft stool passed with difficulty. (*Alum.*, *Nux m.*)

Stools; mucous with much urging; cadaverous, putrid, offensive, involuntary. (*Ars.*)

Urine.—Red sediment in urine. (*Bell.*, *Lyc.*, *Kreos.*, *Sep.*)

Urine dark-red, as if mixed with blood. (*Acon.*, *Canth.*)

Wetting bed at night. (*Caust.*, *Puls.*)

Male Organs.—Onanism during sleep.

Seminal discharge too soon during coitus.

Prostatic discharge while straining at stool.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse (*Amm. carb.*, *Ars.*, *Calc. c.*, *Nux v.*); blood too thick *and of a strong odor.*

Leucorrhœa thin in morning on arising, not through day; milky, excoriating. (*Ars.*, *Coni.*, *Kreos.*)

Red, sore places on pudenda; aphthæ; itching; sore and raw during leucorrhœa. (*Merc.*)

Vaginal fistula, burning pains.

Debility from nursing. (*Cinch.*)

Lumps in mammæ, with induration of axillary glands, and with burning pains, anxiety, want of breath.

Respiratory Organs.—*Great roughness in the larynx, with*

deep rough voice, which failed if he exerted it. (Caust., Cinch., Phos., Kali bi.)

Hoarseness and rawness, worse evenings; aphonia, mornings. (Caust., Phos.)

Difficult breathing; fullness of the chest, and palpitation on slightest motion.

Desires to be fanned; must have more air. (Ars., Bapt.)

Cough; spasmodic, hollow; involuntary, rough, caused by roughness and crawling in throat; caused by itching in larynx.

Expectoration mucous; yellow green; tenacious, salty. (Ambr., Lyc., Phos., Sep.)

Sensation of weakness and fatigue of the chest. (Stan.)

Burning in the chest as from glowing coals; rawness, soreness.

Oppression of the chest with wheezing and rattling. (Ant. tart.)

Pressive pain in upper right chest.

Oppressive tearing in left chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Pulse thread-like; weak and faint. (Acon., Ars., Camph.)

Palpitation of the heart.

Cheyne-stokes breathing in organic heart disease.

Neck and Back.—Cervical glands swollen and painful (Baryt., Calc. c.); especially those near the nape.

Tearing in cervical muscles.

Rheumatic drawing pains in neck and back.

Burning in right shoulder blades.

Severe pain in small of back; she was unable to sit, then felt like a plug in back, had to put a pillow under it.

Pressive, sore pain in coccyx and lower spine.

Limbs.—Numbness in all the limbs; go to sleep while lying on them.

Drawing and tearing pains in all the limbs. (Bry., Coloc., Lyc., Merc.)

All the limbs feel bruised.

Upper Limbs.—Burning on right shoulder.

Bruised pain in both elbow joints.

Drawing, tearing in left forearm, from elbow to hand.

Tearing in either wrist.

Tearing in fingers of left hand.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing pain in hip joints, extending to thighs.

Stiffness of legs, unsteady when first attempting to walk.

Left lower leg feels paralyzed.

Paralytic, drawing pain from abdomen to left leg.

Cramp in soles of feet (*Sil.*); evenings after lying down.

(*Sulph.*)

Generalities.—Vital forces nearly exhausted (*Caps.*, *Laur.*); cold surface, especially below knees to feet; lies as if dead; breath cool; pulse intermittent, thready; cold sweat on limbs.

Great debility and weakness as soon as he makes the least exertion.

Attacks of faint-like weakness.

Tearing, drawing pains in various parts of the body.

Sepsis, sunken features, sallow complexion, hectic, typhoid symptoms.

Blood stagnates in capillaries, causing blueness, coldness; ecchymoses.

Anæmia after summer complaint; feeble; pallid, white skin.

Atrophy, body cold; lies as if dead, yet conscious.

Lymphatic glands swollen, indurated, or suppurating; burning pains.

Skin.—Fine moist rash, with burning at spots where there is no eruption.

Ulcers; bleeding easily (*Asaf.*, *Merc.*); putrid; with burning pain. (*Ars.*)

Sleep.—Great sleepiness and yawning during the day; sleepless at night.

Night full of dreams.

Fever.—Shivering in evenings, with weariness.

Chill, generally with thirst, cold hands and feet; mostly evenings.

Fever generally without thirst. (*Puls.*)

Hectic fever.

Exhausting sweat. (*Cinch.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Aggravation.—Morning, evening, night; debility worse at noon; in warm, damp weather; changes of weather; from overlifting.

Therapeutic Range.—Ailments from Quinine, especially suppressed chills and fever; ailments from abuse of Mercury; from salt or salt meats; from putrid meat or fish, or rancid fats; scorbutis, pyrosis, dyspepsia, cardialgia, diarrhœa, constipation, hæmorrhoids, hoarseness, aphonia, emphysema, bronchitis, asthma, phthisis, intermittent fever, typhoid, ulcers, eczema, glandular diseases, chlorosis, gangrene, senile or humid.

Conditions.—In persons whose vital powers are low, venous system predominant; especially old people; children after exhausting diseases.

Compare.—Ars., Calc. c., Carb. an., Cinch., Ferr., Graph., Lach., Lyc., Kali carb., Merc., Nux v., Phos. ac., Sep., Sulph., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Ars., Camph., Coff., Lach., Sp. nitr. d.

Carbo Vegetabilis Antidotes.—Cinch., Lach., Merc.

CARDUUS MARIANUS.

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—St. Mary's Thistle.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the liver and portal system, giving rise to jaundice and other bilious disturbances; and for the removal of similar conditions it has been used with marked results.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dullness of the head.

Vertigo, with confusion of the mind.

Stomach.—Bitter taste; loss of appetite.

Nausea; eructations; pyrosis, and distension of the bowels.

Abdomen.—Swelling and painfulness of the liver; feeling of fullness in hepatic region; jaundice. (*Chel.*, *Merc.*)

From hyperæmia of liver, or from duodenal catarrh.

Stitches in the side.

Stool.—Bile deficient in the evacuations. (Calc. c., Hep. s.)

Constipation alternating with diarrhœa. (*Ant. crud.*,
Nux v., Podo.)

Urine.—Coloring matter of bile in urine. (*Chel.*)

Urine scanty, brownish, and turbid. (*Ant. tart.*, *Chel.*)

Fever.—Chills and fever, with above symptoms of jaundice (one marked cure).

Therapeutic Range.—Jaundice; bilious disturbance; hyperæmia of liver; duodenal catarrh; gallstones.

Compare.—Cinch., Merc., Phos., Podo.

CARLSBAD.

General Analysis.—Affects especially the functions of nutrition, and through these nearly every organ and tissue of the body.

Symptoms obtained from drinking and bathing in the waters of Carlsbad springs, chiefly "Sprudel" and "Muhlbrünnen" springs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Very excited and peevish; often as if beside himself about trifles, with flashes of heat all over.

Self-satisfied; very talkative, and uncommonly good-humored.

Gloomy and self-absorbed; irritable.

Discouraged and anxious in the discharge of his domestic duties. (*Gels.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Foolish condition, as if stupid.

Absent-minded (*Anac.*, *Apis*, *Nux m.*, *Phos. ac.*); heedless.

Head.—Confusion and heaviness of the head, especially after eating (*Nux v.*); better on motion in the open air. (*Puls.*)

Vertigo, as if turning in a circle (*Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Coni.*, *Nux v.*); better in the open air (*Puls.*); dizziness.

Pressing headache, especially in forehead, with dull confusion.

Tearing headache, now on the right side, now on the left; in the temples and occiput; less on motion.

Throbbing and beating in the head; synchronous with the pulse. (*Bell.*, *Glon.*)

Confusion, like intoxication, in the forehead, with sensation of heaviness in the eyeballs.

Fullness and heaviness in the occiput; less in the open air, worse in warm room. (*Bry.*)

Smoothing down the hair is very painful.

Eyes.—Heat streams from the eyes, with burning and pressing in them, and an appearance of black spots swimming about.

Pressing pain in the eyes, as if they were being pressed downward from above, and were too large, not having sufficient room in their orbits. (*Phos. ac., Plumb.*)

Slight tickling in right supra-orbital nerve and right upper lid; at same time twitching in inner angle of eye.

Lids somewhat œdematous (*Apis, Ars., Kali c., Rhus tox.*), swollen, and in morning agglutinated with mucus. (*Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., Puls., Rhus tox., Sulph.*)

Twitching quivering in upper lids, causing constant rubbing of the eyes, as if some foreign body were there.

Greatly increased lachrymal secretion. (*Cepa, Euphr.*)

Objects swim before the sight.

Quivering before the eyes; objects waver and tremble.

Flickering and fiery sparks before the eyes. (*Cycl.*)

Ears.—Increased warmth and itching in the ear.

Fine twitching stitches from the Eustachian tube to the tympanum; disappear on boring with the finger.

Pinching in left inner ear.

Humming, roaring, and ringing in the ears. (*Calc. c., Cinch., Sulph.*)

Nose.—Bluish color of the nose.

Frequent sneezing.

Habitual bleeding of the nose; also on suppression of menses. (*Bry., Ham., Puls., Sep.*)

Face.—Face somewhat swollen.

Quivering and prickling in cheek.

Sensation of cobwebs on face (*Alum., Baryt., Graph.*); must constantly rub something away.

Mouth.—Tearing pain in roots of upper molars.

Tongue coated white, with offensive smell from the mouth.

Dryness of the whole mouth, especially roof of mouth, with increased thirst. (Bry.)

Clayey, pappy taste, with copious salivary secretion.

Everything tastes as if salted.

Taste at first mucous, afterward salty, sometimes bitter.

Throat.—Constant hawking up of mucus.

Stomach.—Appetite and thirst much increased.

Eruclatations bitter, incomplete, with oppressed feeling in chest, sometimes painful.

Frequent heartburn; nausea; vomiting.

Region about stomach and below ribs tensive and distended.

Pressing pain and heaviness in stomach. (Ars., Bry.)

Abdomen.—Pressing pinching in both hypochondria, or shooting from thence into the region of the navel.

Sensation of constriction of the intestines.

Gurgling in abdomen, as of water, and murmuring in whole lower abdomen.

Abdomen tense and distended.

Fullness and heaviness in abdomen.

Sensation as if a ring stretched around the abdomen, especially on deep inspiration.

Transient stitches from the region of the small of the back through the pelvis, toward the pubes and the inguinal region.

Colic-like abdominal pains and discharge of flatulence.

Scraping and pressing in whole abdomen, and at times jerks below the ribs on the right and left sides.

Stool and Anus.—Shooting pain in rectum and anus.

Lumps as large as hazel-nuts at the anus, with burning after stool, and impeded walking.

Discharge of bloody mucus, with itching and burning at anus, extending up toward the rectum.

Mucous diarrhœa.

Chronic diarrhœa.

Pappy, soft stools; dark-green bilious stools; like frog-spawn.

Sensation during a thin stool as if it passed in pieces.
Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Pressure and heaviness in region of kidneys.

Pressive pain in perineum; urine passing in a weak stream, with slight burning in urethra.

Frequent urging to urinate, day and night, with copious discharge of watery urine.

Male Organs.—Swelling of testicles, with pain or inflammation. (*Clem., Rhod., Spong.*)

Pressive pain in testicles.

Female Organs.—Three days after cessation of menses, discharge of lumps of tenacious black blood; profuse leucorrhœa following.

Scanty, retarded menses, at times more profuse, and lasting too long; then somewhat darker blood, of a penetrating smell.

Difficult menstruation (*Cimic., Senecio, Vib.*), with drawing in loins, and pains in front part of thighs.

Respiratory Organs.—Frequent hawking of mucus from larynx and trachea.

Sensation of soreness in air passages.

Scraping and tickling in the larynx.

Difficult breathing on ascending steps (*Acon., Ars., Calc. c.*); and on carrying a slight and customary burden, increased oppression of chest.

Heaviness and fullness in chest.

Oppression of the chest, as if the lungs had not room to expand.

Pressive pain and tension; also burning in region of heart.

Neck and Back.—Drawing in nape of neck and shoulder blade.

Stiffness and paralytic sensation in back and small of back.

Pains in small of back, with lassitude.

Tensive, pressive pains from small of back toward region of genitals.

Extremities.—Unusual cracking in all the joints.

Trembling and crawling in joints and limbs.

Lameness and stiffness in limbs as if asleep. (*Rhus tox.*)

Pressive, tensive drawing pains in limbs.

Upper Limbs.—After writing, heaviness in arms, coldness of finger tips, and sensation in them as if going to sleep.

Lower Limbs.—Swelling of superficial veins.

Frequent stumbling.

Generalities.—The usually rapid gait becomes slower.

Lassitude and sluggishness preventing occupation.

Very tired and dejected; anxious trembling, could hold nothing securely.

General discomfort.

Pains: dislocated, spraining, drawing, tearing, stitching, burning.

Skin.—Red spots and streaks, burning like fire.

Crawling and prickling on various parts of the body.

Itching and crawling in various parts of the skin.

(*Graph.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sulph.*)

Sleep.—Constant yawning and inclination to sleep, especially after meals.

Deep sleep, with snoring inspiration and expiration.

Unrefreshing sleep.

Sleepless, difficult to fall asleep.

Restless sleep, with frequent waking.

Dreams frightful or unremembered.

Fever.—Sensitiveness to cold air. (*Aur.*, *Coccul.*, *Kreos.*, *Sil.*, *Sep.*)

Chilliness in various parts.

Heat, alternating with flashes of chilliness over whole body.

Sensation of heat in face, with or without redness.

Sweats easily; colors linen yellow. (*Merc.*)

Aggravation.—In morning; on ascending; in the room.

Amelioration.—In the open air; from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been mostly used as a popular remedy for constipation, and for functional derangements of stomach and liver, skin diseases, rheumatism, etc.

CAULOPHYLLUM.

(CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES.)

Natural order.—Berberidaceæ.*Common name.*—Blue Cohosh.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the muscular tissues of the female generative organs, and especially upon the uterine motor nerves, also upon the small muscles and joints.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Rheumatic or neuralgic headaches, especially in females. (Cimic.)

Headaches, dependent upon uterine disorder. (Cimic.)

Eyes.—Pressure behind the eyes; profuse flow of tears.

Face.—"Moth spots" on forehead, with leucorrhœa.

Mouth.—Teeth feel sore and elongated.

Tongue coated white.

Sensation of heat and dryness in the mouth.

Throat.—Distress in fauces, which causes frequent inclination to swallow.

Stomach.—Empty eructations.

Frequent gulping up of sour, bitter fluid, with vertigo.

Spasmodic vomiting, cardialgia, excessive nausea, spasms of the stomach attending uterine irritation.

Dyspepsia, with spasmodic symptoms; from uterine irritation.

Abdomen.—Spasmodic action of the muscular tissues of the intestines, from irritation of motor nerves, and from rheumatism.

Female Organs.—*Sensation as if the uterus were congested, with fullness and tension in hypogastric region.* (Aloe, Bell., Cimic., Puls.)

Spasmodic pains in uterus, and various portions of hypogastric region.

Menstrual colic; retroverted uterus.

Suppression of menses, with spasms of uterus, or great atony. (Cimic.)

Spasmodic dysmenorrhœa.

Abortion; pains feeble, irregular, spasmodic.

Deficient, spasmodic labor pains. (Gels.)

Deficient labor from spasmodic rigidity of os uteri (Bell., Cimic., Gels.)

Passive hæmorrhage after abortion or confinement. (Cinch.)

Protracted lochia from atony of the uterus.

Intermittent uterine contractions. (*Sec. corn.*)

After-pains, after exhausting lengthy labor.

Respiratory Organs.—*Spasmodic affections of chest and larynx.*

Limbs.—*Rheumatism of small joints.* (*Act. spic.*, Led.)

Constant flying pains in arms and legs, remain only a few minutes in any one place.

Drawing pains in joints of arms and legs, hands and feet.

Upper Limbs.—*Severe pain in wrists and joints of fingers.*

Fingers very stiff; shutting hand produces severe cutting pains in finger joints.

Aggravation.—In open air, better in the room.

Therapeutic Range.—Abnormal conditions during labor; after-pains, lochia, abortion, dysmenorrhœa, amenorrhœa, metrorrhagia, uterine displacements, paraplegia, with retroversion and congestion of uterus, after childbirth; hysteria, spinal irritation, chorea at puberty; hysterical or epileptiform spasms at puberty; rheumatism of small joints (Led.), especially wrists and fingers.

Conditions.—Especially adapted to women.

Compare.—*Act. spic.*, *Cimic.*, *Puls.*, *Sabad.*, *Sec.*

CAUSTICUM.

(HYDRATE OF POTASH.)

Common name.—Caustic Potash.

General Analysis.—Through the medulla oblongata and the inferior recurrent branch of the pneumogastric Causticum produces paralysis of the vocal organs, together with an inflammation of the mucous lining of the larynx and trachea. It also causes paresis of the portio dura, thus paralyzing all the muscles of the face, and causes paresis of

the sphincter vesicæ. Its main sphere of chemical application has therefore been in paralytic affections and laryngo-tracheal catarrhs, aphonia being its chief indication in the latter affections.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weakness of memory.

Melancholy mood; apprehensive, despondent; with exhaustion.

Anxious, uneasy; unfitted for anything.

Peevish, fretful. (Calc. phos., Cham., Cina.)

Inattentive and distracted.

Disinclined to work.

Head.—Vertigo; forward and sideways; at night in bed, on rising and lying down again; on looking fixedly at an object.

Painless digging in the whole head.

Throbbing and stitches in vertex.

Pressive pain in the right frontal eminence.

Pain at small spot on vertex as if bruised, only on touch.

Stitches in the temple.

Itching of scalp. (Graph., Nitr. ac., Phos., Sep., *Sulph.*)

Tension of the scalp. (Asar., Phos.)

Eyes.—Inflammation, with burning, stinging; *dryness and photophobia.*

Pressure in eyes as if sand were in them. (Ars., Ign., Natr. mur., *Sulph.*)

Itching of the eyes, especially of the lids. (Calc. c., *Sulph.*)

Inclination to close the eyes, lids seem heavy (Coni.), *even paralysis of upper lids.* (Gels., Plumb., Sep., Zinc.)

Weakness in the recti muscles.

Burning and itching in inner canthi. (Ars.)

Flickering or sparks before the eyes. (Cycl., *Merc.*, Phos.)

Light obscured; as from gauze (Baryt., Croc., Rhus tox., *Sulph.*); as from a thick fog or cloud (Nux v., Phos., *Puls.*); momentarily on blowing the nose.

Ears.—Roaring or buzzing in the ears. (Bell., Cinch.)

Words and steps reëcho in her ears. (Merc., Phos.)

Stitches in the right ear.

Nose.—Dry coryza, with stoppage of the nose. (*Nux v.*)

Frequent sneezing.

Pimples on tip of nose.

Profuse nosebleed.

Old warts on nose.

Face.—Transient, violent drawing pain in right cheek, and then in the ear.

Sensation of tension and pain in the jaws, so that she could only with difficulty open the mouth, and could not eat well because a tooth seemed too long. (*Merc.*)

Paralysis of one side of the face.

Rheumatic pains in lower jaw.

Mouth.—Painful looseness and elongation of the teeth. (*Lyc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Tearing, stitching toothache. (*Puls.*)

Gums painfully sensitive. (*Carb. v.*, *Merc.*)

Painful vesicle on tip of tongue.

Greasy, putrid taste. (*Cham.*, *Puls.*)

Stuttering, difficult, indistinct speech. (*Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Speechlessness from paralysis of organs of speech. (*Dulc.*, *Gels.*, *Hyos.*, *Naja*, *Nux m.*)

Throat.—Mucus collects in throat; cannot be raised by hawking; *is obliged to swallow it.*

Dryness, rawness, scraping, tickling in the throat. (*Amm. carb.*, *Carb. v.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*)

Stomach.—Eructations, burning hot (*Lyc.*); empty; tasteless.

Pains in stomach, relieved by lying down.

Pinching, clawing in pit of stomach on deep breathing.

Pressure in pit of stomach.

Stitches in hepatic region.

Abdomen.—Pains in abdomen, causing her to bend double (*Aloe*, *Coloc.*, *Iris*); worse from eating or tightening the clothes.

Stool and Anus.—Hæmorrhoids, large, hard, stinging, burning; painful when touched; *walking unendurable.*

Fissures in anus; pains worse when walking.

Frequent passage of offensive flatus.

Pressure in the rectum.

Frequent sudden piercing pain in the rectum.

Itching and sticking in rectum.

Itching in the anus. (Cham., *Sulph.*)

Frequent ineffectual urging to stool.

Stool passes better when standing.

Stool tough and shining, as if greased. (Amm. mur.)

Urinary Organs.—Paralysis of the bladder from long retention of urine.

Involuntary passage of urine at night when asleep (Ars., Cupr.); *when coughing* (Colch.), *sneezing, or blowing nose.* (Natr. mur., Puls., Zinc.)

Burning in urethra. (Apis, Acon., Ant. crud., *Canth.*)

Retention of urine, with frequent and urgent desire; occasionally a few drops or small quantity may dribble away. (Acon.)

Urinate so easily, not sensible of the stream. (Arg. nit.)

Urine dark-brown (*Bry.*), turbid, and cloudy on standing.

Male Organs.—Pressive pain, as if crushed, in right testicle. (Acon., *Arg. nit.*)

During coition, blood discharged from urethra with the semen.

Female Organs.—Aversion to coition.

Menses too late, but profuse; no discharge at night; offensive odor, and cause itching of the pudenda.

Cutting colic and diarrhœa during menses.

Leucorrhœa profuse; flows like the menses, and has same odor.

Respiratory Organs.—*The laryngeal muscles refuse their service; cannot speak a loud word.* (Arum, Phos.)

Great hoarseness, worse mornings and evenings, with *scraping* in the throat (*Nux v.*); could not speak aloud for several days. (Puls.)

Dry sensation in air passages.

Cough violent, hollow, at times dry, with pain in right chest; night and morning, with tightly adhering mucus in chest; soreness in chest; tickling; in paroxysms, *with sore sensation in a streak down along trachea, where every cough pains*; wakes from sleep;

caused by crawling, or from stooping; always from speaking.

Cough, with pain in hip, and involuntary discharge of urine. (Alum.)

Cough relieved by a swallow of cold water.

Shortness of breath precedes the cough.

Arrest of breath when speaking or walking rapidly; must suddenly catch for breath.

Rattling in the chest when coughing.

Tightness of chest; must frequently take deep breath.

Soreness in chest. (Arn., Baryt.)

Burning soreness in a stripe down under the sternum, with cough, etc.

Stitches in the chest. (Bry., Kali carb.)

Neck and Back.—Painful stiffness and tension of neck.

Sharp stitches in left lumbar region.

Pressing, cramp-like pain in region of kidneys.

In coccyx, dull, drawing pains; bruised pain.

Limbs.—Paralytic weakness of the limbs; trembling.

Intolerable weariness in limbs in evening.

Arthritic pains in all parts of the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Trembling of the hands.

Drawing pains in finger joints.

Lower Limbs.—Cracking in knees when walking.

Bruised pain in the thighs and legs.

Tension and stiffness in hollow of knee when walking.

Cramps in the calves in the morning.

In ball of great toe, crawling, burning, severe pressive pain; burning stitches.

Generalities.—*At night cannot get a quiet position, or lie still a minute.*

Parts upon which he lies feel bruised. (Arn. Bapt.)

Tearing in joints and bones.

Faint-like sinking of strength.

Sour-smelling night sweats all over. (Sil.)

Hemiplegia after cerebral hæmorrhage or softening.

Epileptic attacks during time of puberty; also worse during new moon. (Sil.)

Convulsions, with screams, gnashing of teeth, and violent

movements of limbs, with feverish heat and coldness of hands and feet.

Chorea, even at night; right side of face and tongue may be paralyzed.

Emaciation of the feet.

Hæmorrhages of very dark blood.

Painful varices, ulcers, or warts; net-like appearance of capillaries.

Skin.—Itching over the whole body.

Intertrigo during dentition.

Excessive itching; moist tetter on the neck.

Eruption of pimples on tip of nose.

Injuries of the skin which had healed become sore again.

Sleep.—Uneasy, restless sleep.

Yawning and stretching.

Many motions with arms and legs during sleep.

Intense sleepiness; cannot resist it; must lie down.

Startings from sleep.

Aggravation.—Generally morning *and evening*; in open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatic and arthritic inflammations, with contractions of flexors and stiffness of joints; epilepsy; chorea; convulsions; paralysis, especially of bladder and face; neuralgia; hoarseness; aphonia.

Conditions.—Persons of dark hair and rigid fiber most affected.

Compare.—Amm. mur., Brom., Calc. c., Gels., Ign., Lach., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Spong., Stan., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Asaf., Coloc., Coff., Nux v., Sp. nitr. d.

Causticum Antidotes.—Merc., Sulph.

CEPA.

(ALLIUM CEPA.)

Natural order.—Liliaceæ.

Common name.—Onion.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the conjunctiva and the respiratory mucous membrane, producing a

highly irritated condition, greatly resembling an acute catarrh.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Very melancholy. (Ign., *Natr. mur.*, Nux m.)

Head.—Confusion of the head.

Headache, with coryza; *in the room, evenings*; better in open air; aggravated on returning to a warm room. (*Puls.*)

Pains in temples, most in right; aggravated by winking; extending over forehead, worse on left side.

Eyes.—*Excessive non-excoriating* (excoriating, Euphr.) *lachrymation*; *left eye worse, with redness of the eyeball*; sensitive to light (Acon., Bell.); worse evenings.

Itching, biting, burning in the eyes.

Swelling of lids around the eyes. (Ars.)

Nose.—*Copious watery discharge from the nose, and watering of eyes.* (Acon., Euphr.)

Constant sneezing, with profuse acrid (bland, Euphr.) *coryza* (Ailanth. gland. Aur., Merc., Sang., Squilla); *when coming into a warm room.* (In cool air, Ars.)

Ichor oozing out of nose; second stage of scarlatina. (Ailanth. gland., Arum.)

Fluent coryza, headache, lachrymation, cough, heat, thirst, trembling of hands; worse in evening and in a room; better in open air. (*Puls.*)

Throat.—Pain in throat extending to the ear. (Kali bi.)

Stomach.—Canine hunger.

Pressure in stomach.

Pain in region of pylorus.

Abdomen.—Rumbling in bowels.

Very offensive flatus.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent and copious urination. (Apis, Arg. met., Arg. nit., Phos. ac.)

Urine red, with much urging and burning in the urethra. (Acon., *Canth.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Catarrhal hoarseness. (Arum, *Caust.*, Carb. v., *Phos.*)

Tickling in throat, with aching in larynx.

Hacking cough from inhaling cold air. (Acon.)

Constant inclination to hack.

Violent catarrhal laryngitis; the hoarse cough seemed to split and tear the larynx.

Oppressed breathing from pressure in middle of chest.

Limbs.—Sore, tired feeling of the limbs, especially arms.

Generalities.—Stitches and burnings; aching.

Flitting heat over whole body, and thirst.

Weak and tired; has to lie down.

Coldness alternates with heat during catarrh.

Sweats easily and copiously.

Aching throughout the body.

Neuralgic pains, like a long thread, in face, head, neck, and elsewhere; worse evenings.

Skin.—Pricking as from pins.

Redness; nettlerash.

Aggravation.—Prominently in the evening and in a warm room.

Better in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Inflammation and increased secretions of the mucous membranes; coryza; acute catarrh; measles.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Caust.*, *Euphr.*, *Ipec.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*

Antidotes.—*Arn.*, *Cham.*, *Verat. alb.*

CEDRON.

(SIMARUBA CEDRON.)

Natural order.—Simarubaceæ.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal and the sympathetic nervous systems, giving rise principally to cerebral congestion, and following this to a febrile condition much resembling intermittent fever, especially such as occurs in damp, warm, low, marshy climates. The chief characteristic of this remedy is a *periodicity which is often clock-like in its regularity.* (Aran. diad.)

Therapeutic Range.—Has been little used save in intermittents, especially those of an obstinate character, accompanied by violent cerebral disturbances, and which continually recur in spite of other treatment; also, more

particularly, if originating in damp, warm, marshy climates, or in tropical countries.

According to Casanova, residents of hot countries are more susceptible to the influences of the drug.

In South America, Cedron is considered a specific for the bites of venomous serpents.

Compare.—*Arn.*, *Cinch.*, *Gels.*, *Lach.*

CHAMOMILLA.

(MATRICARIA CHAMOMILLA.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Chamomile.

General Analysis.—Acts primarily upon the nervous system, causing an intensely acute susceptibility to morbid impressions, and in the motor sphere giving rise to general exhaustion and prostration. Through the nervous system it acts prominently upon the liver and upon the digestive and respiratory mucous membranes, producing irritation, and giving rise to congestion, catarrh, and other abnormal conditions to which these parts are especially liable.

The leading feature of Chamomilla is its excessive sensitiveness to pain, accompanied usually by great peevishness and irritability, and the relief from motion.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxious; uneasy; fretting and moaning about trifles. (*Acon.*, *Abies can.*)

Irritable, impatient mood. (*Anac.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Hep. s.*)

Peevishness (*Calc. phos.*, *Caust.*, *Borax*); *ill humor.* (*Bry.*)

Whining restlessness; the child wants different things, and refuses or repels them when given. (*Bry.*, *Cina.*)

Child cries; quiet only when carried.

Omits words when writing or speaking. (*Lyc.*, *Nux m.*)

Pains intolerable; cannot be endured. (*Cinch.*, *Coff.*)

Head.—Confusion of the head.

Vertigo after eating (*Nux v.*), or on rising from bed. (*Acon.*, *Bry.*, *Phos.*)

Pressive headache in temples, as from pressure with fingers.

Wandering, lancinating pains in temples and one-half of head.

Transient attacks of throbbing *in one-half of the brain*.

Pressure extending from vertex to forehead and temples;

worse when thinking of it (Ign.); from sudden stooping and from mental exertion.

Eyes.—Eye swollen in morning.

Agglutinated with purulent mucus. (Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.)

Violent pressure in orbital region; sensation in eyeball as if tightly compressed from all sides, with momentary obstruction of vision.

Ears.—Roaring in the ears as from rushing waters. (Coccul., Gels.)

Pressing earache; stitching, tearing pains. (Merc., Puls.)

Nose.—Extremely sensitive smell. (Acon., Agar., Aur., Bell., Colch., Hep. s.)

Irritation to sneeze, with crawling, dry heat; stoppage; sensation as if coryza would appear.

Face.—*Redness of one cheek*, the other pale. (Acon., Arn.)

Burning in face.

Stitches in the jaw, extending into the back teeth or inner ear.

Mouth.—Lips crack and peel.

Toothache; drawing; stitching; from cold; after eating; in the room; getting warm in bed (Merc.); *after a warm drink*. (Puls.)

Teeth feel too long. (Caust., Lyc., Nitr. ac.)

Collection of metallic, sweetish saliva in the mouth. (Phyt., Phos., Plumb., Puls.)

Taste bitter (Ars., Bry., Coloc., Cinch., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.); like rancid fat. (Caust., Puls.)

Blisters on and beneath the tongue, with stinging pain.

Throat.—Spasmodic constriction of the pharynx.

Sore throat, with swelling of parotid gland.

Stomach.—Eructations smelling of bad eggs. (Agar., Ant. tart., Arn., Psor., Sep.)

Great thirst for cold water. (Acon., Ars., Bry.)

Nausea; sour vomiting.

Pressure in the stomach, as from a stone, after eating.
(*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Puls.*)

Pressive pain in stomach and beneath short ribs, which impedes breathing, especially after drinking coffee.

Abdomen.—Gripping, tearing colic in region of navel and lower down on both sides, with pain in small of back, as if broken. (*Bell.*)

Cutting, sticking colic; flatulence in hypochondria; abdomen distended like a drum (*Carb. v.*, *Cinch.*), and sensitive to touch.

Pain in belly from side to side just above the navel, corresponding to the transverse colon, commencing in the right and going over to the left.

Stool and Anus.—Blind hæmorrhoids. (*Brom.*, *Nux v.*)

Stools white, slimy, with colic; painless, *green, watery* (*Sulph.*); *hot; smelling like rotten eggs* (*Ascl. t.*, *Calc. c.*); green, watery, corroding, with colic (*Sulph.*); thirst, bitter taste, and bitter eructations.

Itching in the anus. (*Caust.*)

Urinary Organs.—Dragging toward ureters like labor pains, with frequent urging to urinate.

Burning in neck of bladder when urinating.

Female Organs.—*Drawing from sacral region forward; gripping and pinching in uterus, followed by discharge of large clots of blood.*

Profuse discharge of clotted blood, with severe labor-like pains in uterus; tearing pains in legs. (*Cimic.*, *Puls.*)

Leucorrhœa; acrid, watery; yellow, smarting.

Nipples inflamed and very tender; infants' breasts tender to touch.

Mammæ hard and tender to the touch. (*Bry.*, *Coni.*)

Distressing after-pains.

Suppression of lochia, followed by diarrhœic colic, and toothache.

Puerperal peritonitis; excessive heat, anxiety, tendency to syncope; red face, especially redness of one cheek; formation of pus.

Respiratory Organs.—Pressure in air passages, with irritation to cough.

Sensation of rawness and scraping in larynx. (*Nux v.*)
Paroxysms of coughing about midnight, with which something seems to rise in the throat, as if she would suffocate. Severe dry cough during sleep.

Whistling, wheezing, and rattling in trachea when breathing. (*Ant. crud., Ipec.*)

Constriction in upper part of chest.

Stitches in the chest. (*Bry., Canth., Kali carb.*)

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart.

Back.—Bruised sensation in the muscles of the loins and back. (*Arn., Bry.*)

Pains in the sacral region, especially at night.

Drawing pain in the back.

Limbs.—Pain in the periosteum, with paralytic weakness. Joints sore, as if bruised or tired out; no power in hands and feet.

Upper Limbs.—Arms go to sleep (*Lyc.*), especially when taking hold of anything.

Lower Limbs.—Cramp in the calves. (*Calc. c., Camph., Nux v., Sil., Sulph.*)

Crawling and heaviness in the calves.

Burning in the soles (*Calc. c., Sil.*); puts them out of bed. (*Sulph.*)

Generalities.—Child makes itself stiff and bends backward; kicks with the feet when carried; screams immoderately, and throws everything off.

Attacks of faintness; sick and qualmish about the heart.

Excessive sensitiveness to pain. (*Aur., Cinch., Coff., Ign.*)

Paralytic sensations always accompanied by tearing, drawing pain, and these pains rarely occur without the paralytic or numb sensation in the part.

Stitches jumping from place to place, especially in knees and ankles (*Puls.*), disappearing on motion.

Convulsions; convulsive twitches. (*Cic., Stram.*)

Sleep.—Sleepy, but cannot sleep. (*Bell., Lach., Op.*)

Restless sleep; moaning; starting up, crying, tossing about and talking.

Skin.—Unhealthy, every injury suppurates. (*Borax, Graph., Hep. s., Sil., Sulph.*)

Red rash on cheeks.

Severe itching of the sweating parts.

Fever.—Coldness over the whole body, with burning heat of face *and eyes*, and hot breath.

Chill of posterior part, with heat, anterior part of body, or *vice versa*.

Slight shiverings, alternating with heat, creep over the back and abdomen.

Alternations of heat and cold in various parts. (Calc. c.)

Heat in head and face. (Acon., Bell.)

Chilliness from exposure to air.

Profuse sweat on covered parts. (Bell.)

Perspiration on scalp and forehead.

Aggravation.—In morning; at night; from anger; from cold; from lying down; during sweat; during sleep.

Amelioration.—After sweating; on rising; from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from anger (Acon., Bry.); fevers from local irritation—during dentition, or from indigestible substances in the stomach or intestines, from worms, etc., or from liver disturbances; also diarrhœa or convulsions from the same causes; headache, earache, toothache, facial and cervical neuralgia, abdominal colic, catarrhal affections in general, dyspepsia, dysmenorrhœa, metrorrhagia, muscular or articular rheumatism, with great nervous excitability; also with erratic pains; drive him out of bed and compel him to move about; wounds which suppurate (topically and internally).

Conditions.—In children; light or brown hair; nervous, excitable temperaments; arthritic or rheumatic diathesis.

Compare.—Acon., Agar., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cinch., Cina, Coccul., Coff., Coloc., Graph., Hep. s., Hyos., Ign., Mag. carb., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Sulph., Stram.

Antidotes.—Acon., Alum., Borax, Camph., Coccul., Coff., Coloc., Ign., Nux v., Puls.

Chamomilla Antidotes.—Coff., Op.

CHELIDONIUM.

(CHELIDONIUM MAJUS.)

Natural order.—Papaveraceæ.*Common name.*—Celandine.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the hepatic system, giving rise to congestion, inflammation, jaundice, and a train of general symptoms indicative of serious hepatic disturbance. It also acts prominently upon the lungs, producing congestion, inflammation, and symptoms of hepatization. The most important characteristic of Chelidonium is a constant pain under the lower inner angle of the right shoulder blade.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Great anxiety.

Head.—Vertigo, with bilious derangements. (Podo.)

Heaviness in the head, extending into the right side of the neck.

Pressure in the forehead extending to the orbits, which pain as if sore, on moving the eyes. (Bry.)

Pressive pain in right side of head.

Tensive pain in forehead, as from a band above the eyes. (Ant. tart., Gels., Merc., *Nitr. ac.*, Sulph.)

Heaviness in the occiput. (Lach.)

Pressive, drawing pains in left side of occiput.

Eyes.—Neuralgic, tearing pains in and above the eyes.

Whites of eyes dirty yellow. (Canth., Crot., Iodi., Plumb.)

Aching in the eyeballs; worse on moving the eyes. (Bry., Cimic.)

Dimness of vision.

Blinding spot before the eyes, lachrymation when looking at it.

Ears.—Sensation of wind rushing out of the ears.

Ears feel stopped. (Carb. v.)

Neuralgic pains in and around the ears. (Bell., Merc.)

Loud, distant roaring in the ears.

Face.—*Yellow color of the face* (Ascl. t., Hep. s., Myrica, Natr. mur., Sep.), *especially of the forehead, nose, cheeks, and whites of eyes.*

Cheeks dark, reddish-yellow. (Bapt., Gels.)

Pain in right cheek bone; feels as if swollen.

Violent tearing in maxillary antrum.

Mouth.—Tearing pains from right ear to right teeth, in afternoon.

Tongue: dry; thickly coated yellow (Cinch., Iodi., Phos., Rumex); white; slimy.

Bitter water collects in the mouth.

Bitter taste when not eating or drinking. (Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.)

Throat.—Choking, as from swallowing too large a morsel.

Stomach.—Eructations; vomiting.

Sharp painful stitches from pit of stomach through to back.

Abdomen.—Pains from region of liver, shooting toward the back.

Stitches in region of liver. (Ars., Bry., Cinch., Kali carb., Merc., Nux v., Sep.)

Pain in hepatic region.

Hepatic region sensitive to pressure.

Pain across the umbilicus, as *if the abdomen were constricted by a string.* (Plumb., Podo., Tabac.)

Abdomen hard and distended.

Gripping, cutting pains in the bowels. (Bry., Coloc.)

Spasmodic drawing pains in both inguinal regions.

Stool and Anus.—In rectum: burning and cutting; crawling and itching.

Contraction of anus; itching. (Sulph.)

Stool; *thin, pasty, bright-yellow* (Æth., Borax); light-gray; slimy; mucous; constipated, like sheep's dung.

Urinary Organs.—Spasmodic pain in right kidney and liver.

Dragging pain in bladder, with spasmodic trembling pains in inguinal region.

Violent pains in the direction of the ureters, preceding the passing of turbid urine.

Urine *dark-yellow; turbid on passing, dark brownish-red* (Ant. tart.); *stains diaper dark-yellow.*

Female Organs.—*Menses too late, too profuse, and of too long duration.* (Ferr.)

Burning in vagina, recurring each day at precisely same hour.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness. (*Acon., Carb. v., Caust.*)

Cough: after waking, on rising, with sensation of dust under sternum; racking, as in consumption, with much expectoration; violent, somewhat spasmodic; in paroxysms. (*Dros.*)

Short and oppressed breathing, with sensation of constriction in chest.

Pains in chest and back.

Oppression of the chest; clothing seems too tight.

Spasmodic pressure behind middle of sternum, extending into the bronchi with constriction.

Stitches in chest (*Bry., Kali carb.*), worse right side.

Stitches beneath right ribs.

Back and Neck.—*Stiffness of the neck.* (*Rhus tox., Lyc.*)

Pain in right cervical muscles, and in region of right clavicle.

Stiffness in back and between the shoulders.

Drawing from nape of neck down the back.

Pain in or beneath the right shoulder blade (*Abies can., Podo.*); *stitches.*

Pain in right shoulder.

Constant pain under inferior angle of right scapula (*Æsc. hip.*); may extend into chest or stomach.

Limbs.—Feel heavy, stiff, lame; feel paralyzed; cold.

Rheumatism, the least touch anywhere is exceedingly painful; sweat without relief.

Rheumatism worse in the lower limbs, especially in the right tarso-tibial articulation; worse from walking.

Sleep.—*Frequent yawning; drowsy and sleepy during the day.* (*Nux m.*)

Generalities.—Great debility and lassitude after eating and after waking in the morning.

Paralytic drawing and lameness in single parts.

Fever.—Chill and coldness of whole body, most in hands and feet.

Intense heat in evening, after lying down.

Sweat in the morning or toward morning. (Calc. c.)

Aggravation.—In the morning; afternoons.

Ailments renewed on change of weather.

Better evenings.

Therapeutic Range.—Hepatitis, jaundice, gallstones, bilious conditions in general, diarrhœa, neuralgia, pneumonia, whooping cough.

Compare.—Bry., Cimic., Cinch., Gels., Merc., Nux v., Podo., Phos., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Acon., Camph., acids, wine or coffee.

Chelidonium Antidote.—Bry.

CHIMAPHILA.

(CHIMAPHILA UMBELLATA.)

Natural order.—Ericaceæ.

Common names.—Pipsissewe. Prince's Pine.

General Analysis.—Acts very markedly upon the urinary apparatus, especially upon the kidneys, and has proved very efficacious in the treatment of catarrhal inflammations of the urinary passages. There are no distinctly characteristic symptoms.

CHININUM ARSENICOSUM.

Arsenate of Quinine.— $2\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2 \cdot \text{AsH}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

General Analysis.—This drug has not been extensively proved, our knowledge of its action being chiefly derived from clinical sources. It seems to affect the blood composition, the mucous tissues and the nervous system, giving rise to arthritic conditions, low inflammatory states, especially involving the mucous membranes, and accompanied by great exhaustion of the vital forces. It thus becomes homœopathic to diphtheria and malignant scarlatina, in both of which affections it has been repeatedly and successfully used. It also produces a fever closely simulating

an intermittent, while the neuralgias resulting from its use are periodical in their character. It has been successfully used in various malarial affections. Its action evidently combines, more or less, the effects of both Arsenic and Quinine, from each of which, however, it is markedly different in the totality of its symptoms.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depressed spirits; mental dullness; wishes to be quiet and let alone. (*Gels.*)

Anxiety and nightly delirium.

Irritable mood precedes the headache.

Head.—Hemicrania, worse from bodily or mental exercise; also in consequence of fright. Confused feeling in head. Severe, darting, tortuous pains running up into the head and preventing sleep.

Frontal and occipital headache.

Neuralgic pain in right temple and above eye.

Tearing, boring pain in left side of head, affecting the eye, with flickering, pain, and lachrymation; ringing in ears, nausea and vomiting during the attack, which regularly appears at midnight. (*Chin. sulph.*)

Burning pain in left occipital protuberance, extending down nape of neck, along shoulder blade, and over left half of thorax, producing orthopnœa; the attack commences with stretching and yawning, and a shaking chill, generally in the morning, and lasts until after midnight.

Eyes.—Intense photophobia and spasms of orbicularis muscles, gushing hot tears, large ulcers attacking each eye; aggravation from midnight until 3 A.M.; keratitis.

Scrofulous ophthalmia; worse after midnight.

Flickering before left eye, with pain and lachrymation; in hemicrania.

Ears.—Ringing in ears; hemicrania. (*Chin. sulph.*)

Nose.—Fluent coryza, profuse discharge.

Nose stopped up; better out of doors.

Nose stopped up with a purulent and bloody substance; diphtheria.

Corners of nose excoriated; diphtheria. (*Arum.*)

Face.—Pale, sallow, and bloated; in intermittent fever. (*Ars.*, *Natr. mur.*)

Swelling of submaxillary and parotid glands; in diphtheria.

Blueness of the lips; in tuberculosis.

Mouth.—Tongue coated thick and brown; diphtheria.

Fetor oris; in diphtheria and scarlatina.

Throat.—Malignant angina during scarlatina, with paleness of skin, quick exhaustion, and rapid destruction of mucous membranes of fauces.

Diphtheria; great fetor oris; submaxillary glands swollen and painful; nose completely stopped up with a purulent bloody substance; corners of nose excoriated; tongue coated thick and brown; both tonsils covered with a gray exudation, which on disappearing, leaves a bloody ulcer with uneven edges; lower half of uvula gangrenous, upper half covered with exudation; posterior wall of fauces completely covered with exudation; swallowing of liquids very difficult; great prostration; sleeplessness; pulse small, very frequent.

Stomach.—Thirst which cannot be appeased; during attacks of suffocation; in tuberculosis.

Eggs and fish cause painless diarrhœa at once.

She does not like cold water.

Nausea and vomiting, followed by sleep. (*Ant. tart.*)

Abdomen.—Left hypochondriac region enlarged; also abdomen bloated; in intermittent fever.

Stool.—Diarrhœa from malaria (*Chin. sulph.*); stools thin, watery, offensive (*Ars.*); with pains in bowels.

Urinary Organs.—Spasmodic retention of urine.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; in diphtheria; seemed to prevent diphtheritic membrane from spreading to larynx.

Attacks of suffocation begin in morning and last till noon, with blue lips, hands, and nails.

Must sit bent forward, and, if possible, at an open window during attack of suffocation (*Ars.*, *Carb. v.*); worse in any other position.

Dyspnœa with anxiety; in tuberculosis.

Senile sub-acute catarrh with periodical fever, generally worse at night.

Paralysis of respiratory muscles on left side.

Heart and Pulse.—*Angina pectoris, with dropsical symptoms, venous hyperæmia, and cyanosis.*

Trembling of heart; palpitation, noticed on leaning against back.

Sensation as if heart had stopped; beats not perceptible; action irregular.

Pulse small; very frequent (200); irregular.

Violent neuralgic pain in left mammary region, as though torn with red-hot tongs; intercostal neuralgia.

Limbs.—Blueness of hands and nails.

Limbs icy-cold.

Generalities.—*Great prostration.*

Epileptiform spasms; preceded by a rushing like lightning through the brain and down right side of neck into arm, which is distorted and wrenched so as to crack audibly; the facial muscles are convulsively drawn; sight and speech cease; consciousness leaves, and he falls to the ground; attack followed by cold sweat, loud eructations, and a feeling of utter prostration.

Sleep.—Deep sleep after suffocative attacks.

Restless sleep; sleeplessness.

Fever.—Intermittent fever; chill always in forenoon, not at a regular hour; sometimes once every day, again every other day; sometimes paroxysms close with perspiration, sometimes without; before attack, headache, yawning, and stretching.

Chilliness coming in waves in evening, with restlessness; goose flesh; worse on moving hands and feet to a cool place in bed, also on motion, and by thinking of it.

After chilliness, fever toward midnight; pulse full and strong, with inclination to throw off covers.

No sweat after fever, but weak, broken-up feeling in morning, and no appetite for breakfast.

Violent fever, with great prostration, in diphtheria and malignant scarlatina.

Cold, clammy sweat all over.

Skin.—Dry skin; pallor of skin, with rapid exhaustion.

Periodical furuncula and abscesses, which relieve the head.

Aggravation.—At night; after midnight; every day or every other day; from damp, cold weather.

Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent fever; malarial affections; hemicrania; headache; diphtheria; malignant scarlatina; occipito-cervica intercostal neuralgia; scrofulous ophthalmia and keratitis superficialis; angina maligna; tuberculosis; epileptiform spasms; senile subacute catarrh.

Conditions.—Hydrogenoid constitution. (*Aran.*)

Compare.—Apis, Ars., Aran., Chin. sulph., Cinch.

CHININUM SULFURICUM.

(SULPHATE OF QUININE.)

Formula.— $2C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2, H_2SO_7 + 7H_2O$.

General Analysis.—The physiological action of Quinine is not definitely settled. Probably its chief center of action is upon the base of the brain and the ganglionic nerve centers, yet it is equally probable that the cerebro-spinal system is primarily affected. From these centers of action the drug exerts its power upon nearly every organ and tissue of the body. The blood becomes hyper-fibrinized, and the number of red corpuscles are diminished, thus causing leucocythæmia and anæmia, resulting in general debility and prostration, for which it is a true homœopathic remedy. The force and frequency of the heart's action are at first increased, afterward diminished and enfeebled, and the temperature of the body reduced, the vaso-motor nerve centers being at first stimulated and afterward paralyzed. Hyperæmia of local parts, bordering upon inflammation, may be set up, the cerebrum being especially involved in this action, as is evinced by the characteristic brain symptoms so commonly manifest. Thus Quinine is homœopathic to inflammations and fevers, as well as to the conditions of debility which result therefrom. The likeness

of its pathogenesis to those conditions resulting from malarial poisoning is sufficient to explain its successful use in the treatment of intermittent and pernicious fevers, in which it may be, and often is, the true homœopathic remedy. The spleen becomes enlarged and hypertrophied, its blood-making properties being destroyed, thus aiding in the production of an anæmic condition. This is accomplished through the profound action had upon the pneumogastric nerve, by which also the liver becomes paretic and congested, causing jaundice, and giving rise to many functional disturbances of the digestive tract. The supra-orbital branch of the trigemius is especially affected by Quinine, which causes hyperæsthesia and severe neuralgic pains, without necessarily having associated therewith malaria or other disturbing influences, as is usually the case when other local nerves are affected.

The most important feature of the action of Quinine is the intermittent character of the attacks which it produces, and the general resemblance of its effects to those which result from malaria.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Buoyancy, excited state; later despondency.

Feeling of impending evil (Alum., Anac., Ars., Calc. c.); anxiety.

Memory "muddled"; thoughts not clear.

Head.—*Whirling in the head like a mill wheel.*

Vertigo, with buzzing in ears, difficult breathing, and sickness at stomach.

Heaviness and confusion of head.

Violent headache; throbbing, pressive, or tearing pains in forehead and temples.

Frontal headache; a shaking pain; feels every step; begins toward noon with chill.

Beating in the vertex.

Intermittent neuralgia at regular hours.

Intermittent headache; violent throbbing, with vertigo and heat in face; involuntary closing of eyelids from prostration.

Headache; pain not severe, but day after day and week after week the brain is one continued ache.

Distension of veins about head and neck.

Eyes.—Disk and retina very anæmic; disk looks dry.

Dim vision, as from a net or from a fog. (*Caust.*, *Phos.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Pupils dilated. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Eyes very sensitive to light (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Cinch.*); lachrymation in the full glare of light.

Bright light and sparks before the eyes. (*Cycl.*, *Merc.*)

Neuralgic twitches in supra and infra-orbital nerves; generally periodic.

Intermittent strabismus; child would squint one day and be entirely well the next.

Conjunctiva injected; lids red and swollen; pupils contracted; lachrymation; extreme photophobia; tearing in orbit, and headache, with thirst and fever; all appearing every second day.

Black spot, size of pin's head, moves with right eye.

Blindness.

Twitching of the eyelids. (*Agar.*)

Severe supra-orbital neuralgia (*Bell.*, *Cinch.*, *Spig.*); *occurring daily.*

Ears.—*Ringing and roaring in the ears* (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Cinch.*, *Sulph.*); also with deafness.

Buzzing in ears.

Nose.—Violent epistaxis of young persons.

Face.—Pale; suffering; sickly; puffy; earthy; œdematous. Aching about left malar bone.

Jaundiced hue of face and conjunctiva.

Neuralgia of left lower jaw. (*Cinch.*, *Spig.*)

Facial neuralgia; morning periodicity; commences under eye, and extends into and around it.

Mouth.—Mouth dry.

Thirst, mostly only during sweat.

Tongue white (*Bry.*, *Ant. c.*, *Merc.*); thick, yellow fur; yellow at root (*Merc. iod.*); flabby. (*Merc.*)

Saliva increased. (*Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Excessive repugnance to all food.

Taste pasty, flat, or bitter.

Speech disturbed or difficult. (Caust., Gels., Hyos.)

Stomach.—Anorexia, or loss of appetite.

Eructations; pyrosis; hiccough; nausea; vomiting.

Pressure in pit of stomach.

Pressure in stomach after eating, followed by cutting pains in abdomen.

Dyspepsia or cardialgia, with nausea, loathing of food, eructations, bitter taste, vomiting of bile.

Abdomen.—Pain in region of liver shortly before going to bed.

Painful enlargement of spleen after intermittent; also with dropsy. (Ars.)

Dull pain in region of spleen, disappearing on pressure; also stitches in spleen.

Distension of abdomen, with much rumbling and discharge of flatus. (*Carb. v., Cinch., Lyc., Sulph.*)

Violent cutting, colicky pains, especially in region of transverse colon; also after eating.

Relaxed condition of digestive organs of old people.

Stool.—Dysentery; the fever intermits, or the evacuations exhale a gangrenous odor. (*Ars.*)

Nightly diarrhœa.

Constipation or soft stools, followed by weakness.

Urine.—Deposit of a straw-yellow, granular, or of a brick-red sediment.

Urine turbid, high-colored, and of strong urinous odor. (Benz. ac.) Hæmaturia; albuminuria.

Female Organs.—Passive metrorrhagias, with diminished irritability.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough caused by tickling in the larynx and bronchi.

Breathing increased, slow, irregular. (*Digit.*)

Oppression of the chest; can scarcely breathe from weakness.

Stitches and sticking pains in sides of chest (Bry., Kali carb.); intercostal neuralgia.

Heart and Pulse.—Precordial anxiety; palpitation; heart feeble; general prostration. (Acon., Ars., Digit.)

Pulse full and large; weak, trembling, scarcely perceptible. (Acon., Ars.)

Neck and Back.—*Sensitiveness of last cervical and first dorsal vertebræ to pressure; also of dorsal vertebræ.*

Third dorsal painful to touch, *with oppression of the chest; spinal irritation.*

Periodical pains in back; returning about midnight, and extending into head.

Limbs.—Weakness; trembling; power of will over limbs seems greatly hampered.

Hands cold, and cold sweat.

Inflammatory rheumatism; acute, articular; fever, remitting or intermitting; joints exquisitely sensitive. (Cinch.)

Heaviness and aching in all the limbs, and especially in joints.

Sciatic neuralgia on right side.

Generalities.—Restlessness; excessive sensibility to touch and to noises.

Internal bad feeling, as of coming illness.

Weakness; trembling; faintness; hunger.

Great sensitiveness to external influences.

Great weariness, heaviness, and disinclination to work.

Intermittent neuralgic pains in various parts.

Symptoms return periodically (Ars.), on alternate days (Cinch.), or antepone.

Suppuration, with chilliness (Hep. s., Merc.); profuse sweat. (Ars., Cinch., Phos., Sulph. ac.)

Œdema, especially with liver and spleen affections (Ars.); malaria. (Ars., Cinch.)

Feels weak and nervous; a little exercise gives him palpitation.

Debility, caused by considerable loss of fluids; particularly after weakening loss of blood. (Cinch.)

Twitching or clonic spasms in limbs.

Tetanic convulsions, with loss of consciousness.

Sleep.—Sleeplessness from over-stimulation of the nervous system.

Fever.—*Chill; regular paroxysms at the same hour. (Ced.)*

Decided shaking chill at 3 P.M.

Distinct cold, hot, and sweating stages, and perfect apyrexia.

Chill 10-11 A.M. (Natr. mur.) and 3-10 P.M., periodical, anteponing, tertian (Cinch.), or quartan; trembling of the limbs; pain in spleen (Ars.); spine sensitive; face pale; thirst; lips blue; ringing in the ears. (*Cinch.*)

General chilliness, especially in the back.

Extremities, also nose and chin, cold.

Bodily temperature diminished.

Heat intense; fullness of head; face red; great thirst; after going to bed, heat, with frequent yawning and sneezing; delirious; veins on arms and legs enlarge; skin hot and dry.

Pain in spine on pressure.

Flushes of heat; thirst 4 P.M.

Sweat, with thirst; profuse even while quiet; coming on gradually after the heat; profuse also on least motion (Calc. c., Merc., Phos.); very profuse mornings in bed (Calc. c., Nitr. ac., Phos.); profuse, exhausting, nightly diarrhœa; profuse sweat during sleep (*Cinch.*, Phos.); *debilitating sweat.*

Therapeutic Range.—In all cases of malarial origin; ague; intermittent, remittent, and pernicious fevers; congestive chills; enlarged spleen; enlarged and congested liver; jaundice; anæmia; leucocythemia; debility. To be thought of when typhoid fever, eruptive fevers, pneumonia, etc., display intermittent symptoms, or become rapidly pernicious; inflammations and suppurations; œdema; congestion of the brain; apoplexia; neuralgia; rheumatism; dyspepsia; deafness; amaurosis, etc.

Conditions.—Cachectic persons weakened by loss of blood.

Compare.—Ars., Ced., Eupat., Ferr. Helian. follows well to prevent return of chill (Hg.). Lach., Natr. mur.

CICUTA VIROSA.

Natural order.—Umbelliferae.

Common names.—Water Hemlock. Cowbane.

General Analysis.—Acts preëminently as a cerebro-spinal irritant, producing tetanus, epileptic and epileptiform convulsions, trismus, and local tonic and clonic spasms in general. Its action closely resembles that of *Nux vomica*, with the important difference that in the latter the consciousness is unimpaired, while in *Cicuta* the functions of the brain are paralyzed, and an entire loss of consciousness is the result.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weeping, moaning, and howling. (*Verat. alb.*)

Aberration of mind, singing, performing the most grotesque dancing steps, shouting. (*Hyos., Stram.*)

Quiet disposition, contented, happy.

Dull and stupid, mental torpor. (*Hyos., Op.*)

Anxiety, excessively affected by sad stories.

Head.—Vertigo.

Jerking and twitching of the head.

Severe occipital headache.

Affections of the brain from concussion—spasms. (*Cupr.*)

Eyes.—Staring at objects.

Pupils dilated and insensible. (*Bell., Hyos., Op., Oenan.*)

Pupils at first contracted, afterward dilated.

Objects appear double. (*Aur., Bell., Phyt., Stram.*)

Objects appear to alternately approach and recede.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing.

Face.—Face red; pallid; cadaverous. (*Ars., Verat. alb.*)

Distortions, either horrible or ridiculous. (*Cupr.*)

Convulsion of the facial muscles. (*Agar., Ign., Nux v.*)

Mouth.—Teeth clenched, lockjaw. (*Absinth., Ign., Hyos., Laur., Nux v.*)

Grinding of the teeth. (*Arn., Hell., Ign., Cina, Podo.*)

Swelling of the tongue; white, painful, burning ulcers on edges of tongue; painful to touch.

Speech difficult; when talking he feels a jerk in the head

from before backward, as if he had to swallow the word, as in hiccough.

Foam in and at the mouth. (Coccul., Cupr., Laur., Naja.)

Throat.—Inability to swallow; throat appears to be grown together.

Dryness of the throat.

Stomach.—Great thirst. (Acon., Bry., Cham.)

Violent hiccough. (Nux v., Hyos., Stram., *Sec. cor.*)

Burning in the stomach. (Ars., Camph., Canth.)

Swelling and throbbing in pit of stomach.

Vomiting; with convulsions.

Sudden shock deep in the stomach causes opisthotonos.

Abdomen.—Rumbling and roaring in the abdomen.

Distension and painfulness of abdomen.

Stool.—Frequent liquid stools.

Urine.—Involuntary micturition. (Ars., Bell., Hyos., Op.)

Passes large quantities of urine or else none at all.

Male Organs.—Testicles drawn up.

Stitches in fossæ navicularis, with nightly emissions.

Female Organs.—Menses delayed; spasmodic state if the menses do not appear.

Tearing and drawing in the os coccygis, during menses.

Eclampsia during childbirth.

Respiratory Organs.—Oppression, want of breath; may arise from tonic spasm of pectoral muscles. (Cupr.)

Tightness of chest; scarcely able to breathe.

Cold sensation in chest.

Back.—*Back bent backward like an arch.* (Nux v., Op.)

Tearing and jerking in coccyx.

Limbs.—Trembling in all the limbs.

Weakness of arms and legs.

Spasmodic distortion of the limbs. (Cina.)

Complete powerlessness of limbs after sudden jerks.

Upper Limbs.—*Frequent involuntary jerking and twitching in arms and fingers.* (Cupr.)

Lower Limbs.—His legs refused to carry him, and he staggered.

Trembling of one leg.

Generalities.—Spasms of all muscles. (Agar., Zinc.)

Convulsions, with loss of consciousness (Absinth.); *frightful distortion of the limbs and whole body.* (Agar.)

Convulsions, with opisthotonos. (Absinth., Nux v., Op.)

Epileptic attacks, with swelling of the stomach, as from violent spasms of the diaphragm; hiccough, screaming, redness of the face, trismus, loss of consciousness, and distortions of limbs. (Absinth., Bell., Oenan.)

Tonic spasm renewed from slightest touch (*Stram.*); from opening the door and from loud talking. (*Stram.*)

Sudden rigidity with jerks, afterward relaxation and weakness, during worm affections.

Sensation in many parts, as from a bruise.

Somnambulism, fixed gaze; partial loss of consciousness.

Sweat, most at night; on abdomen.

Chills; chilliness, with desire for warmth and warm stone.

Sleep.—Frequent waking, with sweat all over; feels refreshed.

Vivid dreams about events of previous day.

Skin.—*Elevated eruptions as large as peas, on face and hands, with burning pain when touched; later becomes confluent.* (Ant. tart., Crot. tig.)

Burning, suppurating eruptions.

Therapeutic Range.—Convulsions in general; epilepsy; chorea; hysteria; mania; amaurosis; cerebro-spinal meningitis; affections from concussion of brain; from reper-cussed eruptions; spasmodic affections in general; somnambulism.

Compare.—Acon., Bell., Coni., Lach., *Hydroc. ac.*, Hyos., Nux v., Puls., Stram., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Arn., Op., for large doses: Tobacco.

Cicuta Antidote.—Opium.

CIMICIFUGA.

(ACTEA RACEMOSA. MACROTYS.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common names.—Black Cohosh. Blacksnake Root. Squaw Root. Rattleweed.

General Analysis.—Through the brain and spinal cord *Cimicifuga* affects directly the entire nervous system, dis-

turbing the nerve centers and producing a universal depressing irritant condition, which indirectly extends to the muscular system, and to the female generative organs, giving rise to various disorders indicating rheumatic and neuralgic disturbances of those parts.

Cimicifuga is supposed to increase the contractility of unstriated muscular fiber, but to a less degree than by Ergot. The heartbeats are slower and stronger, and the arterial tension increased. In the brain, the primary action is to cause congestion, giving rise to vertigo, dilated pupils, and other symptoms resembling those of Belladonna, though less intense in their manifestations.

The leading expression of the remedy is an anxious, nervous, irritable condition.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Thinks she is going crazy. (Calc. c.)

Miserable, dejected feeling.

Feels grieved and troubled, with sighing. (Ign.)

Mania following disappearance of neuralgia.

Incessant talking, changing from one subject to another.

(Lach.)

Fear of death. (Acon., Ars., Agn., Nitr. ac.)

Not disposed to fix the attention on anything. (Æthus.,

Gels., Nux v., Phos. ac.)

Heart.—Vertigo, fullness, and dull aching in vertex.

Rush of blood to the head (Bell.); *brain feels too large for the cranium.* (Arg. nit., Glon.)

Dull aching, particularly in occiput, during afternoon and evening; worse indoors, better in the open air.

Headache through the whole brain, *with distinct sense of soreness in occipital region.*

Severe pain in head and eyeballs increased on slightest motion. (Bell., Bry.)

Excruciating pain in right side of head, back of orbit.

Top of head feels as if it would fly off. (Bapt.)

Headache better in the open air.

Eyes.—Intense aching pains in the eyeballs. (Aloe, Spig.)

Dilated pupils, with dark spots before the eyes.

Face.—Pale, eyes large, sunken, surrounded by dark rings.

Neuralgia affecting malar bone; pain goes off at night and reappears next day.

Frequent flushes of heat; wants to be in the open air.

Mouth.—Breath offensive.

Mouth and tongue hot and dry.

Stomach.—Nausea, eructations, headache, and tremor (more in women).

Sharp pains across the hypogastrium.

Sinking or goneness in the epigastrium. (Bapt., Hydras., Ign., Petrol., Sep., Sulph., Viburn.)

Abdomen.—Periodical colicky pains, better bending double and after stool. (*Coloc.*)

Excruciating pains in the bowels, small of back, and limbs.

Abdominal muscles sore.

Stool.—Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. (*Ant. crud., Iodi., Nux v.*)

Frequent, thin, dark, offensive stools. (*Ars.*)

Urinary Organs.—Incessant flow of urine.

Pressing in region of kidneys and small of back.

Female Organs.—Menses *irregular, delayed, or suppressed.* (*Puls., Senecio, Sep.*)

Hysterical or epileptical spasms at time of menses.

Pains in uterine region shoot from side to side.

Pains in ovarian region shoot upward.

Bearing down in uterine region and small of back; limbs feel heavy, torpid. (*Aloe, Puls., Sep.*)

Severe pain in lower part of abdomen.

Rheumatic dysmenorrhœa.

Leucorrhœa with sensation of weight in the uterus. (*Sep.*)

During pregnancy: *nausea*; false labor-like pains (*Gels., Sec.*); sharp pains across abdomen; sleeplessness. (*Coff. c.*)

During parturition "shivers," first stage (*Acon.*); pains too strong, spasmodic cardiac neuralgia; lochia suppressed (*Acon.*); rigid os (*Bell., Gels.*); puerperal mania. (*Hyos.*)

Infra-mammary pains, worse on left side.

Burning in the mammæ.

Respiratory Organs.—Night cough, dry, constant, short.
(Alum., Hyos., Puls.)

Tickling in throat, with violent cough. (*Phos.*)

Pains in sides of chest, worse from motion. (Bell., Bry., Merc., Phos.)

Heart.—Pain in region of the heart, followed by palpitation.

Pulse weak and irregular.

Neck and Back.—*Rheumatic pain in the muscles of the neck and back; a feeling of stiffness and retraction.* (*Rhus tox.*)

Violent lightning-like pains in posterior spinal sclerosis. Stiff neck from cold air (*Dulc.*), from moving even the hands.

Sensitiveness of the spine (*Agar.*); especially in the cervical and upper dorsal regions.

Severe aching pain in the lumbar and sacral regions (*Æsc.*); down the thighs and through the hips, with heavy pressing down. (*Æsc.*)

Head and neck retracted (in spotted fever).

Limbs.—Constant irregular motion of left arm; arm useless.

Rheumatic pains in the joints, with heat and swelling. (*Bry.*)

Aching in the limbs.

Excessive muscular soreness. (*Arn.*)

Rheumatism affecting the belly of the muscles.

Trembling of the fingers when writing.

Trembling in the limbs, is scarcely able to walk.

Uneasy feeling in limbs, causing restlessness.

Generalities.—Weakness, trembling, and spasmodic action of the muscles.

Nervous shuddering; tremor all over the body.

Alternate tonic and clonic spasms.

Epileptic and hysterical convulsions.

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

Affects the left side most.

Pains come on suddenly.

Pains like electric shocks here and there.

General bruised feeling of the whole body, as if sore.

Sleep.—Obstinate insomnia. (Coff. c., Op.)

Unpleasant dreams of being in trouble.

Restless sleep.

Aggravation.—In the morning; at night; from motion; during the menses.

Amelioration.—From rest; in the open air; after eating.

Therapeutic Range.—In rheumatic, neuralgic, choreic, and other affections of nervous, hysterical females from irritation of the generative organs; delirium tremens; mental disorders; meningitis cerebro-spinalis; spinal irritation; neuralgia; sciatica; chorea; epilepsy; hysteria; rheumatism; myalgia; pleurodynia; puerperal fever; dysmenorrhœa; amenorrhœa; leucorrhœa; ovaritis.

Compare.—Act. spic., Arn., *Acon.*, Bapt., *Bry.*, Bell., Bapt., *Caul.*, *Gels.*, Hyos., Ign., Lil. tig., *Puls.*

Antidotes.—*Acon.*, Bapt., *Caul.*, *Gels.*, *Puls.*

CINA.

(ARTEMISIA CONTRA.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Wormseed.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the intestinal canal, producing irritation, and giving rise to a train of symptoms closely resembling those which indicate chronic irritation, inflammation, and the presence of intestinal worms. It also acts upon the brain and other organs, but these are only secondary to the primary irritation of the bowels. Santonin, the active principle of Cina, is often used in its stead, its characteristic action being the same, though possibly somewhat more uniform and intense. The leading expression of Cina is peevishness.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Delirium and crying out.

Child cries piteously if taken hold of or carried. (Reverse, *Cham.*)

Ill-humored (Bry., *Cham.*); *cannot be quieted; averse to being caressed, and rejects everything offered.* (*Cham.*)

Child does not want to be touched. (*Ant. crud.*)

Head.—Stupefying headache, especially in the forehead, afterward in occiput, when walking in open air.

Drawing from left frontal eminence to root of nose, causing confusion of head.

Intermitting pressure, as from a heavy weight, on middle of vertex.

Child leans its head sideways all the time.

Eyes.—Slow stitch, extending from above upper orbital margin deep into the brain.

Pupils dilated. (*Bell., Hyos., Op., Stram.*)

On rising from the bed, black before the eyes, with dizziness in head, and faintness; totters to and fro; relieved on lying down. (*Dulc.*)

Ears.—Dull stitches below the mastoid process.

Cramp-like jerking in the external ear, like earache.

Dullness of hearing.

Nose.—Violent sneezing. (*Acon., Gels., Sang.*)

Boring in the nose with the finger. (*Arum, Selen.*)

Face.—*Pale, with sickly look about the eyes* (*Ars.*); *pale and cold.* (*Camph., Verat. alb.*)

White and bluish about the mouth.

Pain, as if the malar bones were pressed together with pincers; worse from external pressure.

Mouth.—Grinding of teeth at night. (*Ars., Cic., Hell.*)

Whitish sore place on margin of tongue, very painful to touch.

Throat.—Dryness of the throat.

Frequent motion, as though swallowing something.

Inability to swallow, especially fluids. (*Bell.*)

Stomach.—*Great hunger soon after eating.* (*Lyc.*)

Desires many and different things.

Thirst. (*Acon., Ars., Bry., Rhus tox.*)

Violent vomiting, only mucus. (*Ant. crud.*)

Gnawing sensation in the stomach, as from hunger. (*Ign.*)

Abdomen.—Painful twisting about the navel. (*Coloc.*)

Pinching or cramp-like pressure transversely across epigastric region after a meal.

Abdomen hard and distended. (*Ars., Calc. c., Coloc.*)

Stool and Anus.—Itching of the anus. (*Alum., Ars., Graph., Sulph.*)

Watery diarrhœa. (*Acon., Ars., Cinch., Podo.*)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging, with passage of much urine. (*Apis.*)

Urine becomes turbid immediately. (*Chel., Coloc.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Short, interrupted breathing.*

Gagging cough in morning after rising; from irritation, as of dust.

Hoarse, gagging cough in evening.

Violent, periodically recurring paroxysms of whooping cough (*Dros.*); excited by sensation, as if down were in the throat, or by adherent mucus in the larynx.

Back and Neck.—Drawing, tearing pain down along the whole spine.

Tearing, jerking pains in middle of spine.

Fatiguing pains in loins, as if he had stood a long time.

Generalities.—*Twitchings of the limbs.* (*Calc. c., Ign.*)

Jerkings and distortions of the limbs. (*Cic.*)

Trembling of the body, with shivering sensation, while yawning.

Epilepsy, with rigidity and full consciousness.

Convulsions; child becomes suddenly stiff; there is a gurgling noise, as though water were poured out of a bottle, from the throat to the abdomen.

Dull twinges, sometimes like a pinching, at others like a pressure, or a blow, or jerk, or again like an itching of various places, but especially at the posterior portion of the crest of the ilium, on the hip; the places are painful on pressure, as if sore or bruised.

Child restless, uneasy, pale, and weak; wants to be carried.

Sleep.—Tossing about in sleep, with cries and lamentations. (*Acon.*)

Fever.—Chill, with shivering and shaking, even near warm stove, with hot cheeks; no thirst.

Heat most severe over head and face. (Acon., Bell.)

Burning heat of face, glowing redness of cheeks; thirst for cold drinks. (Bell.)

Fever daily at same hour. (Cact.)

Cold sweat on forehead, nose, and hands. (*Verat. alb.*)

Aggravation.—At night; on looking fixedly on an object; from external pressure.

Therapeutic Range.—Most used in vermicular affections, especially lumbrici; in convulsions, chorea, epilepsy, etc., especially when resulting from intestinal irritation; in intermittent and remittent fevers; diarrhœa; whooping cough; enuresis.

Conditions.—Especially suitable for children with worm affections.

Compare.—Ars., Bell., *Calc. c.*, Cham., Cinch., Ferr., Ign., Phos., Puls., Spig.

Antidotes.—Camph., Caps., *Cinch.*, Ipec., Pip. nigr.

Cina Antidotes.—Caps., Cinch., Merc.

CINCHONA.

(CINCHONA OFFICINALIS.)

Natural order.—Rubiaceæ.

Common names.—China. Peruvian Bark.

General Analysis.—Cinchona acts upon the ganglionic nervous system, more especially upon that portion which presides over the functions of vegetation, producing a condition of general depression and exhaustion, diminishing the vital turgor, and modifying the digestive functions. The quantity and quality of the blood are altered. It becomes thin and watery, the circulation lacks energy, and, as a consequence, we have general debility and erethism, while various functional disturbances are manifest, such as hæmorrhage, profuse sweat and urine, watery diarrhœa, etc. In the vegetative sphere Cinchona shows a special affinity for the liver and spleen, and here may be said to exist its most important relations. In the liver it

produces hyperæmia and congestion, prostrating all functional performance, and giving rise to a long train of biliary symptoms, of which jaundice is one of great importance. In the spleen it also produces hyperæmia, which tends to congestion, and finally to enlargement of the organ.

Through the ganglionic nervous system, and in connection with the disturbances of the system above set forth, Cinchona has a fever-producing power in an eminent degree, the latter almost invariably partaking of that character which in disease would indicate a malarial origin, periodicity being one of its most essential features.

The chief characteristic of Cinchona is an excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system, all symptoms being aggravated by the slightest contact, by motion, and by physical or mental effort. Also prostration, with neither thirst nor hunger.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Ideas and projects crowd on his mind, especially in evening and at night. (*Coff. c.*)

Excessively anxious solicitude about trifles.

Excessive excitability, with despondency and intolerance of noise.

Indifference and apathy. (*Berb., Merc., Phos., Phos. ac.*)

Inconsolable anxiety; fearful, apprehensive. (*Acon., Aur., Bell., Ign., Phos.*)

Peevish, ill-humored, easily angered. (*Bry., Cham.*)

Dislike to all mental or physical exertion.

Head.—Dullness and confusion of head, as from intoxication (*Coccul., Nux v., Rhus tox., Puls.*); or coryza, or from sitting up at night, and sleeplessness.

Vertigo; head inclined to sink backward (*Agar.*); on waking at night; on raising head (*Bry.*); after loss of animal fluids; from anæmia.

Intense throbbing headache after excessive hæmorrhage.

Headache from suppressed coryza.

Headache in occiput after sexual excesses or onanism. (*Phos. ac., Staph.*)

Headache as if the skull would burst (*Bry., Merc., Natr.*)

mur.); the brain beats in waves against the skull.
(*Glou.*)

Pressive headache, from within outward.

Acute jerking, tearing pains in the head.

Headache worse from draft of air; in the open air, from slightest touch; better from hard pressure. (*Bell.*)

Scalp sensitive to touch (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Merc.*); roots of hair hurt when hair is moved.

Profuse sweat on head (*Sil.*), especially when walking in open air.

Eyes.—Dimness and weakness of sight.

Yellow color of the eyes. (*Canth.*, *Chel.*, *Iodi.*, *Plumb.*)

Eyes sensitive to bright light. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Chin.*)

Motion of eyes painful, with sensation of mechanical hindrance.

Ears.—*Ringing in the ears.* (*Calc. c.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*)

Humming, roaring, or ticking in the ears. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Hardness of hearing.

Nose.—Frequent nosebleeds, especially mornings. (*Agar.*, *Ambr.*, *Bry.*)

Pressive pain in root of nose (*Acon.*, *Kali bi.*, *Hep. s.*), extending to side of nose.

Face.—Complexion pale; sometimes earthy, grayish-yellow, or black. (*Ars.*)

Face pale, sunken, pinched; eyes sunken (*Ars.*, *Verat. alb.*), and surrounded by blue margins. (*Ipec.*, *Kali iod.*, *Sec. c.*, *Sulph.*)

Pale, sickly appearance, as after excesses.

Lips dry, coated black, wrinkled, and chapped. (*Ars.*)

Submaxillary glands swollen. (*Calc. c.*, *Baryt.*, *Iodi.*)

Periodical prosopalgia; pains excessive; skin sensitive to touch; mostly in infra-orbital and maxillary branches. (*Spig.*)

Mouth.—The teeth are loose and painful only when chewing. (*Carb. an.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Throbbing toothache.

Toothache worse from least contact; from draft of air (*Sulph.*); better from pressing teeth together.

Tongue coated yellow (*Chel.*), white, dirty.

Burning stitches on the tongue.

Dryness of the mouth. (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Taste flat, insipid; first sweetish, then sour; slimy, *bitter*.

(Acon., Bry., Coloc., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.)

Salivation day and night, years after Mercury; great weakness, especially of stomach.

Stomach.—*No desire for eating or drinking.*

Desire for various things, without knowing what.

Longing for acid (Ant. crud., Ant. tart.), fruit, wine. (Bry.)

Violent thirst for cold water (Acon., Bry., Op.); drinks often, but little at a time. (Ars.)

Empty eructations; sour (Kali c., Nux v.), after milk (Carb. v., Sulph.); bitter (Bry., Nux v.); taste of food. (Ant. crud., Calc. c., Phos., Puls.)

Sensation of emptiness and qualmishness in stomach.

Heavy, long-continued pressure in stomach after even a small quantity of food. (Lyc., Nux v.)

Milk deranges stomach easily. (Carb. v., Sulph.)

Pulsations in pit of stomach. (Puls., Sep.)

Stomach feels sore, as if ulcerated; cannot bear the slightest touch.

Cold feeling in stomach; constant satiated feeling, yet can eat, but feels worse afterward.

Slow digestion; food remains long in the stomach, especially if eaten too late in the day.

Hæmatemesis; great loss of blood; weak, pale; stomach very sensitive to touch.

Gastralgia after depletion; acidity; bloating.

Abdomen.—Distention of the abdomen (Ant. crud., Bry.), with a wish to belch up; or a sensation in the abdomen, as if it were packed full, not in the least relieved by eructations.

Abdomen tympanitic. (Arn., Brom.)

Fermentation in abdomen from eating fruit.

Pain in hepatic region, as from subcutaneous ulceration, very sensitive to touch. (Æsc., Bry., Chel., Merc.)

Swelling and induration of liver. (Phos., Sulph.)

Swelling, inflammation, induration of spleen. (Phos.)

Flatulent colic, especially after eating and at night.
(*Coloc.*)

Emission of large quantities of flatus (Aloe, Carb. v.),
sometimes with griping pains.

Stools.—Diarrhœa; painless (Ars., Podo.); debilitating (Phos.); from eating fruit (Cist.); *undigested feces* (*Ant. crud.*, Calc. c., Phos., Podo.); black (Ars., Lept.); yellow (Chel.); thin, watery; involuntary. (Ars., Hyos.)
Difficult passage of even a soft stool. (*Alum.*, Carb. v., *Nux m.*)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent micturition. (Apis, Arg. met., Cepa, Phos. ac.)

Urine dark, turbid, scanty; brick-red sediment. (Arn., Natr. mur., Nuph., Phos.)

Male Organs.—Sexual desire; lascivious fancies; impotence. (Agar., Phos. ac., Camph.)

Nocturnal emissions, frequent and debilitating. (Aur., Gels., Phos., Phos. ac.)

Consequences of excessive seminal losses; onanism. (Agar., Nux v., Phos. ac., Staph.)

Female Organs.—Congestion to the uterus; fullness, pressing, and heaviness, worse when walking. (*Bell.*)

Ovaritis from sexual excess or hæmorrhage, parts very sensitive to touch.

Metrorrhagia; blood dark; fainting.

Discharge of bloody serum, alternating with pus.

Leucorrhœa, instead of or before the menses; with spasmodic uterine contractions.

Nymphomania of lying-in women. (*Plat.*, Verat. alb.)

Uterine hæmorrhage, ringing in ears, fainting, cold, loss of sight; discharge of dark clots; uterine spasms; twitches, jerks; wants to be fanned.

Long-lasting lochia; sometimes fetid, cheesy, or purulent.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarse, rough voice. (*Carb. v.*)

Spasmodic cough from irritation of larynx, as from fumes of sulphur (Ars., Ign.); at night and in mornings.

Cough with granular expectoration during day or evening; none night or morning.

Cough worse after eating (*Nux v.*); *from laughing* (Phos.);

talking (Phos., Psor.); lying with head low; lightly touching larynx; draught of air; loss of fluids.

Oppression of chest; also evenings when lying down.

Nightly suffocative fits (Acon., Ars.); from mucus in larynx. (Ant. crud., Samb.)

Wheezing and whistling in bronchi during respiration. (*Ant. crud.*, Ipec.)

Pressive drawing pain across the lower portion of the chest while sitting, causing anxiety; disappearing while standing and walking.

Hæmoptysis, with subsequent suppuration of lungs; stitches in chest, worse from slight touch.

Pain in side of chest, as if beaten. (Arn., Apis, Sil.)

Stitches in left side of chest, not affecting respiration.

Heart.—Palpitation, with congestion to chest and face. (Acon.)

Back.—Pressure as from a stone between the scapulæ.

Pain in small of back, as from a heavy load, or after long stooping. (Arn., *Dulc.*, *Puls.*)

Intolerable pain in small of back, as from cramp, or as if bruised and crushed; worse from least movement.

Sweat on back and neck from least motion.

Limbs.—Laxity of all the limbs, and trembling of the hands.

Numbness and deadness of the limbs.

Heaviness in limbs, especially thighs.

Sensible though invisible trembling of limbs, combined with cooling sensation.

Upper Limbs.—Paralytic, jerking, tearing pains in bones of upper limbs; increased by touch.

Hand trembles when writing. (Calc. c.)

Swelling of back of left hand.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing pains in bones of thigh, as if periosteum had been scraped with a knife. (Phos. ac.)

Hot swelling of right knee.

Sensation as if garters were too tight, and leg would become stiff and go to sleep.

Arthritic swelling of the feet.

Rheumatic pains in metatarsal bones and phalanges, worse from motion and contact.

Legs feel as after great fatigue from a long journey. (Arg. nit., Calc. c., Nitr. ac.)

Generalities.—*Great debility* (Alum., Sulph.); *sensitiveness of the nervous system* (Nux v.); *special senses too acute* (Bell.); *very sensitive to pain* (Cham., Sep.); *to draughts of air.* (Aur., Coff. c.)

Excessive sensitiveness of all the nerves (Asar.); *with a morbid sensation of general weakness.*

Numbness of the parts on which he lies.

Oppression of all parts of the body, as if clothing were too tight.

Body sore all over (Arn., Bapt.); joints, bones, and periosteum feel as if sprained.

Pains, with lameness or weakness of affected parts.

Skin.—*Yellow color of the skin* (Bry.); *jaundice.* (Merc.)

Sleep.—Sleepless from crowding of ideas, making plans.

Sleepless, with pressive pain in head; anxiety on waking, from frightful dreams; confused, senseless dreams after midnight.

Constant sopor or unrefreshing sleep. (Arn., Op., Lach.)

Fever.—Pulse small, hard, rapid, and irregular.

Shivering and shaking chill over the whole body; increased by drinking; thirst before or after, but not during chill.

Internal violent chill, with icy-cold hands and feet, and congestion of blood to the head.

Heat with dryness of the mouth and lips, which are burning; redness of face; headache. (Bell.)

General heat with distended veins. (Puls.)

No thirst during chill or heat; after heat violent thirst.

Thirst increased during sweat.

Perspiration very profuse (Chin. sulph.), *and debilitating* (Aloe); *especially at night.* (Phos., Phos. ac., Sil.)

Profuse sweat during sleep (Chin. sulph., Phos.), *or on being covered up.*

Perspiration on the side on which he lies.

Aggravation.—From slightest touch; from draught of air; in morning; at night; after eating or drinking; from milk; from walking; from motion; every other day.

Therapeutic Range.—*Debility* or other complaints after loss of blood, or other fluids; particularly from nursing or salivation, bleeding, etc.; or from leucorrhœa, night sweats, seminal emissions, onanism, etc.; dropsical affections; icterus; chlorosis; hæmorrhages; rheumatic, catarrhal and neuralgic affections; *periodical affections; intermittent*, bilious, gastric, and other fevers, especially of *malarial origin*; hectic fever; bilious and gastric disorders; dyspepsia; hepatitis; enlargement and induration of spleen; colic; diarrhœa; bronchial and pulmonary catarrh; chronic gastritis in children.

Compare.—Arn., Ars., Bell., Calc. c., Ced., Coff., Ferr., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Natr. mur., Nux v., Phos., Phos. ac., Puls., Sulph., Tarant.

Antidotes.—Aran., Arn., Ars., Bell., Calc. c., Carb. v., Eupat. perf., Ferr., Ipec., Lach., Merc., Natr. mur., Nux v., Puls., Sep., Sulph., Verat. alb.

Cinchona Antidotes.—Ars., Ipec., Ferr., Cupr.

CINNAMOMUM.

Natural order.—Lauraceæ.

Common name.—Cinnamon.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Cinnamon affects the non-striated muscles of the vascular system, resulting in hæmorrhages. Is only useful as a homœopathic remedy for uterine hæmorrhage, when the latter *is very profuse and of a bright-red color*. Old-school authorities regard Cinnamon as a general stimulant to the vascular and nervous systems, and consider that it promotes the assimilative functions. Dr. E. Darwin Jones reports, in Allen's Encyclopædia, an interesting case of a child where hæmorrhages of clear bright blood occurred from the bowels, with epistaxis, from sipping Cinnamon tea. As Cinnamon increases labor pains and checks profuse hæmorrhage, it is sometimes used instead of ergot for such purposes.

CISTUS.

(CISTUS CANADENSE.)

Natural order.—Cistaceæ.*Common names.*—Rockrose. Frostweed.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon mucous membranes, producing catarrh, and upon the skin and glandular system, establishing conditions which simulate a scrofulous disease.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—All mental excitement increases the suffering.

Head.—Oppressive headache.

Headache generally grows worse toward evening, and lasts all night.

Eyes.—Scrofulous inflammation of long standing; feeling as if something were passing around in the eye, with stitches.

Ears.—Watery, bad-smelling pus discharged from the ears (Graph., Hep.); inner swelling of the ears.

Tetters on and around the ear.

Nose.—Sneezing without other symptoms of cold.

Left side inflamed and swollen.

Tip of nose painful.

Face.—Flushes of heat in the face.

Vesicular erysipelas in the face. (Rhus tox.)

Mouth.—Scorbutic, swollen gums, separating from the teeth; easily bleeding, putrid, and disgusting (Carb. v., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Dryness of the tongue and root of the mouth.

Tongue sore, as if raw on the surface.

Inhaled air feels cool to the tongue.

Throat.—Fauces inflamed and very dry without feeling dry, with much hawking of thick, tough, tasteless mucus. Must swallow saliva to relieve the unbearable dryness, especially at night.

Dryness in throat better after eating.

Inhaling cold air causes pain in the throat.

Stitches in throat cause cough; when mentally agitated.

Feeling of rawness from the chest to the throat.

A feeling as if sand were in the throat.

Stomach.—Cool eructations.

Cold feeling in stomach before and after eating. (Absinth., Colch.)

Abdomen.—Much flatulence, in the evening and at night.

Stool.—Diarrhœa after eating fruit. (Cinch.)

Thin, grayish-yellow, hot stools; squirting out (Crot. tig.); worse after part of night until noon.

Respiratory Organs.—Pain in the trachea.

Inhaled air feels cool in larynx and trachea.

Cough from stitches in throat; with painful tearing in throat.

Expectoration of bitter mucus.

Pressure on the chest.

Neck.—Scrofulous swelling and suppuration of the glands of the throat. (Calc. c., Iodi.)

Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains in the joints.

Involuntary drawing and trembling feeling in muscular parts of hands and lower extremities.

Trembling with the fever; cold feet.

Skin.—Eruptions on the back, like zoster.

Herpetic eruptions on various parts.

Old ulcers.

Aggravation.—In morning; in evening; at night; from fruit; from mental excitement.

Therapeutic Range.—Diseases which are the outgrowth of a scrofulous diathesis; affections of glands; ulcers; herpes; eczema; catarrhal diseases.

Compare.—Bell., Calc. c., Graph., Hep. s., Kali bi., Nitr. ac., Phos., Sulph.

CLEMATIS.

(CLEMATIS ERECTA.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common name.—Upright Virgin's Bower.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the skin, the lymphatic glandular system, and the genito-urinary organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Eruption on occiput (Lyc., Petrol., Sep.), extending down the neck, moist sore, with crawling and stinging itching; often drying up in scales; itching worse when getting warm in bed (Merc.); only slight temporary relief from scratching.

Ears.—Burning pains in the auricles, with heat.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes; smarting and rawness.

Mouth.—Toothache, worse on assuming the horizontal position in bed; better for a short time from cold water (Bism., Coff.), or drawing in the air; worse from warmth of bed (Merc.); from crumb of bread.

Abdomen.—Increased sensitiveness of both inguinal regions.

Swelling and induration of the inguinal glands (Calc. c., Nitr. ac.); with pricking pains.

Stool.—Constipation. (Alum., Bry., Calc. c., Nux v., Op.)

Urinary Organs.—Interrupted flow of urine (Coni.), with burning during, but most at the beginning of micturition, or during the interruptions.

Long-lasting contraction and constriction of the urethra.

Unable to evacuate all the urine at once.

Male Organs.—*Swelling of right half of scrotum* (Puls.); testicles relaxed, hanging down. (Camph., Sulph.)

Painful, inflamed, and swollen testicles. (Rhod., Spong.)

Pain in testicles drawing to spermatic cord. (Spong.)

Right spermatic cord sensitive, testicle drawn up. (Rhod.)

Skin.—Painful swelling and induration of glands. (Calc. c., Iodi.)

Moist, itching eczema (Petrol., Graph., Merc.); worse from washing in cold water; from warmth of bed (Alum., Merc.); from wet poultices.

Therapeutic Range.—Scrofulous and mercurial affections; eczema; crusta lactea; diseases of the glands; stricture of the urethra; ulcers; *orchitis*; epididymitis.

Compare.—Ars., Bry., Calc. c., Coni., Graph., Merc., Petrol., Puls., Rhus tox., Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Bry., for the toothache. Camph.

COCA.

(ERYTHROXYLON COCA.)

Natural order.—Linea.

General Analysis.—Coca stimulates the nerve centers, without engorging their substance and disordering their functions like alcohol, opium, and haschish. It has in a marked degree the property belonging to this class of substances, of diminishing tissue waste, so that while under its influence there is little need of food, the bowels are costive, and the urine is deficient in solid matters. (Hughes.)

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Mild cerebral excitement; hallucinations. (Anac., Hyos., Stram.)

Excited fancies; wonderful visions. (*Can. ind.*)

Lively mood; inclination for mental work. (Angust., Coff. c., Lach.)

Depressed; apprehensive; irritable; morose.

Mind much clearer; spirits much better.

Very changeable mood. (Acon., Aur., *Ign.*, *Nux m.*)

Head.—Confusion of the head; vertigo.

Headache; fullness and pressive pain in forehead.

Dull frontal headache; better on walking in the open air.

Sensation as if a band were stretched over forehead from temple to temple. (Gels., Chel., Merc., *Nitr. ac.*)

Pressing pain in temples.

Pressive headache in occiput. (Gels., *Nux v.*)

Eyes.—Pressure and pain in eyes.

Heaviness of the lids. (Caust., Coni., *Gels.*, *Natr. carb.*)

Great photophobia and dilated pupils. (*Bell.*)

Flickering, fiery points and flashes before the eyes. (*Agar.*, *Cycl.*, Merc., *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Ears.—Hearing painfully acute. (Coff. c., Op.)

Singing, ringing, and roaring in the ears. (*Cinch.*, Merc.)

Nose.—Sneezing, and running of clear water from the nose.

Heat and irritation in nostrils.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth on waking.

Taste: salt, slimy, bitter. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Cinch.*, *Puls.*)

Throat.—Hawking up of small, transparent lumps of mucus, chiefly in morning.

Tickling in fauces and pharynx.

Stomach.—Great hunger; loss of appetite.

Very little need of nourishment, even during heavy work, with remarkable vigor.

Active digestion; eructations.

Feeling of emptiness of stomach. (*Carls.*, *Hydras.*, *Ign.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Abdomen.—Abdomen distended, with much rumbling.

Colic pains; passage of much flatulence. (*Cinch.*, *Carb. v.*, *Lyc.*, *Sulph.*)

Stool.—Urging to stool, followed by natural evacuation.

Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urination, with increased flow. (*Phos. ac.*)

Decrease of solids in urine.

Urine containing yellowish-red or orange-colored sediment.

Male Organs.—Weakness; seminal emissions, with voluptuous dreams. (*Agn.*, *Cinch.*, *Coni.*, *Phos.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Female Organs.—Menses, after being delayed, come in gushes, awakening from a sound sleep.

Respiratory Organs.—Tickling and irritation to cough in trachea and larynx.

Tickling cough causes tingling.

No want of breath on ascending.

Incessant dyspnœa, with desire to take a deep breath.

Great freedom in chest and whole body; feels fresh and vigorous, with desire to walk rapidly.

Heaviness and oppression of the chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Nervous palpitation of the heart. (*Asaf.*, *Coff. c.*, *Coccul.*, *Ign.*)

Pulse weak and accelerated; increased arterial tension.

Generalities.—*Great physical vigor and great endurance, in spite of slight nourishment and little sleep.*

Nervous excitement, followed finally by weakness, tremulousness, and exhaustion. (Cinch.)

Great lightness while climbing a mountain, without any respiratory trouble.

Great weariness; very tired and sleepy.

Chewers finally die of general consumption.

Chronic sleeplessness. (Cimic., Coff., Hyos., Op.)

All symptoms better in the open air and after dinner.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used chiefly to promote digestion, produce sleep, relieve nervous excitement, and alleviate spasms; also to prevent difficulty of breathing on ascending, or from exertion in a highly rarefied atmosphere; derangements of the nervous system from onanism or sexual excesses; relieves nervous overaction in heart disease; insomnia from nervous excitement.

Compare.—Coff. c. Coca is used by natives of South America as we use coffee, tea, and tobacco.

COCCULUS.

(COCCULUS INDICUS.)

Natural order.—Meispermaceæ.

Common name.—Indian Cockle.

General Analysis.—Acts preëminently upon the system of animal life, through the motor nervous tract, affecting first the voluntary muscular system and then the sensorium; in the former producing paralysis and tetanic convulsions, in the latter vertigo and confusion. Through the nervous irritation there is also produced a peculiar nausea and faintness, and sense of general prostration, which, in connection with the vertigo, gives a condition quite similar to that of seasickness, and either with or without the vertigo assumes a similarity to many nervous and hysterical affections, which is the most essential feature of the drug's action.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Constant sad thoughts; takes no notice of anything but herself.

Irresistible inclination to sing.

Distracted; forgets what he has just thought.

Anxiety, as if she had committed a great crime. (Ign.)

Very sensitive mood; everything worries. (Caps., Nux v.)

Startles very easily. (Sep., Sil.)

Head.—*Vertigo, as from intoxication* (Cinch., Puls., Led., Nux m., Rhus tox.), *or with inclination to vomit when rising up in bed* (Bry.); *must lie down.*

Sensation of emptiness and hollowness in the head.

Confusion and stupefaction of the head, generally increased by eating and drinking. (Nux v.)

Headache, with inclination to vomit. (Ipec., Nux v.)

Pressive headache, as if the head were compressed by a bandage, or as if screwed together. (Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Headache, as if the eyes were being torn out.

Headache aggravated after sleeping, eating, or drinking (Ign.); from riding in a carriage (Kali c., Petrol.); in the open air; better during rest and in a warm room.

Convulsive trembling of the head from weakness of the muscles of the neck.

Eyes.—Dimness of vision.

Bruised pain in the eyes, with inability to open the lids at night.

Eyes closed, with balls constantly rolling about.

Ears.—Noise in the ears like the rushing of waters (Cham.), with hardness of hearing.

Face.—Heat in face and redness of cheeks. (Ferr.)

Earthy countenance, with painful expression.

Mouth.—Swelling and induration of the submaxillary glands. (Calc. c., Iodi., Rhus tox.)

Dryness of the mouth. (Nux m.)

Dry tongue, with whitish-yellow coat, without thirst. (Nux m., Puls.)

Metallic taste, with loss of appetite. (Æsc., Merc., Naja.)

Foamy phlegm before the mouth. (Cic., Cupr.)

Throat.—Dryness of the throat.

Choking constriction in upper part of throat, which impedes breathing and provokes cough.

Stomach.—*Extreme aversion to food* (Ant. crud., Ipec.), especially acids.

Desire for cold drinks, especially beer.

Eruclatations empty, offensive (*Arn.*, Cham., *Psor.*); bitter (*Arn.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*); ineffectual.

Attacks of nausea increasing to syncope. (*Tabac.*)

Unusual nausea and inclination to vomit while riding in a wagon (*Nux m.*, Petrol.), or from getting cold.

Inclination to vomit associated with headache, and pain in intestines as if bruised.

Violent cramp in stomach; griping, squeezing, lacerating sensation.

Sensation as though a worm were moving in the stomach.

Abdomen.—*Great distension of the abdomen.* (Aloe, Cic., Cham., Cinch.)

Emptiness and sensation of hollowness in the abdomen.

Constrictive pinching in epigastrium, taking away the breath.

Spasmodic flatulent colic about midnight; passing flatus without relief; aggravated when coughing.

Painful inclination to an inguinal hernia. (Alum., *Nux v.*, Nitr. ac.)

Stool and Anus.—Contractive pain in rectum, preventing sitting, afternoons.

Stool soft, thin, whitish-yellow.

Hard and difficult evacuations. (*Alum.*, Bry., Sulph.)

Female Organs.—*Menses too early, with cramps in the abdomen and colic pains.*

Suppression of menses, with cramps in chest and fainting nausea.

During menses so weak that she can scarcely stand or talk. (Amm. carb., Carb. an.)

Leucorrhœa (Alum., Ars., Calc. c., Kreos., Hydras., *Puls.*) in place of menses, like serum, mixed with a purulent ichorous liquid.

Painful pressure in uterus, with cramps in chest, nausea, and fainting.

Respiratory Organs.—Fatiguing cough from oppression of the chest.

Contractive tension of right side of chest, taking the breath.

Cramps in chest; also hysteric obstruction of breath at pit of throat, as from constriction. (*Asaf.*)

Heart.—Nervous palpitation of the heart. (*Asaf.*)

Neck and Back.—*Weakness of the cervical muscles; unable to support the head.* (*Verat. alb.*)

Painful stiffness in neck when moving it. (*Chel.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Paralytic pain in small of back.

Limbs.—Trembling of all the limbs. (*Coni.*, *Gels.*, *Merc.*)

Painful lameness in arms and legs.

Feet and hands go to sleep alternately.

Upper Limbs.—Arthritic hot swelling of the hands.

Hands numb and asleep; alternately hot and cold.

Lower Limbs.—Paralytic immobility of the lower limbs.

Paralysis of lower limbs from loins down.

Knees give way; totters while walking.

Inflammatory swelling of the knee, with transient stitches.

Soles of feet go to sleep while sitting.

Generalities.—Great weakness, so it was difficult to stand firmly.

Attacks of paralytic weakness, with pain in back.

Intolerance of open air, whether cold or warm. (*Amm. carb.*, *Aur.*, *Nux v.*, *Petrol.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Rumex*, *Sep.*)

Feels too weak to talk loud. (*Stan.*)

Paralytic tearing, digging pains in bones, as if beaten.

Sleep.—Sleeplessness; from night watching; from business thoughts; from anxiety and restlessness.

Sleep unrefreshing. (*Arn.*, *Cinch.*, *Op.*)

Fever.—Alternation of heat and chilliness. (*Calc. c.*, *Merc.*)

Burning heat and redness of the cheeks. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Aggravation.—All the symptoms and pains, especially in the head, are aggravated by drinking, eating, sleeping, talking, riding in a carriage, smoking, exertion, and by cold air.

Therapeutic Range.—Affections caused by the motions of a carriage, swing, or ship; melancholia; nervous weak-

ness; paralysis; convulsions; syncope; *hysteria*; nervous fevers; anæmic states; emaciation; gastric and bilious affections; dyspepsia; arthritis; hernia.

Conditions.—Most often indicated in women and children.

Compare.—Ant. crud., Ars., Bell., Cham., Coff. c., Cupr., Ign., Ipec., Lyc., Nux v., Petrol., Phos., *Puls.*, Rhus tox., Sil., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Camph., Cham., Cupr., Ign., *Nux v.*

Coccus Antidotes.—Alcohol, Cham., Cupr., Ign., Nux v.; while Coffee is noxious to it.

COCCUS CACTI.

(COCCIONELLA INDICA.)

Natural order.—Hemiptera.

Common name.—Cochineal.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system, this remedy acts especially upon the kidneys, and the digestive and respiratory tracts, giving rise to irritation, inflammation, and excessive secretion from the parts affected.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Apprehensive, irritable, fretful.

Head.—Confusion of the head; dizziness.

Rush of blood to the head. (Bell., Ferr.)

Dull, pressive headache; also in frontal region.

Throbbing, pressing, or sticking pain in temples.

Eyes.—Pressive pain in orbits.

Conjunctivitis; increased lachrymation.

Ears.—Drawing, tearing pain, and stitches in and about the ears.

Sensation as if the ears were stopped. (Mang., Sil.)

Tickling and itching in the ears. (Baryt., Hep. s., Merc.)

Cracking in the ears on swallowing.

Great roaring in the ears, as from a storm.

Nose.—Frequent and violent sneezing.

Excessive secretion of mucus in the nose.

Dryness of the nose.

Face.—Crawling sensations in the face.

Mouth.—Drawing and jerking pains in teeth; teeth sensitive to cold things. (Ant. crud., Calc., Staph., Sulph.)

Mouth and tongue dry, with much thirst. (Ars., Bry.)

Burning in mouth and throat. (Ars., Canth., Caps.)

Rawness of mouth and throat.

Great sensitiveness of mouth and fauces, so that rinsing the mouth caused cough and vomiting of thick masses of mucus.

The arches of the palate very irritable; loud speaking, or brushing teeth, causes cough and vomiting.

Metallic taste, with accumulation of water in the mouth.

Taste: *metallic* (Æsc., Coccul., Merc., Sulph.); *bitter* (Bry., Cinch., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.); *sweetish* (Ars., Bry., Merc., Sulph.); *sour*.

Throat.—Dryness and burning in throat and fauces.

Rawness and scraping in throat.

Constant tickling in throat.

Throat symptoms worse from warmth, especially in bed.

Difficult deglutition.

Stomach.—Ravenous appetite; *much thirst*.

Eructions; heartburn.

Nausea, retching; inclination to vomit.

Distension of stomach.

Heaviness and pressure in stomach; sticking pains.

Epigastric region sensitive to touch.

Abdomen.—*Pains in left hypochondrium, as from incarcerated flatulence; pains extend to left side of back and lumbar vertebræ.*

Burning drawing in region of spleen.

Flatulent distension of abdomen, with much rumbling.

Gripping in abdomen, followed by diarrhœa.

Stool.—Urging to stool; sometimes ineffectual.

Copious, soft, or pasty stools.

Urinary Organs.—Dull, pressive pain and soreness in region of kidneys.

Pressure in bladder.

Burning pain in urethra while urinating. (Can. sat., Canth., Staph.)

Stitches and itching in urethra.

Frequent and great urging to urinate.

Frequent and copious urination, urine clear as water (Phos. ac.); soon becomes turbid and cloudy.

Urine deposits brick-dust sediment. (Arn., *Lyc.*, Natr. mur., Phos.)

Male Organs.—Frequent erections, with increased desire.

Lascivious mood; nocturnal emissions. (Cinch., Phos. ac., Staph.)

Female Organs.—Swelling and heat of pudenda.

Menses too early, too profuse, and last too long. (Calc. c., Nux v.)

Respiratory Organs.—*Collection of mucus in air passages.*

(*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*, *Samb.*, *Stan.*)

Rawness in air passages, causing cough.

Sensation of a crumb the size of a walnut sticking behind the larynx, obliging him to swallow constantly.

Tickling in the larynx very violent, waking at night, causing cough, with expectoration of much tenacious mucus.

Fatigue of the vocal organs (Arg. nit., *Arum*, Phos.), *even after speaking without exertion; the voice becoming rough and hoarse; respiration somewhat laborious.*

Paroxysms of tickling cough, ending with expectoration of mucus.

Cough caused by brushing teeth or rinsing mouth with water.

Cough, with expectoration of large quantities of viscid, albuminous mucus. (*Stan.*)

Short paroxysms of cough, followed by easy expectoration of globules of mucus.

Difficult breathing.

Oppression and soreness in chest.

Stitches and sticking pains in sides of chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Pressive pain in precordial region.

Irregular beating and palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, after eating.

Pulse accelerated.

Back.—Stitches between the shoulders.

Bruised pain in small of back and region of kidneys.

Violent, pressive pain in region of kidneys.

Extremities.—Drawing, tearing pains in the limbs. (*Rhus tox.*, Puls.)

Generalities.—Great weariness and prostration.

Itching and prickling sensations in the skin.

Sleep.—Irresistible desire to sleep.

Uneasy, restless sleep; interrupted by vivid dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness all over the body, especially in the afternoon and evening.

Increased warmth of body.

Greatly overpowered by moderate heat.

Profuse general sweat, especially in the morning.

Aggravations.—Most symptoms worse in morning, and from warmth, especially warmth of bed.

Therapeutic Range.—Nephritic colic; vesical and urethral tenesmus; bronchial catarrh; whooping cough; laryngeal irritation; hoarseness.

COFFEA CRUDA.

(COFFEA ARABICA.)

Natural order.—Rubiaceæ.

Common name.—Coffee.

General Analysis.—Coffea irritates the cerebro-spinal nerves, producing excitation of the special senses and of all the organic functions, the former becoming highly acute and sensitive, and the nervous activity of the latter morbidly increased. Hence the general condition is one of high nervous excitement, or exaltation of both mind and body, both cerebral and organic manifestations. Therefore, we find its chief characteristics to be a morbid excitation of the special senses, great sensitiveness to pain, and sleeplessness from excitement, one or more of which conditions are always present.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Greatest mental activity* (Angust., Lach.); full of ideas; quick to act (Ox. ac.); no sleep on this account. (Cinch.)

Pains seem insupportable (Aur., Cham., Cinch.); *driving to despair.*

All senses more acute, reads fine print easier; hearing, smell, taste, and touch acute, particularly also an increased perception of slight passive motions. (Cinch.)

Head.—Dizziness and confusion of head.

Headache, as if the brain were torn or dashed to pieces. (Mur. ac., Verat. alb.)

One-sided headache, as from a nail driven into the parietal bone, worse in the open air. (Agar., Anac., Arn.)

Headache worse after eating (Coccul., Nux v.); disappears in open air; returns after entering the room. (Puls.)

Eyes.—Power of vision increased.

Ears.—Hearing more acute (Coca, Op.); aversion to noise, it hurts him.

Nose.—Sense of smell more acute. (Acon., Agar., Bell., Colch., Hep. s., Lyc.)

Face.—Dry heat of the face with red cheeks.

Neuralgia of right side of face and head, and right eyeball at 1 P.M.

Mouth.—Toothache relieved only by ice or ice-cold water. (Bism., Bry., Clem.)

Taste more acute.

Stomach.—Great hunger before meals; hasty eager eating. Diminished appetite. Hiccough.

Abdomen.—Abdominal pains, as if abdomen would burst, driving to desperation.

Respiratory Organs.—Roughness and hoarseness in larynx, in the morning on waking. (Carb. an., Caust., Phos.)

Oppression of the chest; short inspirations.

Spasmodic dry, hacking cough. (Alum., Cimic., Hyos.)

Generalities.—Would like to scratch or rub the part, but it is too sensitive.

Physical excitement through mental exaltation.

The hands tremble if he tries to hold them still.

Fainting from sudden emotions.

Convulsions after over excitement. (Gels.)

Pains insupportable (Aur., Cinch., Cham.), driving to despair.

Sleep.—*Sleeplessness from excessive mental and physical excitement.* (Cimic., Coca, Hyos., Op.)

Fever.—Chilliness increased by every movement. (Arn.)
Internal chilliness, with external heat of face and body.

Skin.—Measly spots on the skin (Ant. crud., Bapt., Puls.), with dry heat (Acon.); over excitability and weeping.

Therapeutic Range.—Affections after sudden emotions; particularly sudden pleasurable surprises; excessive nervous excitability; excessively painful neuralgia; toothache; sleeplessness; hysteria.

Conditions.—Aversion to open air, which aggravates the symptoms.

Compare.—Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Caust., Cinch., Cham., Coccul., Hyos., Ign., Lyc., Nux v., Op., Puls., Sep.

Antidotes.—Acon., Cham., Ign., Nux v., Puls.

Chronic affections from abuse of coffee require Cham., Ign., Merc., Nux v., Sulph.

Coffea Antidotes.—Cham., Coloc., Nux v. Noxious to it are Canth., Caust., Coccul., and Ign.

COLCHICUM.

(COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.)

Natural order.—Melanthaceæ.

Common name.—Meadow Saffron.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal and ganglionic nervous systems, irritating the nerve centers and producing convulsions, cramps, neuralgia, paralytic conditions, and debility. As a result of this primary action on the nervous system, Colchicum finds its most important action exerted on the periosteum and synovial membranes (especially of the small joints), on the urinary and digestive tracts, and to some extent upon the respiratory organs. The secretions of all mucous surfaces are altered and increased, and the general condition throughout strikingly resembles an arthritic inflammation. The chief peculiarity of the drug is its tearing pains with intolerable exacerbations at night.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Peevish; nothing satisfies him. (Calc. phos., Cham., Cina.)

External impressions, such as bright light, *strong odors* (Nux v.), contact, misdeeds of others, make him quite beside himself.

Head.—Pressure in the head, especially in the occiput, and deep in cerebellum.

Boring headache, especially over the eyes. (Coloc.)

Creeping sensation in the forehead, and over the head. (Arg. nit., Cupr.)

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, dim sightedness; watering of the eyes; white spot on cornea.

Ears.—Earache, with lacerating pains. (Bell., Puls.)

Roaring in the ears; they feel stopped up.

Nose.—Excessive acuteness of smell. (Acon., Agar., Bell., Coff., Hep. s., Lyc.)

Sore pain in the septum.

Nosebleed, evenings.

Face.—Sickly, sad, suffering expression. (Ars.)

Drawing, tearing pains in muscles and bones of face.

Tingling in face, as after being frosted. (Agar.)

Œdematous swelling of the face.

Mouth.—Tongue coated white. (Ant. crud., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.)

Tongue heavy, stiff, and insensible. (Coni.)

Toothache, with tearing pains; teeth sensitive.

Inflammation of mucous membranes of mouth and throat.

Profuse flow of saliva, with dryness of the throat.

Throat.—Inflammation and redness of the palate and fauces.

Stomach.—Aversion to food (Coccul.); loathing (Ant. crud., Ars.) the sight, and *still more the smell of it*.

Great thirst, but no appetite.

Eructations, with burning in the stomach. (Ars.)

Every motion excites or renews the vomiting; cannot sit erect. (Bry.)

Vomiting of food or bile. (Ant. crud.)

Epigastrium extremely sensitive to the touch. (Bell.)

The stomach feels icy-cold. (Camph.)

Violent burning in the epigastrium. (Ars., Bell., Canth., Phos., Verat. alb.)

Abdomen.—Great distension of the abdomen, as if he had eaten too much. (Cinch., Lyc.)

Gripping pains in abdomen. (Bry., Coloc., Chel., Merc.)

Colic; aggravated by eating; after flatulent food; with great distension of abdomen, until diarrhœa sets in; better from bending double. (Coloc.)

Stool and Anus.—Very offensive flatus (Aloe, Bry., Graph.) in the evening.

Spasms in the sphincter, with a shuddering over the back.

Unsatisfactory urging to stool; relieved by passing flatus.

Violent tenesmus. (Merc., Caps.)

Stools: bilious, then mixed with membranous pieces; slimy and bloody; frequently orange-yellow, slimy, with bright-yellow flakes; copious yellow coating; *transparent, gelatinous* (Hell., Rhus tox.); *very membranous mucus, relieving the colic*; very fetid.

Discharges contain large quantities of small, white, shreddy particles.

Urinary Organs.—Scanty discharge of dark, turbid urine, with tenesmus and burning. (Canth., Caps., Merc. cor.)

Dark, bloody urine, almost like ink, with strangury. (Ars., Canth.)

Whitish sediment in the urine. (Calc. c., Canth.)

Respiratory Organs.—Difficult breathing and oppression of the chest.

Night cough, with involuntary spurting out of urine. (Alum., Caust., Puls.)

Lacerating, tearing pains in chest.

Heart.—Violent palpitation. (Acon., Ars., Bell., Spig.)

Heart disease following acute rheumatism.

Pulse accelerated and hard, or full and slow; slow and feeble; quick and thready.

Neck and Back.—Rheumatic tearing, drawing pains in neck and back. (Puls.)

Spot on sacrum feels sore, as if ulcerated; very sensitive to touch.

Limbs.—Tearing pains in muscles and joints.

Numbness and prickling of hands and feet.

Upper Limbs.—*Paralytic pain in arms, so violent that he cannot hold the slightest thing firmly.*

Rheumatic pains in arms extending into the fingers, especially finger joints. (Bry., Caul.)

Lower Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in legs extending to toes.

Cramps in the legs. (Calc. c., Camph., Nux v., Sulph.)

Œdematous swelling of legs and feet. (Ars., Apis.)

Tingling in toes after being frosted. (Agar.)

Generalities.—*Great exhaustion and weakness, as after exertion.* (Ars., Bry., Cinch.)

Sudden and extreme prostration. (Ars., Camph., Sec. cor.)

Very sensitive to slightest touch.

Paralytic feeling with the pains, and real paralysis.

Tearing, tensive pains, quickly changing location. (Puls.)

Sleep.—Drowsiness during the day. (Nux m.)

Skin.—Tingling here and there, as after being frozen. (Agar.)

Fever.—Coldness and chilliness running through all the limbs; down the back.

Shuddering and creeping in isolated parts.

At night, dry heat with excessive thirst. (Acon., Ars.)

Suppression of perspiration.

Copious, sour sweat, suddenly coming and going; in rheumatism.

Aggravation.—At night; from mental exertion; from rising up in bed; from motion. (Bry.)

Better during repose and in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—*In rheumatic and arthritic affections; metastases to internal organs; in paralysis; dropsy of cavities and internal organs, especially hydropericardium; hydrothorax; ascites; hydrometra; œdema; anasarca; diarrhœa; dysentery; asthma; pleuritis; pericarditis.*

Conditions.—Gout in persons of vigorous constitution; often indicated with old people.

Compare.—Acon., Arn., Bell., Bry., Cimic., Coccul., Merc., Nux v., Op., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Bell., Camph., Coccul., Nux v., Spig., Puls.
To large doses: Amm. caust., a few drops in sugar water.

COLLINSONIA.

(COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS.)

Natural order.—Labiatae.

Common names.—Stone-root. Horsebalm. Richweed.

General Analysis.—Acts predominantly upon the gastrointestinal canal, especially the rectum, and affects in a marked degree the heart and generative organs. Its special sphere of usefulness is in the treatment of hæmorrhoids, caused by inertia and congestion of the portal system, and also in functional troubles (especially cardiac) arising therefrom.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dull frontal headache.

Headache from suppressed hæmorrhoids.

Mouth.—Tongue coated yellow along the center or base, with bitter taste in the mouth.

Nausea, with cramp-like pains in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Sharp, cutting pains in the hypogastric region.

Stool.—Constipation, stools light-colored and lumpy, with hard straining, followed by dull pains in the anus and hypogastrium.

Diarrhœa, mucous and bloody discharges; or thin yellow matter, or watery, accompanied by violent tenesmus, and sharp cutting pains in the bowels. (Merc.)

Hæmorrhoids, either blind or bleeding (Æsc.); sense of weight in rectum; itching, feeling as of sticks or sand; caused by congestive inertia of the lower bowel; also for obstinate cases.

Male Organs.—Varicocele, with characteristic rectal symptoms.

Female Organs.—Violent itching of the genitals; parts badly swollen, dark-red and protruding; during pregnancy.

Dysmenorrhœa and other affections resulting from hæmorrhoids and constipation.

Heart.—Irritation of the cardiac nerves; cardiac hyperæsthesia.

Functional disturbances; rapid pulse; fullness and oppression of the chest; difficult breathing and faintness.
(Acon.)

Therapeutic Range.—Hæmorrhoids, and functional disorders arising therefrom; constipation; diarrhœa; functional and organic diseases of the heart; dropsy; dysmenorrhœa, pruritus, and other diseases dependent upon disease of the rectum; varicocele.

Compare.—*Æsc.*, *Aloe*, *Dios.*, *Digit.*, *Ham.*, *Nux v.*, *Podo.*, *Sulph.*

COLOCYNTHIS.

(CUCUMIS COLOCYNTHIS.)

Natural order.—Cucurbitaceæ.

Common names.—Squirting Cucumber. Bitter Apple.

General Analysis.—Colocynth acts especially upon the ganglionic nervous system, more particularly upon the trigeminus, the solar plexus, the lumbar and femoral nerves, and the tissues which these nerves supply. The condition produced is one of irritation resulting in neuralgia, and at times passing into a true inflammation. This latter is particularly the case in the profound action had upon the alimentary canal through the solar plexus, giving rise to vomiting, purging, and an intense griping colic, which is the most important action of the drug. Through the trigeminus we obtain neuralgic affections of the face, eyes, and head, due entirely to functional derangement of its sentient extremities, and through the lumbar and crural nerves we get sciatica and other neuralgic affections. The chief characteristic of Colocynth is its severe colicky pains, obliging the patient to bend double, and worse in any other position.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Disinclined to talk, to answer, to see friends.
(Gels.)

Extremely irritable and morose; impatient; easily offended. (Caps., Nux v.)

Anger, with indignation. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Coni.*, *Nux v.*)

Greatly affected by the misfortunes of others as well as her own.

Head.—Confusion of the head, with pressive pain in the orbits.

Pressive frontal headache, worse while stooping or lying on the back.

Painful tearing, digging through the whole brain, becoming intolerable when moving the upper lid.

Severe boring in right side of forehead.

Boring stitches in right temple, disappearing on touch.

Pressing and dull throbbing in left temple, growing gradually more acute and cutting.

Eyes.—Painful pressure in eyeballs, especially on stooping.

Pain in the eyes; sharp cutting in right eyeball.

Ears.—Roaring and throbbing in both ears, especially the left.

Face.—Dark redness of the face. (*Bapt.*, *Op.*)

Constriction and pressing in left malar bone, extending to left eye.

Left-sided tearing or burning and stinging pains, extending to ear and head.

Tearing pains in cheeks.

Mouth.—Persistent, bitter, disgusting taste. (*Bry.*, *Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Burning of tip of tongue. (*Calc. c.*, *Carb. an.*)

Sensation on the tongue as if it had been scalded. (*Iris*, *Plat.*, *Sang.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Stomach.—Violent thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Aversion to food, with scraping in the throat.

Empty eructations. (*Coccul.*)

Nausea rising from the stomach.

Vomiting of bitter-tasting, yellow fluid.

Burning pains in the stomach. (*Ars.*, *Apis*, *Canth.*, *Colch.*, *Phos.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Griping in epigastrium after each meal; worse toward evening.

Feeling of fullness in the epigastric region.

Cramp in stomach at night, relieved by eructations.

Feeling of emptiness in the stomach.

Pit of stomach very sensitive to touch.

Violent cutting, tearing pains, which from different parts of chest and abdomen concentrate in pit of stomach; better from hard pressure and bending double; brought on by vexation and indignation.

Abdomen.—Cramp-like pain in both sides of abdomen; worse after pressure, or leaning with abdomen on table. Collection of fat in abdomen since her first confinement.

Abdomen distended and painful. (Acon., Bell., Merc.)

Terrible contractive, twisting (Cina), *gripping, cutting pains, mostly about the umbilicus; has to bend double* (Aloe, Caust., Iris, Nux v., Rheum, Sulph., Verat. alb.), *being worse in every other posture* (reverse, Bell.); *great restlessness and loud screaming on changing position; worse at intervals of five or ten minutes; discharge of stool or flatulence affords temporary relief.* (Carb. v.)

Colic so distressing that they seek relief by pressing the corner of a table or head of a bed post against the abdomen.

Feeling in the abdomen as if the intestines were being squeezed between stones. (Nux v.)

Pain in the groin as from a hernia, and on pressure sensation as if a hernia were receding.

Isolated deep stitches, sometimes in left, at others in right flank, apparently connected with the ovaries.

Constant rumbling and croaking in the bowels as from frogs. (Thuja.)

Coffee and tobacco smoking relieve the pains in the bowels; every other food or drink aggravates. (Ferr.)

Stool and Anus.—Frequent excessive urging to stool, with sensation as if anus and rectum were weakened by long-continued diarrhœa.

Dysentery-like diarrhœa renewed after taking the least food or drink. (Aloe, Ferr.)

Stools: copious fecal, with great discharge of wind (Aloe); bloody; *fluid after eating*, with much flatulence and

pain in abdomen (Agar.); thin, frothy, saffron-yellow of musty odor.

Constipation, hard stools; as if passing stones.

Urinary Organs.—Sudden violent pressure upon the bladder, which was full, passed off suddenly on the emission of flatus.

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty emissions.

(Æsc., Apis, Graph., Hell., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Urine like brown beer (Bry.), becoming turbid soon as cold (Cina); depositing copious sediment.

Thick, fetid, viscid, jelly-like urine.

Female Organs.—Cramp-like pain in left ovarian region, as though the parts were squeezed in a vise.

Intense boring or tensive pain in the ovary, causing her to draw up double, with great restlessness.

Respiratory Organs.—Frequent tickling and irritation in larynx induces cough at night.

Oppression of the chest.

Neck and Back.—Feeling of stiffness in muscles of the nape when moving the head. (*Chel.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Violent tensive drawing in left cervical muscles; worse on motion.

Pressure in left side of nape; worse from turning.

Drawing pain internally, as in region of right scapula, as if the nerves and vessels were made tense.

Tensive sticking in the right loin only during inspiration (Bry.); most violent when lying on the back.

Painful lassitude in small of back and lower extremities in the evening.

Limbs.—Rheumatic tearing, drawing pains in all the limbs. (Bry., Led., Lyc., Merc.)

Lower Limbs.—Crampy pain in hip joint, as though the parts were screwed in a vise, with pains extending from the lumbar region down to the legs.

Drawing, twitching, with dull throbbing in region of left hip and in right loin.

Pain in right thigh only when walking, as if the *psoas magnus* were too short.

Drawing pain in right thigh, down to the knee.

Cramp in the left calf.

Drawing aching in the left foot.

Generalities.—Great tendency to painful cramps and cramp-like contraction in all the muscles of the body. (Cupr.)

Fainting, with coldness of external parts.

Tearing shootings traversing the whole length of the body.

Rheumatism, with all sorts of pains, with formication and numbness.

Fever.—Feeling of coldness in the whole body.

External dry heat.

Nocturnal sweat, smelling like urine.

Aggravation.—In evening; at rest; from motion; after eating and drinking; from anger.

Amelioration.—From discharge of flatus; from coffee; from smoking; *from bending double*; from hard pressure.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from anger, with indignation; diarrhœa; dysentery; colic; cramps; hip disease; neuralgia, especially facial neuralgia, and sciatica; ovarian affections (neuralgic); rheumatic and arthritic conditions.

Compare.—Ars., Bell., Bry., Caust., Cham., Chel., Coccul., Coff., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Stan.

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, Caust., Cham., Coff., *Staph.* To large doses: tepid milk, infusion of galls, Camph., Op. *Colocynthis Antidote.*—Caust.

CONIUM.

(CONIUM MACULATUM.)

Natural order.—Umbelliferæ.

Common name.—Poison Hemlock.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the motor nervous tract, especially the peripheral extremities of the nerves, producing paralytic conditions, and affecting in a remarkable degree the glandular system, causing engorgements and indurations, and altering the structure of the glandular substance. In this latter condition we find its chief action,

rendering it of essential value in scrofulous and cancerous affections. The main peculiarity of Conium is its adaptability to the diseases of old people, especially old men.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Ill-humored and morose. (Bry., Coloc., Nux v.)

Hypochondriacal depression and indifference. (Phos. ac.)

Inability to sustain any mental effort. (Gels., Nux v.)

Want of memory. (Anac., Natr. mur., Kreos., Nux m.)

Disinclination for business. (Cycl., Nux v., Phos.)

Dullness; difficulty in understanding what he is reading.

Averse to being near people, or hearing them talk. (Ign.)

Head.—Vertigo (*Alum., Aur., Bell., Bry., Nux v.*), particularly when lying down and when turning over in bed (Bell.); on rising from bed in morning (Bry.); when walking.

Constant confusion in region of eyebrows and root of nose.

Stitching pain in forehead, from within outward; mornings or at noon.

Headache, as if the brain were too full and would burst, in the morning on walking.

Tearing headache; must lie down.

Numbness, with sensation of coldness, in one side of the head.

Sensation in right half of brain, as of a large foreign body.

Pain in the occiput with every pulse, as if pierced with a knife.

Eyes.—*Weakness of vision.*

Weakness and dazzling of the eyes, together with giddiness and debility, especially of arms and legs, on walking; staggering, as if drunken.

Burning in the eyes. (Ars.)

Burning on upper surface of lids.

Yellowness of the sclerotica.

Could scarcely raise the lids, they seemed pressed down by a heavy weight (Caust., Natr. ars., Natr. carb., Naja, Physos.); disposed to fall asleep. (Nux m.)

Sluggish adaptation of the eye to varied range of vision.

Ears.—Ringing, humming, and roaring in the ears.
(*Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Sulph.*)

Stitches in and around the ears. (*Kali carb.*, *Graph.*)

Ears feel as if stopped up on blowing the nose.

Blood-red ear wax.

Mouth.—Drawing pain in teeth from eating or drinking cold things. (*Ant. crud.*, *Calc. c.*, *Staph.*, *Sulph.*)

Difficult speech (*Caust.*, *Gels.*, *Hyos.*) from lingual paralysis.

Face.—Cancer of lips from pressure of the pipe.

Lips burning, dry; shooting pains.

Submaxillary glands swollen and hard.

Stomach.—Offensive eructations. (*Arn.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Coccul.*, *Sep.*)

Violent vomiting; like coffee grounds (*Sec. cor.*); in clear sour water; of chocolate-colored masses, sour and acrid.

Sour rising from the stomach after eating.

Violent pain in stomach; pressing, burning, squeezing, lancinating. (*Ars.*, *Coccul.*)

Pressure and sore, raw feeling at pit of stomach.

Swelling in region of pylorus.

Abdomen.—Stitches in the hepatic region. (*Ars.*, *Calc. c.*, *Bry.*, *Kali carb.*, *Sep.*)

Lancinations in the abdomen, as if knives were plunged in. (*Merc.*)

Stitches extending from the abdomen to the right side of chest.

Cutting in abdomen, before the emission of flatus.

Pinching pains in the abdomen, as if diarrhœa would set in.

Aching pain in hypogastrium.

Forcing-down feeling in hypogastrium.

Contractive pains in lower abdomen, like after-pains, with urging to stool.

Stool.—Frequent ineffectual urging to stool. (*Ambr.*)

Stool: undigested, painless (*Cinch.*); liquid, mixed with hard portions.

Tremulous weakness after every stool. (*Phos.*)

Frequent stitches in the anus.

Burning in the rectum during stool.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent micturition at night. (Ambr., Borax, Phos. ac.)

Burning during and after urination. (Acon., Ant. tart.)

The flow of urine suddenly stops, and continues again after a short interruption. (Clem.)

Male Organs.—*Sexual desire without erections.* (Agar., Agn., Nuph.)

Emissions even while frolicking with a woman.

Discharge of prostatic fluid on every change of emotion, without voluptuous thoughts, with itching of the prepuce.

Swelling of the testes. (Acon., Agn.)

Female Organs.—Severe itching deep in the vagina. (Canth., Merc.)

Leucorrhœa; with weakness and paralyzed sensation in small of back before the discharge; thick, milky, with contractive, labor-like pain, coming from both sides; of white acrid mucus, causing burning. (Alum., Iodi., Kreos., Merc., Phos., Puls.)

Indurations of uterus (Aur., Carb. an.); *of ovaries; of breasts.*

Lancinating pains. (Bell.)

Soreness and swelling of the breasts preceding menses.

Shriveling of the mammæ (Iodi.), with increased sexual desire.

Needle-like stitches in left mamma.

Terrible nausea and vomiting during pregnancy.

Tumors in mammæ, with piercing pains, worse at night; glands abnormally tender.

Respiratory Organs.—*A dry spot in the larynx, where there is a crawling, and almost a constant irritation to a dry cough.*

Violent spasmodic dry cough almost only when first lying down during day or at night. (Hyos., Puls., Sep.)

The clothes lie like a weight on the chest and shoulders.

Sharp thrusts directly through the chest, from sternum to spine, while sitting.

Violent stitches in right chest, about the nipple, on every inspiration (*Bry.*, *Kali c.*); while walking, relieved by hard pressure with the hand.

Heart.—Palpitation; beats intermit. (*Digit.*, *Kali carb.*)
Violent palpitation after drinking.

Pulse unequal in strength, and sometimes irregular in rhythm; insufficiency of the mitral valve.

Limbs.—Trembling of all the limbs. (*Coccul.*, *Gels.*, *Merc.*, *Stram.*)

Itching on the dorsum of the finger.

Difficulty in using limbs; unable to walk.

Sensation of weakness, even to trembling of the right thigh while walking.

Generalities.—Sudden loss of strength while walking.

Exhaustion and faintness, as if paralyzed.

Sick and faint early in the morning in bed.

Chlorosis, chilliness, excessive fainting, palpitation of the heart, pale face, suppressed menses and profuse leucorrhœa.

Swelling of the glands, with tingling and stitches; after contusions and bruises. (*Arn.*)

Aggravation.—At night; during rest; while sitting; while eating; when lying down.

Better from motion, especially from walking.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from suppressed sexual desire; or from excessive indulgence; affections, especially of glands, from contusions and bruises; indurations, enlargements, and scirrhusities of glands; hysteria; hypochondria; scrofula; cancer; traumatic cataract; gravel; diabetes; dyspepsia; bronchitis; asthma; whooping cough; paralysis.

Conditions.—Suitable for old people; old men; old maids; for women with tight, rigid fiber; for scrofulous and cancerous people; children who are prematurely old.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Digit.*, *Dulc.*, *Gels.*, *Hydras.*, *Hyos.*, *Iodi.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—*Coff.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nitr. sp. d.* (*Vinum.*)

Conium Antidote.—*Nitr. ac.*

CORALLIUM RUBRUM.

(GORGONIA NOBILIS.)

Family.—Gorgoniadæ.*Common name.*—Red Coral.

General Analysis.—Through the ganglionic nervous system, this remedy exerts its important action upon the respiratory tract, giving rise to difficult breathing and spasmodic cough, which are the chief indications for its use.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Sensation as though wind passed through the skull, on rapid motion, or on shaking the head.

Head seems very large, as if it were three times its natural size.

Extremely violent headache pressing out at the forehead, obliging him to move the head from side to side, which does not relieve, and is only relieved for a short time by almost complete uncovering of the burning hot body.

Headache very violent, as if the parietal bones were forced asunder, aggravated by stooping.

Eyes.—Eyes hot and painful, with sensation as if swimming in tears.

Extremely sensitive drawing pain in the external wall of the left orbit, whence the pain extends down beneath the cheek bone.

Nose.—Dry coryza, nose stopped up; ulcerated nostrils.

Violent fluent catarrh of odorless mucus, looking like melted tallow.

Epistaxis, especially at night.

Face.—Left zygoma painful, as if bruised, worse when touched.

Pain in left articulation of lower jaw as if sprained, when moving the jaw.

Throat.—Submaxillary glands of left side swollen and painful, worse when swallowing or bending the head forward.

Male Organs.—Glans and inner surface of prepuce sensitive, red, and swollen, secreting a yellowish-green, offensive matter.

Red, flat ulcer on glans and inner surface of prepuce, exuding a yellowish moisture.

Respiratory Organs.—On deep inspiration, sensation as if icy-cold air were streaming through the air passages, with some provocation to cough, and much difficult hawking of bronchial mucus, in the morning; difficult, oppressed respiration; convulsive, spasmodic cough, occurring in paroxysms. (Dros., Osm.)

Therapeutic Range.—Pertussis; hysteria; asthma; nervous cough; coryza; balanitis; soft chancre.

Compare.—Bell., Hyos., Dros., Nitr. ac., Nux v.

CROCUS.

(CROCUS SATIVUS.)

Natural order.—Iridaceæ.

Common name.—Saffron.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, producing in the brain irritation and congestion, and causing hysterical mania. It also produces great venous congestion of the womb and passive uterine hæmorrhage, the blood being dark, clotted, and stringy, which is its chief peculiarity.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Vacillating mood; angry and soon repents of it; depression and hilarity; ill humor, then lively. (Acon., Ign., Nux m., Plat.)

Uneasy, anxious, sorrowful mood.

Gay and pleasant mania; strong desire to sing, laugh immoderately, and jest (Hyos., *Stram.*); wants to kiss everybody.

Head.—Sudden broad thrust deep into the brain in right temples, or above left frontal eminence, causing him to start.

Eyes.—Must wink and wipe the eyes frequently, as though a film of mucus were over them. (Alum., Puls.)

Pupils much dilated.

Feeling as of biting smoke in the eyes.

The light seems dimmer than usual, as if obscured by a veil. (Baryt. c., Caust., Hyos., Petrol., Phos., *Puls.*)

Feeling as though water were constantly coming into the eyes.

Feeling in the eyes as after much weeping.

Sore burning in eyes after reading; also dimness; must wink frequently. (*Euphr.*)

Inclined to press the lids tightly together from time to time. (*Euphr.*)

Twitching in the upper lid.

Nose.—*Epistaxis of very tenacious, thick black blood*, with cold sweat on the forehead in large drops.

Violent sneezing.

Throat.—Feeling as if the uvula were elongated, during and when not swallowing.

Stomach.—Excessive thirst for cold drinks. (*Acon.*, *Bry.*)
Eructations.

Sensation as if something living were jumping about in pit of stomach and abdomen (*Thuja*), with nausea and shivering.

Anus.—Sensitive, dull, long stitch near left side of anus, from time to time.

Intolerable writhing in the anus.

Crawling in the anus as from threadworms.

Male Organs.—Excitement of sexual desire.

Female Organs.—Sensation as if the menses would appear; with colic and pressing toward genitals. (*Cimic.*, *Caul.*, *Puls.*)

Metrorrhagia of dark (*Kali nit.*), *viscid, stringy blood in black clots* (*Amm. carb.*, *Cycl.*, *Ign.*, *Plat.*, *Sabin.*); *from slightest motion.*

Respiratory Organs.—Very violent attack of exhausting, dry cough.

Offensive, sickly odor of the breath. (*Caps.*, *Sang.*)

Dull stitches in the left chest.

Heaviness of the chest, must frequently take a deep breath.

Limbs.—Pain on moving the upper arm, as if the head of the humerus were loose, and would be easily dislocated.

Chilblains. (Agar.)

Generalities.—*Sensation as of something living jumping in various parts.*

Bleeding from different parts, blood black, viscid, clotted.

Excessive prostration and weariness in the evening, as from severe physical exertion, accompanied by great sleepiness, with feeling as if the eyelids were swollen; literary occupation relieves.

Jerking in the muscles; in single sets of muscles.

Sleep.—Confused and frightful dreams.

Aggravation.—In morning; all symptoms better in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Chorea; hysterical affections; active hæmorrhages; metrorrhagia.

Compare.—Acon., Bell., Calc. c., Ipec., Ign., Nux v., Op., Plat., Puls., Rhus tox., Ruta, Sab., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Acon., Bell., Op.

CROTALUS HORRIDUS.

(CROTALUS PURISSUS.)

Natural order.—Ophidea.

Common name.—Rattlesnake.

General Analysis.—Like other serpent poisons Crotalus seems to act primarily upon the cerebro-spinal nerve centers, producing secondarily decomposition of the blood, a destruction of blood fibrine, hæmorrhages, ecchymoses, etc. (see Lachesis). The most essential peculiarity of Crotalus is the similarity of its poisoning to that induced by yellow fever, in the treatment of which we find its chief use.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Delirium, especially at night.

Muttering delirium of typhoid.

Delirium with wide-open eyes.

Dullness of the intellect; confused speech, disconnected answers.

Remarkable weakness of memory. (Anac., Kreos.)

Delirium tremens, nearly constant drowsiness, but with inability to sleep; also in broken-down constitutions.

Melancholy, with timidity, fear, anxiety; weeping or snappish temper.

Sadness, her thoughts dwell on death continually.

Head.—Vertigo.

Headache extending into the eyes.

Stitches and pains in temples.

Severe pain at center of forehead; dilated pupils; profuse menses.

Heavy, pressive headache.

Violent itching of the scalp. (Carb. ac., Sulph.)

Eyes.—*Yellow color of the eyes* (Chel., Podo., Iodi., Plumb.); also of the whole body.

Blue rings about the eyes.

Blood exudes from the eye.

Burning in the eyes.

Pressure and oppression above the eyes.

Nose.—Bleeding from the nose and all the orifices of the body.

Epistaxis during diphtheria.

Ozæna of syphilitic origin or following exanthemata; sanguinolent discharge.

Face.—Yellow color of the face (Chel., Podo.), or leaden-colored.

Mouth.—Gums white.

Bleeding of the gums.

Grinds the teeth at night.

Swelling and inflammation of the tongue.

Loss of speech from constriction of the tongue and throat.

Throat.—Throat dry, with thirst.

Great difficulty in swallowing anything solid.

Stomach.—Unquenchable burning thirst.

Stomach irritable, unable to retain anything.

Hunger, with trembling and weakness.

Vomiting of food; of green fluid; of blood; often violent.

Painfulness in pit of stomach.

Intolerance of clothing about the epigastric region and beneath the hypochondria. (Calc. c., Lach.)

Abdomen.—Swelling of the whole abdomen.

Burning pain in the abdomen. (Ars.)

Inguinal glands enlarged; sloughing, unhealthy pus.

Stool and Anus.—Bleeding from the anus and other outlets of the body. (Ham.)

Diarrhœa; dysenteric discharges of dark fluid blood; involuntary; great debility and faintness.

Urinary Organs.—Hæmorrhage from the urethra.

Yellow or reddish-yellow urine, from much bile.

Albuminuria in the course of typhoid, diphtheria, etc.; urine smoky from transuded blood.

Female Organs.—Dysmenorrhœa; before menses; pain in hypogastrium and down thighs; flow copious for two days, then lingers on and off for four more; heart weak; feet cold.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with weak, rough voice.

Moderate cough with expectoration of bloody mucus.

Difficult respiration.

Whooping cough; debility; face blue or pale, remaining so for a time after the paroxysm; epistaxis; puffed face.

Oppression in old people with hydrothorax; in fever and ague.

Pulse.—Pulse rapid and weak, scarcely perceptible. (Acon., Ars.)

Palpitation as if heart trembled about.

Generalities.—Extremities inflamed, swollen, and gangrenous. (Ars., Lach.)

Hands go to sleep, more the left.

Trembling of the hands during rest.

Œdematous swelling of the whole body. (Apis, Ars.)

Hæmorrhage from all the orifices of the body, eyes, ears, nose, mouth, urethra, etc., also from the gums and from beneath the nails.

Easily tired by slight exertion.

General loss of power; the muscles refuse their service.

Tremulous weakness all over, as if some evil were apprehended. Paralysis.

Yellow color of the whole body. (Chel., Iodi., Podo.)

Sleep.—Sleeplessness from disproportionate nervous agitation.

Drowsy, but cannot sleep.

Torpor, drowsiness, coma.

Dreams of the dead.

Symptoms generally worse after sleep. (Lach.)

Fever.—Dry skin, dark-brown; dry tongue, or tongue coated yellow, with red edges and tip; low muttering delirium; drowsiness; urine dark, scanty; *hæmorrhagic tendency*; vomiting of bile or blood, etc.

Skin.—Chilblains, gangrene pending; circulation sluggish.

Therapeutic Range.—Congestion of the various tissues; inflammations of a low type; ecchymoses and effusions into brain, lungs, heart, etc.; adynamic conditions, whether caused by previous low states of the system, or by zymotic or septic poisoning, abuse of alcohol, etc.; *yellow fever*, typhoid, bilious, or remittent fevers; malignant scarlatina; pyæmia; jaundice, etc.; hæmorrhages from low condition of the blood.

Compare.—Apis, Ars., Carb. v., *Lach.*, Chel., *Naja*, *Elaps*, Tarent.

Antidotes.—Amm., Camph., *Alcohol*, radiated heat.

CROTON TIGLIUM.

(TIGLIUM OFFICINALA.)

Natural order.—Euphorbiaceæ.

Common name.—Croton Oil.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous lining of the intestinal tract and upon the skin; in the former producing a transudation of the watery portions of the blood, causing copious watery diarrhœa, and on the latter developing a true eczema.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—Copious lachrymations. (Euphr.)

Ears.—Spasmodic, twinging pains, deep within the left ear.

Stomach.—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach. (Sep.)

Sinking in stomach, and sensation of weakness. (Ign.)

Abdomen.—Abdomen full and distended, with griping pain about the navel. (*Coloc.*)

Unpleasant sensation of emptiness and hunger; rumbling in the abdomen.

Gurgling in the intestines, as though only water were in them (Hell.); mostly on left side.

Swashing in the intestines, as from water.

Stool and Anus.—Flatulence, soon followed by urgent desire for stool. (*Aloe.*)

Evacuation sudden, and with much flatus. (*Aloe.*)

Upon pressure at the umbilicus a painful sensation is felt down to the anus, where there is a constant pressure outward.

Dragging in the anus, as if diarrhœa would easily ensue.

Pain in the anus, as if a plug were forcing outward.

Constant urging to stool, followed by sudden, pasty, offensive evacuation of a dirty-green color, which is forcibly shot out of the rectum. (*Natr. carb., Grat.*)

Stool very thin, like yellowish water, *forcibly evacuated.* (*Grat., Thuja, Senega.*)

Painless, watery diarrhœa. (*Ars., Cinch., Podo.*)

Male Organs.—*Frequent corrosive itching in the glans and scrotum.*

Scrotum shriveled, itching severely, disturbing the sleep; better from scratching, which, however, caused a voluptuous sensation.

Corrosive itching pain in the scrotum; worse while walking; redness of the part.

Vesicular eruption on the scrotum and penis. (*Rhus tox.*)

Female Organs.—Intense itching of the genitals; relieved by very gentle scratching.

Breasts hard and swollen, with pain from nipple to scapula.

Nipple very sore to touch; excruciating pain running from nipple through to scapula of same side when child nurses.

Respiratory Organs.—*Feels as though he could not expand the lungs.* (*Asaf.*)

Feeling of fullness in both sides of chest, with burning stitches in left thorax, and toward both scapulæ.

Skin.—Red, moist spot, exuding an offensive moisture, on left thigh, opposite the scrotum, painfully sore to touch, and on walking.

Itching and painful burning, with redness of the skin; formation of vesicles and pustules; desiccation of the pustules; desquamation and falling off of the pustules. (*Ant. tart., Cic., Rhus tox., Sulph.*)

Itching pustules.

Fever.—Coldness of feet, extending as far up as calves.

Therapeutic Range.—Diarrhœa; summer complaint; eczema; pustular eruptions.

Compare.—*Anac., Apis, Colch., Grat., Mez., Rhus tox., Thuja, Verat.*

Croton Tiglium Antidotes.—*Rhus tox., poisoning.*

CUPRUM METALLICUM.

Common name.—Copper.

General Analysis.—Cuprum acts prominently upon the alimentary canal, producing symptoms of gastro-intestinal inflammation, colic, diarrhœa, vomiting, etc. Secondly, it affects profoundly the nerve centers, giving rise to spasmodic affections, cramps, convulsions, and paralysis. The chief characteristic of the drug is that its symptoms are disposed to appear periodically and in groups.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anguish, with restless tossing about. (*Acon., Ars.*)
Paroxysms of deathly anxiety.

Senses less acute. Over-acute, over-sensitive in whooping cough.

Head.—Vertigo on looking up (*Calc. c., Sang.*), as if the head would fall forward, with vanishing of vision, as though a veil were before the eyes.

Bruised pain in the brain (*Hell.*), and also in the orbits, on turning the eye.

- Strange tingling in vertex.
Crawling sensation in the vertex. (Arg. nit., Colch.)
Children cannot hold the head up in brain affections.
- Eyes.**—Light obscured.
Pressing pain in the eyes.
Pain in orbits, as if bruised, on turning the eyes.
Convulsive and restless movements of the eye.
Violent itching in the eyes toward evening.
- Ears.**—Distant drumming in the ear upon which he is lying, in the morning, in bed; always disappearing on rising.
Boring in and behind the ear.
- Nose.**—Sensation of great congestion of blood to the nose.
- Face.**—Bluish face, with blue lips. (Carb. v.)
Face pale; anxious, dejected expression. (Ars.)
Spasmodic distortion of the face. (Cic.)
- Mouth.**—Bitter taste in the mouth.
Foam at the mouth. (Cic., Naja, Laur.)
Dryness in mouth.
- Throat.**—Audible gurgling of the drink passing down the œsophagus.
Sense of constriction and acute pain in throat.
- Stomach.**—Excessive nausea. (Ant. tart., Ipec.)
Loss of appetite.
Hiccough.
Frequent ineffectual attempts to vomit; forcible vomiting.
Constant eructations.
Vomiting is relieved by drinking cold water.
Pressure in pit of stomach; aggravated by touch and by movement.
Violent pressure at stomach, with contractive pains at intervals.
Excessive tormenting pains in the stomach and epigastric region.
- Abdomen.**—*Abdomen tense, hot, and tender to touch.* (Acon., Bell., Merc.)
Abdomen drawn in and sore to touch.
Spasmodic movements of the abdominal muscles.

Violent intermittent colic; cutting, drawing pains.

Stool.—Painful green stools, with violent cutting and tenesmus (*Merc.*); profuse, squirting out; much wind passing.

Gray stools, with flocculent matter in cholera.

Violent watery diarrhœa. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Podo.*)

Summer complaint of children, with brain affection.

Urinary Organs.—Wetting the bed at night. (*Arn.*, *Caust.*)

Scantiness or entire suppression of urine.

Female Organs.—Before or during menses, or after suppression, violent, unbearable cramps in abdomen, extending up into chest, causing nausea, vomiting, and sometimes convulsions of limbs and piercing shrieks.

Vaginismus.

Clonic spasms during pregnancy; spasms during parturition.

Distressing, cramping after-pains, particularly of women who have borne many children; sometimes causing cramp in extremities.

Respiratory Organs.—Constant hoarseness; cannot speak a word.

Cough, with interrupted, almost suppressed respiration.

Very fatiguing cough, with discharge of bloody mucus from the nose.

Painful contraction of the chest, especially after drinking.

Spasmodic attacks of dyspnœa; the chest feels constricted, respiration is difficult, even to suffocation. (*Cic.*)

Limbs.—Cramps in all the limbs. (*Sulph.*)

Weakness of the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Jerking in the arms and hands. (*Cic.*)

Peculiar sensation of right hand and forearm, as if constricted and larger in size, and not under control of the will.

Lower Limbs.—Weakness of the knees, with painful drawing when walking and standing, which is very difficult; the knees will give way.

Spasms and cramps in the calves. (*Sulph.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Painful heaviness in the ankle.

Generalities.—Nervous trembling, with great acuteness and sensitiveness of the senses. (*Cham., Cinch., Coff.*)

Contraction of muscles and tendons. (*Stram., Zinc.*)

Clonic spasms; accompanying brain affections. (*Bell., Hell., Hyos., Stram.*)

Epileptiform convulsions; trembling, tottering, and falling unconscious without a scream; frothing from the mouth; followed by headache.

Eclampsia of children during dentition. (*Calc. c.*)

Restless tossing about and constant uneasiness.

Paralysis.

Child lies on abdomen, and spasmodically thrusts breech up.

Aggravation.—By contact; from vomiting.

Amelioration.—From drinking cold water.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from reperculated eruptions; brain affections, convulsions, etc.; also the same during dentition; spasmodic affections; cramps; convulsions; epilepsy; chorea; paralysis; mania; whooping cough; laryngismus stridulous; spasmodic asthma; Asiatic cholera; spasmodic colic; gastro-intestinal inflammation.

Compare.—*Ars., Bell., Calc. c., Cinch., Coccul., Hep. s., Ipec., Nux v., Plumb., Puls., Sec. c., Stram., Sulph., Verat. alb.*

Antidotes.—*Aur., Bell., Camph., Cinch., Coni., Coccul., Dulc., Hep. s., Ipec., Nux v., Merc.*

To large doses: Sugar, white of an egg, *Ferr., Sulph., Hep. s.*

Cuprum Antidotes.—*Aur., Op.*

CYCLAMEN.

(CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM.)

Natural order.—Primulaceæ.

Common name.—Sow-bread.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, affecting the sensorium, the eyes, the gastro-intestinal canal, and more especially the female sexual organs, as indicated in the following pathogenesis:

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Ill-humored, morose; easily offended. (Caps., Coccul., Nux v.)

Disinclination for all kinds of work. (Cinch., Coni., Nux v., Phos.)

Head.—Great confusion of the head; in the evening with vertigo.

Vertigo; with pain in the forehead, toward evening.

Congestion of blood to the head.

Violent headache with flickering before the eyes, on rising in the morning. (Phos.)

Violent pressive frontal headache.

Eyes.—*Dimness of vision and spots before the eyes* (Merc., Sulph.), especially on waking.

Flickering before the eyes, as of various colors; glittering needles, fiery specks and sparks. (Agar., Caust., Merc., Phos., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Thuja.)

Dimness of vision, as of smoke or fog before the eyes. (Phos., Gels.)

Burning of the eyes and flickering of the light on attempting to read.

Diplopia (Aur., Bell., Cic.); swelling of the upper lids. (Apis, Rhus tox., Sulph.)

Nose.—Frequent sneezing. (Acon., Cina, Gels.)

Mouth.—Saliva increased; tastes pasty.

Saliva and food have a salty taste. (Ant. crud., Merc. cor., Sep., Sulph.)

Food tastes flat, almost tasteless.

Stomach.—Little hunger or appetite; no desire for breakfast or supper.

Entire loss of appetite.

Aversion to bread (Natr. mur.) and butter.

After eating but little, aversion to food, with nausea in throat.

No thirst during day, but thirsty in evening.

Eruclations; with oppressive sensation in stomach; tasting sour; with hiccough.

Nausea and qualmishness after eating. (Nux v., Puls.)

Nausea after eating fat food. (Puls.)

Fullness and pressure in pit of stomach, as if overloaded.
Abdomen.—Tearing, piercing through and through.
 Stitches in epigastrium when moving about.

Rumbling in the abdomen immediately after eating, returning daily.

Discomfort in lower abdomen, with some nausea in it.

Stool.—Diarrhœa; renewed after drinking coffee.

Female Organs.—*Menses too early and too profuse.* (Calc.)

Menstrual blood black (Kali nit.), *clotted* (Amm. carb.,
Crocus, Ign., Plat.), and membranous. (Brom.)

Menses suppressed, scanty, or painful. (Cimic., *Puls.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Violent suffocative cough, from tickling and scraping in larynx, especially at night; worse during sleep.

Upper Limbs.—Laming hard pressure in right arm, as if in the periosteum and deep-seated muscles; extending to fingers, impedes writing.

Lower Limbs.—Cramp-like pain on right thigh above the popliteal space.

Pain as from a sprain in the sole of the foot.

Generalities.—Great weakness and prostration. (Arn.,
Ars., *Cinch.*, *Phos.*)

Enervation of whole body; burdensome to move even a limb.

Great uneasiness and restlessness at night.

Sleep.—Restless, uneasy sleep; full of dreams.

Great inclination to sleep mornings.

Therapeutic Range.—Gastric affections; menorrhagia; amenorrhœa.

Conditions.—Very similar in its action to Pulsatilla.

Compare.—Bell., *Crocus*, Lyc., *Rhus tox.*, Sep., Sulph.,
Puls., Ruta.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff., *Puls.*

DIGITALIS.

(DIGITALIS PURPUREA.)

Natural order.—Scrophulariaceæ.*Common name.*—Fox Glove.

General Analysis.—Digitalis acts profoundly upon the muscular substance of the heart and arteries through the pneumogastric and the vaso-motor nerves, producing debility of these tissues even to paralysis, causing a depression of the circulation, and an intermission of the beats of the pulse. It also secondarily produces functional derangements of the brain, the kidneys, and the digestive apparatus. The chief characteristic of Digitalis is its extremely slow, intermittent pulse.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Great anxiety.* (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Rhus tox.*)Apprehensive, sad, with great depression; extremely aggravated by music. (*Sabin.*)Thinking difficult, and weakness of memory. (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Nux m.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Phos. ac.*)**Head.**—Confusion and heaviness of the head.*Vertigo*, with anxiety and faintness (*Acon.*), on rising from sitting (*Bry.*, *Sulph.*), with very slow pulse.Head constantly falls backward while sitting and walking, as from paralysis of cervical muscles. (*Agar.*)

Sudden cracking noise in the head during siesta, with starting, as in a fright.

Head heavy, confused, as if full.

Throbbing headache in the forehead. (*Bell.*, *Cinch.*)**Eyes.**—Pupils dilated and insensible. (*Bell.*, *Cic.*, *Hyos.*, *Op.*, *Stram.*)

Objects appear either green or yellow.

Inflammation of the Meibomian glands. (*Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)Agglutination of the lids in the morning. (*Calc. c.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*, *Sil.*)**Ears.**—Hissing in both ears, as from boiling water.**Face.**—Face pale; sickly, death-like expression. (*Ars.*)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. (*Ant. crud.*, *Ars.*, *Cycl.*)

Extreme thirst. (*Acon.*, *Bry.*)

Deathly nausea (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*, *Lob.*); vomiting.

Faintness or sinking at the stomach; feels as if he were dying. (*Tabac.*)

Extreme anxiety in the epigastrium.

Extreme sensitiveness in epigastrium. (*Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Lyc.*)

Stool.—Constipation.

Ash-colored diarrhœa.

Urinary Organs.—Constant urging to urinate, with scanty discharge. (*Ars.*, *Apis*, *Coloc.*)

Frequent urination at night. (*Ambr.*, *Borax*, *Coni.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sep.*)

Urine scanty, dark, turbid. (*Canth.*, *Chel.*, *Cina.*)

Male Organs.—Copious nocturnal emissions. (*Aur.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Frequent painless hoarseness.

Respiration irregular (*Chin.*, *Gels.*), *difficult; performed by frequent deep sighs.*

Suffocative painful constriction of the chest, as if internal parts were grown together.

Dry spasmodic cough.

Expectoration of blood, or streaked with blood. (*Phos.*)

Constant desire to take a deep breath, which seems prevented by some impediment in the chest, with dry cough, especially on deep inspiration.

Heart and Pulse.—Uneasiness in region of heart (*Physos.*), with sensation of weakness in forearm.

Sudden sensation as though the heart stood still, with great anxiety.

Heart's action feeble (*Lyc.*); *beats are more frequent and intermittent* (*Coni.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Kali c.*); *sometimes irregular.*

Thready (*Acon.*), *slow, intermittent pulse* (*Natr. mur.*); *irregular, small.*

Extremely slow pulse. (*Ascl. c.*, *Can. ind.*, *Op.*, *Ferr.*)

Lower Limbs.—Infiltration of lower extremities. (*Ars.*)

Lassitude in legs and knees.

Generalities.—*Great weakness and sinking of strength.* (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Phos.*)

Convulsions.

Faintness; feeling of great debility.

Sleep.—Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep.

Frequent waking, as from anxiety.

Fever.—*Great coldness of the skin.*

Coldness of the extremities.

Cold, clammy, copious perspiration. (Ars., Camph.)

Therapeutic Range.—Organic affections of the heart; hydrothorax; emphysema; pericarditis; aneurism; cyanosis; dropsical affections; gastric and bilious affections; jaundice.

Compare.—Ant. crud., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cinch., Coni., Kalm., Lob., Lyc., Nux v., Op., Puls., Sep., Spig., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Camph., Nux v., Op. To large doses: Sweet milk with Fœnum græcum; vegetable acids, vinegar, infusion of galls, ether, camphor.

Digitalis Antidote.—Wine.

DIOSCOREA.

(DIOSCOREA VILLOSA.)

Natural order.—Dioscoreaceæ.

Common name.—Wild Yam.

General Analysis.—Through the ganglionic nervous system, Dioscorea exerts its action mostly in the umbilical region, giving, as its most characteristic effect, severe pain simulating a so-called "bilious colic," and differing from its well known analogue, Colocynthis, in that "while the patient has a tendency to bend double, and feels as if pressure would relieve, as a matter of fact it aggravates, and most solace is obtained by stretching the body out."

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Calls things by wrong names.

Head.—Vertigo and dizziness.

Dull pain in head and temples.

Sharp pain in the temples.

Eyes.—Eyes weak, sore, and smarting.

Agglutination of the lids mornings.

Ears.—Dull, pressing pains in front of both ears.

Sharp pain in front and behind the ears.

Nose.—Irritation of nasal passages with much sneezing.
(Acon., Gels.)

Discharge of bright-red blood from left nostril.

Soreness of the nostrils.

Offensive, bad smell in the nose.

Face.—Dull, grinding, drawing, digging, or sharp darting pains at angle of left lower jaw.

Mouth.—Heavy brown coating on the tongue mornings.

Sides of tongue sore as if burnt. (Coloc., *Iris*, Plat., Sang., Verat. vir.)

Tip of tongue sore.

Mouth very dry, bitter, and clammy in the morning.

Soreness of gums and roof of mouth.

Throat.—Irritation, burning, and smarting in throat and fauces.

Soreness and pain in parotid glands.

Stomach.—Sour or bitter eructations.

Belching of large quantities of tasteless wind momentarily relieving the distress at the stomach. (Carb. ac.)

Nausea.

Faint, uneasy feeling at stomach.

Constant distress at stomach, with frequent sharp pains; had to unfasten the clothing.

Distressing pain at epigastrium relieved by raising sour, bitter wind.

Burning at the stomach. (Ars.)

Sharp, cramping pain in pit of stomach, followed by raising, belching, and gulping enormous quantities of tasteless wind, followed by hiccough and discharge of flatulence from the bowels.

Sharp, cutting pains in epigastrium. (Coloc.)

Abdomen.—Sharp pain in left hypochondrium.

Dull, heavy, grinding pain in region of liver, worse evenings.

Cutting pain in region of liver.

Hard, dull pain in region of gall bladder.

Constant distress in the umbilical and hypogastric regions,

with *severe cutting, colic-like pains every few minutes in stomach and small intestines.* (Coloc.)

Gripping, cramping pains in the umbilical region. (Coloc.)

Rumbling in the bowels, and passing large quantities of flatulence.

Flatulence after meals; wind colic, but with little or no hepatic derangement.

Discharges of offensive flatus.

Twisting and sharp cutting pains in the bowels.

Bowels sore and tender on pressure.

Pain in inguinal regions extending to the testicles.

Stool and Anus.—Itching in the rectum.

Hæmorrhoidal tumors as large as red cherries, with pain and distress in anus.

Frequent urgent desire for stool.

Diarrhœa early in morning, driving out of bed. (Aloe, Podo., Rumex, Sulph.)

Very profuse, thin, yellow stool in the morning.

Loose stools with much straining.

Stools slimy; dark-colored; bilious; very offensive; light mushy.

Male Organs.—Constant excitement of genital organs, with frequent erections.

Genitals cold and relaxed. (Agn., Camph.)

Strong-smelling perspiration on scrotum and pubes.

Diminished sexual desire.

Emission of semen during sleep. (Cinch., Phos. ac.)

Respiratory Organs.—Hacking cough from irritation and tickling low down in the throat.

Dull, aching, or sharp cutting pains in both lungs.

Heart.—Sharp pain in region of heart.

Neck and Back.—Dull pain in back of neck.

Back lame in the morning.

Severe backache.

Sharp pains in the back.

Upper Limbs.—Pain in left shoulder.

Hard aching pains in bones of forearm, and in wrist and hands.

Lower Limbs.—Hard, dull, or tearing pains in the hip.

Pain in right leg from point of exit of sciatic nerve, felt only when moving the limb, or when sitting up.

Knees lame, weak, and painful.

Hard, dull, or sharp pains in leg.

Ankles weak and painful.

Generalities.—Restless; trembling, faint feeling.

Languid, tired feeling.

Itching of various parts of the body and limbs. (Carb. ac.)

Skin.—Panaritium, early when pains are sharp and agonizing, or when pricking is felt; nails brittle.

Aggravation.—In evening after lying down; at night; from lying down; from doubling up.

Amelioration.—When moving in the open air; motion; riding or walking; standing erect.

Therapeutic Range.—*Colic*; diarrhœa; “bilious” conditions; hæmorrhoids.

Compare.—Æsc., Aloe, Bry., Coloc., Nux v., Podo., Sulph. The colic of Coloc. is less continuous, and better from pressure and bending double.

DOLICHOS.

(MUCUNA PRURIENS.)

Natural order.—Leguminosæ.

Common names.—Cowhage. Cow-itch.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the liver, producing conditions which result in jaundice, constipation, and white stools.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—Eyes yellow. (Chel., Cinch., Iodi., Plumb.)

Mouth.—Soreness and tenderness of gums in teething children.

Gums swollen; neuralgic pains in them; worse at night.

Throat.—Pain, like a splinter, near right tonsil; worse when swallowing.

Stool.—*Constipation during teething or pregnancy.*

White stools. (Bell., Calc. c., Hep. s., Podo.)

Respiratory Organs.—*Cough on lying down at night.* (Hyos.)

Generalities.—Neuralgic pains following herpes zoster.
(Ranunc. b.)

Skin.—Violent itching all over body, without any visible eruption.

Dry tettery eruptions on arms and limbs, resembling zona.

Therapeutic Range.—Jaundice; constipation, especially during teething or pregnancy; neuralgia; zona.

Nervous affections of children during teething.

According to Farrington (*vide* Hering Cond. Mat. Med., 3d ed., p. 393), "in teething affections, if feverish symptoms exist, always give a dose of Acon. before the Dolich.; where this precaution has been neglected, convulsions have followed the use of even the high potencies."

Compare.—Ranunc. b., Bell., Chel., Hep. s., Calc. c., Podo.

DROSERA.

(DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA.)

Natural order.—Droseraceæ.

Common name.—Round-leaved Sundew.

General Analysis.—Through its influence on the pneumogastric nerve, Drosera acts powerfully upon the respiratory system, producing as its most characteristic effect a spasmodic dry cough, simulating that of whooping cough.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Uneasiness; when reading cannot dwell long on one subject, but is constantly obliged to change to another.

Anxious, depressed mood, with gloomy forebodings.

Head.—Pressive pains in the head, especially in forehead and cheek bones.

Sore feeling in skin of right temple.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing, with or without fluent coryza.

Mouth.—Profuse flow of watery saliva.

Stomach.—Frequent hiccough.

Hypochondria.—Constrictive pain in both hypochondria, which impedes coughing; must support with the hands when coughing.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge, frequently only by drops.

Respiratory Organs.—Bruised feeling in the larynx while inhaling.

Hoarseness and very low voice. (*Carb. v., Caust., Phos.*)

Oppression; with every word he speaks the throat contracts; no dyspnœa when walking.

Chest and throat symptoms worse from talking. (*Caust.*)
The paroxysms of cough follow each other so violently that he is scarcely able to get his breath.

Cough at night; in evening immediately after lying down; waking at 2 A.M. (*Amm. carb., Kali c.*)

Dry spasmodic cough, with inclination to vomit.

Vomiting of food during the cough and afterward. (*Ant. tart., Ipec.*)

Cough, with purulent or bloody expectoration. (*Cinch., Lyc., Phos., Plumb., Sep., Sil.*)

Rough, scraping, dry sensation deep in the fauces, and in soft palate, causing a hacking cough, with a yellow mucous expectoration (Puls.), and hoarseness, the voice having a deep bass sound, together with oppression of the chest, as if the air was withheld, on talking and coughing, so that the breath could not be expired.

Limbs.—All the limbs feel lame and bruised.

Painful sticking pressure in muscles of upper and lower limbs in any position.

Gnawing and stitching pains in long bones, especially in joints; severe stitches in the joints; less painful during motion than during rest.

Upper Limbs.—Twitching in right shoulder only during rest.

Lower Limbs.—Laming pain in right hip joint and thigh, with pain in the ankle, as if sprained, only when walking. Occasional single stitches in middle of left thigh, anteriorly.

Fine cutting stitch in right calf, coming on when sitting, passing off when walking.

Tearing pain in right ankle, as if dislocated, only while walking.

Stiffness of the ankles.

Generalities.—Whole body feels weak, with sunken eyes and cheeks.

Pricking, burning pain in the skin.

Febrile shivers over whole body, with heat of face and icy coldness of hands, without thirst.

Therapeutic Range.—Only prominently useful in respiratory affections, especially catarrhal difficulties, hoarseness, laryngitis, whooping cough, etc.

Compare.—Acon., Amm. carb., Bell., Calc. c., Chel., Cina, Coral., Cupr., Hyos., Ipec., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Rhus tox., Samb., Sil., Sulph., Verat. alb.

Antidote.—Camph.

DULCAMARA.

(SOLANUM DULCAMARA.)

Natural order.—Solanaceæ.

Common name.—Bitter Sweet.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous membranes and the muscular tissues, giving rise to catarrhal inflammations, the symptoms like to those which result from exposure to damp, rainy weather. It also acts upon the lymphatics and the skin, producing glandular enlargements, cellular effusions, and eruptions.

The leading peculiarity of the drug is the aggravation of its symptoms in damp cold weather.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Cannot find the right word for a thing. (Lyc.)

Inclination to scold without being angry.

Restless and impatient.

Quarrelsome mood. (Bry., Cham., Nux v.)

Head.—On awaking in the morning, giddy and dizzy, dark before the eyes (Sulph.), trembling and weakness.

Dullness and painful stupefaction of the head.

Heaviness in the head.

Boring pain in the temples. (*Coloc.*)

Thick crusts on the scalp, causing the hair to fall out.

(*Graph.*, *Merc.*)

Eyes.—Inflammation from exposure to cold.

Pupils much dilated.

Ears.—Stitches in the meatus auditorius and parotid gland.

Earache.

Nose.—Nosebleed; blood bright-red (*Ipec.*) and hot, with pressure above the nose. (*Acon.*, *Ham.*)

Dry coryza, aggravated in the cold air.

Face.—Faceache and asthma, after disappearance of tetter in the face.

Thick brown-yellow crusts on the face, forehead, and chin.

Mouth.—Mouth and tongue dry. (*Apis*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Accumulation of saliva. (*Acon.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Tongue and jaws become lame if cold air or water chills him.

Paralysis of the tongue. (*Gels.*, *Caust.*, *Hyos.*)

Stomach.—Aversion to food. (*Ant. crud.*, *Coccul.*, *Ipec.*)

Burning thirst for cold drinks. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Nausea; vomiting. (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*, *Lob.*)

Abdomen.—*Colic, as from taking cold.* (*Merc.*, *Nux v.*)

Colic, as if diarrhœa would occur. (*Aloe.*)

Swelling of the inguinal glands from a cold. (*Merc.*)

Stool and Anus.—Desire for stool in evening, with griping in lower abdomen, followed by large, thin, sour-smelling stool, which relieves but weakens.

Alternately yellow and greenish diarrhœa.

Yellow watery diarrhœa, with tearing, cutting colic before every evacuation, as after taking cold. (*Camph.*)

Diarrhœa or dysentery from damp, cold weather.

Urinary Organs.—Catarrh of the bladder. (*Acon.*, *Canth.*)

Burning in the meatus while urinating. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Coni.*)

Urine turbid and white.

Involuntary discharge of urine. (Ars., Bell., Cic., Hyos.)

Strangury; painful micturition. (Acon., *Canth.*)

Constant desire to urinate felt deep in the abdomen.

Male Organs.—Impotence; herpes on genitals.

Female Organs.—Rash before the menses. (During *Kali carb.*)

Menses, milk, or lochia suppressed by cold. (Acon., Cimic., Puls.)

Respiratory Organs.—Oppressed breathing from a cold; with accumulation of mucus.

Rough, hoarse voice. (Carb. veg.)

Rheumatic pleuritis and pleuro-pneumonia, with tough, difficult, discolored sputa.

Hydrothorax, worse in wet weather.

Cough, with expectoration of bright blood.

Loose, moist cough, worse indoors and at rest.

Excessive secretion of mucus in the chest. (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*, Samb.)

Neck and Back.—Neck stiff, back painful, loins lame, after taking cold. (Cimic.)

Deeply cutting pain in right loin, transiently disappearing upon pressure.

Pain in small of back as after stooping a long time. (Cinch., Puls.)

Upper Limbs.—Paralytic bruised pain in left arm.

Lower Limbs.—Exostosis on upper part of right tibia, with bluish-red spots; suppurating lumps.

Drawing, tearing pain in thighs; disappears on walking, returning while sitting.

Generalities.—Dropsical swelling after suppressed sweat, by damp cold air.

Paralysis from suppressed eruptions; from cold.

Rending pains upward.

Skin.—Tetter oozing a watery fluid, bleeds after scratching. (*Merc.*, Nitr. ac.)

Nettle-rash over the whole body (Acon.), with much itching; after scratching it burns; increases in warmth; better in cold.

- Thick, brown-yellow crusts over the whole body.
 Sticking and itching in various parts of the body. (Sulph.)
Sleep.—Uneasy, restless sleep. (Acon.)
Fever.—Chilliness with the pains.
 General dry, burning heat all over. (Acon., Ars., Bry.)
 Offensive perspiration. (Arn., Carb. an., Sil.)
Aggravation.—At night; when at rest (Amm. c., Rhod., Rhus tox.); from cold air; in wet weather (Rhus tox.); from cool change of weather.
Amelioration.—After rising from a seat; from motion; from warmth in general and dry weather.
Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal and rheumatic affections from exposure to damp cold air; bad effects of retrocession of eruptions from exposure to damp cold air; affections from taking cold in general; paralysis; nettle rash; tetter; crusta lactea; colic; diarrhœa; dropsy; Bright's disease; catarrh of bladder; influenza; asthma; bronchial catarrh; whooping cough; scrofula; exostosis; abuse of Mercury.
Conditions.—Phlegmatic, torpid, scrofulous patients, who are restless and irritable; take cold in cold changes.
Compare.—Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Cimic., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph.
Antidotes.—Camph., Cupr., Ipec., Merc., while repugnant to its action are Bell. and Lach.
Dulcamara Antidotes.—Cupr., Merc.

ELATERIUM.

(CUCUMIS AGRESTIS.)

Natural order.—Cucurbitaceæ.*Common name.*—Squirting Cucumber.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon mucous surfaces, causing an enormous flow of watery serum from the first mucous membrane that absorbs it, whether it be in the nose, œsophagus, stomach, or intestines. Its most important action is upon the gastro-intestinal canal, where its characteristic effects are produced, causing vomiting of the excessive gastric secretions and violent purging,

stripping the intestinal membrane of its epithelium, a gastro-enteritis resulting from its prolonged action.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Stomach.—Nausea; vomiting of a watery substance, or of greenish, bilious matter, with great weakness.

Abdomen.—Cutting, griping pains in the bowels.

Stool.—*Copious liquid stools* (Ars., Cinch., Verat. alb.); *watery, frothy*, or of an olive-green color. (Crot. tig., Grat., Sec. cor.)

Lower Limbs.—Shooting, also dull aching pains in the course of the left sciatic nerve to the instep and toes.

Therapeutic Range.—Choleraic diarrhœa; cholerine; rheumatic sciatica.

Compare.—Colch., Crot. tig., Sec. cor., Verat. alb.

EQUISETUM.

(EQUISETUM HYEMALE.)

Natural order.—Equisetaceæ.

Common name.—Scouring Bush.

General Analysis.—The characteristic effects of Equisetum are displayed exclusively from the urinary organs, where it gives rise to dysuria and symptoms which would indicate a specific influence over the mucous lining of the bladder.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Urinary Organs.—Dull pain in region of right kidney, with urgent desire to urinate.

Pain in bladder as if distended.

Pain and tenderness in region of bladder.

Excessive burning in urethra while urinating. (Apis, Canth., Can. sat.)

Sharp, cutting pain in the urethra.

Constant desire to urinate. (Acon.)

Urine high-colored and scanty. (Acon., Apis.)

Urine deposits a mucous sediment.

Therapeutic Range.—Dysuria, especially in women during pregnancy and after confinement; catarrh of the blad-

der; gravel; hæmaturia; gonorrhœa; gleet; enuresis of childhood.

Compare.—Can. sat., Apis, Acon.

ERIGERON CANADENSE.

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common names.—Horseweed. Butterweed. Canada Fleabane.

General Analysis.—Clinical uses of Erigeron show that its most important action is upon the unstripped muscular fiber of the arteries, making it especially useful in the treatment of hæmorrhages, particularly from the uterus, where it has become an indispensable remedy. It is also useful in hæmorrhages from the nose, bowels, and other parts, the characteristic being that the flow is of a bright-red color, and is increased by every movement of the patient. It is used both internally and topically.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Congestion of the head, red face, nosebleed (*Bell.*); febrile action.

Nose.—Epistaxis of bright-red blood. (*Acon.*)

Stomach.—Violent retching and burning in the stomach, with vomiting of blood. (*Ars.*)

Stool.—Stools small, streaked with blood; tormina; burning in the bowels and rectum; hard lumps of feces mixed with the discharges.

Hæmorrhage from the bowels. (*Ham.*)

Hæmorrhoids bleeding with hard, lumpy stools; burning in the margin of anus; it feels as if torn.

Urine.—Urination painful or suppressed. (*Acon.*)

Dysuria of teething children; frequent desire; crying when urinating; urine profuse, of very strong odor; external parts (female) inflamed or irritated, with considerable mucous discharge.

Female Organs.—Metrorrhagia, with violent irritation of rectum and bladder; after abortion, with diarrhœa and dysuria; with prolapsus uteri.

Very profuse flow of bright-red blood (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Ham.*, *Ipec.*); every movement of patient increases the flow (*Sec. c.*, *Sab.*); pallor and weakness. (*Cinch.*)

Leucorrhœa profuse, with spasmodic pains, and irritation of the bladder and rectum.

Bloody lochia returns after the least motion; worse during rest.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough; bloody expectoration; incipient phthisis.

Therapeutic Range.—Hæmorrhages from various parts; dysuria.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Cinnam.*, *Canth.*, *Ipec.*, *Sabin.*, *Sec. cor.*, *Terebin.*, *Tril.*

ERYNGIUM AQUATICUM.

Natural order.—Umbelliferæ.

Common name.—Button Snake Root.

General Analysis.—Acts most prominently upon the sexual powers, depressing sexual instinct and lessening sexual energy. It also affects the mucous lining of the respiratory and urinary tracts, producing irritation and slight catarrhal inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge, and burning and smarting in the urethra. (*Can. sat.*, *Canth.*)

Sexual Organs.—Sexual desire suppressed, then excited, with lewd dreams, and pollutions; discharge of prostatic fluid from slight causes.

Respiratory Organs.—Short, hacking cough, with a little expectoration of thick, stringy mucus, of a light yellow color.

Therapeutic Range.—Loss of sexual power; seminal emissions; catarrhal inflammations; spermatorrhœa.

EUCALYPTUS.

(EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.)

Natural order.—Myrtaceæ.

Common names.—Fever Tree. Australian Gum Tree.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the digestive sphere, producing indigestion, followed by diarrhœa, all the secretions having the characteristic odor of eucalyptol, the most important constituent of the drug. It also increases the action of the heart, lowers the arterial tension, and induces a feverish state, the conditions of which correspond to fevers of a remittent or intermittent character, and which result from malarial poisoning. It is, therefore, homœopathic to these conditions, which accounts for its remarkable success in their treatment at the hands of physicians of all schools during the past fifty years.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Nervous headaches and other pains of the head, not exactly periodic.

Nose.—Catarrh of the nasal passages. (*Hydras., Kali bi.*)

Eyes.—Catarrhal ophthalmia.

Mouth.—Burning sensation, extending to pharynx and œsophagus, with thirst.

Excessive secretion of saliva. (*Merc., Iodi., Nitr. ac.*)

Stomach.—Strong-smelling eructations.

Slow digestion.

Hot burning sensation in stomach.

Fullness, pressure, and weight in stomach. (*Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.*)

Abdomen.—Uncomfortable pressure and fullness in umbilical region.

Sensation as if diarrhœa would occur. (*Aloc.*)

Stool.—Dysentery, with heat in the rectum; tenesmus; discharge of mucus; great prostration; hæmorrhage from the bowels. (*Ham., Ipec.*)

Thin watery diarrhœa, preceded by sharp, aching pains in the bowels.

Respiratory Organs.—Respiration quickened.

Allays dyspnœa in cardiac asthma; also when aneurisms press on the vagus and its branches.

Skin.—Eruptions on the skin, of a herpetic character; glandular enlargements; foul, indolent ulcers.

Therapeutic Range.—Used principally in the treatment of intermittent and remittent fevers; malarial poisoning, after quinia fails; quinine cachexias (malarial fevers do not exist in localities where this tree grows, and it is generally believed that the culture of the tree improves to a surprising degree the sanitary condition of low, marshy, miasmatic districts); catarrh; dysentery; diarrhœa; leucorrhœa; bronchitis; eruptions; ulcers; suppurating wounds; neuralgia; rheumatism; typhoid fever. Infusions, or water containing infusoria, cryptogamic organisms, and bacteria, are purified by the addition of Eucalyptus. On account of these antiseptic properties, the drug has been used topically in uterine catarrh, ozœna, cancer, gangrene, etc., when characterized by great fetor.

Compare.—Ars., Bapt., Cinch., Ced., Carb. ac.

EUPATORIUM PERFOLIATUM.

(EUPATORIUM CORMATUM.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common names.—Thoroughwort. Boneset.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the gastro-hepatic system, the fibrous tissues, and the bronchial mucous membranes, its most characteristic condition being a bilious derangement partaking of a malarial character.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Headache, with a sensation of soreness internally; better in the house; aggravated when first going into the open air; relieved by conversation.

Headache and nausea every other morning on waking.

Pain in occiput after lying, with sense of weight; must aid with hand in lifting head. (*Chel.*)

Eyes.—*Soreness of eyeballs.* (Bry., Cimic.)

Intolerance of light. (Acon., Bell., Merc.)

Nose.—Coryza, with sneezing (Acon., Sang.); aching in every bone.

Stomach.—*Thirst for cold water.* (Acon., Ars., Bry.)

Nausea and vomiting of food. (Ant. tart., Ipec.)

Retching and vomiting of bile (Iris., Podo.), with trembling and pain in stomach, and weakness even to fainting.

Vomiting preceded by thirst.

Vomiting after every draught. (Phos., Sil.)

Abdomen.—Soreness in region of liver. (Apis, Bry., Chel., Merc., Podo.)

Tight clothing is oppressive. (Calc. c., Carb. v.)

Stool.—Purging stools, with smarting and heat in anus.

Urinary Organs.—Dark-colored clear urine.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness. (Acon., Carb. v., Hep. s., Phos.)

Hacking cough in the evening. (Caust.)

Cough with soreness and heat in the bronchia; flushed face; tearful eyes.

Hectic cough from suppressed intermittent fever. (Cinch.)

Soreness in chest; worse from inspiration. (Arn.)

Neck and Back.—Beating pain in nape and occiput (Chel.); better after rising.

Aching pain in the back, as from a bruise. (Arn., Bry.)

Weakness in small of back.

Trembling in back during fever.

Limbs.—*Intense soreness and aching in limbs, as if bruised or beaten.* (Arn., Cinch.)

Wrists pain, as if broken or dislocated. (Acon., Bry., Calc. c., Rhus tox.)

Fever.—Chilliness throughout the night and in morning; trembling and nausea from least motion; intense aching and soreness in back and limbs; more shivering than the degree of coldness warrants.

Vomiting of bile after the chill.

Thirst several hours before the chill, which continues during the chill and heat.

Fever commences in morning; attended with painfulness, trembling, weakness, and soreness; *but little or no perspiration.*

Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent and remittent fevers; bilious and gastric derangements; influenza, or catarrhal fever; rheumatism.

Compare.—Arn., Bapt., Bry., Cham., Chel., Cimic., Gels., Ipec., Merc., Nux v., Podo., Phyt.

EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM.

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Queen of the Meadow.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the urinary organs and the muscular system, in the former acting as a powerful diuretic, greatly increasing the urinary secretion, and also causing excessive vesical irritation. This has led to its frequent use in gravel, renal dropsy, and irritable bladder. In the muscular system it produces rheumatoid affections.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Sensation as if falling to the left side (Arum, Bell., Stram., Sulph., Zinc.), with dizziness.

Throat.—Choking fullness of throat.

Smarting and burning in back part of throat. (Canth.)

Urinary Organs.—Deep, dull pain in kidneys; also cutting pain. (Berb., Canth.)

Intense smarting and burning in bladder and urethra on urinating. (Caps., Can. sat., Canth.)

Greatly increased quantity of urine. (Phos. ac.)

Incontinence of urine, especially with children.

Constant desire to urinate; even after frequent passages bladder still feels full.

Soreness and pain in bladder; deep aching; uneasiness; catarrh.

Female Organs.—Quick, jerking pain in left ovary.

Heavy pressure above left ovary.

Abundant leucorrhœa, with urinary complications.

Generalities.—General tendency to rheumatism; pains pass from below upward; with loose, bilious stools.

Great restlessness, tossing, moaning, tired, and faint, in rheumatism and bilious fevers.

Fever.—Chill at different times of day, every other day; *begins in small of back* (Caps., Lach.), and spreads over body; *violent shaking with comparatively little coldness*; bone pains; lips and nails blue; thirst during chill and heat. Chilly when changing position during sweat.

Therapeutic Range.—Diabetes insipidus; dysuria; incontinence of urine; vesical calculi; impotence; atony of sexual organs; intermittent fever; rheumatism.

Compare.—Apoc., Can. sat., Senecio.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

Natural order.—Euphorbiaceæ.

Common name.—Flowering Sponge.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the mucous tissues of the digestive tract, giving rise to a choleraic condition, its chief symptom being: *sudden and powerful vomiting, first of food and other contents of stomach, then large quantities of water mixed with mucus, then clear fluid like rice water; followed immediately by copious watery evacuations, the diarrhœa and vomiting alternating at short intervals, accompanied by painful spasms of the intestines, great anxiety, and a death-like sense of faintness and exhaustion.* (Ars., Verat. alb.) It has accordingly been used with success in the treatment of sporadic cholera, and especially cholera infantum.

Compare.—Ars., Camph., Sec. c., Verat. alb.

EUPHORBIVM.

(EUPHORBIVM OFFICINALI.)

Natural order.—Euphorbiaceæ.

Common names.—Wolf's Milk. Gum Euphorbium.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the digestive tract in a manner similar to its relatives Croton, Jatropha, and other

so-called drastic purgatives, inducing vomiting, purging, and other symptoms simulating a choleraic condition. It also acts upon the brain, producing violent congestion, accompanied by symptoms of acute mania. Hempel considered this so important a part of its action that he remarks, "I should never use Euphorbium internally, unless the brain symptoms indicated its use together with the other phenomena. If the cerebral action is not disturbed, if there are no signs of cerebral irritation, no signs of violent congestion of the brain, or even delirium, Euphorbium may not prove homœopathic to the existing irritation in the stomach and bowels."—*Hempel and Arndt's Materia Medica, Vol. II, p. 107.*

It also acts upon the skin, producing eczematous and erysipelatous inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Melancholy; anxiety; apprehension.

Acute mania (*Bell., Hyos., Op., Stram.*), with symptoms of violent cerebral congestion (*Bell.*), and irregular, hurried pulse.

Head.—Violent vertigo while standing or walking in open air.

Violent pressive headache.

Eyes.—Biting in the eyes, with lachrymation.

Intolerance of light. (*Acon., Bell., Merc., Sulph.*)

Ears.—Ringing in the ears, also when sneezing.

Nose.—Frequent sneezing; fluent coryza.

Face.—*Erysipelatous inflamed swelling of the cheek, with vesicles large as peas, filled with yellow liquid.*

Mouth.—*Toothache, as if screwed in*, in a hollow tooth, with jerking in it as if it would be torn out.

Excessive accumulation of saliva. (*Cinch., Merc., Iodi.*)

Throat.—Burning in throat, extending to stomach. (*Ars., Canth., Caps., Merc. cor.*)

Stomach.—Thirst for cold drinks. (*Acon., Ars., Bry.*)

Eructations; frequent hiccough.

Nausea and vomiting.

Burning in the stomach. (*Ars., Canth., Caps., Merc. cor.*)

Spasmodic contraction and griping in stomach.

Abdomen.—Abdomen sunken.

Much rumbling in abdomen, followed by emission of flatus. (*Aloe, Coloc., Lyc.*)

Violent spasmodic flatulent colic. (*Coloc.*)

Stool.—Profuse diarrhœa and vomiting.

Stools profuse, diarrhœic, dysenteric, fermented, and thin, like water; pasty, yellowish, clayey. (*Bell., Calc. c., Hep. s., Podo.*)

Constipation.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry, hacking cough, from tickling or crawling in throat or chest.

Difficult respiration.

Stitches in left side of chest.

Pulse.—Small, irregular, hurried pulse.

Generalities.—Burning pain at night in bones of hip and thigh. Tendency to faint.

Skin.—*Erysipelatous inflammation; large vesicles, filled with yellowish serum.*

Violent phlegmonous inflammation.

Pustules; eczema; gangrene. (*Ars., Lach.*)

Corrosive, burning itching of the skin.

Fever.—Chilliness and shivering over the whole body.

Hot, dry skin. (*Acon., Bell.*)

Cold perspiration. (*Camph., Verat. alb.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Mostly used in sporadic cholera and choleraic diarrhœa, *gastro-enteritis*, acute mania, erysipelas, eczema. May prove a valuable external application in burns.—*Hempel.*

Compare.—*Ars., Camph., Crot. tig., Jatropha, Colch., Elat., Verat. alb.*

EUPHRASIA.

(EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS.)

Natural order.—Scrophulariaceæ.

Common name.—Eyebright.

General Analysis.—Through the ganglionic nervous system Euphrasia exerts its power almost entirely upon

the mucous membranes, especially those of the eye and lids, and of the upper portion of the respiratory tract, producing a distinct catarrhal inflammation, partaking of the nature of an influenza, and characterized by an excessive watery secretion, which is the chief characteristic of the drug.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Confusion and bruised pain in the head. (*Gels.*)

Dull frontal headache. (*Hydras., Kali bi., Nux v., Puls.*)

Eyes.—Burning in the eyes, with lachrymation. (*Ars.*)

Pressure on the eyes, with lachrymation.

Frequent burning biting in the eyes; *biting water runs from them.* (*Ars., Merc. cor.*)

Itching and burning in the eyes, obliging frequent winking and wiping the eyes. (*Croc., Puls.*)

Redness, burning; swelling of the margins of the lids. (*Merc. cor., Sulph.*)

Frequent inclination to blink. (*Croc.*)

Lids sensitive and swollen.

Abundant flow of corrosive tears, almost blinding him. (*Merc. cor.*)

Vision dim, as through a veil, in the evening. (*Caust., Merc., Petrol., Puls., Sulph.*)

Feeling as though the cornea were covered with much mucus; it obscures his vision, and obliges him to frequently close and press the lids together. (*Croc., Puls.*)

Excessive photophobia. (*Acon., Bell., Merc.*)

Spots, vesicles, and ulcers of the cornea. (*Merc., Sil.*)

Sensation as though a hair hung over the eye, and must be wiped away.

Nose.—*Profuse bland (Cepa, acrid), fluent coryza* (*Ars., Merc.*), *with scalding tears and aversion to light; worse in the evening and during the night.*

Violent irritation to sneeze, without cold or apparent cause. (*Cham.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Catarrhal hoarseness. (*Acon., Carb. v., Hep. s., Phos.*)

Irritation of the larynx impelling him to cough, followed by tensive pressure beneath the sternum.

Cough on rising in the morning, with abundant expectoration of mucus.

Profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary hawking.

Difficult deep inspiration even while sitting.

Pressive pain beneath the sternum, with transient sticking here and there in the chest.

Sleep.—Unusual yawning while walking in the open air.

Frequent waking, as from fright, in the night.

Aggravation.—In morning; while in bed; indoors; in evening.

Amelioration.—After getting out of bed; out doors; from eating.

Therapeutic Range.—Acute catarrhal affections in general; headache; conjunctivitis; nasal and bronchial catarrh; influenza; catarrhal fever. Also in amaurosis, and opacity of the cornea.

Compare.—Acon., Æthus., Arg. nit., Apis, Ars., Bell., Calc. c., Cepa, Coni., Hep. s., Kali bi., Merc., Merc. cor., Nux v., Puls., Phos., Sulph., Sep.

Antidotes.—Camph., Puls.

FERRUM.

(FERRUM METALLICUM. FERRUM ACETICUM.)

General Analysis.—Ferrum acts preëminently upon the blood in such a manner as to produce a debilitating and disorganizing effect upon the entire system, the nutrition being profoundly affected. The watery portions of the blood are increased, the albumen is decreased, and the number of red corpuscles is diminished, this being accomplished through the influence of Iron on the blood-making organs, the result being that condition known as anæmia, in the treatment of which Iron constitutes the most important remedy. The beneficial effects of Iron in anæmic states, however, are not due to the fact that it is supplied as a food to the blood which is deficient in this constituent, for, as Hughes truly remarks, "the malady does not ordinarily arise from any failure in the quantity of Iron supplied in the food. If the element is deficient in

the blood, the fault lies in the assimilative processes. But Reveil has ascertained that in anæmia there is no change whatever in the amount of Iron present in the blood. However few the corpuscles, they contain within them the full proportion of the metal normal to health; and though under the influence of Iron itself they increase to double and triple their number, they yield no more Iron." It is also true that when Iron is introduced into the system in large quantities, with a view to supplying the deficiency of Iron in the blood, that it is not assimilated, but may be almost entirely reobtained from the feces, having been eliminated by the intestines. It is thus evident that Iron does not act as a curative agent by virtue of its absorption as a constituent of the blood, but rather are we led to conclude from its physiological effects upon the organs and tissues of the body, that it owes its therapeutic virtues to the same essential dynamic agency possessed by other drugs, and its application is subject to the same therapeutic law.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxiety, with throbbing in pit of stomach. (Puls.)

Excited by the slightest opposition (*Aur.*, *Ign.*); everything irritates or depresses her. (*Nux v.*)

Mind confused; cannot collect his thoughts.

Head.—Confusion of the head.

Vertigo on descending (reverse, *Calc.*); on looking at running water (*Sulph.*); when walking.

Rush of blood to the head; veins of head swollen; with flushes of heat in face. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Headache after the menses.

Severe frontal headache, with cold feet.

Hammering and beating pulsating pains in the head.

Pressure in frontal eminences; relieved by pressure of the hands, and in the open air.

Stitches in temples, extending to forehead.

Shooting headache in left side of head.

Sticking pain over left eye, coming suddenly.

A drawing from the nape upward into the head, in which there is shooting, roaring, and humming.

- Falling out of the hair (*Graph.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*);
scalp and hair painful to touch. (*Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Mez.*)
- Eyes.**—Eyes confused, dull, and watery. (*Euphr.*)
Eyes red, with burning pain. (*Ars.*)
Dark before the eyes; giddy.
Letters run together when reading or writing.
- Ears.**—Ringing in right ear. Over-sensitive to sounds.
- Nose.**—Bloody, purulent, greenish, slimy, acrid discharges.
Epistaxis; mornings when stooping; in anæmic patients.
- Face.**—Cadaverous, earthy complexion. (*Ars.*)
Pale, wan face, or greenish.
Blue rings around the eyes, which are dull and lusterless.
Fiery redness of the face (*Aster.*, *Sabad.*); veins large.
Flushed face, with burning cheeks.
- Mouth.**—All solid foods taste dry and insipid.
- Throat.**—Feeling of constriction in throat.
- Stomach.**—Voracious appetite. (*Bry.*, *Iodi.*)
Anorexia; *extreme dislike to all food.* (*Ant. crud.*, *Ipec.*,
Nux v., *Puls.*)
Eructations and regurgitations of food after eating.
(*Ars.*, *Puls.*)
Nausea and vomiting of food after eating. (*Ars.*, *Puls.*)
Vomiting of food immediately after midnight, or in
morning after breakfast.
Distention of epigastric region.
Pressure in the stomach after eating. (*Bry.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux v.*)
Heat and burning in stomach, with momentary cramp-
like pain in splenic region.
- Abdomen.**—Tightness and fullness in region of liver.
Liver enlarged; sensitive to pressure.
Spleen large after intermittents.
Abdomen hard and distended, but not with flatulence.
Flatulent colic at night.
Bowels feel sore when touched, as if bruised (*Merc.*), or
weakened by cathartics.
- Stool.**—Frequent diarrhœa; *stools watery* (*Ars.*, *Podo.*,
Cinch.), with or without tenesmus, and preceded or not
by pain, but *always with much flatulence, and worse after
food or drink.* (*Aloc.*, *Coloc.*)

Sudden, watery, painless, without smell. (Cinch., Podo.)
 Diarrhœa, with undigested food, painless and involuntary, during a meal.

Constipation. (Alum., Bry., Calc. c., *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Sulph.*)

Ascarides in the rectum. (Merc., Spig., Sep.)

Urinary Organs.—Urging to urinate; with tickling in urethra extending to neck of bladder; with pain in liver, chest, and kidneys.

Involuntary urination, especially by day.

Male Organs.—Nocturnal emissions; impotence; increased desire.

Female Organs.—Menses too late, long-lasting, and profuse. (*Chel.*)

Hæmorrhage from the uterus, with labor-like pains in abdomen, and glowing heat in the face. (*Bell.*)

Desire lessened; sterility.

Vagina very dry; coition excessively painful.

Before menses stinging headache, ringing in ears, discharge of long pieces of mucus from uterus.

Hysterical symptoms after menses; from suppressed menses.

Leucorrhœa, mild, milky, or itching, with soreness.

Respiratory Organs.—Voice hoarse, almost extinct. (*Caust.*)

Roughness of the throat.

Difficult breathing and oppression of the chest, as if someone pressed with the hand upon it. (*Nux v.*, *Phos.*)

Uneasy breathing from pain across the chest.

Coughing up of blood in the morning on rising from bed.

Scanty, thin, frothy expectoration, *with streaks of blood*; or copious purulent, putrid, greenish, or frothy; worse mornings.

Cough worse when moving.

Spasmodic cough, from tickling in the trachea, after eating.

Contractive cramp in the chest, and cough, only when moving and walking.

Breath fails at the end of a coughing fit.

Dry, tickling cough, with blood spitting.

Pressure under the sternum, with catarrh and cough.

Hæmoptysis, morning and night, in onanists; consumptives; from severe exertion; after loss of fluids; from suppressed menses.

Flying pains in chest; blood spitting (Mille.); persons who flush easily and get epistaxis, dyspnœa, palpitation. (Acon.)

Heart and Pulse.—Rapid action of the heart.

Consecutive heart disease; chlorosis.

Throbbing in all blood vessels; soft bellows-sound at apex.

Small, weak pulse; slow pulse. (Digit., Op.)

Palpitation; better on walking slowly.

Limbs.—Swelling of the hands, and legs up to the knees. (Ars., Led.)

Nightly tearing in arms and legs.

Upper Limbs.—Downward shooting pains in shoulders and arms.

Pinching in right deltoid.

Lower Limbs.—Shooting and tearing in the hip joint, which pains as if bruised when touched, down along the tibia; worse in the evening in bed; must get up and walk about. (*Rhus tox.*)

Painful drawing in the legs, with heaviness and stiffness.

Cramps in the calves; worse during rest, especially at night. (*Sulph.*)

Cramps in the soles of the feet and the toes. (*Sulph.*)

Generalities.—Great emaciation. (Ars., *Phos.*)

Great weakness and prostration; very easily fatigued. (Ars., *Cinch.*)

Increased bodily irritability; excitable.

Restless; must walk slowly about.

Paralysis from loss of fluids.

Periodical attacks of pain.

Red parts become white.

Hæmorrhages; blood light or lumpy; coagulates easily.

Blood vessels distended, especially those of head, face, and feet.

Pseudo-plethora; congestions, etc., yet anæmic.

Erethistic chlorosis; worse during cold weather.

Fever.—Chilly every evening; hectic fever.

Frequent short attacks of chilly shivering.

Chilly, and want of animal heat.

Sweat profuse, long-lasting, clammy, debilitating.

Sweat stains yellow; is fetid on going to sleep.

Worse while sweating.

Skin.—Skin pale, yellow, sallow, dirty (Merc.), withered, flabby. (Iodi.)

Sleep.—Restless sleep at night.

Excessive and drowsy fatigue, with restless sleep at night.

Sleep disturbed by dreams; much weariness in morning.

Aggravation.—At night; in morning; after eating and drinking; while at rest, especially while sitting still; from noise; from conversation; from heat; from motion.

Amelioration.—From slight exercise; from solitude.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from the abuse of quinine; of tea; intermittent fever; dropsy; congestions; hæmorrhages; dyspepsia; anæmia; chlorosis; varices; phthisis; asthma; hæmoptysis; cystitis; Bright's disease; paralysis.

Conditions.—In persons who, though weak and nervous, have a very red face; in delicate chlorotic women; sanguine temperament.

Compare.—Ars., Bell., Calc. c., Cinch., Gels., Helon., Ipec., Lyc., Nux v., Puls., Sulph., Sabin.

Antidotes.—Ars., Cinch., Hep. s., Ipec., Puls., Verat. alb., Thea.

Ferrum Antidotes.—Copper, Mercury, Prussic ac., Ars., Iodi., Cinch.

FERRUM IODATUM.

Iodide of Iron.— FeI_2 .

General Analysis.—Combines with the blood state and debility of iron, the cachexia of iodine, rendering it especially useful in scrofulous and chlorotic conditions, and when the system is in an impoverished state. In such persons, its chief curative range is in the female sexual system, where

may be present passive congestion, atony, and uterine displacements, with their usual phenomena.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Cephalalgia.

Ears.—Roaring in the ears.

Face.—Injected, red; chlorotic look. (Ars., Ferr.)

Abdomen.—Fullness even after a little food, as if she had eaten too much (Lyc.); a sort of upward pressure; stuffed feeling as if she could not lean forward. (Nux v.)

Urine.—Dark-colored, depositing a thick white sediment; urine scalds.

Female Organs.—Constant bearing down as if something was coming away; while sitting, feels as if pushed something up; she can touch the cervix uteri. (Bell., Lil.)
Retroversion of the uterus (clinical).

Leucorrhœa like boiled starch; when the bowels move the discharge is stringy.

Itching and soreness of vulva and vagina (Sulph.); parts much swollen.

Therapeutic Range.—Atony and passive congestion of female organs; uterine displacements; chlorosis in scrofulous patients; suppurative stage of tuberculosis; scrofulous affections in general.

Compare.—Caul., Ferr., Helon., Sep., Sulph.

FLUORICUM ACIDUM.

Hydrofluoric Acid.—HF.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the vegetative system, affecting powerfully mucous surfaces, glandular structures and bones, presenting conditions analogous to those the result of perverted nutrition.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Uncommon buoyancy of mind; fears nothing, and is self-satisfied.

Disposition to anxious ideas, apprehensive.

Head.—Severe pressing pain in temples, from within outward.

Dullness and pressure in occiput.

Falling off of the hair.

Caries of the temporal bones.

Pain along the sutures.

Ears.—Intolerable itching in both ears.

Eyes.—Sensation as if the eyelids were open by force, and a fresh wind were blowing on them.

Sensation of sand in the eyes. (Caust., Hep. s., Sulph.)

Nose.—Fluent coryza.

Red, swollen, inflamed nose.

Mouth.—Sensation of warmth in the teeth.

Increased flow of saliva.

Mouth and teeth coated with mucus in the morning.

Rapid caries of teeth.

Tongue deeply and widely fissured in all directions, with a large, deep phagedenic-looking ulcer in the center.

Face.—Crusta lactea, dry, scaly, itches very much.

Tubercles in skin of forehead and face, suppurating; syphilis infantum.

Throat.—Throat peculiarly sensitive to cold, slightest exposure resulting in inflammation, with increase of pain and impeded deglutition.

Constriction in throat, with difficult deglutition; in the morning, hawking of phlegm mixed with blood.

Stomach.—Hunger predominates.

Thirst, craves refreshing drinks.

Frequent eructations.

Nausea, eructations, and lassitude.

Bilious vomiting after slight errors in diet, with increased alvine discharges, preceded by tormina.

Fullness and pressure in epigastrium.

Feeling of weight in stomach between meals.

Abdomen.—Frequent passages of flatus and belchings, which relieve.

Great tension and dropsical swelling of the abdomen.

Stool.—Constipation; stools infrequent and hard. (Bry.)

Urinary Organs.—Free discharge of light-colored urine, affording relief.

Intolerable burning in the urethra during and after urination. (Canth.)

Male Organs.—Increased sexual desire, with violent erections at night.

Highly excessive enjoyment and pleasure during coition. Seminal discharge tardy but free, and without bad after-feeling.

Female Organs.—Menses too early; too copious; discharge thick and coagulated.

Acrid leucorrhœa; itching.

Nipples itching, sore, cracked.

Upper Limbs.—Pain in right shoulder joint, extending toward fingers, with sensation as if air were passing down.

Pain in left index finger; the whole finger is painful internally.

Brittleness of the nails.

Panaritium; also simple onychia.

Lower Limbs.—Œdematous swelling up to the abdomen.

Burning stitches in soles; feet hot and burn.

Soreness between the toes.

Varicose veins.

Generalities.—Increased ability to exercise his muscles without fatigue.

Lassitude.

Loss of strength.

Old cicatrices become red around the edges, and itch violently.

Sleep.—Drowsy and sleepy in the early evening.

Sleeplessness, without inclination to sleep; a short sleep suffices and refreshes him.

Dreams toward morning.

Fever.—General heat with nausea.

Profuse, sour, offensive perspiration; in the afternoon.

Aggravation.—In morning; at rest; on rising; when standing; when sitting.

Amelioration.—From motion; while walking.

Therapeutic Range.—In disorders from perverted nutrition, side by side with *Silicea*, *Calcarea*, etc.; diseases of

the osseous tissue, particularly of the long bones; fistulæ; whitlows; dyspepsia; diabetes; varicosis; ailments from Mercury or Silicea; enlarged and indurated liver, after abuse of whiskey.

Conditions.—Complaints of old age, also premature old age, in consequence of syphilitic mercurial dyscrasia. (Merc.)

Compare.—Ars., Calc. c., Calc. phos., Phos., Kali., Merc., Sil., Sulph.

GAMBOGIA.

(GUMMI GUTTI.)

Natural order.—Guttiferæ.

Common name.—Gamboge.

General Analysis.—Acts upon mucous membranes, especially of the intestinal canal, producing irritation, excessive secretion, and sometimes inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Vertigo during rest or motion, in morning on rising.

Eyes.—Violent burning of the eyes and photophobia, in evening or afternoon, better from walking in the open air, but returning in the morning.

Violent itching of the eyes in the evening.

Nightly agglutination of the lids, burning in the morning.

Itching at the inner canthi.

Nose.—Violent chronic sneezing.

Dryness of the right nostril.

Mouth.—Sensation of coldness at the edge of the incisors.

Throat.—Violent stinging in right side of throat.

Sore pain in throat felt on external touch.

Roughness and burning in throat, causing constant hawking.

Stomach.—Aversion to food.

Violent thirst in the evening.

Nausea proceeding from the stomach.

Frightful vomiting and purging, with fainting. (Verat. alb.)

Gnawing in the stomach. (Ign., Lith.)

Acute darting, stitching pains in the stomach. (Bry.)

Ulcerative pain in the stomach, passing off after eating.

Abdomen.—Inflation and tension of the abdomen, with pinching in the umbilical region.

Rumbling in the bowels. (Aloe, Lyc.)

Pinching in the abdomen and groins.

Stool.—Frequent emission of flatulence, especially evening and night.

Diarrhœa, with burning pain and tenesmus of the rectum, prolapsus ani, and constant pinching around the umbilicus, sometimes attended with discharge of mucus.

Profuse watery diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus.

Fecal diarrhœa, stools evacuated with great force.

Yellow and green diarrhœic stool, mixed with mucus, preceded by excessive cutting around the umbilicus.

Hard, insufficient stool, with strong urging, pressing, and protrusion of the rectum. (Nux v.)

Urinary Organs.—Infrequent urination.

Female Organs.—Leucorrhœa.

Respiratory Organs.—Pressure in the middle of the chest.

Pain in the chest, as if every part of it were sore and raw. (Rumex.)

Repeated extremely painful stitches in the sternum.

Generalities.—Tearing in the shoulders.

Burning sensation in various parts. (Ars.)

Increased heat with anxiety. (Acon.)

Sleep.—Sleepiness, great inclination to sleep.

Anxious, vexatious dreams.

Aggravation.—In evening or night.

Most symptoms come on while sitting, and go off during motion in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections; conjunctivitis; dyspepsia; diarrhœa; dysentery.

Compare.—Ars., Bry., Coloc., Merc., Podo.

GELSEMIUM.

(GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS.)

Natural order.—Loganiaceæ.*Common name.*—Yellow Jessamine.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the motor nervous system, causing a passive congestion of the brain and spinal cord, and as a result giving rise to general prostration and paralysis of the whole muscular system, both voluntary and involuntary. The circulation is increased, the mental powers become sluggish, the mucous membranes are irritated and inflamed, the conditions resembling remittent and catarrhal types of fever are manifest. The leading expression of Gelsemium is its low nervous condition, manifested by drowsiness, languor, disposition to be quiet, and erethism.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Incapacity to think or fix the attention. (Æthus., Cimic., *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Dullness of the mental faculties. (Ailanth., Bapt.)

Irritable, sensitive; desires to be let alone. (Coloc.)

Unconsciousness.

Delirium in sleep; half waking, with incoherent talk.

Cataleptic immobility, with dilated pupils, closed eyes, but conscious.

Head.—*Dizziness and blurred vision.*

Light-headed and dizzy; increased by sudden movement of the head, and walking.

Heaviness of the head; relieved after profuse emission of watery urine.

Sensation of weight and pressure in the head.

Fullness in the head, with heat in the face, and chilliness.

Brain feels as if bruised. (Hell., *Nux v.*)

Dull dragging pain in occiput, mastoid, and upper cervical region, extending to shoulders.

Sensation of a band around the head above the ears.

(Ant. tart., Carb. an., Chel., Coca, Merc., *Nitr. ac.*)

Fullness in head; heat of face; chilliness; pulsation of the carotids; thick speech; brain feels bruised; eyeballs sore when moving them.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis, stage of congestion; severe chill; dilated pupils; congestion of spine and brain.

Pressure on vertex, so great as to extend into shoulders; head feels very heavy.

Neuralgic headache, beginning in upper cervical spine; vertebra prominens sensitive; pains extend over head, causing a bursting pain in forehead and eyeballs; worse at 10 A.M., when lying; with nausea, vomiting, cold sweat, cold feet.

Eyes.—*Drooping of the eyelids* (Caust., Zinc.); they are heavy; can hardly open them or keep them open. (Coni., Natr. carb., Naja, Natr. ars.)

Dilated pupils. (Bell., Hyos., Op., Stram.)

Dimness of sight, and vertigo.

Smoky appearance before the eyes (Cycl., Phos.), *with pain above them.*

Confusion of sight; blindness; astigmatism.

Sees double when inclining the head toward the shoulder.

Eyeballs oscillate laterally when using them.

Ears.—Sudden transient loss of hearing; rushing and roaring in the ears. (Coccul., Cham., Led.)

Catarrhal deafness, with pain from throat into middle ear.

Nose.—Irritation of the nasal passages; sneezing; tingling; coryza. (Acon., Merc. cor., Sang.)

Fullness at root of nose; pains extending to neck and clavicles.

Face.—Heavy, besotted expression (Bapt.); flushed and hot to the touch. (Bapt., Bell., Op.)

Sensation of stiffness in the muscles of the face.

Orbital neuralgia in distinct paroxysms, with contractions and twitching of the muscles on the affected side.

Mouth.—Tongue thickly coated; yellowish-white.

Numbness of the tongue; feels so thick he can hardly speak; partial paralysis. (Caust., Coni., Hyos.)

Lips dry; coated with dark mucus.

Throat.—Dysphagia; paralysis of the organs of deglutition; swallowing causes shooting into the ear.

Spasmodic sensations and cramp-like pains in gullet.

Painful sensation of a lump in the œsophagus.

Diphtheria; local tingling of the parts during the fever; incipient paralysis.

Stomach.—Feeling of emptiness and weakness in the stomach and bowels. (*Hydras., Sep., Sulph.*)

Oppression and fullness in stomach; worse from pressure of clothing.

Abdomen.—Sudden spasmodic pain in upper part of abdomen; leaving a sensation of contraction, and causing him to cry out.

Acute catarrhal enteritis during damp weather.

Tenderness in right iliac region during typhus.

Sensation of soreness of the abdominal walls.

Stools.—Diarrhœa after sudden emotions, grief, fright, bad news (*Ign., Phos. ac., Op.*); anticipation of any unusual ordeal.

Stools yellow; fecal; bilious; cream-colored; clay-colored; green.

Urinary Organs.—*Copious discharge of clear, limpid urine* (*Phos. ac.*), *relieving the headache.*

Incontinence from paralysis of the sphincter (*Caust.*); nervous children.

Tenesmus of the bladder. (*Canth., Caps., Merc. cor.*)

Male Organs.—Involuntary emission of semen without an erection (*Cinch., Phos. ac.*); also during stool.

Female Organs.—*Severe, sharp, labor-like pains in uterine region, extending to back and hips.* (*Cimic., Sec. c.*)

Spasmodic or neuralgic dysmenorrhœa. (*Cimic.*)

Cramps in the abdomen and legs during pregnancy; diplopia; drowsiness (*Nux m.*); loss of muscular power; convulsions. (*Bell., Hyos.*)

Inefficient labor pains or none at all; os widely dilated; complete atony. (*Caul.*)

False labor pains; rigid os. (*Bell., Cimic.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Irregular beating of the heart; palpitation.

Feeling as if the heart would stop beating if she did not move about.

Pulse frequent, soft, weak, almost imperceptible. (Acon.)

Neck and Back.—Myalgic pains in the neck, mostly in upper part of the sterno-cleido muscles, back of the parotid glands. (Acon.)

Pains from the spine to the head and shoulders.

Congestion of spine; prostration; languor; muscles feel bruised, and do not obey the will.

Locomotor ataxia; paraplegia.

Dull aching in lumbar and sacral regions; cannot walk, muscles will not obey.

Limbs.—Trembling in all the limbs. (Coccul., Coni.)

Deep-seated, dull aching in the muscles of the limbs and in the joints.

Neuralgic and rheumatic pains in the extremities. (Bry., Cimic., Rhus tox.)

Lower Limbs.—*Fatigue of the lower limbs after slight exercise.*

Loss of muscular power in the legs; they will not obey the will.

Generalities.—Excessive irritability of mind and body.

Trembling and weakness; listless and languid; easily fatigued. (Ferr.)

Complete relaxation and prostration of the whole muscular system, with entire motor paralysis.

Neuralgia; acute, sudden, darting pains; shooting, tearing along the tracks of nerves; especially if aggravated by changes in the weather.

Congestions, arterial or venous, with sluggish circulation.

Sleep.—Restless sleep; unpleasant dreams. (Hyos.)

Sleeplessness from nervous irritation. (Bell., Coff.)

Languid and drowsy, but cannot compose the mind for sleep.

Fever.—Chilliness, languid aching in back and limbs, sense of fatigue, every afternoon 4 to 5 o'clock.

Chills begin in the hands; chills running up the back, hands and feet cold.

Febrile chilliness; cold extremities; heat of the head and face.

Fever heat, with drowsiness; languid, wants to lie still.

Typhoid fever when so-called nervous symptoms predominate.

In eruptive and other fevers less restlessness than in *Acon.*; less violence and suddenness of aggravation than *Bell.*; languid, asthenic fever.

Aggravation.—From walking; from warmth of bed; from smoking; from wine; after midnight; in damp weather; from a change of weather.

Therapeutic Range.—Complaints from bad or exciting news; from fright (*Acon.*, *Op.*); from the anticipation of some unusual ordeal; in asthenic types of fever: remittent, intermittent, typhoid; exanthemata; in eruptive fevers, especially with tendency to convulsions; in catarrhs of mucous membranes, watery mucus, never purulent discharges; amaurosis; neuralgia; epilepsy; convulsions; paralysis; hysteria; locomotor ataxia; nervous chills; cerebro-spinal meningitis; spinal and cerebral congestions; rheumatism; myalgia; dysmenorrhœa; ovarian irritation; delayed or inefficient labor pains; rigid os uteri; false labor pains; abortion; puerperal convulsions; enuresis.

Conditions.—In nervous persons; young people; children.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Bapt.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Caust.*, *Cimic.*, *Coni.*, *Cinch.*, *Op.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Stram.*, *Verat. vir.*

Antidotes.—*Cinch.*, *Coff.*, *Salt.*

GLONOINE.

Nitro Glycerine.— $C_3H_5(NO_2)O_3$.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the medulla oblongata, the pneumogastric, and the vaso-motor nerves, producing active cerebral hyperæmia, and palpitation of the heart, the former presenting symptoms closely resembling those resulting from exposure to the sun's rays, even to the intense degree of sunstroke, yet lacking the important symptoms of fever and inflammation which characterize

cerebral disorders caused by Aconite and Belladonna. The chief characteristic of Glonoine is a pulsating, throbbing fullness (not pain) in the brain.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Falling down, with loss of consciousness and alternate palpitation of the heart and congestion of the head. Confusion of ideas (Bapt., Gels., Phos. ac.); cannot tell where he was; well known streets seem strange; way home too long; forgets on which side of the street he lives.

Head.—Vertigo; worse from stooping or moving the head (*Bry.*); worse in the open air.

Sensation as if the head were enormously large. (Arg. nit., Bovis., Cimic., Zing.)

Fullness in the head; distinct feeling of the pulse in the head (*Bell.*); *throbbing without pain.*

Sensation as if the blood were mounting to the head. (*Bell.*)

Tensive pain over the eyes and nose, also behind the ears, followed by choking sensation about the throat.

Skull seems too small, and as if the brain were attempting to burst the skull (*Cimic.*); violent action of the heart, and a distinct pulsation over the whole body.

Sensation of soreness through the whole head; *is afraid to shake the head, as it seems that it would make the head drop to pieces.*

Throbbing in the head; in forehead; in temples; in vertex; in occiput; worse when moving (*Bry.*); better when sitting still and lying and from pressure. (*Bell.*)

Cracking sensation in the brain.

Shocks in the brain synchronous with the pulse.

Undulating or wave-like motion in the brain. (*Cinch.*)

Throbbing in the temporal arteries, which were raised, and felt like cords. (*Bell.*)

Severe pain in the occiput, extending to the eyes and temples.

Headache, throbbing, etc., during or in place of menses. (*Cinch.*)

Shaking the head increases the headache; also motion. (*Bry.*)

Headache worse from the heat of the sun. (*Bell.*, *Natr.* carb.); better in the open air and from pressure.

Eyes.—Sparks and flashes before the eyes. (*Bell.*, *Cycl.*)

Objects dance with every pulsation.

Pressing, protruding pains in eyes.

Eyes injected, protruding, look wild. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*)

Pupils dilated, eyes rolled upward. (*Bell.*)

Ears.—Deafness, ears feel as if stopped up. (*Coni.*)

Ringing in the ears, audible pulse.

Face.—Pale during heat, sunstroke, congestions, etc.; flushed and hot with headache.

Redness of the face, which comes and goes.

Mouth.—*Throbbing pain in all the teeth.*

Throat.—Itching of the soft palate and throat.

Sensation as if the throat were swelling.

Stomach.—Nausea and vomiting in congestions or during sunstroke.

Faint feeling at pit of stomach; also with throbbing.

Female Organs.—Instead of menses congestion to head; face pale; worse in warm room; fainting; throbbing.

At climaxis, flushes of heat, pressure in head, nausea, loss of senses, vertigo, swelling of feet.

Eclampsia; unconscious; face bright-red; puffed; pulse full, hard; urine copious and albuminous.

Respiratory Organs.—Inclination to deep respiration.

Constriction and oppression of the chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Violent action of the heart, distinct pulsation over the whole body.

Excessive perceptible palpitation of the heart. (*Spig.*)

Pulse accelerated; rises and falls alternately; low and feeble in sunstroke.

Laborious action of the heart, oppression.

Sharp pains in heart.

Purring noise in region of heart when lying, pulse intermittent.

Neck.—Tightness around the neck.

Hot sensations down back.

Pain down entire spine.

Generalities.—Great weakness and prostration. (Ars., Bry., Cinch., Phos.)

Painless throbbing in the whole body. (Ant. crud., Puls., Sil., Sep., Zinc.)

Seeming plethora, rapid deviations in distributions of blood.

Fever.—Warmth general; flushes of heat; waves of heat upward.

Profuse sweat, mostly on face and chest.

Aggravation.—From motion; from wine; from shaking or jarring the parts.

Amelioration.—At night, in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—*Bad effects from exposure to the rays of the sun* (Bell., Natr. carb.); bad effects of mental excitement, fright, fear; mechanical injuries and their later consequence; sunstroke; syncope; congestion of brain; headache; hydrocephalus; epileptiform convulsions.

Compare.—Acon., Bell., Brom., Bry., Coff., Natr. carb., Nux v., Stram.

Antidotes.—Acon., Camph., Coff., Nux v.

GNAPHALIUM.

(GNAPHALIUM POLYCEPHALUM.)

Natural order.—Composita.

Common name.—Everlasting.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, inducing neuralgic pains in both the face and lower extremities. Its chief symptom is "intense pain along the sciatic nerve; feeling of numbness occasionally taking place of sciatica, and then exercise on foot is excessively fatiguing." This symptom has led to the successful use of Gnaphalium in sciatica.

Compare.—Cham., Coloc., Xanthox.

GRAPHITES.

(PLUMBAGO.)

Common name.—Black Lead.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the skin, the lymphatics, the digestive system, and the sexual organs. Its characteristic action being upon the skin, where it produces a moist, scabby eruption. (Dry and scaly, Lyc.; thick hard scab, Mez.; scab easily torn off, leaving raw, bleeding surface, Hep.) It also acts upon the sexual system, more especially upon the ovaries and testes.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Sad and despondent* (Ign., Phos., Natr. mur.); *thinks of nothing but death.* (Acon., Ars.)

Much inclined to grief; sad and weeping. (Ign., Puls.)

Apprehensive, with inclination to weep. (Natr. mur.)

Hesitates; unable to make up her mind about anything.

Absent-minded; forgetful. (Anac., Lach., Nux m.)

Head.—Feeling of intoxication in the morning on rising. (Cinch., Nux v.)

Vertigo during and after stooping. (Bell.)

Confusion and vertigo in the morning on awaking.

Headache in the morning on awaking.

A pain as if the head were numb and pithy.

Pain as if constricted, especially in the occiput.

Violent headache, with eructations and nausea during the menses.

Pressive pain in the head.

Itching of the scalp.

Falling off of the hair. (Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Petrol., Phos., Sulph.)

Eczema capitis of entire scalp, forming massive dirty crusts, which mat the hair together (Viola); *painful and sore to touch.* (Merc., Mez., Nitr. ac., Lyc., Psor.)

Eyes.—Intolerance of light; with redness of the eyes and lachrymation. (Acon., Bell., Euphr., Merc., Sulph.)

Heat, burning, and biting in the eyes. (Ars., Merc. cor.)

Light dazzles the eyes (Acon., Bell., Merc.); sunlight causes lancinating pains.

Lachrymation. (Ars., Euphr., Merc. cor.)

Dry mucus in the lashes.

Inflamed margins of lids (Bad., Merc. cor., *Sulph.*); *also external canthi*; inverted; also from wild hairs.

Tiredness of the eyes. (Ruta.)

Things turn black before the eyes when stooping.

Ulcers or pustules on cornea.

Thin, acrid discharge from the eyes, or pus-like discharge.

In the lids; heaviness, dryness, pressure, heat. (Acon.)

Agglutination of lids in the morning. (*Alum.*, *Lyc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.*)

Styes on lower lid, with drawing pain. (*Lyc.*, *Puls.*)

Ears.—Cracking in the ear when moving the jaws. (Baryt.)

Humming, roaring, cracking sounds in the ears. (*Cinch.*)

Loss of hearing, with dryness of the ears.

Stitches in the ears. (Coni., Kali carb., Puls.)

Moisture in the ears.

Discharge from ears; bloody; thin, watery, offensive; gluey, sticky pus. (Aur., Bovis., Hep. s.)

Moist and sore places behind both ears (*Calc. c.*, *Hep. s.*, *Petrol.*); spread over cheeks and neck.

Swelling of the glands beneath the ears.

Sensation of a large body, large as an egg, behind the ear.

Both tympani covered with a white coating, but not perforated.

Lining membrane of meatus red and excoriated.

Nose.—*Sense of smell too acute* (Acon., Agar., Aur., Bell., Colch., Hep. s., *Lyc.*); *cannot tolerate the smell of flowers.*

Nose sore and painful internally. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Dry scabs in and on the nose, with sore, cracked, and ulcerated nostrils. (*Alum.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Aur.*, *Kali bi.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Puls.*)

Bloody mucous discharge from the nose. (Hep. s.)

Purulent, offensive secretion (*Thuja*); comedones (*Sulph.*).

Dryness of the nose (*Bell.*, *Kali bi.*); swelling of nose.

Face.—Paleness of the face. (Ars., Carb. v.)

Constant sensation as if a cobweb were on the face. (Alum., Baryt. c., Borax, Calad.)

Soreness and cracking of the lips and nostrils, as from cold. (Ant. crud., Arum.)

Itching pimples on the face, moist after scratching. (Hep. s., Lyc.)

Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of the face. (*Rhus tox.*)

Moist eczema in the face; especially on chin and around the mouth. (Calc. phos., Lyc.)

Swelling of submaxillary glands; painful to touch.

Mouth.—Lancinating toothache, especially after drinking anything cold. (Ant. crud., Staph., Sulph.)

Swelling of the gums. (Bell., Merc., Arum.)

Eruptions in corner of mouth. (Ant. crud., Lyc., Mang.)

Excessive accumulation of saliva, mornings.

Burning blisters on the lower side and tip of the tongue. (Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Bitter taste in the mouth (Ars., Bry., Puls.), with sour eructations. (Cinch., Nux v., Sulph.)

Throat.—Sensation, when swallowing, of a lump in the throat (*Bell., Lach.*); on empty swallowing, a constrictive retching from œsophagus up to larynx.

Stomach.—*Aversion to animal food* (Alum., Arn., Carb. v., Ptel., Puls.); to salt things; *sweet things are disgusting and nauseous.*

Frequent eructations, tasting of the ingesta. (Ant. crud., Carb. an., Calc. c., Phos., Puls., Cinch.)

Rancid heartburns.

Hiccough after meals. Ineffectual eructations.

Nausea, especially in the morning (Calc. c., Nux v.), with weakness and trembling; during menses.

Vomiting of all the food taken (*Ipec.*); sour vomiting.

Pressure in the stomach; in pit of stomach.

Insipid, sickening sensation in stomach.

Constrictive, griping pain in stomach; flatulence.

Periodical gastralgia, with vomiting of the food, immediately after eating.

Chronic gastritis, with thirst, especially after the abuse of alcoholic drinks.

Chronic catarrh of stomach, with frequent eructations.

Abdomen.—Burning in the left hypochondrium.

Great distention of the abdomen; hardness. (Ars., Baryt., Calc. c., Merc.)

Full abdomen, as from incarcerated flatus. (Carb. v.)

Passage of much offensive flatus. (Aloc, Bry., Colch.)

Cannot endure anything tight about the abdomen. (Carb. v., Calc. c., Lach.)

Glandular swelling in the groins. (Calc. c., Merc.)

Herpetic eruption in groins.

Stool and Anus.—Stool very thin, like a round worm; dark-colored, half-digested, of an intolerable odor; much white mucus with the stool; lumpy, united by mucous threads; hard, with much urging and sticking in the anus. Mucus remaining in the anus after stool. (Ant. crud.)

Itching in the anus (Alum., Ars., Cina, Cham., Sulph.); *stitching, smarting, sore pain in the anus on wiping it.*

Prolapsus of rectum with the varices, as if paralyzed.

Hæmorrhoids of the rectum, with burning rhagades at the anus.

Anal fissure; severe sharp, cutting pain during stool, followed by constriction and aching for several hours.

Urinary Organs.—Urging to urinate, with scanty discharges. (Acon., Apis, Canth., Coloc., Digit.)

Frequent micturition. (Apis, Arg. met., Cepa, Phos. ac.)

Nocturnal enuresis. (Arn., Canth., Cupr., Puls.)

Thin stream, as if the urethra were contracted.

The urine becomes turbid (Chel., Cina, Digit.), *and deposits a white* (Calc. c., Canth., Coloc.) *or reddish sediment.* (Bell., Carb. v., Kreos., Sep.)

Male Organs.—Dropsical swelling of prepuce and scrotum.

Immoderate sexual excitement (Agar., Baryt. c.); violent erections.

No ejaculation follows coition.

Itching and moist eruption on scrotum. (Hep. s., Rhus tox.)

Female Organs.—*Profuse leucorrhœa of very thin, white mucus,* with weakness in the back.

First menses delayed. (*Puls.*)

Leucorrhœal discharge occurs in gushes day or night.

Menses too late; too scanty; too pale. (*Puls.*)

Pain in epigastrium during menses, as if everything would be torn to pieces.

Painful pressure toward the pudenda.

Itching of the pudenda (Calad., Angust.) *before menstruation.*

Painful sore nipples. (*Phyt.*)

Morning sickness of pregnancy or during menses. (Kali c., Nux m., Puls., Sep.)

Hard cicatrices remaining after mammary abscess.

Respiratory Organs.—Scraping in the throat.

Raw pain in chest, like raw flesh.

Cough at night, caused by deep inspiration.

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of the heart; sensation like electric shock from the heart to the neck.

Neck and Back.—Glands on side of neck down to shoulder swollen and painful, when bending the neck or lying, as if tense and stiff.

Tearing, cutting pain in nape of neck.

Stiffness in nape of neck.

Bruised pain in loins.

Limbs.—Weakness; paralyzed sensation of all the limbs. Limbs "go to sleep."

Upper Limbs.—Violent sticking and tearing in left shoulder.

Skin of hands hard and cracked in places. (Hep. s.)

Arthritic nodosities on the fingers.

Raw, moist places between the fingers.

The finger nails become thick.

Lower Limbs.—*Excoriation between the legs; between toes.*

Smarting soreness between the nates. (Merc.)

Herpes in the hollow of knees.

Numbness and stiffness of the thighs.

Restlessness in the legs.

Cramps in the calves. (Calc. c., Camph., Ferr., Nux v.)

Gouty tearing in the feet and toes.

- Swelling of the legs and feet.
 Burning and crawling in the heels.
 Thick and crippled toe nails. (Ant. crud.)
- Generalities.**—*Weak exhaustion of the whole body.* (Ars., Cinch., Phos.)
 Great emaciation (Ars., Iodi., Natr. mur.), especially of suffering parts. (Led.)
 Sudden sinking of strength. (Ars., Camph., Sec. c.)
 Violent pulsation of blood in the whole body.
 Tremulous sensation through the whole body.
 Cramp-like sensations in various parts.
 Burning pain in old cicatrix.
 Painful drawings in the whole body.
 Swelling and induration of the glands. (Calc. carb., Baryt. c.)
- Skin.**—*Itching blotches, from which oozes a corrosive, watery, sticky fluid, in many parts of the body.* (Clem., Petrol., Rhus tox.)
 Itching over various parts of the body. (Rhus tox., Ruta, Sulph.)
Excoriation of skin, especially in children. (Hyos., Ign.)
 Unhealthy skin; every injury tends to ulceration. (Borax, Hep. s., Sil., Sulph.)
 Old ulcers, with fetid pus (Carb. v.), proud flesh, itching, stinging. (Sil.)
 Skin dry, inclined to crack.
 Old scars from ulcers.
- Fever.**—Chilliness in the morning, in bed.
 Sweats from slightest motion; very sour, offensive perspiration.
 Offensive foot sweat. (Sil.)
- Sleep.**—Great agitation at night, with anxious, frightful dreams. (Ars.)
 Sleepiness during the day.
- Aggravation.**—At night; in mornings; from becoming cold; during and after menses; from suppressed menses; on beginning to walk.
- Amelioration.**—From eructations; from walking in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—*Skin diseases:* erysipelas; ulcers; tinea capitis; eczema; excoriations. Scrofulous affections; ophthalmia; styes; coryza; falling out of hair; tooth-ache; dyspepsia; gastralgia; diarrhœa; constipation; tapeworm; impotence; amenorrhœa; leucorrhœa; *sore nipples*; cramps; old cicatrices; glandular swellings and indurations.

Conditions.—Especially adapted to persons inclined to obesity; particularly females with disposition to delayed menstruation.

Compare.—Ars., Calc. c., Carb. v., Hep. s., Kali bi., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Phos., Puls., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Acon., Ars., Nux v., Vinum.

Graphites Antidotes.—Ars., Iodi., Rhus tox.

GRATIOLA.

(DIGITALIS MINIMA.)

Natural order.—Scrophulariaceæ.

Common name.—Hedge Hyssop.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous lining of the alimentary tract, producing diarrhœa, and to a less extent upon the urinary organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Determination of blood to the head, with heat and somnolence. (*Op.*)

Sense of coldness on vertex changing to heat.

Pain in the occiput on early waking, relieved by rising or lying prone.

Face.—Tensive feeling in face, as if swollen.

Every morning for weeks swelling of the upper lip (Bell., Calc. c.), disappearing after a few hours.

Mouth.—Teeth ache from cold things or from cold air. (*Coccus*, Staph.)

Stomach.—Aversion to food; eructations.

Nausea and vomiting.

Vomiting of bilious matter (Iris, Nux v., Podo.); *of yellow, bitter, sour water, without exertion.*

Pain in stomach, with nausea and general discomfort.

Great distension of stomach after meals. (Cinch., Lyc.)

Pressure at pit of stomach as from a stone, worse after eating. (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.)

Abdomen.—Much rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen. (Aloe, Lyc.)

Uneasiness and griping pains in abdomen.

Stool and Anus.—Constriction of and itching at anus.

Diarrhœa consisting only of yellow-greenish water, followed by burning in the anus.

Diarrhœa consisting of green, frothy water, forcibly evacuated (Crot. tig., Natr. carb., Thuja); without any pain; also yellow watery feces; thin fluid, bright-yellow feces, followed by chilliness; thin watery feces, with soreness in anus.

Great rectal and anal irritation, with passage of fetid mucus.

Urinary Organs.—Burning in urethra during and after urination. (Can. sat., Canth., Merc. cor.)

The urine is scanty and reddish, and becomes turbid on standing.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used but little in homœopathic therapeutics—mostly in the treatment of diarrhœa, such as its pathogenesis would indicate.

Compare.—Crot. tig., Natr. carb., Thuja, Verat. alb.

GUAIACUM.

(GUAIACUM OFFICINALE.)

Natural order.—Zygophilleæ.

Common name.—Lignum Vitæ.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon fibrous tissues, producing rheumatic and arthritic pains.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weakness of memory and excessive forgetfulness, especially of names.

Head.—Rheumatic pains in one side of the head, extending to the face.

Eyes.—*Sensation of swelling and protrusion of the eyes, the lids seem too short to cover them.*

Ears.—Violent otalgia, with tearing in left ear.

Respiratory Organs.—Pleuritic stitches; left side; worse from breathing deeply.

Stomach.—Empty eructations.

Abdomen.—Inguinal hernia.

Stool.—Constipation, stool hard and crumbling.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate, with copious discharge.

Female Organs.—Subacute and chronic ovaritis, especially in rheumatic women.

Neck and Back.—Frequent stitches on left side of nape, extending from the scapula to the occiput.

Rheumatic stiffness of the whole left side of the back, from the nape down to the sacrum, with intolerable pain on slightest motion or turning the part, not noticed on touch or during rest.

Limbs.—Tearing and stinging in the limbs, worse from the least motion.

Arthritic lancinations, followed by contractions of the limbs.

Itching, pressing, and crawling pains in the thighs when seated.

Pain as from fatigue, and weakness in the arms and thighs, with dread of motion.

Generalities.—Feeling of heat in the painful limbs, in rheumatism.

Rheumatic swelling of joints; painful, can bear no heat.

Excretions all intolerably offensive.

Sleep.—Great desire to sleep in the afternoon.

Frequent awaking from sleep, as if falling.

Aggravation.—From motion; while sitting; in morning, after rising, or in evening before lying down.

Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections, especially after the abuse of Mercury; arthritic contractions; syphilides.

Compare.—Caust., Graph., Merc., Nux v., Sulph., Rhus tox., Rhod., Kali iod., Mez., Phyt., Stil.

HAMAMELIS.

(HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.)

Natural order.—Hamamelaceæ.*Common name.*—Witch Hazel.

General Analysis.—Acts preëminently upon the venous system of blood vessels, giving rise to varicosis, venous congestions, hæmorrhages, and even structural lesions, its most important local action being upon the rectum and the generative organs. Dr. Hale says that Hamamelis “may be called the Aconite of the veins, acting upon those vessels as Aconite acts upon the arteries. Its primary action appears to cause a spasm of the vaso-motor nerves which supply the veins (if a drug is capable of causing spasm of those nerves, and not at the same time of the arteries). It also acts as an irritant to those vessels to such an extent as to cause a condition favorable to, if not actually ending in inflammation of their coats. The secondary action leads to the other extreme, and we have paresis of those nerves, and thence paralysis of the coats of the veins, leading to varicosis, venous congestions, hæmorrhages, and even structural lesions.”

The chief characteristic of Hamamelis is a passive, venous hæmorrhage from any part.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Stupor; headache; crowding fullness in the head and neck, also in forehead.

Feeling as if a bolt were passed from temple to temple, and tightly screwed.

Nose.—*Epistaxis, with a feeling of tightness of the bridge of the nose, and crowding pressure in forehead between the eyes.* (Acon., Dulc.)

The nosebleed clears her head and affords great relief.

Profuse epistaxis (Acon., Bell., Cinch.); *flow passive, venous; idiopathic or vicarious.* (Bry., Puls., Sep.)

Mouth.—Gums swollen; bleed easily. (*Merc., Nitr. ac.*)

Passive, venous hæmorrhage after extraction of teeth. (Ars.)

Throat.—Tonsils and fauces congested; veins enlarged, varicose.

Stomach.—Hæmatemesis of black blood; tremulous, weak, cold, quick pulse, profuse sweats. (Ars.)

Stool and Anus.—Painful and bleeding hæmorrhoids. (Nitr. ac., Phyt.)

Discharge of large quantities of dark blood from the bowels. (Euc.)

Urinary Organs.—Irritation of the urethra, followed by a discharge and ardor urinæ.

Hæmaturia (Ars., Canth., Colch., Phos.) from passive congestion of the kidneys.

Male Organs.—Severe neuralgic pains in the testicles.

Pain running down the spermatic (Berb.) *cords into the testes* (Merc.); orchitis (Puls.); intense soreness and swelling.

Varicocele, circocele.

Female Organs.—*Active uterine hæmorrhage, blood bright-red.* (Acon., Erig., Bell., Mille.)

Metrorrhagia, passive flow, venous blood.

Vaginismus (Plumb.), intense soreness; prurigo of vulva. (Canth.)

Vicarious menstruation. (Bry., Puls.)

Ovarian soreness and painfulness. (Apis, Bell., Cimic.)

Phlegmasia alba dolens.

Respiratory Organs.—Hæmoptysis (Acon., Cinch., Ferr., Mille., Sab., Sulph. ac.); tickling cough, with taste of blood or of sulphur.

Limbs.—Varicose veins (Puls., Zinc.) and ulcers, with stinging or pricking.

Phlebitis of the vessels of the extremities.

Great lassitude and weariness in the limbs and elsewhere.

Chilblains always bluish.

Therapeutic Range.—*Venous hæmorrhages from all parts; varicosis; phlebitis; phlegmasia alba dolens; bleeding hæmorrhoids; metrorrhagia; vaginismus; ovaritis; orchitis; neuralgia of testicles.*

Compare.—Bell., Cinch., Ferr., Puls., Sulph. ac., Tril.

Antidote.—Puls.

HELLEBORUS.

(HELLEBORUS NIGER.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.*Common name.*—Black Hellebore.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the kidneys and the serous membranes, giving rise to dropsical effusions of the brain, thorax, peritoneum, and cellular tissue. The digestive tract is involved in a high degree of irritation, which may end in inflammation, especially of the stomach and intestines. Through the pneumogastric nerve the respiration is retarded and cardiac paralysis is produced, while from the action upon the cerebro-spinal system, both cerebral and general paralysis may result. The chief therapeutic use of Hellebore is in the treatment of hydrocephalus when the stage of serous effusion has commenced.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Stupefaction; insensibility. (Op.)

Excessive anxiety and anguish.

Silent melancholy (Ign.); homesickness. (Caps.)

Must strongly concentrate the mind on what he is doing, or the muscles do not act properly.

Head.—Dullness and heaviness of the head.

Heat deep within the head.

Sensation of soreness of the head, as if bruised (Cupr.), especially in back part of the head, with stupefaction, worse on stooping.

Pain in the occiput.

Stupefied; head hot, heavy (Op.); *boring head in the pillows* (Apis); rolls head day and night, with moaning.

Coldness of the body.

Dropsy of brain; post-scarlatinal.

Eyes.—Photophobia without inflammation.Pupils dilated (*Ailanth.*, *Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*); insensible to the light. (Cic., Op., Hyos.)

Eyeballs turned upward; squinting.

Ears.—Roaring and ringing in the ears.

Face.—Face pale, œdematous, distorted.

Nose.—Nostrils look as if smoked, sooty, dry, and dirty.

Frequently rubs the nose.

Mouth.—Tongue very dry, numb, swollen.

Aphthæ in the mouth. (*Borax, Merc., Hep.*)

Lower jaw hangs down. (*Mur. ac.*)

Constant chewing motion of the jaws; grinds the teeth.
(*Cic.*)

Mouth dry, also the palate, with cutting and scraping in the palate on moving the mouth to swallow.

Stomach.—Nausea and vomiting (*Ant. tart., Ipec.*) of food; of greenish-black substances.

Fullness and distension of pit of stomach.

Greedily swallows the cold water, bites the spoon, but remains unconscious.

Abdomen.—Excessive distension of the abdomen. (*Cham.*)

Gurgling, as if the bowels were full of water. (*Crot. tig.*)

Gripping, pinching colic (*Bell., Coloc.*); weakness, features sunken, face cold, pale, covered with clammy sweat; pulse thready.

Stool.—Consisting solely of *clear, tenacious, colorless mucus*.
(*Colch., Rhus tox.*)

White gelatinous stool; tenesmus.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging, *with scanty discharge*.

(*Acon., Apis, Canth., Coloc., Digit.*)

Urine scanty, dark (*Colch.*); like coffee grounds; profuse.

Bladder over-distended; retention of urine from atony of muscular coats.

Respiratory Organs.—Chest constricted; gasps for breath, with open mouth; propped up in bed; hydrothorax. (*Ars.*)

Pulse.—Rapid; small and tremulous; slow (*Digit.*); intermittent in hydrocephalus.

Lower Limbs.—Needle-like stitches in left hip.

Legs œdematous.

Sleep.—Soporose sleep, with shrieks and starts.

Generalities.—Convulsive twitching of muscles. (*Agar., Cic., Cupr.*)

Slides down in bed. (*Mur. ac.*)

Convulsions; with extreme coldness; of sucklings.

Great weakness. (*Ars.*, *Ferr.*, *Phos.*)

Lies on back with limbs drawn up.

Sudden dropsical swellings.

Fever.—Coldness over the whole body, with cold hands and feet. (*Camph.*)

Shaking chill; gooseflesh; pain in joints and limbs.

Burning heat, with internal chilliness and aversion to drink; can drink but little at a time; evening in bed.

Sweat; cold, clammy; toward morning, temperature unchanged.

Therapeutic Range.—*Dropsical affections*; of brain, chest, or abdomen; sudden swelling; anasarca; after scarlatina, nephritis, intermittents; melancholia; imbecility; nostalgia; neuralgia; convulsions; epilepsy; nephritis; anæmia.

Conditions.—Often indicated in weakly scrofulous children. In dentition (brain symptoms).

Compare.—*Apis*, *Apoc.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Canth.*, *Cupr.*, *Digit.*, *Hyos.*, *Lyc.*, *Puls.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Stram.*, *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Cinch.*

HELONIAS.

(HELONIAS DIOICA.)

Natural order.—Melanthacea.

Common names.—Unicorn Plant. Devil's Bit. Blazing Star.

General Analysis.—Through the vegetative sphere Helonias acts on the blood-making processes, inducing a debilitated condition and a disorganizing effect; hence its applicability in anæmia and chlorosis. Its local action is especially centered upon the kidneys and uterus, producing irritation and consequent stimulation, followed, secondarily, by an atonic condition.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Always better when doing something, when the mind is engaged.

Desire to be let alone; conversation unpleasant; depressed mood.

Urinary Organs.—Pain in the kidneys, with albuminous urine.

Burning in the kidneys.

Burning and scalding when urinating.

Involuntary discharge of urine, after the bladder seemed to be emptied.

Urine profuse and light-colored.

Female Organs.—Loss of sexual desire and power, with or without sterility.

Profound melancholy, deep and defined depression, with a sensation of weight and soreness in the womb; a "consciousness of a womb."

Dragging, aching, and weakness in sacral region, with prolapsus; also at climaxis, with marked debility.

Prolapsus, with ulceration, and a constant dark, fetid, bloody discharge.

Pain in back, with irritation of the vagina.

Excessive uterine hæmorrhage. (Acon., Ham., Sab.)

Leucorrhœa, with atony and anæmia.

Intense pruritus, parts hot, red, and swollen; exfoliation of epidermis.

Aphthous inflammation of the vulva and vagina; curdy secretion.

Threatened abortion from atonic conditions.

Nipples sensitive, painful; breasts swollen.

Back.—Burning and heat in the dorsal region, mostly between the lower half of the scapulæ.

Burning and tired aching feeling in lumbar and sacral regions.

Generalities.—Unusual languor and prostration.

Therapeutic Range.—Diseases resulting from atony; prolapsus; amenorrhœa; menorrhagia; leucorrhœa; abortion; anæmia; chlorosis; diabetes; Bright's disease; dropsy, from albuminuria, general debility, uterine atony, or after uterine hæmorrhages.

Compare.—Aletris, Cinch., Ferr., Lil., Phos. ac., Sep.

HEPAR SULPHUR.

(HEPAR SULFURIS CALCAREUM.)

Impure Calcium Sulphide.—CaS.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the lymphatic glandular system, the skin, and the respiratory mucous membrane; in the glands, producing enlargement and suppuration; in the skin, ulcers, eczematous eruptions, unhealthy skin, etc.; on the respiratory mucous membrane, catarrhal conditions, mostly of a croupous character. The most essential feature of the drug is its tendency to promote suppuration.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Over-sensitiveness and irritability, with quick, hasty speech.

Great weakness of memory. (Anac., Kreos., Lach., Natr. mur., Nux m.)

Head.—Vertigo, when closing the eyes at siesta.

Sticking headache.

Tensive headache above the nose. (Ign., Kali bi.)

Constant pressive pain in one-half of the brain, as from a plug or a nail.

Aching in the forehead like a boil.

Pressive pain externally in right side of occiput, gradually extending to the nape of the neck, throat, and shoulder blades.

Boils on the head and neck, very sore on contact.

Humid eruptions, feeling sore; of fetid odor; itching violently on rising in the morning; burning and sore on scratching. (Graph., Merc., Nitr. ac., Sulph.)

Nodosities on the head, sore to the touch.

Falling off of the hair. (Graph., Lyc., Nitr. ac., Phos.)

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes and lids, sore to the touch; lachrymation.

Eyes ache from bright daylight, when moving them.

Pressure in the eyes, as from sand. (Ars., Caust., Sulph.)

Agglutination of the lids at night (Graph., Lyc., Merc., Puls.); secretion of hardened mucus.

Spasmodically closed eyelids (*Merc.*) in the morning.
 Smarting pain in external canthus.
 Pressing pain in eyeballs; they feel bruised when touched.
 Ulcers and specks on the cornea. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sil.*)
 Dimness of sight by candlelight.
 Blindness before eyes on rising up after sitting bent over.

Ears.—Itching in the ears. (*Baryt. c.*, *Sulph.*, *Sil.*)
 Discharge of fetid pus from the ears. (*Aur.*, *Bovis.*, *Graph.*, *Merc.*)

Scurfs on and behind the ears. (*Psor.*)

Nose.—Sense of smell extremely sensitive. (*Agar.*, *Bell.*, *Coff. c.*, *Colch.*, *Lyc.*, *Graph.*)

Catarrh, with inflammatory swelling of the nose, which pains like a boil. (*Bell.*)

Discharge of bloody, offensive mucus from the nose. (*Graph.*, *Thuja.*)

Bones of the nose painful to the touch. (*Alum.*, *Aur.*, *Bry.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Face.—Yellow color of the face. (*Chel.*, *Sep.*, *Natr. mur.*)
 Heat and redness of the face.

Erysipelatous swelling of the cheeks. (*Bell.*, *Graph.*, *Lach.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Bones of face painful to touch. (*Carb. v.*, *Kali bi.*)

Boils on lips, chin, and neck, very painful to touch.

Great swelling of the upper lip (*Apis*, *Bell.*, *Calc. c.*), very painful to touch.

Mouth.—Toothache after drinking cold things, or opening the mouth.

Offensive odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Iodi.*, *Kreos.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*)

Aphthous ulcers on the gums and in the mouth. (*Borax*, *Hell.*, *Iodi.*), with base resembling lard. (*Merc.*)

Bitter taste in the mouth. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Bitterness in back of throat, with natural taste of food.

Throat.—Pressive and constrictive sensation in throat.

Smarting rawness and scraping in the throat.

Stitches in the throat extending to the ear (*Bell.*, *Kali bi.*); worse on swallowing. (*Bry.*)

Sensation as if a fish bone (Kali carb.) or splinter were sticking in the throat. (Alum., Arg. nit., Nitr. ac.)

Sensation of a plug, or internal swelling in throat when swallowing. (Baryt. c., Kali bi.)

Stomach.—*Great desire for vinegar (Abies can., Sep.) and sour, pungent things. (Acon., Ant. tart., Cinch., Phos., Ptel., Verat. alb.)*

Disgust for food, especially fat. (*Puls., Ptel.*)

Eructations after eating.

Stomach painful on walking, as if it hung loose.

Vomiting every morning.

Distension of pit of stomach; has to loosen the clothing. (*Lach., Lyc.*)

Gnawing in stomach as from acids, which also rises up into the throat.

Pressure in the stomach after eating a little.

Hunger in the forenoon. (*Sulph.*)

Abdomen.—Contractive, clawing pains in abdomen, around the navel, in paroxysms (*Coloc.*), with nausea and heat of the cheeks.

Abdomen distended and tense. (Ant. crud., Cinch., Cham.)

Rumbling in the abdomen. (*Agar., Aloe, Lyc., Sulph.*)

Swelling and suppuration of the inguinal glands.

Stool and Anus.—*Feces not hard, but expelled with great difficulty. (Carb. v., Cinch.)*

Stools sour-smelling (*Podo., Rheum*); greenish; *clay-colored. (Bell., Calc. c., Dol., Podo., Myrica.)*

Protrusion of hæmorrhoids. Burning in rectum.

Urinary Organs.—Inflammation and redness of the orifice of the urethra. (*Can. sat.*)

Weakness of the bladder; enuresis. (Caust., Sep.)

Micturition impeded; has to wait awhile before urine passes (flow intermitting, Coni., Clem.); cannot empty the bladder thoroughly; urine drops down vertically without force.

Urine dark-red and hot; milky, turbid; bloody; acrid, burning, corroding the prepuce; pale and clear; on standing becomes turbid and thick, and deposits a white sediment. (*Calc. c., Colch., Graph.*)

Male Organs.—Chancre-like ulcers on the prepuce.
(Merc., *Nitr. ac.*, Phyt.)

Excoriation and humid soreness on genitals, and in fold between scrotum and thighs. (*Graph.*, Rhus tox.)

Discharge of prostatic fluid after micturition or hard stool.

Female Organs.—Ulcers of uterus or mammæ; stinging, burning edges; smelling like old cheese.

Discharge of blood between the menses.

Respiratory Organs.—*Dyspnœa*; weakness of larynx and chest; cannot speak aloud. (*Puls.*, *Spong.*, *Stan.*)

Hoarse, dry cough. (*Bell.*, Nux v.)

Deep, rough, barking cough. (*Spong.*)

Cough caused by being uncovered, or *any portion of body becoming cold* (Rhus tox.); eating or drinking anything cold; tightness of breath; tickling in throat (*Phos.*, *Rumex*, *Sang.*, *Sep.*); cold air; crying; talking. (*Cinch.*, Nux v., *Phos.*)

Cough which provokes vomiting. (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*)

Paroxysms of dry cough in evening.

Croup with loose rattling cough.

Croup after dry, cold wind (*Acon.*, *Spong.*), with swelling below the larynx, and great sensitiveness to cold air or water.

Tenacious mucus in chest.

Soreness in chest.

Weakness of chest; cannot talk from weakness.

Limbs.—Drawing pains in all the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Suppuration of the axillary glands. (*Sil.*)

Pain as from a bruise in bones of the arm.

Skin of the hands cracked, rough, and dry. (*Ars.*, *Graph.*)

Lower Limbs.—Hip joint feels sore, as if sprained, when walking. (*Arn.*)

Bruised pain in thighs; in knee.

Swelling of knee, ankles, and feet. (*Ars.*, *Apis*, *Digit.*)

Cracks in the feet.

Stitches in great toe.

Generalities.—*Fainting from slight pains.* (Nux m.)

General exhaustion.

Sensitiveness to the open air (Aur., Coccul., Sep., Sil.), with chilliness and frequent nausea.

Glands inflame, swell, and suppurate. (Graph., Merc.)

Caries of bones. (Kali bi., Mez., Staph.)

Rheumatic swelling, with heat, redness, and sensation as if sprained.

Skin.—*Unhealthy, suppurating skin; even slight injuries mature and suppurate.* (Borax, Cham., Graph., Sil.)

Eruptions very sensitive, sore to the touch.

Eczema, spreading by means of new pimples appearing just beyond the old parts.

Ulcers very sensitive to contact, easily bleeding (Asaf., Merc., Mez., Sulph.); *burning or stinging edges; discharge corroding, smelling like old cheese; little pimples surround the principal ulceration.*

Sleep.—Great sleepiness toward evening.

Excess of thoughts prevents sleep after midnight.

Anxious dreams of fire, etc.

Fever.—Chilliness in the open air.

Pains aggravated during the febrile chill at night.

Fever accompanying catarrhal conditions.

Sweats easily, by every even slight motion. (Calc. c., Phos., Sil., Sep.)

Profuse sour-smelling, offensive sweat. (Arn., Ars., Carb. an., Sil.)

Night sweats. (Calc. c., Cinch., Phos., Phos. ac., Sil.)

Constant offensive exhalations from the body.

Aggravation.—At night; in morning; from cold air; from touching the parts; during sleep, when swallowing.

Amelioration.—From warmth; from wrapping up warmly.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from abuse of Mercury; inflammation and suppuration of glands; boils; ulcers; abscesses, and suppurations in general; eczema; tetter; unhealthy skin; tinea capitis; rhagades; humid eruptions; erysipelas; excoriation; catarrhal affections; ophthalmia; croup; bronchitis; laryngitis; tonsillitis; diarrhœa; enuresis; dysentery; dyspepsia; secondary syphilis.

Conditions.—Ailments after west or northwest winds.

Compare.—Ant. tart., Ars., Bell., Calc. c., Kali bi., Iodi.,

Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Phos., Puls., Sep., Spong., Sil., Sulph.; after Hepar may be indicated: Bell., Nitr. ac., Spong., and Sil.; while these may precede it: Bell., Lach., Sil., Spong., and Zinc.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, Bell., Cham., Sil.

Hepar Sulphur Antidotes.—Mercurial and other metallic preparations; Iodine, and particularly the Iodide of Potash.

HYDRASTIS.

(HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common names.—Golden Seal. Orange Root.

General Analysis.—The chief action of Hydrastis is upon mucous membranes, more especially those of the outlets of the body, as the eyes, nose, mouth, throat, rectum, vagina, uterine cervix, and urinary organs. The natural secretion is at first increased; then it becomes abnormal in quantity and quality. At first clear, white, tenacious, and transparent, it becomes yellow, thick, green, and even bloody, capable of being drawn out in long strings (*Kali bi.*). This primary mucous flux may pass on to erosion, muco-purulent discharge, and ulceration. It probably causes this condition by inducing a primary capillary hyperæmia; next a passive stasis, together with a stimulation of the mucous glands. Finally, from exhaustion or atrophy, the sources of the secretion are cut off, and the mucous membrane becomes dry, glazed, ulcerated, and its functions destroyed.—*E. M. Hale.* In the treatment of such catarrhal conditions and their consequences, Hydrastis has proved of great service, chiefly as a topical application, though it may also be used internally, but with less prompt results. Hydrastis also acts upon the glandular system and upon the skin in a much similar manner, first inducing increased hyperæmia, and augmented activity, followed by torpor and depression, with the usual symptoms of a retrograde metamorphosis, the whole condition being analogous to the catarrhal process, and involving the same pathologi-

cal features. It thus becomes homœopathic to erythema, moist eruptions, eczema, and ulcerations on the one hand, and on the other to atony and debility, either of local organs or of the general system.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dull, heavy, frontal headache; catarrhal. (Euphr., Puls., Sang.)

Dull, frontal headache, with dull pain in hypogastrium and small of back.

Eyes.—Ophthalmia; catarrhal; scrofulous; thick, mucous discharge. (Merc.)

Profuse secretion of tears; smarting and burning of eyes and lids. (Ars., Euphr., Merc. cor.)

Ears.—Otorrhœa; thick mucous discharges. (*Puls.*)

Nose.—Constant discharge of thick white mucus; frontal headache.

Secretion runs from posterior nares, thick and tenacious. (Kali bi., Natr. ars.)

Coryza, watery, excoriating; burning, smarting, and rawness in the nose (*Cepa*, Hyos., Merc. cor.); discharge scanty in the room, profuse out of doors; rawness in throat and chest.

Sneezing, with fullness over the eyes (*Acon.*, Sang.); dull frontal headache.

Ozæna, with ulceration; bloody, purulent discharge. (Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Air feels cold in the nose. (*Ant. crud.*, *Psor.*, *Osm.*)

Face.—Pale, with worn, weary expression.

Mouth.—*Stomatitis* (*Mur. ac.*); in nursing women and weakly children; especially after Mercury or Chlorate of Potash.

Excessive secretion of thick tenacious mucus.

Throat.—Hawking of yellow, tenacious mucus, from posterior nares and fauces (*Kali bi.*); rawness of the fauces; ulcers in the throat, especially after Mercury.

Stomach.—*Faint, sinking*, gone feeling at the stomach (*Bapt.*, *Cimic.*, *Ign.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*, *Sep.*); and palpitation of the heart, preceded by dull aching pains.

Chronic gastric catarrh; ulceration.

Abdomen.—Severe cutting in the hypogastrium, extending to the testicles; occurring after stool, with faint feeling.

Sharp pain in the cœcal region.

Sharp pain in the region of the spleen, with dull pain and burning in the stomach and bowels.

Gripping pains with the stools. (Bry., *Merc.*, Coloc., Chel.)

Intestinal catarrh, followed by ulceration.

Flatulent colic, with faintness.

Stool.—Profuse, light-colored, acrid stools.

Constipation with hæmorrhoids. (*Nux v.*, Sulph.)

Urinary Organs.—Urine smells decomposed.

Catarrh of bladder, with thick, ropy, mucous sediment in the urine.

Male Organs.—*Gonorrhœa*, second stage, *thick yellow discharge* (Agn., Petros., Puls.); gleet. (Sulph., Petros.)

Debility following spermatorrhœa. (Phos. ac.)

Female Organs.—*Leucorrhœa*, *tenacious, ropy, thick, yellow. Ulceration of the os, cervix, and vagina.* (Arg. nit.)

Pruritus vulvæ, with profuse leucorrhœa; sexual excitement.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry, harsh, rattling cough.

Rawness, soreness, and burning in the chest.

Back.—Tired, aching pain in the small of back. (*Sep.*)

Limbs.—Limbs tired and ache, with catarrh.

Irritable, indolent, or scrofulous ulcers on the legs.

Generalities.—*Faintness, goneness; great weakness and prostration; secretions from mucous membranes increased, tenacious, ropy (Kali bi.) erosions.* (Kreos.)

Fever.—Gastric, bilious, or typhoid forms of fever, with gastric disturbances; jaundice, and a great debility following. (*Cinch.*)

Skin.—Infantile intertrigo. (*Graph.*, Ign., Lyc.)

Variola; all stages; faintness and prostration. (*Ant. tart.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal and other affections, as noted in the preceding pathogenesis.

Compare.—Ars., Amm. mur., Ant. crud., Coni., Kali bi., Merc., Merc. cor., Phyt., Puls., Sep., Sulph.

Antidote.—Sulph.

Hydrastis Antidotes.—Merc., Kali chlor.

HYDROCOTYLE.

(HYDROCOTYLE ASIATICA.)

Natural order.—Umbelliferæ.

Common name.—Water Pennywort.

General Analysis.—Is especially noted for its action upon the skin, which is peculiar, and has led to its successful use in the treatment of leprosy, lupus, and other grave disorders of a like character.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Gaiety; gloomy thoughts.

Head.—Vertigo, congestion, and heaviness.

Stomach.—Loathing of food.

Female Organs.—Heat in the bottom of the vagina; pricking and itching at its orifice.

Generalities.—Depression, heaviness, and dull feeling throughout the system generally.

General weariness.

Bruised feeling in all the muscles.

Skin.—Erysipelatous redness.

Three spots almost completely circular, with slightly raised scaly edges.

Yellowish spots on both legs.

Papular eruption on the face.

Pustules on the chest.

Pricking on different parts.

Intolerable itching in several places.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used successfully in the treatment of leprosy, elephantiasis, lepra tuberculosa, lupus exudens, and chronic eczema impetignodes; acne rosacea.

Compare.—Ars., Sil., Lyc.

HYOSCYAMUS.

(HYOSCYAMUS NIGER.)

Natural order.—Solanaceæ.*Common name.*—Henbane.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the cerebro-spinal system, affecting particularly the sensorium and the muscular system, in the former producing perversion of the perceptive and intellectual faculties—illusions and hallucinations, and also causing a distinct mania partaking of the quarrelsome or obscene character. While in its action upon the cerebral functions, Hyoscyamus has much in common with Belladonna and Stramonium, there is yet an essential difference, in that it does not produce the cerebral hyperæmia so characteristic of the former, nor the intensely high degree of maniacal excitement caused by Stramonium. Its functional excitement is moderate, and the circulatory disturbance never goes on to inflammation. Hence its cerebral manifestations partake more of a purely nervous excitability, and resemble more particularly the type of cerebral disorder occurring in typhoid conditions, typhus fever, and delirium tremens. On the muscular system, through the motor nerves, it acts with great power, producing paralysis, spasmodic affections of single parts, and convulsions, but more especially paralysis of the involuntary system. The most essential feature of the drug is its increased sensorial activity and nervous excitement.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Complete loss of consciousness.* (Ailanth., Bell.)

When spoken to answers properly, but immediately stupor and delirium return. (Arn., Bapt.)

Delirium and restlessness; would not stay in bed. (Agar., Ailanth., Bell.)

Illusions and hallucinations. (Anac., Coccul., Stram.)

Delirium; talks of business (Bry.); complains of imaginary wrongs; fears being poisoned or sold; constant muttering, unintelligible chattering, or talking (Stram.), or meddling with the hands.

Delirious, without apparent heat; the face is pale and limbs are cold, though the temperature is high.

Picking at the bed clothes. (Bell., Stram.)

Delirium tremens, with clonic spasms; aversion to light and company. (*Carb. an.*, Ign., Natr. c. Rev. Stram.)

Lascivious mania, uncovers the whole body, especially sexual parts; sings amorous and obscene songs.

Mania, with ridiculous gestures, and ludicrous actions.

Mania, rage; scolds, swears, tries to injure others, strikes, bites, wants to kill. (Stram.)

Foolish laughter, animated and hurried talk. (Lach., Merc., Stram.)

Fright, followed by convulsions, startings, etc. (Gels., Op., Stram.); jealousy. (Lach.)

Disappointed or unfortunate love (Aur., Ign., Phos. ac.); jealousy, rage, incoherent speech, convulsions.

Head.—Confusion and vertigo, as from intoxication. (*Coccul.*, Nux m., *Nux v.*, Op., Led.)

Pressing, stupefying pain in the forehead.

The brain feels as if it were loose. (Nux m.)

Stupor (Op.); shakes the head to and fro (Hell., Stram.); swashing sensation in the brain. (Nux m.)

Undulating sensation in the brain. (*Cinch.*, Glon.)

Rolls head, stertor, hiccough; concussion of brain.

Eyes.—Eyes look wild, red, and sparkling (Bell., Canth., Stram.); squinting. (Apis.)

Stupid, staring look.

Pupils dilated (*Ailanth.*, Bell.) and insensible. (Cic., Op., Stram., Hell.)

Obscuration of sight; near-sighted.

Dimness of vision, as if a veil were before the eyes. (Caust., Cycl., Kreos., Phos., Puls., Sulph.)

Illusions of vision; objects look red as fire, or *too large* (Nux m.); objects appear smaller. (Plat.)

Nose.—Loss of smell. (Psor.)

Sudden jerks at root of nose.

Pressing pinching at root of nose and malar bones.

Face.—Face flushed, dark-red, bloated (Bapt.); pale; red and hot; distorted. (Bell.)

Lockjaw, with consciousness. (Absinth., Cic., Ign.)

Foam at mouth. (Cic.)

Mouth.—Toothache in sensitive, nervous people; throbbing, drawing, **tearing** pains, in morning; worse from cold air. (Sulph.)

Paralysis of the tongue. (Dulc., Caust., Gels.)

Speech difficult, confused. (Caust., Coni., Gels.)

Dryness of the mouth, tongue, lips, and fauces. (Acon., Ars., Ailanth., Bry., Nux m., Puls.)

Throat.—*Constriction of the throat, with inability to swallow, especially fluids.* (Bell., Plumb., Stram.)

An attempt to swallow renews the spasm.

Stomach.—Great thirst; drinks but little at a time. (Ars.)

Great dread of liquids. (Bell.)

Hiccough after a meal. (Bry., Ign., Paris.)

Retching and vomiting. (Ars., Ant. tart., Ipec.)

Pit of stomach tender to touch. (*Kali carb.*, Natr. carb.)

Abdomen.—Sticking in the umbilical region during inspiration.

Painful soreness of the abdominal walls. (Bry.)

Abdomen distended and painful to touch. (Acon., Bell.)

Cutting low down in the abdomen.

Stool and Anus.—Paralysis of rectum; of sphincter ani.

Involuntary stools (Arn., Ars., Carb. v., Phos., Rhus tox.)
at night; while urinating. (Ailanth., Mur. ac.)

Watery, painless diarrhœa. (Ars., Cinch., Podo.)

Frequent desire for stool, with small discharges.

Urinary Organs.—Paralysis of the bladder. (Arn., Bell., Caust., Cupr.)

Micturition frequent, scanty (Acon., Apis, Digit., Hell.),
difficult, involuntary (Ars., Bell., Cic., Stram.); has no
will to urinate.

Retention of urine. (Acon., Bell., Canth., Nux v.)

Male Organs.—Sexual desire excessive; lascivious; exposes his person.

Female Organs.—Lascivious; uncovers sexual parts.

Labor-like pains in uterus, with pulling in loins and
small of back.

Hysterical pain or spasms preceding the menses.

During the menses, convulsive trembling of the hands and feet, headache, nausea, and profuse perspiration.

Profuse flow of the menses.

Spasms during pregnancy; puerperal convulsions. (*Bell.*)

Suppression of lochia (*Acon.*, *Cimic.*); of milk. (*Acon.*, *Agar.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Children at breast have singultus.

Respiratory Organs.—*Dry, spasmodic cough at night; worse on lying down (Coni., Sep., Sil., Sulph.); has to sit up, when it disappears. (Puls.)*

Dry, tickling, hacking cough, which seems to come from the air passages.

Much mucus in larynx and air passages; makes the voice husky.

Spasms of chest, arrest of breathing; must lean forward. Stitches in sides of chest.

Pulse.—Accelerated, full, hard, and strong; rapid, intermitting; slow and small; weak and irregular; weak, scarcely perceptible.

Neck and Back.—Spinal meningitis, with convulsions, jerks of muscles.

Limbs.—Trembling of the limbs, (*Coccul.*, *Coni.*, *Gels.*)

Frequent twitching of the hands and feet (*Bell.*); toes spasmodically contracted, on walking, or on ascending.

Generalities.—Muscular twitching.

Subsultus tendinum. (*Kali iod.*, *Stram.*)

Convulsive jerks of single muscles or sets of muscles; long-lasting spasms. (*Ign.*)

Convulsions; the spasms flex the limbs, and the bent body is tossed upward.

Body rigid, as in tetanus. (*Ipec.*)

Epilepsy (*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Cupr.*); falls suddenly to the ground with shrieks and convulsions, ending with sopor and snoring. (*Op.*)

Uncommon sinking of strength. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Phos.*, *Sec.*)

Veins expanded or puffed up; full pulse.

Paralysis after spasms, or after diphtheria.

Sleep.—*Sleeplessness from excessive nervous excitement. (Cimic., Coff., Op.)*

Restless sleep; *startings from fright*. (Agar., Ars., Bell., Bry., Stram.)

Deep sleep, with convulsions.

Wakes up with a cry.

Aggravation.—In evening; after eating and drinking; in hot room; during menses.

Amelioration.—By stooping; from smoking; from coffee.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from cold air; from abuse of Belladonna; from jealousy, unhappy love; convulsions, spasms, cramps, epilepsy, chorea, and other spasmodic affections, especially in pregnant or parturient women and in children; excessive nervous excitement, mania, delirium tremens, typhus fever, typhoid conditions; apoplexy; hydrocephalus; trismus; paralysis; paralysis of sphincters; retention of urine; spasmodic night cough; metrorrhagia; hiccough; diarrhœa of lying-in women.

Conditions.—Useful with nervous, excitable persons; with drunkards; with old men and children.

Compare.—Bell., Bry., Cupr., Ign., Gels., Lyc., Op., Puls., Stram.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, Bell., Camph., Citric ac., Cinch., Stram.

Hyoscyamus Antidotes.—Bell., Plumb., Stram., Ether.

HYPERICUM.

(HYPERICUM PERFORATUM.)

Natural order.—Hypericaceæ.

Common name.—St. John's Wort.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system Hypericum causes vascular erethism, cerebral and spinal hyperæmia, and produces an irritated and highly sensitive condition of those parts freely supplied with nerves. Hence its use in mechanical injuries of the spinal cord and the nerves at their peripheral extremities, especially when accompanied by excruciating pains.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weakness of memory.

Great nervous depression following wounds.

Head.—Confusion, vertigo, and heaviness.

Tearing stitches in the brain.

Throbbing in the vertex and a feeling of heat in the head, afternoons.

Headache, extending into zygoma or cheek.

Headache, with sore eyes, after a fall.

Mouth.—Tongue coated white (Ant. crud., Bry., Nux v.) or yellow, with great thirst.

Great dryness of the mouth.

Face.—Hot and bloated.

Stomach.—Great thirst. (Acon.)

Nausea and inclination to vomit. (Ipec., Ant. crud.)

Abdomen.—Tympanitic distention of the abdomen.

Respiratory Organs.—Frequent dry hacking cough; short, barking cough.

Tightness in the chest. (Phos.)

Neck and Back.—After a fall, slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries.

Consequence of spinal concussion.

Violent pains and inability to walk or stoop, after a fall on the coccyx.

Limbs.—Cannot walk, from affliction of the spine.

Feeling of weakness and trembling of all the limbs.

Numbness and crawling in the limbs, hands, and feet.

Hands and feet feel fuzzy.

Generalities.—Consequences of shock or fright.

Prevents lockjaw from wounds in soles and hands.

Convulsions from blows or concussions.

After a fall, slightest motion of arms or neck extorts cries.

Cervical vertebræ very sensitive to touch.

Injuries to parts rich in sentient nerves, especially fingers, toes, and matrices of nails.

Lacerations, when intolerable excruciating pain shows nerves are severely involved.

Next to the nervous tissues, the joints are affected.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from falls, or blows upon the head, or concussion of the spine; injuries; lacerations; punctured wounds; crushed wounds; prevents lockjaw; convulsions; neuralgia; rheumatism; spine affections; bunions.

Compare.—Acon., Arn., Calend., Ruta.

IGNATIA.

(STRYCHNOS IGNATIA.)

Natural order.—Loganiaceæ.

Common name.—St. Ignatius Bean.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the medulla oblongata and the spinal nervous system, giving rise primarily to tetanic convulsions and dyspnœa, which may end in death. Secondarily, the entire nervous system becomes morbidly excited and sensitive, so that we find an intense acuteness of the nerves of sensation and of special sense, and an increased susceptibility to external impressions, both mental and physical. The coördination of functions is perverted, and at the same time we may find convulsive twitchings and spasms, or these alternating with torpor and depression. The leading expression of Ignatia is a finely sensitive mood, with tendency to sadness and silent grief, and continually brooding over imaginary troubles.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Desire for solitude. (*Carb. an.*, *Hyos.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Changeable disposition; jesting and laughing, changing to sadness, with shedding of tears. (*Acon.*, *Aur.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos.*)

Anxiety, as if he had committed some great crime. (*Coccul.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Finely sensitive mood; delicate conscientiousness. (*Sil.*)

Slight blame or contradiction irritates and excites him to anger. (*Aur.*, *Bry.*, *Ferr.*, *Nux v.*)

Fearful, timid. (*Acon.*, *Aur.*, *Bell.*, *Cinch.*, *Phos.*)

Inconstant, impatient, irresolute. (*Baryt. c.*)

Taciturn, sad, melancholy. (*Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Anger, followed by quiet grief or sorrow.

Full of suppressed grief (Cimic.); seems weighed down by it; broods over imaginary troubles. (Naja.)

Great grief after losing persons or objects that were very dear.

Children get sick from being reprimanded or scolded and sent to bed.

Head.—Headache, like a pressure with something hard, on the upper surface of the brain.

Headache, as if bruised or beaten, in the morning on waking (Nux v.); on rising changes to toothache, as if crushed or shattered, then to bruised, beaten pain in small of back; worse when thinking about it. (*Cham.*)

Jerking headache on ascending steps; aggravated by raising the eyes.

Pressing headache in right half of forehead, involving the right eye.

Pressing pains in forehead and root of nose (Kali bi., Hep. s.); must bend the head forward; followed by inclination to vomit.

Pain as if a nail were driven out through the side of the head (Agar., Anac., Ars., Coff. c.); *relieved when lying on the painful side.*

Headache from coffee, *tobacco*, or alcohol; aggravated in mornings; from moving the eyes; from stooping; from noise; better from changing position; when lying on painful side.

Eyes.—Photophobia. (Acon., Bell., Merc., Sulph.)

Flickering zigzags before the eyes. (Cycl., Lyc.)

Pressure in the eyes; as from sand. (Ars., Caust., Ign., Phyt., Sulph.)

Burning and watering of the eyes. (Ars., Euphr.)

Convulsive movements of eyes and lids. (Agar.)

Ears.—Itching in the ears.

Face.—Convulsive twitching of muscles of face. (Agar., Ant. tart., Cic., Stram.)

Lips dry, cracked, and bleeding.

Inside of lower lip painful, as if sore.

Mouth.—Twitching of corners of mouth. (Op.)

Spasmodic closure of the jaws. (Cic., Hyos., Laur., *Nux v.*, Oenan.)

Accumulation of acid saliva.

While chewing or talking bites inside of cheeks easily. (Nitr. ac.)

Sour taste in the mouth. (Calc. c., Cinch., Nitr. ac., *Nux v.*, Sep.)

Throat.—Sensation of a lump in the throat; *more when not swallowing.*

Sore throat; sticking and stitches only between the acts of swallowing; better from swallowing solid food.

Pain in the submaxillary glands.

Stomach.—Aversion to *tobacco*; to warm food and milk; to spirituous liquors.

Eructations of bitter fluid.

Hiccough; after eating (Bry., Hyos., Paris) and drinking; from smoking.

Sensation of emptiness in the stomach. (Carls., Cimic., Hydras., Petrol., Sep., Sulph.)

Sensation of weakness and sinking in pit of stomach. (Hydras., Sep.)

Pressure in pit of stomach, and in region of spleen.

Abdomen.—Drawing and pinching in the umbilical region.

Fullness and tension in hypochondria.

Throbbing in the abdomen.

Rumbling in the abdomen.

Colic pains, first griping, then stitches in one or the other side of abdomen.

Stool and Anus.—*Prolapsus of the rectum, from moderate exertion at stool.* (Podo.)

Contractive sore pain in the rectum, as from blind piles; for one or two hours after stool.

Sharp, pressive pain in the rectum.

Stitches from the anus deep into the rectum.

Itching and crawling in the rectum, as from thread worms.

Constrictive sore pain in anus after stool. (Natr. mur.)

Fruitless efforts and urging to stool.

Stools large and soft, but passed with difficulty. (Carb. v., Cinch.)

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent discharge of much watery urine.* (Phos. ac.)

Male Organs.—Erection during stool.

Soreness and ulcerative pain, combined with itching, at the margin of the prepuce.

Complete loss of sexual desire.

Female Organs.—Menses too early.

Menstrual blood black, of putrid odor, in clots. (Amm. carb., *Croc.*, *Cycl.*, Plat.)

Violent labor-like pains; followed by purulent corrosive leucorrhœa.

Respiratory Organs.—Constrictive sensation in larynx and trachea. (Ars., Ipec.)

Snoring inspiration during sleep.

Desire to take a deep breath. (Lach.)

Frequent sighing. (Calc. phos., Sec.)

Dry spasmodic cough. (Dros., Hyos.)

Hollow spasmodic cough, especially in evening, caused by a sensation as from fumes of sulphur (Ars., Cinch., Lyc.), or from dust in pit of throat.

The longer the cough, the more the irritation to cough increases.

Every time he stands still during the walk he coughs.

Sleepy after each coughing spell. (Ant. crud.)

Spasmodic constriction of the chest. (Asaf., Laur.)

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart. (Acon., Ars., Asaf.)

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck. (Kali c., Lach., Rhus tox.)

Pain in the sacrum, also when lying on the back; mornings.

Limbs.—*Single jerks of the limbs on falling asleep.*

Pain as if sprained or dislocated, in the shoulder, hip, and knee joints.

Convulsive jerking of the arms and legs. (Stram.)

Crawling, asleep sensation in the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Quivering jerks in deltoid muscle.

Pains in the joints of the arms, when bending them backward as after violent exertion, or as if bruised.

Sensation of a mouse crawling under the skin in the arm, in evening after lying down.

Lower Limbs.—Tearing pain in tendo Achillis and calf, as though parts would be cut off; worse when standing, walking, or exerting the muscles.

Generalities.—Jerkings and twitchings in various parts of the muscles, here and there. (Calc. c., Hyos., *Stram.*)

Convulsive twitchings, especially after fright or grief. (Gels., Op.)

Convulsions alternating with oppressed breathing.

Convulsions during dentition; after punishment; from fright or grief. (Gels., Op.)

Paralysis after great mental emotion, or night watching.

Over sensitiveness to pain. (Aur., Coff. c., *Cham.*, Sep.)

Pressing pains from in to out, as from a hard pointed body.

Frequently changing position at night in bed. (Rhus tox.)

Hysterical debility and fainting fits. (Nux m.)

Great weakness and exhaustion. (Ars., Cinch., Ferr., Phos., Sec.)

Pain in small circumscribed spots.

Sleep.—Excessively frequent spasmodic yawning.

Restless sleep; very light sleep.

Dreams of one and the same object the whole night through.

Fever.—*Shaking chill, with redness of the face.*

Chill, especially in posterior portion of the body; *relieved by external warmth.* (Ars., Kali c.)

During the chill thirsty, desires external warmth; during the heat no thirst, external warmth intolerable.

Heat of the whole body in the afternoon, without thirst. (Puls.)

External heat and redness, without internal heat.

Hot knees with cold nose.

One-sided burning heat of the face.

Very little sweat, or only on the face.

Skin.—Itching; relieved by gentle scratching.

Excoriation of the skin. (*Graph.*, Hydras., Lyc.)

Aggravation.—In morning, immediately after waking; in the evening after lying down; after dinner; from slight touch; from *tobacco*, coffee, alcohol.

Amelioration.—When lying on the back or on the painful side, or from change of position; from hard pressure.

Therapeutic Range.—Ailments from mortification, bad news, grief, or suppressed mental sufferings; bad consequences of disappointed love (Hyos., Phos. ac.); melancholy; hysteria; convulsions; cramps; spasms and spasmodic affections in general; epilepsy; chorea; paralysis; neuralgia; nervous headache; gastralgia; hæmorrhoids; prolapsus ani et recti; nervous dyspepsia; intermittent and nervous fevers; spasmodic cough.

Conditions.—Especially suitable to nervous, hysterical females of mild but easily excited nature; to nervous children.

Compare.—Ars., Cham., Coccul., Coff. c., Hyos., Ipec., Nux m., Nux v., Puls., Stram. Incompatible: Coffee, Tobacco.

Antidotes.—Arn., Cham., Camph., Coccul., Coff. c., Nux v., Puls. To large doses: Coff.

Ignatia Antidotes.—Zinc., effects of coffee, Cham., Puls.; also Brandy and Tobacco.

IODIUM.

Common name.—Iodine.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the ganglionic nervous system, and through it upon the glandular and mucous tissue, having a depressing and atonizing influence, impairing their reproductive energies, and producing functional embarrassment, atrophy, and even total destruction of the part. So, also, in some instances of glandular action, notably upon the thyroid, do we find the loss of reproductive and functional power resulting in cellular hypertrophy, the gland assuming the proportions of a morbid growth, due to the same causes as will at other times produce atrophy. The glandular action of Iodine is more especially centered upon the thyroid, the mesenteric, the mammæ, ovaries, and testicles. Of the mucous membranes, its action is most prominent upon that of the respiratory tract. The leading expression of the drug is

emaciation, both local and general, which accompanies nearly all Iodine conditions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Sadness; melancholy mood. (Natr. mur., Puls.)

Excessive nervous excitability. (Cinch., *Coff.*)

Head.—Vertigo; throbbing in the head and all over the body (Puls., Sep.); tremor at the heart, fainting; worse immediately after rising from a seat or bed (Bry.), or by sitting or lying down after slight exercise.

Sharp pain in upper part of left side of forehead.

Throbbing in the head at every motion.

Headache worse in the hot air.

Eyes.—Dirty-yellowish color of the sclerotica. (Cinch., Camph., *Chel.*, Plumb.)

Protrusion of the balls.

Pain as from excoriation in the eyes.

Œdematous swelling of the lids.

Ears.—Difficult hearing.

Face.—Face pale, yellowish (Arg. nit., Hep. s., Sep.), or greenish. Sallow, distressed countenance.

Bluish lips, with swelling of the superficial veins.

Swelling of the submaxillary glands. (Aur., Baryt. c., Coccul., Sil.)

Mouth.—Bleeding of the gums. (Carb. v., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Softening of the gums.

Teeth covered with much mucus in the morning; yellow and easily blunted by vegetable acids.

Aphthæ in the mouth. (*Borax*, Hell., *Merc.*)

Offensive odor from the mouth. (Arn.)

Salivation (*Merc.*); also after Mercury. (Cinch., Nitr. ac.)

Tongue loaded with thick coating.

Throat.—Constriction in the throat, impeding deglutition. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Ulcers in throat, with swelling of glands of neck.

Inflammation and ulceration of the œsophagus.

Stomach.—*Ravenous hunger*; cannot be satisfied. (Bry.)

Nausea; vomiting renewed by eating.

Heartburn after indigestible food.

Abdomen.—Left hypochondrium hard, and painful to pressure.

Swelling and distention of the abdomen. (Ant. crud., *Graph.*, Hep. s.)

Incarcerated flatulence. (Carb. v., Lyc.)

Swelling of the inguinal glands. (Calc. c., Clem., Merc.)

Stool.—Diarrhœa, alternating with constipation. (Ant. crud., Cimic., Nux v.)

Stools watery; foaming, whitish mucus.

Urinary Organs.—Copious and frequent micturition. (Apis., Arg. nit., Arg. met., Cepa.)

Male Organs.—Swelling and induration of the testicles. (Acon., Arg. nit., Coni.)

Female Organs.—Induration and swelling of uterus and ovaries. (Coni.)

The mammæ dwindle away and become flabby. (Coni.)

Uterine hæmorrhage renewed after every stool.

Leucorrhœa acrid, corroding the limbs; worse at time of menses.

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness.* (Acon., Hep. s., Phos.)

Pain in the larynx, with desire to cough.

Tightness of respiration; difficult, especially inspiration.

Membranous croup (Brom., Kali bi.), with wheezing and sawing respiration; dry, barking cough (Spong.); child grasps throat with the hand. (Acon.)

Œdema glottidis (may be used by inhalation).

Dry cough, with stitches and burning in chest.

Cough, with expectoration of large quantities of mucus, frequently blood-streaked.

Sensation of weakness in chest. (Stan.)

Sharp, quick, piercing pains. Tendency to bronchial and pulmonary congestion and hæmorrhage.

Hepatization; worse upper part of right lung; sometimes rapid; tightness across chest.

Heart and Pulse.—*Violent palpitation*; worse from the least exertion.

Constant heavy, oppressive pain in region of heart (*Cact.*, *Lil. tig.*), with sharp, quick, piercing, movable pains.

Great precordial anxiety, obliging him to constantly change his position. (Acon., Ars., Rhus tox.)

Neck.—Goitre, with marked hardness.

Swelling and induration of the cervical glands. (*Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Kreos.*)

Limbs.—Subsultus tendinum of both hands and feet.

Trembling of the limbs.

Tearing pain in left elbow. (Ars., Ferr.)

Œdematous swelling of feet.

Acrid, corrosive foot sweat.

Generalities.—*Emaciation.* (*Natr. mur.*, *Phos.*)

Great debility and prostration. (Ars., Bry., Ferr., *Phos.*)

Twitching of muscles. (Agar., Cic., Ign., *Stram.*)

Swelling and induration of glands. (*Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Graph.*, *Natr. carb.*)

Profuse night sweats. (*Cinch.*, *Phos.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sil.*)

Chronic arthritic affections, with violent nightly pain in the joints; no swelling.

Rapid failing of strength.

Plastic exudations.

Nightly bone pains. (*Merc.*)

Marked fever; restlessness; thirst; throbbing headache; circumscribed red cheeks (*Sang.*); apathetic.

Skin.—Dirty-yellow, clammy, moist skin. (Ferr., *Merc.*)

Rough, dry skin.

Aggravation.—At night; in afternoon; by walking or riding; from pressure; from warmth; from rising in bed.

Amelioration.—From cold in general; after sleep; after eating.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects of Mercury; scrofulous affections; enlargements and induration of glands; atrophy; ptyalism; dyspepsia; membranous croup; hydrocele; ovarian cysts; abscesses.

Conditions.—Especially suitable to persons, particularly children, with dark hair and eyes.

To scrofulous persons, old people.

Compare.—Acon., Ars., Brom., Caust., Coni., Digit., Hep. s., Kali bi., *Merc.*, *Phos.*, Spong., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Ant. tart., Ars., Bell., Camph., Chin. sulph.,

Cinch., Coff., *Hep. s.*, Op., Phos., Spong., Sulph. To large doses: starch or wheat flour in water.

Iodine Antidotes.—Effects of Ars., Arg. nit., Calc. c., Merc.

IPECACUANHA.

(*CEPHÆLIS IPECACUANHA.*)

Natural order.—Rubiaceæ.

Common name.—Ipecac.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the ramifications of the pneumogastric nerve, producing spasmodic irritation, mostly in the chest and stomach, giving rise in the former to asthma, and in the latter to nausea and vomiting. It also irritates the mucous membranes of the respiratory and digestive tracts, causing catarrhal conditions of these parts, and through the same sources of irritation has the power of producing hæmorrhage from mucous surfaces.

The principal feature of Ipecac is its persistent nausea and vomiting, which is its chief indication in all diseases.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Peevish; irritable (Bry., Cham.); impatient.

Morose, scornful mood.

Ailments from anger, mortification, or vexation, with indignation.

Head.—Headache, as if bruised, all through bones of head and down into root of tongue, with nausea.

Semi-lateral headache, with nausea and vomiting.

Nose.—Coryza, with stoppage of the nose and nausea.

Epistaxis of bright blood. (Dulc.)

Eyes.—Dilated pupils.

Hardened mucus in the external canthi.

Face.—Pale and puffed, or sunken; with blue rings around the eyes. (Cinch., *Sec.*, Sulph.)

Periodical infra and supra-orbital neuralgia, with photophobia, lachrymation, and smarting eyelids; malarial.

Mouth.—Profuse accumulation of saliva. (Cinch., *Merc.*)

Constantly obliged to swallow saliva.

Stomach.—Aversion to all food. (Ant. crud., *Coccul.*)

Empty eructations. (Phos., Merc.)

Distressing nausea and inclination to vomit, with almost all complaints.

Nausea, as from the stomach.

Vomiting, thirst, sweat, and bad breath.

Vomiting, with distended abdomen; after vomiting inclined to sleep.

Vomiting worse from stooping.

Gastric catarrh from indigestible food or from ice-cold things.

Distressing feeling, as though the stomach were hanging down relaxed. (Tabac.)

Abdomen.—Pinching pain in both hypochondria, and in region of pit of stomach. (Bell.)

Gripping as from a hand, each finger seemingly sharply pressing into the intestines; better during rest, much worse by motion. (Bell.)

With every movement a cutting pain almost constantly running from left to right.

Stool.—Diarrhœa; stools as if fermented, green as grass (Agar.), with nausea and colic.

Frequent stools of greenish mucus. (Apis, Arg. nit., Ars., Bell., Puls.)

Bloody stools. (Euc.)

Autumnal diarrhœa; much gripping about the navel.

Female Organs.—Hæmorrhage from the uterus (Acon., Erig., Ham., Mille., Sec.); blood bright-red, profuse, clotted; nausea; breathing heavy, oppressed; stitches from navel to uterus.

Respiratory Organs.—*Rattling noises in the air passages during respiration.* (Ant. tart., Phos., Stan.)

Dyspnœa; attended with wheezing and great weight and anxiety about the precordia.

Violent constriction of the throat and chest, with shortness of breath and *wheezing* respiration; gasps for air at the open window; face pale; worse from least motion; threatened suffocation; asthma. (Ars.)

Severe and convulsive paroxysms of asthma.

Oppression of the chest in the forenoon, with shortness of breath, as from inhaling dust.

Cough caused by tickling from upper portion of larynx to lowest extremity of bronchi.

Cough causing inclination to vomit, without nausea.

Suffocating cough, whereby the child becomes quite stiff and blue in the face. (Coral. rub.)

Whooping cough, with nosebleed, bleeding from the mouth, vomiting, loses breath, turns pale or blue, and becomes rigid.

Cough, with expectoration of blood.

Hæmoptysis; from the slightest exertion.

Upper Limbs.—Coldness of one hand while the other is hot.

Pain as if bruised in all the bones.

Generalities.—Great weakness. (Ars., Camph., Phos.)

Body rigid, stretched out stiff (Hyos.); followed by spasmodic jerking of the arms.

Hæmorrhages, bright-red.

Miliary rash on skin.

Epileptiform spasms; opisthotonos.

Tearing pains in all the bones.

Dropsy of internal parts.

Chlorosis, menses scanty; skin and mucous surfaces pale, anæmic.

Fever.—Backache, short chill, long fever; heat usually with thirst, headache, nausea, and cough; sweat last.

External coldness; internal heat.

Intermittent fever when gastric symptoms predominate; also after abuse of Quinine; in beginning of irregular cases, especially if there is much nausea; also like *Natr. mur.*, chill, fever, and sweat, with frontal headache.

Aggravation.—After lying down; morning and evening; from warm moist wind; south wind.

Therapeutic Range.—Nausea and vomiting in all complaints; asthma; croup; pertussis; bronchial asthma; hæmorrhages from all parts; diarrhœa; intermittent fever.

Compare.—*Ant. tart.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Cham.*, *Cinch.*, *Cupr.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, *Tabac.*, *Verat. alb.*

Antidotes.—*Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Tabac.*

Ipecac Antidotes.—*Alum.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Cupr.* (vapors), *Dulc.*, *Ferr.*, *Op.*, *Tabac.*

IRIS VERSICOLOR.

(IRIS HEXAGONA.)

Natural order.—Iridaceæ.

Common names.—Blue Flag. Fleur-de-luce.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the glandular system, and the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, causing abnormal activity, increasing the secretions, and rendering them acrid. It is supposed to have a specific and powerful action upon the pancreas. On the skin it produces vesicular and pustular eruptions. The chief characteristic of Iris is a headache resulting from gastro-hepatic derangement, resembling the well known "sick headache."

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Despondent, low-spirited, easily vexed. (*Puls.*)

Head.—Dull throbbing or shooting in right side of forehead, with nausea.

Dull, heavy frontal headache, with nausea. (*Verat. vir.*)

Shooting in the temples, mostly the right, with constrictive feeling of the scalp.

Pustular eruptions on the scalp. (*Graph.*, *Sulph.*)

Nose.—Constant sneezing. (*Acon.*, *Gels.*, *Sang.*)

Face.—Neuralgia, involving supra and infra-orbital, superior maxillary (*Cinch.*, *Spig.*) and inferior dental nerves; begins after breakfast every morning, with a stupid, stunning headache, and lasts several hours.

Pustular eruptions on the face, around nose, lips, and cheeks, secreting a sanious, irritating matter. (*Graph.*)

Mouth.—*Mouth and tongue feel as though they had been scalded.* (*Æsc.*, *Apis*, *Plat.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Physos.*)

Ulcers on mucous membranes of cheeks. (*Nitr. ac.*)

Profuse flow of saliva. (Cinch., Iodi., Kali iod., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. (Ars., Cinch., Natr. mur.)

Eructations of tasteless gas.

Nausea and vomiting of an extremely sour fluid.

Vomiting of food; of bile (Grat., Nux v., Podo.); of soured milk in children. (*Æthus.*)

Great burning distress in the epigastrium. (*Æsc.*, Ars., Canth., Phos., Verat. alb.)

Abdomen.—Sharp, griping pains in the bowels. (Bry., Merc., Chel., Hydras.)

Pain in abdomen relieved by discharge of flatus. (*Coloc.*)

Colicky pains, obliging him to bend forward for relief. (*Aloe*, Caust., *Coloc.*)

Stool and Anus.—Stool thin, watery; soft, yellow, with rumbling but no pain; mushy, painless; blood and mucus, with straining.

Great burning in anus (Ars., Canth.), *as if on fire, after stool.*

Upper Limbs.—Sharp, tensive pain in right shoulder, worse on motion, particularly on raising the arm.

Severe shooting pains about the phalangeal and metacarpal phalangeal articulations.

Lower Limbs.—Sciatica; painful drawing and lameness, extending to popliteal space.

Skin.—Pustular eruptions, especially on scalp and face. (Crot. tig., Kreos., *Graph.*)

Fever.—Heat followed by chill, with cold hands and feet.

Sweat over whole body, particularly in groin.

Aggravation.—In evening and at night; from rest, also from motion; better from continued motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Gastric and bilious derangements; sick headache; neuralgia; diarrhœa; influenza; bilious fever; eczema; crusta lactea.

Compare.—Ant. crud., Ars., Colch., Iodi., Ipec., Merc., Puls., Podo., Verat. alb.

Antidote.—Nux v.

JABORANDI.

(PILOCARPUS PINNATUS.)

Natural order.—Rutaceæ.*Common name.*—Jaborandi.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the salivary and perspiratory glands, producing irritation and excessive secretion. Its characteristic effects are thus described: "Very soon the face becomes red; the temporal arteries throb more strongly; then there is a peculiar feeling of heat in the mouth and on the face, and the flow of saliva begins. In a little while the forehead becomes moist, and the face more red; then beads of perspiration appear on the forehead, cheeks, and temples. The flow of saliva increases, all the salivary glands successively contributing to this effect; the mouth is filled with immense quantities of fluid, and expectoration is incessant; at the same time perspiration covers the face and neck; then the whole body becomes red and moist, and a pleasant warmth is experienced; in a few minutes perspiration breaks out over the whole surface, and soon runs down on all sides. Meantime other symptoms have supervened. The eyelids first become moist, then the lachrymal secretion gradually augments, and, after collecting in the canthi, rolls slowly over the cheeks; at the same time there is a copious discharge from the Schneiderian membrane, increased by the tears which escape through the nasal canal; moreover there is increased activity of the mucous glands of the pharynx, trachea, and bronchi. All these effects reach their maximum intensity in about three-quarters of an hour after taking the drug, continuing thus for thirty or forty minutes. Lying on one side, that the saliva may run more freely, the patient spits ten or fifteen times a minute; the flow is so rapid that he can hardly speak; the salivary glands are enlarged and the mouth becomes hotter. The body is bathed in perspiration; a shirt is wet through in a few minutes; now a feeling of comfort, or of weakness, as the case may be, is experienced. Thirst is intense. The pupils are slightly contracted. By

degrees the excessive activity of the secretory processes is diminished; in an hour and a quarter, or an hour and three-quarters, the lachrymation, the nasal discharge, the bronchial expectoration, and finally the flow of saliva and the perspiration are sensibly lessened, and the parts involved gradually return to their normal condition. When the perspiration and flow of saliva have ceased, the subject is prostrated and drowsy. The parts which secreted so copiously are now very dry, especially the mouth and the pharynx. There is also much thirst." The rapidity of the circulation is notably increased, but the arterial tension and the temperature are lowered.

Therapeutic Range.—Excessive perspiration either during convalescence from acute diseases, or in the course of chronic diseases, as in phthisis; ptyalism; myopia; dropsical effusion of pleura and lungs; cardiac dropsy; renal dropsy; diabetes insipidus; prurigo.

Compare.—Atrop., Physos., Amyl nit.

KALI BICHROMICUM.

Common name.—Bichromate of Potash.— $K_2Cr_2O_7$.

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon the mucous membranes, especially of the respiratory and alimentary tracts, and to a less extent of the uterus, producing catarrhal inflammations, characterized by an excessive secretion of mucus, which is viscid and tough in its character. This action at times goes on to ulceration; or, in the respiratory tract, to the formation of false membranes. The drug also acts to a considerable extent upon the glandular system, especially the liver and kidneys, and upon the skin and fibrous tissues and cartilages, its action in general representing congestion, disorganization, and even destruction of the parts.

The chief characteristic of Kali bi. is the secretion of the tough, viscid, stringy mucus, before mentioned.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Vertigo, with nausea and inclination to vomit, when rising from a seat. (Bry., Sulph.)

Confusion and heaviness in the head.

In morning, on awaking (*Natr. mur.*), pain in the forehead and vertex; later extends to the back of the head.

Violent shooting pain from root of nose along left orbital arch to extreme angle of eye, with dim sight, like a scale on the eye; begins in morning, increases till noon, and ceases toward evening.

Frontal headache, usually over one eye. (*Sang.*)

Bones of the head feel sore. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Eyes.—Inflammation, with yellow discharge, and agglutination in the morning, (*Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

In the eyes itching; heat; burning; pressure. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Merc.*, *Sulph.*)

Photophobia, with lachrymation and burning. (*Ars.*)

Margins of lids very red.

Redness of conjunctiva, with lachrymation.

Pustules on conjunctiva; on cornea. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sil.*)

Long-lasting dense opacities of the cornea.

Ears.—Violent stitches in the left ear (*Ars.*, *Sulph.*), extending into roof of mouth, side of head, and neck; glands swollen; neck painful to touch. (*Hep. s.*, *Merc.*)

Nose.—*Ulceration of the septum narium* (*Alum.*, *Aur.*, *Nitr. ac.*); *purulent inflammation of the whole nasal mucous membrane.* (*Graph.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sil.*)

Formation of hard plugs in the nostrils.

Tough, stringy discharge from the nose. (*Kali iod.*)

Coryza, fluent, excoriating nose and lips. (*Ars.*, *Cepa.*)

Great dryness of the nose (*Bell.*, *Graph.*), *with a feeling of pressure in nasal bones.*

Sensation as if the nose were swollen and stiff; must blow out a thick substance, but no discharge; feels as if a heavy weight were hanging from it.

Pressure or pressive pain at root of nose. (*Acon.*, *Merc. iod.*, *Natr. ars.*)

On blowing nose, violent stitches in right side of nose, as though two loose bones were rubbed against each other.

Soreness in the nose; scabs on the septum. (*Alum.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Aur.*, *Graph.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Face.—Pale, yellowish complexion.

Bones of face sensitive, painful, as if bruised. (Carb., Hep. s., Nitr. ac.)

Mouth.—Tongue *smooth, red, and cracked* (Bell., *Rhus tox.*); dry and red (Bapt.); coated thick whitish-yellow (Podo., Merc., Nux v.); ulcerated. (Merc.)

Dryness in the mouth. (Ailanth., Ant. crud., Ars., Bry., Nux m., Hyos.)

Viscid, sticky saliva in mouth and upper part of throat. (Merc. cor.)

Throat.—*Hawking of much thick, tenacious mucus in the morning.* (Alum., Amm. carb.)

Deep excavated sore, with a reddish areola, and containing a yellow, tenacious matter, at the root of the uvula.

Uvula and tonsils red, swollen, painful (Bell.), and finally ulcerated (Apis, Merc.); surrounding tissues dark, livid, and swollen. (Ailanth., Bapt.)

Œdematous uvula.

Sensation of a hair in the fauces. (On tongue, Natr. mur.)

Sensation of a plug in the throat; not relieved by swallowing. (Baryt. c., Bell., Hep. s.)

Sharp shooting pains in left tonsil, extending toward the ear (Bell., Hep. s.); relieved by swallowing.

Stomach.—*Complete loss of appetite.* (Alum., Ars., Cinch., Natr. mur., Sulph.)

Great thirst, especially for acid drinks. (Cinch., Hep. s.)

Sudden nausea.

Vomiting of a thin, pinkish, glairy fluid; sour, undigested; bile.

Pressure and heaviness in the stomach immediately after eating. (Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Pains, uneasiness in stomach, alternate with pains in limbs.

Gastric symptoms supersede the rheumatic.

Abdomen.—Stitches in right hypochondrium (Bry., Kali c.); in region of spleen (Bry., Kali c.); through abdomen, extending to spinal column.

Distention of the abdomen.

Stool.—Dysentery; stool consisting of *brown, frothy water* (*Ars.*, *Rumex*), or bloody, with painful pressure, urging, and tenesmus.

Periodical dysentery every year.

Constipation; stool scanty and lumpy, followed by burning and pressure in the anus.

Urinary Organs.—Scanty red urine, with pain across the back.

Scanty urine, with copious whitish or mucous deposit.

Male Organs.—Absence of sexual desire.

Chancres ulcerating deeply.

Stitches in prostate when walking; must stand still; prostatic fluid escapes at stool.

Gleet, with stringy or jelly-like profuse discharge.

Female Organs.—Menses too early, with giddiness, nausea, and headache.

Leucorrhœa, yellow, ropy (*Hydras.*); pain and weakness across the small of back, and dull, heavy pains in hypogastrium.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and accumulation of large quantities of mucus in the larynx (*Rumex*, *Samb.*), in the morning.

Rough, hoarse voice. (*Carb. v.*)

"Stuffing" cough, with pain at the chest and expectoration of yellow or yellowish-green tough matter.

Expectoration of very tough mucus (Phos.), so viscid that it drew in strings down to the feet.

Cough, hoarse, metallic; false membrane formed, difficult to detach (*Brom.*, *Iod.*), with expectoration of stringy mucus; coughs up casts of elastic fibrinous nature; loud mucous rales; wheezing, rattling in sleep.

Dyspnœa; wheezing and panting; with tightness at bifurcation of bronchia; as if mucous membrane were thickened.

Cough worse undressing; morning on waking; after eating; deep inspiration; better after getting warm in bed.

Back.—Pain in small of back, especially in the morning.

Pain in coccyx while sitting.

Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Bones of hand as if bruised, when pressed; ulcers on fingers, with caries.

Lower Limbs.—Pain in course of left sciatic nerve, from behind great trochanter to calf; pressure on nerve causes shooting along whole leg.

Tearing in right tibia.

Soreness in heels when walking.

Ulcers on previously inflamed feet.

Generalities.—Great prostration. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Phos.*)

Pains in small spots, which can be covered by point of finger.

Pains fly rapidly from one place to another. (*Benz. ac.*, *Led.*, *Puls.*)

Bones feel bruised; caries. (*Asaf.*, *Hep. s.*, *Mez.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Diphtheritic formations on mucous membranes; also plastic exudations of ropy, stringy mucus.

Skin.—Papular eruptions, especially on forearms.

Ulceration deep, as if cut out with a punch; edges regular.

Ulcers especially painful in cold weather.

Aggravation.—In the morning; from cold; after eating.

Amelioration.—From heat; toward evening.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections in general; nasal; bronchial; membranous croup; diphtheria; diarrhœa; leucorrhœa, etc.; scrofulous diseases; ophthalmia, chronic ulcers; syphilitic ulcers; rheumatism; dyspepsia; bilious conditions; ailments from vapors of arsenic; from *Merc.*, especially *Merc. iod.*

Conditions.—Especially useful in fat, light-haired persons; fat, chubby children.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Brom.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iod.*, *Kali iod.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Mez.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phytol.*, *Puls.*, *Spong.*, *Sil.*

Antidotes.—*Ars.*, *Lach.*, *Puls.*

KALI BROMATUM.

Common name.—Bromide of Potash.— KB_2 .

General Analysis.—The physiological action of this drug is not fully determined, yet it is quite probable that its

chief action is upon the nervous system, affecting most prominently those portions of the spinal cord which receive and transmit reflex impulses, causing diminished reflex excitability of the nerve centers. It next acts upon the peripheral ends of the efferent nerves, causing paralysis, and finally affects the cerebrum, causing dilated pupils, intoxication, weakness of mind, hallucinations, etc. The heart is directly paralyzed under its influence, while through spasms of the vaso-motor system it causes contraction of the blood vessels, followed by dilatation. It thus causes primarily a depressed circulation in the cranium and throughout the body, lessening the blood supply, and thus causing, in connection with the action upon the nervous system, functional paralysis of nearly all the organs and tissues of the body. The subsequent dilatation gives rise secondarily to congestion, exciting the depressed nerve centers to a morbidly increased action, both sensory and motor, giving rise to hyperæsthesia and convulsions, thus, according to Dr. Hale, becoming "homœopathic to all the morbid conditions and symptoms in which it has been found useful by the allopathic school." Upon the skin the action is quite characteristic. Aside from the peripheral anæsthesia before mentioned, it causes acne-like eruptions, especially upon the face, neck, and shoulders, small boils, papules, pustules, and corroding ulcers.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Frightful images at night during pregnancy, or in children who awake screaming, unconscious, recognize no one; followed by squinting.

Delirium, with delusions; thinks he is pursued, will be poisoned (Hyos.); is selected for divine vengeance; that her child is dead, etc.

Delirium tremens; flushed face; horrid illusions. (Bell.)

Melancholy, with delusions.

Inability to express one's self.

Loss of memory; single words are forgotten or syllables are dropped; amnesic aphasia.

Head.—Brain irritated, face flushed, pupils dilated, eyes sunken; rolls head; awakes now and then, screaming; extremities cold; cholera infantum.

Active congestion; inflammation before effusion has occurred. (Acon., Bell.)

Eyes.—Vision dim; pupils dilated; squinting. (Hyos.)

Gaze fixed; eyes sunken; lusterless.

Face.—Face pale, but otherwise appeared as one drunk, with hallucinations, etc.

Mouth.—Tongue red, dry, enlarged; red, later dry and brown; white, involving edges as well as dorsum.

Difficult speech; action of tongue disordered (Gels.); stammering.

Breath fetid, with white tongue.

Throat.—Anæsthesia of mouth, throat, and pharynx; chronic alcoholism.

Stomach.—Thirst intense, with dry mouth.

Sick and giddy; repeated retching and vomiting.

Stool.—Discharges watery; cholera infantum, especially with cerebral irritation and collapse.

Flatulent colic in children and hysterical women. (Asaf.)

Urinary Organs.—Diabetes, urine loaded with sugar.

Profuse, with abundance of phosphates.

Dribbling of urine at beginning of stool.

Incontinence of urine.

Male Organs.—Desire lessened even to impotence. (Agn.)

Seminal emissions, with depressed spirits, dull thought, backache, staggering gait; great weakness. (Phos. ac.)

Female Organs.—Painful flushings and congestion to head during climaxis. (Sang.)

Ovarian neuralgia from ungratified sexual desire; nervous unrest. (Cimic.)

Pruritus of vulva from ovarian or uterine irritation. (Calad.)

Subinvolution and fibroids have been cured.

Respiratory Organs.—Paroxysmal, dry cough, at intervals of two or three hours; difficult respiration; followed by vomiting of mucus or food; worse at night and when lying down; like whooping cough.

Heart and Pulse.—Heart lacks energy; sounds seem distant and feeble; slow, fluttering.

Pulse accelerated, later becomes slower; slow, small, weak.

Generalities.—Nervous, busy, must occupy one's self; often in nervous women.

In coördination of muscles; nervous weakness; even paralysis of motion and numbness.

Unsteady gait, reeling as if drunk, with rolling and staggering; as one walks with locomotor ataxia. (Alum.)

Weakness of extensors of legs and feet.

Temperature lowered, with coldness of extremities; hands and wrists icy-cold and wet; cerebral irritation, in cholera infantum.

Sleep.—Sleeplessness, especially in anæmic patients, or nervous persons who are exhausted but irritated. (Coff. c.)

Skin.—Acne of face, shoulders, and chest in young, fleshy people of gross habits. (Carb. an.)

Large, indolent, painful pustules; boils.

Pustular ulcerations, and small boils. (Hep. s.)

Aggravation.—In the evening.

Therapeutic Range.—Delirium tremens; puerperal mania; melancholia; insomnia; epilepsy and epileptiform affections; nervous excitement, irritation, and congestion of cerebral meninges; ataxia; anæsthesia; paralysis; migraine; tetanus; spermatorrhœa; impotence; hypertrophied organs, including fibroids and sub-involution; ovarian cysts; dyspepsia of drunkards; cholera infantum; diabetes; paralysis of sphincters; pruritus; nymphomania; ovarian neuralgia; whooping cough; acne; pustular eruptions; ulcerations.

Conditions.—Especially adapted to large, fleshy people, particularly children.

Compare.—Acon., Ambra gris., Hyos., Gels., Bell., Camph., Nux v., Zinc.

KALI CARBONICUM.

(POTASSIUM CARBONATE.)

Common name.—Carbonate of Potash.— K_2CO_3 .

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the respiratory mucous membrane, the digestive tract, and upon the ovario-uterine system. The condition produced is one of excessive irritation, giving rise to a condition bordering on inflammation, yet hardly reaching that point. The membranes, under its influence, become extremely dry, and as a result we have sharp stitching pains, which is its great characteristic.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Very easily frightened. (Nitr. ac.)

Irascible, passionate humor. (Bry., Cham., Nux v.)

Anxiety, with fear. (Acon., Gels., Op.)

Peevish and irritable. (Bry., Cham., Cina, Hep. s.)

Head.—Vertigo when rapidly turning the head or body. (Coni.)

Constant sensation of something loose in the head, turning and twisting toward forehead.

Pressive headache.

Pressure and drawing tearing in the forehead, extending into the eyes and root of the nose.

Stitches in the temples; worse stooping, moving head, eyes, or jaw; better raising the head, and from heat.

Headache from the motion of a carriage. (Coccul.)

Dryness and falling out of the hair. (Lach., Nitr. ac., Sep., Phos.)

Eyes.—Burning and stitches in the eyes.

Swelling between the eyebrows and lids, like a sac (upper lid, Apis).

Lids swollen and inflamed; agglutinated, especially mornings. (Lyc., Merc., Puls., Sulph.)

Pain in the eyes while reading. (Ruta.)

Soreness of external canthus, with burning pain.

Photophobia, lachrymation. (Acon., Bell., Merc., Sulph.)

Weakness of vision; fog before the eyes. (*Canth.*, *Cycl.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Bright sparks and spots before the eyes. (*Bell.*, *Cycl.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Nose.—Nose swollen and red (*Bell.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Rhus tox.*); nostrils sore and scurfy. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Kali bi.*, *Sep.*)

Stoppage of the nose. (*Amm. carb.*, *Nux v.*)

Frequent bleeding of the nose. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*)

Ears.—Stitches in the ear. (*Coni.*, *Graph.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Inflammation and swelling of the parotids. (*Merc. bin.*)

Roaring, whizzing, cracking noises in the ear. (*Borax*, *Cinch.*, *Graph.*)

Face.—Pale, sickly color of the face; face bloated. (*Ars.*)
Tearing stitches in the cheeks.

Mouth.—*Toothache only when eating*; throbbing; worse when touched by anything cold or warm.

Tearing, lancinating toothache, with pain in facial bones.

Much saliva constantly in the mouth.

Burning and soreness on tip of tongue. (*Calc. c.*, *Carb. v.*)

Mouth and tongue covered with painful, burning vesicles. (*Natr. mur.*, *Mur. ac.*, *Lyc.*)

Foul, slimy taste in the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*)

Throat.—Much tenacious mucus in back part of throat. (*Hydras.*, *Kali bi.*)

Sticking pain in the pharynx, as if there were a fish bone in it (*Hep. s.*), on becoming cold.

Crawling in the throat, causing hemming and coughing.

Difficult swallowing; the food descends the œsophagus very slowly, with gagging and vomiting.

Swelling of cervical glands.

Stomach.—Sour eructations (*Alum.*, *Carb. v.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*); regurgitation of food and water.

Nausea after a meal; *on every inward emotion*; pregnancy. (*Nux m.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*)

A constant feeling as if the stomach were full of water.

Pit of stomach swollen, tense; *sensitive to the touch.*

(*Hyos.*, *Natr. carb.*); violent throbbing; cutting. (*Bell.*)

Heavy pressure in the stomach after eating. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Abdomen.—Heat and burning pain, or stitches, in hepatic region. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Cinch., Merc., Nux v., Sep.)

Violent cutting pains all over the abdomen. (*Coloc.*)

Fullness, heat, and great distension in the abdomen immediately after eating a little. (Cinch., Lyc., Nux v.)

Feeling of coldness, as if a cold fluid passed through the intestines.

Stitches in the lower abdomen.

Heaviness and tension in abdomen.

Discharge of much flatulence.

Stool and Anus.—Large, painful hæmorrhoids (Mur. ac.), with stitches and burning; protrude during stool; much bleeding.

In the anus, stitches; soreness; itching (Sulph.); burning.

Ineffectual urging to stool (Amm. mur., Coni., Nux v.); rectum feels too weak to expel it.

Stool insufficient, soft, bloody; like sheep dung (*Alum., Plumb., Op., Sep.*); only with much exertion.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urination, *especially at night* (Ambr., Phos. ac., Coni., Digit.), with much pressure and scanty emission.

Burning in the urethra while urinating.

Male Organs.—Sexual desire excessive or deficient.

Great weakness after pollutions or coitions. (Agar., Calc. c., Cinch., Phos. ac., Staph.)

Female Organs.—Menses too early, too profuse, and long-lasting. (*Bell., Calc. c., Nux v., Phos., Sabin.*)

Suppression of the menses, with dropsical effusion.

Great soreness about the genitals before, during, and after menstruation.

During menses, cutting in abdomen; aching in small of back (Cimic., Puls.); *itching nettle rash.* (Dulc.)

Yellow corrosive leucorrhœa (Ars.); backache.

Tearing stitches in the mammæ. (Bry.)

Respiratory Organs.—Easy choking when eating.

Shortness of breath in the morning.

Complete hoarseness and loss of voice. (*Carb. v., Caust., Hep. s., Phos.*)

Cough worse from 3 to 4 A.M. (Amm. carb., Dros.)

Cough evening after lying down; paroxysmal from tickling in the throat; spasmodic, with gagging and vomiting; suffocation from dryness of the larynx.

Purulent expectoration with the cough. (Cinch., Dulc., Lyc., Phos., Sil.)

Expectoration of small round lumps from the throat.

Weakness of the chest from rapid walking.

Tension across the chest on expiration, while walking.

Cutting pain in the chest in the evening, after lying down.

Stitches in the chest on inspiration. (Bad., Bry., Phos.)

Sore pain in chest from talking, breathing, lifting. (Rhus tox.)

Pressure in the chest.

Heart.—Frequent and violent palpitation. (Acon., Ars., Spig., Sulph.)

Intermission of the beats of the heart. (Digit., Natr. mur.)

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck. (Rhus tox., Lach., Ign.)

Backache while walking; feels as if she must give up and lie down; after confinement, abortion, metrorrhagia, etc.

Backache, as if broken. (Bell., Natr. mur., Nux v.)

Stitches and tearing in right scapula on breathing, mornings.

Drawing pain in small of back.

Hard pressure in small of back.

Tearing in lumbar muscles, impeding respiration.

Limbs.—Uneasiness in limbs, in evenings, in bed.

Heaviness of the limbs; scarcely able to lift the feet.

Extremities inclined to fall asleep.

Drawing, tearing pains in limbs.

Limbs pain when he rests them upon any object.

Upper Limbs.—Weakness and loss of power in both arms.

Tearing in the left shoulder joint.

Swelling of the axillary glands.

Drawing, tearing in both elbows.

Pulsative pain in left upper arm by pauses.

Hands and fingers go to sleep.

Perspiration in the axillæ.

Lower Limbs.—Tips of toes very painful on walking.

Cramp in right thigh and calf at night.

Jerking in the muscles of thighs.

Tearing pain in knees, and over the leg and feet.

Generalities.—Frequent exhaustion and weariness.

Very much inclined to take cold. (Calc. c., Natr. mur., Phos., Sil.)

Twitching of the muscles. (Agar., Ign., Iodi., Stram.)

Sticking, stitching pains. (Bry.)

Night sweats. (Cinch., Iodi., Phos., Phos. ac., Sil.)

Anæmia, with great debility; skin watery, milky-white; muscles weakened, especially the heart; hence weak pulse is a general characteristic.

Hectic fever.

Feeling of emptiness in whole body, as if it were hollow.

Sleep.—Drowsiness and yawning. (Nux m.)

Attacks of sleepiness while eating; after eating. (Nux v.)

Restless sleep; dreams; talking in sleep.

Wakes in the morning about 1 or 2 o'clock, and cannot sleep again, from wakefulness.

Aggravation.—*In the morning about 2 or 3 o'clock; at rest; from cold, and from becoming cold.*

Amelioration.—During the day while moving about; from warmth; in the warm air.

Therapeutic Range.—In pulmonary affections; pneumonia; pleurisy; phthisis; asthma; bronchitis; whooping cough; dropsical affections, especially of old people; anasarca; ascites; hydrothorax; anæmia; obesity; dyspepsia; congestion of the liver; hæmorrhoids; amenorrhœa; paralysis; rheumatism.

Conditions.—Especially suited for old people, and for fat people with lax fiber; dark hair; after loss of fluids or vitality, especially in anæmic persons.

Compare.—Ars., Acon., Bell., Bry., Carb. v., Cham., Cinch., Coni., Gels., Kali bi., Op., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Stram., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff. c., Nitr. sp. d.

KALI CHLORATUM.

(KALI CHLORICUM.)

Common name.—Chlorate of Potash.— KClO_2 .

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon mucous membranes, especially of the mouth and digestive tract, where it causes acute ulcerative stomatitis, the whole mucous surface becoming red and tumid, while in the cheeks, lips, etc., it produces numerous gray-based ulcers. It also acts upon the salivary glands, causing a profuse secretion of acrid saliva. It is thus homœopathic to aphthæ and stomatitis; follicular ulceration of the mouth and tongue; follicular pharyngitis; and has been used successfully, both internally and as a gargle, in the treatment of true diphtheria.

Compare.—Bell., Borax, Calc. c., Hydras., Merc., Merc. iod., Nitr. ac., Phytol.

KALI IODATUM.

(KALI HYRIODICUM.)

Common name.—Iodide of Potash.—KI.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the mucous tissues and the glands, its action closely resembling that of Mercury, and involving the same character of disorganization of fluids and destruction of tissues. The action upon the lymphatic and glandular system is also very similar to that of Iodine, producing hypertrophy and loss of function. It produces thickening of the periosteum, and for this reason is often beneficial in syphilitic nodes. It is said to be the best known antidote for all the bad effects of Mercury, and for secondary and tertiary syphilis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Sadness and anxiety. (Ign., Natr. mur., Puls.)

Head.—Pain in the upper part of head, as if it would be forced asunder. (Bry., Cinch., Natr. mur., Sep., Sil.)

Pain in sides of head, as if screwed in. (Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Tearing or jerking stitches above the left eye.

The scalp feels as if ulcerated when scratching. (Merc.)

Face.—Face pale, colorless.

Swelling of face and tongue, especially after Mercury.

Eyes.—Sunken eyes, surrounded by blue rings. (Cinch.)

Injection and tumefaction of the conjunctiva. (*Arg. nit.*)

Chemosis.

Burning in eyes; they secrete a purulent mucus.

Œdema of the eyelids. (*Apis*, Kali c., *Rhus tox.*)

Vision dim and foggy. (Kali c., Lach., *Merc.*, *Puls.*)

Iritis syphilitica after abuse of Mercury; aqueous, cloudy; ciliary injection bright, angry-looking; pains worse at night.

Irido-choroiditis, especially syphilitic.

Pustules on cornea; no photophobia, pain, or redness.

Nose.—Acute coryza; great redness of mucous membrane of eyes, nose, throat, and palate, with profuse lachrymation. (*Cepa*, *Euphr.*)

Violent sneezing, and running of acrid water from nose. (*Cepa*, *Merc. cor.*)

Accumulation of very tenacious mucus in nostrils. (Kali bi.)

Discharge from the nose of greenish-black or yellow matter, of a foul, sickening smell; of decomposed greenish-red blood.

Sensation of fullness and tightness at root of nose. (*Acon.*, Kali bi.)

Throbbing and burning pains in nasal and frontal bones, with swelling.

Gnawing sensation in nasal bones, with lancinating, boring pains extending to forehead.

Mouth.—Burning of tip of tongue (*Calc. c.*, *Carb. an.*, Kali c.); vesicles on tip of tongue. (*Natr. mur.*)

Dryness of the mouth. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Swelling of the gums, especially around the decayed teeth.

Very offensive odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iod.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Copious salivation. (*Iod.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Iris.*)

Swelling and suppuration of submaxillary glands. (*Hep. s.*, *Sil.*)

Throat.—Itching and dryness of throat.

Sensitive swelling of thyroid gland.

Uvula swollen and elongated; mucous membranes œdematous.

Stomach.—Excessive thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Bell.*)

Nausea and vomiting. (*Ipec.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Lob.*)

Violent vomiting, with excessive accumulation of saliva.

Abdomen.—Sudden painful bloating of the abdomen, as if it would burst, disappearing after emission of flatus. (*Carb. v.*)

Stool.—Scanty, hard, difficult.

Light-green and yellow watery stools.

Male Organs.—Extensive swelling and inflammation of the penis.

Female Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate when the menses appear.

Thin, watery, acrid leucorrhœa.

Atrophy of the mammæ. (*Iod.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Raw pain in larynx as from granulations.*

Deep hollow cough, with whitish and *greenish* expectoration, and tearing pain starting from ensiform cartilage.

Stitches through the sternum to the back, or deep in the chest (*Kali c.*), while walking.

Phthisis pituitosa, with purulent sputum; exhausting night sweats and loose stools.

Œdema pulmonum, with pneumonia; or secondary to Morbus Brightii; sputum like soapsuds, green.

Heart.—Palpitation worse while walking.

Back.—Pain in small of back as if screwed in a vise; after moving.

Limbs.—Tearing, darting, or gnawing pains; periosteum involved; worse at night; after Mercury or syphilis; rheumatism or gout.

Skin.—Itching herpes on face.

Small boils or pustules, worse on face, shoulders, back, and chest.

Generalities.—Great general debility.

Subsultus tendinum, or contraction of muscles and tendons. (Hyos., *Stram.*)

Enlarged or atrophied glands. (Calc. c., Graph., Hep. s.)

Œdematous infiltration of tissues. (Apis, Apoc., Ars.)

Swelling of bones. (Asaf., Hep. s.)

Sleep.—Restless sleep; sleeplessness.

Aggravation.—*At night*; in cold air; at rest; better from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—In mercurial, syphilitic, and scrofulous affections; secondary syphilis, especially after abuse of Mercury or combined with scrofula; buboes; chancres with edges, thin, corrosive, or curdy pus; deep-eating ulcers; worse at night; affections of glands; of bones; chronic rheumatism; synovitis; roseola; rupia; purpura hæmorrhagica.

Conditions.—After abuse of Mercury.

Compare.—Aur., Euphr., Kali bi., Hep. s., Iodi., Merc., Mez.

Antidote.—Hep. s.

Kali Iodatum Antidote.—Mercury.

KALI NITRICUM.

(POTASSIUM NITRATE.)

Common names.—Saltpetre. Nitrum. Nitre.— KNO_3 .

General Analysis.—Nitrum acts directly upon the spinal system, paralyzing the spinal cord and the heart, arresting the action of the latter in its diastole. It also produces an antiplastic and spoiliative effect upon the blood. It acts upon the kidneys, and upon the respiratory and alimentary mucous tracts as a decided irritant, in the former producing excessive action, diuresis, the solid constituents being also increased; and in the latter irritation, leading to congestion and inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Difficult thinking in morning.

Anxiety; ennui, melancholy, weeping mood. (Natr. mur.,
Nux m., *Ign.*, *Puls.*)

Head.—Confusion of the head; vertigo.

Dullness, stupefaction, and heaviness of the head.

Violent pressive headache, especially in forehead.

Constrictive pain in back of head; parts feel as if stiff;
forcing to bend head backward; better after tying up
the hair.

Hot spots on the head.

Headache on vertex, like pulling of the hairs.

Sensitiveness of the scalp to touch. (Carb. v., Cinch.,
Merc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.)

Small, scurfy spots on head; itching.

Eyes.—Transient blindness.

Rings of variegated colors before the eyes.

Burning in eyes, lachrymation, and aversion to light,
especially in morning; after washing in cold water.

Ears.—Deafness; rushing, ringing, and roaring in the ears.
(Cinch., Merc., Sil., Sulph.)

Stitches in ear worse at night, and when lying on the
affected side.

Tensive pain behind the ear.

Nose.—Loss of smell, with coryza; sneezing; mucus passes
through posterior nares into fauces.

Nosebleed; dryness and stoppage of nose.

Nostril swollen, and painful to pressure.

Bones of nose sore to touch.

Face.—Pale, sickly expression; sunken; nose cold. (Ars.,
Camph., Verat. alb.)

Acute tearing pains in cheeks. (*Cinch.*, *Chin. s.*, *Spig.*)

Mouth.—Gums red, swollen; bleed easily. (Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Throbbing, tearing toothache; worse from cold things.
(Ant. crud., Calc. c., Staph.)

Disagreeable, disgusting taste.

Sour taste in throat, in morning, on rising.

Dryness of mouth and tongue. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*)

Tongue burns at tip, as if cut; burning pimples.

Tongue coated with white mucus.

Offensive odor from the mouth. (*Ars.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*,
Iodi., *Nitr. ac.*)

Throat.—Burning in throat; cutting pains, with impeded deglutition.

Hawking of sweetish, tough mucus from throat.

Rawness and scraping in throat. (*Amm. carb.*, *Caust.*)

Sore throat; uvula and tonsils red. (*Bell.*)

Stomach.—Violent hunger, or loss of appetite.

Violent thirst.

Cannot drink for want of breath.

Nausea; qualmishness; violent vomiting of mucus, with blood.

Faint-like weakness at pit of stomach. (*Cimic.*, *Ign.*,
Petrol., *Puls.*)

Cold feeling or burning in stomach; inflammation.

Sharp, sticking pains; hinder breathing.

Pressure and gnawing in pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Violent colic, worse on right side; griping and cutting about the umbilicus. (*Coloc.*)

Abdomen distended, with much rumbling (*Cinch.*, *Carb. v.*, *Lyc.*, *Sulph.*); emission of offensive flatus.

Stool.—Watery, thin, fecal; bloody; soft, with colic.

Diarrhœa from eating veal; constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urination, and discharge of much pale urine, with reddish clouds.

Mucous sediment; salts increased; sp. gr. 1030–1040.

Dysuria; frequent desire, with burning; only few drops at first; after irritating medicines; gonorrhœal extension.

Male Organs.—Violent erections, with increased desire.

Female Organs.—Menses suppressed; too early and profuse.

Menstrual blood black as ink (*Croc.*, *Cycl.*, *Sabin.*); pains in abdomen, small of back, and thighs. (*Cimic.*, *Puls.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Aphonia; roughness and scraping in larynx, with hoarseness.

Cannot drink for want of breath; has to take drinks in little sips. Little children take hold of the cup with both hands, and take greedily one sip after another.

Paroxysms of difficult and rapid breathing, evening and night; less in morning; oppressed breathing on ascending stairs. (*Ars.*, *Ascl.*, *Calc. c.*, *Merc.*)

Asthma; cannot lie in horizontal position; violent gasping and suffocation. (*Ars.*, *Ipec.*, *Samb.*)

Cough; awakens at 3 A.M. with violent, stupefying headache; in open air; worse ascending, or when holding breath; with cutting and stitches in chest; expectoration of coagulated blood; after hawking mucus.

Dull tightness and constriction of chest, as if lungs were constricted from back.

Stitches on drawing long breath, or coughing. (*Bry.*)

Congestion to chest.

Heaviness and tightness of chest, like a great load, pressing thorax together; dyspnœa to suffocation; the latter out of proportion to the slight congestion or hepatization.

Suppuration of lungs, with profuse (colliquative) sweat. (*Hep. s.*, *Phos.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation on rising or moving about quickly, with heat of face and oppression of chest.

Violent audible palpitation (*Spi. g.*), with dyspnœa and great anxiety; has to sit up in bed. (*Acon.*)

Pulse usually full, hard, accelerated; slow, mornings, weak, and thready.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness, and paralyzed feeling in neck and back.

Small of back feels bruised.

Pressure and burning in back; relieved by motion.

Drawing pain in region of kidneys.

Limbs.—Trembling, lameness, and paralytic feelings in limbs.

Rheumatic pains; stitching pains at night.

Parts feel as if made of wood.

Paralysis of limbs; debility of limbs.

Generalities.—Twitching and trembling of muscles over whole body.

Great exhaustion and debility; tremulous weakness.

Sensation as if parts, or whole of body, were of wood.

Formication; constrictive feeling in many parts.

Hæmorrhages of bright-red blood. (*Acon.*, *Erig.*, *Ham.*, *Ipec.*, *Sec.*)

Sudden swelling of body, neck, thighs.

Skin.—Itching pimples; small pustules.

Pricking, like needles, then burning.

Burning vesicles filled with yellow serum; on scratching they burst.

Sleep.—Yawning and drowsiness.

Restless sleep at night; sleepless after midnight; nightmare.

Fever.—Chill and coldness in afternoon and evening; increased from motion; passing off when lying.

Chill, with subsequent sweat; no intervening heat.

Coldness and shivering, with thirst.

Heat at night, without thirst, and without subsequent sweat.

Debilitating sweat from least exertion. (*Calc. c.*, *Chin. sulph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Profuse, cold, clammy night sweats. (*Ars.*, *Phos.*, *Merc.*)

Aggravation.—Warmth of stove; during wet, cold weather; cold things; while perspiring; in open air; during full moon; after eating veal; from Camphor.

Amelioration.—During warm weather; after perspiring.

Therapeutic Range.—Strangury, after abuse of Cantharis, turpentine, and abuse of condiments; dysuria; enuresis; Bright's disease; diabetes; diarrhœa; peritonitis; pneumonia; asthma; phthisis; rheumatism; œdema; paralysis; cardialgia; cardiac failure; chorea.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Canth.*, *Tereb.*, *Ars.*

Antidote.—*Nitr. sp. d.* Camph. increases the pains; *Nitr.* relieves strangury after abuse of *Canth.*, turpentine, and the abuse of condiments.

KALMIA.

(KALMIA LATIFOLIA.)

Natural order.—Ericaceæ.*Common name.*—Mountain Laurel.

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon the heart, diminishing the force and frequency of its action, and upon the muscular system, producing rheumatic pains.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Vertigo, with pains in the limbs.

Eyes.—Glimmering before the eyes.

Pain in eyes, worse on turning them. (Bry.)

Sensation of stiffness around the eyes, and in the eyelids.

(*Rhus tox.*)

Face.—Neuralgia of the face, mostly on the right side; rending, agonizing pains.

Anxious expression of countenance in rheumatism of heart.

Stomach.—Nausea; everything becomes black before the eyes, with pressure in the throat; incarcerated flatulence; oppression of breathing, and rheumatic pains in the limbs. Pressure in pit of stomach; worse when sitting bent over; better when sitting erect, with the sensation as if something would be pressed off below the pit of stomach.

Crampy pain, with eructation of wind, palpitation, gastralgia, angina pectoris.

Urinary Organs.—Albuminuria; also with pains in lower limbs.

Respiratory Organs.—Tickling in the trachea.

Difficult and oppressed breathing.

Stitches in lower part of the chest.

Shooting through chest above the heart into the shoulder blades (*Kali carb.*), with pain in the left arm. (Acon., *Rhus tox.*)

Dyspnœa and pain; angina pectoris.

Heart and Pulse.—*Palpitation of the heart*, with anxiety and oppressed breathing. (Acon., *Ars.*)

Rheumatic pains in region of heart. (Rhus tox., Spig.)

Pulse slow and feeble; irregular; quick but weak.

Hypertrophy and valvular insufficiency, or thickening after rheumatism.

Shooting, stabbing pain from heart through to left scapula, causing violent beating of the heart; rheumatism of heart.

Limbs.—Pain in left arm. (Acon., Rhus tox.)

Pressure in left arm.

Joints hot, red, and swollen.

Rheumatic pains in the limbs; from hip to feet.

Neuralgic pain from neck down right arm to little or fourth finger.

Generalities.—Rheumatic pains all over the body.

Pains worse from sitting bent, yet a feeling that he must do so; relieved by sitting or standing upright.

Weakness the only general symptom, with neuralgia.

Pains worse during early part of night; or soon after going to bed.

Pain occurring at irregular times, continuing for no definite period, coming suddenly or gradually, and leaving as uncertainly.

Neuralgic pains, sometimes attended with numbness, or rather, succeeded by numbness, of the parts affected.

Therapeutic Range.—In affections of the heart; rheumatism; endocarditis; hypertrophy; valvular disease; muscular rheumatism; neuralgia.

Compare.—Acon., Bell., Digit., Hep. s., Spig., Rhus tox.

Kalmia follows Spigelia well in heart disease.—*Hering.*

Antidotes.—Acon., Bell.

KREOSOTUM.

(CREASOTUM.)

Common names.—Creosote. Wood Tar.— $C_8H_{10}O_2$.

General Analysis.—Creosote acts upon the lymphatic system, and especially upon the mucous membranes of the digestive and female generative organs, producing catarrhal

conditions, with tendency to disorganization, ulceration, and destruction of the parts involved. The chief characteristic of Creosote is the corrosive, acrid character of its secretions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weakness of memory. (*Agar.*, *Ambr.*, *Anac.*, *Led.*, *Merc.*, *Nux m.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Head.—Vertigo.

Painful dullness in the head, as after a carouse. (*Nux v.*)

Throbbing pains, especially in the forehead.

Eyes.—Sight confused, as when looking through a veil. (*Caust.*, *Croc.*, *Hyos.*, *Petrol.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Heat and burning in the eyes, and lachrymation. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Merc. cor.*)

The tears are acrid like salt water.

Swelling of the eyelids and their margins. (*Puls.*, *Staph.*)

Ears.—Roaring in the head; also humming and difficulty of hearing before and during menses.

Nose.—Offensive smell before the nose. (*Calc. c.*)

Frequent sneezing, especially in morning.

Catarrh, fluent or dry, with much sneezing.

Chronic catarrh with old people.

Face.—Pale face; bluish tinge; bloated.

Flushes of heat, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks. (*Sang.*, *Sulph.*)

Burning pains; worse talking or exertion; better lying on unaffected side; nervous, excitable.

Mouth.—Tongue coated white. (*Ant. crud.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Drawing pains in the teeth. (*Merc.*)

Gums bleed readily; scorbutic, spongy, and ulcerated. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*)

Putrid odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*)

Stomach.—Bitter taste, especially in the throat.

Nausea, like that of pregnancy. (*Nux m.*, *Kali c.*, *Puls.*)

Vomiting; of sweetish water; of ingesta. (*Phos.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Painful, hard spot at or to the left of the stomach.

Abdomen.—Feeling of fullness, as after having eaten too much. (*Lyc.*)

- Constriction of hypochondria. (Acon.)
 Cannot tolerate tight clothing. (Calc. c., Carb. v., Graph.)
 Distension of the abdomen. (Ant. crud., Bry., Caps.)
 Colic, resembling the pains of labor.
- Stool.**—Constipation; stool hard, and expelled only after much pressing. (Bry., Nux v., Sulph.)
- Urinary Organs.**—Frequent urging to urinate (Acon., Apis, Canth.); *always with great haste and passing a great deal.* (Merc.)
 Urine offensive (Benz. ac., Calc. c., Sulph. ac., Nitr. ac.); colorless (Ign., Phos. ac.); reddish sediment. (Bell., Lyc., Carb. v., Sep., Graph.)
- Female Organs.**—Menses too early, too profuse, and too protracted. (Calc. c.)
Leucorrhœa of a yellow color, staining linen yellow, with great weakness. (Carb. an.)
 White leucorrhœa, *having the odor of green corn.*
Burning between the pudenda on urinating.
Soreness between the pudenda; also between the thighs and pudenda, with burning, biting pains.
Violent itching of the labia; also of the vagina (Canth., Coni.); *obliged to rub the parts; external genitals swollen; hot, hard, and sore.*
Soreness and smarting between the labia and vulva. (Sep.)
 Nausea during pregnancy; ptyalism; very offensive ex-coriating lochia.
 Dwindling away of the mammæ (Iod., Kali iod.), with small, hard, painful lumps in them.
- Respiratory Organs.**—Scraping and roughness of the throat, with hoarseness. (Mez., Nux v.)
 Shortness of breath. (Acon., Ars., Phos.)
 Convulsive cough, with inclination to vomit. (Ant. tart.)
 Paroxysmal, moist cough, caused by a crawling behind the sternum.
 Burning in the chest. (Ars., Nux v.)
 Stitches in the chest, just over the heart. (Lil. tig., Kali c.)
 Frequent blood spitting; severe pains in chest; afternoon fever and morning sweat.

Neck and Back.—Glands of neck swollen. (*Bar.*, *Calc. c.*, *Merc.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iod.*)

Pains in small of back, like labor pains. (*Cimic.*, *Puls.*)

Limbs.—Bruised pain in the limbs. (*Arn.*)

Pain in the left thumb, as if sprained.

Generalities.—General weakness and prostration.

Faintness in morning, when rising earlier than usual.

Hæmorrhages; small wounds bleed much. (*Phos.*)

Numbness; loss of sensation.

Rapid emaciation.

Excoriation of mucous surface. (*Hydras.*)

Skin.—Itching; becomes exceedingly violent toward evening.

Pustular eruptions over the whole body. (*Crot. tig.*, *Iris.*)

Sleep.—Great desire to sleep, with frequent yawning.

Sleeplessness; tosses about without any apparent cause.

Aggravation.—In morning; at night; in open air; from growing cold; cold weather; cold bathing; cold food; from rest.

Amelioration.—From warmth; from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Scrofulous affections; putrid ulcers; gangrene; cancer; catarrh; difficult dentition; odontalgia; morning sickness; dyspepsia; metrorrhagia; leucorrhœa; pruritus.

Conditions.—Suitable for old women. For tall, lean persons.

Compare.—*Ant. tart.*, *Ars.*, *Carb. ac.*, *Carb. v.*, *Calc. c.*,

Graph., *Hep. s.*, *Ipec.*, *Iod.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Petrol.*,

Phos., *Sulph.* (followed well by *Sulph.*, also *Ars.* in cancer). After *Carb. v.* it disagrees.

Antidotes.—*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Ipec.*, *Nux. v.*

LACHESIS.

(TRIGONOCEPHALUS LACHESIS.)

Natural order.—Ophidia.

Common name.—Lance-headed Viper of Brazil.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, and more especially upon the pneumogastric. The nerve centers are poisoned, and as a result, prostration, convul-

sions, and unconsciousness ensue, while from the influence of the pneumogastric we obtain irritable conditions of the throat, larynx, bronchi, and heart, yet not passing into distinct inflammation. As a farther result of the poison, the blood becomes inoculated, decomposition sets in, the fibrine of the blood is destroyed, and we have, as a result, ecchymoses, hæmorrhages, asthenic inflammations, abscesses, malignant inflammations, gangrene, pyæmia, and with all, and as a result of all, a general typhoid condition. The chief characteristic of Lachesis is the aggravation of all its symptoms after sleep.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Memory weak (*Agar.*, *Ambr.*, *Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos. ac.*); makes mistakes in orthography. (*Lyc.*)

Great mental activity. (*Coff. c.*, *Cinch.*)

Loquacious (*Paris*); constantly changing from one subject to another (*Cimic.*), with mocking jealousy, satire, ridiculous ideas, frightful images. (*Hyos.*)

Mania after overstudy.

Great sadness and anxiety on awaking in the morning. (*Natr. mur.*)

Proud (*Plat.*, *Stram.*); jealous (*Apis*, *Hyos.*); suspicious.

Thinks herself under superhuman control.

Head.—*Vertigo in the morning on waking* (*Alum.*, *Phos.*, *Nitr. ac.*); *momentary, on closing the eyes.* (*Thuja.*)

Headache, extending into the root of the nose. (*Merc. iod.*)

Pressive headache, with nausea.

Headache in left frontal eminence; deep internal.

Headache over the eyes and in the occiput, every morning on rising.

One-sided headache; pains intense, extend to neck and shoulders.

Neck stiff (*Rhus tox.*); tongue paralytic.

Pressing, bursting pains in the temples; better when lying down.

Heaviness, like lead, in the occiput (*Carb. v.*, *Chel.*); can scarcely raise head from pillow, with vertigo.

Numbness and crawling on left side of head, when touched or on moving the muscles.

Hair falls off (*Graph.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*); worse during pregnancy; averse to sun's rays. (*Bell.*, *Glon.*, *Natr. carb.*)

Eyes.—*Dimness of vision; black flickering before the eyes.*

Fog before the eyes (*Kali iod.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*); bright-blue rings, filled with fiery rays, about the light; zigzag figures.

Sticking, drawing pains in and above the eyes.

Retinitis apoplectica.

Amblyopia, with lung or heart affections.

Ears.—*Pains in ears, with sore throat.*

Tearing, extending from the zygoma into the ear.

Whizzing, as from insects in the ear.

Nose.—Coryza, preceded by headache (*Hydras.*); discharge watery, with red, sore nostrils; scabs in the nose. (*Merc.*)

Nosebleed in amenorrhœa, typhus, etc.

Paroxysms of sneezing in hay asthma.

Face.—Pale; earthy-gray color of face. (*Ars.*)

Erysipelatous inflammation of the face. (*Bell.*, *Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Heat and redness of the otherwise pale face.

Trifacial neuralgia, left side, orbital; heat running up into the head.

Feeling of stiffness of the malar bone, coming from the cervical glands.

Itching of the face.

Mouth.—Toothache, tearing, jerking, sticking (*Puls.*); *often extending through jaw to ear; periodic; after waking; after eating* (*Ant. crud.*, *Staph.*, *Nux v.*); *from warm and cold drinks.*

Tongue dry, red, black, stiff, cracked. (*Bapt.*, *Bell.*, *Naja*, *Rhus tox.*)

Difficult speech; tongue heavy (*Mur. ac.*); cannot open mouth.

Tongue trembles when protruded, or catches behind the teeth.

Mouth sore, parched, dry, aphthous. (*Borax*, *Hydras.*, *Merc.*, *Iodi.*)

Throat.—*Hawking of mucus, with rawness in the throat.*

Dryness in throat, without thirst. (*Apis*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Throat seems swollen, as if two large lumps came together, on empty swallowing; better from swallowing food.

Feeling of a crumb of bread left sticking in the throat.

Tonsilitis; worse on left side; choking when swallowing;

or when swallowing, pains from throat to ear (*Ambr.*,

Bell., *Kali bi.*, *Hep. s.*); *neck sensitive to touch.* (*Apis.*)

Pain and soreness begin on left side of throat.

Liquids cause more difficulty in swallowing than solids.

(*Bell.*)

External throat very sensitive to touch. (Not painful, but an uneasy sensation.)

Stomach.—Appetite variable; at times good, at others no appetite at all.

Desire for oysters.

Eruclations, which relieve.

Dyspepsia; worse after eating, (*Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Gnawing in stomach; relieved after eating, but returns when stomach gets empty.

Great discomfort of having clothes tight around the waist. (*Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Crot.*)

Abdomen.—Tearing and cutting pains in right side of abdomen.

Abdomen distended and hard; hot; sensitive; painful. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Drawing from anus to umbilicus.

Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen.

Ulcerative pain about liver; inflammation and abscess.

Swelling in cæcal region; must lie on back, with limbs drawn up; typhlitis.

Abdomen hot, sensitive; painfully stiff from loins down thighs; peritonitis; pus formed.

Stool and Anus.—Burning in anus during and after stools.

(*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Sulph.*)

Constriction of rectum; of anus.

Beating in the anus, as with little hammers.

Tormenting, constant urging in the rectum, not for stool.

Stools watery, offensive, dark. (Ars.)

Obstinate constipation. (*Alum.*, *Plumb.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*)

Hæmorrhoidal tumors, protruding (*Aloe*, *Calc. c.*, *Puls.*, *Mur. ac.*), with stitches at each cough or sneeze.

Urinary Organs.—Urine frequent, foaming, black.

Pressure in bladder, with frequent urging.

Sticking, cutting pains, or soreness in fore part of urethra.

Inefficient urging to urinate.

Female Organs.—Menses scanty, feeble, but regular; blood black.

Labor-like pains during menses. (*Caul.*, *Cimic.*, *Puls.*)

Uterine and ovarian pains; relieved by a flow of blood.

Pains, like a knife thrust into abdomen.

Uterus will not bear contact even of bed clothes; they cause uneasiness.

Hot flashes; metrorrhagia and other troubles *during climacteric period.* (*Sang.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; rawness, scraping, and dryness in larynx (*Acon.*, *Caust.*, *Cham.*, *Phos.*); *sensitive to touch.* (*Acon.*, *Spong.*)

Suddenly something runs from neck to larynx, and interrupts breathing; awakens him at night; spasm of glottis.

Larynx sensitive; cannot bear anything about the throat. (*Apis.*)

Cough; worse after sleep; caused by pressure on larynx; dry and hacking; caused by touching the throat; from tickling the throat; from ulcers in the throat; from contact with open air.

Constantly obliged to take a deep breath. (*Ign.*)

After a long wheezing cough, suddenly spits up profuse, frothy, tenacious mucus.

Shortness of breath; attacks of suffocation. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Apis*, *Ipec.*, *Phos.*)

Oppression of the chest.

Spitting large quantities of ropy mucus.

Heart.—Constriction about the heart. (*Cact.*)

Cramp-like pain in the precordial region, causing palpitation, with anxiety.

Feels beating of the heart, with great weakness.

Irregularity of beats in the heart. (Cact., Laur.)

Restless, trembling anxiety about the heart; suffocation on lying down; weight on chest; heart feels constricted; rheumatism of heart.

Cyanosis neonatorum.

Fainting, with pain in heart; nausea; pale face; vertigo.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the nape of the neck (Kali c., Ign., Phos., Rhus tox.); sensitive to external pressure. Pain in small of back, as if lame and weak. (Rhus tox.) Drawing pains in small of back.

Limbs.—Great weakness in both arms and legs.

Aching pains in shin bones.

Ulcers on lower extremities. (Ars., Lyc.)

Red, bluish, painful swellings of legs and feet.

Generalities.—*Weakness of whole body in morning on rising.*

Great physical and mental exhaustion, in mornings.

Fainting, with pain in heart; nausea; pale face; vertigo.

Pricking, pulsating, tearing pains. (Puls.)

Convulsions; epilepsy. (Bell., Calc. c., Cupr.)

Affected parts look bluish.

Restless tossing about, with moaning, in children with sore throat.

Great inclination to lie down, especially after eating.

Rheumatic pains, first in the left side, then in the right.

Feels bruised in the morning after waking.

Slight touch intolerable.

Obliged to wear clothes loose; cannot bear the contact.

Skin.—*Sore spots become fungoid, dark-red, brownish.*

Superficial ulcers, foul at the bottom (Merc., Nitr. ac.); blackish-blue appearance.

Miliary eruption; rash appears slowly, or turns black or bluish.

Carbuncles, with purple surroundings.

Old scars break open and bleed.

Sleep.—Sleepiness, without being able to sleep. (Bell., Cham., *Op.*)

Tossing and moving during sleep.

Lively and wide awake in the evening.

Restless sleep, with many dreams and frequent waking.

Amorous dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness in back (Abies can.); commences in back. (Caps., *Eupat. perf.*)

Chill runs up the back; on alternate days.

Icy coldness of the feet.

Heat as from orgasm of blood; mostly at night. (Calc. c.)

Heat, particularly in hands and feet, evenings; burning in palms and soles. (*Sulph.*)

Perspiration at night. (Calc. c., *Cinch.*, *Phos.*, Phos. ac., Sil., *Sulph.*)

Intermittents, recurring every spring, or after suppression in the previous fall, by quinine.

Aggravation.—*After sleep*; in morning; in evening; after eating; from acids or alcoholic drinks; from sun's rays; in open air; from extremes of temperature.

Acids disturb the curative action.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from Mercury; nervous cough; whooping cough; croup; asthma; pericarditis; typhoid fever; putrid fevers; intermittent fever; convulsions; paralysis; epilepsy; neuralgia; dropsy; ulcers; carbuncles; abscesses; bed sores; cancers; erysipelas; metrorrhagia; amenorrhœa; induration and suppuration of ovaries; climacteric troubles; diarrhœa; hæmorrhoids; dyspepsia; icterus; tonsillitis; diphtheria; scarlatina.

Conditions.—*Often useful in women during climacteric period.*

Compare.—*Apis*, *Ars.*, Bell., Caust., *Cinch.*, Hep. s., Lactic ac., *Lyc.*, Merc., Nitr. ac., *Puls.*, *Phos.*, Rhus tox., *Sulph.*, Naja, Tarent.

Antidotes.—*Ars.*, Bell., Merc., Nux v., Phos. ac.; heat, alcohol, salt.

LACHNANTHES.

(LACHNANTHES TINCTORIA.)

Natural order.—Hæmodoraceæ.*Common name.*—Red Root.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, affecting particularly the sensorium and muscular system, its tendency being to the production of an active congestion and inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Became much excited over a trifle.

Delirium with brilliant eyes. (Bell., Stram.)

Head.—Dull headache, particularly frontal.

Tearing in forehead from left to right side.

Scalp painful to the touch.

Vertex feels enlarged and extended upward.

Eyes.—Yellow spots before the eyes.

Bright, sparkling eyes with delirium. (Bell., Stram.)

Pressing as from dust in the eyes, with secretion of white mucus.

Twitching of upper eyelids (Agar.); worse on closing them tightly.

Sight became obscured.

Ears.—Itching or tingling in ears; relieved by boring with the finger, but again returns.

Singing in the ear.

Face.—Circumscribed redness of the face (Sang.), with delirium and brilliant eyes. (Bell.)

Mouth.—Pain in all the teeth, aggravated by warmth.

Throat.—Sore throat, with short cough.

Sensation of swelling in pharynx, with stiffness of neck, and head drawn to one side; diphtheria.

Dryness of throat; afterward soreness.

Stomach.—Aversion to meat. (Arn., Carb. v., Graph., Puls.)

Abdomen.—Continuous rumbling and rolling in abdomen, as of gas. (Aloe, Lyc.)

Stool and Anus.—Frequent stool; passes much wind.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough dry as if from larynx, with sore throat.

Stitches in chest under right breast and under the clavicle.

Heat in chest. (Acon., Ars., Sang.)

Heart and Pulse.—Pulse slow, irregular. (Digit.)

Sensation of heat in region of heart.

Neck and Back.—*Stiffness of the neck.* (Rhus tox.)

Pain in nape of neck as if from dislocation.

Burning in the sacral and lumbar region.

Generalities.—Very restless; throws herself about (Acon., Ars.); feels weak. (Cinch., Coccul.)

Skin.—Pimples appear here and there, containing a watery fluid. (Graph.)

Stinging, itching, and tingling on thigh, legs, feet, arms, etc. (Acon., Apis, Urt. ur.)

Sleep.—*Sleepless*, or restless sleep, with distressing dreams. Cannot go to sleep easily.

Fever.—Flashes of heat alternating with chilliness.

Burning in palms of hands and soles of feet. (Sulph.)

Heat, with redness of face; after heat *circumscribed redness of both cheeks*; worse on right side. (Sang.)

Perspires freely, especially after midnight.

During cold sensation the skin is moist and sticky.

Therapeutic Range.—Diphtheria; cerebro-spinal meningitis; wry neck.

Compare.—Agar., Bell., Cic., Cimic., Camph., Hyos., Lach., Stram.

LACTIC ACID.

Lactic Acid.— $C_3H_6O_3$.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon mucous surfaces and upon the joints, producing inflammatory conditions, which, in the latter, partake of a rheumatic character.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Exalted condition of brain and special senses; memory improved. (Coff. c., Can. ind., Op.)

Head.—Vertigo when turning the head (Kali c., Sang.), with heat, on rising (Bry.); at night.

Congestion of head; painless, with strong pulsation of vessels of neck. (Glon.)

Headache, with sensation of fullness in vertex.

Dull pain in forehead, just over the eyes, and extending into the eyes.

Pain in occiput, and alternating between there and forehead.

Eyes.—Sensation of fullness in the eyes, with headache.

Eyes feel as if they would burst.

Photophobia.

Jerking of the left upper lid.

Pupils dilated. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Face.—Face flushed or congested from headache. (Bell.)

Mouth.—Tongue coated thick white. (Ant. crud., Bry., Nux v., Sulph.)

Tongue raw and red.

Mouth and fauces very dry and hot.

Much saliva in mouth, tasting salty. (Merc.)

Bad taste in mouth.

Sour, coppery taste. (Merc.)

Throat.—Sensation as of a plug in the throat.

Sense of constriction in throat; rough and dry. (Lach.)

Fauces hot, dry, and swollen. (Bell.)

Difficulty of swallowing solids. (Liquids, Bell.)

Stomach.—Appetite impaired.

Eructations of hot, acrid fluid, which burns from the stomach to the throat.

Eructations of burning, hot gas from the stomach, causing a profuse secretion of tenacious mucus, which must be constantly hawked up; aggravated by smoking tobacco.

Nausea after breakfast; not severe, but very persistent.

Nausea, with water brash or vomiting.

Stool and Anus.—Aching pain in anus.

Soft, mushy stool; diarrhœa.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate large quantities.

Urinate frequently day and night; the attempt to retain it causes pain.

Respiratory Organs.—Dryness and rawness, extending to larynx.

After rising the voice was *entirely without control*, whispering and squeaking when expecting to speak loud.

Spasmodic, ringing cough, caused by irritation in throat.

Left side of chest sore and painful.

Cutting or sticking pain in upper third of right side.

Neck and Back.—Pain in small of back, extending into shoulders.

Sore aching in lower part of back; worse when walking.

Limbs.—Severe, sharp pains in the joints.

Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic pain in shoulders.

Rheumatic swelling and pain in wrists and elbows and small joints of the hands. (Act. spic., Caul.)

Lower Limbs.—Knees and other joints stiff and painful.

Rheumatic pain in the knee joint.

Generalities.—Weakness as if from exercise, with rheumatic pains in the bones.

Skin.—Red spots or blotches on various parts of the body, particularly the thighs and lower extremities.

Itching and burning, aggravated by cold.

Sleep.—Restless all night.

Does not sleep well.

Fever.—Cold and chilly at times.

Flashes of heat.

Copious perspiration.

Unusual perspiration of feet.

Therapeutic Range.—Is used mostly in rheumatism, and in dyspepsia; morning sickness.

Compare.—Acon., Act. spic., Bell., Caul., Ipec., Nux v., Cimic., Puls., Rhus tox.

LACTUCA VIROSA.

(LACTUCA FÆTIDA.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common names.—Poisonous Lettuce. Lettuce Opium.

General Analysis.—The physiological action of this drug is chiefly upon the brain and nervous system, dimin-

ishing the force and frequency of the pulse, and disposing to sleep; unlike opium, producing no excitement either of brain or circulation. Secondly, it affects the vegetative sphere, as is shown by its symptoms, very few of which, however, have been verified in practice.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Ill-humored; fretful; peevish.

Disinclination to mental labor; mind confused; power of thought diminished. (Gels., *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Head.—Confusion of the head; vertigo.

Dull headache.

Eyes.—Pupils very much dilated. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Stomach.—Pit of stomach retracted, with slight pain in stomach; aggravated by pressure.

Feeling of warmth in stomach, accompanied by nausea rising into the throat, and flat taste at root of tongue, soon changing to icy coldness of stomach and throat.

Tightness in pit of stomach, followed by true precordial anxiety.

Abdomen.—Feeling of fullness in abdomen, especially in right side, which impedes respiration; relieved by discharge of flatulence upward or downward.

Urinary Organs.—Increased secretion of urine. (*Ambr.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Incessant spasmodic cough, which threatens to burst the chest;* always caused by a peculiar tickling in fauces, which, in turn, seems to be produced by a sensation of suffocation in the throat.

Dry cough in short paroxysms, with shaking of the chest and occiput.

Tightness of chest wakens from sleep, with anxiety. (*Acon.*)

Cramping, pressive pains in various parts of the chest.

Pinching, dull, sticking pain in upper left side of chest.

Sharp stitches beneath short ribs of left side.

Generalities.—Great weariness and exhaustion.

Unusual feeling of lightness of the body.

Slight shivering.

Sleep.—Sleepiness; sound, refreshing sleep.

Stupid sleep at night. Restless sleep at night.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used but little in homœopathic practice. According to Hughes it seems indicated in some forms of hepatic and pulmonary congestion, of clavus, and of cerebral weakness, with somnolence.

Compare.—Op., Coff.

LAUROCERASUS.

(PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS.)

Natural order.—Rosaceæ.

Common name.—Cherry Laurel.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the brain and spinal cord, paralyzing the nerve centers in a manner resembling the poison of Hydrocyanic acid.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Insensibility and complete loss of sensation. (*Op.*)

Head.—Stupefaction, with vertigo.

Stupefying pain in the whole head.

Sensation of coldness in forehead (*Arn.*) and vertex (*Calc. c.*, *Phos.*) as if a cold wind were blowing on it, descending through the neck to the back.

Eyes.—Obscuration of vision, as if a veil were before the eyes. (*Caust.*, *Hyos.*, *Phos.*, *Merc.*, *Petrol.*, *Sulph.*)

Eyes open and staring; distorted. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Face.—Sunken face, with livid, gray-yellow complexion.

Twitching and convulsions of the facial muscles. (*Cic.*)

Mouth.—Lockjaw. (*Bell.*, *Cic.*, *Hyos.*, *Ign.*, *Nux v.*, *Oenan.*)

Foam at mouth. (*Cic.*, *Coccul.*, *Cupr.*, *Hyos.*, *Naja.*)

Loss of speech. (*Dulc.*, *Gels.*, *Caust.*, *Naja.*)

Throat.—Impeded deglutition. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Spasmodic contraction in the throat and œsophagus. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Stomach.—Vomiting of food, with cough.

Abdomen.—Sensation like the falling of a heavy lump from just above the umbilicus to the small of back; produced by talking or over exertion.

Respiratory Organs.—Spasmodic oppression of the chest. (Ign.)

Dyspnœa, with sensation as if the lungs would not be sufficiently expanded. (*Asaf.*, *Crot. tig.*)

Gasping for breath; suffocating spells.

Cough, with a whistling sound, as if the membranes were too dry.

Stitches in the region of the heart. (*Kalm.*, *Kali carb.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Irregular beating of the heart, with slow pulse. (*Digit.*, *Lachn.*)

Generalities.—Want of energy of the vital powers, and want of reaction. (*Caps.*, *Carb. v.*)

Painlessness with the ailments.

Rapid sinking of the forces. (*Ars.*, *Camph.*, *Sec. c.*)

Sleep.—Deep, snoring sleep; soporous condition. (*Ars.*, *Op.*, *Sulph.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Apoplexia; paralysis of special senses; of organs of speech; of lungs; of extremities; choreic convulsions; clonic spasms; epilepsy.

Compare.—*Baryt. c.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Hydroc. ac.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux v.*, *Bell.*, *Op.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat. alb.*

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, *Coff.*, *Ipec.*, *Op.* Too large doses: *Amm.*, strong coffee, cold effusions.

LEDUM.

(LEDUM PALUSTRE.)

Natural order.—Ericaceæ.

Common names.—Marsh Tea. Wild Rosemary.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the serous, fibrous, and mucous tissues, upon the periosteum, and upon the skin, producing inflammatory symptoms of an arthritic or rheumatic character, increasing and thickening secretions, and causing a deposit of solid, earthy masses in the tissues.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Discontented; morose; peevish. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*)

Head.—Vertigo, as from intoxication (*Nux m.*, *Coccul.*),

- especially when walking in the open air. (Agar., Calc. c., Glon., Sep., *Sulph.*) Stupefying headache.
 Raging, pulsating headache. (*Bell., Glon.*)
- Eyes.**—Photophobia; dilated pupils. (*Bell.*)
 Burning, corrosive lachrymation. (*Ars., Euphr.*)
- Ears.**—Roaring in ears, as from a storm of wind. (*Gels.*)
 Hardness of hearing.
- Face.**—Pimples, like those of drunkards, on face and forehead.
 Boils on the forehead. (*Hep. s.*)
- Throat.**—Sore throat, with fine, stinging pain.
- Stomach.**—Waterbrash. (*Natr. carb., Nux v., Puls.*)
 Pressure in stomach after a light meal. (*Cinch., Lyc.*)
- Heart.**—Pushing or pressing inward at left edge of sternum; palpitation; also in hæmorrhage.
- Respiratory Organs.**—Cough, preceded by suffocative arrest of breathing. (*Ars.*)
 Hollow, racking cough, with purulent expectoration, or of bright-red and foaming blood.
 Constrictive oppression of the chest (*Ars., Lob.*); aggravated by moving and walking.
 Respiration painfully impeded.
 Eruption, like varicella, on the chest and upper arms.
- Neck and Back.**—Painful stiffness of the back and loins, on rising from a seat. (*Berb., Rhus tox.*)
- Limbs.**—*Painful hard nodes*, and calcareous concretions on the joints. (*Calc. c., Merc., Phos.*)
 Pressive pains in the knees and wrists.
 Rheumatism of the small joints. (*Act. spic., Caul.*)
 Rheumatism begins in lower limbs, and ascends.
 The limbs are numb and fall asleep.
- Upper Limbs.**—Rheumatic, tearing pains in the joints. (*Bry., Puls., Rhus tox., Spig.*)
 Great trembling of hands, as from old age, on moving them, or on seizing anything.
 Boring pain in first joint of thumb.
Periosteum of phalanges painful on pressure.
- Lower Limbs.**—Swelling and tensive, sticking pains in knee, when walking. (*Bry.*)

Weakness and tremor of the knees when walking.

Tearing, and sore pains in knees.

Pain in the ankles, as from a sprain or a false step; worse on motion. (Arn., Bry.)

Swelling of the feet, and up to the knees. (Ars., Digit.)

Feet heavy, weary; stiff and rigid.

Pains in soles of the feet, as if bruised, when walking.

Ball of great toe swollen, soft, and painful on stepping.

Generalities.—The limbs and whole body are painful, as if bruised or beaten. (Arn., Merc.)

Heat of bed intolerable; wants to uncover.

Pains change location suddenly. (Benz. ac., Kali bi.)

Emaciation of suffering parts. (Graph.)

Œdematous swellings. (Apis, Ars., Rhus tox.)

A misstep causes sensation of concussion of the brain.

Skin.—Red, pimply eruptions, especially on face and forehead.

Excessive corrosive itching of the skin; worse from scratching, and from the heat of the bed. (Merc.)

Eruptions which burn and sting like the bites or stings of insects. (Ant. crud., Apis, Arn.)

Sleep.—Sleeplessness, with restlessness and tossing about.

Uneasy dreams, in which he changes from place to place, and from one subject to another.

Fever.—*Coldness; want of animal heat.* (Sep., Sil.)

Burning heat in limbs, and hands, and feet, making heat of bed intolerable. (Sulph.)

Perspiration from least exertion (Ambr., Calc. c., Hep. s., Phos., Sep., Sil.), principally on forehead.

Warm sweat on hands and feet.

Sweat, waking from sleep, with itching over whole body.

Night sweats, with inclination to uncover.

Aggravation.—From heat, especially heat of bed; from motion; at night; from wine.

Therapeutic Range.—Stings of insects, especially mosquitoes; punctured wounds; ailments from abuse of alcoholic drinks; rheumatic and arthritic affections in general; boils; blood boils; pimples; herpes and other chronic eruptions; dropsy.

Compare.—Arn., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Cinch., Crot. tig., Lyc., Merc. cor., *Puls.*, Rhus tox., Ruta, Sep., Sulph.

Antidote.—Camph.

Ledum Antidotes.—Alcohol, Apis, Cinch.

LEPTANDRA.

(VERONICA VIRGINICA.)

Natural order.—Scrofulariaceæ.

Common name.—Culver's Physic.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the liver and intestinal canal, arousing their secretory functions. Its chief and only true characteristic is a *profuse black, tar-like, very fetid stool*. (*Ars.*) Its therapeutic range is confined to bilious conditions, and hepatic diseases in general, especially when the characteristic blackish stools are present.

Compare.—Ars., Bry., Cinch., Iris, Podo.

LILIUM TIGRINUM.

Natural order.—Liliaceæ.

Common name.—Tiger Lily.

General Analysis.—Acts profoundly upon the female generative organs, and upon the heart; in the former producing irritation, congestion, and subacute inflammation, together with the various forms of uterine displacement. Through reflex action it depresses the action of the heart, and produces symptoms of cardiac irritability, palpitation, etc. The chief characteristic of Lilium is a bearing-down sensation in the uterine region, as if everything would press out of the vagina.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Depression of spirits*; inclination to weep, timidity, apprehensiveness. (*Nux m.*, *Puls.*, Phos.)

Tormented about her salvation, with uterine complaints.

Constant hurried feeling, as of imperative duties, and utter inability to perform them.

Disposed to curse, to strike, to think of obscene things;
as these mental states came, uterine irritation abated.

Head.—Headache, especially if depending on uterine disorders. (Caul., Cimic.)

Dull pain in forehead over the eyes.

Eyes.—Hypermetropia; presbyopia.

Stomach.—Nausea, with hawking of mucus.

Loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., Calc. c., Cinch., Nux m.)

Craving for meat.

Hollow, empty sensation in stomach and bowels. (Ign., Hydras., Sep.)

Abdomen.—Distension of the abdomen. (Calc. c., Cinch., Lyc., Nux v.)

Dragging down of whole abdominal contents, extending even to organs of chest; must support the abdomen. (Bell., Plat., Sep.)

Sensation as if diarrhœa would come on (Aloe); also passing off by urinating.

Stool and Anus.—*Pressure in rectum with almost constant desire to go to stool.*

Morning diarrhœa (Aloe, Rumex, Sulph.); stools loose, bilious (Podo.); dark, offensive, very urgent; can't wait a moment; stool preceded by griping pains or great urging, with pressure in the rectum; followed by smarting, burning of the anus (Ars., Canth.); constipation.

Urinary Organs.—*Frequent urination during the day, with smarting in the urethra.* (Canth., Can. sat.)

Continuous pressure on the bladder.

Constant desire to urinate, with scanty discharge; burning and smarting in urethra after. (Acon., Canth.)

Female Organs.—*Bearing down, with sensation of heavy weight and pressure in uterine region, as if the whole contents would press out through the vagina* (Bell., Nux m., Plat., Sep.); *relieved by pressure of the hand against the vulva.*

Sharp pains in the ovarian region. (Bell., Cimic.)

Severe neuralgic pains in uterus; could not bear touch; not even weight of bed clothes or slightest jar; anteversion.

Bearing down in uterus, with pains in left ovary and mamma.

Voluptuous itching in vagina, with feeling of fullness of parts; stinging in left ovarian region.

Leucorrhœa; bright-yellow, acrid, excoriating (Alum., Ars., Kreos.); leaving a brown stain.

Chest and Heart.—*Dull, pressive pain in region of heart.* (Iodi., Cact.)

Constant feeling of a load or weight in left chest.

Sharp and quick pain in left side of chest (Kreos.), *with fluttering of the heart.* (Spig.)

Heart feels as if squeezed in a vise (Arn., Cact.); or alternately grasped and relaxed.

Fluttering or palpitation of the heart. (Natr. mur.)

Back.—Dull pain in sacrum. (Æsc.)

Sensation of pulling upward from tip of coccyx.

Limbs.—Limbs cold, clammy; more when excited or nervous.

Burning in palms and soles.

Pain in right hip, extending down the thigh.

Paralytic pricking in fingers and hands.

Generalities.—Weak, trembling, nervous.

Worse walking, yet pains so much worse after ceasing to walk that he must walk again.

Pains in small spots; shifting pains. (Puls.)

Throbbing as if in all the blood vessels.

Aggravation.—At night, from loss of self-control.

Amelioration.—During the day; from fresh air; from keeping busy; in warm room.

Therapeutic Range.—Ovarian irritation, inflammation, or neuralgia; hysteria; subacute uterine inflammation; displacements; prolapsus; anteversion; retroversion; leucorrhœa; nervous affections of the heart.

Compare.—Cact., Canth., Cimic., Helon., Nux v., Plat., Podo., Puls., Sep., Spig.

Antidotes.—Helon. (anteversion), Nux v. (colic).

LITHIUM CARBONICUM.

(CARBONATE OF LITHIUM.)

 LiCO_3 .

General Analysis.—The sphere of action of this drug is not well defined. It evidently acts most prominently upon mucous and muscular tissues. Its local action upon the heart, kidneys, and eyes seems most pronounced, and it is in diseases of these organs that its curative virtues have mainly been displayed.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Difficulty in remembering names.

Anxiety and hopelessness at night.

Head.—Heaviness in sinciput; worse in frontal eminences.

Confusion of the head.

Headache ceases while eating, but returns and remains until food is again taken.

Headache, like a stitch, superiorly in the vertex, on right side, sensitive when touched.

Sunlight blinds him.

Eyes.—Black motes before eyes; eyes sensitive after using them by candle light.

Vision uncertain; entire vanishing of the right half of objects; if two short words occurred in succession, that on right hand was invisible. (Lyc. Lower half, Aur.)

Sensation of a veil before the eyes.

Eyes pain as if sore; pain as from grains of sand; feel dry, and pain after reading.

Nose.—Swollen, red; worse right side; internally sore and dry; shining crusts form. Coryza; dropping from nose.

Throat.—Sore throat, extending into the ear, and from ear to throat. (*Hep. s.*, *Kali bi.*)

Hawking up mucus in large quantities.

Stomach.—Acidity of the stomach.

Nausea, with gnawing in stomach, fullness in temples, headache.

Fullness in stomach; cannot endure slightest pressure of clothes. (*Lyc.*, *Calc. c.*, *Nux v.*)

Abdomen.—Pressure in hepatic region.

Violent pain in hepatic region, between ilium and ribs.

Feels swollen, as if distended with wind.

Stool.—Diarrhœa; stools light-yellow (Chel.); offensive. (Ars., Asaf.)

Urinary Organs.—Pain, extending into spermatic cord (*Clem., Puls., Spong.*), after urinating.

Tenesmus of bladder while and after urinating. (*Canth.*)

On rising to urinate, a pressing in the region of the heart, which did not cease until after urination.

Urine scanty, dark, acrid; pain when passed; emission difficult, with dark, reddish-brown deposit; turbid, with mucous deposit; profuse, with uric-acid deposit.

Respiratory Organs.—On inspiring, the air feels cold, even into the lungs. (*Hydras.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Violent pain in region of heart (*Acon., Cact., Digit.*), when bending over bed in morning.

Pressive pain in heart. (*Cact., Lil. tig., Digit.*)

Valvular deficiencies, worse from mental agitation, which cause a fluttering and trembling of the heart.

Sudden shocks in cardiac region.

Rheumatic soreness in region of heart.

Pains in heart before and at time of urinating; also before and at time of menses. (*Lil. tig.*)

Back.—Pressure, as with a dull point, here and there internally, as if near the sacral bone, in evening; most on left side.

Generalities.—Occasional rheumatic pains in the limbs.

Gouty pain in ankles and bones of feet.

Prostration of whole body, especially knee joints and sacrum.

Bones, joints, muscles of whole body sore, as if beaten.

Before menses, symptoms more violent on *left* side; after menses, on *right* side.

All symptoms worse on right side.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used in ophthalmia; hemiopia; acidity of stomach; valvular deficiencies; rheumatism; gout; nephritis.

Compare.—*Cact., Digit., Lach., Graph., Lyc.*

LOBELIA INFLATA.

Natural order.—Lobeliaceæ.

Common name.—Indian Tobacco.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, especially on the pneumogastric nerve, producing a depressed, relaxed condition of the system, causing oppression of the chest, and impeded respiration and deglutition, together with epigastric oppression, nausea, and vomiting.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Great mental depression. (Ign., Lyc., Puls.)

Fear of death, with difficulty of respiration. (Ars.)

Head.—Vertigo, with nausea. (Alum., Ant. crud.)

Dull, heavy pain passing around the forehead from one temple to the other.

Pressive pain on left side of occiput; worse at night and from motion.

Mouth.—Copious discharge of saliva. (Iodi., Iris, Merc.)

Sharp, disagreeable taste in the mouth, especially at tip of tongue and back of throat.

Throat.—Sensation as if the œsophagus were contracted from below upward.

Sensation as of a lump in pit of throat. (Bell., Lach.)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite, with acrid, burning taste in the mouth. (Ars.)

Acidity of the stomach, with a contractive feeling in the pit of stomach.

Flatulent eructations. (Carb. v., Cinch., Phos.)

Incessant, violent nausea. (Ant. tart., Ipec., Digit.)

Nausea in the morning disappears after a swallow of water.

Nausea, with cold perspiration on the head. (Tabac., Verat. alb.)

Nausea, with indescribable pain, heat, oppression, and excessive uneasiness about the stomach.

Heartburn and running of water from the mouth, and oppression. (Ars.)

Feeling of weakness at the epigastrium, with qualmishness and oppression of the chest. (Ars.)

Burning in the stomach. (*Ars.*, *Calc. c.*, *Canth.*, *Mez.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Extremely difficult breathing*, caused by constriction of the chest. (*Ars.*, *Phos.*)

Oppression of breathing.

Urinary Organs.—Urine deposits a rosy-red sediment, with crystals of uric acid.

Generalities.—Great prostration and weariness.

Aggravation.—From cold, especially cold washing.

Amelioration.—Toward evening.

Therapeutic Range.—Nausea and vomiting, with various complaints, especially respiratory troubles; dyspepsia; gastralgia; intussusception of the bowels; incarcerated hernia; rigid perinæum or os uteri; whooping cough; bronchitis; spasmodic coughs; asthma; croup; angina pectoris; hysteria; rheumatism; intermittent fever.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Digit.*, *Ipec.*, *Tabac.*, *Verat. alb.* After *Ant. tart.* and *Ipec.* fail in morning sickness.—*Hering.*

Antidote.—*Ipec.* (?)

LYCOPODIUM.

(LYCOPODIUM CLAVATUM.)

Natural order.—Lycopodiaceæ.

Common names.—Club Moss. Wolf's Foot.

General Analysis.—Lycopodium acts powerfully upon the vegetative system, depressing its action, and causing a slowly advancing weakness of functional power and decay of tissue. It acts especially upon the mucous membranes of the respiratory, digestive, and genito-urinary organs, and upon the skin, but shows its most important local action upon the liver and the digestive tract, where it produces a disturbed digestion, hepatic congestion, constipation, etc. The lymphatic system becomes weakened, the glands, especially of the neck, swollen and indurated, and the skin sluggish and unhealthy. The chief characteristic of this remedy is an excessive accumulation of flatulence in the abdomen.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depression of spirits; sad, melancholy, despondent. (Natr. mur., Lob., Puls.)

Great anxiety, as if in pit of stomach.

Fretful, ill-humored, irritable (Anac., Bry., Cham., Nux v., Hep. s., Calc. c.), morose, peevish, vehement, angry, timid.

Weak memory (Anac.); *confused thoughts; speaks or writes wrong words and syllables.* (Dulc., Osm.)

Head.—*Vertigo in the morning when and after rising* (Alum., Bry., Cham., Nitr. ac., Phos.), *so that he reels back and forth.*

Confusion and heaviness in the head.

Pressing, stupefying headache; worse from 4 to 8 P.M.

Throbbing headache; on leaning head backward; during the day; after coughing.

Pressing or tearing frontal headache, especially in right side of head; worse on rising up; better on lying down.

Pressive headache in the vertex.

Headache after breakfast.

Hair becomes gray early (Phos. ac.); falling out of hair. (*Graph.*, Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Phos., Sep.)

Eruption beginning on the occiput; crusts thick, easily bleeding; oozing a fetid moisture; worse after scratching, and from warmth. (*Graph.*, Hep. s., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with itching in canthi, redness, and swelling of lids; *distressing pain as if they were dry, with nightly agglutination.* (Alum., Calc. c., Merc., Puls., Graph., Sil., Sulph.)

Dryness and smarting in the eyes, as if dust were in them; difficult to open, mornings.

Styes on the lids, more toward inner canthi. (Graph., Puls., Staph.)

Ulceration and redness of lids, with acrid lachrymation. (Merc., Sulph.)

Photophobia; *evening light blinds very much; can see nothing on the table.*

Sees only the left half of an object distinctly. (Lith. Upper half, Aur.)

Veil and flickering before the eyes; black spots before the eyes. (*Cycl.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Ears.—Hearing over-sensitive. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Mur. ac.*)

Roaring in the ears. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Cinch.*)

Purulent, ichorous discharge from the ears. (*Aur.*, *Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Nose.—*Violent catarrh, with swelling of the nose and acrid discharge.* (*Ars.*, *Cepa*, *Merc. cor.*)

The ichorous discharge from the nose begins in right nostril; scarlatina or diphtheria.

Nose stopped up; cannot breathe through it (*Nux v.*); with excessive dryness.

Smell extremely sensitive. (*Acon.*, *Agar.*, *Bell.*, *Coff. c.*, *Colch.*, *Hep. s.*) Fan-like motion of the alæ nasi.

Face.—*Yellowish-gray color of the face.* (*Cinch.*)

Pale, sickly, puffy. (*Ars.*)

Flushes of heat in the face. (*Kreos.*, *Sulph.*)

Tearing pains in the bones of the face.

Mouth.—Humid, suppurating eruption around the mouth; corners of mouth sore. (*Ant. crud.*, *Graph.*, *Merc.*)

The lower jaw hangs down. (*Op.*)

Teeth excessively painful to touch; front teeth loose or too long (*Carb. an.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*); drawing, cramp-like pains, relieved by warm drinks.

Gums bleed violently from touch. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*)

Tongue coated white. (*Ant. crud.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Ulcers on and under the tongue.

Vesicles on the tongue. (*Kali carb.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Mur. ac.*)

Dryness of the mouth and tongue, without thirst. (*Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Accumulation of water in mouth.

Saliva dries on palate and lips to a tenacious mucus.

Tongue is darted out and oscillates to and fro; in sore throat.

Tongue distended, giving patient silly expression; in angina or diphtheria.

Sour or bitter taste. (*Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Mag. carb.*)

Throat.—Accumulation of mucus in throat; hawking of bloody mucus.

Pain and soreness begin on right side of throat.

Feeling as if a ball rose from below up into the throat.

(*Asaf.*, *Physos.*)

Feeling of constriction in throat; nothing can be swallowed; food and drink regurgitate through the nose.

(*Merc.*)

Swelling and suppuration of tonsils, going from right to left. (*Hep. s.*, *Merc.*)

Sensitiveness of the submaxillary glands.

Stomach.—*Excessive appetite; the more he eats the more he wants.* (*Bry.*, *Ferr.*, *Merc.*, *Cina.*)

Hunger, but a small quantity of food fills him up; constant feeling of satiety. (*Cinch.*)

Aversion to coffee. (*Natr. mur.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Eructations acrid; incomplete and burning.

Hiccough. (*Bry.*, *Cic.*, *Hyos.*)

Heartburn; waterbrash. (*Led.*, *Natr. carb.*, *Nux v.*)

Nausea; in pharynx and stomach; in mornings, fasting.

Constriction and cramp in stomach.

Pressure and heaviness in stomach, as if distended; in evening after eating a little. (*Cinch.*, *Led.*, *Sulph.*)

Pit of stomach swollen, and sensitive to touch. (*Ant. crud.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Abdomen.—*Sore, pressive pain in region of liver, on breathing; aggravated by touch.*

Sensation of something heavy lying on left side of abdomen.

Excessive fullness and distension of the abdomen from flatulence. (*Absinth.*, *Cinch.*, *Carb. v.*, *Kali carb.*, *Phos.*)

Much flatus accumulates here and there in the abdomen, in the hypochondria, in the back, in region of ribs and chest, causing tension and bubbling; relieved by empty eructations. (*Carb. v.*)

Tension and pain in abdomen from incarcerated flatulence. (*Cinch.*, *Carb. v.*)

Continuous rumbling and roaring in the abdomen. (*Agar.*, *Aloe*, *Hep. s.*, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.*)

Stool and Anus.—*Rectum contracted, and protrudes during hard stool.*

Stitches and cramps in the rectum.

Varices protrude; *very painful to the touch.*

Constipation; stools dry and hard (*Bry.*, *Sulph.*), or, *first part lumpy, second soft*; feeling as if much remained unpassed. (*Nux v.*)

Urinary Organs.—Severe backache; relieved by passing urine.

Frequent desire to urinate.

Red, sandy sediment in the urine. (*Arn.*, *Cinch.*, *Coccus*, *Phos.*, *Natr. mur.*)

Turbid, milky urine, with an offensive purulent sediment; dull pressing in region of bladder and abdomen; disposition to calculi; cystitis.

Incontinence; no urine secreted.

Hæmaturia from gravel or chronic catarrh.

Before passing water, child screams with pain; red sand on diaper.

Male Organs.—Impotence; penis small, cold, relaxed. (*Agn.*, *Baryt. c.*, *Berb.*, *Caps.*, *Sulph.*)

Itching in inner surface of prepuce.

Female Organs.—Menses too profuse, and too long protracted.

Suppression of menses; also from fright. (*Acon.*)

Sense of dryness in vagina.

Burning in vagina (*Sulph.*) during and after coition.

Leucorrhœa like milk (*Calc. c.*, *Coni.*, *Kreos.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph. ac.*); bloody; corroding.

Cutting across the hypogastrium, from right to left.

Discharge of wind from the vagina. (*Brom.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.

Shortness of breath, especially during sleep.

Difficult breathing, as if he had inhaled sulphur fumes. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*)

Dyspnœa, as if the chest were constricted by cramp.

Cough *dry, day and night, with painfulness in region of stomach; in evening before going to sleep, from tickling in larynx, as from a feather; as from sulphur fumes in larynx.*

Expectoration *scanty*; thick, yellow mucus; bloody;

purulent; *gray* (Stan.); *salty*. (Ambr., Calc. c., Carb. v., Phos., Sep.)

Dull aching all over the lungs, with feeling of constriction of the chest.

Violent oppression of the chest.

Stitches in left chest; also during inspiration.

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart. (Acon., *Ars.*, *Spig.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Accelerated pulse, with cold face and feet.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the neck. (*Chel.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Swelling of the cervical glands. (*Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Iodi.*, *Merc.*, *Sil.*)

Tensive pain in nape of neck and occiput.

Burning, as from glowing coals, between the scapulæ.

Pain in the small of the back. (*Bell.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Pain in back and right side, from congestion of liver.

Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains in all the limbs. (*Bry.*, *Coloc.*, *Merc.*, *Sulph.*)

Stiffness and painfulness of joints.

Upper Limbs.—Swelling of the axillary glands. (*Baryt. c.*, *Sil.*)

Tearing pains in elbow and shoulder joints.

Arms and fingers go to sleep easily. (*Cham.*)

Drawing pains in inner surface of arms.

Finger joints inflamed, red, and swollen.

Lower Limbs.—Swelling and stiffness of the knees.

Soreness in inner side of left thigh, with biting itching, extending to the genitals.

Tearing pain in middle of right thigh.

Swelling of the feet.

Cramps in the calves at night.

Pain of the soles when walking. (*Sulph.*)

Cold, *sweaty* feet. (*Calc. c.*, *Sil.*)

One foot hot, the other cold.

Vascular tumors.

Nævus maternus.

Generalities.—Weariness; weakness after every exertion.

Desire for the open air. (*Puls.*)

Involuntary alternate extension and contraction of muscles.

Emaciation and debility. (*Ars.*, *Ferr.*, *Phos.*)

Bones inflamed, mostly the ends; nocturnal bone pains.

Softening of bones; caries.

Skin.—Humid suppurating eruptions. (*Hep. s.*, *Graph.*)

Intertrigo; raw places, readily bleeding. (*Graph.*, *Hydras.*)

Chronic urticaria.

Sleep.—Yawning and sleepiness during the day. (*Nux m.*)

Restless, uneasy sleep; full of dreams. (*Ars.*)

Soporuous sleep in typhoid and exanthematous fevers.

(*Arn.*, *Op.*)

Crying or laughing in sleep.

On awaking, cross, scolds, unrefreshed.

Fever.—Creeping chills over the back in the evening.

Slight chill, followed by long-continued heat, weariness, and pains in the limbs.

Flushes of heat over the whole body, mostly evenings.

Sweats from the least exertion. (*Calc. c.*, *Hep. s.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*)

Aggravation.—*All symptoms aggravated from 4 to 8 P.M.;*

on lying down; while sitting; after eating; from moistening the parts; on beginning to move. (Rhus tox.)

Amelioration.—*After 8 P.M.; from continued motion (Rhus tox.); from cold; from warm food and drink.*

Therapeutic Range.—Dyspepsia; flatulence; waterbrash; constipation; hæmorrhoids; catarrh; otorrhœa; pneumonia; bronchial catarrh of infants; tonsillitis; gravel; catarrh of bladder; nephritis; ophthalmia; humid eruptions; mercurial ulcers; chronic hepatitis; diaphragmitis; dropsy; leucorrhœa; rheumatism; glandular swellings; caries.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Carb.*, *Cinch.*, *Graph.*,

Hep. s., *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*, *Petrol.*,

Phos., *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—*Acon.*, *Camph.*, *Caust.*, *Cham.*, *Graph.*, *Op.*,

Puls.; also a cup of coffee.

Lycopodium Antidote.—*Cinch.*

LYCOPUS VIRGINICUS.

Natural order.—Labiatae.

Common name.—Bugle Weed.

General Analysis.—Chief action is upon the heart, where it much resembles the action of Digitalis, without, however, the cumulative effects of the latter. Primarily, it weakens the power and vitality of the heart, decreasing the blood pressure in the arteries, and consequently the tension everywhere, and thus producing a condition of cardiac irritability, with depressed force. Secondarily, it gives rise to cardiac erethism, and if pushed far enough, would result in hypertrophy, with dilatation. As a result of the primary action upon the heart, a general venous stasis occurs in all the organs of the body, notably the liver, lungs, and kidneys.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—Protrusion of the eyes, with tumultuous action of the heart; exophthalmus from cardiac disease.

Dull pain in left supra-orbital region.

Painful pressure in eyeballs. (Aloe, Bapt., Cimic.)

Stomach.—Circumscribed pain and compression in region of stomach.

Indigestion, with pain and distress in epigastric region.

Stool.—Diarrhœa, with griping and rumbling.

Diarrhœa in jaundice, from weakened heart.

Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Urine scanty, thick, and muddy, with œdema of the feet.

Urine contains excess of mucus, with epithelial cells, and oxalate of lime, 1012–1020 sp. gr.

Diabetes mellitus.

Male Organs.—Sharp darting through left testicle.

Respiratory Organs.—Dyspnœa; sense of constriction in larynx.

Cough, with slight pale expectoration.

Intercostal pains. (Cimic., Ranunc., Rhod., Rhus tox.)

Pains in chest, with oppressed respiration.

Heart and Pulse.—Constricting pain and tenderness around the heart.

Rheumatoid aching pains, and acute darting pains in region of heart. (Acon., Kalm., Rhus tox., Spig.)

First sound of the heart displaced by a blowing sound of mitral regurgitations.

Beats of heart more distinct on right side of sternum.

Cardiac oppression and distress.

Cardiac pulsation scarcely perceptible to touch. (Digit.)

Cardiac depression, with intermittent pulse and faintness (Digit.); also on quickly ascending. (Ars.)

Heart sounds indistinct; systolic running into diastolic.

On waking, labored cardiac action, with frequent intermissions.

Feeble, quick, irregular action of the heart. (Digit.)

Action tumultuous and forcible (Spig., Verat. vir.); could be heard several feet from the bed; eyes protruding (case of exophthalmus).

Pulse quick, intermittent; feeble, irregular, intermittent; quickened at each inspiration; scarcely perceptible; extremely variable; irregular in rhythm; extremely compressible.

Back.—Acute rheumatoid pains in neck, back, and loins. (Rhus tox.)

Limbs.—Acute rheumatoid pains in all the limbs. (Rhus tox.)

Generalities.—Rheumatoid pains, passing from left to right; returning to left side; chiefly affecting muscles and articulations; increased by movement, by cold air, and by concentrating the thought upon them.

Therapeutic Range.—Is especially useful in cardiac irritability and weakness, whether from over strain of the heart, from rheumatic disease, constitutional debility, or from the use of drugs or stimulants affecting the heart, such as tobacco, etc. It renders the beats of the heart slower, fuller, and more regular. Palpitation from nervous irritation or organic cardiac disease. An excellent substitute for Digitalis in such affections, it quiets cough and irritation of the lungs; lessens arterial action

in fevers and plethora; an excellent remedy for hæmoptysis in phthisis; exophthalmus from cardiac disease; dysentery and diarrhœa; pleurodynia; rheumatism; neuralgia, or rather, neuraloid pains.

Compare.—Acon., Cact., *Digit.*, Kalm., Spig., Verat. alb.

MAGNESIA CARBONICA.

(CARBONATE OF MAGNESIA.)

$MgCo_3H_2O$.

General Analysis.—Acts on the mucous membranes of the intestinal canal, and upon the female generative organs, producing irritation and catarrhal inflammation, and in the latter deranged menstruation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Pressive headache.

Rush of blood to the head.

Falling out of the hair. (*Graph.*, Merc., *Nitr. ac.*, Natr. mur., Phos., *Sep.*)

Tetter on the scalp, itching during wet, rainy weather.

Eyes.—Agglutination of the lids in the morning. (Calc. c., *Lyc.*, Merc., *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Ears.—Hardness of hearing.

Face.—Nightly tearing, digging, boring in the cheek bones; insupportable during rest, and driving from one place to another.

Mouth.—Toothache at night, compelling one to rise and walk about; pain insupportable while at rest; worse in cold; during pregnancy.

Bloody saliva.

Bitter or sour taste in the mouth. (Cinch., *Lyc.*, Nux v.)

Stomach.—Desire for fruit and acid things (Ant. crud., Ant. tart., Cinch., *Hep. s.*, Phos., Phos. ac., Verat. alb.); *for meat* (*Abies can.*); aversion to green food.

Violent thirst, especially toward evening.

Constrictive pain in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Distension of the abdomen, with profuse emission of flatulence, with relief. (*Aloe*, *Lyc.*)

Gripping, cutting, and rumbling in the whole abdomen, followed by thin, green stools, without tenesmus.

Stool and Anus.—Piercing pain in rectum, as from needles. (Aloe.)

Stools green and frothy, like the scum of a frog pond, or with white floating lumps, like tallow.

Constipation. (Amm. mur., Alum., Bry., Nux v., Op.)

Female Organs.—Menses too late and scanty. (Puls.)

Menstrual flow more profuse during the night than during the day.

Menstrual discharge glutinous, thick, acrid, black, pitch-like.

Generalities.—Rheumatic pains in shoulders, and limbs in general.

Epileptic attacks; frequently falls down suddenly, with consciousness.

Weary and tired, especially in the feet, and when sitting.

Restlessness in the limbs in the evening, after sitting long.

Sleep.—Cannot sleep after 2 or 3 A.M.

Skin.—Violent itching over the whole body.

Fever.—Great internal heat at night, with night sweats.

Aversion to uncovering.

Amelioration.—Better from motion. (Rhus tox.)

Therapeutic Range.—Diarrhœa, especially of children; dyspepsia; constipation; colic; menstrual derangements.

Aggravation.—At night; while at rest; while sitting; in cold weather.

Compare.—Ars., Aloe, Calc. c., Cham., Graph., Lyc., Nitr. ac., Nux m., Phos., Sep., Sil. Complementary to Cham.

Antidotes.—Cham., Puls., Merc., Nux v., Rheum.

MAGNESIA MURIATICA.

(MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE.)

MgCl₂.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the ganglionic nervous system, and exerts its most important local influence upon the mucous surfaces.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Fretful, morose, peevish.

Head.—Heaviness in the head, with reeling, as if one would fall down.

Tightness and pressure in the forehead.

Squeezing, griping pain in both temples, with sensation as if vertigo and loss of consciousness were about to ensue, in the evening after lying down; *better on strong pressure with the hands.*

Tearing and stitches in right temple, extending to the eye; better on pressure.

Headache relieved by wrapping up the head. (Sil.)

Eyes.—Eyes inflamed, with violent burning and redness of scleroticæ.

Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids. (*Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., Rhus tox., Puls., Sulph.*)

Ears.—Pulsation in the ears.

Nose.—Violent coryza, at one time stopped, at another fluent, with dullness of the head, and complete loss of taste and smell.

Redness and swelling of the nose or of the alæ.

Sore pain and burning in the nostrils.

Scurf in the nostrils, painful to touch; ulcerated nostrils.

Face.—Pale, yellowish complexion.

Eruption on the face. (*Viola tric.*)

Mouth.—Sensation as if the upper incisors were elongated.

Painful swelling and easy bleeding of the gums.

Continual rising of white froth into the mouth.

Throat.—Dryness and rawness in the throat, with a hoarse voice.

Hawking of clammy, thick mucus, often mixed with blood.

Stomach.—Hunger, but knows not for what.

Violent thirst. (*Acon., Ars., Bry., Bell., Rhus tox.*)

Water rises from the stomach into the mouth, with nausea.

Nausea in the morning after rising. (*Calad., Nux v., Petrol., Puls.*)

Rising, as of a ball, from the stomach into the œsophagus (*Asaf.*); relieved by eructation.

Pain in stomach, as from ulceration, or from a bruise.

Abdomen.—Pressive pains in the liver, when walking, or touching it; worse when lying on the right side; liver hard and enlarged.

Drawing pains in the abdomen at night.

Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.

Stool.—*Hard, difficult, slow, and insufficient evacuations.*

Stools knotty, like sheep's dung. (Alum., Kali carb., Op.)

Stool crumbles at the verge of anus.

Chronic recurrence of diarrhœa.

Urinary Organs.—*Urine can only be passed by bearing down with the abdominal muscles.*

Urine passed only by drops, always some seeming to remain behind.

Female Organs.—Catamenia too early and too copious. (Calc. c., Nux v.)

During menses face is pale, with pain in loins and mental depression.

Uterine cramps, extending to the thighs.

Leucorrhœa immediately after stool, or after uterine cramps.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough evening and night, with burning and soreness in chest.

Spasmodic cough at night, with tickling in the throat. (Hyos.)

Tension and constriction of the chest.

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart on sitting, disappearing on motion.

Limbs.—Numbness of the arms in the morning, on waking.

Perspiration on the feet.

Generalities.—Attacks of spasms and hysterical weakness. (Asaf.)

Uneasiness in evening in bed, on closing the eyes.

Weakness of the body, as if coming from the stomach.

Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day.

Goes to sleep late; sleeplessness on account of heat and thirst.

Restlessness on closing the eyes.

Sleep unrefreshing; tired in the morning.

Fever.—Chilliness every evening; disappears after going to bed.

Aggravation.—Most symptoms appear while sitting, and are relieved on motion and by exercise, and in the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Spasmodic and hysterical complaints; headache; neuralgia; difficult dentition; gastric and hepatic complaints; enlargement and induration of the liver; cramps of the uterus; constipation; leucorrhœa; menorrhagia.

Conditions.—Women, especially hysterical, with uterine troubles.

Children, especially during dentition.

Compare.—Baryt. c., Bry., Calc. c., Cham., Graph., Kali carb., Lyc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.

Antidote.—Cham.

MANGANUM.

(MANGANUM CARBONATE OR ACETATE.)

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the motor nervous system, producing paralysis, beginning with paraplegia. It differs from Mercury in first affecting the lower extremities, and in not exciting tremors, and from Lead in not causing colic and constipation. Through its nervous influence, Manganum produces irritation of various organs, even extending to inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Moping mood (*Puls.*); fretful; ill-humored.

Head.—Head feels heavy, with sensation as if it were larger. (*Ranunc.*)

Congestion of blood to the head, with throbbing in the head (*Acon.*, *Glon.*, *Bell.*); better in open air.

Drawing, stinging, or tensive headache, in the open air; better indoors.

Jarring of the brain from motion of the head.

Contractive, stitching pain in fore part of head, especially in temples; worse in open air.

Frequent rising of heat into the head, with thirst.

Headaches arising in the room; better in open air, and vice versa.

Eyes.—Burning heat and dryness of the eyes.

Eyelids pain on moving, and become dry on looking at bright light.

Pupils much dilated or contracted.

Ears.—Dull shooting pain in ears when speaking.

Deafness, as if the ears were stopped. (Coccus.)

Loud cracking noise in ears, when blowing the nose or swallowing. (Graph.)

Swelling in left parotid, with a reddish hue, in typhus.

Nose.—Dry coryza, with obstruction of the nostrils. (Nux v.)

Sometimes dry, and sometimes fluent coryza.

Face.—*Suffering expression; face pale and sunken.*

Eruptions and ulcers at the corners of the mouth. (Ant. crud., Graph., Lyc.)

Mouth.—Violent pains in the teeth, which pass rapidly to other parts.

Throat.—Throat dry; scratching feeling, as if the trachea were closed with a leaf.

Sore throat, with cutting pain, as from excoriation, when not swallowing.

Stomach.—Absence of thirst. (Apis, Puls.)

Heat and burning in the stomach, ascending to the chest. (Ars.)

Abdomen.—Cutting in umbilical region during deep inspiration.

Stool and Anus.—Constrictive pain in the anus while sitting.

Constipation; difficult, dry, knotty evacuations. (Plumb., Mag. m.)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate. (Acon., Apis, Apoc.)

Male Organs.—Sensation of weakness in the genitals, with burning and drawing in the spermatic cord, extending to the glans.

Female Organs.—*Menses too early and too scanty.*

Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough from loud reading, with painful dryness, roughness, and constriction of the larynx.

Deep cough, without expectoration; *ceasing on lying down.*

Obstinate hoarseness and roughness, especially in the morning (Caust., Nux v.), and in the open air.

Warm constriction, extending from the middle of the abdomen to the chest, with nausea.

Heart.—Sudden shocks at the heart and in the left side of the chest, from above downward.

Pulse irregular, sometimes rapid, sometimes slow, but constantly weak and soft.

Limbs.—Tensive pains in the joints of the arms and hands.

Rheumatic, tearing pains, extending from the shoulders to the fingers.

Tension and drawing stitches in the thigh.

Generalities.—Tension, or cramp-like drawing and tearing in various parts.

Arthritic pains in the joints; worse at night. (Merc.)

Insupportable digging pains in bones and periosteum; worse at night. (Merc., Phos. ac.)

All bones, particularly in lower limbs, sensitive to touch, in typhus.

Skin.—Excoriations and fissures in the bends of the joints. (Graph., Squilla.)

Voluptuous itching; relieved by scratching. (Sulph.)

Stitching in the hollow of the knee and on the shin.

Sleep.—Vivid, anxious dreams, which are well remembered.

Aggravation.—*At night*; from changes of weather (Ranunc.), which sometimes also ameliorate; symptoms coming on indoors are better in the open air, and vice versa.

Therapeutic Range.—Arthritic affections; otalgia; ostitis; chronic catarrh; laryngitis; laryngeal phthisis.

Compare.—Amm. carb., Coff. c., Coni., Lyc., Plat., Puls., Thuja, Verat. alb.

Antidote.—Coff.

MARUM VERUM.

(TEUCRIUM MARUM VERUM.)

Natural order.—Labiatae.*Common name.*—Cat Thyme.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous membrane of the lower bowel, where it produces much irritation, leading to its successful use in the treatment of ascarides. It also acts prominently upon the Schneiderian membrane, producing violent sneezing, congestion, and inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Irresistible desire to sing.**Head.**—Dullness and dizziness.

Pressure in forehead above the eyes. (Hydras., Kali bi., Puls., Sang.)

Very painful pressure in right temple, frequently alternating with same sensation in right frontal eminence, and in left temple.

Eyes.—Red and inflamed; look watery as if from weeping; biting sensations; upper lids red and puffy.

Ears.—Otalgia, with lancinating pains. (Bell., Cham., Puls., Merc.)

Nose.—Frequent sneezing, with crawling in nose, without coryza.

Violent crawling in right nostril, with lachrymation of right eye.

Sensation as if nostrils were stopped; blowing nose or sneezing does not remove the obstruction; nasal polypus. (Calc. c., Phos.)

Mouth.—Violent tearing in roots and gum of right lower incisors.

Smarting, as from pepper, at root of tongue.

Throat.—Biting and scraping sensation posteriorly in fauces; worse left side.

Stomach.—Unusual hunger; prevents falling asleep.

Frequent, very violent hiccough.

Abdomen.—Dull pressing, as from incarcerated flatulence.

Frequent noiseless emission of warm flatus.

Rectum.—Crawling in rectum after stool.

Crawling and violent striking in anus, in evening in bed.

Ascarides, with creeping and itching (Ferr., Sep., Spig., Sulph.), and nightly restlessness; worse from warmth of bed. (*Merc.*)

Urinary Organs.—Increased discharge of pale, watery urine. (Phos. ac.)

Limbs.—Rheumatic pains, mostly in bones and joints; worse evenings, better on motion. (Rhus tox.)

Ingrowing toe nails, with ulceration. (Sil.)

Generalities.—Very indolent; inclined neither to physical nor mental exertion.

Sleep.—Restless sleep; excited; vivid dreams.

Fever.—Frequent feeling of flushing heat in face, without external redness.

Therapeutic Range.—Ascarides; nasal polypi; ingrowing toe nails.

Compare.—Calc. c., Caust., Cina, Sil., Sulph.

MELILOTUS.

(MELILOTUS OFFICINALIS.)

Natural order.—Leguminosæ.

Common names.—Yellow Melilot. White Melilot. Sweet Clover.

General Analysis.—This plant is especially noted for its action upon the nervous system, producing a *very severe headache*, with congestion of blood to the head, flushed face, and even sometimes epistaxis. (*Bell.*) It rapidly relieves headaches of nervous origin, or resulting from cerebral oppression, and is quite useful in so-called "sick headache." Its chief constituent, "cumarin," in large doses, causes nausea, vertigo, vomiting, and great depression, with sleepiness, confusion, severe pain in head, depression of heart's action, and cold extremities.

Compare.—Bell., Sang.

MENYANTHES.

(MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA.)

Natural order.—Gentianaceæ.*Common names.*—Buck Bean. Bitterworm.

General Analysis.—Acts upon mucous surfaces, producing some irritation and congestion. It likewise acts primarily upon the brain and optic nerve, resulting in headache and obscuration of sight, and upon the ganglionic system, developing symptoms which simulate certain forms of fever and ague. Teste claims that it is closely analogous to Drosera, except that the effects of the latter are more intense. He also claims that there are few diseases where Menyanthes is indicated which could not be cured much better with Drosera, which statement is not generally accepted.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Confusion and heaviness of the head.

Pressure in head from above downward, relieved during hard pressure with the hand.

Pressive, stupefying headache, mostly in forehead.

Stitch-like tearing pain in right side of forehead, near temporal region.

Stitches in left side of brain, extending toward vertex.

Eyes.—Obscuration of sight; mist and flickerings before the eyes. (Agar., Cycl., Merc., Phos., Sulph.)

Face.—Visible, though not painful, twitching of the facial muscles (Agar., Ign., Nux v.); especially on right side (Bell.); worse during rest.

Throat.—Sensation of coldness extending up the œsophagus, with great nausea, following pressure in stomach. Empty eructations.

Abdomen.—Distension and fullness of abdomen, as if overloaded by food, with undiminished appetite, together with a sensation as of incarcerated flatulence, and frequent ineffectual efforts to emit flatus (Carb. v., Cinch., Lyc.); fullness much increased by smoking tobacco. (Ign.)

Stool.—Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; dyspnœa.

Pressure on both sides of chest, with sharp stitches, greatly aggravated on inspiration.

Back.—Dull, boring sticking in left scapula, extending across the spine.

Painful tearing pains between scapulæ, extending downward, especially on deep breathing.

Pressive, bruised pain in small of back and sacral region.

Limbs.—Muscular twitches in right upper arm.

Cramp-like pain in muscles of left forearm, extending to palm of hand, almost like paralysis.

Cramp-like pain in muscles of right leg, extending from below upward, like paralysis.

Cramp-like pains in all the limbs.

Sleep.—Vivid, unremembered dreams.

Fever.—Sensation of chilliness, especially in fingers.

Feet cold up to knees, as if in cold water.

Icy coldness of hands and feet (Tabac.), with warmth of rest of body.

Shivering over upper part of body, with yawning.

Therapeutic Range.—Hahnemann recommends it in some forms of ague when chill predominates; catarrhal affections; amaurosis.

Compare.—Dros.

MEPHITIS.

(MEPHITIS AMERICANA.)

Class.—Mammalia. *Order.*—Carnivora. *Family.*—Mustelodæ.

Common names.—Skunk. Pole Cat.

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon the cerebro-spinal system, especially the pneumogastric, inducing spasmodic conditions of the respiratory organs, which has led to its use in the treatment of asthma and whooping cough.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—Stitches, as if with needles in the eyes.

Pain above the eyes.

Conjunctivæ red and injected.

Letters become blurred; unable to distinguish them; they run together; short-sighted.

Mouth.—Sudden jerks in roots of teeth.

Stomach.—No appetite in morning.

Nausea, with emptiness in stomach, and sensation as if head were distended.

Pressure in stomach, and colic.

Stool.—Stools infrequent, but thin.

Respiratory Organs.—When drinking, the fluid gets into the larynx.

Asthma, as from inhaling vapor of sulphur; of drunkards; during sleep.

Inhalation difficult; exhalation almost impossible; or barking.

Cough after drinking, talking, or loud reading; spasmodic, hollow, or deep, with rawness, hoarseness, and pain through chest, with suffocative feeling when inhaling; cannot exhale; vomits food some hours after eating; worse at night and after lying down; in morning loose, with some expectoration.

Limbs.—Uneasiness in arms and legs.

Rheumatic pains in limbs. Burning and pain in corns.

Generalities.—Convulsions; restlessness.

Inclination to stretch; disinclination to work.

Paralyzed sensation, especially with the pains.

Very fine nervous vibrations, causing great uneasiness, as if extending into the interior of the bones.

Sleep.—Asthma during sleep.

Awakens early, and feels refreshed.

Sleepy in the morning. Vivid, remembered dreams.

Fever.—Increased warmth, especially in the morning.

Less chilly in cold air; cold water agreeable.

Therapeutic Range.—Asthma; whooping cough; prosopalgia.

Compare.—Ambr., Ars., Corall. rub., Dros., Coccus.

MERCURIUS.

(MERCURIUS VIVUS.)

Common name.—Quicksilver.

Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni. Precipitated black oxide of Mercury, with Nitric acid and Ammonia. N_2O_5
 $3Hg_2O + 2NH_3$.*

General Analysis.—Mercurius acts profoundly upon the entire organism, affecting both the function and the substance of every organ and tissue of the body. Pre-eminently it operates upon the vegetative system, altering its functional power, both quantitatively and qualitatively, and decomposing and destroying its organic constituents. Secretion and absorption are both increased, and the secretions, losing their plasticity, become thinner and more fluid, and at the same time acrid and excoriating.

On the organic system, Mercury acts more especially upon the mucous and serous membranes, the glandular system, the parenchymatous organs, the fibrous and osseous tissues, and the skin. The first condition produced is one of excitation—swelling and inflammation, soon followed by reaction, and subsequent weakness and exhaustion, which betokens commencing organic decomposition. The tissues above mentioned become the seat of destructive ulcerative processes, suppurations, and puriform collections, while there is, at the same time, a tendency to the deposition of new products, according to the character of the tissue involved. Thus we see that Mercury penetrates the entire organism, and permeates every tissue,

* I have, in accordance with the usual custom, embraced both these preparations under the one head, their similarity being so great that no distinction is usually made in practice. Most of the symptoms are obtained from the *solubilis*, and in order to facilitate the student's knowledge, I have as far as possible designated those obtained from the *vivus* by an asterisk, those obtained from both preparations by a double asterisk. On account of the varying and doubtful composition of the *solubilis*, the *vivus* is usually considered the most reliable remedy, and has replaced the former to a great extent since Hahnemann's time, and even by Hahnemann himself in the latter years of his practice. I find the *vivus* of most use in affections of the mouth, throat, and respiratory organs, and in glandular swellings, while the *solubilis* seems to act more decidedly upon the alimentary and genito-urinary tracts, and upon the skin.

acting upon these tissues by virtue of its presence in them. Its special action upon each we may more clearly comprehend by a careful study of the characteristic effects, as given below. The most essential feature of the action of Mercury is its remarkable resemblance to the effects of the syphilitic poison. Its chief characteristic is an aggravation of all the symptoms at night, and from the warmth of the bed.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—* *Weakness of memory.* (Agn., Ambr., Anac., Kreos., Lach., Natr. mur., *Nux m.*, Phos. ac.)

** Great anxiety, restlessness (Ars.), and apprehension, especially in evening and at night. (Acon., Ars., Calc. c., Rhus tox.)

* *Answers questions slowly.* (Phos., Phos. ac.)

Imaginary fears of dying, or of losing reason. (Can. ind.)

* Low muttering delirium. (Agar., Ailanth., Bell., Hyos.)

Wretchedness, and dejection of spirits.

Morose and suspicious.

Irritability and ill humor.

Hurried and rapid talking. (Bell., Hyos., Lach., Stram.)

Head.—Head feels as if bound around with a cord. (Gels., Merc. bin., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Puls., Sulph.)

Head feels as if it would burst, with fullness of the brain.

(Acon., Bry., Cinch., Natr. mur.)

Pressive pain in left temple.

Tearing or drawing pains or stinging on one side of the head, extending to the ears, teeth, and neck.

* Constant rotary motion of the head.

The scalp is painful to touch (Cinch., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.); worse when scratching, which is followed by bleeding.

Moist eruption on the scalp (Hep. s., *Graph.*, Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac.), which eats away the hair; yellow running scabs and excoriation.

* Falling out of the hair. (*Graph.*, Nitr. ac., Sep., Phos.)

Tearing and stinging in the bones of the skull.

Sutures open; large head; precocious mental development.

Exostoses on hairy scalp, with feeling of soreness when touched; worse at night in bed.

Eyes.—* Eyes inflamed, with swollen inverted tarsi (Borax), and very sensitive to light.

Heat, burning, redness, and pressure in the eyes. (Acon., Ars., Sulph.)

Lachrymation profuse, burning, excoriating.

Ulcers of the cornea, vascular and surrounded by grayish opacity; pus between the corneal layers, onyx.

Iritis, syphilitic; throbbing, shooting pains; worse from touch, at night; hypopion.

Ciliary blepharitis, caused by working over fires or forges.

Lids spasmodically closed (Hep. s.); red, inflamed, swollen; agglutinated in the morning. (Alum., Calc. c., Lyc., Puls., Sil., Sulph.)

Eyes forcibly drawn together on attempting to look at anything; cannot see distinctly.

Fog before the eyes (Kali carb., Lach.); also black points, flies, etc. (Agar., Cycl., Phos., Sulph.)

Intolerance of light and firelight. (Acon., Bell., Sulph.)

Ears.—*Inflammation of internal and external ear, with stinging, tearing pains* (Bell., Puls.); *bloody, offensive discharge.* (Calc. c., Hep. s., Graph., Lyc.)

Ringling and roaring in the ears. (Cinch., Sulph., Sil.)

Soreness and excoriation of the ears.

Hardness of hearing, with obstruction; sounds vibrate in the ears; obstruction momentarily better after swallowing, or blowing the nose.

Nose.—*Nosebleed during sleep; during cough.*

Coryza; fluent, corrosive, with much sneezing; offensive odor; nostrils bleeding, scurfy; nose red, swollen, shining. (Ars., Arum, Puls.)

Nasal bones swollen and painful to touch. (Alum., Aur., Bry., Hep. s.)

Face.—** Paleness of face.

**Face earthy-colored, puffy.* (Ars., Puls.)

Internal swelling of the upper lip. (Bell.)

Corners of the mouth ulcerated and painfully sore. (Ant. crud., Graph.)

Lips dry, cracked, and ulcerated. (Ars.)

**Spasm and immobility of the jaws.

Mouth.—**Teeth feel loose, fall out (*Merc. cor.*), *become black; carious. (Staph.)

Pulsating, jerking toothache, extending into ear and head; worse at night (*Ant. crud.*, *Bell.*) *and from warmth of bed.* (*Clem.*)

**Gums painful to touch, swollen, spongy, receding from the teeth (*Carb. v.*, *Nitr. ac.*); edges whitish; bleeding; fetid odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iodi.*, *Kali nit.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Kreos.*)

Tongue *red and swollen (*Bell.*); **ulcerated; *black, with red eyes (*Ars.*); **swollen, coated white (*Ant. crud.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*); *moist, with intense thirst; **swollen, flabby (*Natr. ars.*); showing impress of teeth on margin; **movements difficult; speech difficult; stammering. (*Caust.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Aphthæ in the mouth. (*Borax*, *Hell.*, *Hydras.*, *Iodi.*)

*Inflammation and superficial ulceration of the mucous membranes of the mouth. (*Nitr. ac.*)

**Profuse salivation (*Acon.*, *Cinch.*, *Euc.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*); saliva fetid or tastes coppery.

Taste sweetish (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Sulph.*, *Coccus*); salty (*Natr. mur.*); *metallic (*Æsc.*, *Coccul.*, *Coccus*, *Naja*, *Osm.*, *Sulph.*); slimy or putrid. (*Arn.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Throat.—*Uvula swollen and elongated.

Syphilitic ulcers in throat and mouth.

Painful dryness of the throat, with mouth full of saliva; pressure on swallowing.

Suppuration of the tonsils, with sharp, sticking pain in fauces when swallowing. (*Hep. s.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

*Angina, throat and fauces of a coppery red color, and swollen.

Inability to swallow liquids, which return through the nose. (*Lyc.*)

*Glands swollen. (*Arum*, *Aur.*, *Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Sil.*)

Stomach.—Excessive hunger or complete loss of appetite.

Violent empty eructations. (*Ipec.*, *Phos.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Extremely violent thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Water collects in mouth, causing nausea and vomiting of a bitter substance.

Stomach burns, is swollen and sensitive to touch.

Weak digestion, with continuous hunger.

The stomach feels replete and constricted.

Abdomen.—Stitches in hepatic region, interfering with breathing and eructations. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Chel., Cinch., Kali carb., Nux v.)

Region of liver swollen, sensitive, cannot lie on right side. (Bry., Chel.)

Abdomen hard, distended, and painful. (Ars., Calc. c., Cinch., Lach.)

*Chronic atrophy of the liver.

Complete icterus. (Chel., Nux v.)

Pressure on the abdomen, as from a stone. (Ars., Bry.)

Bruised feelings of intestines (Ferr., Nux v.); cannot lie on right side.

Violent colic, with cutting and stinging pains, as if caused by knives (Coni.), principally at night or in cool of evening; colic from cold. (Dulc., Nux v.)

Inguinal glands swollen or suppurating. (Calc. c., Nitr. ac., Thuja.)

Stool and Anus.—*Ineffectual urging to stool every moment, with tenesmus in the rectum.*

Colic; burning and tenesmus before, during, and after stool; chilliness between stools. (Rheum.)

Colic and diarrhœa caused by evening air.

Stools *green or green mucus* (Ars., Arg. nit., Bell., Ipec., Sulph.); **bloody; mucous and bloody (Canth., Nitr. ac.); slimy; brownish; whitish-gray; acrid and burning fecal matter. (Ars., Sulph.)

Discharge of ascarides and lumbrici. (Ferr., Spig., Sep.)

Urinary Organs.—*Burning in the urethra.* (Acon., Ars., Canth., Coni.)

Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge. (Apis, Coloc., Digit.)

Sudden irresistible urging to urinate, passing large quantities. (Kreos.)

Urine dark-red, turbid; deposits a sediment.

Gonorrhœa, with phymosis of chancroids; green discharge; worse at night. (Merc. cor.)

Male Organs.—*Total loss of sexual power. (*Agn.*, *Arg. nit.*, *Camph.*)

Ulcers on the glans, with cheesy base; chancroids. (*Hep. s.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Painful inflammation and swelling of the glans and prepuce.

Dragging pains in the testes and spermatic cord. (*Berb.*)

Feeling of coldness in the testicles. (*Berb.*, *Caps.*, *Sulph.*)

Testicles swollen, hard, and shining.

Female Organs.—Menses too profuse, with anxiety and colic.

Leucorrhœa always worse at night; greenish discharge; smarting, corroding, itching, burning after scratching. (*Alum.*, *Coni.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*)

Inflammation of the vagina, and still more of the external genitals, with rawness, smarting, and excoriated spots. (*Carb. v.*)

Itching of the genitals (*Canth.*, *Coni.*), worse from the contact of the urine.

Prolapsus of the vagina.

Mammæ swollen, hard with ulcerative pains; suppuration. (*Coni.*, *Hep. s.*, *Phytol.*, *Sil.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarse, rough voice; burning rawness in larynx; fluent coryza and sore throat.

Shortness of breath, on ascending or walking. (*Acon.*, *Amm. c.*, *Ars.*, *Calc. c.*)

Short, dry, fatiguing cough, principally in bed, in the evening or at night; caused by tickling in upper part of chest. (*Hyos.*, *Phos.*)

Cough which sounds and feels as if everything in the chest were dry; with pain in chest and small of back. (*Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Phos.*)

Stitches in the chest (*Acon.*, *Bry.*, *Kali carb.*, *Phos.*), *right side, extending through to the back, on sneezing and coughing.* (*Sulph.*)

Bloody sputum in tuberculosis.

Burning in chest extending to throat.

Rush of blood to the chest.

Sensation of dryness in the chest.

Suppuration of the lungs after hæmorrhages, or after pneumonia.

**Constriction of the chest.

*Emphysema of the lungs.

Heart.—*Palpitation on slightest exertion. (Staph.)

Neck and Back.—*Swelling and inflammation of the glands. (*Baryt. c.*, Bell., Calc. c., Iodi.)

Bruised sensation of back and small of back.

Sticking in small of back on breathing.

Limbs.—*Trembling of all the limbs (*Coccul.*, Coni., Gels., *Stram.*), especially of hands and feet.

**Involuntary jerking in the limbs.

***Weakness and weariness in all the limbs; unusual heaviness.*

Drawing and tearing in all the limbs (*Bry.*, *Coloc.*, *Led.*, *Lyc.*, *Sulph.*), worse at night, in the warm bed; with profuse sweat, which gives no relief.

Cold hands and feet.

Upper Limbs.—Cramp-like contraction of the hands and fingers. Scaling off, and exfoliation of the finger nails.

Moist itch-like eruption on the hands, with nightly itching; bleeding rhagades.

Lower Limbs.—Burning in the nates.

Soreness between the thighs and genitals. (*Graph.*)

Swelling of the backs of the feet.

Tearing in hip joint and knee, worse at night; beginning suppuration.

Generalities.—***Great weariness and prostration; *trembling.*

**Involuntary trembling of the voluntary muscles, hands, tongue, etc.*

*Breath and whole body smell foul.

Blood coagulates easily.

All discharges acrid.

Œdema of face, hands, and feet, with anæmia.

Whole body feels bruised, with soreness in all the bones. (Arn.)

**Boring pains in the exostosis at night; bone pains.*
(Aran.)

Excitability and sensibility of all the organs. (*Cinch.*)

**Glandular swellings, with or without suppuration.*
(Hep. s., Graph., Nitr. ac.)

Cannot lie on the right side. (Reverse, *Phos.*)

Skin.—Skin dirty-yellow (*Ferr.*, *Iodi.*); jaundice. (*Cinch.*)

Itching all over, worse at night, when warm in bed.
(*Alum.*, *Clem.*, *Mez.*, *Puls.*, *Psor.*, *Sulph.*)

***Eruption of watery vesicles.*

Ulcers, bleeding readily (Asaf., Hep. s., Mez., Sulph.),
base lardaceous; margins everted like raw meat.

Ulceration very superficial and wide-spread.

Flat, painless ulcers, pale, covered with phlegm-like pus;
on the scalp, skin of penis, etc.

Primary and secondary syphilis (*Nitr. ac.*); round, coppery, red spots shining through the skin.

Herpetic and pustular eruptions, forming dry, scaly spots,
or yellow crusts and acrid discharges.

Sleep.—Excessive sleepiness day and night.

***Sleeplessness.* (*Cimic.*, *Cinch.*, *Coff.*)

Fever.—Chilliness; in open air; between diarrhœic stools;
in morning, or in evening after lying down, as from cold
water poured over one; not relieved by warmth of stove.

Alternations of chilliness and heat. (*Calc. c.*, *Coccul.*)

Attacks of heat at night. (*Cinch.*, *Phos.*)

Sweat ***profuse at night (Cinch., Phos., Sulph.) on every*
motion (Calc. c., Phos., Hep. s., Sep., Sil.); cold and
*clammy (Ars., Camph.); fatty and oily (Bry.); **offen-*
sive (Arn., Ars., Carb. an., Sil.); stains linen yellow.
(*Carls.*)

Sweat with all complaints, but giving no relief.

Hectic fever, especially of children; irritative fevers.

Contra-indicated in typhoid fever, except for marked
icteroid or scorbutic symptoms.—*Hering.*

Aggravation.—In the evening and at *night; from heat of*
bed; during perspiration; in wet weather; in cold even-
ing air; in fall, with warm days, and damp, cold nights;
during exercise; from lying on right side.

Amelioration.—During the day; during rest.

Therapeutic Range.—Syphilitic, scrofulous, and catarrhal affections; rheumatic and arthritic affections; dropsical conditions; affections of bones and glands; diarrhœa and dysentery; skin diseases; neuralgia; paralysis; convulsions; hæmorrhages; gastric and bilious derangements, including gastric and bilious fevers; jaundice.

The therapeutic range of Mercury is so great, including, as it does, to a greater or less degree, almost every diseased condition to which flesh is heir, it would be impossible to attempt giving a list of the individual pathological states in which it is useful, more than is included above in a general way, and which also may be gathered from the drug pathogenesis herewith presented.

Compare.—Amm. mur., Ant. tart., Ant. crud., Arg. met., Arg. nit., Ars., Aur., Bell., Calc. c., Cinch., Coni., Graph., Hep. s., Iodi., Lach., Lyc., Mez., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Phos., Puls., Sil., Staph., Sulph., Thuja; Merc. follows well after Bell., Hep. s., Sulph., Lach.; after Merc. follows Bell., Cinch., Dulc., Hep. s., Nitr. ac., Sulph.; Merc. and Sil. do not follow each other well.—*Hering.*

Antidotes.—Asaf., Bell., Carb. v., Hep. s., Kali, Lyc., Nitr. ac., Aur., Mez., Sulph., Iodi., Cinch., Staph., Lach., electricity.

Mercurius Antidotes.—Ars., Cupr., Aur., Ant. crud., Cinch., Mez., Calc. c., Sulph.

MERCURIUS BINIODATUS.

(BINIODIDE OF MERCURY.)

HgI₂.

General Analysis.—The Iodides of Mercury act especially upon the glands and mucous membrane of the throat, after the manner of other Mercuries, though partaking somewhat of the action of Iodine. In the Biniodide this latter action preponderates, while the action of the Protoiodide more closely resembles that of Mercury.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Low-spirited; disposed to cry. (*Ign.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Head.—Sensation as if bound by a tight cord in frontal region. (*Merc.*)

Heat and pulsation in vertex.

Ears.—Itching in both ears. (*Baryt. c.*, *Hep. s.*, *Sulph.*)

Swelling of parotid and neighboring glands. (*Iodi.*)

Nose.—Cold in the head; nose hot, swollen; much sneezing and running from the head. (*Acon.*, *Merc.*, *Sang.*)

Whitish-yellow or bloody discharge; affection of posterior nares, with raw sensation; nasal bones diseased; turbinated bones swollen.

Hawks mucus from posterior nares.

Crusty eruption on wings of nose.

Mouth.—*Lips slimy and sticky on waking.*

Profuse flow of saliva, and aching pains in teeth of lower jaw. (*Merc.*)

Throat.—Much phlegm in throat and nose; hawks it out.

Sensation of a lump in the throat (*Bell.*), with disposition to hawk it out; hawked up a hard, greenish lump.

Painful swellings of tonsils and sub-maxillary glands.

Diphtheritic patches, and superficial ulcers in the throat. (*Nitr. ac.*)

Urinary Organs.—Increased flow of urine. (*Apis*, *Apoc.*)

Hard red swelling in front of prepuce, and painless, hard chancre in the center.

Sarcocoele of left testicle; syphilis.

Bubo, discharging for years; indolent chancre.

Respiratory Organs.—Constriction across the chest.

Catching pain under right breast.

Skin.—Pustules, with inflamed base, sore to touch; itching, slightly scab over, but pus oozes.

Syphilitic ulcers. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Hunterian chancre.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrh; tonsillitis; diphtheria; syphilitic affections; buboes; hard chancre; ulcers; indurations, etc.; glandular swellings; bronchial catarrh; pustular inflammation.

Compare.—Bell., Lach., Merc., Mez., Nitr. ac., Kali bi., Iodi. Bell. follows well in scarlet fever.

Antidotes.—See Merc. and Iodi.

MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

(CHLORIDE OF MERCURY.)

Common name.—Corrosive Sublimate.— HgCl_2 .

General Analysis.—The general action of Mercurius corrosivus is essentially the same as of other mercurial preparations, yet it offers peculiarities of its own, which are found in no other. It is, as the name indicates, a highly corrosive, irritating poison, acting preëminently upon mucous membranes with destructive energy, producing an intensely acute inflammation, rapidly tending to softening and gangrenous disorganization. Its irritant influence also extends to the serous membranes, especially to the peritoneum. The most essential feature of Mercurius corrosivus is the phagedenic tendency of all inflammatory conditions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depressed; low-spirited. (Ign., Puls.)

Ill-humored. (Bry., Cham., Nux v.)

Weakness of the intellect; stares at persons who talk to him, and does not understand them.

Stupor and delirium. (Bell., Op.)

Head.—Congestion to the head and face, with burning of the cheeks. (Acon., Bell.)

Violent frontal headache. (Puls., Sang.)

Pain, like a drawing in the periosteum of the skull.

Eyes.—Pupils contracted (*Physos.*) and insensible. (Op.)

Excessive photophobia and acrid lachrymation. (Ars., Euphr., Led.)

Redness of the conjunctiva.

Pains behind the eyeballs, as if they would be forced out.

Lids everted, swollen, red, excoriated, burning, and smarting; edges covered with thick crusts or pustules.

(Merc., Sulph.)

Phlyctenulæ; deep ulcers on the cornea.

Iritis, especially if syphilitic; pains severe, worse at night.

Retinitis albuminurica; also with tearing at the eyebrow; bones tender.

Hypopion occurring in abscess of the cornea or iritis.

Ophthalmia neonatorum, with acrid discharges; caused by syphilitic leucorrhœa.

Ears.—Violent pulsation in the ears.

Nose.—Swelling and redness of the nose. (Bell., Merc.)

Fluent coryza; rawness and smarting in the nostrils. (Amm. mur., Cēpa, Hydras.)

Face.—Countenance pale, anxious.

Face flushed; red; swollen; puffy.

Lips black; excessively swollen and tender; dry and cracked. (Ars.)

Stiffness of the jaws; soreness.

Œdematous swelling of the face; paleness; albuminuria.

Mouth.—*Teeth loose*; pain and fall out. (Merc.)

Soreness in teeth and gums.

Gums swollen and spongy; bleed easily; detached from teeth. (Carb. v., Cistus, Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Tongue coated with thick white mucus (*Ant. crud.*), or dry and red (Bell., Rhus tox.); excessively swollen. (Bell.)

Mouth dry, burning, and parched, as if scalded. (Apis.)

Exudations and ulcers on the mucous membranes of mouth and throat.

Accumulation of tenacious saliva, expectorated with difficulty. (Kali bi.)

Ptyalism; salty (*Ant. crud.*, Sulph.), or *very bitter taste.*

Swallowing not so painful as depressing the tongue.

Throat.—*Throat intensely inflamed and swollen, preventing swallowing and threatening suffocation.* (Bell.)

Violent burning pain in throat and œsophagus (Ars., Canth., Caps.); *aggravated by slightest external pressure.*

Uvula swollen, elongated (Merc.), *dark-red.*

External throat and glands of throat enormously swollen.

Stomach.—Violent unquenchable thirst for cold water.
(*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Drink frequently regurgitates through the nose.

Painful retching and vomiting.

Incessant green bilious vomiting. (*Iris.*)

Streaks of blood in matter vomited.

Great distension and *sensitiveness in the epigastric region*
(*Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Lyc.*) to the slightest touch
or pressure.

Abdomen.—Stitches in the hepatic region. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*,
Calc. c., *Cinch.*, *Coni.*, *Chel.*, *Merc.*, *Kali c.*, *Natr. mur.*,
Nux v., *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Abdomen distended and very painful to least touch.
(*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Cupr.*)

Bruised pain in abdomen (*Merc.*, *Ferr.*), *especially in cæcal*
region and over transverse colon.

Stool and Anus.—Constant burning in rectum and anus.
(*Ars.*, *Canth.*)

Corrosive ichor oozes from anus, excoriating the parts.
(*Carb. v.*)

Very distressing, persistent tenesmus, and cutting colicky
pains; after stool burning and tenesmus of rectum and
bladder; stools frequent, nothing but mucus tinged with
blood. (*Canth.*)

Stool pasty, dark-green, bilious, blackish, offensive (*Ars.*);
tenacious feces.

Urinary Organs.—*Tenesmus of the bladder* (*Canth.*, *Caps.*,
Colch.); urine suppressed. (*Acon.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Frequent urination; *passed in drops with much pain.*
(*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Canth.*)

Urine scanty, bloody; *albuminous* (*Osm.*, *Phos.*, *Phyt.*,
Plumb.) containing filaments, flocks, or dark flesh-like
pieces of mucus.

Gonorrhœa, at first thin, afterward thick, greenish, worse
at night (*Merc.*), burning, smarting urination. (*Can. sat.*)

Male Organs.—Penis and testes enormously swollen.
(*Ars.*)

Chancres assuming a phagedenic appearance, and secret-
ing a thin, ichorous pus.

Female Organs.—Intense inflammation of the vulva.

Painful glandular swellings about the nipple.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness or aphonia; burning, cutting, and stinging in the trachea; tightness across the chest; influenza. (Osm.) Difficult respiration.

Cough, with expectoration of mucus tinged with blood.

Stitches shoot through the thorax (right side).

Pulse.—Small, *intermittent*, irregular. (Kali c., *Natr. mur.*)

Limbs.—Lassitude in all the limbs; trembling.

Stitches in hip joints.

Generalities.—*Lies on the back with knees bent up.*

Great debility; trembling. (Calc. c., Cinch.)

Convulsive twitchings and contractions. (Cic., Ign.)

Glandular swellings. (Baryt. c., Calc. c., Graph., Iodi.)

Drawing pains in periosteum. (Nitr. ac.)

General anasarca. (Ars., Apis, Apoc.)

Ulcers, which perforate or become phagedenic. (Ars.)

Sleep.—Frequent yawning and stretching. *Sleepless at night*; starting from sleep. (Ars., Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Fever.—Chilliness from slightest exercise. (*Calc.*, *Hep. s.*, *Lyc.*, *Phos.*, *Sil.*)

Surface cold and *covered with profuse perspiration, especially on forehead.* (*Camph.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Great heat of the skin. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Bell.*)

Clammy, cold perspiration. (Ars., Camph., Merc.)

Aggravation.—In evening and at night; from acids; in open air; from fat food; from motion.

Amelioration.—After breakfast; while at rest.

Therapeutic Range.—Ophthalmia, syphilitic, gonorrhœal, or neonatorum; iritis, retinitis, etc.; coryza; ptyalism; aphthæ; stomatitis; tonsilitis; inflammation of buccal cavity; phagedenic conditions in general; hepatitis; dysentery; tenesmus vesicæ; cystitis; Bright's disease; gonorrhœa; chancres; buboes; influenza; bronchitis; glandular swellings; convulsions; dropsy.

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Cepa*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—*Hep. s.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sil.* To large doses: white of an egg.

MERCURIUS PROTOIDIDUS.

(PROTOIODIDE OF MERCURY.)

HgI.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Headache on top of the head, or on the right side.

Dull headache on awaking in the morning.

Dull frontal headache, with pain in the root of the nose.

*(Kali bi., Natr. ars.)*Itching of the scalp. *(Graph., Nitr. ac., Sulph.)***Face.**—Dull aching and soreness in the bones of the face.**Mouth.**—Tongue coated bright-yellow; lip and edges red.*Base of tongue covered with a thick, dirty-yellow coating**(Chin. sulph.), especially on rising in the morning.***Throat.**—Much tenacious mucus in throat; hawking causes gagging.Burning in the throat. *(Ars., Caps., Canth., Merc. cor.)*Fauces and pharynx red and inflamed; tonsils swollen; especially the right; pain on swallowing; sensation of a lump. *(Bell.)*Posterior wall of pharynx dotted with patches of mucus and *small spots, which look ulcerated.***Stool.**—Tough, almost like putty, with much straining.

Stools thin, light-brown, frothy.

Male Organs.—Hard chancre (given at once prevents secondary symptoms).

Painless chancres, with great swelling of inguinal glands; not disposed to suppurate.

Female Organs.—Yellow leucorrhœa, especially with children.**Generalities.**—Faintness; wants to lie down. *(Nux m.)*

Has troublesome itching over the whole body; worse at night, especially while in bed.

Glands swollen and indurated. *(Merc.)*

Milk crust in children of a syphilitic taint.

Aggravation.—In the evening and *at night*; from passive motion; from rest.**Amelioration.**—During the day; in the open air; from active motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Diseases of the glands; scrofulous affections; secondary syphilis; diphtheritic affections, especially the prevalent diphtheritic sore throats, which are really only follicular pharyngitis.

Compare.—Bell., Kali bi., Lach., Merc., Nitr. ac., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Compare Iodi. and Merc.

MEZEREUM.

(DAPHNE MEZEREUM.)

Natural order.—Thymelacææ.

Common name.—Spurge Olive.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the skin and the mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, and the alimentary tract, producing a high degree of irritation, which results in inflammation of the mucous membranes, and in characteristic eruptions on the skin. It also acts in a similar manner upon the bones and periosteum, resembling the action of Mercury and the syphilitic poison.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Hypochondriac and despondent* (Natr. carb., Nux v.); inclined to weep. (Natr. mur., Puls., Ign.)

Vexed and angry at trifles. (Bry., Cham.)

Mental dullness and distraction; thinking difficult; unable to recollect. (Natr. mur.)

Head.—Dullness of head, as if intoxicated. (Coccul., Nux m., Puls.)

Pain in bones of skull; aggravated by touch.

Headache in temples and sides of head after exertion and from talking much.

Violent headache; *head painful on slightest touch, after vexation.*

Pressive headache from root of nose into forehead. (Kali bi.)

Pressive pain, from within outward, in left temple.

Boring in the bones of the occiput.

Head covered with a thick leathery crust, under which pus collects and mats the hair. (Graph., Psor.)

Elevated, white, chalk-like scabs, with ichor beneath, breeding vermin.

Dry scurf on the scalp; dandruff. (Bad., Canth.)

Eyes.—Eyes hot, inflamed; conjunctiva injected, dirty-red; pressive pain, *and a sensation of dryness.*

Obstinate twitching of the muscles of the left upper lid.

Lachrymation, with smarting in the eyes. (Ars., Euphr.)

Inclination to wink (Croc., Euphr.); to close the eyes. (Caust., Gels.)

Itching of margin of lids and skin near the nose.

Ears.—*Sensation as though air were distending the right external meatus; afterward in left.*

Nose.—Catarrh, with discharge of yellow, thin, at times bloody, mucus, making the nostrils sore; soreness and burning of upper lip.

Dryness of the nose, and diminished smell.

Frequent sneezing, with fluent coryza.

Face.—Violent tearing pains in the face, especially on left side.

Cramp-like and stunning pressure in zygomatic process.

Violent, frequent jerking and twitching of the muscles of the right cheek.

Lips swollen, dry; scaly externally; painful, sore, and burning. (Ars.)

Inflammatory redness of face, with fat, moist eruption.

Child scratches the face continually, which becomes covered with blood; itching worse at night (Merc.); tears off scabs, leaving raw spots, on which fat pustules form.

The ichor from scratched face excoriates other parts.

Mouth.—Pains in carious teeth. (Merc.)

Boring toothache, extending into bones of jaw, malar bones, and temples.

Teeth feel blunt and elongated.

Violent burning in tongue and mouth, extending to the stomach. (Ars., Canth., Caps.)

Throat.—*Burning in the throat, pharynx, and œsophagus. (Ars., Canth., Caps., Merc. cor.)*

Sensation as if the throat were full of mucus.

Dryness, *heat, scraping*, and rawness in the fauces. (Arg. met., Arg. nit., *Arum*, *Nux v.*)

Stomach.—Great hunger, or loss of appetite.

Frequent empty and tasteless eructations.

Nausea in the throat; bitter vomiting.

Burning in the stomach. (*Ars.*, Camph., Canth., Lob.)

Abdomen.—Dull pain in region of spleen.

Stitches in left hypochondria.

Loud flatulence; much offensive flatus passing. (Aloe, *Bry.*, *Graph.*)

Burning and heat in the abdomen. (Acon., *Ars.*, Canth.)

Stool and Anus.—Stitches in the rectum.

Biting sore pain in anus on walking, and burning in rectum.

Itching in the anus. (Alum., *Ars.*, *Cina*, *Cham.*, *Sulph.*)

Constipation. (Alum., Calc. c., *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Sulph.*)

Stool soft, brown, sour, fermented; containing small white, shining grains.

Urinary Organs.—Emission of blood instead of urine. (*Ars.*, Canth., Ham.)

Urine hot, with reddish sediment. (Bell., Kreos.)

Male Organs.—Itching of the glans penis. (Sulph.)

Heat and swelling of the penis.

Fine, pricking stitches in penis and tip of glans penis.

Swelling of scrotum and testicles.

Female Organs.—Menses too soon, profuse, and long-lasting.

Leucorrhœa like the white of an egg. (Amm. mur., Calc. phos., *Borax*, Bovis.)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with cough, and rawness of the chest. (*Caust.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos.*)

After eating, must cough till he vomits.

Violent cough when lying down. (*Coni.*, *Puls.*)

Violent inclination to cough, low down in the trachea; cannot loosen anything by the cough.

Constricting and contracting pains transversely across the chest.

Stitches in the chest. (*Bry.*, *Kali carb.*)

Pulse.—Pulse intermittent (*Coni.*, *Digit.*, *Natr. mur.*); full tense, hard.

Neck and Back.—Pain from stiffness of nape and external cervical muscles.

Rheumatic pains in scapular muscles; they feel tense and swollen, preventing motion.

Limbs.—Trembling of the limbs. (Coccul., Coni., Gels.)

Pains in periosteum of long bones, especially the tibiæ, worse at night and in bed; least touch intolerable; worse in damp weather; syphilis. (*Merc.*)

Upper Limbs.—Pain in right shoulder joint.

Finger ends powerless, cannot hold anything.

Lower Limbs.—Jerking pain in hip joint, also in knee.

Pains in bones of thigh and leg.

Violent pains in bones of feet.

Generalities.—Feeling of great lightness of the body. (Asar.)

General sick feeling.

Hot, jerking stitches in various parts of the body.

Joints feel bruised and weary, as if they would give way.

Bones inflamed, swollen (Asaf., Hep. s., Kali bi., Staph.), especially shafts of cylindrical bones; caries; after abuse of Mercury.

Constant chilliness over the whole body. (*Puls.*)

Sensitiveness of cold air.

Skin.—Usual liver spots on chest and arms become dark and desquamate.

Red rash, itching violently; worse in bed, from touch; burning and change of place after scratching. (Alum., *Merc.*, *Sulph.*)

Cutaneous ulcers form over bony protuberances.

Ulcers, easily bleeding (Asaf., Hep. s., *Sulph.*), *sensitive, painful at night* (*Merc.*); *thick, whitish yellow scabs, under which thick, yellow pus collects; burning, itching vesicles around the ulcers.* (Hep. s., *Merc.*)

Skin covered with elevated white scabs.

Sleep.—Irresistible sleepiness. (*Ant. tart.*, *Apis*, *Nux m.*)

Fever.—Constant chilliness over the whole body.

Cold, with no desire for warmth; nor dread of open air; great thirst.

Violent hot fever.

Aggravation.—In the evening; at night; from contact; by motion; in damp weather.

Amelioration.—When walking in open air (sensitive to cold air); wrapping up the head; in dark room.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects of abuse of Mercury; affections of the periosteum and bones; scrofulous affections; syphilitic affections; leucorrhœa; gonorrhœa; pustular and miliary eruptions; ulcers; neuralgia; erysipelas; rheumatism.

Conditions.—One side of body generally affected.

Phlegmatic temperament.

Compare.—*Anac.*, Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Ign., Lyc., *Merc.*, Nitr. ac., Nux v., Phos., *Puls.*, *Phyt.*, *Rhus tox.*, Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Acet. ac., Bry., Calc. c., Camph., Nux v., *Merc.*, *Rhus tox.*, mucilaginous drinks, milk, etc.

Mezereum Antidotes.—*Merc.*, Nitr. ac., Phos., spirituous liquors.

MILLEFOLIUM.

(*ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM.*)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common names.—Yarrow. Milfoil.

General Analysis.—Through the spinal nerves, *Millefolium* exerts its action upon the venous capillaries, especially within the pelvis, where it gives rise to hæmorrhages from the organs therein contained, and from the nose, and has proved curative, not only in hæmorrhages from the pelvic viscera, but also in hæmorrhages from the nose and lungs, the flow in each instance being of a more active character than in *Hamamelis*. It also affects mucous membranes, causing irritation and slight congestion, gastric and abdominal pain, diarrhœa, and enuresis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Congestion to the head. (*Acon.*, Bell.)

Confused, dull headache.

Slight throbbing in arteries of head and face.

Dull pain in vertex.

Sensation in right side of head as if screwed together.

Eyes.—Sensation of too much blood in the eyes.

Inward piercing pressing in eyes, to root of nose and sides of forehead.

Ears.—Sensation of stoppage in the ears.

Nose.—*Nosebleed* (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Ham.*); also in congestions to head and chest.

Face.—Sensation of heat, as if blood were rising to the head.

Tearing pains in lower jaw.

Mouth.—Rheumatic toothache, with diseased gums.

Thirst; mouth dry.

Stomach.—Eructations.

Painful gnawing and digging in stomach, as from hunger.
(*Ign.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Sensation of fullness in stomach.

Burning in stomach. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Iris*, *Sulph.*)

Abdomen.—Pain in region of liver.

Pain as from incarcerated flatulence; abdomen distended; emission of offensive flatus.

Stool.—Bloody discharges from the bowels; tenesmus.

Diarrhœic stools; violent colic.

Hæmorrhoids; profuse flow of blood. (*Erig.*, *Euc.*, *Ham.*)

Urinary Organs.—*Bloody urine.* (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Phos.*)

Frequent desire to urinate; involuntary.

Catarrh of bladder from atony.

Female Organs.—Menses suppressed or too profuse.

Uterine hæmorrhages (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Erig.*, *Ham.*, *Sec.*); after great exertion; with congestive headache.

Leucorrhœa; lochia suppressed or too copious.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough, with frequent spitting of bright blood (*Ferr.*, *Ham.*); oppression of chest; palpitation (*Acon.*) in phthisis; suppressed hæmorrhoids; suppressed menses. (*Bry.*, *Ham.*, *Puls.*)

Excessive accumulation of mucus in bronchi.

In lungs, piercing pains; stinging, bruised feelings.

Heart and Pulse.—Excessive palpitation and bloody sputum.

Ebullitions from coughing blood.

Pulse accelerated and contracted.

Generalities.—Piercing, drawing, tearing pains in the limbs.

Congestions; *hæmorrhages*; mucous discharges from atony. (Helon.)

Wounds bleed profusely, especially from a fall.

Effects of over lifting or over exertion.

Worse in evening and night; better during the day.

Sleep.—Yawning without any weariness.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in active (*Ham.*, passive) *hæmorrhages* from the nose, lungs, bowels, and sexual organs of women, especially when resulting from atony, or from violent exertions; *phthisis pulmonalis*; catarrh from atony.

Compare.—*Ham.*, *Ipec.*, *Tril.*, *Erech.*, *Senecio aur.*

Millefolium Antidotes.—*Arum. mac.* Coffee drank after *Mille.* causes congestion to head.

MURIATICUM ACIDUM.

(HYDROCHLORIC ACID.)

Common name.—Muriatic acid.—HCl.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the ganglionic nervous system, and through it upon the blood, the skin, and the alimentary tract, especially the mouth and anus. Causes morbid condition of the blood, increases its coagulability, and renders it prone to disorganization. In the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane it produces inflammation, ulceration, and causes grayish-white deposits. Its most essential feature is a low, adynamic condition, similar to that of low, putrid fevers.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Unconsciousness (*Arn.*, *Bell.*, *Op.*); moaning.

Irritable, peevish, fretful; disposed to anger. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*)

Head.—Vertigo in the open air, and unsteadiness while walking.

- Headache as if the brain were torn or bruised. (Coff.)
Heaviness in the occiput.
Tearing in right parietal bone.
- Ears.**—Hardness of hearing.
Over-sensitive to noise. (Acon., *Bell.*, *Lyc.*)
- Face.**—Pimples forming scabs on face, forehead, and temples; whole face red; every summer.
Margins of lips raw, and the skin dry and cracked.
Burning in the lips. (Acon., *Ars.*)
Lower jaw hangs down.
- Mouth.**—Tongue thick, bluish, and covered with grayish-white membrane; or containing deep ulcers; with black bases; vesicles (*Lyc.*, *Natr. mur.*), with burning.
Tongue heavy as lead, hinders speech. (Lach.)
Tongue dwindles.
Mucous lining of lips and mouth inflamed, red, raw, painful, dotted with whitish points; fetid breath; stomatitis. (*Hydras.*)
- Throat.**—Mucous lining of throat and fauces deep, dark-red, swollen, and burning; rawness and smarting; covered with grayish-white diphtheritic-like deposits. (*Merc. iod.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phyt.*)
Attempting to swallow produces violent spasm and choking.
- Stomach.**—Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, not relieved by eating.
- Abdomen.**—Fullness and distension of the abdomen. (*Cinch.*, *Hep. s.*)
Cramp-like pains in the abdomen.
Hernia.
- Stool and Anus.**—Prolapsus ani while urinating.
Hæmorrhoids protruding (*Calc. c.*, *Lach.*, *Puls.*); like a bunch of grapes (*Aloe*), swollen, blue, with burning soreness.
Stool difficult, as from inactivity of the bowels (*Alum.*); thin, watery, involuntary while urinating (*Hyos.*); followed by smarting and burning in the anus.
- Urinary Organs.**—Frequent and profuse urination. (*Apis*, *Apoc.*, *Arg. met.*)

Male Organs.—Impotence. (Agn., Cinch., Camph.)

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse. (Calc. c.)

Ulcers in genitals, with putrid discharge, much sensitiveness and general weakness.

Respiratory Organs.—Deep respiration, sighing and groaning.

Pulse.—Pulse rapid, and *very feeble*.

Generalities.—Tearing pains in the limbs during rest, better from motion.

Weakness of the thighs, causing a tottering gait.

All joints feel as if bruised.

Excessive prostration.

Great debility; as soon as he sits down his eyes close; *the lower jaw hangs down; slides down in bed*; typhus fever.

Coldness of the extremities.

Great sensitiveness to damp weather.

Paralysis of tongue and sphincter ani.

Sleep.—Frequent waking at night; anxious dreams.

Skin.—Scabby or scurfy eruptions.

Painful putrid ulcers (lower legs), with burning at their circumference.

Ulcers painful, deep, putrid; covered with scurf.

Therapeutic Range.—In low putrid fevers, typhus, scarlatina, putrid sore throat; aphthæ; scorbutic affections; scabby eruptions; putrid ulcers; hæmorrhoids; stomatitis.

Compare.—Ars., Amm. carb., *Bapt.*, Calc. c., Lyc., *Nitr. ac.*, Phos., *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, Sep., Sulph. It follows well after *Rhus* and *Bry*.

Antidotes.—*Bry.*, Camph. To large doses: carbonate of soda, lime, or magnesia; *sapo medicinalis*.

Muriaticum Acidum Antidote.—Op.

MYRICA CERIFERA.

Natural order.—Myricaceæ.

Common names.—Bayberry. Wax Myrtle.

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon mucous surfaces, more especially of the digestive tract, giving rise

to catarrhal disorders of these parts. Its most notable action is upon the liver, where it causes a suspension of the biliary secretions, resulting in jaundice, and its usual consequent phenomena.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Great despondency; dejected; irritable.

Cannot concentrate the mind on any subject.

Dull, drowsy state.

Head.—Vertigo, with dullness and drowsiness; with rush of blood to head and face, on stooping; with nausea.

Awakes with pains in forehead, temples, and small of back.

Dull, heavy feeling over and in the eyes.

Eyes.—Congested and yellow.

Feel dull and heavy; also on awaking.

Burn and tire easily when reading (Phos., Ruta, Sep.); lids heavy. (Coni., Gels.)

Face.—Yellow color of the face; jaundice. (*Chel.*, Cinch.)

Fullness, with heat and throbbing, especially after being out in open air.

Mouth.—Thick, yellowish, dark, dry, and crusty coating on tongue, rendering it almost immovable.

Foul, bad taste; cannot eat because of it; bitter, nauseous taste.

Adhesive coating over buccal membrane; dry, scaly crusts on roof of mouth, that water scarcely moistens or dissolves.

Mouth dry; thirst; water relieves only partially for a while.

Throat.—Stringy mucus in throat; detached with difficulty.

Throat and nasal organs filled with an offensive, tenacious mucus; detached with difficulty. (Amm. carb., Nitr. ac., Phytol.)

Pharynx dry; sore, as if it would crack, impeding, and finally obstructing, deglutition.

Slimy, glutinous, frothy mucus in pharynx; even gargling scarcely detaches it; causes disgusting taste, preventing eating.

Stomach.—Hunger, yet full feeling, as after a hasty meal.
(*Cinch.*, *Lyc.*)

Loss of appetite; loathing of food.

Fullness and pressure, or weak, sinking feeling in stomach.

Abdomen.—Dull pain in region of liver; fullness; drowsiness; debility; mushy, clay-colored stools; *jaundice*.

Gripping pains; rumbling; urging to stool; passing only flatus.

Weak, faint feeling, as if diarrhœa would ensue.

Stool.—Passage of much offensive flatus.

Loose stools, mushy, with tenesmus, and cramp-like sensation in umbilical region. (*Coloc.*)

Stools light-yellow, mushy, clay-colored (*Calc. c.*, *Dol.*, *Hep. s.*, *Podo.*); *jaundice*.

Urine.—Beer-colored, with yellowish froth; pinkish-brown sediment; scanty.

Heart and Pulse.—Heart's impulse increased, but pulse sixty; pulse feeble, irregular.

Neck and Back.—Dull aching, dragging, lassitude, headache.

Generalities.—Slight nervous excitement and restlessness; soon followed by a sick, debilitated sensation.

General muscular lameness and soreness; lassitude; depression of spirits.

Sleep.—Drowsiness; vertigo; semi-stupor.

Restless, or sleeps soundly until toward morning; awakens generally feeling worse.

Fever.—Chilliness on going out of doors; slight aching in lumbar region.

Excited, feverish feeling, alternating with chilliness; warm sensation along spine, then chill and gentle sweat.

Face hot and flushed.

Skin.—Yellow, jaundiced appearance; itching, as from flea bites.

Therapeutic Range.—Useful in catarrhal conditions of mucous membranes, mouth, pharynx, bile ducts, etc.; hepatic disturbances; *jaundice*. "Seems to affect the

system profoundly, and has proved curative in low states, with or without jaundice, when, with necessary debility, there is a viscous state of the mucous membranes, characterized by scanty, tenacious, crust-forming secretions on tongue, and in mouth and pharynx."—*Farrington*.
Compare.—Digit., Chel., Podo.

NAJA.

(NAJA TRIPUDIANS.)

Class.—Reptilia. *Order.*—Squamata. *Family.*—Elapidae.

Common name.—Cobra.

General Analysis.—Naja, like Lachesis and other serpent poisons, affects profoundly the cerebro-spinal system, the pneumogastric and glosso-pharyngeal nerves being most affected. Hence we have difficult respiration, cardiac oppression, and the usual decomposition and fluidity of the blood, resulting in ecchymoses, hæmorrhages, and other general effects which result alike from all the serpent poisons.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Suicidal insanity. (Aur., Nux v.)

Wandering of the mind.

Sad and serious; irresolute; melancholy; makes himself wretched brooding over imaginary wrongs and misfortunes. (Nux v., Ign.)

Very forgetful; absent-minded. (Anac., Apis, Carls., Nux m., Phos. ac.)

Insensible; loss of consciousness.

Head.—Confusion and dullness in head.

Dull frontal headache.

Severe throbbing and aching in temples.

Heat and congestion in head.

Eyes.—Eyes fixed and staring (*Bell.*, *Stram.*); wide open, and insensible to light. (*Op.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Heaviness in eyelids. (*Coni.*, *Gels.*, *Natr. carb.*)

Loss of the sense of vision.

Nose.—Severe coryza, thin acrid secretion; nose sore, hot, and swollen.

Face.—Pale, thin, haggard; greenish-yellow color; *livid*. Neuralgic pains in face, sometimes shooting to eye and temple.

Lips dry, parched, and cracked (Ars., Lach.); hot and sore.

Jaws firmly clenched. (Cic., Ign., Hyos., Laur., *Nux v.*)

Mouth.—Mouth wide open; tongue cold. (Camph.)

Gnawing toothache; gums hot, swollen, and painful to touch.

Tongue coated thick, yellow; white; dry; no thirst. (*Nux m.*)

Ulcer on frænum.

Great dryness of the mouth. (Ars., Bry., *Nux m.*)

Foaming at the mouth. (Cic., Coccul., Cupr., Laur.)

Taste insipid, bitter, sour, metallic. (Coccul., Æsc., Merc.)

Loss of speech. (Dulc., Gels., Caust., Hyos., Laur.)

Throat.—Much mucus in throat.

Pressure and gagging in throat.

Roughness and scraping in throat.

Grasping at throat, with sense of choking. (Acon., Iodi.)

Dryness and constriction of throat and fauces.

Soreness and pricking in left side of throat.

Stricture of the œsophagus; deglutition difficult or impossible.

Dark-red color of the fauces. (*Ailanth.*, Bapt., Phyt.)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite.

Craving for stimulants, which aggravate the sufferings.

Eructations; heartburn.

Nausea, with faint feeling; vomiting.

Uneasy, disagreeable feeling in stomach, as from indigestion; pressure, as from stones, after a meal. (Ars., Bry., *Nux v.*, Puls.)

Abdomen.—Cutting, twisting, griping pains.

Much flatulence, with rumbling and colicky pains.

Stool.—Sudden urging to stool.

Bilious diarrhœa.

Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Uneasiness and pressure in bladder.

Urine deposits red sediment, mixed with mucus.

Male Organs.—Increased sexual desire.

Nocturnal emissions.

Female Organs.—Crampy pain in left ovary.

Thin, whitish leucorrhœa.

Secretion of milk decreased.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough, with tightness and fullness in larynx.

Irritation and tickling in larynx and trachea.

Hoarseness; short, hoarse cough.

Dry, hacking cough; blood spitting. (*Acon.*, *Ferr.*, *Ham.*)

Respiration very slow, shallow, and scarcely perceptible; labored and difficult; gasping for breath.

Uneasiness, and dull, heavy pain in chest.

Lancinating pains, worse on deep inspiration. (*Bry.*)

Asthmatic constriction of chest; followed by mucous expectoration.

Heart and Pulse.—Feeling of depression and uneasiness about the heart.

Severe pain in region of heart.

Fluttering and palpitation of the heart.

Audible beating of the heart. (*Spig.*)

Pulse slow and irregular in both rhythm and force (*Digit.*); weak and thready; scarcely perceptible. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*)

Neck and Back.—Rheumatic pains in neck and back.

Pain between the shoulders.

Aching in loins.

Acute pain in small of back; gnawing pain.

Limbs.—Sudden prostration of strength in limbs.

Rheumatic pains in limbs.

Generalities.—Languor; fatigue; torpor.

Depression of both mental and physical powers.

Symptoms worse from stimulants; better when walking in open air.

Skin.—Creeping, itching, and tingling sensations in skin.

Skin swelled, mottled, and of a dark-purple, livid color.

Large pimples on inflamed base.

Small white blisters on inflamed base, with much itching.
Gangrene.

Sleep.—Yawning; great sleepiness.

Restless, disturbed sleep.

Vivid dreams.

Fever.—Body cold and collapsed. (Carb. v., Camph.)

Extremities very cold; icy coldness of feet. (Tabac.)

Burning heat in face.

Feels very uncomfortable, hot, and feverish.

Free perspiration.

Therapeutic Range.—Useful in similar conditions with

Lachesis, but not so generally employed; asthma; spasmodic croup; jaundice; angina pectoris; pericarditis; rheumatic carditis; neuralgia; organic disease of the heart; sympathetic, irritative cough, with organic diseases of the heart; diphtheria; ulcers; hay fever; hydrophobia; purpura.

Compare.—*Apis*, *Ars.*, *Cact.*, *Crot. tig.*, *Hep. s.*, *Lach.*,

Merc., *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sulph.*, *Spig.*

Antidotes.—Heat, alcohol, salt.

NATRUM ARSENICATUM.

(SODIUM ARSENIATE.)

Common name.—Arsenate of Soda.— $\text{Na}_3\text{AsO}_4 \cdot 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

General Analysis.—Action is especially upon mucous surfaces, where it causes irritation, congestion, and subacute catarrhal inflammation. It also acts upon the blood to a limited degree, and interferes with nutrition, the patient becoming weak and emaciated.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Nervous restlessness. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Camph.*)

Cannot concentrate mind; dull, listless (*Gels.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*); forgetful. (*Anac.*, *Apis.*)

Head.—Confused feeling; head heavy, dull.

Feeling of heat and fullness in whole head.

Dull aching in frontal region on awaking in morning; severe during day; indisposed to study or speak.

Aching across brow over orbits and in eyeballs.

Fullness in forehead, with throbbing in top of head. (Bry.)

Every motion jars the head. (Bell.)

Eyes.—Vision weakened; objects blur when he looks at them for a short time; eyes sensitive to light. (Acon., Bell., Merc., Sulph.)

Eyes soon tire and pain when reading or writing. (Myrica, Natr. mur., Phos., Ruta, Sep.)

Feels as if must close lids to protect the weak eyes.

Lids disposed to close; cannot open them as wide as usual. (Caust., Coni., Gels., Natr. carb.)

Blood vessels of balls and lids much congested, whole orbital region swollen; œdema of orbital region (*Ars.*, *Rhus tox.*, Carls., Phos.), especially of supra-orbital. (*Apis*, Kali c.)

Congestion of conjunctiva from least exposure to cold or wind (Acon.); conjunctiva dry and painful.

Eyes smart as from wood smoke; smarting and lachrymation on going into open air.

Inner surface of (lower) lids granulated.

Edges chronically inflamed; morning agglutination.

Aching through and over brows and orbits, and in temples on awaking.

Eye symptoms worse in the morning.

Nose.—Smell defective or lost.

Patient feels stuffed up in nose and chest.

Nose constantly stopped up, worse at night and in morning (Nux v.); must at night breathe with mouth open. (Amm. carb.)

Nasal discharge yellow, tough; also hawked up from posterior nares; mucus drops from posterior nares. (Hydras., Kali bi.)

Pieces of hardened bluish mucus flow from nose, after which mucous membrane feels raw.

Dry crust in nose; when removed blood follows.

Nasal mucous membrane thickened, can inhale air, but difficult to exhale.

Compressive pain at root of nose and in forehead; catarrh. (Acon., Kali bi., Merc. iod.)

Face.—Flushed and hot (Bapt., Bell.); feels puffed.

Malar bones feel large, as if swollen.

Swollen, œdematous; more orbital region (Ars., Apis, Rhus tox.); worse mornings on awaking.

Mouth.—Corners fissured; also indurated.

Muscles of mastication stiff, painful to move jaw.

Tongue furred; coated yellow; deep-red, corrugated, anterior part fissured; large, moist, fissured, flabby. (Merc.)

Throat.—Fauces dry on swallowing and on inspiration, worse in morning, and after a cold.

Fauces and pharynx look red and glossy.

Tonsils, fauces, and pharynx purplish and œdematous; patched with yellow mucus (Merc. iod.); diphtheria.

Uvula, tonsils, and pharynx thickened; surface irregular, swollen, purplish-red, covered with yellowish-gray mucus, which is hawked out.

Stomach.—Drinks often, but little at a time (Ars., Hyos.); very thirsty, made worse by drinking.

Belching and sour eructations.

Nausea, worse from cold drink of water.

Vomits large quantities of sour water, worse after eating.

Stomach feels sore; warm things cause a sensation of burning, and can be felt entering stomach.

Moderate dinner lies heavy (*Lyc.*, *Nux v.*); feeling of fullness.

Epigastrium tender, also sinking sensation.

Abdomen.—Gas forms rapidly (*Carb. v.*, *Lyc.*), worse only when bowels move; colic from flatus and before stool.

Stool.—Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. (*Ant. crud.*, *Cimic.*, *Card. m.*, *Nux v.*, *Podo.*)

Stool thin, soft, dark, followed by burning at anus. (*Sulph.*)

Yellowish, watery; copious, painless; hurries out of bed in morning (*Sulph.*); preceded by colic, relieved after. (*Coloc.*)

Urinary Organs.—Dull aching in kidneys, with profuse urine.

Sore feeling in region of bladder, worse while urinating.

Urine copious, frequent, clear; heat precipitates phosphates; contains some epithelial scales, casts, and fat globules.

Respiratory Organs.—Dark, slate-colored, scanty mucus in larynx, detached with difficulty.

Roughness and irritation in bronchi mornings, with slight cough.

Lungs feel dry, as though smoke had been inhaled. (Baryt. c., Brom.)

Dry cough, with feeling of tightness and oppression in middle and upper third of chest.

Chest feels full and oppressed; worse during exertion and on full inspiration.

Sharp, quick pain below seventh rib, anteriorly.

Supra-clavicular regions sore on pressure.

Heart and Pulse.—Oppression about heart on least exertion.

Pulse irregular, variable in volume, slower than usual. (Digit., Can. ind., Op.)

Neck and Back.—Neck stiff and sore.

Pain and soreness in back, between scapulæ; in lumbar region.

Limbs.—Neuralgic pains recur frequently.

Joints feel stiff (*Rhus tox.*); pains erratic, worse in joints and on left side.

Lower limbs feel heavy; weary, bruised feelings.

Aching anteriorly down legs, until restless, uneasy feeling is produced.

Generalities.—Restless, nervous, cannot sit still without great effort. (*Rhus tox.*)

Feels tired all over; desire to remain quiet.

More susceptible to cold air, takes cold easily. (Calc. c., *Kali c.*, *Sil.*)

Pains show preference for left leg.

Œdema. (Apis, Ars., *Rhus tox.*)

Marked emaciation (*Iodi.*, *Natr. mur.*); after previous increase in flesh.

Symptoms generally worse in morning. (*Nux v.*)

Fever.—Chilly, disposed to wrap up or get near a fire.

Chilly at night, then burning, dry heat.

Skin hot and dry.

Surface cool, covered with cold, clammy sweat. (*Ars.*,
Camph., *Verat. alb.*)

Sleep.—Drowsy, heavy, restless; wakes as if frightened.

Skin.—Squamous eruption, scales thin, white, and when removed leave skin slightly reddened; if scales remain, they cause itching, worse when warm from exercise.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in chronic catarrhal conditions—nasal, bronchial, gastric, cystic, or intestinal; diphtheria; conjunctivitis; rheumatism; neuralgia; sciatica; œdema.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Lyc.*, *Kali bi.*, *Hydras.*, *Nux v.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Natr. carb.*

NATRUM CARBONICUM.

Common name.—Carbonate of Soda.— $\text{NaO}, \text{CO}_2 + 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

General Analysis.—Through the ganglionic nervous system, acts especially upon the mucous membranes, especially of the nasal cavity, the eyes, and the digestive tract, including the liver, producing symptoms of catarrhal inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Depressed, extremely despondent mood; intolerable melancholy and apprehension.* (*Ign.*, *Puls.*)

Peevish and irritable (*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*); indifferent.

Restlessness and anxiety, especially during a thunder storm.

Aversion to man and society. (*Carb. an.*, *Hyos.*, *Ign.*)

Head.—Vertigo, from drinking wine, or from mental exertion. (*Nux v.*)

Dullness and confusion of the head.

Headache, from the sun. (*Bell.*, *Glon.*, *Lach.*)

Frontal headache when turning the head rapidly.

Eyes.—Black spots before the eyes when writing. (*Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Dazzling flashes before the eyes on awaking. (*Bell.*)

- (Inflammation of the eyes and eyelids, with photophobia.
 (Acon., Bell., Merc.)
 Inability to read small print.
 Ulcers on the cornea (Calc. c., Sil.), with stinging pains.
 Needle-like stitches in both eyes, after dinner.
 Heaviness of the eyelids. (Caust., Coni., Gels., Natr. ars.)
- Ears.**—Otalgia, with sharp, piercing stitches in the ears.
 (Kali c., Puls.)
 Hardness of hearing.
- Nose.**—Coryza, fluent; violent sneezing; nose obstructed;
 yellow, offensive, thin mucous, or thick, green mucous,
 discharge.
 Hard, fetid pieces from one nostril.
 Ulceration high up in nostrils.
Much nasal mucus passes through the mouth. (Hydras.)
 Nose red, with white pimples on it.
- Face.**—Face pale, puffy, with blue rings around the eyes;
 swollen lids. (Phos.)
 Swelling of both cheeks, with glowing redness. (Bell.)
 Freckles on the face. (Nitr. ac.)
 Yellow blotches on forehead and upper lip.
- Mouth.**—Toothache during or after a meal, especially after
 sweet things.
 Sensitiveness of the teeth. (Carb. an., Merc., Nitr. ac.)
 Pimples on tip of tongue.
 Burning on tip of tongue, as if full of cracks. (Calc. c.,
 Carb. an., Kali bi.)
 Bitter taste in the mouth. (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.)
 Dry tongue, and heavy, rendering speech difficult. (Mur.
 ac., Lach.)
 Constant dryness of the mouth and lips.
 Superficial ulcers inside of the mouth, with burning pain
 when touched.
- Throat.**—*Violent hawking up of thick mucus, which con-*
stantly collects again.
Swelling of the submaxillary glands. (Baryt. c., Calc.
 c., Iodi., Rhus tox.)
- Stomach.**—Incessant hunger. (Bry., Cina, Ferr., Iodi.)
 Violent thirst, and uneasiness after drinking anything cold.

Bad effects from a cold drink while over-heated. (Ars.)

Frequent empty or *sour* eructations. (Carb. v., Nux v.)

Waterbrash. (Nux v., Lyc., Led., Sulph.)

Violent retching in the morning, without actual vomiting.

Stomach weak and easily disordered. (Ars., Cinch., Carb. v., Puls.)

Violent pressure in stomach after meals.

Pit of stomach sensitive to touch. (Hyos., Kali c.)

Abdomen.—Violent stitches in the hepatic and splenic regions. (Natr. mur., Sulph.)

Distention of the abdomen, especially after eating. (Cinch., Lyc., Nux m., Nux v.)

Gripping in the abdomen, like colic, immediately after eating. (Coloc.)

Swelling of the glands of groin and axilla; generally painful.

Stool and Anus.—Frequent ineffectual urging to stool. (Ambr., Nux v., Coni.)

Itching on the anus. (Sil., Sep., Sulph.)

Difficult evacuation of stool that was not hard. (Carb. v.)

Hurried urging, thin stool *forcibly spurting from him*. (Crot. tig., Grat., Thuja.)

Stool spotted with blood.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with copious discharge; with scanty discharge.

Urine smells like horse urine. (Benz. ac., Nitr. ac.)

Involuntary urination at night. (Arn., Caust., Sulph., Puls., Graph.)

Burning in urethra during urination. (Ant. tart., Ars.)

Male Organs.—Incomplete coition; erections weak; emissions speedy. (Calc. c.)

Emissions without erections.

Glans penis easily becomes sore.

Soreness between scrotum and thighs. (Hep. s.)

Female Organs.—Pressure in the hypogastrium, as if everything would come out, and the menses would come on. (Bell., Sep.)

Leucorrhœa, thick, yellow (Hydras., Kali bi.), putrid, ceasing after urination.

Respiratory Organs.—Violent dry cough; worse when entering a warm room. (*Bry.*, *Verat. alb.* Reverse, *Phos.*)

Cough, with salty, purulent, greenish sputa.

Short breath, with difficult respiration.

Heart.—Violent palpitation of the heart, especially on going up stairs, or at night, while lying on left side. (*Natr. mur.*, *Phos.*)

Neck and Back.—Cracking of the cervical vertebræ on moving the head.

Backache; violent pain in small of back after walking.

Limbs.—Tearing pain in the limbs. (*Bry.*, *Coloc.*, *Lyc.*)

Excessive soreness and lassitude of the limbs.

Weakness, unsteadiness, and heaviness of lower extremities, and heaviness of the arms.

Drawing pain in the elbows.

Jerking sensation in the finger joints.

Lower Limbs.—Jerking in lower extremities, and in parts of lower portion of the body.

Hollow of knees painful on motion.

Needle-like stitches on sole of right foot.

Throbbing and crawling in both heels.

Easy dislocation and spraining of the ankle.

Ulcer on the heel, arising from spreading blisters.

Blisters on points of toes, as if scalded.

Generalities.—Great prostration and heaviness of the whole body.

Whole body relaxed and limber, in morning.

Swelling and induration of glands. (*Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Graph.*, *Iodi.*)

Skin.—Skin dry, rough, and chapped.

Itching over the whole body as from fleas.

Herpes with yellow rings or suppurating.

Sleep.—Sleepiness and much yawning during the day. (*Natr. mur.*)

Falls asleep late at night.

Sleep full of dreams at night.

Fever.—Cold hands and feet, head hot, or hands and feet hot, with cold cheeks.

Heat and burning thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*)

Burning in feet, especially soles, on walking.

Cold, anxious perspiration, with trembling from the pains.

Sweat in the mornings.

Aggravation.—In forenoon; *during a thunder storm*; after slightest exertion; after meals; while sitting; from talking.

Amelioration.—On motion; on pressure; from rubbing.

Therapeutic Range.—Melancholy; hypochondria; ophthalmia; nasal catarrh; dyspepsia; constipation; impotence; ulcers; herpetic eruptions; glandular swellings.

Compare.—Ars., Calc. c., Carb. v., Cinch., Lyc., Merc.,

Natr. mur., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Sil., Sep., *Sulph.*

Antidotes.—*Camph.*, Nitr. sp. d.

Natrum Carbonicum Antidotes.—Cinchona.

NATRUM MURIATICUM.

(CHLORIDE OF SODIUM.)

Common name.—Common Salt.—NaCl.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the blood, the lymphatic system, the mucous lining of the digestive tract, and upon the liver and spleen. It causes a deterioration of the blood, which, with a high degree of irritation, results in inflammations, partaking of a scorbutic nature, and from which arise various ulcers and eruptions on the skin, as well as destructive inflammations of mucous and glandular tissues, and conditions generally pointing to a distinct dyscrasia of a scorbutic character. Aside from this dyscrasia the most essential feature of Salt is its power to produce a condition of system or a cachexia simulating that which results from long-lasting or badly treated cases of ague, and it is in this sphere of therapeutics that Salt has achieved its greatest victories.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Melancholy, depressed, sad, and weeping* (*Nux m.*, *Puls.*, *Ign.*, *Rhus tox.*); *consolation aggravates.*

Very irritable and ill-humored; easily provoked to anger.

(*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*)

Difficult thinking; absence of mind; weakness of memory.

(Agn., Ambr., Anac., Kreos., Lach., *Merc.*, Nux m., Phos. ac.)

Head.—Vertigo and great dullness of the head, with flickering before the eyes. (Bell.)

Dullness and heaviness of the head. (*Caps.*, Cinch.)

Headache as if the head would burst. (Bry., *Merc.*, Puls.)

Headache in the morning on awaking (Kali bi., Nitr. ac., Nux v.); lasts till noon.

Headache from sneezing and *coughing*, disappearing on pressure.

Dull, pressive, stupefying headache.

Throbbing or stitches in head, extending to neck or chest.

Heat in the head, with redness in the face, nausea, and vomiting.

Heavy pressive pain in forehead, over both eyes.

Falling out of the hair (*Graph.*, *Merc.*, Nitr. ac., Petrol., Phos., *Scp.*, *Sulph.*); sensitiveness of the scalp. (Cinch., Nitr. ac., *Merc.*, *Mez.*)

Itching eruption on margin of hair at nape of neck.

Eyes.—Dimness of vision, as if looking through a mist or veil. (Caust., Croc., Petrol., Phos., *Sulph.*, Sil.)

Objects become confused; letters and stitches run together. (Sil.)

Small fiery points constantly before the eyes. (*Cycl.*, *Merc.*, *Sulph.*)

Eyes give out on using them. (Phos., Ruta, Sep.)

Inflammation, redness, and lachrymation. (Acon., Bell.)

Pressure in the eyes on looking intently at anything.

Sensation of sand in the eyes, mornings. (Ars., Caust., Ign., *Sulph.*)

Burning and smarting in the eyes (Nux v.); sensitive to light.

Margins of lids red, inflamed, burning; agglutinated mornings. (Alum., *Graph.*, *Lyc.*, Puls., *Sulph.*)

Asthenopia, particularly muscular; drawing, stiff sensation in muscles of eyes when moving them; often caused by general muscular weakness or spinal irritation.

Ambylopia and amaurosis; pupils contracted, dependent on menstrual disorders in the chlorotic.

Blepharitis, ulcers on cornea; smarting and burning; acrid, excoriating tears; photophobia, marked with spasmodic closure of the lids.

Ciliary neuralgia, coming and going with the sun.

Stricture of lachrymal duct, fistula and blennorrhœa of lachrymal sac.

Affections of the eyes maltreated with lunar caustic.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing.

Discharge of pus from ears. (*Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*)

Nose.—Inflammation and swelling of left side of nose; painful to touch.

Liable to catch cold; coryza fluent; or nose dry and stopped up; sneezing.

Face.—Yellow color of face. (*Chel.*, *Hep. s.*, *Sep.*)

Face shines as if greasy.

Redness of the left cheek.

Lips dry, chapped, and cracked; upper lip swollen. (*Calc. c.*)

Whiskers fall off.

Tettery eruptions around the mouth. (*Ant. crud.*, *Lyc.*)

Periodical prosopalgia, especially after checked ague; face sallow; great thirst.

Mouth.—Gums swollen, and bleed easily. (*Carb. v.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Blisters like pearls about the mouth, especially in intermittent fever.

Great complaints about dryness of tongue, which is not very dry.

Sensation as of a hair upon the tongue. (*Sil.*)

Fistula dentalis.

Tongue dry and stiff; speech difficult.

Vesicles and ulcers in the mouth, and *on the tongue* (*Lyc.*, *Mur. ac.*); smarting and burning when touched by the food.

Taste *bitter* (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*); salty (*Merc.*); *entire loss of taste.* (*Puls.*)

Throat.—Frequent hawking of salty-tasting mucus.

- Sensation of a plug in the throat (Bell., Nux v.), with rawness and burning pain.
 Easily chokes when swallowing.
 Swelling of the cervical glands.
- Stomach.**—Excessive hunger; after eating weary and sleepy.
 Eructations after eating.
 Loss of appetite. (*Ars.*, *Calc. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Sulph.*)
 Violent hiccough.
 Aversion to bread, of which he was once very fond (*Lyc.*, *Cycl.*, *Nux v.*); also to coffee. (*Lyc.*, *Phos. ac.*)
 Repugnance to smoking, to which he was accustomed.
Violent unquenchable thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Rhus tox.*)
 Nausea, heartburn. (*Lyc.*, *Nux v.*)
 Constrictive cramp in the stomach.
 Burning and fullness in stomach.
 Pressure in pit of stomach, which is sensitive to touch.
 Throbbing in pit of stomach after eating.
 Sensation as if a foreign body were sticking in the cardiac orifice, and behind the sternum.
- Abdomen.**—Stitches and tension in hepatic (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Kali c.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*, *Sep.*) and splenic regions. (*Natr. carb.*, *Sulph.*)
 Pinching pain in right side of abdomen.
 Abdomen distended; rumbling, and incarceration of flatus. (*Lyc.*, *Cinch.*)
- Stool and Anus.**—*Constipation, with sensation of contraction of the anus; difficult expulsion of hard, dry, and crumbling stool (Amm. mur.), fissuring the anus (Nitr. ac.), so that it bleeds, and pains as if sore.*
 Itching stitches in the rectum.
 Burning in anus after hard stool.
 Alternate constipation and diarrhœa. (*Ant. crud.*, *Cimic.*, *Nux v.*, *Podo.*)
 Painless watery diarrhœa. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Podo.*)
- Urinary Organs.**—Discharge of mucus from the urethra during and after urination. (*Merc. cor.*)
 Cutting and burning in urethra after urination. (*Canth.*)
 Urethra painfully sore to pressure.

Frequent desire to urinate, with copious flow of *light watery urine*.

Urine dark and turbid.

Urine passed involuntarily while walking, coughing, or laughing. (*Caust.*, *Puls.*, *Zinc.*)

Brick-dust sediment in urine. (*Arn.*, *Cinch.*, *Lyc.*, *Phos.*)

Male Organs.—Phimosis.

Excessive irritability of the sexual instinct, but with physical weakness.

Violent itching on and under the scrotum.

Female Organs.—Pressing and bearing down in the genitals every morning; has to sit down to prevent prolapsus. (*Bell.*, *Plat.*, *Lil.*, *Sep.*)

Menses too early and too profuse; last too long.

Suppression of the menses. (*Acon.*, *Cimic.*, *Puls.*)

Itching on the genital organs. (*Canth.*, *Coni.*, *Merc.*)

Leucorrhœa, profuse, of a greenish color, worse while walking.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness in the morning; accumulation of mucus in the larynx.

Cough in the morning; in evening after lying down in bed; from empty swallowing; from tickling in the throat; *with bursting pain in forehead* (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*); with shortness of breath; with vomiting of food; with tearing pain in spermatic cords.

Stitches (*Bry.*, *Kali c.*) or sore pain in chest. (*Arn.*, *Baryt. c.*, *Phos.*, *Nux v.*, *Stan.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Fluttering motion of the heart. (*Lil. tig.*)

Palpitation of the heart; on going up stairs; when lying on left side. (*Natr. carb.*, *Phos.*)

Painful stitches in region of heart. (*Bry.*, *Cact.*, *Kali c.*)

Intermission in the beating of the heart and pulse. (*Coni.*, *Digit.*, *Kali c.*)

Neck and Back.—Pain in small of back as if broken. (*Aloe*, *Bell.*, *Cimic.*, *Nux v.*)

Pain in back relieved by lying on something hard. (*Rhus tox.*)

Throat and neck emaciate rapidly, especially during summer complaint.

Stitches in the neck and back part of the head.
 Lameness in small of back, in morning on rising.
 Violent pulsation in small of back.

Upper Limbs.—Weakness and paralytic heaviness of the arms.

Trembling of the hands when writing. (Zinc.)
 Skin of hands, especially about the nails, dry, cracked;
 hang-nails. (*Sulph.*, *Thuja.*)
 Bruised pain in upper arm.

Lower Limbs.—Weakness and trembling of the lower extremities.

Stitches in the hip joint.
 Drawing pains in thighs, knees, and legs.
 Great heaviness of the legs and feet.
 Tension in the calves while walking.
 Tension in hollow of knee, as if cords were too short.
 (*Amm. mur.*)
 Lamé feeling in ankle joint, while sitting or walking.
 Restlessness in legs and feet, must move them constantly.
 (Zinc.)

Cramp-like stitching pain in left foot.

Generalities.—*Great emaciation* (*Acet. ac.*, *Ars.*, *Ferr.*, *Graph.*, *Iodi.*, *Phos.*); trembling of the whole body.

Tendency to dryness, or erosion of mucous membranes;
 secretions acrid, scanty; smarting, burning at edges of
 mucous surfaces.

Easily fatigued; mental and physical exhaustion, and
 weakness; *great prostration*. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*, *Phos.*)

Takes cold easily. (*Calc. c.*, *Kali c.*, *Phos.*, *Sil.*)

Muscles, especially of thighs and arms, painful on motion,
 as if flesh were loose.

Skin.—Itching and pricking in the skin.

Large red blotches, like hives, itching violently.

Itching nettle rash after bodily exertion.

Ringworm. (*Sep.*)

Tettery eruptions, oozing an acrid fluid; crusts with deep
 cracks.

Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day, with frequent yawning.
 (*Natr. carb.*)

Sleepless at night.

Uneasy, anxious sleep; weeping in sleep. (Nitr. ac.)

Vivid, anxious dreams.

Fever.—Chill predominates (*Bry.*), mostly internal; hands and feet icy-cold. (*Gels.*)

Chilliness over whole body, with heat in the forehead, pressure in root of nose, and violent thirst.

Chill 10 to 11 A.M., beginning in feet or small of back; blue nails; thirst; bursting headache; nausea and vomiting.

Heat, with violent headache and thirst, chilliness over the back, and sweat in axillæ and soles of feet.

Profuse perspiration, too easily excited by motion (*Calc. c., Hep. s., Phos.*); at night.

During apyrexia: stitches about the liver; languor; emaciation, sallow complexion; loss of appetite; fever blisters on the lips.

Aggravation.—While lying down, especially in morning or evening; at 10 A.M.; after exertion; in heat of sun; heat in general.

Amelioration.—In open air; while fasting; after dinner; from sitting up.

Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent fever, especially inveterate or badly treated cases; after quinine; in damp regions, or near newly turned ground; scorbutic affections; congenital malformations, caused by contraction of muscles (externally with friction); constipation; summer complaint; melancholy; hypochondria; ophthalmia; catarrh; dyspepsia; enlargement of liver; of spleen; gonorrhœa; leucorrhœa; chlorosis.

Compare.—*Alum.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Carb. v.*, *Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Plumb.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.* *Natr. mur.* is followed well by *Sep.*

Antidotes.—*Apis*, *Ars.*, *Camph.*, *Phos.*, *Sp. d. nitr.*

Natrum Muriaticum Antidotes.—*Apis*, *Arg. nit.*, *Quin.*

NATRUM SULFURICUM.

Common name.—Glauber's Salts.— $\text{NaOSO}_3 + 10\text{Aq.}$

General Analysis.—The physiological effects of this drug are not well understood. Its action is undoubtedly directly upon the blood, through which it produces an irritating and disturbing influence upon nearly every tissue of the body, more especially upon the mucous and fibrous tissues, which are involved, respectively, in catarrhal or rheumatic inflammation. Dr. von Grauvogl considered it especially useful in patients who were hydræmic, and whose symptoms were always aggravated by damp influences, it thus being a remedy for the "hydrogenoid constitution," according to his classification. He also looked upon it as representing that condition known as sycosis, and held that a gonorrhœal taint could usually be discovered when it was indicated.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depressed; tearful; music makes her sad. (Natr. carb., Sabina.)

Very irritable, ill-humored; worse mornings.

Head.—Vertigo; confusion and dullness.

Pressure in forehead, particularly after meals, as if forehead would burst. (Bry.)

Heaviness in the head.

Boring pain in forehead and left temple.

Irritation of brain after lesions of the head.

Eyes.—Sight dim; eyes weak, watering.

Sensitiveness of eyes to light, with headache.

Burning in right eye; lachrymation; dim sight; worse near fire; burning of edges of lids.

Agglutination in morning, with photophobia. (Calc. c., Graph., Sulph.)

Itches on edges of lids, mornings.

Ears.—Ringing in the ears, as of bells.

Piercing pain in right ear inward; lightning-like stitches in the ear; worse going from cold air into warm room; worse in damp weather, living on wet ground, etc.

Nose.—Nosebleed during menses (Bry., Ham.); stops and returns often.

Nose stopped up; sneezing and fluent coryza.

Ozæna syphilitica, beginning with ulcers in fauces; no fetor. (With fetor, Aur.)

Face.—Face pale and wan.

Tearing pain in left zygoma.

Mouth.—Blisters, with burning pain, on tip of tongue.

Burning in mouth, as from pepper; mouth dry; thirst; gums red.

Blisters on palate; sensitive, can hardly eat; better from cold things. Much saliva after meals.

Throat.—Dryness of throat; no thirst. (Nux m., Puls.)

Tonsils and uvula inflamed and swollen; ulcers on tonsils.

Stomach.—Great thirst in the evening for ice or ice-cold water.

Squeamishness in stomach before meals.

Constant rising of sour water.

Abdomen.—Stitches in region of liver, and sensitiveness, when walking in open air.

Region of liver sensitive to touch, stepping, deep breathing, or sudden jar.

Tearing pain around umbilicus, *with flatulence*, before breakfast; relieved by eating.

Great flatulence; much rolling and rumbling; incarcerated, especially on right side, causing great pain; relieved by emission of flatus. (Aloe, Lyc.)

Inflammation in right groin; typhlitis.

Piercing pain in right flank, with nausea.

Stool.—Diarrhœa; worse in wet weather; in morning; after vegetables and farinaceous food; also in cold evening air.

Hard, knotty stools, streaked with blood, accompanied and preceded by smarting in the anus; often with scanty menses.

Emission of fetid flatus in large quantities.

Knotty, wart-like eruption on the anus and between the thighs; sycosis.

Urinary Organs.—Urine scanty; burns while passing.

Male Organs.—Desire excited in evening; also in morning, with erections.

Itching of genitals; gonorrhœa; sycosis.

Female Organs.—Scanty menses; too late; knotty stools. Nosebleed before the menses.

Respiratory Organs.—Short breath when walking; gradually relieved by rest.

Asthma with young people, from a general bronchial catarrh; worse with every change to damp weather.

Frequent cough, with some expectoration; if he coughs while standing, he feels a sharp stitch in left side of chest, with shortness of breath.

Pressure on chest, as of a heavy load.

Pressure in left side of chest, near lumbar region; worse from motion and pressure. Stitches in left side of chest.

Neck and Back.—Soreness up and down spine and neck.

Bruised pain in small of back.

Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains in limbs and joints.

Upper Limbs.—Tingling in arms and hands; they feel as if paralyzed.

Panaritium; pain better out of doors; patient pale and sickly, from living in damp regions, damp walls, etc.

Lower Limbs.—Pain in right hip joint; worse from stooping, rising from a seat, or moving in bed.

Suddenly, when walking, unbearable stitch in left hip; cannot walk.

Generalities.—Prostration; tired, weary, especially knees.

Attacks come on suddenly.

Sore across abdomen, sides, and back.

Fever.—Chilliness, with shuddering, evenings.

Internal coldness, with stretching and yawning.

Sudden flashes of heat, toward evening.

Skin.—Eczema, moist and oozing profusely.

Itching while undressing.

Wart-like, raised, red lumps all over the body.

Aggravation.—From dampness; damp change of weather.

Amelioration.—In open air; after dinner; from motion; at night.

Therapeutic Range.—Sycosis; leukæmia; jaundice; eczema; catarrhal and rheumatic affections; gonorrhœa; asthma.

Conditions.—Hydrogenoid constitution; sycosis.

Compare.—Dulc., Rhus tox., Staph., Thuja.

NITRICUM ACIDUM.

(NITRIC ACID.)

HNO₃.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the blood, the mucous membranes, the glands, the bones, and the skin, its special action being upon the muco-cutaneous outlets of the body, the mouth, the rectum and anus, and the vagina. Intense irritation is produced, resulting in inflammation and destructive ulceration of the parts, even to gangrene. The whole action of Nitric Acid points to a violent dyscrasia or poison, resembling either the syphilitic, scrofulous, or mercurial miasms.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Nervous, *excitable*, easily startled and frightened. (Kali carb.)

Irritable, peevish, vexed at trifles. (Acon.)

Anxiety about his disease, with fear of death (*Ars.*, *Acon.*, *Cimic.*); *depressed, despondent mood*; discontented; inclined to weep. (*Ign.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Weakness of memory (*Anac.*, *Lach.*, *Nux m.*, *Phos.*); aversion to mental exercise. (*Phos. ac.*, *Nux v.*)

Head.—Vertigo in the morning, on rising. (*Alum.*, *Bry.*, *Phos.*, *Lyc.*)

Congestion to the head, with much heat in it.

Headache in the morning on waking (*Natr. mur.*), disappearing on rising.

Headache, as if the head were tightly bound up; as if in a vise. (*Gels.*, *Kali iod.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Merc.*, *Sulph.*)

Feeling of fullness and pressure in the head.

Drawing and stitching pains in the temples.

Profuse falling off of the hair. (*Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*, *Lach.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Lyc.*, *Petrol.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Scabby, moist, itching eruption on the scalp. (*Graph.*)

Offensive scurf on the scalp.

Painful sensitiveness of the scalp (*Acon.*, *Baryt. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*), even to the pressure of the hat. (*Carb. v.*, *Sil.*)

Eyes.—*Double vision of horizontal objects.* (*Aur.*, *Bell.*, *Cic.*, *Stram.*)

Obscuration of sight while reading; short-sighted.

Iritis, which continually relapses; also old cases spoiled by Mercury.

Inflammation of the eyes, after syphilis, or the abuse of Mercury. Pressure and stinging in the eyes.

Spots on the cornea. (*Euphr.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*)

Paralysis of upper lids. (*Caust.*, *Gels.*, *Plumb.*)

Biting and stitches in the eyes.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing after the abuse of Mercury. (*Staph.*)

Swelling of the glands beneath and behind the ear.

Offensive purulent discharge from the ear. (*Aur.*, *Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*)

Stitches in the ears. (*Coni.*, *Graph.*, *Kali carb.*)

Roaring and cracking in the ears.

Nose.—*Violent coryza, with soreness and bleeding of the nose.* (*Brom.*)

Tip of nose red (*Bell.*, *Rhus tox.*); nostrils ulcerated and sore. (*Alum.*, *Ant. crud.*, *Aur.*, *Graph.*, *Kali bi.*, *Puls.*)

Dry coryza, nose obstructed, throat dry.

Offensive yellow matter is blown from the nose. (*Puls.*)

Stitches as from a splinter in the nose, on touch.

Large, soft protuberances on alæ, covered with crusts; syphilis.

Face.—Yellowness of the face (*Hep. s.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Sep.*) about the eyes, with red cheeks.

Suppurating pustules, with broad red circumferences, forming crusts; syphilis.

Bones of the face painful. (*Carb. v.*, *Hep. s.*, *Kali bi.*)

Lips are swollen and itch.

Eruption of pimples on the face.

Dark freckles on the face. (*Natr. carb.*)

Mouth.—The teeth become yellow or loose; pain on chewing. (*Merc.*, *Carb. an.*)

Stitching, tearing, or boring pains in teeth, when touched by anything cold or warm.

Gums white, swollen, bleeding. (*Carb. v.*, *Kali nit.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*)

Blisters and ulcers on the tongue (*Borax*, *Nux v.*, *Sep.*, *Thuja*); *and on its margins, with burning pain when touched.* (*Merc.*)

He bites the tongue when chewing. (*Ign.*)

Tongue sensitive, even to soft food, which causes smarting. (*Carb. v.*)

Ulcerated spots on inner surface of cheeks, with sticking pains as from a splinter.

Corners of mouth ulcerated. (*Ant. crud.*, *Graph.*, *Lyc.*)

Foul odor from the mouth. (*Arn.*, *Aur.*, *Iodi.*)

Dryness and intense burning in mouth and fauces. (*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Caps.*, *Merc. cor.*)

Mucous membrane of mouth and throat swollen and ulcerated; with pricking pains; after abuse of Mercury.

Profuse flow of saliva. (*Iodi.*, *Ign.*, *Kali iod.*, *Merc.*)

Saliva bloody. (*Sulph.*)

Sour taste in the mouth. (*Calc. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Mag. carb.*)

Tongue coated green, with ptialism.

Throat.—Heat and dryness in the throat.

Much mucus in the throat posteriorly.

Sore throat on swallowing, as if swollen; raw and ulcerated.

Pricking as from a splinter in the throat (*Alum.*, *Arg. nit.*, *Hep. s.*), worse when swallowing.

Stitches in throat and fauces.

Cracking in maxillary articulation when chewing.

Diphtheritic membrane on tonsils and fauces, extending to mouth, lips, nose. (*Merc. iod.*, *Phyt.*)

Swallowing very difficult, as from constriction of the pharynx. (*Bell.*)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. (*Ars.*, *Calc. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Sulph.*)

Violent thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Sulph.*)

Many eructations before and after eating.

Nausea and vomiting of mucus and food; of tenacious, purulent, and bloody mucus. (Phos.)

Stitches in pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Abdomen distended, with flatulence (Carb. v., Cinch.); very tender. Stitches in hepatic region.

Pressure in left side of abdomen.

Cutting and pinching pains in abdomen. (Coloc.)

Incarcerated flatulence, worse mornings and evenings.

Inguinal hernia; also of children. (Alum., *Nux v.*)

Swelling and suppuration of inguinal glands. (*Calc. c.*, Merc., Thuja.)

Stool and Anus.—Hæmorrhoids; protruding; swollen; bleeding; painless or burning.

Itching in the anus. (*Sulph.*, *Sil.*)

Burning sensation in rectum and anus. (*Ars.*, Canth.)

Sticking in rectum, and spasmodic constriction in anus during stool; fissures. (*Natr. mur.*, Phyt.)

Pain as if rectum would be torn asunder during stool.

Stools dysenteric; bloody, with tenesmus (Merc.); black offensive blood (*Ars.*); mucous.

Moisture and soreness about the anus.

Painful constipation; stool evacuated in hard masses. (*Alum.*, Bry., *Sulph.*)

Urinary Organs.—Smarting and burning in the urethra during and after urination. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, Canth., Coni.)

Discharge of bloody mucus and pus from the urethra. (*Natr. mur.*, Merc. cor.)

Needle-like stitches in the orifice of the urethra.

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge. (*Apis*, *Coloc.*, *Hell.*, Merc.)

Urine is cold when passed.

Urine scanty, dark-brown; smelling intolerably strong (*Benz. ac.*), like horse's urine. (Absinth., *Natr. carb.*)

Male Organs.—*Superficial ulcers, like chancres, on the glans and prepuce* (*Hep. s.*, Phyt.), looking clean, but exuding an offensive moisture. (Merc.)

Ulcers deep, fistulous, irregular, ragged; edges often raised, lead-colored; bleed easily when touched; syphilis.

Chancres after Mercury, especially with exuberant granulations.

Secondary syphilis; condylomata; phimosis.

Sycotic excrescences on the glans (Staph., *Thuja*); *bleeding when touched*.

Vesicles on the prepuce, becoming covered with small, dry scabs.

Sharp stitches in the prepuce.

Itching of the prepuce.

Violent erections at night. (Graph.)

Sexual desire too strong or absent.

Female Organs.—Itching on the pudenda. (Merc., Natr. mur., Sulph.)

Ulcers in the vagina, burning and itching. (Coni., Sulph.)

Leucorrhœa offensive; green mucus; cherry-colored; flesh-colored.

Excrescences on cervix uteri.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness. (*Acon.*, *Hep. s.*, *Phos.*)

Loss of breath; palpitation and anxiety on ascending steps.

Empyema, with considerable muco-purulent sputum.

Cough more during the night, or when lying down during the day.

Rough, dry cough before midnight.

Stitches in right side of chest. (Bry., *Kali carb.*)

Purulent, yellowish expectoration with the cough.

Congestion to upper part of chest.

Oppression and fullness in chest.

Neck and Back.—Stitches in and between the shoulder blades.

Rigidity of the nape of the neck.

Pain in back and small of back.

Swelling of the glands of the neck and axillæ. (Baryt. c., Calc. c., Iodi., Staph.)

Pain between the scapulæ.

Upper Limbs.—Drawing pain in both arms.

Pressive pain in the shoulders.

Falling asleep of the hands.

Lower Limbs.—Bruised pain, as from excessive fatigue. (Cinch., Calc. c.)

Tearing in lower extremities, especially at night.

Violent cramp in calf at night. (Calc. c., Nux v., Sulph.)

Chilblains on the toes. (Agar., Puls., Zinc.)

Offensive, profuse perspiration on feet (Baryt. c., Sep., Sil.), *causing soreness, with sticking pains, as if he were walking on pins.*

Constant coldness of feet.

Stiffness and stitches in the knees.

Cracking in the ankle while walking.

Generalities.—Excessive emaciation. (Ars., Ferr., Graph., Phos., Natr. mur.)

Much inclined to take cold.

So weak, almost constantly obliged to lie down. (Sil.)

Frequent drawing pains in almost all parts of the body, *suddenly appearing and disappearing.*

Stitches, *and sticking pains as from splinters, especially on touch*, in all parts of the body.

Glands inflamed, swollen, suppurating. (Hep. s., Graph.)

Skin.—Skin dry and scaly (Ars.); yellowness of the skin.

Rhagades, deep, bleeding.

Ulcers, with stinging and pricking pains, as of splinters; edges irregular; exuberant granulations; after Mercury, or in secondary syphilis.

Condylomata moist, like cauliflower, hard, rhagadic, or in thin pedicles.

Sleep.—Difficulty of going to sleep in evening; wakens too early in morning, or difficult waking.

Restless, disturbed sleep, and frequent waking with a start.

Anxious sleep, with throbbing.

Fever.—Chill afternoon and evening, on lying down. (Nux v.)

Flushes of heat, with perspiration on the hands.

Heat, especially at night, with excessive thirst.

Frequent heat in face and hands.

Profuse, offensive night sweats, *every other night.*

Perspiration in the morning. (Calc. c., Chin., Rhus tox.)

Aggravation.—In evening and at night; in morning; from change of temperature or weather; on waking; while walking; on rising from a seat; from touch.

Amelioration.—While riding in a carriage. (Reverse, Coccul.)

Therapeutic Range.—Syphilitic and sycotic affections; bad effects from the abuse of Mercury; affections of bones and glands; ulcers on mucous and cutaneous surfaces, especially of mercurial or syphilitic origin; ophthalmia; catarrh; angina; diphtheria; constipation; hæmorrhoids; leucorrhœa; gonorrhœa; jaundice; rheumatism.

Conditions.—Especially useful in dark-complexioned persons; old people.

Compare.—Calc. c., Hep. s., Kali bi., Kali iod., *Merc.*, Mez., *Mur. ac.*, Sil., *Thuja*. Nitric Acid follows well after Calc. c., Hep. s., Kali c., Natr. carb., Puls., Sulph., *Thuja*. After Nitric Acid are often indicated Calc. c., Puls., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Calc. c., Camph., *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*, Mez., Sulph.

To large doses: alkalies, soap, magnesia, etc.

Nitricum Acidum Antidotes.—Calc. c., Digit., *Merc.*

NUPHAR LUTEUM.

(NENUPHAR LUTEUM.)

Common name.—European Pond Lily.

General Analysis.—Acts most prominently upon the lower portion of the intestinal canal and upon the male generative organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Pressive headache in forehead and temples, ceasing in the open air.

Dull, deep, lancinating pains behind the left frontal eminence.

Painful, bruising shocks in the brain at every step.

Eyes.—Dull pain and sensation of weight in orbit.

Brilliant sparks before the eyes, especially after hard coughing.

Stool.—Soft stools, preceded by colic; more mornings.

Yellow diarrhœa in the morning.

Smarting and burning in anus after stool. (*Ars.*, *Sulph.*)

Stitches, as from needles, in rectum.

Painless morning diarrhœa. (*Podo.*)

Urinary Organs.—Urine deposits a copious reddish sand (Cinch., Natr. mur., Lyc., Phos.), which adheres to vessel.

Male Organs.—Complete absence of sexual desire (Agn.); voluptuous thoughts do not cause erection (Agar., Agn., Coni.); penis retracted; scrotum relaxed.

Severe lacerations in both testicles, with pains in end of penis.

Impotency, with involuntary emissions (Agar., Agn., Coni., Phos., Phos. ac.); during sleep, at stool, and when urinating.

Skin.—Sensation like flea bites in different spots.

Itching eruption, resembling psoriasis.

Therapeutic Range.—Morning diarrhœa; entero-colitis, chronic; sexual debility; impotence; spermatorrhœa.

Compare.—*Ars.*, Agn., Baryt. c., Coni., Gels., Podo., Rumex, Sulph.

NUX MOSCHATA.

Natural order.—Myristicaceæ.

Common name.—Nutmeg.

General Analysis.—Through the nervous system *Nux Moschata* affects particularly the digestive tract, the ovaries, and the uterus, the symptoms it produces being of a purely nervous character, and indicative of no change whatever in organic substance, save the slight congestion which the nervous irritation may produce. Its chief characteristic is a sleepy, drowsy condition, with all complaints.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Changeable mood; one moment laughing; the next crying.* (*Acon.*, *Coca*, *Ign.*)

Disposition to laugh or jest at everything; feels lively and bright.

Weeping, gloomy mood. (*Cact.*, *Ign.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Plat.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Absence of mind, cannot think (Anac., Kreos., Lach., Natr. mur., Merc.); has to collect his thoughts slowly before speaking or answering (Ambr., Phos. ac., Sep.); thoughts vanish while reading, with tendency to sleep.

Ideas confused; incoherent expression, either in speaking or writing. (Cham., Lyc.)

Loss of memory. (Ambr., Anac., Kreos., Lach., Merc.)

Sopororous condition, as if intoxicated. (Op.)

Head.—Vertigo, as if intoxicated. (Coccul., Led., Mez.)

Head drops forward while sitting.

Head feels full and as if expanding, but without pain; seems bulky, and rolls around without control; has to support with the hands.

Painless pulsation in the head (Glon., Puls.), with fear to go to sleep.

Pain, especially in the temples, with a sensation as if the brain were loose, with wobbling on motion, as if it struck the sides of the skull. (Cinch., Hyos., Rhus tox.)

Pressive headache in a small spot over left frontal eminence.

Headache after eating, as from overeating. (Nux v.)

Eyes.—*Sensation of dryness in the eyes*; can move eyelids only with difficulty. Blindness, then fainting.

Objects appear too large (Hyos.), or too distant, too small. (Plat.)

Face.—Face pale; blue rings around the eyes.

Mouth.—Taste like chalk in the mouth.

Painfulness of the teeth while eating. (Carb. an., Merc.)

Toothache; during pregnancy; from damp, cold evening air.

Dryness of the mouth, tongue, and lips (Ars., Bry.), but without thirst. (Apis, Puls.)

Accumulation of saliva and thick mucus in the mouth.

Paralysis of the tongue; speech difficult. (Caust., Dulc., Gels., Hyos.)

Throat.—Great dryness in the throat, without thirst. (Apis, Lach., Puls.)

Difficult swallowing, from paralysis of the muscles of deglutition. (Op.)

Stomach.—Very great hunger; no thirst. (Apis, Puls.)

Nausea and vomiting, with inclination to sleep (*Ant. tart.*); during pregnancy (Kali carb., Puls., Sep.); while riding in a carriage (*Coccul.*); from irritation of pessaries. Fullness in stomach impeding breathing.

Irritation of stomach from overtaxed mental powers.

Abdomen.—Pressure in the liver as from something sharp, or as if stones were cutting and tearing their way out; weight about the liver.

Abdomen enormously distended; after meals. (Cinch., Natr. carb., *Nux v.*)

Rumbling in the abdomen; feeling as though colic would occur.

Stool.—*Stool soft, but expelled with difficulty* (Carb. v., Cinch.); rectum inactive. (Alum., Camph.)

Diarrhœa, undigested, or like chopped eggs, with loss of appetite and great sleepiness; in summer with children.

Male Organs.—Inclined to coitus, but erections weak and of short duration.

Female Organs.—Menses irregular in time and quantity; flow generally dark and thick.

Flatulent distention of uterus.

Leucorrhœa in place of menses.

During menses great pressure in the back from within outward; abdominal bearing down and drawing in the limbs.

Spasmodic labor-like pains.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; sudden, from walking against the wind.

Dry cough, with sudden loss of breath.

Cough when becoming warm in bed.

Oppression of the chest; short breath after eating.

Heart and Pulse.—Feeling of rush of blood to the heart, and thence to head and all over the body.

Palpitation with fainting, followed by sleep.

Pulse small, slow, and weak. (Digit.)

Back.—Pain in small of back, as if broken (*Aloe, Bell., Cimic., Natr. mur., Kali carb., Nux v.*), when riding in a carriage.

Limbs.—Numbness in all the limbs.

Pains in limbs and joints in cold, damp weather. (Rhod.)

Tingling in toes as if frozen. (Agar.)

Generalities.—Great weakness and fatigue; feels as if he must lie down after least exertion, with sleepiness.

Disposition to faint; also, from the pains, even when slight. (Hep. s.)

Convulsions; hysterical; epileptic, with consciousness; children, with diarrhœa; catalepsy.

Skin cold over the whole body, and sensitive to cold air. (Coccul., Hep. s.)

Anæmia; marasmus of children.

Sleep.—*Sleepiness, with all complaints*, particularly with pains; lies in stupid slumber.

Almost irresistible desire for sleep. (Ant. tart., Apis.)

Aggravation.—From cold, damp weather; from washing or getting wet; from riding in a carriage; after eating or drinking; from spirituous liquors.

Amelioration.—In the room; from warm air.

Therapeutic Range.—Hysterical paroxysms; fainting fits; convulsions; epilepsy; paralysis of tongue, œsophagus, eyelids; catalepsy; summer complaint; worms; enlargement of liver; dyspepsia; nausea and vomiting of pregnancy; toothache; menorrhagia.

Conditions.—Especially suitable for women and children; for nervous people; also for the aged.

Compare.—Ambr., Asaf., Bell., Coccul., Coni., Ign., Lyc., Mosch., Nux v., Op., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sil., Sulph., Stram.

Antidotes.—Camph., Gels., Nux v.

Nux Moschata Antidotes.—Ars., Rhod., Laur.

NUX VOMICA.

(STRYCHNOS NUX VOMICA.)

Natural order.—Loganiaceæ.

Common name.—Poison Nut.

General Analysis.—Nux Vomica acts preëminently upon the spinal cord, including the motory and sensory

centers at the base of the brain; affecting chiefly that portion of the spinal tract which presides over reflex functions. The condition produced is one of excessive irritation and excitability, giving rise to incoherent muscular action, which, in the extreme, constitutes violent tetanic contractions, and which finally may end in entire cessation of muscular movement, or paralysis. These tetanic convulsions affect particularly the limbs and trunk; the former being rigidly flexed, and the body arched as in opisthotonos, the respiratory muscles rigidly contracted, rendering breathing laborious, even to asphyxia, while at the same time there are present spasmodic conditions of the face, jaws, throat, œsophagus, and of the intestinal and urinary tracts. The entire condition thus presents a horrible aspect, but through it all the mind is unaffected, though it is probable that little pain is experienced.

The paroxysms are usually interrupted "by periods of calm, from which, however, the least noise, a breath of air, or the lightest touch, may act with the suddenness of lightning to renew the scene." (Stram.) Death finally results, either from asthenia or asphyxia.

In addition to this remarkable action upon the muscular system, *Nux Vomica* affects profoundly the organs and functions of nutrition, the secretions being altered, the functions perverted, and the organic substance changed, giving rise to a long train of symptoms, presenting accurate pictures of gastric, hepatic, and intestinal affections, which may be only appreciated and understood by a careful study of the pathogenesis of the drug.

The same character of irritation which, in the mucous membrane of the alimentary tract, gives rise to dyspeptic symptoms and aids in the production of constipation, produces in the respiratory sphere a dry catarrhal condition, giving obstruction in the nasal passages, and dry cough. *Nux Vomica* also affects prominently the genito-urinary sphere, producing at first an increased activity of these organs, followed by depression and relaxation.

The chief peculiarity of *Nux* is its adaptation to disorders of digestion, especially when resulting from long-continued

errors of diet, from highly seasoned foods, stimulating drinks, hot medicines, and drug mixtures in general, and especially when occurring in persons of sedentary habits.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Quarrelsome, even to violence; ill-humored; finds fault and scolds; irritable; morose; stubborn.* (Agar., Alum., Borax, Caps., Bry., Cham.)

Careful, zealous persons, inclined to get excited and angry, or of a spiteful, malicious disposition.

Over sensitiveness to external impressions; cannot tolerate noise, talking, music, strong odors, or bright light. (Bell., Colch., Stram.)

Over sensitiveness, every harmless word offends (Caps., Staph.); every little noise frightens (Op.); anxious and beside themselves; cannot bear the least, even suitable, medicine.

Hypochondriac mood, worse after eating; especially in persons of sedentary habits, or in those who dissipate, with abdominal sufferings and constipation.

The time passes too slowly. (Alum.)

Great anxiety, with inclination to commit suicide (*Aur.*, *Naja*), but is afraid to die; much lamentation and weeping.

Great dread of, and incapacity for, literary work (*Aloe*); cannot think correctly. (*Æth.*, *Cimic.*, *Gels.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Disinclination to bodily labor. (*Cinch.*, *Phos.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Head.—*Intoxicated confusion in the head* (*Cinch.*, *Graph.*); stupefaction. (*Op.*)

Vertigo after dinner, as if the brain were turning in a circle (*Alum.*, *Arn.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Coni*), with momentary loss of consciousness; dizzy, reeling while walking, as if he would fall to one side or backward. (*Bell.*)

Intoxicated, dizzy heaviness in the head in the morning. (*Kreos.*)

Headache in the morning in bed (*Kali bi.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nitr. ac.*); in middle of brain, *felt before opening the eyes; in forehead; in occiput*, as if the skull would burst (*Bry.*, *Natr. mur.*); *as if the head had been beaten*

with an ax; as if he had not slept; makes him stupid; disappears after rising.

Pressive, boring pains in the head, commencing in the morning; *worse after eating, with nausea and sour vomiting*, toward evening, after lying down.

Drawing, tearing, jerking, burning, or pinching pains in the head, especially in morning and after eating.

Heaviness and pressure in the head after dinner, especially on moving the eyes.

Pressing, as if something heavy were sinking forward in the head, on stooping.

Headache, as if the brain were bruised or beaten. (Mur. ac.)

Pressing pain, as if a nail were being driven deeply into the side of the brain. (Arn., Coff., Ign.)

Violent jerking or dull stitches in left side of brain, from orbit to parietal bone or occiput.

Tension in the forehead, as if it were pressed in, at night and in the morning; worse on exposing head to cold air.

Sensation as from a bruise in back part of head.

Small, painful swelling on the forehead.

Scalp sensitive to the touch (Acon., Baryt. c., Cinch., Merc., Mez., Natr. mur., Natr. carb., Nitr. ac.), or to wind; better from being warmly covered.

Head symptoms worse in the morning, from mental exertion, exercising in the open air, after eating, and from wine (Zinc.) and coffee; better in the warm room, and from sitting quietly or lying down.

Eyes.—*Photophobia; much worse in the morning.*

Vision cloudy. (Caust., Gels.)

Inflammation, with swelling, red streaks in the whites, and pressive tensive pain.

Painless injection of the whites of the eyes; ecchymoses. (Arn.)

Burning and smarting, as from salt, with lachrymation. (Natr. mur.)

Margins of lids and canthi itch and burn, as if rubbed sore, *especially in the morning.*

Smarting, dry sensation in inner canthi, in the morning, in bed

Ears.—*Itching in the ear* and through the Eustachian tube. Ringing, roaring, and hissing in the ears. (Bell., Cinch., Merc., Sulph.)

Tearing, sticking pains in the ears (*Puls.*); worse in the morning in bed.

Nose.—*Profuse discharge of acrid mucus from the obstructed nostrils.*

Coryza; fluent in the morning; fluent during the day, and stopped at night (Amm. carb., Natr. ars.); *in the morning and after dinner; with scraping and crawling in the nose and throat, with frequent sneezing, especially in morning in bed; with headache, heat in the face, chilliness.* (Acon.)

Coryza worse in the warm room, better in the cool air. (*Puls.*)

Nostrils internally painful, as if ulcerated.

Face.—Paleness of the face.

Twitching and spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles. (Agar., Bell., Cic., Ign.)

Tearing and drawing pains in the face, extending into the ear.

Tetanic contraction of the jaws; trismus. (Absinth., Cic., Hyos., Laur.)

Pimples on the face, from excessive use of spirituous liquors.

Painful desquamation of the lips.

Intermittent neuralgia; worse in infra-orbital branch of trifacial; always worse in morning; better sometimes when lying in bed, especially after abuse of coffee or liquors.

Mouth.—Drawing, tearing toothaches; worse from mental exertion, from cold or cold things, after eating (Ant. crud., Lach., Staph.); from coffee or wine; relieved by warmth. (Bry.)

Stinging in decayed teeth; in whole row of teeth.

Tongue coated thick white (Acon., Ant. crud., Bry., *Puls.*); blisters on tongue. (Borax, Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Heaviness of the tongue, with difficult speech. (Caust., Gels., Lach.)

Internal mouth, tongue, and palate are slimy, and feel raw and sore.

Dryness of the mouth, without much thirst (*Apis, Nux m., Puls.*), but *with much accumulation of saliva (Merc.) in the fauces.*

Bad taste in the mouth in the morning (Puls.), though food and drink taste natural; taste sour (Calc. c., Cinch., Mag., Nitr. ac.); bitter. (Bry., Coloc., Cinch., Puls., Sulph.)

Offensive odor from the mouth. (*Arn., Aur., Iodi., Kreos., Nitr. ac.*)

Small aphthous ulcers in the mouth and throat, with putrid smell; bloody saliva runs out at night; gums scorbutic; spits coagulated blood.

Throat.—*Throat raw (Arum, Sang.), sore, rough, as if scraped (Arg.), principally when swallowing, and when inhaling cold air.*

Pharynx constricted; swallowing impeded (*Alum.*); pain on empty swallowing, as from a plug in throat. (*Natr. mur.*)

Stitches in ear when swallowing.

Allays irritation caused by topical applications, especially if rawness and scraping are present.

Stomach.—*Hunger, with aversion to food, especially bread (Lyc., Natr. mur.), water, coffee, and tobacco.*

Bitter, sour eructations. (Alum., Carb. v., Phos., Sulph.)

Violent hiccough. (*Cic., Hyos., Lyc.*)

Heartburn (*Lyc., Natr. mur.*); waterbrash (*Led.*); after eating.

Nausea in morning (Calc. c., Puls., Sulph.); after eating (Ars.); from tobacco (Ign.), with faintness. (Ant. tart.)

Vomiting of sour mucus; of food and drink (Ipec., Phos., Podo.); of bile (Grat., Iris, Podo.); of blood. (Ham., Op., Podo., Stan.)

Retching as if to vomit, while hawking mucus from fauces.

Region of stomach sensitive to pressure.

Clawing, cramping pains in the stomach. (*Bell., Coccul.*)

Tension and fullness in the epigastrium.

Pressure in stomach an hour or two after a meal (Puls.), with dullness of head and hypochondriacal mood.

Bloatedness, and pressure as from a stone in the stomach (Ars., Bry., Puls.); especially after eating.

Disordered stomach from overeating; from debauchery; from high living; from drugs; from sedentary habits.

Scraped sensation in pit of stomach. (Puls.)

Abdomen.—Stitches in the region of the liver; worse from contact or motion. (Bry., Cinch.)

Throbbing pain as from hepatic abscess.

Jaundice (Chel., Merc.); aversion to food; fainting turns; gall stones. (Cinch.)

Loud rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen (Lyc.), in the morning.

Flatulent distension of the abdomen after eating. (Cinch., Lyc., Nux m., Rhus tox.)

Colic: flatulent; from indigestion; from overeating; as from a cold (Dulc., Merc.); cutting pains as from stones (Coloc.); griping, pinching; periodical after breakfast, or after meals; making him bend together. (Aloe, Caust., Coloc., Iris, Rheum.)

Pressure under short ribs as from incarcerated flatulence. (Carb. v.)

Bruised, sore pain in the intestines. (Merc.)

Sensation of weakness in inguinal ring, as if a hernia would occur; or pain as if a hernia would become incarcerated. (Alum., Nitr. ac.)

Jerking and twitching in the abdominal muscles.

Stool and Anus.—*Blind hæmorrhoids; with sticking, beating, or pressive pain in rectum and anus; after stool, after a meal, and after exerting the mind.*

Constipation, with frequent and ineffectual desire for stool (Ambr., Coni., Nitr. ac., Sil., Sulph.), and sensation of constriction in rectum. After stool, sensation as if more remained (Aloe, Lyc.), but could not be evacuated.

Alternate constipation and diarrhœa. (Ant. crud., Card. m., Cimic., Natr. ars., Podo.)

Discharge of bright-red blood with feces, with sensation of constriction and contraction in rectum.

Diarrhœa, especially in the morning, of a dark color.
(*Rumex, Sulph.*)

Small stools of a slimy, bloody mucus, with much urging, ceasing after stool.

Urinary Organs.—*Painful, ineffectual urging to urinate* (Canth.); *urine passes in drops* (Acon., Bell., Canth.), *with burning and tearing in urethra and neck of bladder.* (Apis, Canth., Can. sat., Caps.)

Urine pale, later thick, whitish, purulent; reddish, with brick-dust sediment.

Tenacious mucus passes with the urine, without pain.

Male Organs.—Easily excited desire (Coni.), painful erections, especially in the morning.

Nightly emissions, with lascivious dreams; from high living, etc.; bad effects of sexual excesses.

Female Organs.—*Menses too early and too profuse* (Alum., Ambr., Amm. carb., Bell., Calc. c.); *flow dark.*

During menses, nausea in morning, with chilliness and attacks of faintness.

Pressure toward the genitals, especially in the morning.

Contractive uterine spasms; colic, with discharge of coagula. (Caul., Sec.)

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness, with roughness, and scraping in the throat* (Caust.); *provoking a cough.*

Accumulation of tenacious mucus in upper part of trachea. (Bry., Rumex.)

Itching and tickling in the trachea, exciting a cough. (Baryt. c.)

Oppressed breathing; tightness of breathing from spasmodic constriction of lower part of thorax (Ign., Laur.); especially when walking and ascending.

Dry, fatiguing cough (Rumex), *from midnight till day-break; in the evening after lying down* (Coni., Hyos., Mez., Puls.), *or very early in the morning.*

Violent cough before rising in the morning, with expectoration of clotted blood (Puls.), *and soreness in the chest.* (Arn.)

Cough, causing bruised pain in abdominal walls; headache as if skull would burst. (Bry., Natr. mur.)

Cough worse after eating or drinking (*Cinch.*); after mental or physical exertion; when lying on the back; from cold; from tobacco.

Pressing in the chest, as from a heavy load. (*Ferr., Phos.*)

Intercostal neuralgia, better when lying on the well side.

Roughness, rawness, and scraping in the chest. (*Cham.*)

Congestion in the chest, with heat and burning.

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation; on lying down after dinner; after eating; from coffee; from protracted study.

Back and Neck.—Heaviness and stiffness in the neck.

Tearing pain in nape of neck and in back.

Pain in back and small of back, as if bruised or broken.

(*Aloe, Bell., Cimic., Kali c., Natr. mur., Plat.*)

Back spasmodically curved, like an arch. (*Cic., Op.*)

Cervico-brachial neuralgia, neck stiff, worse in the morning, or after eating, and from touch.

Limbs.—Bruised pains in the limbs and joints, worse in the morning in bed.

Trembling of the limbs, and jerking of the heart.

Great weariness and relaxation in all the limbs, after taking the open air.

Sensation of sudden loss of power in the extremities, in the morning.

Falling asleep of arms, hands, and soles of feet.

Lower Limbs.—Tottering and unsteadiness of the lower extremities; knocking under of the knees; drags the feet.

Paralytic drawing in muscles of thighs and calves, painful on walking.

Painful swelling of the knee.

Stiffness and tension in hollows of knees, especially after standing; sensation as if tendons were too short, on arising from a seat.

Numbness and deadness of the legs.

Cramps in the calves at night. (*Calc. c., Nitr. ac., Sulph.*)

Generalities.—*Great debility with over sensitiveness of all the senses.* (*Cinch.*)

Emaciation. (*Ars., Ferr., Graph., Phos., Iodi., Natr. mur.*)

Stitches in jerks through the whole body.

Trembling all over; mostly of hands; especially in morning; in drunkards.

Violent contractive painful sensation through the whole body.

Greater weariness in the morning after rising than in the evening on going to bed.

Sensitiveness and aversion to open air. (Amm. carb., Aur., Coccul., Phos., *Rumex*, Sep., Sil.)

Fainting fits after walking in the open air.

Wants to sit or lie down.

Convulsions, with tetanic rigidity of nearly all the muscles of the body, with interruptions of a few minutes, during which muscles relaxed.

Spasms renewed by the slightest touch. (Stram.)

Paralysis, with numbness and coldness of the paralyzed parts, caused by apoplexia, alcohol, sexual excesses, etc.

Sleep.—Much yawning and sleepiness during the day. (Nux m.)

Irresistible sleepiness after eating, for several hours. (Kali carb., Sil.)

Sleepy in the early evening, but sleepless at night.

Awakens at 3 A.M., lies awake for hours, with a rush of thoughts, falls into a dreamy sleep at daybreak, from which it is hard to arouse, and then feels tired, weak, and averse to rising.

Sleeps mostly lying on the back.

Loud snoring respiration during sleep. (Laur., Op.)

Dreams, with frightful visions, causing fear.

Fever.—Chilliness and shivering over the whole body, with blueness of the skin, *especially the hands and nails.*

Chill in evening on lying down (Nitr. ac.), followed by heat in head and face.

Chill not relieved by heat; aggravated by motion.

Dry heat, which does not tolerate covering, or else desires it, yet chilly on being uncovered.

Heat precedes the chill, and is renewed after the chill.

Sweat after midnight and in the morning; sour, offensive (Arn., Ars., Carb. an., Hep. s., Sil.); cold, clammy on face. (Camph., Verat. alb.)

Aggravation.—*From mental exertion; in the morning; after eating, especially after dinner; from motion; from slight touch; in open air; in dry weather.*

Therapeutic Range.—*Bad effects from highly seasoned foods, coffee, tobacco, and spirituous liquors; from all kinds of drug mixtures, hot medicines, and nostrums; from over exertion of the mind, sedentary habits, over-eating, loss of sleep; periodical and intermittent affections; gastric, bilious, and intestinal disorders, especially dyspepsia, indigestion, jaundice, constipation, etc.; hernia; hepatitis; hæmorrhoids; hypochondriasis; apoplexia; catarrhal affections—nasal, bronchial, intestinal, vesical; menorrhagia; prosopalgia; rheumatism; gout; convulsions; paralysis.*

Conditions.—Fiery, excitable temperaments. Suits thin, irritable, choleric persons, with dark hair, and persons who make great mental exertion, or lead a sedentary life; debauchers who are irritable and thin.

Compare.—Amm. mur., Amm. carb., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Carb. v., Cham., Cinch., Coccul., Coff., Cupr., Ign., Ipec., Lyc., Merc., Op., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph. Its relations are: Ars., Ipec., Phos., Sulph. precede Nux v. well, while Bry., Puls., and Sulph. follow it well.

Antidotes.—Acon., Bell., Camph., Cham., Coff., Coccul., Ign., Puls. To large doses: wine, coffee, Camph., Op.

Nux Vomica Antidotes.—Ars., Cham., Cinch., Coccul., Coff., Op., Phos., Puls. It is also an antidote to aromatics, drastics, "hot medicines," narcotics, coffee, and alcohol.

CENANTHE CROCATA.

Natural order.—Umbelliferæ.

Common names.—Drop Water. Water Hemlock.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the cerebro-spinal nervous system, producing epileptiform spasms, and causing inflammation and softening of the medulla oblon-

gata and contiguous nerve tissue. It is the most powerful and energetic poison of its family, which includes *Æthusa*, *Cicuta*, and *Conium*, though it has been used but little clinically.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Furious delirium (*Bell.*, *Canth.*, *Stram.*), as if drunk (*Op.*); insanity.

Sudden and complete loss of consciousness. (*Bell.*, *Op.*)

Head.—Violent vertigo, with falling; with nausea, vomiting, syncope, and convulsions.

Violent pain in the head.

Apoplectic conditions; speechless, insensible; face puffed and livid; pupils dilated; respiration laborious; limbs contracted; trismus. (*Bell.*)

Coma after the convulsions.

Eyes.—*Pupils dilated* (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Op.*, *Stram.*); eyes turned upward and inward.

Nose.—Bleeding from the nose.

Face.—*Rapid convulsive twitching of muscles of the face.* (*Agar.*, *Bell.*, *Cic.*, *Nux v.*, *Ign.*)

Face livid and turgid; pale and cold; ghastly; anxious.

Trismus; jaws rigidly closed. (*Absinth.*, *Cic.*, *Ign.*, *Hyos.*, *Laur.*, *Naja*, *Nux v.*)

Rose-colored spots on face.

Mouth.—Tongue swollen and protruded; slightly furred.

Foaming at the mouth (*Cic.*, *Cupr.*, *Hyos.*, *Laur.*); bloody mucus.

Mouth dry and parched; speechless.

Throat.—Violent constriction and burning in throat.

Stomach.—Hiccough; cardialgia.

Nausea and vomiting.

Abdomen.—Much distended, with colic pains.

Stool.—Involuntary; diarrhœa.

Respiratory Organs.—Convulsive respiration; breathing labored, hurried, stertorous, short; interrupted by constant sighing and convulsive cough; hardly perceptible.

Heart and Pulse.—Pain in region of heart.

Pulse small, feeble, irregular, scarcely perceptible.

Generalities.—*Epileptiform convulsions.*

Terrible convulsions, followed by coma or deep sleep.

Convulsions, with vertigo, madness, nausea, vomiting, unconscious, risus sardonicus, eyeballs turned up, pupils dilated. (Absinth., Bell., Cic.)

Sudden convulsions, trismus, biting of tongue; followed by total unconsciousness.

Convulsions, with swollen, livid face; bloody froth from mouth and nostrils; convulsive respirations; insensibility; feeble pulse; prostration.

Fever.—Extreme coldness; loss of animal heat.

Profuse sweat; offensive.

Aggravation.—All symptoms worse from water.

Therapeutic Range.—Epileptiform convulsions.

Compare.—Agar., Cic., Æth., Stram., Hydroc. ac.

ÆNOTHERA.

(ÆNOTHERA BIENNIS.)

Natural order.—Onagraceæ.

Common names.—Large Evening Primrose. Tree Primrose.

General Analysis.—The physiological action of this remedy has not been ascertained. It is claimed to be especially useful in the treatment of *cholera infantum*, and the *summer diarrhœa of children*, which the single proving we have would seem to verify.

OLEANDER.

(NERIUM OLEANDER.)

Natural order.—Apocynaceæ.

Common name.—Rose Laurel.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, producing paralytic conditions, but its most important action as regards therapeutics is upon the skin, especially the scalp.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Absence of mind, and inattention.

Dullness of intellect, slow perception.

Peevish, fretful, out of humor with everything.

Indolence, aversion to do anything.

Head.—Vertigo, with tottering of the limbs.

Heaviness and pressure in the head.

Pressive headache in forehead, from within outward.

Pain in forehead as if it would split.

*Violent gnawing itching on the scalp as from vermin;
better when first scratching; after scratching, smarting
and soreness as if raw.*

Desquamation of the epidermis of the scalp.

*Humid, scaly, biting, itching eruption, especially on back
part of the head.*

Eyes.—Burning and tension in eyelids, when reading.

Ears.—Cramp-like drawing in the outer ear.

Mouth.—Toothache only when masticating.

Loss of speech.

Food has a flat, insipid taste.

Stomach.—*Ravenous hunger*, with trembling of the hands while eating, and great weakness over the whole body.

Much thirst, especially for cold water.

Violent empty eructations.

Abdomen.—Rolling and rumbling in the intestines, with emission of a great quantity of fetid flatus, smelling like rotten eggs.

Stool and Anus.—Burning at the anus before and after stool.

*Passes food undigested in the morning which he has eaten
the day before.*

Liquid, soft yellow feces.

Respiratory Organs.—Stitches in sternum and left side of chest.

Heart.—Dull, drawing pain over the heart, worse when stooping.

Anxious palpitation of the heart; chest feels expanded.

Upper Limbs.—Cramp-like drawing in arms and fingers.

Dull pressure in forearms, hands, and fingers.

Lower Limbs.—Weakness of the lower limbs, with sensation in the soles as if “asleep,” when walking.

Paralysis of the legs and feet.

Skin.—Violent itching on various parts of the body; eruption bleeding, oozing out a fluid, forming scabs.

Sleep.—Voluptuous dreams with seminal emissions.

Fever.—Febrile chilliness over the body, without thirst or subsequent heat.

Therapeutic Range.—Paralysis; eczema, and other eruptions.

Compare.—Anac., Cinch., Coccul., Clem., Nux v., Staph.

Antidote.—Camph.

OPIUM.

(PAPAVER SOMNIFERUM.)

Natural order.—Papaveraceæ.

Common names.—Opium. Poppy.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal and the sympathetic nervous systems, producing brief excitation, rapidly followed by depression and paralysis of all functional activity. As a result there is a general torpidity of the entire system. The cerebral powers are overcome, and stupor ensues; motion and sensation are destroyed; the secretions of the mucous membranes are diminished, and the mucous surfaces become dry and congested; the breathing becomes slow, sighing, and irregular; the heart's action is retarded, and these evidences of cerebro-spinal paralysis continuing, death results; or, passing off, leave deranged digestion, headache, sleeplessness, and constipation.

The leading feature of Opium is its depression of the cerebral functions, indicated by great drowsiness and stupor, with stertorous breathing.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Complete loss of consciousness (Bell., Hyos., Laur.), with slow, stertorous breathing; insensibility to external impressions.*

Delirious; eyes wide open, glistening, face red, puffed up; sees frightful and distressing visions. (Absinth., Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Drunkenness with stupor, as from smoke in the brain; eyes burning, hot, and dry. (Bell.)

Dull and stupid, as if drunk. (Nux m.)

Vivid imaginations, exaltation of the mind. (Can. ind.)

Nervous and irritable; easily frightened. (Nux v.)

Head.—Great confusion, dullness, and heaviness of the head. (Nux v.)

Vertigo as from intoxication. (Cinch., Coccul., Nux m., Nux v., Puls.)

Congestion of blood to the head, with pulsations in it. (Bell.)

Pressing pains in the temples.

Cold sweat on forehead. (Verat. alb.)

Eyes.—Pupils dilated, and insensible to light. (Bell.)

Pupils contracted. (Merc. cor., Phos., Phyt., Physos.)

Eyes glassy, protruded, immovable. (Amyl, Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Eyes half closed, red, burning, hot, and dry. (Bell.)

Lids hang down as if paralyzed. (Caust., Coni., Gels.)

Ears.—Violent roaring in the ears. (Acon., Bell., Cinch.)

Acuteness of hearing. (Coff., Coca.)

Face.—*Face bloated, dark-red, and hot* (Acon., Bell., Hyos., Stram.); *flushed; pale; earthy.*

The face of a suckling was like that of an old man.

Features distorted. (Cic., Cupr.)

The lower lip and jaw hang down. (Lyc.)

Twitching in the corners of the mouth. (Ign.)

Tongue.—Paralysis of the tongue, and difficult articulation. (Caust., Dulc., Nux m., Nux v., Hyos., Gels.)

Tongue: purple; black (Phos.); white. (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sulph.)

Dryness of the mouth. (Ars., Bry., Dulc., Nux m., Puls.)

Throat.—Dryness of the throat. (Apis, Ars., Nux m.)

Inability to swallow, from paralysis. (Nux m.)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., Cinch., Natr. mur., Phos., Sulph.)

Violent thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sulph.*)

Vomiting of food; of green substance (*Iris*, *Podo.*); of blood (*Ham.*, *Nux v.*, *Podo.*, *Stan.*); of fecal matter; with violent cutting colic and convulsions.

Heaviness and pressure in the stomach. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*)

Violent pain in the stomach; increased by pressure.

Abdomen.—Inactivity of the digestive organs. (*Alum.*)

Abdomen hard, distended, and sensitive to touch. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Accumulation of much flatus, with rumbling in abdomen. (*Carb. v.*, *Lyc.*)

Incarcerated umbilical and inguinal hernia; fecal vomit.

Violent griping and cutting in the abdomen. (*Coloc.*)

Pressive pain in the abdomen as if the intestines would be cut to pieces.

Stool and Anus.—Anus spasmodically closed during the colic, with difficult emission of flatus.

Involuntary stool (*Arn.*, *Carb. v.*, *Hyos.*, *Rhus tox.*); offensive (*Ars.*); after fright. (*Gels.*)

Diarrhœic stools, whitish, pasty, frothy, causing burning in anus (*Aloe*, *Ars.*, *Sulph.*); black, fetid. (*Ars.*, *Lept.*)

Constipation from inactivity of the bowels (*Alum.*, *Camph.*, *Plumb.*); from spasmodic retention in small intestines.

Stool composed of hard, round, black balls. (*Alum.*, *Kali carb.*, *Plumb.*)

Cholera infantum with stupor, snoring, convulsions.

Urinary Organs.—Involuntary micturition. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*)

Retention of urine from paralysis of fundus of bladder; from spasm of sphincter; from nursing after passion of nurse.

Urine scanty, dark-brown, cloudy. (*Canth.*)

Male Organs.—Increased sexual desire, with frequent erections and pollutions. (*Phos.*, *Nux v.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough, with tickling and scraping in the larynx (*Rumex*); with gaping, drowsiness (*Ant. tart.*), yet cannot sleep.

Deep snoring respiration, with open mouth.

Frequent involuntary deep breathing; long and sighing respiration.

Respiration irregular, slow, and stertorous.

Laryngismus stridulus.

Cough, with dyspnœa and blue face.

Cough, with profuse sweat on whole body.

Pulse.—*Full and slow (Digit.), with snoring, slow and soft; small and weak (Ferr.); irregular.*

Back.—Back spasmodically curved, like an arch. (*Cic.*)

Limbs.—Trembling of all the limbs, especially arms and hands; after fright.

Numbness and sensation of swelling in hands and forearms.

Spasmodic jerkings and numbness of limbs.

Convulsive movements of limbs. (*Cic., Bell., Hyos.*)

Coldness of the extremities. (*Camph., Verat. alb.*)

Generalities.—Twitching, trembling of head, arms, hands; now and then jerks of flexors; body cold; inclination to stupor; motion of body and uncovering of head relieves. Tetanic spasms; opisthotonos; begin with loud screams, foam at mouth, trembling of limbs, eyes half open, pupils dilated and insensible to light; face dark-red and hot (*Hyos.*); from fright, anger, etc.

General insensibility of the nervous system; no reaction. (*Carb. v.*)

Paralysis after apoplexia; in drunkards; in old people.

Bed feels so hot she cannot lie on it.

Emaciation and debility.

Sleep.—*Great drowsiness, can hardly keep awake. (Nux m.) Unrefreshing soporous sleep (Arn., Laur., Physos.), with eyes half open and snoring. (Sulph.)*

Sleepy, but cannot go to sleep. (Cham., Bell., Lach.)

Restless, uneasy sleep; full of visions and imaginations.

Sleeplessness (*Cimic., Coff.*), with acuteness of hearing; clock striking and cocks crowing at a great distance keep her awake.

Fever.—Body cool, head warm.

Head hot, cheeks red and burning.

Whole body burning, even when bathed in sweat; wants to uncover; complains that bed is too hot.

Cold perspiration over whole body, especially on the head and forehead.

During lucid intervals, complains head is too hot.

Typhoid type of fever, stupor, can scarcely be aroused; speechless; eyes half open; mild delirium or loud talking, fury, singing, desire to escape; the darker red the face the more it is indicated; impending cerebral paralysis from profound congestion.

Aggravation.—From heat; from brandy, wine; while perspiring; during and after sleep.

Therapeutic Range.—Ailments from fright (Acon., Gels.), or emotion; after fright, fear of the fright still remaining; ailments from charcoal vapors; ailments from lead in paints, pipes, and otherwise—lead colic; *delirium tremens*; *apoplexia*; cerebral paralysis; convulsions; trismus; epilepsy; *constipation*; diarrhœa; typhoid fevers; dry cough.

Conditions.—Especially suitable for children and old persons; for drunkards.

Compare.—Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Camph., Can. ind., Coff., Digit., Hyos., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Rhus tox., Stram., Sulph., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Bell., Coff., Coni., Camph., *Ipec.*, Merc., Nux v., Plumb., Vinum. To large doses: very strong coffee; Camph., Bell., emetics; warm baths.

Opium Antidotes.—Ant. tart., Bell., Digit., Lach., Merc., Nux v., Strych., Plumb., Stram. Charcoal vapors.

ORIGANUM.

(ORIGANUM MARJORANA.)

Natural order.—Labiatae.

Common name.—Sweet Marjoram.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the generative organs, particularly of women, stimulating the seat of erotic impulses, and affecting the brain and nervous system just as excessive sexual excitement does. Its chief symptom is an *increased sexual desire, lascivious ideas and dreams*. It is used successfully for troubles arising from sexual irritation, and onanism, especially in girls, leucorrhœa, with sexual irritation.

OSMIUM.

(OSMIUM TETROXIDE.)

An element.— OsO_4 .

Common name.—Osmic Acid.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system, Osmium exerts its chief action on the respiratory tract and upon the kidneys.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Morose, irritable, impatient.

Consciousness of mental weakness.

Misplacement of words. (Dulc., Plumb.)

Disinclination for work.

Head.—Dull, heavy headache.

Eyes.—Sharp pain in orbit; lids spasmodically closed.

Dimness of sight; letters run together, as from a fog.

(*Cycl.*, *Phos.*, *Gels.*)

Burning pain in eyes, with profuse lachrymation.

Flame of candle surrounded by a bluish-green circle

(*Phos.*), or rainbow ring.

Ears.—Ringing in right ear.

Earache, evenings; first right, then left ear.

Nose.—Coryza, with sneezing. (Acon., Arg., Euphorb.)

Burning irritation in nose.

Nostril sensitive to cold air. (Hydras., Psor.)

Sense of smell diminished.

Mouth.—Aching in jaws; pain in muscles of mastication.

Tongue coated; edges rough; red stripe in middle.

Copious salivation.

Taste of blood; metallic. (*Æsc.*, *Coccul.*, *Merc.*, *Naja.*)

Stomach.—Eructations; nausea; vomiting.

Qualmishness and extreme discomfort, with dull pain and heaviness in pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Distended and sensitive; much rumbling.

Stool and Anus.—Burning in anus during and after stool.

(*Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Iris*, *Merc.*)

Diarrhœa; constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Urine albuminous (*Merc. cor.*, *Phos.*, *Phyt.*, *Plumb.*); strong-scented; dark-brown and scanty (*Plumb.*); deposits bright-red sediment.

Bright's disease.

Male Organs.—Pain in testicles and spermatic cords. (*Clem.*, *Spong.*) Violent erections.

Respiratory Organs.—Larynx; tickling, irritation to hawk and cough; sore pain; burning; rawness and scraping. (*Rhus tox.*, *Rumex.*)

Profuse secretion of mucus in air passages. (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*, *Phos.*, *Stan.*)

Hoarseness and pain in larynx.

Paroxysms of convulsive coughing. (*Corall. rub.*, *Dros.*)

Dry, hacking cough.

Difficult respiration; tightness and oppression of the chest. (*Merc. cor.*, *Phos.*)

Pain under sternum when coughing, extending to both sides of chest, with burning soreness, as if everything were raw; after long coughing, expectorates lumps of yellow, tenacious mucus.

Back.—Pressive pain in back and loins.

Generalities.—Great weakness and prostration.

Cutting and pinching pains in limbs.

Skin.—Red spots on dorsum of hand.

Copious exanthema on forearm, hands, and cheeks.

Red-brown papules, with desquamation, on arms.

Small, pointed vesicles, surrounded by red areola.

Itching, as from crawling of insects.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used but little clinically.

Has been of benefit in bronchitis and pneumonia, whooping cough, Bright's disease.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Mang.*, *Selen.*

OXALICUM ACIDUM.

(OXALIC ACID.)

$C_2H_2O_4$.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the brain and spinal cord, exerting its special influence upon the nerve

centers, sometimes annihilating the functional power of the cerebro-spinal axis, and destroying life very suddenly. It produces violent spasmodic conditions, especially of the muscles of the chest, and stiffness of the limbs, and also anæsthesia, neuralgia, and paralytic symptoms. It also affects the respiratory mucous membrane, producing an inflammatory condition, and in large doses, by its irritating presence, causes inflammation of the mucous lining of the alimentary tract.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Diminished power to concentrate ideas.

Very much exhilarated; quicker thought and action.
(Coff.)

As soon as she thinks about the pains, they return.
(Baryt. c.)

Head.—Vertigo; swimming sensation on lying down.

Sensation of emptiness in head; faint feeling, as if all the blood had left the brain.

Dull, heavy headache in forehead and vertex.

Compression in head, as if from a screw behind each ear.

Eyes.—Type blurs when reading.

Vanishing of sight, with giddiness and sweat.

Pains in both orbits; worse in left.

Nose.—Sneezing; watery coryza.

Red, shining swelling of right side of nose, beginning at the tip. (Bell.)

Face.—Face pale and livid.

Feeling of heat in face.

Feeling of fullness in face; face redder.

Face covered with cold sweat. (Tabac., Verat. alb.)

Mouth.—Gums bleed and are painful in spots.

Small ulcers on gums.

Tongue swollen, sensitive, red, dry, burning; swollen, with thick, white coating.

Sour taste in mouth. (Calc. c., Mag. carb., Nux v.)

Profuse secretion of saliva. (Iodi., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Throat.—Burning in throat and stomach.

Rawness and scraping in throat; thick mucus accumulates.

Difficult, painful swallowing.

Stomach.—Appetite increased; absent, with loss of taste.

Thirst, with vertigo, loss of appetite, nausea, colic.

Heartburn; worse evenings.

Empty or sour eructations; of tasteless wind after each meal.

Frequent hiccough. (Ign., Hyos.)

Nausea and frequent vomiting.

Empty feeling, compelling one to eat.

Violent pressive pain at pit of stomach.

Burning at pit of stomach. (Ars., *Colch.*, Merc. cor.)

Stomach sensitive; slightest touch causes excruciating pain.

Abdomen.—Stitches in liver; relieved by a deep breath.

Continuous pain in left hypochondrium, as if bruised; stitches.

Colic about the navel (*Coloc.*); difficult emission of flatus.

Burning and pain in abdomen.

Stool.—Constant involuntary stools.

Stools; dark, muddy, copious; mucus and blood.

Diarrhœa as soon as one drinks coffee.

Lying down causes return of diarrhœa.

Pressing and straining in rectum; tenesmus.

Urinary Organs.—Pain in region of kidneys.

Frequent and copious urination, which is clear, straw-colored; oxaluria.

Burning in urethra, as from acrid drops.

Pain in glans penis when urinating.

Male Organs.—Great increase of sexual desire.

Testicles feel heavy and contused; shooting along cords. (Clem., Spong.)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and sensation of mucus in larynx during talking.

Constant dry cough on violent exertion.

Difficulty of breathing, with constrictive pain in larynx, and wheezing; oppression more toward right side; angina pectoris.

Paroxysms of short, hurried breathing, with intervals of ease.

Sharp, shooting pains in left lung and heart, extending down to epigastrium; angina pectoris.

Dull, heavy, sore pain in chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Shooting pains about the heart.

Heart in a continual fluttering palpitation.

Pulse increased in frequency, almost imperceptible; with coldness, clammy sweat, etc. (*Tabac., Verat. alb.*)

Neck and Back.—Pain under point of scapula, between shoulders, extending to loins.

Stitches from chest into scapulæ.

Acute pain in back, gradually extending down the thighs, with great torture; seeks relief in change of posture.

Weakness in loins and hips, extending down to lower extremities; back feels too weak to support the body.

Paralysis from inflammation of the spinal cord, stiffness of limbs; paroxysms of dyspnœa.

Limbs.—Strange sensation of numbness in limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Numbness of shoulders to tips of fingers.

Sharp lancinating pains in arms; angina pectoris.

Right wrist pains as if sprained; wants to stretch it; cannot hold anything.

Hands feel heavy; cold, as if dead; fingers and nails livid; fingers twitching.

Lower Limbs.—Blueness, coldness, and almost complete immobility of lower limbs.

Lameness and stiffness in lower limbs.

Violent contracting pain in external tendon of left knee.

Generalities.—Peculiar numbness approaching to palsy.

Symptoms recur in paroxysms; intermit for hours or a day.

Pain in small longitudinal spots.

Jerking pains, like short stitches, confined to small spots, lasting only a few seconds.

Skin.—Sensation during shaving, as from chafing.

Skin mottled in circular patches.

Sleep.—Yawning; sleepy during the day.

Awakens at night with palpitation.

Fever.—Chilliness, with sneezing.

Shaking chill, with red face.

Creeping chill up the spine.

Heat from every exertion.

Flushes of heat, with perspiration.

Cold, clammy perspiration.

Aggravation.—All symptoms and pains reappear when thinking about them (Baryt. c.); from sugar, coffee, wine.

Better in the open air. (*Puls.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Angina pectoris; paralysis; myelitis; spinal neuralgia; gastro-enteritis; gastralgia.

Compare.—Ars., Merc. cor.

Antidotes.—Chalk or lime; carbonate of magnesia; potash and soda not available, since their oxalates are exceedingly poisonous. Sugar, coffee, and wine disagree.

PAREIRA BRAVA.

Natural order.—Meispermaceæ.

General Analysis.—Acts specifically upon the mucous lining of the genito-urinary passages, producing irritation and catarrhal inflammation, which has led to its successful use in the treatment of gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa, and chronic inflammation of the bladder. Its chief symptom is *constant urging to urinate; violent pain in glans penis; straining; pain extorts screams; must get down on all fours to urinate; urine contains much viscid, thick, white mucus, or deposits a red sand*. The urine has a strong ammoniacal odor. Frequently there are pains down the thighs, during the efforts to urinate.

Compare.—Acon., Berb., Can. sat., Chim., Canth., Hydrangea arb., Urva ursi.

PARIS QUADRIFOLIA.

Natural order.—Liliaceæ.

Common name.—Herb Paris.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, causing neuralgic pains, and other symptoms of nerve irritation. Its chief local action is upon the respiratory tract.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Loquacious mania (*Lach.*); foolish talk and silly actions.

Head.—Vertigo and dullness in the head.

Piercing and single stitches in the head.

Constrictive pressure in forehead and temples; brain, eyes, and skin feel tense, and the bones scraped sore; worse from motion, excitement, or using the eyes; worse in evening.

Pressive pain in right temporal region, relieved by pressure of the hand.

Painful spot when touched in left parietal bone.

Eyes.—Feel too large, or swollen, and orbits too large. (*Carls.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Plumb.*)

Eyes feel as if projecting, with a sensation as if a thread were tightly drawn through the eyeball, and backward into the middle of the brain, very painful; sight weak.

Stitches through middle of eye.

Jerking and twitching of right upper lid. (*Agar.*)

Ears.—Sudden pain in ear, as if forced apart by a wedge. Ringing in left ear.

Nose.—Red and greenish mucus blown from the nose.

Alternate fluent and stopped coryza. (*Amm. carb.*, *Natr. ars.*, *Nux v.*)

Face.—Tetters around the mouth.

Vesicles on surface of lower lip.

Mouth.—Tongue dry, rough, and coated white; feels too large.

Dryness of mouth in morning.

Profuse tart saliva.

Throat.—Sore throat, as if a ball were lodged in it.

Much mucus in fauces, causes hawking.

Stomach.—Hiccough, after eating (*Bry.*, *Ign.*, *Hyos.*); eructations.

Heaviness in stomach, as from a stone (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*); better from eructations.

Weak, slow digestion.

Abdomen.—Rumbling and rolling in abdomen (*Aloe*, *Carb. v.*, *Cinch.*, *Lyc.*); cutting, griping pains.

Stool.—Diarrhœa; stools smell like putrid meat.

Urinary Organs.—Burning and stinging in urethra.

Frequent micturition, with burning.

Dark-red urine, with red sediment, and a greasy-looking pellicle on surface; acrid, excoriating urine.

Respiratory Organs.—Periodical, painless hoarseness.

Hoarseness, voice feeble, continuous hawking of mucus, and burning in larynx.

Expectoration of greenish, viscid mucus.

Oppression, with desire to draw a long breath.

Constant hawking and gagging from mucus in larynx and trachea.

Stitches in the chest. (*Bry.*, *Kali c.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation during rest and motion.

Pulse full but slow.

Neck and Back.—*Nape of neck weary, as if a great weight were lying on it.*

Neck feels stiff and swollen on turning it.

Stitches between the scapulæ.

Limbs.—Stinging pain in limbs.

All joints painful on motion.

Icy-cold feet (*Sil.*, *Verat. alb.*); at night in bed.

Paralytic pain in limbs. Fingers feel asleep.

Stitches in all the limbs. Heaviness in all the limbs.

Contractive pressure in joints.

Skin.—Papular eruptions, especially face and lips.

Skin sore; crawling sensations.

Sleep.—Restless broken sleep, with many dreams.

Yawning and sleepiness.

Fever.—Chilliness, mostly toward evening.

Coldness of right side; left side natural.

Chilliness, with gooseflesh.

Heat descending back from neck. (*Reverse*, *Phos.*)

Heat and sweat of upper part of body.

Sweat in morning, on waking, attended with frequent itching.

Therapeutic Range.—Neuralgia; gastralgia; scarlatina.

Compare.—*Led.*, *Lyc.*, *Rhus tox.*

Antidote.—*Coff.*

PETROLEUM.

(OLEUM PETRÆ.)

Common name.—Rock Oil.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the skin and mucous membranes, producing irritation and the usual secondary conditions, as indicated in the following pathogenesis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Violent, excitable, irritable, easily offended.
(Caps., Nux v.)

Great fearfulness; easily frightened. (Nux v., Op.)

Loss of consciousness.

Very fretful, and disinclined to think.

Delirium; thinks another person lies alongside of him, or that he is double, or one limb is double.

Head.—Vertigo on stooping or on rising. (Bell.)

Dullness and heaviness of the head.

Headache from anger, or after fasting in the morning.

Dull, pressive frontal headache.

Pressure and heaviness, like lead, in the occiput.

Dull, pulsating pain in occiput.

Falling off of the hair. (*Graph.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*)

Moist eczema; worse on occiput. (*Lyc.*, *Sep.*)

Moist, itching eczema; sore after scratching. (*Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*)

Eyes.—Burning and pressure in the eyes on exerting them. (*Ruta.*)

Inflammation, with itching and stitching in the eyes.

Weakness of vision; veil before the eyes. (*Caust.*, *Puls.*)

Itching of the lids; he is obliged to rub them.

Ears.—Inflammation and painful swelling of meatus auditorius.

Hardness of hearing.

Roaring, ringing, and cracking in the ears. (*Bell.*, *Cinch.*)

Humid soreness behind the ear. (*Calc. c.*, *Graph.*)

Nose.—Bleeding of the nose. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Ham.*)

Much mucus in nose.

Itching of the tip of the nose.

Mouth.—Swelling of the gums.

Tongue coated white. (*Ant. crud.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Bad odor from the mouth. (*Hep. s.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Merc.*, *Nux v.*)

Taste slimy, sour, bitter. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Puls.*)

Accumulation of mucus in the mouth. (*Iodi.*, *Merc.*)

Papular eruption at the corner of the mouth.

Throat.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands. (*Baryt. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Natr. carb.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Stomach.—Ravenous hunger after a stool.

Violent thirst for beer. (*Coccul.*, *Puls.*)

Hot, sharp, sour eructations.

Heartburn toward evening.

Incessant nausea and qualmishness in the morning, with accumulation of water in the mouth; from motion of carriage or boat. (*Coccul.*, *Nux m.*)

Violent vomiting. (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*)

Feeling of great emptiness in stomach. (*Hydras.*, *Ign.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Heaviness and pressure in stomach. (*Nux m.*)

Abdomen.—Violent cutting colic, with nausea and diarrhœa.

Stool.—Diarrhœa, preceded by colic, only during the day.
Stools difficult and hard; slimy.

Urinary Organs.—Constant dribbling of urine after micturition. (*Caust.*, *Stram.*)

Frequent, scanty urinations.

Burning pain in the urethra.

Male Organs.—Itching and moisture on scrotum. (*Sil.*)

Female Organs.—Itching, soreness, and moisture of external parts.

Menses too early; the discharge causes itching.

The nipples itch, and have a mealy coating.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness. (*Carb. v.*, *Caust.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Dry cough at night. (*Coni.*, *Hyos.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Oppression of the chest at night.

Neck and Back.—Heaviness and pain in nape of neck.

Pain in the back and loins.

Coccyx painful on sitting.

Upper Limbs.—Great weakness in the arms.

Bruised pain in finger nails when touched.

Tips of fingers rough, cracked, fissured, with sticking, cutting pain.

Salt rheum, red, raw, burning; moist, or covered with thick crusts.

Lower Limbs.—Itching, burning, moist eruption on legs.

Heel painfully swollen and red, with stitches; blisters; chilblains. (Agar., Nitr. ac., Zinc.)

Burning and stitching in corns.

Eruption between the toes. (Calc. c., Camph., Nux v., Nitr. ac., Sep.)

Profuse perspiration on feet. (Sil.)

Cramp in the soles at night. (Sulph.)

Generalities.—Limbs go to sleep and become stiff.

Cracking and arthritic stiffness in joints.

Aversion to open air. (Aur., Coccul., Nux v., Sep., Sil.)

Takes cold easily.

Skin.—Unhealthy skin; small wounds ulcerate and spread.

(Borax, Cham., *Hep. s.*, Graph., Sil., Sulph.)

Chronic moist eczema; parts seem excoriated. (Graph.)

Painful sensitiveness of skin of whole body; clothing painful. (Bell.)

Ulcers, with stinging pain and proud flesh (Carb. v., Nitr. ac.); often deep ulcers, with raised edges.

Aggravation.—Before or during a thunder storm; from riding in a carriage or ship; in open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Affections from anger, vexation; eczema; herpes; salt rheum; chilblains; gastric affections; seasickness.

Compare.—Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Cham., Coccul., Graph., Ign., Lyc., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Coccul., Nux v.

Petroleum antidotes lead poisoning.

PETROSELINUM.

(APIUM PETROSELINUM.)

Natural order.—Umbelliferae.*Common name.*—Parsley.

General Analysis.—Acts decidedly upon the urethral mucous membrane, producing a considerable degree of irritation and inflammation, and has been used accordingly in subacute gonorrhœa and gleet.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Urinary and Sexual Organs.—Discharge of a milky fluid from the urethra.

Orifice of urethra agglutinated with mucus.

Yellow discharge from urethra. (*Hydras., Puls.*)

Burning in navicular fossa while urinating.

Drawing and sticking in navicular fossa, changing to a cutting biting after urination. (Can. sat.)

Creeping and crawling throughout whole length of urethra.

Pressure just behind navicular fossa.

Frequent voluptuous tickling in navicular fossa.

Frequent desire to urinate, caused by crawling stitch behind navicular fossa.

Priapismus, without curvature of penis.

Profuse emission toward morning.

Therapeutic Range.—Subacute gonorrhœa; gleet.

Compare.—Canth., Can. sat., Copaib.

PHOSPHORUS.

Common name.—Phosphorus.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the vegetative nervous system and upon the blood, tending in each to disorganization and destruction, which is manifest more especially in the paralysis consequent upon the destruction of nerve force, and in the disorganization and decomposition of organic substance, consequent upon the modifica-

tion of the blood life. The first condition produced is one of violent erethism, going on to congestion and inflammation, this soon giving way to a condition of torpor and paralysis, which may indicate exudations in parenchymatous organs, or decomposition of the blood and of organic tissues, including the brain, spinal marrow, and the bones. The most essential action of Phosphorus is upon the blood, the maxillary bones, the lungs, and the teeth. The character of this action has already been indicated. In the blood, as a result of the decomposition, there are hæmorrhages and ecchymoses; in the maxillary bones and the teeth caries and necrosis, and in the lung tissues sanguinous infiltration, while in various organs and tissues there is fatty degeneration, notably in the liver and heart.

The special action of Phosphorus on each of the separate tissues and organs of the body may only be studied in the careful provings which Hahnemann and his immediate followers have left us.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Stupor, low muttering, delirium* (Phos. ac., Rhus tox.); grasping at flocks. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Great apathy; very sluggish; dislikes to talk; answers slowly or not at all. (Merc., Phos. ac.)

Great indifference to everything. (Berb., Carb. v., Cinch., Phos. ac., Selen.)

Hysterical alternation of laughing and weeping. (Acon., Ign., Nux m.)

Sad, apprehensive, depressed; filled with gloomy forebodings. (Ign., Natr. mur., Plat., Puls.)

Great anxiety and restlessness (Acon., Ars., Bell., Phos.), especially when alone or during a thunder storm.

Nervous, fearful (Acon., Cinch., Ign.), especially in the evening. (Calc c., Rhus tox.)

Very irritable and fretful mood. (Bry., Nux v.)

Great indisposition to mental or physical exertion. (Nux v., Sep., Sulph.)

Inability to think; ideas slow; cannot keep the mind on any particular subject. (Gels., Nux v., Phos. ac.)

Head.—Vertigo; staggers while walking (Nux m.); *after rising from bed* (Bry., Cham., Lyc.) or from a seat (Bry., Kali bi.); worse mornings. (Alum., Nitr. ac.)
Great dullness of the head; confused and heavy, with some vertigo.

Congestion to the head. (Acon., Bell., Glon.)

Dull, pressive frontal headache, extending to eyes and root of nose. (Acon., Bapt., Kali bi., Merc. iod.)

Throbbing pain in the temples.

Sensation of coldness in cerebellum, with sensation of stiffness in the brain.

Pulsations sticking and burning in the brain; the heat enters the head from the spine. (Reverse, Paris.)

Apoplexia; grasps at the head; mouth drawn to the left.

Impending paralysis of the brain and collapse; burning pain in brain.

Softening of the brain, with persistent headache; slow answering questions; vertigo; feet drag; formication; numbness of the limbs.

Acute atrophy of brain and medulla oblongata, with uræmia.

Sensation as if the skin of the forehead were too tight. (Caust.)

Violent itching of the scalp (Caust.); with copious dandruff. (Canth., Mez.)

Falling out of the hair (*Graph.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*) in large bunches.

Eyes.—Pupils contracted. (Op., Merc. cor., Phyt., *Physos.*)

Eyes give out while reading. (Myrica, *Ruta*, *Sep.*)

Distant objects appear to be covered by smoke or mist (Lyc., *Gels.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Sil.*); sees better in morning, in twilight, *or by shading the eyes with the hand.*

Green halo around the candle. (Osm.; red halo, Bell.)

Black floating points; sparks, spots, and flickerings before the eyes. (Agar., Bell., *Cycl.*, *Merc.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Glaucoma.

Fungus oculi.

Œdema of the lids and about the eyes. (Ars., Apis, *Rhus tox.*, *Natr. ars.*)

Ears.—*Difficult hearing, especially of the human voice.* (Sil.)

Sounds reëcho in the ears. (*Caust.*, Merc., Phos. ac.)

Roaring and ringing in the ears.

Nose.—*Nose swollen and painful to touch.* (Alum., Nitr. ac., Rhus tox.)

Internal nose swollen, dry, and stopped up; ulcerated; scabs on margin of nostrils. (Alum., Calc. c., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Sulph.)

Polypus of the nose (Calc. c., Mar. ver.); bleeding easily.

Frequent sneezing. (Acon., Gels., Sang.)

Greenish-yellow discharge from the nose. (Kali bi.)

Frequent blowing of blood from the nose; profuse nose-bleed. (Acon., Ham.)

Coryza; with inflammation of the throat (Merc.), and dullness of the head; fluent and dry alternating. (Alum., Nux v., Sil.)

Over-sensitive smell (Acon., Agar., Bell., Colch., Graph., Hep. s., Lyc., Sulph.); especially with headache.

Face.—Face pale, sunken, earthy (Natr. carb.); sickly-yellow (Sep.); icteric (Chel.); swollen, puffy. (Rhus tox.)

Eyes sunken, with blue rings around. (Cinch., Kali iod., Sec., Sulph.)

Œdema of the lids and around the eyes. (*Apis.*)

Tension of the skin of the face.

Tearing, darting pains in bones of the face, temples, and jaw. Lips dry and parched. (*Bry.*)

Necrosis of the lower jaw, rarely of the upper.

Mouth.—Tearing, stinging pains in teeth.

Gums separated from the teeth, and bleed easily (Arg. nit., Carb. an., Carb. v.), especially from touch (Merc., Nitr. ac.); painfully sensitive. (Carb. an., Merc.)

Tongue swollen, dry, and black (*Op.*, Verat. alb.); dry and white; dry and red (Rhus tox.); dry and brown center (Bapt., Plumb.); coated yellow. (Chel., Cinch.)

Dryness of the mouth. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Bitter taste in the mouth.

Bloody erosions on inner surface of cheeks.

Saliva increased, tasting saltish (Ant. crud., Merc. cor., Sulph.) or sweetish. (*Plumb.*, *Puls.*)

Difficult articulation (Bell., *Gels.*, Stram.); speech slow.

Throat.—Dryness of the throat, day and night.

Roughness and scraping in the throat; worse toward evening. (Amm. carb., *Carb. v.*, *Caust.*, *Puls.*, Rumex.)

Stomach.—Ravenous hunger, especially at night; feels faint.

Loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., *Cinch.*, Natr. mur., Op.)

Longing for acids and spicy things. (Ant. crud., Ant. tart., *Hep. s.*, Verat. alb.)

Thirst; longs for something refreshing. (Phos. ac.)

Regurgitation of food (Podo.); *also in mouthfuls.* (Alum., *Carb. v.*, *Nux v.*, Sulph.)

Eructations empty, sour; tasting of the food (Ant. crud., Calc. c., Carb. an., *Cinch.*, *Graph.*); ineffectual.

Much belching of wind after eating. (*Carb. v.*, *Cinch.*)

Constant nausea. (Ant. tart., Digit., Ipec., Lob.)

As soon as the water becomes warm in the stomach it is thrown up. (Bism.)

Vomiting of food (Ipec., Kreos., *Plumb.*, Verat. alb.); of blood, mingled with bile and mucus (Nitr. ac.); of black substances. (Plumb.)

Great fullness in stomach, and painfulness to touch and pressure. (Ars., Bell., *Bry.*, Lyc.)

Pressure, as from a hard substance, above pit of stomach.

Pressure in stomach, as from a heavy weight, after eating. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*)

Oppression and burning in epigastrium. (Æsc., Ars., Canth., Iris, Verat. alb.)

Drawing pain in stomach, extending to chest.

Spasmodic, gnawing pains in stomach. (*Puls.*)

Goneness in region of stomach. (*Hydras.*, Ign., Petrol., Sep., Sulph.)

Abdomen.—Enlargement and induration of the liver. (*Cinch.*, Sulph.)

Enlargement of the spleen. (*Cinch.*)

Abdomen distended and tympanitic; painful to touch. (Bell., *Cinch.*)

Incarcerated flatus; loud rumbling in abdomen (*Lyc.*); *emission of much flatus.* (*Aloe*, *Cinch.*, *Lyc.*)

Sensation of great weakness and emptiness in abdomen (Sep., Stan.); must lie down.

Sensation of coldness in the abdomen. (Caps.)

Stool and Anus.—Stitches or smarting in rectum.

Violent burning in anus and rectum, with great exhaustion, after stool. (Ars., Cinch.)

Painless, debilitating diarrhœa (Cinch., Podo.); *not debilitating* (Phos. ac.); worse mornings. (Aloe, Apis, Rumex, Sulph.) Chronic, painless diarrhœa of undigested food. (Calc. c., Cinch., Podo.)

Diarrhœa; stools involuntary (Arn., Ars., Carb. v., Hyos.); *gray or whitish-gray* (Phos. ac.); bloody; green; watery, with flakes of mucus and clots of blood; watery, *with whitish-yellow and cheesy masses*; copious, like water from a hydrant.

Constipation; feces slender, long, dry, tough, and hard, like a dog's; voided with difficulty. (Caust.)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent micturition at night; scanty discharge.

Urine turbid and high-colored; brown, with red, sandy sediment (Arn., Cinch., Natr. mur., Nuph., Lyc.); deposits white, cloudy sediment (Calc. c., Sep.); variegated cuticle appears on surface; albuminous. (Merc. cor., Osm., Phyt., Plumb.)

Hæmaturia. (Arn., Canth., Colch., Ham.)

Male Organs.—Sexual excitement; frequent erections and emissions, *or irresistible desire for coitus.* (Canth.)

Impotence after excessive excitement and onanism. (Cinch., Phos. ac., Staph.)

Female Organs.—*Menses too early and too scanty*, or too profuse; pale, with colic, nausea, and diarrhœa.

Frequent and profuse metrorrhagia. (Acon., Ham.)

Acrid, excoriating leucorrhœa. (Alum., Coni., Kreos., Merc., Puls.)

Amenorrhœa, with blood spitting, or hæmorrhage from nose, anus, or urethra. (Bry., Ham.)

Ulceration of the mammæ, with hardness (Coni.); bluish color (Lach.); fistulous openings, with burning, stinging, and watery, offensive discharge. (Sil.)

Cancer, with sharp lancinating pains, or bleeding easily.

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness and roughness of the voice.* (Acon., Carb. v., Caust., Spong., Sulph.)

Aphonia, from prolonged loud talking. (Arg. met., Arg. nit., *Arum triph.*)

Cannot talk, on account of pain in the larynx. (*Bell.*)

Rawness in larynx (Acon., Ambr., Lach., *Plumb.*, Sulph.)
and trachea, with frequent hacking cough and hawking.

Cough dry, tickling, with tightness across chest (*Angust.*, *Merc. cor.*); hollow, spasmodic; loose, without expectoration, *with soreness of chest* (*Arn.*, Caust., *Nux v.*, *Stram.*); with trembling of whole body; *dry on reading aloud; from tickling in throat* (*Hep. s.*, *Rumex*, *Sang.*, *Sep.*); *with violent oppression of the chest and difficult respiration*, causing pain in the abdomen.

Expectoration *difficult*, frothy; *bloody*; rust-colored, *tenacious mucus* (*Kali bi.*); *mucus streaked with blood* (*Digit.*); purulent, white, and tough; cold mucus, tasting salty. (Ambr., Calc. c., Carb. v., *Sep.*, *Lyc.*)

Cough worse evening and night (*Nux v.*, *Puls.*); change from warm to cold air (*Ars.*; reverse *Bry.*); from reading, laughing, or loud talking (*Cinch.*, *Dros.*); from lying on left side or back.

Pains in chest, with coughing; relieved by external pressure.

Respiration short, labored, anxious, panting, with tightness and oppression of the chest. Loud mucous rales during respiration (*Ant. tart.*, *Ipec.*), *especially in lower lobes.*

Congestion of the chest, with anxiety and oppression.

Heaviness in the chest, as if a weight were lying on it. (*Ferr.*, *Nux v.*)

Stitches in the chest. (*Acon.*, *Bry.*, *Kali c.*), especially on left side. (*Sep.*, *Stram.*)

Suffocative constriction of the chest.

Burning, soreness, and tension in chest.

Inflammation of the lungs; hepatization, especially of lower half of right lung, later part of period of deposit, and early part of that of absorption; suppuration; cavities; *tubercles, with hectic fever.*

Broncho-pulmonary catarrh, with dilatation, or fatty degeneration of heart.

Tuberculosis in the tall, slender, or rapidly growing; repeated hæmoptysis; great debility; frequent attacks of bronchitis.

Yellow spots on chest (brown spots, Sep.).

Heart and Pulse.—*Violent palpitation* with anxiety, evenings and mornings in bed; while lying on left side. (Natr. carb., Natr. mur.)

Blowing sounds of the heart.

Pressure in middle of sternum and about the heart.

Pulse rapid, full, and hard; small, weak, easily compressed.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness in nape of neck. (Kali c., Lach., Ign., Rhus tox.)

Sensitiveness of spinous processes of dorsal vertebræ to pressure. (Agar.)

Softening of the spine.

Burning pain between the scapulæ.

Throbbing pain in a small spot between shoulder blades.

Limbs.—*Weakness in all the limbs*, as if paralyzed; tremble from every exertion.

Swelling of hands and feet.

Extremities, especially hands and feet, heavy as lead.

Upper Limbs.—*Arms and hands become numb*; fall asleep.

Trembling of the hands. (Agar., Calc. c.)

Fingers, especially tips, feel numb and insensible.

Lower Limbs.—Bruised pain in periosteum of tibia.

Swelling of the tibia.

Heaviness in the hollow of the knees.

Feet swollen in the evening, or when walking.

Generalities.—*Great emaciation.* (Ars., Ferr., Graph., Iodi.)

Can lie only on the right side. (Reverse, Merc.)

Hæmorrhages from various organs and parts of the body. (Ham., Croc.)

Small wounds bleed much.

Fungus hæmatodes.

Great weakness and prostration of the whole system. (Ars., Ferr., Cinch.)

Painful heaviness of the whole body.

Lying on the left side at night causes anxiety.

Numbness of the whole body, accompanied by pricking sensations.

Takes cold easily. (Calc. c., Kali carb., Sil.)

Pains tearing, drawing, tensive, excited by slightest chill; body feels bruised, with sensation of coldness.

Epilepsy, with consciousness.

Spasms on the paralyzed side.

Paralysis; formication and tearing in the limbs; anæsthesia; increased heat.

Exostoses, especially of the skull.

Hip-joint disease, oozing a watery pus.

Skin.—Jaundice. (*Cinch.*, Merc., Chel.)

Ecchymoses (Arn., Sec.); petechia. (Arn., Ars., Sec.)

Polypi, erectile tumors, ulcers, etc., which bleed readily.

Itching over the whole body.

Fistulous ulcers; erysipelatous; pus thin, ichorous, hectic.

Sleep.—*Constant sleepiness; coma vigil.*

Sleepless and restless before midnight.

Dreams; anxious; lascivious.

Sleepy all day, restless at night.

Unrefreshing sleep.

Fever.—*Chilliness every evening, with shivering, without thirst.* (Ign., Puls.)

Coldness of limbs; *in knees at night in bed.*

Chill at night, alternating with heat.

Heat with anxiety, burning in face and hands, flushed cheeks, left more than right; afternoon and evening.

Profuse perspiration; at night (Cinch., Merc.); during sleep (Cinch.); in morning, in bed (Calc. c., Chin. sulph., Nitr. ac.); on slight exertion. (Calc. c., Kali nit., Lyc., Hep. s., Sep., Sil.)

Cold, clammy sweat. (Ars., Camph., Kali nit., Merc.)

Aggravation.—*Before midnight; during a thunder storm; when lying on back or on left side.*

Therapeutic Range.—Physical and nervous weakness, resulting from excessive sexual indulgence or onanism; sterility from similar causes; metrorrhagia; amenorrhœa;

leucorrhœa; chlorosis; mastitis; aphonia; asthma; laryngitis; bronchitis; broncho-pulmonary catarrh; pneumonia; pleurisy; tuberculosis; hæmoptysis; typhoid forms of fever; hectic fever; apoplexia; softening of the brain; acute atrophy of brain and medulla oblongata; epilepsy; paralysis of brain; paralysis; softening of spine; progressive locomotor ataxia; rheumatic and arthritic affections; affections of the eye and vision; diseases of bones—exostoses, necrosis, caries; enlarged glands; polypi; ulcers; inflammation of mucous membranes; fatty degeneration of liver, heart, kidneys, etc.; hæmaturia; Bright's disease; chronic diarrhœa; cholera; gastric affections; jaundice; diffuse hepatitis; enlarged and indurated liver; acute yellow atrophy of liver.

Conditions.—Tall, slender women.

Compare.—Acon., Ambr., Amm., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Carb. v., Caust., Cinch., Ipec., Kali c., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sil., *Sulph.* The remedies Calc. c., Cinch., Kali c., Lyc., Nux v., Rhus tox., Sil., and Sulph. precede Phos. well, while Ars., Carb. v., Rhus tox., and Sulph. follow well.

Antidotes.—*Nux v.*, Coff. c., Camph., Tereb., Vinum. To large doses: Emetics, Magnesia in water.

Phosphorus Antidotes.—Excessive use of salt; Iodi., Camph., Tereb., Rhus ven.

PHOSPHORICUM ACIDUM.

(ACID PHOSPHORICUM DILUTUM.)

Common name.—Diluted Phosphoric Acid.

General Analysis.—The chief sphere of action of Phosphoric Acid is upon the nervous system, in which, from waste of nerve tissue or from depression, it produces debility, without erethism (with erethism, Cinchona), giving rise to conditions simulating those which result from continued grief, over-exertion of mind or body, sexual excess, etc. Through this influence its chief local effects are upon the kidneys and male sexual organs, and next upon the bones and skin, as indicated by its pathogenesis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weakness of memory. (*Anac.*, *Agn.*, *Ambr.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Nux m.*)

Quiet; perfectly indifferent (*Berb.*, *Selen.*, *Sep.*); difficult comprehension; imbecility.

Incapacity for thought. (*Æth.*, *Cimic.*, *Gels.*, *Nux v.*)

Disinclination to talk; answers questions reluctantly. (*Agar.*, *Phos.*)

Homesickness (*Caps.*, *Hell.*), with inclination to weep.

Quiet delirium, with stupefaction and dullness of the head. (*Bell.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Phos.*)

Head.—Confusion and dullness of the head; vertigo.

Pressure as from a weight in the head.

Violent pressure in forehead, in the morning, on waking.

Headache forces one to lie down, and is insupportably aggravated from least shaking or noise. (*Bell.*)

Bones in the skull feel as if someone had scraped the swollen and tender periosteum with a knife.

Hair turns gray early (*Lyc.*), or flaxen; *falls off, especially after grief or sorrow.*

Itching of the scalp. (*Calc. c.*, *Carb. an.*, *Sulph.*)

Eyes.—Pressing in the eyes, as if the eyeballs were too large. (*Plumb.*, *Spig.*, *Carls.*, *Paris.*)

Yellow spots on the white of the eyes.

Dilated pupils. (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Ears.—Every sound reëchoes loudly in the ears. (*Caust.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*)

Intolerance of noise, especially music. (*Acon.*, *Ambr.*)

Roaring in the ears, with difficult hearing. (*Calc. c.*, *Merc.*, *Sec.*, *Sulph.*)

Spasmodic drawing pain in the ear.

Nose.—Bleeding of the nose, blood dark. (*Croc.*, *Ham.*)

Face.—Paleness of the face.

Large pimples on the face.

Mouth.—Red streak in middle of tongue, widens in front.

Dryness of tongue, palate, and whole mouth, without thirst. (*Apis*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Bites side of tongue involuntarily; also at night.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., Cinch., Natr. mur., Sulph.)

Unquenchable thirst. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Nitr. ac.)

Longs for something refreshing and juicy. (Phos.)

Sour or acrid eructations. (Carb. v., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Sulph.)

Aversion to coffee (Lyc.); desire for milk and beer. (Coccul., Puls.)

Pressure in the stomach, as from a weight, after every meal. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls., Sep.)

Pressive pain in stomach, from touching pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—*Meteoristic distension of the abdomen* (Acon.); rumbling and gurgling.

Pressure in the hypogastrium.

Stool.—*Diarrhœa, not debilitating* (Puls.), though of long continuance. (Reverse, Ars., Cinch., Phos., Sec.)

Involuntary stools, with the emission of flatus. (Aloe.)

Stool thin, whitish-gray (Phos.); yellowish, and very offensive. (Asaf.)

Urinary Organs.—*Urine like milk* (Stil.), even coagulating.

Urine passed in large quantities (Acet. ac., Ascl. c., Eupat. purp., Physos.), especially at night. (Ambr., Amm. mur.)

Male Organs.—*Frequent and debilitating emissions.* (Cinch.)

Weakness of sexual organs (Agar., Agn., Baryt. c., Coni., Phos., Sulph.), with onanism and little sexual desire.

Exhaustion after coition; also after pollutions. (Agar., Kali c., Cinch., Staph.)

Herpes preputialis, with tingling.

Sycotic excrescences, chronic.

Fig warts complicated with chancre.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too long; too copious; blood dark.

Pain in the liver during menstruation.

Profuse yellow leucorrhœa, mostly after the menses.

Meteoristic distension of the uterus.

Debility from nursing.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and roughness in the throat. (Phos., Carb. v., Nux v.)

Dry cough, caused by tickling low down in the chest; worse evening after lying down.

Cough in morning, with yellow expectoration.

Cough, with copious expectoration; with expectoration of herby taste and odor.

Oppressed, difficult respiration.

Pain in the chest, as from weakness. (Stan.)

Heart.—Palpitation in young persons growing too fast; after onanism.

Limbs.—Bruised pains in all the joints in the morning, and in the arms and legs.

Burning, gnawing, tearing pains in the bones of the extremities.

Weakness of extremities after loss of fluids. (Calc. c., Cinch., Phos.)

Wens on hand, between metacarpal bones.

Generalities.—*Great weakness and prostration, especially in the morning.*

Disinclination to do anything. (Cinch., Nux v.)

Swelling and sponginess of the bones. (Asaf., Hep. s.)

Painless swellings of glands. (Iodi.)

Periosteal inflammation (Staph.), with burning, gnawing, tearing pains.

Pains at night, as if bones were being scraped with a knife (Cinch.); after contusions.

Constant disposition to move. (Acon., Rhus tox.)

Skin.—Formication of the whole body.

Herpes dry or humid, squamous; variola.

Warts (Thuja), indented, pedunculated.

Skin adhering after ulceration; grows to the bone.

Condylomata, with bone pains, complicated with chancre.

Sleep.—Great drowsiness and apathy.

Sleeplessness after midnight.

Lascivious dreams (Sil.), with emissions.

Fever.—Chills, with shuddering and shaking, always in the evening; more internal shivering than external coldness (*Eupat.*); with coldness in hands and tips of fingers.

Heat over the whole body in the evening.

Internal heat, without being hot to the touch.

Profuse sweat during the night and in the morning.
(Calc. c., *Cinch.*, *Merc.*, *Sil.*, Sulph. ac.)

Fever heat, depriving one almost of consciousness.

Aggravation.—At rest; at night; from uncovering; from warm food.

Amelioration.—From motion; from warmth.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from growing too rapidly; from sexual excesses; onanism; grief, sorrow, homesickness, or unfortunate love; affections of periosteum; of bones, caries (not necrosis); of glands; hysteria; hypochondriasis; typhoid fever; dyspepsia; chronic diarrhœa; impotence; seminal emissions; ovaritis; metritis; dysmenorrhœa; menorrhagia; leucorrhœa; diabetes mellitus.

Conditions.—Especially suitable for young people who are growing too fast.

Compare.—*The mineral acids*; fluoric acid; Asaf., Anac., Ars., Bell., Calc. c., *Cinch.*, Coni., Ign., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sil., Staph., Sulph., Verat. alb. *Phos. ac.* follows *Cinch.* (sweat, diarrhœa, and debility), *Nux v.* (in fainting after a meal), while after it comes Ferr., Rhus tox., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff.

PHYSOSTIGMA.

(PHYSOSTIGMA VENENOSUM.)

Natural order.—Leguminosæ.

Common name.—Calabar Bean.

General Analysis.—Through the spinal cord, Physostigma produces general paralysis and loss of sensibility, death resulting from paralysis of respiration, or from diminished heart's action, due to paralysis of the exciting ganglia of the heart, in all cases the sense of touch and consciousness remaining unimpaired to the last. It first causes contraction of the smaller blood vessels, and afterward dilatation of the same, and both internally and externally applied, produces strongly contracted pupils, due to its convulsive action upon the muscular substance of the

iris, which it causes to contract by small, rapid jerks or twitches. It also in a like manner acts on the accommodation in the approximation of both the far and near point of vision. Fibrillary muscular twitching occurs very persistently, due to local irritation caused by paralysis of the motor nervi termini. The same cause produces a tetanic condition of the involuntary muscles, resulting in frequent discharges from the bladder, stomach, and bowels, the latter often being twisted up in knots. All secretions are somewhat increased, especially the tears and saliva. The most important feature in the action of this drug is its effects upon the eye, in causing contraction of the pupil and disturbed accommodation, myosis being only caused by Physostigma and Opium.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Uncommon mental activity. (Cinch., Coff. c.)

Difficult thinking; cannot concentrate the mind. (Gels.)

Nothing right; too many things in the room; continually counting them.

Head.—Confusion and dizziness; dull, heavy, stupid feeling.

Dull, heavy headache.

Intolerable pain over both eyes. (Cinch., Chin. sulph.)

Severe dull frontal headache, especially in the morning.

(Kali bi., Natr. mur., Nux v.)

Sensation of rush of blood to frontal and temporal regions. (Bell., Glon.)

Sharp shooting pains in temples.

Throbbing of temporal and carotid arteries. (Bell.)

Intense painful pressure in vertex and both temples, the pressure in vertex extending over to occiput; must lie down.

Eyes.—Inflamed, first right, then left; sclerotic red, dry, and swollen; eyeballs pain and smart; lids sore.

Sharp shooting pains, and drawing, twisting sensation in the eyes.

Eyes sore, and painful when moved from side to side. (Bry., Spig.)

The muscularis internus seems not to do its work rightly, and the axis of the eyes differs in each; eyes feel weak, with lachrymation.

Sight blurred, hazy, or misty (*Caust.*, *Phos.*, *Merc.*); film over eyes (*Puls.*); objects mixed; after which dull pain over the eyes and between the eyes.

Muscae volitantes (*Agar.*), both black and white.

Aching in posterior part of orbit, extending back into the brain; worse on reading; causing nausea.

Lids heavy (*Coni.*, *Caust.*); cannot bear to raise them; twitching of the lids. (*Agar.*)

Contraction of the pupil. (*Op.*, *Merc. cor.*, *Phos.*, *Phyt.*)

Eyes sensitive to light. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Sulph.*)

Disturbed accommodation; approximation of far point (myopia), and also of near point. (The accommodation recovers before the pupil.)

Vision abnormally acute; double; dim and indistinct; blurred, hazy, misty.

Ears.—Sharp, shooting pains in the ears.

Hissing, buzzing, ringing in the ears.

Nose.—Fluent coryza, sneezing; burning, smarting, itching, and tingling of nostrils; nose stuffed and hot.

Twitchings in nose, and involuntary expansion of nostrils.

Face.—Face pale; flushing of face. (*Ferr.*)

Neuralgic pain in right side of face.

Sensation of contraction of left side of face.

Mouth.—Tongue sore on tip, and rough.

Smarting of end of tongue; feels as if burnt. (*Iris.*)

Tongue coated, more heavily at root.

Numbness and tingling of tongue and lips, with constant desire to moisten them.

Bad taste in mouth.

Profuse salivation; thick lathery saliva.

Difficult speech (*Caust.*, *Coni.*, *Gels.*, *Hyos.*) power of speech retained long after inability to swallow.

Throat.—Sore throat, painful swallowing; tonsils and soft palate dark-red; burning, scraping, raw feeling; elongated uvula; small ulcers, with yellow centers in pharynx;

pain extending from throat to left ear when swallowing.
(Phyt.)

Feeling as if a ball were coming up in the throat.
(*Asaf.*, *Lyc.*)

Submaxillary gland tender and tumefied.

Stomach.—No appetite; disgust for food, tobacco, and coffee, and *especially for cold drinks*.

Tasteless eructations.

Nausea and vomiting.

In stomach: prickling; sharp pains; heaviness and weight as from undigested food; griping; emptiness and weakness; sensation of nervousness and trembling.

Soreness in region of stomach.

Abdomen.—Lancinating pains in hypochondria.

Hard, sore pain in splenic region.

Pain and soreness in umbilical region.

Stitches in left side of abdomen.

Much rumbling and distension in abdomen, with discharge of large quantities of flatus. (*Aloe*, *Lyc.*)

Colicky pains, with feeling as if diarrhœa would occur.
(*Aloe.*)

Sharp, cutting pains in lower part of abdomen.

Dull pain in groins.

Stool and Anus.—Sphincter ani swollen and rigid; evacuation painful; rectum protruding, swollen, and very sensitive; piles hard, protruding, painful, and very sensitive.

Tenesmus and burning, with diarrhœa; also tenesmus of bladder. (*Merc. cor.*)

Stools: copious; soft, thin; watery; yellowish; bilious; brown, black, like tar; lumpy; dark and offensive.

Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Bruised sore feeling in region of kidneys.

Bladder feels distended.

Frequent and copious urination. (*Phos. ac.*)

Urine yellow; high-colored; strong smell; clear; muddy.

Female Organs.—Leucorrhœa; metrorrhagia.

Pain, as if menses were coming on.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough from tickling in throat.

Labored, sighing respiration; yawning.

Stitches in the chest.

Heart and Pulse.—Dull pain, uneasiness, and distress about the heart. (*Digit.*)

Violent palpitation of the heart. (*Acon.*, *Cact.*)

Heart's action irregular and tumultuous. (*Digit.*)

Pulse variable; accelerated; small, frequent, slow, feeble; intermittent.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness in neck.

Rheumatic pains in neck.

Back very weak; unable to stand erect.

Dull pain in the back.

Creeping numbness from back of head down the spine.

Cramplike stitches up and down the spine.

Pain under right shoulder blade. (*Chel.*)

Dull, heavy pain in lumbar region; also over left hip, extending to back.

Pain in sacral region, worse on motion.

Limbs.—Limbs feel weary, as after great fatigue. (*Calc.*, *Cinch.*)

Numbness and paralytic feeling in all the limbs. (*Acon.*)

Neuralgic pains in the limbs.

Stiffness or bruised feeling in the joints.

Staggering gait.

Unsteadiness from knees downward when walking, especially with the eyes shut.

Generalities.—Great sense of fatigue and weariness; weakness. (*Ars.*, *Cinch.*)

Convulsive twitchings. (*Agar.*, *Cic.*, *Stram.*)

Violent trembling all over the body. (*Ant. tart.*)

Great prostration of the muscular system.

Omits bath on account of horror for cold water.

Sore and stiff all over, as from a cold.

Severe, sharp pains in various parts of the body.

Sleep.—Irresistible desire to sleep; soporific sleep. (*Op.*)

Restless sleep, with dreams.

Fever.—Creeping, chilly sensations in back.

Hands and feet cold. (*Sil.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Cold, clammy skin.

Heat in head and face; flushed and hot.

Dry, burning heat in hands.

Perspires very easily.

Cold sweat in drops over whole body.

Strong-smelling sweat around the genitals.

Aggravation.—Mostly in morning; from exercise; from mental activity.

Amelioration.—In open air and while lying down; closing the eyes; from quiet; in warm room; from inhaling camphor.

Therapeutic Range.—Has been used with some success in paralysis, tetanus, chorea, progressive locomotor ataxia, general paralysis of the insane, and progressive muscular atrophy; its chief homœopathic application has been in eye troubles, such as myopia, astigmatism, spasm of the ciliary muscle; staphyloma; glaucoma; prolapsed iris; opacity of cornea; ulcers; keratitis, etc.

Compare.—Atrop., Gels., Jabor., Op., Stram.

PHYTOLACCA.

(PHYTOLACCA DECANDRA.)

Natural order.—Phytolaccaceæ.

Common names.—Poke Weed. Poke Root. Garget.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the glandular system, particularly of the throat and mammæ, and the serous, fibrous, and mucous tissues. It also acts prominently upon the periosteum and the skin, its effects resembling those of Mercury, the iodide of potash, or of the syphilitic poison. The general condition produced by Phytolacca is one of inflammation, which, in the fibrous tissues, partakes of a rheumatic character; and in mucous and glandular tissues, has a tendency to ulceration and suppuration. It also acts prominently upon the stomach and bowels, producing emesis and purging.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Indifference to life.

Loss of personal delicacy, *complete shamelessness.
(Hyos.)

Head.—Vertigo, with dimness of vision.

Sore pain over head, worse on right side.

Sensation of soreness deep in the brain.

Headache, with sick stomach (Iris, Nux v., Podo., Sang.);
worse in forehead, or above eyebrows; comes every
week. (Sulph.)

Headache commencing in frontal region and extending
backward.

Pressive pain in forehead or on top of head.

Tinea capitis. (*Graph.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sep.*)

Eyes.—Pupils contracted. (Op., *Merc. cor.*, Phos., Physos.)

Double vision. (*Aur.*, Bell., Cic., Stram.)

Feeling of sand in the eyes, with burning and smarting.
(Ars., *Caust.*, Ign., Natr. mur., *Sulph.*)

Nose.—Flow of mucus from one nostril while the other is
stopped. Drawing sensation at root of nose. (Acon.)

Feeling in nose and eyes as if a cold would come on.
(Cepa, Euphr.)

Acrid, excoriating discharge.

Face.—Paleness of the face.

Pains in bones of face and head, at night.

Chin drawn closely to sternum by convulsive action of
muscles of face and neck; lips everted and firm;
tetanus.

Mouth.—Tongue feels rough; white-coated blisters on both
sides, and *very red tip*. (Ars., *Rhus tox.*)

Great pain in root of tongue when swallowing.

Profuse saliva; tenacious, yellowish, ropy, with metallic
taste. (Cham.)

Throat.—*Throat sore; fauces congested, and of a dark-red
color* (*Ailanth.*, *Arg. nit.*, Bapt., Naja); *dryness of the
throat; tonsils swollen*. (Bell.)

Sore throat, swelling of soft palate in morning, with a
thick, white, and yellow mucus about the fauces.

Feeling, when swallowing, as of a lump in the throat.
(*Bell., Lach.*)

Sensation of rawness and scraping in the throat and tonsils. (*Carb. v., Caust., Phos., Puls., Rumex.*)

Dryness, soreness, smarting, and roughness of the throat.
Dryness in throat, provoking cough, with disposition to hawk and clear the throat.

Difficult swallowing; *with every attempt excruciating shooting pains through both ears.*

Throat and fauces covered with a dirty, dark, pseudo-membrane (*Merc. iod., Nitr. ac.*); like washed leather; mucus hawked with difficulty from posterior nares; hangs down in strings; severe pain in head, neck, and back; great prostration; faint on rising; diphtheria.

Cannot drink hot fluids; choking; ulcers on tonsils; syphilis.

Stomach.—Violent vomiting of clotted blood and slime, with retching, intense pain, and desire for death to relieve.

Stool and Anus.—Intense vomiting and purging, with griping pains and cramps in the abdomen.

Diarrhœa of mucus and blood, or like scrapings from intestines.

Bleeding hæmorrhoids. (*Ham., Nitr. ac.*)

Ulcers and fissures in rectum. (*Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.*)

Urinary Organs.—Chalk-like sediment in the urine.

Urine acid and albuminous. (*Osm., Phos., Plumb.*)

Male Organs.—Syphilis primary and secondary. (*Merc.*)

Chancres on penis. (*Merc., Nitr. ac.*)

Female Organs.—Menses too frequent and too copious. (*Amm. carb., Ars., Borax, Calc. c., Bell., Nux v.*)

Metrorrhagia. (*Acon., Bell., Ham., Ferr., Ipec., Sabin.*)

Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of the breasts. (*Hep. s., Merc., Sil., Sulph.*)

Abscesses or fistulous ulcers of the breasts. (*Sil.*)

Nipples sensitive, cracked, and excoriated. (*Graph.*)

Mammary gland full of hard, painful nodosities.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.

Dryness of the larynx.

Rheumatism of lower intercostal, from exposure to cold and dampness.

Neck and Back.—Hardness of glands in right side of neck.

Stiff neck; worse on right side, and in bed; after midnight.

Back very stiff, every morning.

Constant dull, heavy pain in lumbar and sacral regions.

Pains shooting from sacrum down both hips.

Limbs.—Rheumatic pains in arms and hands.

Neuralgic pain in outer side of both thighs; sciatica.

Rheumatic pains in lower extremities.

Ulcers and nodes on legs.

Nightly pains in periosteum of tibia. (*Merc.*)

Generalities.—Great exhaustion and prostration.

Feeling of soreness in all the muscles. (*Acon.*, *Bry.*)

Bones and glands inflamed and swollen. (*Asaf.*, *Hep. s.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Rheumatism and gout; pains shift; joints swollen, red; periosteum affected, especially in mercurialization and in syphilis; pains in middle of long bones or attachment of muscles; worse in damp weather or at night.

Skin.—Syphilitic eruptions and ulcerations—secondary and tertiary. (*Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Squamous eruptions; tinea capitis; lupus; ulcers.

Aggravation.—Pains always worse at night.

Amelioration.—Most symptoms better while lying down.

Therapeutic Range.—Syphilitic affections; periostitis; rheumatism; neuralgia; conjunctivitis; glandular inflammations, swellings, and suppurations, especially mammary; diphtheria; ulcerated sore throat; Bright's disease; hæmorrhoids; metrorrhagia; chancres; tinea capitis; squamous eruptions.

Compare.—*Mez.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Kali hyd.*, *Kali bi.*, *Rhus tox.*

Antidotes.—Milk and salt; *Ign.*, *Sulph.* To large doses: *Op.*, coffee.

PLATINUM.

(PLATINUM METALLICUM.)

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly upon the nerve centers, depressing the sensorium, and producing in general a tendency to anæsthesia, torpor, and paralysis, manifested mostly in women in deranged sexual health, hysterical conditions, and melancholia.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Illusion; everything around her is very small, and everybody inferior to her in mind and body.*

Arrogant, proud, haughty (Lach., Stram.); looks down with pitiful contempt on others.

Low-spirited, sad, apprehensive, inclined to shed tears (Ign., Natr. mur., Puls., Nux m.), worse evenings and in the house, better out of doors.

Alternate cheerful or depressed mood. (Croc., Ign., Nux m., Stram.)

Feels that she is all alone in the world, and that life is wearisome, *but dreads death, which she thinks near at hand.*

Peevish, irritable, fretful mood; very sensitive to the least word or action, however innocent. (Caps., Nux v., Staph.)

Physical and mental symptoms alternate.

Head.—*Sensation of numbness in the head, especially in forehead, as if constricted.*

Tense, numb sensation in temples, zygomatic and mastoid processes, as if the head were screwed together, or too tightly bound. (Acon., Ant. tart., Chel., Gels., Merc.)

Numb pain on top of vertex, as if scalp would be contracted, and as if a heavy weight were lying on it.

Formication in one temple, extending to lower jaw, with sensation of coldness on that spot.

Eyes.—Spasmodic twitching of the eyelids. (Gels.)

Objects appear smaller than they really are.

Objects appear larger. (Hyos.)

Ears.—Roaring and ringing in the ears.

Nose.—Numbness and crampy pain in nose and root of nose. (Acon., Kali bi., Merc. iod.)

Corrosive sensation on nose, as of something acrid.

Face.—*Sensation of coldness, crawling, and numbness in right side of face.*

Sensation of burning and redness in face, without any visible change in color.

Cramp, pain, numbness, and boring in malar bones, especially left.

Mouth.—Toothache, with pulsating, digging pains.

Numb pain in left lower teeth.

Sensation as if the tongue were scalded. (*Iris, Puls.*)

Crawling sensation on the tongue.

Stomach.—Ravenous appetite, *and greedy, hasty eating, with contemptuous mood.*

Empty eructations, after fasting, in morning.

Continuous nausea with great weakness, anxiety, and trembling sensation, through the whole body. (*Ant. tart.*)

Fermentation in epigastric region.

Abdomen.—Sensation as if the abdomen were too tightly constricted.

Painter's colic; pain in umbilical region, extending through into back; patient screams and tries to relieve the pain by turning in all possible directions.

Pressing and bearing down in abdomen, extending into pelvis. (*Bell., Cimic., Lil. tig., Puls., Sep.*)

Stool and Anus.—Constipation; after lead poisoning or while traveling; frequent urging, scanty stool, *with sensation of great weakness.*

Stool indurated, as if burnt. (*Bry.*)

Stool adheres to rectum and anus, like soft clay.

Male Organs.—Excessive sexual desire, with violent erections, especially at night.

Female Organs.—*Nymphomania*; especially in lying-in women (*Cinch., Verat. alb.*); with voluptuous tingling, extending from genitals into abdomen.

Painful sensitiveness and constant pressure in mons veneris

and genital organs, with internal chill and external coldness, except face.

Frequent sensation as if the menses would appear.

Menses too early and too profuse (Calc. c., *Nux v.*); lasting too long; *flow* dark and clotted (Amm. carb., *Cycl.*, *Croc.*, Ign.); with much bearing down, and drawing pains in abdomen.

Ovaries inflamed, with burning pain, in paroxysms.

Hæmorrhages in clots, with uterine cancer, fibroids, etc.

Pruritis vulvæ; voluptuous tingling, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart.

Respiratory Organs.—Deep breathing, from sensation as of a weight on the chest. (*Ferr.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*)

Inclination to draw a long breath, prevented by a sensation of weakness in the chest. (*Stan.*)

Cramp-like pain in left side of chest.

Neck and Back.—Tensive, numb sensation in nape, close to occiput, as if tightly bound.

Weakness in nape of neck; the head sinks forward. (*Aloe*, *Cimic.*, *Kali c.*, *Natr. mur.*)

Pain in back and small of back, as if bruised or broken. (*Bell.*, *Nux v.*)

Numbness in sacrum and coccyx, while sitting.

Limbs.—*Tension in the limbs, especially thighs, as if wrapped tightly.*

Cramp-like pains; numbness in limbs and joints.

Sensation of great weakness in and about the knee joints.

Tremulous restlessness, and tired feeling in legs and feet, when sitting.

Generalities.—Weakness and prostration.

Tremulous sensation at times, through whole body.

Painful numbness here and there.

Dull pushing pains, as from a plug. (*Anac.*)

Spasmodic affections of hysterical women and children. (*Asaf.*, Ign.)

Spasms from sexual erethism.

Sleep.—Great inclination to violent, almost spasmodic yawning.

Awakes at night, and has difficulty in collecting his senses.

Aggravation.—In evening; in room; at rest.

Amelioration.—From motion; in open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Hysteria and hysterical affections; melancholia; mania; neuralgia; convulsions; paralysis; lead colic; constipation; nymphomania; ovaritis; metrorrhagia; pruritis.

Conditions.—Especially suited to females.

Compare.—Aur., Asaf., Bell., Croc., Ign., Lyc., Plumb., Puls., Rhus tox., Sabad., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Puls., Sp. nitr. d.

Platinum Antidotes.—Bad effects of lead.

PLUMBUM.

(PLUMBUM METALLICUM.)

Common name.—Lead.

General Analysis.—Acts especially and with great power upon the nerve centers, first producing irritation, giving rise primarily to increased sensibility, neuralgic spasms, and convulsions. This condition of the nerve centers gradually gives way to softening or induration, and as a result of this process there are anæsthesia, paralysis, muscular atrophy, mental and physical decay, while at the same time there may occur, at longer or shorter intervals, neuralgia, epilepsy, or kindred affections of the nervous system. Plumbum acts directly upon the kidneys, causing granular degeneration of these organs, and producing albuminuria; hence its use in Bright's disease, and other renal affections.

The chief feature of Plumbum is the well known "lead colic," or "painter's colic," characterized by excruciating spasmodic pains in the abdomen, from contraction of the colon, with obstinate constipation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Slow perception; apathetic.* (Phos., Phos. ac.)

Loss of memory (Anac., Natr. mur., Nux m., Merc., Phos. ac.); *unable to find proper word while talking.* (Dulc.)

Quiet and melancholy mood.

Wild delirium, with distorted countenance.

Head.—Vertigo.

Heaviness in the head, especially in cerebellum.

Headache, as if a ball were rising from the throat into the brain.

Eyes.—Yellowness of the sclerotica. (Cinch., Caust., *Chel.*)

Hypopion; diplopia. Loss of vision.

Pain in eyeballs, as if too large. (Carls., Phos. ac., *Spig.*)

Paralysis of the upper lids. (*Caust.*, *Gels.*, Nitr. ac., *Op.*)

Pupils dilated.

Face.—*Sallow, pale complexion, like a corpse.* (Carb. v.)

Expression of extreme anxiety and suffering. (*Ars.*, *Camph.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Lockjaw. (Cic., Ign., Hyos., Laur.)

Mouth.—*Distinct blue line along margin of gums.*

Tongue dry and white.

Tongue paralyzed; cannot put it out. (*Caust.*, *Dulc.*, *Gels.*, Lach., Hyos.)

Margin of tongue red, brown fur down the center. (*Bapt.*, Phos.)

Dryness of the mouth. (*Apis*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Taste sweetish. (*Æsc.*, *Bry.*, *Merc. cor.*, *Sulph.*)

Imperfect articulation. (*Caust.*, *Gels.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Throat.—*Constriction of the throat when trying to swallow.* (*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Stram.*)

Tonsils swollen, inflamed, and indurated.

Paralysis of the throat, with inability to swallow. (*Bell.*, *Op.*, *Nux m.*)

Stomach.—*Loss of appetite.* (Alum., *Ars.*, *Cinch.*, Phos.)

Violent thirst. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Merc.*, Phos. ac.)

Eructations sweetish, sour (*Carb. v.*, *Nux v.*, Phos., *Sulph.*); of offensive odor. (*Cham.*, *Sep.*, *Kreos.*, *Verat. alb.*, Phos.)

Incessant vomiting of food, of fecal matter, of brownish or blackish substances. (*Ars.*, Phos.)

Pressure and tightness about the stomach.

Abdomen.—*Violent colic; abdomen retracted to the spine, as if drawn in by a string.* (*Chel.*, *Podo.*, *Tabac.*)

Constriction of the intestines; navel violently retracted; recti muscles hard and knotty.

Excruciating pains in umbilical region, shoot to other portions of the abdomen and body; somewhat relieved by pressure.

Lacerating pains at the umbilicus and epigastrium.

Stool.—Constipation; stools scanty, hard, in lumps or balls, like sheep's dung (*Alum.*, *Kali c.*, *Op.*, *Mag. mur.*); black or green color; passed with difficulty.

Urinary Organs.—*Difficult micturition*; urine passed only in drops (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Canth.*); ineffectual urging; stranguery. (*Merc. cor.*)

Urine dark-colored and scanty (*Osm.*); *albuminous*. (*Merc. cor.*, *Osm.*, *Phos.*, *Phyt.*)

Male Organs.—Loss of sexual desire (*Agn.*, *Arg. nit.*, *Camph.*), or increased desire, and violent erections. (*Agar.*, *Canth.*, *Graph.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Female Organs.—*Vaginismus*. (*Ham.*)

Milk scanty.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough short, dry, spasmodic, with purulent or bloody expectoration. (*Cinch.*, *Dulc.*, *Kali c.*, *Lyc.*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*)

Suppuration of the lungs. (*Phos.*)

Pressure upon the chest. (*Psor.*)

Limbs.—*Violent pains in the limbs, especially in muscular parts of thighs; worse evening and night.*

Sciatica when there is marked consecutive muscular atrophy, or earlier when walking causes great exhaustion.

Twitching and jerking in the limbs.

Coldness of the hands and feet.

Paralytic weakness in limbs.

Wrists drop.

Trembling of the hands.

Sharp neuralgic pains in lower limbs, mostly from hips to knees, occurring in paroxysms.

Generalities.—*Extreme emaciation* (*Ars.*, *Phos.*, *Natr. mur.*); wasting of the muscles, especially of paralyzed parts.

Anæmia.

Anæsthesia; hyperæsthesia.

Convulsions.

General prostration; lassitude; faintness.

Paralysis, preceded by mental derangement, trembling, spasms, or by shooting, darting, intense tearing pains in track of larger nerves; the parts emaciate; wrists drop, caused by apoplexy, sclerosis of brain, or progressive muscular atrophy; alternating with colic.

Epilepsy, chronic forms; before the spell, legs heavy and numb; tongue swollen; afterward, long-lasting, stupid feeling in head.

Arthralgic and neuralgic pains in trunk and limbs.

Sensation of constriction, with pain and spasm in the internal organs.

Entire lack of perspiration.

Skin.—*Dry, yellow (Bry., Cinch.), or bluish. (Lach.)*

Sleep.—*Sleeplessness at night; sleepy during the day.*

Aggravation.—*At night; while lying in bed; from drinking.*

Amelioration.—*From rubbing.*

Therapeutic Range.—*Constipation; colic; neuralgia; sciatica; paralysis; convulsions; epilepsy; phthisis; jaundice; Bright's disease; vaginismus; hysteria; chronic meningitis; sclerosis of the brain; progressive muscular atrophy.*

Compare.—*Alum., Bell., Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Op., Phos., Plat., Rhus tox., Stram., Sulph., Zinc.*

Antidotes to Lead Poisoning.—*Alumen, Alumina, Bell., Coccul., Hyos., Nux v., Op., Plat., Stram., Zinc., electricity. Alcohol as a preventive. Milk.*

PODOPHYLLUM.

(*PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM.*)

Natural order.—*Berberideæ.*

Common names.—*May Apple. Mandrake.*

General Analysis.—*Acts especially upon the liver and the digestive tract, its special affinity being for mucous*

membranes and glandular structures, producing in such irritation, excessive secretions, inflammation, and even ulceration or suppuration.

The chief feature of Podophyllum is a morning diarrhœa, with sour, green, bilious evacuations.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depression of spirits (Chel., Nux v., Puls.); imagines he is going to die or be very ill.

Head.—Morning headache, with heat in vertex. (Nux v.)
Giddiness and dizziness, with sensation of fullness over the eyes.

Headache, rolling from side to side, with moaning (Hell.); during dentition, or *with bowel disorders*.

Headache, alternating with diarrhœa.

Nose.—Soreness and little pustules in the nose.

Mouth.—Grinding of the teeth (Ars., Cic., Hell., Hyos.), at night, especially during dentition.

Offensive odor from the mouth. (Arn., Aur., Hep. s., Iodi., Merc., Nux v.)

Tongue coated white, with foul taste. (Nux v., Puls.)

Much viscid mucus in the mouth. (Kali bi., Merc. cor.)

Throat.—Dryness of the throat. (Apis, Ars., Bry., Nux m., Puls.)

Soreness of the throat, extending to ears. (Bell., Hep. s., Kali bi.)

Stomach.—Loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., Cinch., Phos.)

Desire for something sour. (Ant. tart., Hep. s., Phos.)

Great thirst for large quantities of cold water. (Bry.)

Regurgitation of food which is sour (Phos.), with acid eructations.

Heartburn with waterbrash, with heat in stomach. (Ars.)

Nausea and vomiting, with fullness in head.

Vomiting of food (Ipec., Nux v., Phos.); of thick bile (Acon., Ars., Grat., Iris) mixed with blood (Ham., Op., Nux v., Stram.); of hot, frothy mucus.

Hollow sensation in the epigastrium.

Abdomen.—Fullness, with pain and soreness in right hypochondria.

Pain and rumbling in transverse colon, at 3 A.M., followed by diarrhœa.

Cramp-like pain in bowels, with retraction of abdominal muscles (Aloe, Chel., Plumb.), at 10 P.M., and 5 A.M. (Chel.)

Heat in bowels, with inclination to stool.

Chronic hepatitis; costive; jaundice.

Jaundice, with gall stones; pain from region of stomach toward region of gall bladder, with excessive nausea.

Jaundice, with hyperæmia of liver; fullness, soreness, and pain; alternate constipation and diarrhœa.

Stool and Anus.—Hæmorrhoids. (Ars., Nux v., Sulph.)
Prolapsus ani (Ars.), with stool, or from least motion. (Ign.)
Faintness, with sensation of emptiness in abdomen, after stool.

Diarrhœa early in the morning (Aloe, Nuph., Rumex, Sulph.); *stools green, sour* (Hep. s., Rheum, Sulph.), with much flatulence. (Aloe, Lyc., Coloc.)

Diarrhœa, after much eating or drinking. (Coloc.)

Stools natural, but too frequent during the day, and exhausting.

Alternate diarrhœa and constipation. (Cimic., Ant. crud., Nux v., Natr. ars.)

Stool: *frequent, painless* (Nuph.), *watery* (Cinch.), *gushing, fetid* (Ars.), *yellow liquid; with mealy sediment; green, sour, watery; yellow, undigested feces* (Arn., Cinch.); *mixed with mucus, offensive; streaked with blood, and tenesmus; black only in morning; preceded by griping and colic; with heat and pain in anus; clay-colored, chalk-like.* (Bell., Calc. c., Dol., Hep. s., Myrica.)

Urinary Organs.—Enuresis; frequent nocturnal urinations. (Caust., Puls.)

Suppression of urine. (Acon., Bell., Stram.)

Female Organs.—*Pain in region of ovaries, especially right.* (Bell.) *Pain in uterus.*

Sensation as if genitals would come out during stool.

Prolapsus uteri, with aching and bearing-down pains. (Coni., Sep.)

Leucorrhœa of thick, transparent mucus. (Alum.)

Generalities.—Pain under right shoulder blade. (*Abies*.)

Pain between shoulders in morning.

Sleep.—*Sleepy, especially in forenoon.*

Drowsy, half-closed eyes, moaning, whining, especially in children.

Unrefreshed by sleep on waking in the morning.

Restless sleep, especially forepart of night. (*Phos.*)

Aggravation.—In morning, 2 to 4 A.M.

Therapeutic Range.—Bilious conditions, and hepatic affections in general; congestion of liver; acute and chronic inflammation; gall stones; jaundice; diarrhœa; cholera infantum; hæmorrhoids, especially during dentition; prolapsus ani; lead colic; constipation; bilious fever; dyspepsia; gastritis; ptyalism; bad effects of Mercury; hydrocephaloid.

Conditions.—Bilious temperaments; especially after mercurialization.

Compare.—*Apis, Aloe, Bry., Chel., Colch., Hell., Iris, Lept., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Puls., Sulph., Verat. alb.*

After *Ipec. Nux v.* (vomiting).

Antidotes.—*Lact. ac., Nux v.* Salt increases its action.

Podophyllum Antidote.—*Merc.*

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA.

(*PETELIA VILIFICIFOLIA.*)

Natural order.—*Rutaceæ.*

Common names.—*Wafer Ash. Hop Tree. Swamp Dogwood.*

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous membranæ of the digestive tract, producing symptoms of indigestion and bilious disturbance, and causing congestion of the liver, stomach, and bowels; also secondarily of the lungs. Its action is not violent, but slow and pervading, giving rise to many chronic abnormal conditions.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Disinclined to mental work, with languor rather than with inability.

Great mental confusion, as in a bilious attack.

Memory weak; forgetful, as if the intellect were slow to act; can remember by making a great effort.

Head.—Confusion; vertigo; worse when turning the head, or from sudden motion.

Racking frontal headache, with red face and hurried manner.

Constant dull headache; worse from walking.

Headache in occipital region, passing to frontal, over the eyes.

Pressive, bruised feeling at base of brain.

Ears.—Intolerance of loud talking or noise.

Ringing in ears; slight giddiness.

White blisters on a red sore on right ear, discharging watery fluid; later desquamation or pus and scabs form; boils.

Face.—Sickly-pale expression, especially around the eyes.

Face yellow; skin dry and hard.

Mouth.—Carious teeth sensitive; gums sore; teeth feel as if elongated. (Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Tongue coated with white fur; swollen; yellow; feels rough; papillæ red and prominent; brown-yellow, dry.

Taste sour, mornings; bitter; food tasteless.

Saliva profuse, drooling at night.

Stomach.—Voracious appetite; craves acid food. (Ant. tart., Cinch., Phos. ac., Verat. alb.)

Dislikes things formerly enjoyed.

Repugnance to butter and fats (Hep. s., *Puls.*); also to animal food (Alum., Arn., Carb. v., Graph., *Puls.*) and rich puddings.

Hepatic and gastric symptoms worse after meals and in morning. (*Nux v.*)

Eructations sour or bitter; tasting like rotten eggs. (Arn., Ant. tart., *Psor.*, Sep.)

Nausea; rising of a bitter fluid; confused head; dizzy; sweat on forehead; bilious.

Sense of weight and fullness, even after a moderate meal.

Burning distress in epigastrium; oppressing vomiting; chronic gastric catarrh.

Pressure at pit of stomach, as from a stone (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*); worse from a light meal.

Abdomen.—Liver swollen, sore on pressure, causing dull and aching pains.

Weight and aching distress in hepatic region; dull pain, heaviness; better lying on the right side; turning to left causes a dragging sensation.

Sharp cutting pain in liver; worse from deep inspiration.

Soreness and aching distress in abdomen.

Pulsation in umbilical region, synchronous in the heart.

Gripping, colicky pains, with rumbling and discharge of wind from the bowels.

Stool.—Small, hard stool, with much straining.

Diarrhœa; bilious, thin, dark, offensive stools.

Urinary Organs.—Smarting in urethra during and after micturition; urine scanty, scalding. (*Acon.*, *Apis*, *Ars.*)

Urine scanty, clear, or deep reddish-yellow; deposit of epithelia, phosphates, and urates.

Respiratory Organs.—Pressure on lungs, with sense of suffocation; walls of chest feel as if they would sink in.

Back.—Severe aching distress in back.

Limbs.—Aching, bruised feeling in muscles and joints on awaking; drawing pains, especially with gastro-hepatic symptoms.

Generalities.—Restless, uneasy; malaise.

Feeling of weakness; languid, irritable; sick, faint sensations, as in bilious patients.

Smarting and prickling in mucous membranes.

Fever.—Chilliness, shivering; wants to be near the fire.

Dry, general heat; worse in face and hands. Hot flushes and headache; feverish, hot head; dull frontal aching.

Sweat profuse on awaking; on forehead during stool.

Aggravation.—Lying on right side; from motion; walking in warm room; in morning; on awaking; after meals.

Amelioration.—In open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Bilious attacks; indigestion; gastralgia; congestion of liver; chronic hepatitis; diarrhœa; constipation.

Compare.—Berb., Hydras., Nux v., Merc., Podo.

PULSATILLA.

(PULSATILLA NIGRICANS.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.*Common names.*—Wind Flower. Meadow Anemone.

General Analysis.—Pulsatilla acts prominently upon all the mucous membranes of the body, and upon the synovial membranes, the veins, the eyes, the ears, and the generative organs of both sexes, more especially the female. In the mucous membranes a catarrhal process is established, the secretions are modified, sometimes retarded, more often increased, the functions of the organs they supply are disturbed, the nervous system becomes irritated and depressed, and, as a result, we obtain the numerous symptoms of deranged digestion, respiratory troubles, genito-urinary disturbances, and catarrhal affections of the eye and ear, which so fully characterize the action of this drug. On the generative system Pulsatilla exerts a marked action outside of its catarrhal sphere, due probably to its influence over the cerebro-spinal system. On the synovial membranes it produces arthritic or rheumatic inflammation, and in the veins varicose conditions.

The most essential feature of Pulsatilla is its action upon the female generative organs, especially when occurring in females of a mild, yielding disposition, inclined to weep.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Mild, gentle, timid, yielding disposition, with inclination to weep.* (Apis, Natr. mur., Nux m., Ign., Lil. tig.)
 Tremulous anxiety, as if death were near. (Acon., Ars.)
 Fears ghosts at night, or in the evening. (Acon., Ars.)
 Anxiety about the heart in the evening, even to suicide.
Anxiety at night, as from heat.
 Peevish and capricious, though not vexed.
Hypochondriac moroseness; out of sorts with everything.
 (Nux v.)
 Ill-humored, discontented, fretful. (Bry., Cham.)

Head.—Confusion of head, with bruised pains or hollow feeling in head.

Vertigo: as if intoxicated (Coccul., Cinch., Nux v., Rhus tox.); on stooping (Bell.); *while sitting; in morning, on rising* (Bry.); *must lie down again.*

Dullness of the head, and bruised sensation in forehead. (Cinch., Puls., Sang.)

Headache, as if the brain would burst (Bry., Caps., Natr. mur.) and the eyes fall out.

Headache from overloaded stomach (Bry., Ipec., Iris, Nux v.), *or from fats.*

Violent pain behind, one side, as if a nail were driven in.

Headache, with aching pain in the eyes, in the evening.

Throbbing pressive headache, relieved by pressure. (Apis, Arg. nit.)

Pressive pain in forehead above the orbits, aggravated on raising the eyes.

Stitching, tearing pains in temples, and through the whole head.

Pulsation in the head, in the evening. (Nux m.)

Pressive and constrictive pain in temples.

Eyes.—Dryness of the eyes and lids, with sensation as if darkened by mucus, which ought to be wiped away. (Alum., Croc.)

Pressure as from sand in the eyes, when reading. (Ars., Caust., Ign., Natr. mur., Sulph.)

Conjunctivitis, with profuse, thick, yellow, bland discharge.

Burning and itching in the eyes, provokes rubbing and scratching.

Inflammation of eyes and margins of eyelids, with lachrymation and nightly agglutination. (Alum., Æth., Calc. c., Lyc., Graph., Merc., Sulph.)

Subject to styes, especially on upper lids. (Lyc., Graph.)

Itching, biting, and burning in the lids and canthi, in the evening.

Profuse lachrymation, in the wind or open air. (Sulph.)

Dimness of vision, like a fog or veil before the eyes.

(Caust., Hyos., Laur., Phos., Merc., Petrol., Ranunc., Sulph.)

Dark before the eyes in the morning on rising (Dulc.), and on going into a warm room.

Ears.—External ear and meatus red and swollen. (Acon., Apis, Bell.)

Otalgia, with darting, tearing pains (Bell., Sil.), and pulsating at night. (Merc.)

Violent pain in ear as from something forcing outward.

Hardness of hearing, as if the ears were stopped.

Sensation as if the ear were stopped, with roaring in it like a loud, distant noise.

Humming, cracking, singing, and ringing in the ears. (Calc. c., Graph., Kali c.)

Bland, nearly inoffensive, discharge of mucus and pus from the ears.

Nose.—Coryza, fluent or dry; *frequent sneezing; loss of smell and taste (Ant. tart.); nostrils sore; wings raw (Lyc.); later, yellow-green discharge (Graph., Merc.); worse indoors (Cepa, Nux v.); chilliness; pale face; head confused; frontal headache.* (Acon., Cepa, Sang.)

Stoppage of nose in evening, and in warm room; in morning, yellow, opaque, offensive mucous discharge. (Nitr. ac.)

Bad smell, as of old catarrh in the nose. (Sulph.)

Epistaxis; with catarrh; with suppressed menses. (Carls., Bry., Ham., Sep.)

Pressive sensation at root of nose. (Acon., Kali bi.)

Nasal bones pain as if they would be forced asunder.

Face.—Paleness of the face.

Lower lip swollen and cracked in the middle.

Mouth.—Sharp, shooting pains in teeth, or *drawing, jerking*, as if nerve were put on the stretch, and then let loose.

Toothache worse; *evening and night; in warmth of bed (Cham.); from taking anything warm in the mouth (Cham.); when eating; from picking teeth.*

Better in open air; from uncovering.

Tongue dry; *covered with a tenacious mucus; coated thick, white, or yellow (Bry., Merc., Nux v., Podo.); sensation in middle as if burned (Iris, Plat., Sang.,*

Sulph. ac., Verat. vir.); insensible even when moist; at night, and in morning.

Very offensive odor from the mouth. (Aur., Arn., Hep. s., Merc., Nux v.)

Mouth and pharynx dry, and covered with tasteless, insipid, tenacious mucus, in morning.

Accumulation of sweet saliva in the mouth. (Cham., Phos.)

Taste: of putrid meat, in morning, with inclination to vomit (Arn., Merc.); *slimy, foul, clammy, insipid; bitter, especially after eating* (Bry., Coloc., Nux v.); *bad taste in the mouth in the morning.*

Food, especially bread, tastes bitter (Bry., Cinch., Coloc., Nux v., Sulph.), or taste of food diminished.

Great dryness of the mouth in the morning, without thirst. (Apis, Nux m.)

Throat.—Rawness and scraping in the throat. (Amm. carb., Carb. v., Caust., Phos.)

Great dryness of the throat (Apis, Nux m.) in the morning.

Throat, internally, covered with a tenacious mucus, in morning.

Pressure and tension in throat on swallowing.

Sensation of a worm creeping up into the throat.

Stomach.—Desires food, but does not know what kind.

Aversion to fat food (Hep. s., Ptel.), meat (Graph., Ptel.), bread (*Natr. mur.*), butter (Ptel.), milk; to smoking. (Ign.)

Thirst for beer (Coccul., Petrol.), or alcoholic drinks.

Thirstlessness with all complaints. (*Ant. tart.*, Apis.)

Eructations after eating, tasting, and smelling of food (*Ant. crud.*, Phos., Cinch., Graph., Calc. c.); *bitter, bilious, rancid, sour* (Bry., Nux v., Phos.); *tastes like putrid meat.*

Nausea; waterbrash (Led., Nux v.); *disagreeable risings, especially after eating and drinking.* (Ars.)

Morning nausea, especially during menses, from suppressed menses, or during pregnancy. (Graph., Kali c., Nux m., Sep.)

Vomiting of bilious matter (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Podo.); *of food eaten long before, or after each meal.*

Stomach disordered from fat food (Cycl., Tarax.), pastry (Ipec., Nux v.), fruit, or ice cream.

Pain in stomach an hour after eating. (Nux v.)

Weight, as from a stone (Acon., Æsc., Ars., Bry., Nux v.), especially in morning on waking.

Crampy pains in stomach, in morning, or after meals.

Gnawing distress in stomach, as from hunger. (Abies c.)

Pressing and pinching pains in stomach after eating.

Scraping sensation in stomach (Nux v.) *and œsophagus, like a heartburn.*

Perceptible pulsation in pit of stomach. (Ant. tart., Asaf.)

Abdomen.—*Flatulent colic; loud rumbling and gurgling* (Lyc.); *flatus moves about in abdomen* (Aloe, Carb. v.), *especially in evening.*

Incarcerated flatus, pressing here and there; not relieved by passing flatus (Cinch.) after midnight.

Colic and griping, especially in upper abdomen.

Fullness and distension of abdomen and stomach; painful sensitiveness.

Pressure in abdomen (Berb.) *and small of back, as from a stone; limbs go to sleep while sitting; ineffectual desire to stool.*

Drawing, tearing, or forcing-down pains in abdomen, like labor pains.

Stool and Anus.—*Painful, protruding blind piles* (Aloe, Calc. c., Lach., Mur. ac., Sil.), with stitches, smarting, soreness, and *itching.* (Sulph.)

Pressure in rectum after stool.

Frequent urging, as if diarrhœa would occur.

Stools watery at night, like bile, preceded by rumbling; green mucus (Apis, Arg. nit., Ars., Bell., Ipec., Merc., Sulph.); *slimy; soft; mixed with mucus, or only mucus; frequent* (Merc. cor.); *bloody mucus, without colic; not exhausting.* (Phos. ac.)

Constipation; difficult evacuation, with painful pressure, and pain in back.

Urinary Organs.—*Tenesmus of the bladder.* (Canth., Caps., Merc. cor.)

Region of bladder painful to touch.

Sharp pressure on bladder, without desire to urinate.

Burning in orifice of urethra during and after micturition.

(*Can. sat., Canth.*)

Frequent, almost ineffectual, urging to urinate, with cutting pains.

Involuntary micturition (*Ars., Bell., Hyos.*); *at night, in bed* (*Arn., Cupr., Graph.*), especially in little girls, while coughing, or passing flatus. (*Caust., Natr. mur.*)

Frequent urinations; profuse flow. (*Apis, Apoc., Arg., Cepa, Berb.*)

Urine watery, colorless; brown; bloody.

Male Organs.—*Drawing, tensive pains, from abdomen through spermatic cords to testicles.* (*Berb., Ham., Merc.*)

Swelling of the testicles, with soreness and tearing pains.

Swelling of right side of scrotum. (*Clem.*)

Enlarged prostate.

Nocturnal emissions. (*Cinch., Phos.*)

Thick yellow, or yellow-green discharge from urethra, in gonorrhœa. (*Agn., Hydras.*)

Female Organs.—*During menses and with uterine troubles, heavy pressive pain in abdomen and small of back, as from a stone* (*Alum., Cimic., Caul.*); *limbs tend to go to sleep; ineffectual urging to stool.*

Drawing, pressing pain extending toward uterus, with nausea in morning.

Menses suppressed after getting feet wet.

Constrictive pain in left side of uterus, like labor pains, obliging her to bend double.

Menses too late, scanty, and of short duration (*Cimic., Sulph.*); *suppressed, or flow intermittent* (*Cimic.*); *flow thick and black* (*Ign.*); *more during day while walking about.* (*At night, Mag. carb.*)

First menses delayed. (*Graph.*)

Leucorrhœa thick, like cream or milk (*Calc. c., Coni., Sep., Sulph. ac.*), *with swollen vulva; painless; acrid, thin, burning.* (*Alum., Coni., Kreos., Merc., Phos.*)

Milk suppressed (*Agn., Hyos.*); *lochia becomes white, like milk.* Lumps in breasts of school girls, before puberty, or escape of thin, milk-like fluid.

Respiratory Organs.—*Violent tickling and scraping in the larynx, bringing tears into the eyes, and causing dry cough.*

Constriction in larynx, especially at night when lying down.

Hoarseness and roughness of throat; cannot speak a loud word. (Caust., Hep. s., Phos.)

Dry cough at night or in evening, after lying down (Coni., Mez., Nux v., Rumex, Sulph.); disappears on sitting up in bed, returns on lying down (Hyos.); causes dryness of throat; prevents sleep; with nausea and vomiting.

Expectoration difficult; yellow mucus (Calc c.); bitter; black clotted blood. (Nux v.)

Dyspnœa in lower portion of chest, as if too full and tight, especially mornings. (Bell., Phos.)

Oppression of the chest.

Cramp-like and constrictive tension in the chest.

Shortness of breath, anxiety, and palpitation when lying on left side.

Scraping and soreness in chest, causing cough. (Cham.)

Pain in chest, as if ulcerated. (Psor.)

Stitches in the chest and sides, when lying, at night, from inspiration or coughing. (Acon., Bry., Kali c.)

Heart and Pulse.—Catching pain in cardiac region; better for a time from pressure of hand.

Palpitation, with anxiety, after dinner; with menstrual irregularities, chlorosis, etc.

The beat of the pulse is felt in the pit of the stomach.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness, and rheumatic, tensive, and drawing pains in nape of neck. (Colch.)

Sticking pains in nape of neck and back.

Pain in small of back, as from long stooping (Arn., Cinch.), or from a sprain (Sulph.); on motion; after sitting. (Rhus tox.)

Labor-like pains in small of back (Caul., Cimic., Kreos.), as if constricted by a tight band.

Drawing, tensive pain in loins.

Pressive pains in sacrum, in evening, as from fatigue.

Limbs.—Redness and swelling of joints (Bry.), with stinging pains. (Apis.)

Drawing, tearing pains in limbs (Acon.), *shifting rapidly from place to place*; worse at night, from warmth (Merc.); better from uncovering.

On waking the parts on which he has lain are asleep, with crawling and tingling. (Acon.)

Upper Limbs.—Sensation of numbness and heaviness in the arms, as if beaten.

Drawing, tearing pains, in shoulder joints, and in arms, hands, and fingers. (Bry., Led., Rhus tox.)

Swelling and wrenching pain in elbow joints.

Lower Limbs.—*Hip-joint painful, as if dislocated.*

Acute, drawing, jerking pains from the hip to the knee.

Bruised pains in gluteal muscles, and in muscles and bones of thighs.

Drawing, tensive pains in thighs and legs, with great restlessness, sleeplessness, and chilliness.

Painless swelling of the knee.

Knees swollen, with tearing, drawing pains.

Drawing, heaviness, and weariness in legs and feet.

Cramps in leg, in evening, after lying down. (Sulph.)

Feet inflamed, red, hot, swollen (Bry.), with tensive, burning pains; also soles.

Varices on the legs. (Ham., Zinc.)

Boring pain in heels toward evening. (Zinc.)

Chilblains; burning, sticking, itching. (Agar., Nitr. ac.)

Generalities.—Violent trembling of the whole body.

Excessive weariness and prostration. (Ars., Phos., Ferr.)

Heaviness of the whole body.

Inclination to stretch.

Longing for fresh air. (Lyc.)

Feeling of discomfort over the whole body, in morning, after rising, disappearing on moving about.

Wandering pains shift rapidly from part to part. (Benz. ac., Kali bi., Led.)

Symptoms ever changing.

Pulsations through the whole body. (Glon., Sep., Zinc.)

Skin.—*Burning, biting, itching, here and there; worse from*

warmth of bed, in evenings and before midnight; from scratching; from becoming heated during a walk. (Clem., Merc., Mez., Sulph.)

Measly-like eruption (Ant. crud., Bapt., Coff. c., Rhus tox.); nettle rash. (Apis.)

Sleep.—*Irresistible sleepiness in afternoon and early evening. Cannot go to sleep in evening; sleepless first part of night; sleeps late in morning.*

Restless sleep; with sensation of heat; wakes frequently, as in frights.

Dreams; *confused; vivid, frightful, anxious. (Arn., Aur., Rhus tox., Sulph.)*

Frequent yawning.

Fever.—*Constant chilliness, even in warm room; cold chills all over, chilly, with the pains; worse evenings. (Phos.) Anxious heat, as if dashed with hot water.*

Intolerable, dry, burning heat, evening or night; with distended veins (Cinch.), and burning hands that seek out cool places; without thirst. (Ign., Phos.)

Profuse sweat in morning (Calc. c., Nitr. ac., Rhus tox.), one-sided sweat.

Aggravation.—*In the evening; every other evening; at night; from warmth of bed; while lying down, especially on left side; in warm room; after eating, especially after fat food, pork, ice cream, fruit, pastry.*

Amelioration.—*In open air (Ox. ac.); in a cool place; when lying upon the back.*

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections, especially with thick, bland, yellowish-green discharge; rheumatic and arthritic affections; amenorrhœa; dysmenorrhœa; chlorosis; leucorrhœa; after-pains; suppressed lochia; milk-leg; suppressed milk; sore, swollen breasts; uterine difficulties in general; bad effects from menstrual suppression or irregularities; hysteria; orchitis; melancholia; neuralgia; ophthalmia; otorrhœa; otalgia; bad effects from rich, fat food, especially pork; dyspepsia, diarrhœa; dysentery; constipation; gastric and bilious disorders; intermittent fever; measles; urticaria; nocturnal enuresis; varicose veins.

Conditions.—Sandy hair, blue eyes, pale face, inclined to silent grief and submissiveness; especially women and children.

Compare.—*Ant. crud.*, Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Caul., Cham., Cimic., Cinch., Coccul., Coloc., Coni., Cycl., Ferr., Ign., Ham., Kali bi., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Nux m., Plat., Phos., *Rhus tox.*, Sep., Sil., Sulph., Zinc.

Antidotes.—Coff. c., Cham., Ign., Nux v. (Acetum.)

Pulsatilla Antidotes.—Cinch., Iron, Sulph., Sulph. ac., Vapor of Mercury or of copper, Coff. c., Cham., Bell., Colch., Lyc., Plat., Stram.

RANUNCULUS.

(RANUNCULUS BULBOSUS.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common name.—Bulbous Crowfoot.

General Analysis.—Acts upon muscular tissues and upon the skin, its most characteristic effects being exerted upon the walls of the chest, where it produces a condition simulating pleurodynia, in which affection it is most prominently useful.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Vanishing of thought on reflection.

Obtuse intellect.

Irritable and quarrelsome.

Head.—Vertigo, with danger of falling, when going from room into the open air.

Sensation as if the head were too large and distended.

(Mang. c.)

Congestion of blood to the head. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Headache over the right eye, worse on lying down, better from walking or standing.

Pressing pain in forehead, from within outward.

Headache mostly caused or aggravated by passing from a hot to a cold place, and *vice versa*.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyeballs.

Burning and smarting in lids.

Smarting and sore feeling in eye or canthus.

Mist before the eyes. (*Caust.*, Hyos., Phos., Petrol.)

Ears.—Stitches in the ears, principally in the evening.

Nose.—Redness and inflammatory swelling of the nose, with tension.

Mouth.—White saliva, with metallic taste.

Throat.—Much viscid phlegm in the throat.

Inflammatory burning pains in the throat and on the palate.

Stomach.—Increased thirst afternoons.

Frequent eructations.

Spasmodic hiccough. (Hyos., Ign.)

Nausea in the afternoon, sometimes with headache.

Pressure in the pit of the stomach. (Ars., Bry., Puls.)

Sensation of burning in pit of stomach, and in region of cardiac orifice.

Abdomen.—*Pain and soreness in hypochondria, as if bruised.*

Stitches in the hepatic region, arresting the breathing, with stitches and pressure on top of right shoulder.
(Bry.)

Stitches in left side of abdomen.

Pinching, cutting colic; abdomen sore on pressure as if bruised and ulcerated.

Respiratory Organs.—*Short and oppressed breathing, with burning and fine stitching pains in the chest, and inclination to draw a long breath; with much weeping.*

Stitches in chest; increased by moving, stooping, or inspiration. (Bry.)

Rheumatic pains in the chest, as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Chest feels sore and bruised (Arn.); *worse from contact and motion.* (Senega.)

Back.—Pain in back, lassitude and pain as if bruised, in region of short ribs.

Stitches in right lumbar region when walking, with slight burning sensation.

Upper Limbs.—Spasmodic rheumatic pains in the arms.

Stitches in arms, hands, and fingers.

Tingling in single parts of fingers.

Blister-like eruptions on palms of hands and fingers.

Lower Limbs.—Drawing pains along the thighs.

Great weakness in lower limbs when walking, forenoons.

Pulsative stitches in left heel when standing.

Generalities.—Great heaviness and lassitude in the whole body.

The whole body feels bruised. (*Arn.*, *Ruta*.)

Shooting, tearing, rheumatic, and arthritic pains in limbs and muscles.

Skin.—Vesicular eruption, as from burns. (*Canth.*)

Dark-blue vesicles, small, transparent, in groups, with burning and itching, and forming hard, horny scurfs.

Tettery eruptions over the whole body.

Sleep.—Falls asleep late, and wakes frequently during the night.

Restless, disturbed sleep.

Aggravation.—From changes of temperature (*Mang.*, *Rhus tox.*), mornings; evenings; touch; motion; change of position; from alcoholic drinks.

Therapeutic Range.—Arthritic and rheumatic troubles, especially *intercostal rheumatism*; pleurisy; nettle rash; tetter; pemphigus; malignant and rapidly spreading ulcers.

Compare.—*Bry.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sabad.*

Antidotes.—*Bry.*, *Camph.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*

Inimicals.—Alcohol, vinegar, wine, *Staph.*, *Sulph.*

RHEUM.

(RHUBARBARUM.)

Natural order.—*Polygonaceæ.*

Common name.—*Rhubarb.*

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the liver and intestinal canal, increasing the secretion of bile, stimulating the muscular activity of the bowels, and causing purging of fecal matter, without symptoms of inflammatory action. Its chief characteristic is a diarrhœa, with an excessively sour-smelling stool.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—The child demands different things, with vehemence and crying.

Head.—Dull, stupefying headache.
Heaviness of the head.

Face.—Cool sweat on face (*Verat. alb.*); most around nose and mouth.

Stomach.—*Desire for various things, but cannot eat them, they become repulsive.* (*Cham., Cina, Bry.*)
Nausea, as from the stomach or abdomen, with colic.
Fullness in stomach, as after eating too much. (*Cinch., Lyc., Nux v., Puls.*)

Abdomen.—Violent, cutting colic, forcing one to bend double. (*Aloe, Caust., Coloc., Iris.*)
Gripping in abdomen, with great urging to stool.

Stool and Anus.—Frequent, ineffectual urging to stool (*Ambr., Coni., Natr. carb., Nux v.*); worse on motion and when walking.

Colic before each stool. (*Coloc., Merc.*)

Desire for stool after a meal.

Thin, pasty, sour-smelling stools (*Arn., Hep. s., Podo., Sulph.*), *with straining before, and colicky, constrictive cutting in the abdomen after, and shivering during stool.* (*Merc.*)

Stools brown, mixed with mucus, followed by tenesmus, and great burning in anus and rectum. (*Ars., Sulph.*)

Back.—Violent cutting, as if in the lumbar vertebræ, increased from stool.

Limbs.—Pain in all the joints during motion.

The limbs upon which he lies fall asleep.

Weariness of the thighs, as after great exertion.

Tensive, pressive pain in the hollow of the left knee, extending to the heel.

Sleep.—Restless sleep, with tossing about, and talking in sleep. (*Acon., Rhus tox.*)

Vivid, sad, anxious dreams.

Snoring inspiration during sleep.

Generalities.—Child smells sourish, even if washed or bathed every day.

Heaviness of the whole body, as after awaking from a deep sleep.

Aggravation.—From uncovering; from cold.

Amelioration.—From wrapping up; from warmth.

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

Condition.—Often suitable for children, suckling or during dentition.

Compare.—Ars., Bell., Cham., Coloc., Nux v., Podo., Puls., Rhus tox., Sulph. Complementary to Mag. carb., while Rheum follows Ipec. well.

Antidotes.—Cham., Camph., Coloc., Merc., Nux v., Puls.

Rheum Antidotes.—Canth., Mag. carb.

RHODODENDRON.

(RHODODENDRON CHRYSANTHEMUM.)

Natural order.—Ericaceæ.

Common name.—Dwarf Rosebag.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the muscular and fibrous tissues, producing arthritic and rheumatic conditions, and upon the testes and epididymis, producing inflammation, swelling, and induration. Its chief characteristic is the aggravation of all symptoms in cold, stormy weather, and before and during a thunder storm.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Pain in forehead and temples, when lying in bed, in the morning; worse from drinking wine (*Nux v.*, *Zinc.*), and in wet, cold weather; better after rising, and on moving about; tearing, boring pain in left temporal region.

Eyes.—Sensation of dryness and burning in the eyes; worse in bright daylight, and from intent looking.

Ears.—Violent pain in right outer ear, commencing in morning, and continuing all day.

Nose.—Obstruction of left nostril, sometimes alternating with right; best in open air.

Toothache, drawing, tearing pains; worse in stormy weather or before a storm. (*Rhus tox.*)

Throat.—Scraping and scratching sensation in the throat; as if lined with mucus.

Stool.—Soft stool, evacuated slowly, and with much urging. (Carb. v., Cinch.)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate, with drawing in region of bladder.

Pain in urethra, as from subcutaneous ulceration.

Male Organs.—Drawing pain from anus to testicles.

Testicles drawn up, swollen, and painful. (Clem.)

Testicles, especially epididymis, intensely painful to touch.

Contusive pain in testicles (Arg. nit., Spong.), *with alternate drawing.*

Induration and swelling of testicles (Acon., Arg., Caust.), *especially left, with violent drawing pains, extending to abdomen and thighs.*

Sticking, stitching pains in right testicle.

Itching, and increase of sweat about the scrotum. (Sil.)

Hydrocele.

Female Organs.—Pain in ovaries; worse in change of weather.

Serous cysts of the vagina.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry, exhausting cough, morning and evening, with oppression of the chest, and rough throat.

Transient dull pain from chest to left hypochondria when walking fast.

Neck and Back.—Rheumatic pain, with stiffness in nape of neck; early in morning, in bed, or after rising.

Bruised pain in small of back; *worse at rest*, and in rainy weather. (Rhus tox.)

Limbs.—Rheumatic, drawing, tearing pains in all the limbs (Acon., Coloc., Led., Puls.); worse at rest, and in rough weather. (Rhus tox.)

Sensation in the joints as if sprained; also tearing, drawing pains.

Drawing and tearing in the periosteum, mostly in forearms and legs; in small spots; worse at night; at rest; *from change of weather.* (Rhus tox.)

Aggravation.—In morning; *while at rest* (Amm. carb.,

Rhus tox.); *before a thunder storm; in cold, damp weather.*
(Dulc.)

Therapeutic Range.—Arthritic and rheumatic affections; orchitis; hydrocele; induration of testes.

Compare.—Bry., Calc. c., Clem., Coni., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Ranunc., *Rhus tox.*, Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Bry., Camph., Clem., *Rhus tox.*

RHUS TOXICODENDRON.

(RHUS HUMILE.)

Natural order.—Anacardiaceæ.

Common name.—Poison Oak.

RHUS RADICANS.

Natural order.—Anacardiaceæ.

Common name.—Poison Ivy.

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon the organs of animal life, upon the mucous membranes, the lymphatic glands, the skin, the muscular tissues, and the tissues which compose the joints. The primary condition produced is one of irritation, and this may proceed to inflammation, or, if it stops short of that, produce serous discharges, in the form of evacuations or œdema. This condition of irritation affects most prominently the skin. "Even contact of the leaves of the plant, or proximity to them, produces an eruption, varying in intensity, from the slightest erythema to the gravest form of vesicular erysipelas."

The action of *Rhus* upon mucous membranes resembles that which it has upon the external skin, simulating eczematous and vesicular eruptions; it acts most powerfully upon the conjunctiva, though affecting other mucous surfaces to a greater or less degree.

In the sero-fibrous tissues the characteristic primary irritation develops a rheumatoid inflammation of the joints and muscles, affecting particularly the fascia, tendons, sheaths of nerves, ligaments, and fibrous tissue. The lymphatic glands throughout the body become enlarged and

inflamed. The cellular tissues become infiltrated with a serous exudation, and the functions of nutrition are depressed and impaired.

On the organs of animal life Rhus acts secondarily, producing dullness of the senses, and a condition of the cerebral system closely resembling that present in low grades of typhus fever. The chief characteristic of Rhus is the prominent aggravation of its symptoms during repose, and amelioration by motion.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Full of sad thoughts, anxious, *apprehensive*, especially in the evening and at *night* (Ars., Calc. c., Merc.), with desire for solitude (Carb. v., Ign.), and *inclination to weep* (Lyc., Natr. mur., Puls.); *worse in house; relieved by walking in open air.*

Anxiety, with great restlessness; cannot remain in bed.

(Acon., Æth.,*Ars., Camph.)

Satiety of life, with fear of death.

Fretful, impatient, ill-humored, easily vexed. (Bry.)

Forgetful; difficult comprehension; cannot remember the most recent events. (Phos. ac.)

Low, mild delirium, with stupefaction and insensibility. (Phos., Phos. ac.)

Head.—Confusion, dullness of the head, and vertigo.

Giddy, as if intoxicated, with staggering (Cinch., Coccul., Nux v., Puls.); *when rising from bed.* (Bry., Phos.)

Fullness and heaviness of the head, with pressing downward, as from a weight in the forehead.

Sensation as if the brain were loose, and hit against the skull (Cinch., Nux m., Hyos., Sulph. ac.), when stepping or shaking the head.

Aching in occiput, which disappears on bending head backward.

Sensitiveness of the scalp to touch. (Cinch., Merc., Mez.)

Moist, suppurating eruptions on the head, forming thick crusts, eating off the hair; offensive smell and itching; worse at night. (Graph., Lyc., Merc., Staph., Sulph.)

Eyes.—*Inflammation of the eyes and lids, with redness,*

swelling, and nightly agglutination. (*Ant. crud.*, *Caust.*, *Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.*)

Swelling of the whole eye and surrounding parts. (*Ars.*)

Eyelids œdematous, or erysipelalous, with scattered, watery vesicles; Meibomian glands enlarged, cilia fall out.

Burning and itching in the eyes and lids. (*Sulph.*)

Aching, pressive pains, as from sand in the eyes. (*Ars.*, *Caust.*, *Hep. s.*, *Puls.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Heaviness and stiffness of lids, as if paralyzed. (*Kalm.*)

Eyeball sore, when turning the eye, or pressing upon it. (*Spig.*)

Obscured vision, as if a veil were before the eyes. (*Caust.*, *Petrol.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Ears.—Lobule of left ear swollen.

Inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of parotid gland.

Otalgia, with pulsation of ear at night.

Nose.—Frequent, violent, spasmodic sneezing.

Nosebleed in morning or at night; when stooping; in typhus.

Puffy swelling of nose. (*Apis.*)

Tip of nose red (*Bell.*) and painful to touch; nose sore internally.

Hot burning beneath left nostril.

Face.—Sickly expression, sunken face, blue rings around the eyes. (*Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Erysipelatous inflammation and swelling of face (*Graph.*), with much burning, smarting, and tingling; also vesicular erysipelas of face. (*Cist.*)

Cramp-like pain in articulation of lower jaw, close to the ear.

Pressive and digging pain in glands beneath angle of lower jaw.

Corners of mouth ulcerated and sore. (*Ant. crud.*, *Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Sil.*)

Moist eruptions and thick scabs on the face. (*Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Staph.*)

Mouth.—Toothache, tearing, jerking, or crawling; better from external heat.

Teeth feel elongated and loose. (Ars., Merc., Sil.)

Blisters on the tongue.

Tongue red, dry, and cracked (Bapt., Bell.); covered with brown mucus.

Sore sensation of tongue, with red tip. (Ars., Arg. met.)

Mouth dry, with much thirst. (Acon., Ars., Bry.)

Saliva runs from the mouth during sleep.

Putrid breath. (Arn., Aur., Hep. s., Iodi., Kreos., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v.)

Taste putrid (Merc.); bitter (*Nux v.*); also of food (*Bry.*, Coloc., Cinch., Puls., Sulph.); especially bread. (Natr. mur.)

Throat.—Sensation of dryness of throat. (Apis, *Nux m.*)

Sore throat; difficult deglutition, with stitching pains; throat swollen externally.

Difficult swallowing of solids, as from constriction; of liquids, as from paralysis. (Bell., Hyos., *Nux m.*, Plumb.)

Parotid and submaxillary glands hard and swollen. (Baryt. c., Calc. c., Iodi.)

Stomach.—*Great thirst for cold water* (Acon., Ars., Bry.) or cold milk, from dryness of mouth and throat.

Hunger and emptiness in stomach, without appetite.

Complete loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., Cinch., Hep. s., Merc., Phos., Sulph.)

Eructions incomplete; nausea after eating and drinking.

Fullness and heaviness in stomach, as from a stone, after eating. (Ars., Bry., Merc., *Nux v.*, Puls.)

Pressure in stomach and pit of stomach after eating.

Abdomen.—Pressive drawing from below upward, in left hypochondrium, with anxiety, with nausea in chest.

Soreness, as if beaten, in hypochondria, and still more in abdomen; worse on side lain on, when turning, and when beginning to move.

Extensive distension of the abdomen, especially after eating. (Cinch., Lyc., *Nux m.*, *Nux v.*)

Cutting, griping, and jerking pains in abdomen, especially after eating; better after stool. (Coloc.)

Colic pains and contraction in abdomen force him to walk bent. (Aloe, Caust., Coloc., Iris, *Nux v.*, Rheum.)

Swelling of the inguinal glands. (*Calc. c.*, *Clem.*, *Iodi.*)

Stool and Anus.—Sense of constriction in rectum, as though one side had grown up.

Stools thin, tinged with blood; loose, dark-brown (*Ars.*); mucus, mixed with blood; gelatinous (*Colch.*, *Hell.*) and liquid, red and yellow.

Nocturnal diarrhœa, with violent colic, headache, and pains in the limbs.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging day and night, with profuse emission.

Incontinence of urine, especially during repose. (*Arn.*, *Caust.*, *Puls.*)

Urine hot, high-colored, scanty (*Acon.*, *Apis*), irritating; dark, soon becoming turbid. (*Cina*, *Digit.*, *Graph.*)

Male Organs.—Swelling of the glans and prepuce; dark-red, erysipelalous.

Scrotum becomes thick and hard, with intolerable itching.

Paraphimosis.

Œdema of scrotum.

Humid eruptions on genitals, and between scrotum and thighs. (*Hep. s.*, *Graph.*)

Female Organs.—Menstrual flow light-colored and acrid, causing biting pain in the vulva.

Soreness and pain in the vagina.

Erysipelatous inflammation of the external genitals.

Suppression of the milk, with general heat. (*Acon.*, *Hyos.*, *Puls.*)

Abortion impending from straining or over exertion.

Lochia vitiated and offensive; lasting too long, or often returning.

Milk leg; also metritis, with typhoid symptoms.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness and scraping rawness in larynx, with roughness and soreness in chest. (*Osm.*)

Short, hurried respiration.

Putting hand out of bed covers brings on a cough. (*Hep. s.*)

Short, dry cough, from tickling in bronchia (*Nux v.*, *Rumex*); worse evening and before midnight.

Cough in the morning, soon after waking.
 Spasmodic cough that shatters the head.
 Cough, with tearing pains, and stitches in the chest.
 (Acon., Bry., Kali c., Puls.)
 Anxious oppression of the chest.
 Stitches in chest and its sides; worse when at rest, and
 while sneezing and breathing.
 Pneumonia, with typhoid symptoms, often after re-
 absorption of pus.

Heart and Pulse.—Violent palpitation when sitting still.
 Sensation of weakness and trembling in the heart.
 Organic diseases of the heart, with painful lameness and
 numbness of the left arm. (Acon., Kalm.)

Neck and Back.—Rheumatic stiffness of neck (Bad., Chel.),
 with painful tension on moving. (Acon., Calc. phos.)
 Pain in shoulders and back, as from a sprain. (Acon.)
 Pain in cervical muscles, as if asleep, or as if head had
 been too long in an uncomfortable position, especially
 toward evening.
 Stitches in back; worse when walking or stooping; more
 when rising up after stooping.
Stiffness and aching (Acon.); *bruised pains in small of
 back, when sitting still or when lying* (Berb.); *better
 from motion or when lying on something hard.* (Natr.
 mur.)

Limbs.—*Limbs swelling, stiffness and paralyzed sensations
 in joints, from sprains, over lifting, or over stretching.*
*Lameness, stiffness, and pain on first moving after rest,
 or on getting up in the morning; relieved by constant
 motion.*

Trembling, or sensation of trembling, in the limbs.
 The limbs upon which he lies, especially arms, go to
 sleep.
*Rheumatic tension, drawing, tearing in limbs, during
 rest.*

Upper Limbs.—Rheumatic, tearing, or stitching pains in
 shoulder joints, in arms, elbows, wrists, hands, and fingers
 (Acon., Bry., Led.); worse in cold, wet weather, in bed,
 and at rest. (Rhod.)

Swelling of axillary glands. (Baryt. c., Lyc., Sil.)

Swelling of hands; of fingers.

Crawling, prickling sensations in palms, surfaces, and tips of fingers.

Lower Limbs.—*Great weakness and paralytic heaviness of the legs and feet; is scarcely able to walk.*

Great weariness in legs while sitting, disappearing on walking. (Ars.)

Aching pains in legs; must change position every moment.

Tension and pain in hip and knee joints, when sitting, when rising from a seat, or after over exercise.

Cramps in legs and feet; must walk about.

Swollen about the ankles after sitting too long; feet swell in evening.

Generalities.—*Great debility, paralytic weakness and soreness, especially when sitting and at rest. (Agar.)*

Great restlessness and uneasiness; must constantly change position (Natr. ars.), especially at night.

Sensitiveness to cold open air. (Aur., Petrol., Rumex, Sep.)

Sufferings during cold weather and the prevalence of northeasterly winds.

Skin.—*Itching over the whole body (Graph., Sulph.), especially on hairy parts.*

Red rash, like measles, all over the body. (Ant. crud., Bapt., Coff. c., Puls.)

Vesicular and pustular eruptions, with burning and itching. (Graph., Merc., Sulph.)

Eczema: surface raw, excoriated; thick crusts, oozing and offensive. (Graph., Hep. s., Lyc., Sulph.)

Erysipelatous swelling and inflammation (Apis, Bell.); vesicular phlegmonous.

Sleep.—*Sleeplessness, with restless tossing about. (Acon.)*

Disturbed sleep, with anxious, frightful dreams. (Arn., Aur., Puls.)

Fever.—*Constant chilliness, especially evenings. (Phos.)*

Chill in back, and heat in anterior portion of body.

Coldness of hands and feet.

Fever in evening, with shivering, over the body; stretching, headache, and pains in the limbs.

Remittent type of fever; sometimes with brain symptoms.

Profuse sweat in the morning. (*Calc. c.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Puls.*)

Sweats from warm drinks.

Aggravation.—While at rest (*Amm. carb.*, *Rhod.*); after midnight; before storms; on rising from a seat or bed; on beginning to move; from getting wet; in wet weather (*Aran.*); from northeasterly winds.

Amelioration.—From continuous motion; from moving affected parts; in warm, dry weather.

Therapeutic Range.—Complaints after getting wet in a rain, while overheated; bad effects of sprains, bruises, etc.; rheumatism and rheumatic affections; sciatica; glandular swellings, indurations, and suppurations; erysipelas; vesicular, pustular, and herpetic eruptions; dropsy; paralysis; fevers: intermittent, remittent, typhoid; exanthemata; organic heart disease; mild catarrhal affections; ophthalmia.

Compare.—*Apis*, *Arn.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Caust.*, *Clem.*, *Crot. tig.*, *Dulc.*, *Led.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Puls.*, *Ranunc.*, *Rhod.*, *Ruta*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*

These remedies precede *Rhus tox.* well: *Arn.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Calc. phos.*, *Cham.*, *Lach.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sulph.*; while these follow well: *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Coni.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.* To *Rhus*, *Apis* is inimical, while *Bry.* is complementary.

Antidotes.—*Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Camph.*, *Coff. c.*, *Crot. tig.*, *Sulph.*

Rhus Antidotes.—*Ant. tart.*, *Bry.*, *Ranunc.*, *Rhod.*

ROBINIA.

(ROBINIA PSEUDO-ACACIA.)

Natural order.—Leguminosæ.

Common names.—Black Locust. Yellow Locust.

General Analysis.—Through the pneumogastric nerve Robinia acts especially upon the stomach, arresting digestion, and causing excessive acidity, resulting in emesis, the vomited matter being so intensely sour that the teeth are set on edge.—*Burt.*

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Very low-spirited; irritable.

Head.—Constant dull, heavy, or throbbing frontal headache, aggravated by motion and reading.

Stomach.—Constant eructations of a very sour fluid.

Nausea, followed by *vomiting of an intensely sour fluid*, setting the teeth on edge.

Dull, heavy, aching distress in the stomach.

Great distension of stomach and bowels, with flatulence; severe colic and acid diarrhœa.

Stool.—Desire for stool, but only flatulence passes off; finally constipated stool.

Diarrhœa, stools yellow, green, burning.

Sour stools of infants. (Calc. c., Podo., *Rheum.*)

Generalities.—The whole child smells sour. (*Rheum.*)

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in gastric disturbances and *sick headache*; dyspepsia; heartburn; cholera infantum.

Compare.—Calc. c., Iris, Puls., Mag. carb., *Rheum.*

RUMEX.

(RUMEX CRISPUS.)

Natural order.—Polygonaceæ.

Common name.—Yellow Dock.

General Analysis.—Rumex affects the mucous membranes, lymphatics, and skin, but its prominent action is upon the mucous membrane of the larynx and trachea, diminishing its secretions, and exalting, in a very marked degree, its sensibility, indicating an excessive morbid irritability, yet not passing into an inflammatory condition.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dull headache, and slight bruised feeling in the forehead.

Nose.—Epistaxis; violent sneezing and painful irritation of nostrils.

Fluent coryza, with violent sneezing (*Acon.*, *Cepa*, *Sang.*); worse evening and night.

Mouth.—Tongue coated yellow. (*Chel.*, *Cinch.*, *Iodi.*)

Throat.—Excoriated, scraping feeling in the throat (*Amm. carb.*, *Carb. v.*, *Caust.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*), with secretion of mucus in upper part of throat.

Stomach.—Heaviness in epigastrium, soon after a meal. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Sensation of fullness on pressure, in pit of stomach, extending up into throat.

Shooting from pit of stomach to chest.

Stool.—*Morning diarrhœa* (*Aloe*, *Podo.*, *Sulph.*); *brown and watery* (*Ars.*, *Kali bi.*); preceded by urging, and pain in abdomen.

Constipation. (*Alum.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Phos.*, *Sulph.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Tenacious mucus in larynx (*Kali bi.*, *Nux v.*), with constant desire to hawk, but without relief.

Pain in larynx (*Phos.*); hoarseness. (*Carb. v.*, *Caust.*)

Frequent feeling as if she could not get another breath; as if the air did not penetrate the chest.

Dry, incessant, fatiguing cough (*Nux v.*), *caused by tickling in throat pit* (*Hep. s.*, *Phos.*, *Sang.*, *Sep.*); *aggravated by pressure, talking, and especially by inspiring cool air, and in evening, after lying down.* (*Coni.*, *Dros.*, *Hyos.*, *Mez.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Sensation of soreness and rawness in larynx, and behind the sternum. (*Ambr.*, *Aral.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Aching over anterior portion of both lungs.

Acute stitching or burning, stinging pains in left side of chest, near heart; worse from deep breathing, and on lying down in bed at night; rheumatism. (*Bry.*)

Limbs.—Legs densely covered with a rash; small, red pimples.

Generalities.—Great languor.

Restless in the evening.

Very sensitive to the open air. (*Amm. carb.*, *Aur.*, *Coccul.*, *Sep.*, *Sil.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Skin.—Itching in various parts (*Graph.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sulph.*); worse on lower limbs, while undressing.

Stinging itching, or pricking itching of skin.

Vesicular eruption; itching when uncovered and exposed to cool air.

Aggravation.—In evening, on lying down; from cool air; in raw, cold weather.

Therapeutic Range.—In acute catarrh of larynx or bronchia, cough from laryngo-tracheal irritation; dyspepsia; diarrhœa.

Compare.—*Apis, Bell., Caust., Hep. s., Lach., Phos., Podo., Spong., Sulph.*

RUTA.

(RUTA GRAVEOLENS.)

Natural order.—Rutaceæ.

Common names.—Rue. Bitter Wort.

General Analysis.—Ruta acts especially upon the periosteum, bones, joints, and cartilages, producing symptoms of a rheumatic character. It also has a special action upon the eyes, producing a somewhat similar condition. It also acts profoundly upon the uterus, causing both active determination of blood to that organ, and contraction of its muscular walls, hence its use as an emmenagogue and aborti-facient.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Pulsative, pressive pain in the head.

Stitching, drawing pain in frontal bone; extending to temporal bones.

Bruised pain in periosteum, extending from temporal bones to the occiput.

Eyes.—Itching at the inner canthus, and on lower lid, smarting after rubbing; eye becomes full of water.

Cramp in lower lid, followed by profuse lachrymation.

Eyes burn, ache, feel strained; sight blurred; from fine sewing or reading too much, or otherwise overtaxing them; worse on using eyes in evening. (Myrica, Natr. ars., Natr. mur., Sep., Phos.)

Stomach.—Frequent eructations; odorless.

Burning or gnawing in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Pressing, gnawing pain in the hepatic region.

Respiratory Organs.—Choking cough, awakens about midnight.

Pressure on the sternum.

Gnawing pain in the chest.

Rectum and Anus.—Tearing stitches in rectum while urinating.

Frequent, unsuccessful urging, with prolapsus ani.

Rectum protrudes immediately on attempting a passage.

Urinary Organs.—Pressure on bladder as if continually full, with constant urging, as if urine could not be retained, yet little is voided.

Female Organs.—Metrorrhagia as a forerunner of miscarriage.

Neck and Back.—Pain as if sprained or bruised in nape and shoulder.

Pain as if beaten, and lame in the spine.

Bruised pain in back and coccyx.

Coldness down the spine.

Limbs.—Pains in the limbs, joints, and bones, as if beaten, or as after a blow or a fall. (Arn.)

Ankles pain after a sprain or dislocation.

Pains in bones of feet, cannot step heavily thereon.

Sleep.—Sleepiness during the day, with stretching.

Frequent waking at night.

Confused dreams.

Generalities.—Great weakness after a walk; *limbs feel bruised* (Arn.); small of back and loins painful.

All parts of the body on which he lies are painful, as if bruised. (Arn., Bapt.)

Skin.—Itching all over the body (Graph., Rhus tox.); relieved by scratching. (Sulph.)

Aggravation.—During rest; while sitting; in cold, wet weather.

Amelioration.—By motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Bruises and other mechanical injuries of bones and periosteum; periostitis; rheumatism; bad effects from overstraining the eyes.

Compare.—Amm. carb., Arn., Bry., Calc. c., *Euphr.*, Lyc., Merc., *Mez.*, Phos. ac., *Phyt.*, *Puls.*, Rhus tox., Sep., Sil., Sulph.

Antidote.—Camph.

Ruta Antidote.—Merc.

SABADILLA.

(ASAGRÆNA OFFICINALIS.)

Natural order.—Melanthacea.

Common name.—Indian Barley.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Sabadilla affects especially the vegetative sphere, the mucous surfaces being more particularly involved by its action.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Uneasiness and anguish with great agitation.

Easily frightened.

Imagines himself sick, or has imaginary diseases.

Head.—Passive, stupefying headache in forehead and temples; making him stagger.

Head feels dull and heavy.

Headache, especially after every walk.

Headache from much thinking, or too close attention.

Corrosive burning point on the top of the head.

Eyes.—Lachrymation, as soon as the least pain is felt in some other part.

Lachrymation during exercise in the open air.

Margins of the eyelids red.

Ears.—Tickling in the ears.

Nose.—Itching and tingling in the nose.

Epistaxis.

Spasmodic sneezing; hay fever.

Fluent coryza; influenza; hay fever.

One or other nostril stuffed up; inspiration through nose labored; snoring.

Face.—Heat of the face, with fiery burning redness.
(Ferr.)

Beating and jerking in the muscles of the left upper jaw.

Face feels hot, as after wine; red face and eyes; hay fever.

Mouth.—Shooting pains in the molar teeth.

Burning on the tip of the tongue.

Bitter taste in the mouth. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Throat.—Dryness of the throat.

Sensation in the throat as if a lump were lodged, obliging him to swallow.

Roughness and scraping on the throat, with inclination to swallow.

In an epidemic of sore throat, all cases which commenced on the left and extended to the right side. (*Lach.*)

Stomach.—Violent desire for sweet things, honey or pastry.

Aversion to meat.

Nausea, with desire to vomit.

Vomiting of lumbrici.

Corrosive burning pain in the stomach and œsophagus.

Abdomen.—Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by worms.

Cutting in the bowels, as with knives.

Burning in the abdomen. (*Ars.*)

Rumbling in the abdomen, as if empty. (*Lyc.*)

Stool and Anus.—Crawling in rectum and anus; ascarides.

Diarrhœa; stools brown and as if fermented.

Lumbrici; tænia; worm fever.

Female Organs.—Nymphomania from ascarides.

Urinary Organs.—Urging to urinate, especially in the evening.

Urine dark, muddy, thick, and turbid.

Burning in the urethra when urinating.

Respiratory Organs.—Oppressed breathing, with anxiety.

Dry cough at night. (*Hyos.*)

Short, dry cough, produced by scraping in the throat.

Stitches in sides of chest, especially when inspiring or coughing. (*Bry.*)

Limbs.—Weariness and heaviness in all the limbs.

Stinging sensation in thighs.

Tension in the calves.

Heaviness of the feet.

Generalities.—Lassitude.

Intense but transient bruised pain in various parts of the body.

Intense pain in all the bones, especially in joints, as if the interior of bones were cut and scraped with a sharp knife.

Great sensitiveness to cold air.

Symptoms appear first on right, then on left side.

Most symptoms better when lying down.

Sleep.—Great inclination to sleep during the day.

Disturbed and unrefreshing sleep at night, with anxious dreams.

Skin.—Red spots and stripes, more marked when in the cold air.**Fever.**—*Fever without thirst* (Apis, Puls.); shivering, with isolated attacks of heat, mostly in head and face.

Chill afternoon or evening, returning at the same hour; often without subsequent heat.

Feverish; feels sick, anxious, starts easily, trembles, breath short and hot.

Chill predominates, particularly on extremities, with heat of face.

Therapeutic Range.—Intermittent fever; chronic angina; vermicular affections; œsophagitis; gastritis; diarrhœa.

Compare.—Acon., Bry., Cinch., Natr. mur., Puls., Sep., Verat. alb.

Antidote.—Pulsatilla.

SABINA.

(JUNIPERUS SABINA.)

Natural order.—Coniferæ.

Common name.—Savin.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly upon the generative organs of women, but also affects prominently the urinary organs and the gastro-intestinal canal. The general condition produced is one of intense irritation, resulting in congestion and inflammation, which in the uterus gives rise

to hæmorrhages and abortion, in the urinary organs to strangury, and in the bowels to purging and bloody stools.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Hypochondriacal mood. (*Nux v.*)

Great anxiety and apprehension. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*)

Music is intolerable. (*Digit.*)

Head.—Vertigo when standing, as if she would fall; with obscuration of vision.

Pressive headache, especially in temporal eminences, suddenly appearing, and slowly disappearing.

Dull, pressive, frontal headache.

Nose.—Dry coryza.

Mouth.—Dryness in mouth and throat. (*Apis*, *Nux m.*)

Throbbing toothache in the evening and at night.

Stomach.—Desire for acid things (*Ant. tart.*, *Cinch.*, *Hep. s.*, *Phos.*, *Podo.*, *Verat. alb.*), especially lemonade.

Heartburn and eructations. (*Nux v.*, *Lyc.*)

Abdomen.—Griping, twisting, labor-like pains in the abdomen to the groins.

Stool.—Blood and mucus, or diarrhœic stools.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent, violent urging to urinate, with copious emission. (*Apis*, *Apoc.*, *Arg. met.*)

Retention of urine; discharge by drops, with burning. (*Bell.*, *Canth.*, *Can. sat.*)

Vesical irritability depending on gouty diathesis.

Female Organs.—*Menses too profuse, too early, and last too long.* (*Bell.*, *Calc. c.*, *Kali c.*, *Nux v.*)

Almost insatiable desire for coition.

Hæmorrhage from the uterus, in paroxysms; worse from motion; blood dark (Kali nit.) and clotted (Croc.); from loss of tone in uterus (Caul.); after abortion or parturition; with pain from back to pubis.

Miscarriage, especially at third month. (*Sec.*)

Leucorrhœa, thick, yellow, fetid; after suppressed menses. (*Puls.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Crawling and tickling in larynx, exciting cough, and a slimy expectoration.

Dry, hacking cough and tickling in the trachea.

Hæmoptysis. (Acon., Cinch., Ferr., Ham.)

Tensive, pressive pain in sternum, not affected by respiration.

Neck and Back.—*Drawing pains and dragging in small of back, extending into the pubic region.*

Limbs.—Drawing, tearing pains, especially at night; most in wrist joints and toes; with red, shiny swelling; arthritis.

Middle of anterior surfaces of thighs feels bruised and painful.

Generalities.—Great weakness and weariness in all the limbs; with despondency.

Heaviness and indolence of the body, obliging him to lie down.

Throbbing in all the blood vessels.

Sleep.—Restless, disturbed sleep.

Therapeutic Range.—Menorrhagia; metrorrhagia; abortion; leucorrhœa; metritis; chlorosis; hysteria; arthritic affections; nodes.

Compare.—Arn., Bell., Croc., Coccul., Puls., Rhus tox., Ruta, Sulph., Tril.

Antidotes.—Camph., Puls.

SAMBUCUS.

(SAMBUCUS NIGRA.)

Natural order.—Caprifoliaceæ.

Common names.—Black Elder. European Elder.

General Analysis.—Affects especially the mucous membranes of the respiratory organs and the skin, causing in the former obstructive catarrh, and in the latter profuse debilitating perspiration.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Constant fretfulness; very easily startled; trembling, anxiety, and restlessness. (Acon.)

Face.—Bloated or dark-blue.

Female Organs.—Debilitating sweat after childbirth.

Abdomen.—Colic pain, with emission of much flatus, from taking cold.

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness, with much tough mucus in the larynx.* (Kali bi., *Rumex*.)

Oppression of the chest, with pressure in the stomach, and nausea.

Oppression and stitches in left side of chest, below the nipple. (Kali c.)

Suffocative attacks after midnight (Acon., Ant. tart., Ars., Cinch.); wakens suddenly, sits up in bed, turns blue, and gasps for breath.

Quick, wheezing respiration, suffocative cough, with crying in children.

Generalities.—Hands and feet bloated and blue.

Dropsical swelling of the body.

Sleep.—Sleepiness, without sleep. (Cham., *Bell.*, Lach.)

Fever.—During heat, dread of uncovering. (Reverse, Led.)

Sensation of burning heat in the face, with moderate warmth of body, and icy coldness of feet, without thirst.

Very profuse, debilitating perspiration, while awake without thirst.

Profuse night sweats. (*Cinch.*, *Phos.*, Phos. ac., *Sulph.*)

Aggravation.—While at rest.

Amelioration.—From motion; on sitting up in bed.

Therapeutic Range.—Coryza; snuffles; croup; whooping cough; asthma of Millar; dropsy.

Compare.—Acon., Ars., Bell., Cinch., *Ipec.*, Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph.

Sambucus follows well after Opium.

Antidotes.—Ars., Camph.

Sambucus Antidote.—Abuse of Arsenic.

SANGUINARIA.

(SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.)

Natural order.—Papaveraceæ.

Common name.—Blood Root.

General Analysis.—Affects chiefly the respiratory mucous membrane, producing irritation and catarrhal

inflammation. It has a decided influence upon the pneumogastric nerve, and through it creates derangement of the liver and digestive tract.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—*Vertigo* on rising from a sitting or stooping position (Bry.); on quickly turning the head (*Calc. c.*), or looking upward. (*Calc. c.*, *Cupr.*)

Determination of blood to the head, with whizzing in the ears, and flushes of heat. (*Acon.*)

Dull, pressive, frontal headache. (*Euphr.*, *Merc. cor.*)

Headache occurring in paroxysms. (*Cinch.*)

Headache begins in occiput (*Verat. vir.*), *spreads upward, and settles over right eye.*

Headache, as if it would burst (*Bry.*, *Caps.*, *Cinch.*, *Puls.*, *Natr. mur.*), in forehead and temples; mostly right; better in open air. (*Puls.*, *Sep.*)

Headache, with nausea and chilliness, followed by flushes of heat, extending from head to stomach.

Eyes.—Pupils dilated. (*Ailanth.*, *Bell.*, *Cic.*, *Hyos.*)

Burning dryness in the eyes, followed by copious lachrymation. (*Ars.*, *Euphr.*)

Ears.—Burning of the ears; cheeks red.

Earache, with headache, with stinging in the ears, and vertigo.

Nose.—Fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Cepa*, *Gels.*, *Iris*, *Rumex*); worse in right nostril.

Face.—Circumscribed redness of one or both cheeks. (*Kreos.*)

Cheeks livid in typhoid pneumonia.

Paleness of the face, with disposition to vomit.

Sensation of dryness of the lips.

Neuralgia in upper jaw, extending to nose, eye, ear, neck, and side of head; shooting, burning pains; must kneel down and hold head tightly to the floor.

Mouth.—Loss of taste, with burnt feeling on the tongue. (*Puls.*)

Sores on gums and roof of mouth.

Throat.—Feels swollen, as if to suffocation, when swallowing.

Feeling of dryness in the throat; not relieved by drinking.

Throat sore, as if raw and denuded. (Arum, Arg. nit.)

Ulcerated sore throat. (Hydras., Merc., Nitr. ac., Phyt.)

Pearly diphtheritic coating on palate and fauces.

Stomach.—Craving for he knows not what; for spiced things. (Phos.)

Deathly nausea, in paroxysms (*Ant. tart.*), with much salivation; with headache, chill, and heat.

Nausea; not relieved by vomiting.

Vomiting of bitter water; of sour, acrid fluids; of ingesta (Ipec., Phos., Verat. alb.); of worms. (Acon.)

Sensation of emptiness in the stomach, with faint, feverish feeling.

Soreness and pressure in epigastrium; worse after eating.

Burning in the stomach. (Ars., Canth., Iris, Verat. alb.)

Stool.—Diarrhœic stool, mixed with much flatus. (*Aloe.*)

Diarrhœa following coryza; pains in chest, and cough.

Urinary Organs.—Copious and frequent nocturnal urination, clear as water. (Natr. mur., Phos. ac.)

Female Organs.—Climacteric disorders, especially flushes of heat, and leucorrhœa. (Lach.)

Abdominal pains, as if menses would appear. (*Aloe, Caul., Cimic., Puls.*)

Os uteri ulcerated; fetid, corrosive leucorrhœa.

Stitches in both nipples; soreness of nipples.

Respiratory Organs.—*Dry, hacking cough, caused by tickling in throat pit* (Hep. s., Phos., Rumex, Sep.), *with dryness of throat; crawling sensation, extending down behind the sternum.*

Dry cough, awaking from sleep; not ceasing until after he sits up in bed and passes flatus, upward and downward.

Cough, with circumscribed redness of the cheeks; pain in the chest, and coryza.

Severe dyspnœa and constriction of chest, with inclination to take deep inspirations.

Constant pressure and heaviness in upper part of chest, with difficult breathing.

Sharp, pinching pain midway between sternum and right nipple.

Intense pain and burning under sternum, and in right side of chest.

Acute stitches in right side of chest, near nipple. (*Bry.*)

Hæmoptysis during phthisis pulmonalis.

Expectoration tough, difficult, rust-colored; extreme dyspnœa; pneumonia; hepatization.

Pain in right chest to the shoulder; can only with difficulty place hand on top of head.

Exceedingly offensive breath (*Caps.*, *Croc.*) and expectoration.

Heart and Pulse.—Irregularity of the heart's action, and of the pulse, with coldness, insensibility, etc.

Neck and Back.—Rheumatic pains in nape of neck, shoulders, and arms.

Generalities.—Great weakness and prostration.

General torpor and languor.

Heat flying from head to stomach.

Sensation as if hot water were poured from breast into abdomen.

An uncomfortable prickling sensation of warmth spreading over whole body.

Fever.—Burning heat, rapidly alternating with chill and shivering.

Heat flying from head to stomach.

Flushes of heat; glow of warmth over body. (*Calc. c.*)

Aggravation.—Morning and evening; from light, noise, and motion.

Amelioration.—When lying quiet; in the dark room; after vomiting.

Therapeutic Range.—Coryza; croup; whooping cough; asthma; pneumonia; typhoid pneumonia; hæmoptysis; hydrothorax; pulmonary consumption; jaundice; diarrhœa; rheumatism; sick headache; dyspepsia; hectic fever.

Compare.—*Ant. tart.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Chel.*, *Hep. s.*, *Iris*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*, *Phos.*, *Rumex*, *Squilla*, *Spong.* *Sang.* follows *Bell.* well in scarlet fever.

Sanguinaria Antidotes.—*Op.*, *Rhus rad.*

SARSAPARILLA.

(SMILAX MEDICA.)

Natural order.—Similaceæ.*Common name.*—Wild Liquorice.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the blood, giving rise to herpes and other skin eruptions. It also acts prominently upon the urinary system, producing symptoms similar to those of gravel, in which affection it is an excellent remedy.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxiety with the pains, also after seminal emissions.

Head.—Heaviness in the head.

Pressing and stitching pains in left side of head.

Throbbing pains in the head.

Eyes.—Shooting pain in eyes.

Cloudiness before the eyes, as from a fog. (*Caust.*, *Phos.*, *Ranunc.*, *Sulph.*)

Face.—Eruptions on the face; like milk crust. (*Viola tric.*)

Stiffness and tension in the muscles and articulations of the jaw.

Mouth.—Bitter taste in the mouth, in the morning. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Stomach.—Bitter eructations after eating.

Abdomen.—Rumbling, with sensation of emptiness in the abdomen.

Stitches in sides (left) of abdomen.

Stool.—Painful, difficult evacuations.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent desire to urinate, with scanty discharge, accompanied by burning. (*Acon.*, *Canth.*)

Frequent and profuse discharge of pale urine, day and night. (*Apis*, *Apoc.*, *Verbas.*)

Urine contains gravel or small calculi.

Urine turbid, like clay water.

Severe pain at the conclusion of urination.

Respiratory Organs.—Spasmodic oppression of the chest.

Back.—Pains from small of back down spermatic cords; after emissions.

Upper Limbs.—Stitches in the joints of the arms, hands, and fingers.

Deep rhagades on fingers, with burning pains.

Finger tips feel as if ulcerated.

Lower Limbs.—Weariness in the thighs.

Stitches in the thighs, knees, and legs.

Skin.—Herpes on almost all parts of the body.

Deep, burning, painful rhagades. (Graph.)

Itching, sometimes over the whole body, especially in evening in bed, and in morning when rising.

Dry, red pimples, only itching when exposed to the heat. Shriveled skin.

Fever.—Frequent rigors, running from below upward.

Heat in the evenings in bed.

Sweat on forehead, during the evening heat.

Therapeutic Range.—Rheumatic and arthritic affections; ulcers; herpes; urinary calculi.

Conditions.—Frequently useful after the abuse of Mercury.

Compare.—Amm. carb., Bell., Cham., Merc., Sep., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Bell., Merc.

SECALE CORNUTUM.

(ACINULA CLAVUS.)

Natural order.—Fungi.

Common names.—Spurred Rye. Ergot.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the cerebro-spinal system, giving rise to two distinct and characteristic conditions, known as convulsive and gangrenous ergotism; the former resulting directly from nerve poisoning, while the latter is due to secondary blood disorganization, or, as is well maintained, to the power Ergot possesses over the unstriated muscular fiber, producing persistent contraction of the arterial coats, diminishing their caliber, and so reducing their current of blood. This, too, might produce cerebral and spinal anæmia, and thus, also, cause the convulsive form of Ergot poisoning. A full description of

these conditions may not be presented here, but sufficient may be gathered from the annexed list of symptoms.

To the powerful action of Ergot on the unstriped muscular fiber, also, is due the important effects it displays upon the gravid uterus, exciting contractions thereof, and expelling its contents. To avert such a disaster Secale is often the true homœopathic remedy, but to give it in parturition, to hasten delivery, as is the practice of the Old School, is simply inexcusable.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Stupid, half-sleepy condition. (Bell., Op.)

Dullness of all the senses.

Mild or raving delirium. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Great anxiety and fear of death. (Acon., Ars.)

Head.—Stupefaction; vertigo.

Heaviness of the head, and tingling in the legs.

Eyes.—*Eyes sunken, and surrounded by a blue margin.*

(Phos., Cinch., Kali iod., Sulph.)

Eyes look fixed, wild, staring. (Canth., Bell., Hyos.)

Obscuration of sight.

Pupils generally dilated. (Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Ears.—Roaring in the ears, with great difficulty in hearing.

(Calc. c., Merc., Phos. ac., Sulph.)

Hard hearing after cholera.

Nose.—*Bleeding of the nose.* (Acon., Bell., Bry., Ham.)

Face.—*Pale, sunken, hippocratic, anxious expression.* (Ars.,

Camph., Verat. alb.) Lips bluish or deathly pale.

Mouth.—Tongue clean, or coated white. (Ant. crud., Bry.,

Nux v., Puls.)

Very offensive breath. (Arn., Hep. s., Iodi., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v.)

Increased secretion of saliva. (Hep. s., Merc., Kali iod.)

Feeble, stuttering, indistinct speech, as if the tongue were paralyzed. (Caust., Gels., Hyos., Stram.)

Throat.—Dryness of the throat. (Apis, Ars., Nux m.)

Stomach.—*Ravenous hunger.* (Bry., Ferr., Cina, Lyc.)

Violent, unquenchable thirst. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Rhus tox., Sulph.)

Nausea, and inclination to vomit. (*Ant. tart., Ipec.*)

Vomiting: of bilious matter (*Bry., Nux v., Iris, Podo.*);
of mucus; of dark-brown, coffee-grounds fluid. (*Coni.*)

Hæmorrhage from the stomach. (*Ham., Phos.*)

Great anxiety and oppression in stomach, with great sensitiveness to the touch.

Violent pressure in the stomach, as from a heavy weight.
(*Acon., Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.*)

Burning in the stomach. (*Ars., Canth., Iris, Sang.*)

Abdomen.—Abdomen distended and tympanitic. (*Arn., Cinch., Phos.*)

In liver: enlargement; inflammation; gangrene.

Painful colic, with convulsions.

Continual bearing down in lower abdomen.

Cold feeling in abdomen and back.

Pains in hypogastric region.

Stool and Anus.—Paralysis of rectum and anus.

Diarrhæa; frequent brown, slimy discharges; dark-colored (*Ars.*); very offensive (*Ars., Asaf.*); *thin, olive-green*; involuntary (*Arn., Ars., Hyos.*); very exhausting. (*Cinch., Phos.*)

Cholera Asiatica, with collapse; face sunken, distorted, particularly the mouth.

Hæmorrhage from the bowels. (*Ham., Op.*)

Constipation. (*Alum., Bry., Calc. c., Nux v., Op., Phos., Rumex, Sulph.*)

Urinary Organs.—Paralysis of the bladder. (*Bell., Caust., Coni., Hyos.*)

Retention of urine. (*Bell., Op., Stram.*)

Urine pale and watery. (*Natr. mur., Phos. ac., Staph.*)

Female Organs.—Menses too profuse, and of too long duration. (*Amm. carb., Ars., Calc. c., Kali c., Nux v.*)

Uterine hæmorrhage; worse from the slightest motion (*Erig., Sab.*); *discharge* black, fluid, and very fetid.

Pains of an expulsive character in the uterus. (*Caul.*)

Uterus and right ovary congested, and sensitive to touch.

Threatened abortion, especially at third month. (*Sab.*)

After abortion, uterus does not contract (*Caul.*); thin, black, foul-smelling discharge.

Suppressed lochia, followed by uterine inflammation.
(Acon., Bell.)

Suppression of the milk.

Respiratory Organs.—Voice feeble, inaudible, stammering.
Spitting of blood, with or without cough.

Anxious, labored inspiration.

Constant sighing (Calc. phos., Ign.); *hiccough.* (Cic., Nux v., Hyos., Stram.)

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation of the heart.

Pulse small, very rapid, contracted; frequently intermittent (Coni., Digit., Kali c., Natr. mur.); fluttering, slow, suppressed.

Back.—Pain in back and small of back. (Bell., Cimic., Nux v., Puls.)

Tingling in the back, which is numb, extending to fingers and toes. (Acon.)

Limbs.—Convulsive movements of the limbs. (Cic., Bell., Hyos., Stram.)

Contractions of hands, feet, fingers, and toes.

Heaviness and trembling of the limbs.

Limbs become cold, pale, and wrinkled, as after being a long time in hot water.

Numbness, insensibility, and coldness of the limbs, especially tips of fingers and toes.

Disagreeable sensation of sleep and formication in the limbs.

Cramps in legs, arms, hands, and toes.

Crawling and tingling in the limbs. (Acon.)

Drawing pains in the limbs.

Burning of the hands and feet. (Ars., Sulph.)

Fuzzy feeling in the limbs.

Gangrene of the limbs. (Ars., Anthrax.)

Generalities.—*Extreme debility, prostration, and restlessness.* (Ars.)

Rapid sinking of strength. (Ars., Camph., Carb. v.)

Convulsions; epileptiform spasms.

Lymphatic tumors.

Collapse from choleroïd diseases.

Skin.—Cold and dry.

Formication over the whole body.

Sensation of something creeping under the skin.

Petechia (Ars., Arn., Phos.); ecchymoses (Arn., Phos.); gangrenous blisters. (Ars.)

Fever.—Coldness of the surface of the body, especially the extremities and face.

Profuse cold, clammy sweat over the whole body. (Ars., Camph., Merc., Phos.)

Aggravation.—During menses; *from warmth.*

Amelioration.—In the cold air, and from getting cold; from sweat.

Therapeutic Range.—Hæmorrhages, especially from uterus; atonic hæmorrhages during the critical age; abortion; irregular, spasmodic, weak, or ceasing labor pains; suppressed or deranged lochia; after-pains; retained placenta; convulsions; paralysis; gangrene; ulcers; anthrax; Asiatic and sporadic cholera; spinal congestion and irritation.

Conditions.—Particularly useful in tall, scrawny women, of lax muscular fiber; feeble, cachetic; in very old, decrepit persons.

Compare.—Ars., Bell., Cham., Caul., Colch., Lyc., Puls., Rhus tox., Sulph. After Sec. follows Cinch. Resembles Colch. in cholera morbus.

Antidotes.—Camph., Op.

SELENIUM.

An element.—Se.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly upon the larynx, and upon the male sexual organs, producing inflammation of the former, and weakness, tending to complete impotence, in the latter.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Great dullness, with complete insensibility and indifference to his surroundings. (Carb. v., Cinch., Phos.)

Forgetful, especially in business; but when lying half asleep, everything recurs to him.

Difficult comprehension; mental labor fatigues; unfit for any kind of work.

Head.—Vertigo, as if intoxicated. (Agar., *Nux v.*, Stram.)

Hair falls off when combing; also of eyebrows, whiskers, and genitals.

Nose.—Itching in nose and on borders of wings.

Inclination to bore fingers into nose. (*Cina.*)

Yellow, thick, jelly-like mucus in nose.

Face.—Greasy, shining skin of face.

Comedones. (Sulph.)

Great emaciation (Natr. mur.) of face and hands.

Mouth.—Teeth covered with mucus.

Stammering speech; articulates with great difficulty.

(Caust., Can. ind., Stram.)

Abdomen.—Pains in right side, around under last ribs, especially on inspiration, extending to region of kidneys, which were sensitive to external pressure.

Stool.—Threads, like hairs, in stools.

Urinary Organs.—Urine dark, scanty; red in evening.

Involuntary urination when walking; dribbles after stool or urination.

Male Sexual Organs.—Erections slow, insufficient; semen emitted too rapidly, and with long continued thrill; weak and ill-humored after an embrace; weakness in loins. Semen thin, without normal odor.

Lewd thoughts, but physically impotent.

Prostatic juice oozes while sitting, during sleep, when walking, and at stool. (Agn., Sil.)

Respiratory Organs.—Voice hoarse when beginning to sing, or from long talking (Arg. met., Arum, Phos.); hawks transparent lumps of mucus every morning, sometimes bloody.

Cough in morning, straining the chest, with expectoration of mucus and blood.

Neck and Back.—Neck stiff on turning the head.

Pain, as from lameness, in small of back, in morning.

Limbs.—Tearing in hands at night, with cracking in wrists.

Emaciation of hands and legs.

Itching of palms, also of ankles, in evening.

Ulceration on legs; blisters on toes.

Cramps in calves and soles. (*Calc. c., Sulph.*)

Legs feel weak, with fear of paralysis, after typhus.

Generalities.—Irresistible desire to lie down and sleep; strength suddenly leaves him.

Throbbing in vessels of whole body (Glon., Sep.), especially felt in abdomen.

Every draft of air, even warm, causes pain in limbs, head, etc.

Great emaciation, especially of face, thighs, and hands.

Fever.—Chill alternating with heat.

External heat, burning in skin, and only in single spots.

Profuse sweat on chest, armpits, and genitals, from least exertion; as soon as he sleeps; stains yellow or white, and stiffens the linen.

Aggravation.—Pains and most other symptoms worse after sleep; from draft of air.

Therapeutic Range.—Follicular laryngitis; incipient stage of tubercular laryngitis; impotence; bad effects from sexual excesses.

Compare.—Arg. met., Caust., Phos., Stan.

Antidotes.—Ign., Puls. Incompatible, Cinch., wine.

SENECIO AUREUS.

(SENECIO GRACILIS.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common names.—Golden Ragwort. Squaw Weed.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon mucous surfaces, causing irritation and increased mucous discharge. It has especial affinity for the generative and urinary organs, and, to a less degree, the bronchial and intestinal tracts. It also produces a condition of nervous irritability and prostration similar to that present from reflex causes in hysteria and other affections of the female generative organs.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Inability to fix the mind on any one object for any length of time.

Head.—Dull, stupefying headache.

Catarrhal headache, from suppressed secretions.

Eyes.—Sharp, lancinating pains in left eye and left temple.

Catarrhal inflammation from suppressed secretions.

Nose.—Sneezing and sense of burning and fullness in the nostrils.

Mouth.—Dryness of the mouth and fauces.

Stomach.—Nausea on rising in the morning. (Graph., Nux m., Puls., Sep.)

Abdomen.—Gripping, colic-like pains, relieved by bending forward. (Coloc.)

Stool.—Stool: thin watery; dark-colored; containing hard lumps.

Urinary Organs.—Tenesmus of the bladder, with heat and urging.

Urging to urinate followed the chilliness; urine tinged with blood.

Frequent copious flow of urine.

Slight pains in region of kidneys.

Male Organs.—Full, heavy pain in left spermatic cord, moving along the cord to the testicle.

Prostate gland enlarged, and feels hard and swollen to the touch.

Female Organs.—Suppressed menses from cold. (Cimic.)

Dysmenorrhœa, with urinary sufferings.

Premature and profuse menstruation. (Calc. c.)

Retarded and scanty menstruation. (Sep.)

Irregular menses, at times too soon, at times retarded.

Leucorrhœa instead of the menses, or with urinary troubles.

Respiratory Organs.—Loose catarrhal cough; especially when attended with irregular or suppressed menses.

Increased secretion from bronchial mucous membranes.

Back.—Pain in back and loins.

Dull pain in left lumbar region.

Generalities.—Nervousness, sleeplessness, and hysterical moods.

Great sleeplessness, with vivid, unpleasant dreams.

Aggravation.—Symptoms generally worse in the afternoon.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections; renal and vesical affections with strangury and bleeding; pulmonary disease connected with menstrual disorders; irregular and painful menstruation; leucorrhœa.

Compare.—Calc. c., Helon., Puls., Phos., Sang., Sep.

SENEGA.

(POLYGALA SENECA.)

Natural order.—Polygalaceæ.

Common name.—Seneca Snake Root.

General Analysis.—Chief action is upon the mucous lining of the respiratory tract, where it produces catarrhal inflammation. It produces a similar effect upon the conjunctiva, and also acts upon the eye itself. It causes irritation of the gastric and intestinal lining, resulting in vomiting, colic, and diarrhœa, and has a marked action upon the pleura and joints, as shown by the chronic exudations from these parts.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Confused feeling in head.

Slight vertigo before the eyes; reeling sensation in head.
Dullness of the head, with pressure and weakness of the eyes.

The head feels heavy.

Sort of aching in forehead, sinciput, and occiput; comes every day, is felt when sitting in a warm room, and is accompanied by pressure in eyes, that does not bear touch, though headache is not worse from pressure; better from exercise in open air.

Pressing pain in forehead and orbits after dinner, especially in left side of head; relieved in open air.

Eyes.—Aching over the orbits; eyes tremble and water when he looks at object intently or steadily; eyes weak and watery when reading.

Drawing and pressure in eyeballs, with diminution of visual power.

Weakness of sight, and flickering before the eyes when reading; must wipe them often.

When walking toward the setting sun, seemed to see another smaller sun beneath the first, assuming a somewhat oval shape on looking down, *disappearing on bending the head backward and on closing the eyes.*

Double vision relieved by bending head backward.

Cilia hang full of hard mucus; smarting of the conjunctiva, as if soap were in the eyes; mornings; blepharitis; sometimes lids stick so after sleep, they must be soaked before they can be separated.

Nose.—Troublesome dryness of Schneiderian membrane.

Sneezes so often and so violently head grows dizzy and heavy; followed by thin coryza.

Face.—Paralytic feeling in left half of face.

Mouth.—Tongue coated white, yellowish-white, or slimy, in morning, with slimy, unpleasant taste.

Throat.—Mouth and throat dry; tenacious mucus difficult to hawk up; scraping and roughness; constriction in fauces; hawking.

Stomach.—Eructations, which relieve the mucus and hawking.

Pressure below pit of stomach; sense of gnawing hunger; burning; deranged digestion.

Stool.—Watery stools spurting from the anus. (Crot. tig., Grat., Thuja.)

Urinary Organs.—Diminished secretion of urine; dark-colored and frothy.

After cooling, urine becomes turbid and cloudy, or deposits a thick sediment, yellowish-red, with upper stratum yellow and flocculent.

Respiratory Organs.—Tenacious mucus, causing hawking or coughing.

Sudden hoarseness when reading aloud.

Short breathing and oppression of chest on going up stairs.

Dry cough, with oppression of chest and roughness in throat; short hacking cough from mucus, or from irritation or tickling in larynx, worse in open air, *and from walking fast.*

Cough ends in a sneeze, as in a common cold.

Soreness of chest, dry cough, throat dry, hoarseness; later much mucus in bronchi and trachea.

Cough worse evenings, at night, during rest, sitting, lying on (left) side, and in warm room.

Orgasm of blood; oppression, with flushes of heat; oppression especially during rest.

Tightness and oppression of the chest. (Merc. cor.)

Violent aching pain in chest, especially at night and while at rest.

Walls of chest sensitive or painful when touched, or on sneezing; often remaining after colds on chest. (*Ran.*)

Certain movements cause pain, as if chest were too tight; disposed to expand the chest; this leaves soreness.

Burning sore pain under sternum, especially during motion and on deep inspiration.

Shooting stitches in chest, worse during inspiration, and during rest.

Accumulation of much mucus in larynx, trachea, and chest. (Ant. tart., Ipec., Stan.)

Heart.—Violent boring pain in region of heart. (Stil.)

Generalities.—Great debility, with stitching of the limbs, and confusion in head.

Lassitude and slight trembling of upper limbs.

Faintness when walking in open air.

Fever.—Chilliness; shuddering over back; heat in face; weak; burning eyes; beating headache; difficult breathing; body feels bruised; hot skin; accelerated, hard pulse.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal diseases of mucous membranes, especially of larynx, trachea, and bronchi; catarrhs that tend to leave sore and tender places in the walls of chest, as though there were left circumscribed

spots of inflammation; hydrothorax after inflammation in chest; hypopion in scrofulous subjects; conjunctivitis; iritis; promotes absorption of lens fragments after operations for cataract.

Aggravation.—During rest; walking; in open air.

Conditions.—Best suited for the phlegmatic, also for fat children predisposed to catarrh; or to the sluggish, who react from colds imperfectly.—*Hering*.

Compare.—Calc. c., Caust., Baryt. c., Bry., Squilla, Hep. s.

SEPIA.

(SEPIA OCTOPUS.)

Natural order.—Dibranchiata.

Common names.—Cuttlefish. Squid.

General Analysis.—Affects especially the portal, hepatic, and the female sexual systems, and diminishes in general the reproductive energies of the vegetative sphere. Its action is sluggish, and its pains and isolated symptoms feebly pronounced, the general condition being one of torpidity and depression.

The functions of the liver are not greatly disturbed, but the secretions are altered, becoming sour and foul, and the texture changed, as is indicated by a special analysis of the symptoms produced. Sepia exerts its chief local action upon the mucous membranes of the genito-urinary organs, and upon the skin. The leading expression of Sepia is a peculiar cachectic aspect—yellow, earthy, waxy complexion, with puffiness of the soft parts, and with mental depression and apathy.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Excessively nervous; sensitive to the least noise. (Coccul., Sil.)

Great sadness and dejection, with much weeping. (Lyc., *Natr. mur.*, Plat., *Puls.*)

Gloominess, and dark forebodings of the future.

Depression on awaking in the morning.

Anxiety, with flushes of heat, in the evening. (Acon.)

Very irritable, fretful, and easily offended. (Bry., Cham.)
Great apathy; indifference to everything (Berb., Phos. ac.), *even to one's own family.*

Indolent mood; indisposed to any exertion, mental or physical. (Nux v., Phos., Sulph.)

Heavy flow of ideas; language coming slowly (Nux m., Phos.); weak memory. (Anac., Kreos., Merc., Lach., Natr. mur., Nux m.)

Head.—Painful confusion of the head, particularly in the forehead.

Vertigo when walking in the open air. (Agar., Calc. c.)

Violent, pressive headache, as if the head would burst (Natr. mur., Puls., Sang.); worse from stooping, motion, coughing, or shaking the head. (Bell., Bry.)

Headache, with nausea, beginning in the morning (Nux v., Natr. mur.), and lasting till noon or evening; better in the open air. (Puls., Sang.)

Heavy, pressing pain in the left orbit and left side of head, *with darting pains from left eye over side of head toward occiput; better after meals.*

Intense frontal headache, dull pressure, or stitching, tearing pains.

Tearing pains from left temple to upper part of left side of head.

Great falling out of the hair. (Ambr., Graph., Hep. s., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac., Petrol., Phos.)

Moist eruptions on vertex and back part of the head. (Graph., Hep. s., Lyc., Rhus tox., Sulph.)

Scalp and roots of the hair very sensitive to touch. (Cinch., Ferr., Hep. s., Staph., Sulph., Verat. alb.)

Much itching of the scalp. (Caust., Graph., Sulph.)

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes, with swelling, redness, and burning, pressive pains.

Lachrymation morning and evening.

Eyes feel heavy, and lids inclined to close, as from paralysis. (Caust., Coni., Gels., Plumb.)

Soreness, roughness, and burning in the eyes, from walking in cold wind; aggravated by gaslight, and from reading.

Pressure as from sand in the eyes; aggravated by rubbing. (Ars., Caust., Hep. s., Puls., Rhus tox., Sulph.)

Eyes become easily fatigued from reading and writing, especially by candlelight. (Phos., Ruta, Myrica.)

Nightly agglutination of the eyes. (Calc. c., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Rhus tox., Sulph.)

Heat and dryness of the margins of the lids, with much itching. (Staph., Sulph.)

Vision obscured, as from a veil. (Caust., Croc., Natr. mur., Petrol., Phos., Sulph.)

Fiery sparks (Bell., Cycl., Natr. mur., Phos., Sulph.) and zigzags before the eyes.

Many black spots before the eyes. (Agar., Merc., Phos.)

Ears.—Very sensitive to noise. (Acon., Bell., Lyc., Sil.)

Loud sounds and humming in the ears.

Nose.—Nose inflamed and swollen; nostrils sore and ulcerated. (Alum., Ant. crud., Graph., Merc.)

Severe dry coryza, especially of left nostril.

Fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing. (Acon., Cepa.)

Violent bleeding of the nose, especially during menses. (Carls.)

Face.—Face *pale*; yellow (Hep. s., Natr. mur.); red; flushed.

Yellow saddle across the nose and upper part of cheeks; also yellow spots on the face. (Ferr.)

Yellowness around the mouth.

Herpetic eruption on the lips.

Itching pimples on the chin.

Mouth.—Early decay of the teeth.

Toothache, drawing, tearing, stitching, extending to the ear, especially after eating, drinking, or taking anything hot or cold into the mouth.

Gums painful, swollen, dark-red, ulcerated, and easily bleeding. (Merc., Nitr. ac., Phos.)

Vesicles on the tongue. (Borax, Nux v., Nitr. ac.)

Tongue coated white. (Ant. crud., Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Tip of tongue feels as if scalded. (Merc., Iris, Plat.)

Bad smell from the mouth. (Arn., Hep. s., Iodi., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v.)

Dryness of lips, mouth, and tongue. (*Apis*, *Nux m.*)

Taste bitter (*Bry.*, *Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*), sour (*Calc. c.*, *Cinch.*, *Mag. carb.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*), slimy, foul; mostly in morning.

Throat.—Dryness and soreness in throat, with tension and scraping. Much mucus in the throat.

Pressure in throat in region of tonsils, as if neck-cloth were too tight.

Roughness and burning in fauces; aggravated by hawking.

Stomach.—Excessive appetite, never satisfied, or no appetite at all.

Desire for vinegar. (*Hep. s.*)

Frequent eructations, sour, bitter (*Nux v.*, *Phos.*, *Puls.*), or like rotten eggs (*Agar.*, *Arn.*, *Borax*), especially after eating and drinking.

Nausea, mornings, passing off after eating something; after a meal; from smell of food; with weakness, vertigo, and darkness before the eyes.

Vomiting of bile and food (*Nux v.*, *Podo.*) during pregnancy. (*Kali c.*, *Nux m.*, *Puls.*)

Sensitiveness of pit of stomach to touch. (*Hyos.*, *Natr. carb.*, *Sil.*)

Painful sensation of emptiness in stomach and abdomen. (*Cimic.*, *Hydras.*, *Ign.*, *Petrol.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*)

Pressure in stomach, as from a stone, after eating. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Pulsation in pit of stomach. (*Ant. tart.*, *Asaf.*, *Puls.*)

Abdomen.—In region of liver, stitches (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Cinch.*, *Kali c.*); fullness; pressure; soreness. (*Apis*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*) Severe stitches in left side of abdomen.

Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen.

Abdomen distended and sensitive. (*Bry.*, *Cinch.*, *Graph.*)

Abdomen puffed up; pot-belliedness of mothers.

Loud rumbling in the abdomen (*Agar.*, *Aloe*, *Lyc.*), especially after eating.

Brown spots on the abdomen.

Stool and Anus.—Burning and itching in rectum and anus. (*Sulph.*)

Soreness, aching, or stitches in the anus.

Inactivity of the bowels. (*Alum.*, *Camph.*, *Op.*)

Ineffectual urging to stool, with discharge of mucus or flatulence only.

Stool insufficient, retarded; like sheep's dung. (*Alum.*, *Kali c.*, *Op.*, *Plumb.*)

Whitish or brownish color of the stools.

Expulsion of ascarides. (*Ferr.*, *Merc.*, *Spig.*)

Urinary Organs.—*Urging to urinate from pressure on the bladder.*

Frequent micturition, even at night. (*Ambr.*, *Borax*, *Coni.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Feeling as if the bladder were greatly distended.

Burning in the urethra, when urinating. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Canth.*, *Coni.*, *Natr. carb.*)

Urine: *turbid, clay-colored, with reddish sediment*; thick, slimy, very offensive (*Calc. c.*, *Kreos.*), depositing a yellowish, pasty sediment; becomes turbid and offensive, with white sediment. (*Calc. c.*, *Colch.*, *Graph.*)

Female Organs.—*Pain in the uterus, and sensation of bearing down in all the pelvic organs, with strong pressure, as though the contents would issue through the vulva* (*Bell.*, *Lil. tig.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Plat.*); *must cross her limbs to prevent protrusion of the parts, with oppressed breathing.*
Dull, heavy pains in the ovaries.

Great dryness of vulva and vagina; painful to touch.

Prolapsus uteri. (*Arg. nit.*, *Coni.*)

Menses too early and scanty; too late and scanty; regular but scanty; flow dark. (*Nux v.*)

Soreness and redness of the labiæ; in the perineum, and between the thighs. (*Kreos.*)

Leucorrhœa: yellow, like milk (*Calc. c.*, *Coni.*, *Lyc.*, *Sulph. ac.*, *Puls.*); *excoriating* (*Alum.*, *Ars.*, *Kreos.*); like pus; of bad-smelling fluids; *before the menses.*

Abortion after the fifth month.

Itching of nipples, which bleed, and seem about to ulcerate. (*Graph.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Dry, hacking cough, especially in the evening, on lying down and at night* (*Coni.*, *Hyos.*, *Puls.*,

Sil.); from tickling in the larynx (Hep. s., *Phos.*, *Rumex*, *Sang.*, Sil.); much rattling of mucus in the chest. (*Ipec.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Phos.*)

Short, dry cough, as if proceeding from the stomach (Bry.); with pain in stomach.

Nausea and bitter vomiting.

Expectoration profuse, purulent, offensive, tasting salty. (*Ambr.*, *Carb. v.*, *Lyc.*, *Phos.*)

Expectoration of blood while lying down.

Oppression of the chest and shortness of breath, when walking, or from slightest exertion. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*)

Oppression of the chest morning and evening.

Stitches in chest when coughing (*Bry.*, *Kali c.*); especially in left side. (*Phos.*)

Brown spots on the chest. (Yellow, *Phos.*)

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation; in evening, in bed; during digestion; with stitches in left side of chest.

Neck and Back.—*Pain in the back and small of back, particularly with stiffness; improved by walking.* (*Rhus tox.*)

Aching pain between the shoulders, and under left scapula.

Aching and dull pain in lumbar and sacral regions, extending to thighs and legs.

Weakness and tired pain in small of back (*Hydras.*), *when walking.*

Limbs.—Heaviness of the limbs.

Drawing, paralytic pains, and weakness in limbs, especially in joints.

Arthritic pains in the joints.

Limbs go to sleep easily. (Sil., Sulph.)

Coldness of the hands and feet.

Upper Limbs.—*Itching eruption in bends of elbows.*

Lower Limbs.—Lancinating stitches over right thigh; must get out of bed for relief; sore as if ulcerated.

Pains in hips and thighs, extending to knees.

Soreness and burning pain between the nates.

Swelling and heaviness of the feet.

Offensive foot sweat (*Baryt. c.*, *Nitr. ac.*), causing soreness between the toes. (Sil.)

Generalities.—Frequent trembling of the whole body.

Excessive prostration, exhaustion, and faintness.

Easily fatigued from the least exercise.

Excessive sensitiveness to pain. (Aur., Cham., Coff., Cinch., Ign.)

Sensitive to cold or cold air. (Aur., Nux v., Petrol., Rhus tox., Rumex, Sil.)

Violent ebullition of blood, also during the night.

Feels pulse beating through whole body (Glon., Puls., Sil., Zinc.), especially in whole of left chest.

Skin.—Itching on various parts of the body (Rhus tox., Sulph.), face, arms, hands, back, hips, feet, abdomen, and genitals.

Red, herpetic eruptions; with itching and burning.

Brown or reddish liver spots on the skin.

Indolent ulcers, with itching, stinging, and burning.

Sleep.—Great sleepiness in the daytime, especially in forenoon.

Difficult waking in the morning, with much weariness.

Restless, unrefreshing sleep; wakes up tired and aching.

Wakes at night in a fright, and screaming.

Fever.—Want of natural body warmth. (Led., Sil.)

Chilliness in the evening, in the open air, and from every motion.

Chilly in the warm room, during the day.

Flushes of heat, as if hot water *were poured over him*, or from least motion.

Anxious heat afternoons and evenings.

Heat ascends to the head and face.

Profuse perspiration; at night (Calc. c., Cinch., Merc., Phos., Sil., Stan., Sulph. ac.), in morning, after awaking (Calc. c., Nux v., Nitr. ac., Puls., Sulph.); while walking; from slightest motion. (Ambr., Calc. c., Hep. s., Lyc., Phos., Sil.)

Cold sweat at night on breast, back, and thighs.

Aggravation.—Morning and evening; after eating; while sitting; after sexual excesses.

Amelioration.—In the open air.

Therapeutic Range.—Amenorrhœa; dysmenorrhœa; me-

trorrhagia; leucorrhœa; displacement of uterus; chlorosis; pot-belliedness of mothers; morning sickness; gonorrhœa; disposition to miscarriage; hysteria; melancholia; hemicrania; eczema; herpes; ophthalmia; hepatic and gastric disorders; constipation; spinal irritation; diarrhœa; paralysis; cough; tuberculosis; whooping cough; arthritic affections of the joints.

Conditions.—Especially suited to persons with dark hair; for women, and particularly during pregnancy, child-bed, and while nursing.

Compare.—Acon., Ars., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Carb. v., Cinch., Lil. tig., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Puls., Rhus tox., Sil., Sulph. After Puls., Sil., Sulph., then Sep. follows well. Inimical to Sep. is Lach.

Antidotes.—Vegetable acids, Nitr. sp. d., Acon., Ant. crud., Ant. tart., Rhus tox.

Sepia Antidotes.—Calc. c., Cinch., Merc., Phos., Sars., Sulph.

SILICIA.

(ACIDUM SILICUM.)

Common names.—Flint. Silica. Silex.

General Analysis.—Acts powerfully upon the vegetative sphere, affecting more especially the organic substances of the body, and involving prominently mucous surfaces, glandular structures, bones, and joints. The general condition of system produced, representing a perverted nutrition, resembles the two great dyscrasias—scrofula and rachitis—while the action of the drug, like that of the disease, is also slow, deep, and long-lasting. The chief property of Silicia is its power to produce a suppurative process, either in soft tissues, in the periosteum, or in the bone itself.

As a secondary result of the morbid processes set up by Silicia, the nervous system becomes involved, giving a condition of erethism conjoined with exhaustion, and resulting in various nervous disorders, spinal irritation, exalted activity of the senses, followed by depression and paralysis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Difficulty in fixing the attention; mind confused.
(Gels., Nux v.)

Restless and fidgety; startled and anxious from the least noise, to which he is very sensitive. (Coccul.)

Desponding, melancholy, tired of life.

Irritable, peevish, low-spirited. (Nux v.)

Compunctions of conscience about trifles. (Ign.)

Head.—Vertigo ascending from dorsal region, through nape of neck into head, constantly inclined to fall forward; all day, while stooping at work.

Congestion to the head, with redness and burning in the face.

Pressing, bursting headache, as if the eyes and brain were forced outward. (Acon., Bry., Kali iod.)

Headache, rising from the nape of the neck to the vertex.

Violent headache, with loss of reason.

Roaring and shattering sensation in the brain, when stepping hard, or knocking the foot against anything.

Violent pressive headache in the morning, with chilliness and nausea.

Violent tearing in the head, frequently one-sided, starting from occipital protuberances; extending upward and forward.

Headache, consisting of a bruised pain above the eyes, so that he could scarcely open them.

Stitches in the forehead and temples.

Pressive headache in occiput.

Headache worse from mental exertion; *noise*; motion; *jarring*; light; stooping; cold air; better from *binding head tightly* (Arg. nit.); *wrapping head warmly* (Mag. mur.); hot compresses; in warm room.

Head is wet from profuse sweating at night (Cinch.); *likes wrapping up.*

Open fontanelles; head large, body emaciated; abdomen swollen and hot. (Calc. c.)

Scalp very sensitive to touch, even of the hat. (Carb. v., Cinch., Merc.)

Eruption on back of head, moist, dry, or offensive;

scabby, burning, itching; discharging pus. (Hep. s., *Graph.*, Lyc., Rhus tox., *Sulph.*)

Itching on scalp (Camph., Sep., Sulph.); *painful and sore after scratching.* (Merc.)

Itching pustules on scalp and neck; better from wrapping up warm.

Eyes.—Inflammation of the eyes; red, with smarting, burning, and profuse lachrymation. (*Alum.*, *Calc. c.*, Lyc., Merc., Puls., Sulph.)

Agglutination of the lids at night. (*Calc. c.*, *Graph.*, Lyc., Phos., *Sulph.*, Rhus tox.)

Painful dryness of the eyes, as if full of sand, in the morning. (Ars., *Caust.*, Hep. s., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep.)

Tearing, shooting pains in the eyes on pressing them together.

Swelling of the right lachrymal gland and sac; skin inflamed.

Dimness of vision; mist or flickering before the eyes. (Phos., Sil.) Corneal fistula.

Big styes; also to prevent their recurrence.

Letters run together (*Natr. mur.*); appear pale.

Black spots before the eyes. (Agar., *Cycl.*, Merc., Phos., Sep., *Sulph.*)

Ulcers, spots, and opacities of the cornea. (Euphr., Nitr. ac., Sulph.)

Ears.—Swelling of the external ear, with thin discharge from inner ear, accompanied by a hissing noise.

Otalgia, with drawing, stitching pains. (Puls.)

Itching in the ears (Baryt. c., Hep. s., Sulph.), especially when swallowing.

Stoppage of the ears (Coccus, Mang.), which open at times with a loud report.

Difficult hearing, especially of the human voice. (Phos.)

Roaring and singing in the ears. (Cinch., Merc., *Sulph.*)

Over-sensitive to noise. (Acon., Bell., Lyc., Sep.)

Nose.—Frequent, violent sneezing, or inefficient efforts to sneeze.

Acrid corroding discharge from the nose. (Ars., Amm. carb., Arum, Merc. cor.)

Dry coryza; complete stoppage of the nostrils. (Nux v.)
 Alternate fluent and dry coryza. (Alum., Nux v., Phos.)
 Nose inwardly dry, painful, excoriated, covered with
 crusts.

Bleeding of the nose. (Acon., Bell., Bry., Phos. ac.)

Itching in the nose. (*Sulph.*)

Soreness, as if beaten, in nasal bones.

Face.—Pale, suffering expression.

Ulcers in vermillion border of lower lip.

Painful ulcers in corners of mouth (Ant. crud., Lyc.,
Graph., Rhus tox.), with itching.

Herpes on the chin. (Hep. s., *Graph.*)

Painful swelling of the submaxillary glands. (Hep. s.)

Mouth.—Teeth become loose and feel elongated (Ars.,
Merc., Rhus tox.), with swelling and painful soreness of
 the gums; inflamed gums; gum boils.

*Gums painfully sensitive on taking cold water into the
 mouth.*

Soreness of the tongue.

Sensation of a hair lying on fore part of tongue. (Back
 part, Kali bi., Natr. mur.)

Offensive odor from the mouth. (Arn., Hep. s., Iodi.,
Merc., *Nitr. ac.*)

Dryness of the mouth. (Ars., Apis, *Nux m.*, Sep., *Puls.*)

Throat.—Sore throat, as if swallowing over a lump or an
 excoriated surface.

Pressive pain or prickling in throat when swallowing.

Paralysis of the velum palati; food is ejected through
 the nose.

Stomach.—Ravenous hunger, or loss of appetite.

Excessive thirst. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Rhus tox., Sec.)

Bitter taste in the morning. (Bry., *Puls.*, *Cinch.*, *Sulph.*)

Sour, acid eructations. (Carb. v., Nux v., Phos., *Puls.*)

Water tastes badly; vomits after drinking.

Heaviness and pressure in stomach after eating. (Ars.,
Bry., *Nux v.*, Sep.)

Burning in pit of stomach. (Ars., Canth., Phos., Sang.)

Sensitiveness of pit of stomach to pressure. (Hyos.,
 Natr. carb., Sep., *Puls.*)

Squeezing and clawing in pit of stomach, especially after meals.

Abdomen.—Swelling; uneasy and pressive in region of liver.

Abdomen distended, hard, and tense. (Ars., Baryt. c., Calc. c., Merc.)

Flatulence; much rumbling. (Agar., Aloe, Hep. s.)

Emission of very offensive flatus. (Aloe, Bry., Graph.)

Cutting and pinching pains in abdomen, with constipation.

Inflamed inguinal glands.

Stool and Anus.—*Cutting and stinging in the rectum.*

Burning or stinging in rectum during stool.

Moisture in the anus. (Carb. an., Carb. v., Merc. cor.)

Burning in the anus (Ars., Canth., Sulph.), especially after a dry, hard stool.

Constant but ineffectual desire for stool. (Nux v.)

Diarrhœa; stools horribly offensive. (Ars., Asaf., Lept.)

Pasty, liquid mucus.

Constipation; stools scanty, or composed of hard lumps, light-colored; expulsion difficult, as from inactivity of the rectum (Alum.); *when partly expelled, it slips back again.*

Painful hæmorrhoids; protrude during stool. (Aloe, Calc. c., Lach., Mur. ac., Puls.)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent micturition, with distress, from irritable sphincter.

Male Organs.—Sexual desire increased or very weak.

Violent erections at night. (Graph.)

Nocturnal emissions. (Cinch., Digit., Phos. ac.)

Discharge of prostatic fluid while straining at stool. (Agn., Selen.)

Itching and moist spots on scrotum. (Petrol., Sulph.)

Hydrocele.

Sweat on scrotum. (Rhod.)

Female Organs.—Increased menses, with repeated paroxysms of icy coldness over the whole body.

Suppressed menstruation. (Caul., Cimic., Puls.)

Menses too early and too feeble.

Profuse acrid, corrosive leucorrhœa. (Ars., Kreos.)

Pressing-down feeling in vagina.

Itching, burning, and soreness in the vulva. (Sulph.)

Mamma swollen, hard, and painful (Coni.), as if "gathering" (Merc., Phyt.), near the nipple.

Darting, burning pains in left nipple.

Nipple ulcerates; is very tender.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness; roughness of the larynx. (Hep. s., Carb. v., Rhus tox., Kali bi.)

Dry, hacking cough, with hoarseness; with soreness in the chest, caused by tickling and irritation in the throat. (Phos., Rumex, Sang., Sep.)

Cough, especially in the evening on lying down, during the night (Coni., Puls., Sep.), and after waking in the morning.

Expectoration thick, yellow, lumpy, purulent (Carb. v., Lyc., Staph.); tenacious mucus (Kali bi., Phos.); profuse; greenish. (Stan.)

Obstructed respiration; shortness of breath.

Bruised pain in chest when coughing. (Arn., Apis.)

Sticking pains in the chest and sides. (Bry., Kali c., Phos., Sep.)

Pressive pain in the sternum.

Heart.—Palpitation and throbbing over the whole body while sitting.

Violent palpitation on every movement.

Neck and Back.—Cervical glands and parotids swollen; indurated. (Baryt. c., Calc. c., Iodi.)

Stiffness of the nape of neck, with headache. (Chel., Ign.)

Weakness in back, and paralyzed feeling in limbs; could scarcely walk.

Aching, shooting, burning, and throbbing in lumbosacral region.

Tearing pain between and beneath the scapulæ.

Stiffness and pain in small of back on rising from a seat, or on getting out of bed in the morning.

Pain, as if beaten, in the small of back and hips.

Coccyx painful, as after a long carriage ride.

Stinging in os coccygis; painful to pressure.

Limbs.—Nails dirty-yellow, crippled, and brittle.

Weakness of the limbs; can scarcely walk.

Limbs go to sleep easily. (Sep., Sulph.)

Icy-cold legs and feet. (Verat. alb.)

Soreness and lameness in the limbs.

Upper Limbs.—Heaviness and paralytic weakness of the arms.

Trembling in all the limbs, especially in the hands.

Great swelling of the axillary glands. (Baryt. c., Lyc.)

Tearing pains in wrist and ball of hand.

Arms go to sleep when resting on them.

Cramp-like pain and lameness of the hand after slight exertion.

Profuse sweat of the hands.

Falling asleep of the hands at night.

Dryness in tips of fingers.

Contraction of flexor tendons; very painful when moving fingers.

Tearing, drawing, sticking pains and numbness in fingers, as if suppurating, or as if a panaritium would form.

Lower Limbs.—Heaviness and weariness of the lower limbs.

Tearing, stitching pains in the hips and thighs.

Suppurating pains in hip joint.

Knee is painful, as if too tightly bound.

Cramp-like tension in the calves.

Swelling and redness of the feet.

Intolerable carrion-like odor of the feet, without sweat, every evening.

Offensive foot sweat (Baryt. c., Nitr. ac., Graph.), with rawness between the toes. (Sep.)

Cramp in soles of feet. (Carb. v., Sulph.)

Soreness of the soles; also burning. (Calc. c., Sulph.)

Constant violent boring or tearing in the great toes.

Ingrowing toe nails (Mar. ver.); offensive discharge.

Stitching pains in corns (Sulph.); also under toe nails.

Generalities.—*Weakness, and sense of great debility; wants to lie down.*

Want of vital warmth (Led., Sep.), even when taking exercise.

Paralysis, from tabes dorsalis.

Progressive locomotor ataxia.

Sensitive to cold air (Aur., Coccul., Kreos., Sep.); *takes cold easily.* (Calc. c.)

Painful, bruised feeling over the whole body. (Arn., Bapt.)

Whole side of body on which he lies is painful, as if ulcerating, with chilliness on uncovering; thirst, and flushes of heat to head.

Child slow in learning to walk. (Calc. phos.)

Itching and sticking in various parts of body.

Skin.—*Small wounds heal with difficulty, and suppurate profusely.* (Borax, Hep. s., Graph., Sulph.)

Painful pustular eruptions (Cic., Crot. tig., Sulph.); *at last forming suppurating ulcers.*

Eczematous or herpetic eruptions. (Graph., Hep. s., Lyc., Sulph.)

Disposition to boils; boils in various parts.

Ulcers, with stinging, sticking, burning pains; offensive, with ichor and proud flesh. (Ars., Carb. v., Graph.)

Mild and malignant suppurations of membranous parts.

Painless swelling of glands; also with suppuration. (Graph., Hep. s.)

Fistulous openings; discharge offensive; parts around hard, swollen, bluish-red.

Sleep.—Great sleepiness after eating (Kali c., Nux m.), and in the evening.

Restless, uneasy sleep; starting from sleep in fright, with trembling of whole body.

Dreams confused, *frightful; of his youth; of past events; anxious; lascivious, with emissions.* (Phos. ac.)

Fever.—*Constant chilliness, even when exercising or in a warm room.* (Puls.)

Fever, with violent heat in the head. (Bell.)

Frequent flushes of heat, especially in face and head.

Fever worse at night.

Profuse perspiration at night (Cinch., Sulph. ac., Stan.); *sour or offensive.* (Carb. an., Arn., Ars.)

Perspiration on slight exercise. (Sep., Ambr., Calc. c., Hep. s., Lyc., Phos.)

Aggravation.—*During new moon* (Caust.); *from motion*; at night; in morning; from uncovering the head.

Amelioration.—From wrapping head; from warmth; in the room.

Therapeutic Range.—Slow suppurating processes in general; glands, abscesses, ulcers, felons, boils, carbuncles, cancers, caries, etc.; scrofulous and rachitic conditions; dropsy; emaciation; diseases of bones, of glands; necrosis; ailments from vaccination; spinal disease; periostitis; erysipelas; eczema; herpes; asthma; tuberculosis; amenorrhœa; metrorrhagia; leucorrhœa; chlorosis; "gathered breasts"; hydrocele; nocturnal enuresis; constipation; hæmorrhoids; nasal catarrh; otorrhœa; affections of cornea, ulcers, opacities, etc.

Conditions.—Scrofulous children; large bellies, weak ankles, and much sweat about the head.

Over-sensitive; imperfectly nourished, not from want of food, but from imperfect assimilation.

Compare.—Bell., Calc. c., Carb. v., Fluoric ac., Graph., Hep. s., Lach., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Phos. ac., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph., Thuja. After Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Cina, Graph., Hep. s., Ign., Nitr. ac., or Phos., then Sil. follows well. After Sil. come Fluoric ac., or Hep. s., Lyc., Lach., Sep.

Antidotes.—Camph., Hep. s., Fluoric ac.

Silicia Antidotes.—Merc., Sulph.

SPIGELIA.

(SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA.)

Natural order.—Loganiaceæ.

Common name.—Pink Root.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the nerves of animal life and of special sense, and upon the fibrous and muscular tissues of the eye and the heart. It produces irritation of the nerves, resulting, in the motor sphere, in

spasmodic movements of the facial muscles, subsultus tendinum, and even convulsions; in the sentient nerves, to neuralgic pains, especially of the fifth pair and of the heart, which, together with the rheumatic condition of the eye and heart which it produces, is the most important action of the drug.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weak memory.

Disinclined to mental work.

Head.—Vertigo on looking down, as if he would fall.

Dullness of the whole head, *with pressive pain from within outward, in the forehead.*

Sensation of a band around the head (Ant. tart., Gels., Kali iod.), especially when stooping.

Tearing pains in temples and forehead, extending toward the eyes; worse on motion, and especially on making a false step.

Pressing headache, mostly in right temple, and involving the eye; worse from motion, noise, jarring, or straining at stool.

Feeling as if the head would burst asunder. (Bry., Caps.)

Periodical headache.

Shaking in the brain; worse when moving the head or stepping hard. (Bell., Nux m., Rhus tox.)

Scalp sore and sensitive to the touch. (Acon., Cinch., Merc., Natr. mur., Sil., Sulph.)

Eyes.—*Eyes hurt on motion, as if too large for their orbits.* (Carls., Paris, Plumb., Phos. ac.)

Sharp, shooting, cutting pains radiate from the eye in every direction.

Intense, pressive pain in eyeballs, especially on turning them. (Bry., Physos.)

Rheumatic ophthalmia; profuse lachrymation, with or without pain; ptosis.

Pains in the eyes, deep in the sockets. (Aloe, Cimic.)

Inflammation of the eyes, with red, injected sclerotica.

Ears.—Periodical deafness.

Sensation of distant ringing in the ears, with sensation

as if the ear were loosely stopped, or a thick mist were in front of it.

Otalgia, with pressive pain, as from a plug.

Nose.—Copious mucus flows through the posterior nares, causing choking at night.

Tickling on back of the nose, as if lightly touched by hairs, or as if a gentle wind were blowing across it.

Face.—*Prosopalgia, mostly left-sided* (Acon.), *with tearing, shooting, burning pains, especially in cheek bones, lower jaw, above the eyebrows, and in the eyeball; periodical; from morning until sunset; worse at noon; worse from motion or noise.* (Cinch., Chin. sulph.)

Mouth.—Toothache, pressing outward; throbbing, tearing, and jerking, especially in hollow teeth (Merc.); aggravated by cold water (Ant. crud., Graph., Staph., Sulph.); cold air (Acon.); after eating. (Ant. crud., Lach.)

Tongue cracked. (Bapt., Bell., *Rhus tox.*)

Stitches in right side of tongue.

Stomach.—Pressing in pit of stomach, as from a hard lump. Dull stitches in pit of stomach. (Bry., Kali c., Merc., Nux v., Sep.)

Abdomen.—Gripping in abdomen, as if constricted, with anxiety and difficult breathing.

Sharp stitches in the abdomen.

Anus.—Itching and tickling in anus and rectum; ascarides. (Ferr., Merc., Sep.)

Boring stitches in perineum.

Urinary Organs.—Discharge of prostatic fluid from the urethra.

Sexual Organs.—Erections, with voluptuous fancies, but without sexual desire.

Itching stitch in right testicle and penis, from behind forward.

Back.—Bruised feeling in the spine, even during rest.

Respiratory Organs.—Constriction in chest, with anxiety and difficult breathing.

Stitches in the chest; worse from the least movement, or when breathing. (Bry., Kali c.)

Dyspnœa and suffocating attacks when moving in bed, or

raising the arms; must lie on right side, or with head high.

Heart and Pulse.—*Palpitation* (Cact., Calc. c.), *violent, visible, and audible* (Glon., Kali nit., Thuja, Verat. alb.); *when bending forward on sitting down after rising from bed in the morning*; from deep inspiration, or holding the breath; *with anxious oppression of the chest*. (Acon., Sulph., Verat. alb.)

Stitches in the heart (Arn., Ascl. t., Cact., Bry., Kali c.); sometimes synchronous with the pulse.

Nervous palpitation, with intermittent pulse.

Pulse weak, irregular, trembling.

Limbs.—Trembling of the upper limbs.

Drawing, tearing pains in limbs and joints. (Bry., Led.)

The limbs are affected mostly when walking.

Generalities.—Body painfully sensitive to touch or jarring.

Great weakness, especially mornings.

Sleep.—Restless sleep, with frequent waking.

Confused dreams, which cause him to awaken wearied, and which he cannot remember.

Fever.—Chilliness from the slightest motion.

Chilliness every morning on rising.

Clammy sweat on the hands.

Aggravation.—From motion; noise; inspiration; touch; turning the eyes.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in neuralgia of the fifth pair of nerves, and in rheumatic and neuralgic affections of the heart; organic heart disease; rheumatic ophthalmia; vermicular affections.

Compare.—Acon., Bell., Bry., Calc. c., Cimic., Cina, Digit., Kali c., Laur., Lyc., Merc., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sulph., Zinc. After Acon. (endocarditis), then Spig. follows well. After Spig. come Ars., Digit., Kali carb. (heart symptoms), Cimic., Zinc.

Antidotes.—Aur., Coccul., Camph., Puls.

Spigelia Antidote.—Merc.

SPONGIA.

(SPONGIA OFFICINALIS.)

Natural order.—Ceratospongiæ.*Common name.*—Burnt Sponge.

General Analysis.—Affects chiefly the larynx, trachea, thyroid gland, heart, and testicles, producing irritation, inflammation, swelling, and sometimes fibrous exudations. Its action upon glandular structures—enlargement and induration, as well as its inflammatory effects upon the larynx and trachea—resembles closely the action of Iodine.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Irresistible desire to sing, with excessive mirth.

Head.—Dull headache in right side of brain, on coming into warm room from the open air.

Sharp stitches in left temple.

Congestion of blood to the head. (Acon., Bell.)

Nose.—Fluent coryza, with much sneezing. (Acon., Cepa.)

Dry coryza; nose stopped up. (Alum., Nux v., Sep., Sil.)

Face.—Bloated, red, or bluish, with anxious expression.

Mouth.—Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

Throat.—*Thyroid gland swollen and hard* (Iodi.), *with suffocative attacks at night*; stitching pains.

Stomach.—Increased appetite.

Bitter taste (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.), especially in throat.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate.

Male Organs.—*Pressive, painful swelling of the testicles.* (Clem., Rhod.)

Pinching, bruised, squeezing pain in the testicles. (Acon., Arg. nit., Rhod.)

Stitches from testicles into spermatic cord. (Clem.)

Spermatic cord swollen and painful.

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness*; voice cracked.

Great dryness of the larynx.

Pain in the larynx on touching it (Acon., Lach.), and on turning the head.

Inflammation of larynx, trachea, and bronchi.

Laryngismus stridulus.

Sensation of obstruction in the larynx, as from a plug
(Lach.), *with impeded respiration.*

Incessant cough from low down in chest, where there is a
sore pain.

Cough dry, barking (Bell.), hollow, croupy, or wheezing
and asthmatic.

Dry cough day and night, with burning in the chest.

Cough worse from lying with head low; from too warm
room; dry, cold winds (Acon., Hep. s.); *better after*
eating or drinking.

Wheezing, whistling, sawing, anxious breathing; worse
during inspiration, and when lying down.

Expectoration yellow, tenacious, hard, or slimy; tasting
salty.

Dyspnœa and great weakness in chest, so that she could
hardly talk after slight exercise. (Hep. s., Stan.)

Awakens from sleep with suffocative sensation.

Burning, sore pain in chest and bronchi, with rawness in
the throat, when coughing.

Sensation as if he had to breathe through a dry sponge.

Chronic cough, violent attacks, brought up small, hard
tubercle.

Profuse sputa of mucus; cannot lie down; pneumonia in
stage of resolution.

Tuberculosis beginning in apex of (left) lung.

Heart and Pulse.—*Violent palpitation of the heart* (Acon.,
Ars., Bell., Lycopus, Spig., Sulph.), with pain and gasp-
ing respiration; awakens after midnight with suffocation,
great alarm, and anxiety.

Pulse full, hard, and frequent. (Acon., Bell., Verat. vir.)

Angina pectoris; contracting pain in chest; heat, suffo-
cation, faintness, and anxious sweat.

Aneurism of aorta; dry, paroxysmal cough; worse lying
down.

Rheumatic endocarditis; loud blowing with each heart
beat.

Neck.—Painful stiffness of muscles of neck and throat.

Limbs.—Twitching of the muscles about the left shoulder joint.

Cramp-like pain in the ball of the right thumb; on moving hand, extends to thumb.

Generalities.—Extreme exhaustion and heaviness of the body after slight exertion, with great anxiety, nausea, pale face, and difficult breathing.

Herpes.

Fever.—Feverish heat, with hot, dry skin. (Acon., Ars.)

Anxious heat; red face; weeping; inconsolable.

Typhoid fever.

Aggravation.—At night; lying with head low; in the room; when ascending.

Sleep.—Sleepy, yawning, no activity, afternoons.

Sleep interrupted by dreams.

Amelioration.—When descending; after eating and drinking, especially the cough; when resting in horizontal position.

Therapeutic Range.—Goitre; croup; laryngitis; laryngismus stridulus; bronchitis; phthisis; orchitis; epididymitis; organic affections of the heart; rheumatic endocarditis; valvular inefficiency, etc.; aneurism of aorta.

Conditions.—Children and women, especially with light and lax skin and muscles.

Compare—Acon., Bell., Bry., Brom., Calc. c., Coni., Dros., Hep. s., Ign., Iodi., Kali bi., Lyc., Merc., Nux v., Phos., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Spig., Sulph. Acon. or Hep. s. precede Spong. well. After it, Brom., Hep. s.

Antidote.—Camph.

SQUILLA.

(SCILLA MARITIMA.)

Natural order.—Liliaceæ.

Common name.—Squills.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal nervous system, establishing excessive irritation, which is manifested principally in the respiratory and urinary organs, even to the extent of inflammation.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Cloudy dizziness in the head.

Stitching pain in right side of forehead.

Contractive pain in both temples.

Sudden transient drawing pain in occiput, from left to right.

Eyes.—Contraction of the pupils.

Ears.—Tearing pain behind the left ear.

Nose.—Acrid, corrosive, fluent coryza in the morning; sneezing, and watering of the eyes. (*Ars.*, *Cepa*, *Euphr.*)

Sensation of soreness of the margins of the nostrils.

Throat.—Burning in palate and throat.

Irritation and tickling in throat, inducing cough.

Stomach.—Sweet or bitter taste of food.

Insatiable appetite.

Excessive nausea in back of throat, with accumulation of saliva in mouth.

Pressure in the stomach, as from a stone. (*Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*)

Abdomen.—Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen and region of bladder.

Urinary Organs.—Continuous painful pressure on the bladder.

Great desire to urinate, with profuse emission of watery urine. (*Apis*, *Apoc.*)

Red, deep-colored urine. (*Acon.*, *Ars.*, *Canth.*)

Greatly increased secretion of urine. (*Apis*, *Apoc.*)

Respiratory Organs.—*Cough, violent, with stitches in the side; caused by tickling beneath thyroid cartilage; with expectoration of mucus; short and dry on inspiration.*

Difficult respiration; frequently obliged to take a deep breath, which excites cough.

Dyspnea, with stitches in chest; worse during inspiration.

Stitches in chest, especially when inhaling or coughing; pleurisy. (*Bry.*)

Neck and Back.—Stiffness of the neck.

Painful jerking above left scapula.

Painless drawing on left scapula.

Limbs.—Convulsive twitching of the arms and legs.

Generalities.—Stretching and yawning, without sleepiness.

Great weariness and weakness of the whole body.

Excoriations in bends of limbs. (Graph., Mang.)

Sleep.—Restless sleep, with much tossing about. (Acon.)

Fever.—Icy-cold hands and feet, with warmth of the rest of the body.

Dry, burning heat, with shivering and pain when in the least uncovered.

Therapeutic Range.—Catarrhal affections; influenza; bronchitis; pneumonia; pleurisy; measles; nephritis; diabetes; dropsical affections.

Compare.—*Bry.*, *Nux v.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Spong.*

Antidote.—Camph.

STANNUM.

(STANNUM METALLICUM.)

Common name.—Chloride of Tin.

General Analysis.—Acts primarily upon the cerebro-spinal system, giving rise in the motor sphere to profound prostration (neurasthenia), as well as paralysis and convulsions, and in the nervous sphere to neuralgic pains. It also acts prominently upon the respiratory mucous membrane, producing catarrhal inflammation, and profuse mucopurulent expectoration, with dilatation of the bronchi, together with excessive prostration of the respiratory nerves. Tin also ranks as an important vermicide, acting, according to Hahnemann, as a narcotic to the parasites, so that they may readily be dislodged by appropriate purgatives. It has also proved of excellent service for the removal of those symptoms of the digestive sphere which usually accompany vermicular affections, whether the parasites be actually present or not.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Great anxiety and restlessness; melancholy and disposition to weep. (*Ign.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Quiet fretfulness; answers unwillingly and abruptly.

Head.—*Neuralgic headache; begins lightly and increases gradually to its highest point, and then gradually declines.*

Dull pressure from within outward in the forehead.

Constriction and pressure in whole upper part of head, and in forehead; *slowly increasing and decreasing.*

Pressive, tearing frontal headache.

Painful jerks through left temple, forehead, and cerebellum, leaving a dull pressure; worse during rest; better from motion.

Throbbing headache in the temples.

Eyes.—Pustular swelling of left inner canthus, like a lachrymal fistula.

Pressive pain in left inner canthus, as from a sty.

Agglutination of the lids at night. (Calc. c., *Lyc.*, Merc., Sil., Rhus tox., *Sulph.*)

Face.—Face pale and sunken; sickly expression.

Mouth.—Tongue coated with a yellowish mucus.

Fetid smell from the mouth. (*Arn.*, Hep. s., Kreos., Iodi., *Nitr. ac.*)

Throat.—Accumulation of thick, viscid, grayish, bloody mucus in throat; efforts to expel excite vomiting.

Extreme dryness and rawness of throat; worse when swallowing. (Alum., Arg. nit., *Hep. s.*)

Stomach.—Excessive hunger; cannot eat enough. (Bry., Ferr., Cina, *Lyc.*)

Bitter eructations, after eating. (*Bry.*, Cinch., *Nux v.*)

Nausea, especially after a meal, followed by vomiting of bile. (*Nux v.*)

Vomiting of blood. (Ham., Op., *Nux v.*, Podo.)

Heavy pressure in stomach, with soreness of touch.

Cramps in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen. (*Phos.*, *Sep.*)

Abdomen sore, and sensitive to touch. (Apis, Bry., *Bell.*)

Stool.—Ineffectual desire for stool.

Passes worms; colic; sickly face.

Male Organs.—Emission without dreams.

Respiratory Organs.—*Hoarseness and roughness in the larynx, with great weakness in the chest.* (Carb. v., *Phos.*)

Great accumulation of mucus in the trachea (Ant. tart., Ipec., Osm., Phos.), easily detached by a slight cough.

Scraping cough, with profuse greenish expectoration (Sil.) of an offensive, sweetish taste (Calc. c.); worse in evening before lying down; producing soreness in trachea and chest. (Caust., Nux v.)

Dry cough in the evening, in bed, till midnight, with scanty expectoration.

Short cough from weakness of chest, having a hoarse, weak sound.

Constant hacking cough, caused by tickling in the chest, as from mucus.

Expectoration yellow, foul-tasting (Calc.); grayish (Lyc.); thick mucus and blood; greenish, profuse (Sil.); taste putrid, sweet (Calc. c.), or salty. (Ambr., Calc. c., Carb. v., Phos., Sep.)

Dyspnœa and want of breath on ascending (Acon., Amm. carb., Ars., Calc. c., Cact.), or from the slightest motion.

Dyspnœa in the evening; must loosen the clothing.

Sensation of great weakness and emptiness in the chest.

Oppression of chest as from constriction, with disposition to take a deep breath, and anxiety.

Sensation of great soreness in the chest.

Sharp cutting stitches in left side of chest. (Kali c., Phos., Sep.)

Limbs.—*Great heaviness and paralytic weakness in arms and legs.*

Swelling of the hands and feet in the evening.

Generalities.—*Extreme weakness and prostration; must sit or lie down continually. (Sil.)*

Faintness in going down stairs; can go up without difficulty.

Reading aloud or talking produces great exhaustion. (Cocc.)

Pains commence lightly, increase gradually to a very high degree, and decrease again as slowly.

Chilliness over the whole body.

Profuse, debilitating sweat, night and morning (Cinch.,

Phos., *Sulph. ac.*); with moldy, putrid smell. (*Nux v.*, *Staph.*)

Aggravation.—From motion; from talking; when descending.

Amelioration.—From walking; when lying on the back.

Therapeutic Range.—Phthisis pulmonalis, also laryngeal phthisis; bronchitis; hæmoptysis; hydrothorax; hectic fever; paralysis; epilepsy; hysteria; prosopalgia; vermicular affections.

Compare.—*Ars.*, *Arg. nit.*, *Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*, *Caust.*, *Cinch.*, *Cupr.*, *Hell.*, *Lyc.*, *Puls.*, *Phos.*, *Rhus tox.*, *Sep.*, *Spig.*, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.* After *Caust.* then *Stan.* follows well.

Antidote.—*Puls.*

STAPHISAGRIA.

(DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA.)

Natural order.—Ranunculaceæ.

Common name.—Staves Acre.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly on the genito-urinary organs, affecting especially the prostatic portion of the urethral mucous membrane, causing irritation and chronic inflammation, sometimes extending into the ejaculatory canals and seminal ducts, often presenting in its symptoms a picture of spermatorrhœa, in which disease it has proved of great value. Staphisagria affects also the cerebrum, the digestive tract, and the skin, as shown by its pathogenesis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Very peevish; throws or pushes things away indignantly.* (*Cham.*, *Cina.*)

Very sensitive to the least impression; the least word that seems wrong hurts her. (*Nux v.*, *Plat.*)

Great indignation about things done by others or by himself; grieves about the consequences.

Weakness of memory (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Nux m.*); especially after sexual excesses or onanism. (*Cinch.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Heaviness of the head, relieved by resting it upon the hand.

Head.—Sensation of a round ball in forehead, sitting firmly there, even when shaking the head.

Pressive, stupefying headache, especially in forehead.

Headache, as if the brain were compressed; worse in forehead.

Dullness in small spot in middle of forehead.

Violent pressing, boring stitches in left half of forehead, from within outward, in the morning.

Fine, burning, needle-like stitches, externally on the vertex.

Feeling as if the occiput were compressed, internally and externally.

Moist, itching, fetid, scurfy eruption on occiput, sides of head, and behind the ears. (*Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Sil.*, *Sulph.*)

Eyes.—Dryness and pressure in the eyeballs and lids.

Itching of the margins of the lids. (*Sep.*, *Sulph.*)

Inflammation of margins of lids, with nightly agglutination (*Calc. c.*, *Graph.*, *Sep.*, *Sulph.*); blepharitis.

Styes (*Puls.*, *Lyc.*); nodosities, chalazæ on the eyelids (*Graph.*), one after the other, sometimes ulcerating.

Syphilitic iritis, with bursting pain in eyeball, temple, and side of face.

Arthritic ophthalmia, pains extending to teeth; eyes burn on least exertion, as if very dry, yet lachrymation is constant.

Anchylops, leaving a small, hard tumor.

Steatoma on conjunctiva palpebrarum.

Polypi of conjunctiva.

Eyes lie deep, and surrounded by blue rings.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing, with swelling of the tonsils, especially after the abuse of Mercury. (*Nitr. ac.*)

Nose.—Coryza, with ulcerated nostrils.

Coryza; at first discharge of only thick mucus, after of thin water.

Face.—Inflammation of the bones of the face.

Sharp, burning stitches in left cheek, which provoke scratching.

Mouth.—Painfulness of the submaxillary glands, with or without swelling.

Teeth turn black, crumble and decay (*Merc.*); have black streaks across them.

Tearing pains in decayed teeth; worse after eating (*Lach.*) and chewing (*Ant. crud.*); after drinking anything cold (*Ant. crud.*, *Calc. c.*, *Coccus*, *Sulph.*), and in the open air; teeth sensitive to touch, especially at night and in the morning.

Constant accumulation of mucus in the mouth.

Gums swollen, ulcerating, spongy; bleed when touched. (*Carb. v.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Phos.*)

Excrescences and painful nodosities on the gums.

Throat.—Dry and rough, with soreness, when talking and swallowing.

Submaxillary glands painful, as if swollen and bruised.

Stomach.—Thirstlessness.

Frequent hiccough.

Abdomen.—A feeling of weakness in the abdomen, as if it would drop.

Painful swelling of the inguinal glands. (*Calc. c.*, *Iodi.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Gripping pain, twisting about, here and there, in the whole abdomen; incarcerated flatus.

Swollen abdomen, in children, with much colic.

Stool and Anus.—Smarting, sore pain in rectum after stool.

Itching in the anus, while sitting.

Constipation; stool scanty and hard.

Loose stools with much flatulence. (*Aloe.*)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge in a thin stream, or discharge of dark urine, in drops. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Canth.*)

Burning in the urethra during and after micturition. (*Ant. tart.*, *Canth.*, *Can. sat.*, *Coni.*)

After micturition, urging as if the bladder were not emptied, with dribbling of urine. (*Acon.*, *Caust.*, *Stram.*)

Profuse discharge of watery, pale urine. (*Natr. mur.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sec.*)

Male Organs.—Sexual desire increased.

Effects of onanism: face sunken; abashed look; nocturnal emissions; backache; legs weak; organs relaxed.

Seminal emissions, followed by great prostration. (Agar., Cinch., Kali c., Phos. ac.)

Pressing pain in left testicle when walking; worse from touch.

Soft, moist excrescences on and behind the glans. (Nitr. ac., Thuja.)

Dyspnœa toward the end of coition.

Female Organs.—Painful sensitiveness of the sexual organs, especially when sitting.

Granular vegetations of vagina.

Respiratory Organs.—Cough, with purulent yellow expectoration, especially at night. (Sil., Lyc.)

Itching stitches in the costal cartilages.

Heart.—Palpitation of the heart from the least motion. (Merc.)

Neck and Back.—Painful swelling of the glands of the throat, neck, and axillæ. (Merc., Calc. c., Iodi.)

Pain in small of back as if broken or sprained; worse at rest; on rising from a seat; turning the body; principally at night and in the morning. (*Rhod., Rhus tox.*)

Limbs.—Drawing, tearing, stitching pains in extremities. Arthritic nodosities on the fingers.

Osteitis of phalanges of fingers.

Nates ache while sitting.

Generalities.—Weakness of the whole body; especially of knees, when walking.

In the morning in bed, weary, without sleepiness; *limbs sore as if bruised, and as if there were no strength in them.* (Arn., Cinch.)

Weariness and sleepiness after eating; needs to lie down.

Pain, swelling, and suppuration of the bones and periosteum. (Asaf., Hep. s., Phos. ac.)

Mechanical injuries from sharp cutting instruments.

Drawing pain here and there in all the muscles of the body, while sitting.

General bruised sensation when walking; weary pains as if beaten; can scarcely drag the feet.

Sweat, smelling like rotten eggs.

Skin.—Herpes; itching in the evening; *burn after scratching.* (Ars., Rhus tox.) Chronic miliary eruption.

Painful swelling of glands. (Calc. c., Iodi.)

Sleep.—Sleepy all day with frequent yawning; awake all night; body aches all over.

Amorous dreams with emissions.

Aggravation.—At night and in morning; from loss of fluids; sexual excesses; onanism; from touch.

Therapeutic Range.—Abuse of Mercury or Thuja; bad effects of sexual excesses or onanism; affections of glands and bones; secondary syphilis; paralysis; herpes; eczema; polypi; warts; arthritis; scrofulous and scorbutic affections; incised wounds, after surgical operations; toothache; hysteria; hypochondria.

Compare.—Ambr., Calc. c., *Caust.*, Cinch., *Cocc.*, *Coff.* c., *Coloc.*, *Kreos.*, Lyc., Merc., Phos. ac., *Puls.*, Thuja, Sulph. Staph. precedes or follows Coloc.

Antidote.—Camph.

Staphisagria Antidotes.—Merc., Thuja.

STICTA PULMONARIA.

(LICHEN PULMONARIUS.)

Natural order.—Lichenes.

Common names.—Lungwort. Lung Moss.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the mucous lining of the respiratory tracts, producing symptoms of a catarrhal character.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—General confusion of ideas; inability to concentrate them.

Head.—Dull sensation in the head, with sharp, darting pains through the vertex, side of face, and lower jaw.

Dull, heavy pressure in forehead, and root of nose. (Acon., Kali bi., Phyt.)

Catarrhal headache before the discharge sets in.

Eyes.—Burning in eyelids, with soreness of the ball in closing the lids or turning the eyes.

Catarrhal conjunctivitis, with profuse, mild discharge.

Nose.—*Feeling of fullness and heavy pressure at root of nose* (Acon., Kali bi.); tingling in right side of nose; loss of smell; dry coryza.

Acute catarrh of nasal passages; influenza. (Acon.)

Constant need to blow nose, but no discharge results.

Excessive and painful dryness of mucous membrane; secretions dry rapidly, forming scabs, difficult to dislodge.

Respiratory Organs.—Dry cough; worse evening and night; can neither sleep nor lie down.

Severe dry, racking cough, caused by tickling in larynx and bronchia.

Incessant wearing, racking cough in consumptives.

Spasmodic stage of whooping cough.

Oppression of the chest.

Limbs.—Darting pains in arms, fingers, joints, thighs, and toes.

Generalities.—General feeling of dullness and malaise, as when a catarrh is coming on. (Gels., Hydras.)

Legs as if floating in the air; she feels light and airy, without any sensation of resting on the bed. (Asar.)

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in catarrhal affections of the respiratory tract; influenza; whooping cough; bronchitis; phthisis; conjunctivitis; coryza.

Compare.—Acon., Dulc., Hydras., Kali bi., Merc., Rumex, Sang.

STILLINGIA SYLVATICA.

(SAPIUM SYLVATICUM.)

Natural order.—Euphorbiaceæ.

Common name.—Queen's Root.

General Analysis.—Acts prominently upon the periosteum and fibrous tissues, causing painful nodes, bone pains, and rheumatic symptoms, resembling those associated with

secondary syphilis and chronic rheumatism, in both of which affections it has been successfully used. It also acts upon the cartilages of the larynx, and upon the mucous lining of the respiratory tract, giving symptoms of laryngeal and bronchial irritation and inflammation. The lymphatic glands are enlarged, and their secretions increased in quantity and perverted in character. The skin becomes eczematous, and the seat of ulcerations characterized by excessive discharges.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depression of spirits, *and gloomy forebodings.*

Head.—Throbbing and giddiness of the head.

Bony swellings on head and forehead.

Mercurial periostitis of the skull.

Eyes.—Inflamed and watery, with severe headache and general muscular soreness, as though he had taken cold.

Nose.—Catarrhal discharge from the nose, at first watery, then muco-purulent; nostrils sore on inner surface.

Inflammation and necrosis of bones of nose. (*Aur.*)

Throat.—Dryness, rawness, and smarting of fauces.

Stomach.—Pyrosis every afternoon, lasting until bedtime.

Burning in stomach and bowels. (*Ars., Iris, Canth.*)

Distress and griping pains in epigastrium, with rumbling in bowels, followed by diarrhœic stool. (*Aloc.*)

Stool.—Diarrhœa; stools irregular, frothy, acrid, bilious.

Constipation.

Urinary Organs.—Severe dull pain in region of kidneys.

Urine high-colored, frothy, thick, and milky (*Phos. ac.*); abundant white sediment, soon deposited; white, flocculent, or brick-dust sediment (*Lyc.*); brownish-red sediment, like sausage meat.

Violent, sharp, smarting, burning pains throughout entire course of urethra; aggravated by micturition, with difficulty in passing urine, and dull pain in region of kidneys; pains in urethra so severe as to cause perspiration to start.

Female Organs.—Copious muco-purulent leucorrhœa, with rheumatic pains.

Respiratory Organs.—Excessively dry cough toward evening, caused by tickling in trachea.

Sensation of lameness, seemingly in cartilages of trachea.

Constriction in region of larynx, with stinging and burning in fauces.

Cough short, hacking, deep, and loose.

Heart and Pulse.—Boring pains in region of heart. (Senega.)

Pulse very irregular.

Limbs.—In the evening, pains in right elbow and right leg of an aching and pulsating character, with soreness.

Sharp, shooting pains in arms, extending to fingers.

Aching pains in hips, legs, and feet; more on right side.

Burning and itching of legs below knees.

Eruptions, ulcers, and periosteal enlargements on limbs.

Generalities.—Malaise; drowsiness; general feeling of distress.

Fever.—Feverish heat, especially in face, as from catarrh.

Therapeutic Range.—Secondary syphilis; syphilitic periosteal rheumatism; nodes; chronic rheumatism; sciatica in syphilitic patients; laryngitis, especially if of a syphilitic character; mercurial periostitis; urethritis; gonorrhœa; gleet; leucorrhœa; venereal or scrofulous ulcers and eruptions.

Aggravation.—Afternoons; from damp air; motion.

Compare.—Aur., Arg., Hep. s., Kali iod., Phyt., Merc., Mez., Rhus tox., Sulph.

STRAMONIUM.

(DATURA STRAMONIUM.)

Natural order.—Solanaceæ.

Common names.—Thorn Apple. Jamestown Weed. Stink Weed.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly upon the sensorium, increasing its activity, perverting its function, and giving rise to nausea, delirium, and to hallucinations; simulating

in kind the action of Belladonna and Hyoscyamus, yet differing in degree. The delirium is more furious, the mania more acute, while the congestion, though greater than in Hyoscyamus, is much less than in Belladonna, never approaching a true inflammatory condition.

Stramonium also produces great dryness of the throat and skin, on the latter causing a fiery red rash, resembling that of scarlatina.

On other portions of the body Stramonium only acts through sympathetic irritation from the brain. In this manner it produces dilated pupils, diminished general sensibility, perversion of the special senses, convulsive motions, intense sexual excitement, suppressed urine, etc.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Delirium; furious (Bell., Canth., Oenan.); full of fear (Bell., Verat. alb.); tries to escape; struggles to get out of bed (Bell.); incessant and incoherent talk; laughing (Hyos.); carphologia (Bell., Hyos.); sexual excitement.*

Talks in a foreign tongue; typhus.

Mania; desire for light and company (Kreos., Hyos.); attacks of rage, with beating or striking; proud, haughty (Plat., Lach.); screaming, biting, scratching; terrified; merry; exaltation; singing and dancing. (Croc.)

Hallucinations (Anac., Hyos., Can. ind.) which terrify the patient (Absinth.); horrible images; sees strangers, or imagines horrible animals are jumping sideways out of the ground, or running at him.

Hydrophobia (Bell., Hyos.); excessive aversion to liquids; water, a mirror, or anything bright, excites convulsions; spasmodic constriction of throat, etc.

After a fright: St. Vitus' dance; epilepsy; mania; melancholia.

Dullness of all the senses.

Alternate exaltation and melancholy.

Stupid indifference to everybody and everything. (Berb., Phos., Phos. ac.)

The child on waking is frightened at anything that first meets its eyes (Bell.); wants to run away from them.

Unconscious snoring; jaw hangs down; hands and feet twitch; pupils dilated. (*Op.*)

Weak memory (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Merc.*, *Natr. mur.*); loses thoughts before she can utter them; calls things by wrong names.

Head.—*Vertigo*; cannot walk in the dark; falling to the left or backward (*Bell.*); reeling as if drunk. (*Agar.*)

Violent congestion in the head. (Bell.)

Heat in head; pulsation about vertex and in forehead; fainting; loss of sight and hearing; face bloated and turgid.

Convulsive movements of the head, mostly to the right side; frequently raising the head up.

Eyes.—*Eyes wide open, staring, prominent (Amyl. nit., Naja, Bell., Hyos., Op.); brilliant; contorted.*

Pupils dilated (Bell., Hyos., Op.); sometimes immovable, and insensible to light. (Cic., Digit.)

Conjunctiva injected; as if the vessels were filled with dirty liquid.

Total blindness, transient.

Light dazzles; shuns the light; *bright light or brilliant objects cause convulsions.*

Double vision (*Aur.*, *Bell.*, *Cic.*, *Phyt.*); sees obliquely.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing.

Face.—*Face hot, red, and bloated (Acon., Bell., Op.); eyes wild; expression of terror.*

Twitching in muscles of face (*Agar.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Cic.*, *Ign.*); frowns on forehead.

Thinks face elongated.

One-sided erysipelas, with meningitis; spasmodic symptoms alternate with paralytic.

Prosopalgia nervosa; pains maddening; spasmodic starts and shocks through body; throws arms upward; skin of forehead wrinkled.

Mouth.—Tongue swollen, stiff, dry, moved with difficulty.

Stammering (Caust., Can. ind., Selen.), or entirely speechless. (Hyos.)

Great dryness of mouth and fauces.

Dribbling of glairy saliva from the mouth.

Throat.—*Difficult deglutition, from spasmodic constriction of the throat.* (Bell., Hyos., Laur., Plumb., Verat. alb.)

Great dryness of the throat. (Apis, Nux m., Rhus tox.)

Stomach.—*Violent thirst; especially for acid drinks.* (Ant. tart., Cinch., Phos., Verat. alb.)

Hiccough; nausea; vomiting.

Diaphragmitis, delirium; burning along diaphragm; short-breathed; spasms; struggles against water offered.

Abdomen.—Abdomen distended, not hard.

Stool and Urine.—*Suppression of both stool and urine.*

Cholera infantum; foul-smelling stools; strabismus; awakes with fright; pale face.

Constipation.

Urine dribbles away slowly and feebly. (Acon., Caust.)

Involuntary urination. (Ars., Bell., Cic., Hyos., Op.)

Onanism, causing epilepsy.

Sexual Organs.—Exalted sexual desire in both sexes; in females, nymphomania. (Canth., Cinch., Plat.)

Metrorrhagia, with characteristic mental symptoms.

Respiratory Organs.—*Voice hoarse and croaking; high, fine, squeaking; indistinct.*

Cough of drunkards.

Difficult, hurried respiration.

Great sense of suffocation, from constriction of the chest. (Asaf., Ign.)

Red rash on chest; typhus.

Heart and Pulse.—Palpitation. (Acon., Bell., Spig.)

Pulse rapid, full, strong; soft, feeble, frequent.

Limbs.—Convulsive motions of hands and arms; carphologia. (Hyos.)

Panaritium; pain intolerable, drives to despair; relieves pain of suppuration.

Twitching of the hands and feet. (Bell., Hyos.)

Twitching of the tendons. (Hyos., Kali iod.)

Trembling of the limbs. (Coccul., Coni., Gels., Merc.)

The limbs fall asleep.

Inside of right thigh swollen, red; typhus.

Generalities.—*Suppression of all secretions and excretions.*

Trembling of the whole body, as if from fright. (Gels.)

Frequent twitchings (Agar., Cic.); sudden jerks through the body.

Catalepsy; limbs can be moved by others.

Convulsions: from the sight of bright, dazzling objects; from water, touch (Nux v.), or being spoken to. (Cic.)

Choreic convulsions (Agar., Cic., Cimic., Hyos., Ign., Laur.); especially from fright.

Constant, restless movements of the limbs and whole body.

Drawing pains in the spine.

Paralyzed limbs after apoplexy.

Skin.—*Intense scarlet-red rash over the whole body.* (Apis, Arum, Bell., Rhus tox.)

Sleep.—Snoring; deep sleep. (Laur., Op.)

Restless sleep, with tossing about, twitching and screaming.

Fever.—Coldness of the whole body, *especially the limbs.*

During chill head is hot; don't want to be covered.

Hot, red face, with cold feet.

Violent fever; skin dry and *burning hot, especially head and face.* (Bell.)

Cold sweat over the whole body. (Ant. tart., Ars., Cupr., Digit., Verat. alb.)

Fever in children; cry out in sleep; start, jerk; eyes half open; pupils large; suppressed urine.

Aggravation.—When alone; in the dark; from being touched; from looking at glistening objects; when attempting to swallow, especially liquids.

Amelioration.—In the house; from light and company; from cold water.

Therapeutic Range.—Acute mania; delirium tremens; hydrophobia; nymphomania; convulsions; epilepsy; chorea; hysteria; catalepsy; spasmodic affections from fright; coxalgia; paralysis; ailments from the vapor of Mercury; scarlatina; measles; suppressed eruptions; whooping cough; anasarca after scarlatina; burns.

Conditions.—Especially in children, and in young plethoric persons.

Compare.—*Agar.*, *Ars.*, *Bry.*, *Bell.*, *Cham.*, *Can. ind.*, *Cic.*, *Hyos.*, *Ign.*, *Lyc.*, *Nux v.*, *Op.*, *Plumb.*, *Puls.*, *Sulph.*, *Verat. alb.*

Antidotes.—*Bell.*, *Hyos.*, *Nux v.* To large doses: Lemon juice, vinegar, tobacco, injections.

Stramonium Antidotes.—*Merc.*, *Plumb.*

SULPHUR.

(FLORES SULPHURIS.)

Common names.—Brimstone. Flowers of Sulphur.

General Analysis.—Acts especially on the ganglionic nervous system, affecting primarily the venous capillary system, and through it affecting profoundly the entire vegetative sphere, penetrating deeply every recess of the human body. Precisely how this mighty agent operates, and exactly the channels through which it produces its wonderful changes in organic and functional life, may not be definitely known, yet the effects of these operations are ever before us, and offer conclusive evidence as to the character of the remedy, in its general constitutional action, tainting the system, as it does, with a chronic miasma, peculiar to itself, yet simulating a vast array of pathological states which have, for their peculiar expression, some character of cutaneous eruption. Thus, as we have indicated, the chief local action of Sulphur is found to be upon the skin, producing various forms of eruption, papular, vesicular, pustular, and herpetic, its most noted action being an itching, vesicular formation, holding a marked resemblance to scabies or itch, and other kindred affections of the skin.

Sulphur also affects particularly the lymphatic glandular system, the mucous membranes, especially of the eyes, bronchi, urethra, and rectum, and the portal system, especially the hæmorrhoidal vessels.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Melancholy, sad, despondent, inclined to weep.*
(*Aur.*, *Ign.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Puls.*, *Plat.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Peevish, irritable; fretful; ill-humored; quarrelsome.
(*Bry.*, *Cham.*, *Nux v.*)

Indolence of mind and body; indisposed to anything—
work, talk, pleasure, or motion. (*Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Great anxiety and apprehension in the evening. (*Calc. c.*,
Merc., *Rhus tox.*)

Great tendency to religious and philosophical specula-
tions. (*Verat. alb.*)

Uneasiness and involuntary haste in everything. (*Sulph.*
ac.)

Weak memory (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Nux m.*), particu-
larly for names.

Mental distraction; cannot think, or fix his mind on any
subject. (*Calc. c.*, *Gels.*, *Natr. mur.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Sep.*)

Head.—*Great confusion of the head, with dizziness; with*
aching, as if a band were tied tight around the forehead.
(*Coccul.*, *Gels.*, *Merc.*, *Puls.*, *Spig.*)

Vertigo; while walking in the open air (*Arg. nit.*, *Calc.*
c., *Glon.*, *Sep.*); *when stooping* (*Acon.*, *Bell.*, *Puls.*);
when rising from a seat (*Bell.*, *Bry.*, *Sulph.*); *when*
crossing a stream (*Ferr.*); *with nosebleed mornings.*
(*Bell.*, *Bry.*)

Heaviness, fullness, and pressure in the forehead.

Rush of blood to the head; with pulsation, heat, and pres-
sure in the brain. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Pressive headache, especially in temples, in the morning,
after rising.

Pain as if the brain were beating against the skull, espe-
cially when nodding, or moving the head. (*Ars.*, *Nux*
m., *Hyos.*, *Glon.*)

Every step is felt painfully in the head.

Stitches in the head and out of the eyes.

Tearing, tensive, jerking, or hammering pains in the head.

Heavy, pressive, frontal headache, especially in the morn-
ing. (*Nux v.*)

Headache, as from a board in front of the head. (*Acon.*,
Bell., *Gels.*, *Merc.*, *Nitr. ac.*)

Pressive headache in vertex, as from a weight on top of
the brain. (*Aloe.*)

Scalp, especially the vertex, painfully sensitive to touch.

(Cinch., Merc., Nitr. ac., Natr. mur.)

Profuse falling out of the hair. (Graph., Hep. s., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Phos., Sep.)

Roots of hair painful, especially to touch. (Cinch., Ferr.)

Violent itching of the scalp. (Caust., Carb. ac., Graph., Sep., Sil.)

Painful, inflamed, itching pimples on scalp and forehead.
(Hep. s., Sep., Sil.)

Fontanelles close too late.

Humid, offensive eruption, with thick pus, yellow crusts, itching, bleeding, and burning. (Ars., Graph., Hep. s., Merc., Sil.)

Eyes.—*Inflammation of eyes or lids, with swelling, redness of conjunctiva, and much itching, burning, and smarting.*
(Ant. crud., Arg. nit., Calc. c., Graph.)

Dryness of the eyes in the room; lachrymation in the open air. (Puls.)

Retinitis caused by over use of eyes; congestion of optic nerve.

Painful inflammation of eye, from presence of foreign body (after Acon.).

Burning and rubbing, dry sensation beneath the lids, as if sand were in them. (Ars., Caust., Hep. s., Thuja.)

Agglutination of the lids at night. (Calc. c., Lyc., Merc., Puls., Rhus tox., Sil.)

Shooting pains in the eyes, and cutting stitches as from a knife, especially in right eye.

Pustules and ulcers on and around the cornea. (Hep. s., Nitr. ac., Sil.), with redness of the eye, photophobia, and lachrymation.

Ulceration of the margins of the lids. (Graph.)

Great sensitiveness of the eyes to the light of the sun.
(Acon., Bell., Graph., Ign., Merc.)

Dimness of vision, as of a veil before the eyes. (Carls., Croc., Natr. mur., Petrol., Phos., Sep., Thuja.)

Dark points and spots floating before the eyes. (Agar., Chel., Kali c., Merc., Phos., Psor., Sep., Sil.)

Flickering before the eyes. (Carls.)

Ears.—Pressure and pain in the ear when swallowing.

Sharp, shooting, or drawing pains in the ear, sometimes extending to throat and head.

Stitches in left ear. (Ars., Kali bi., Kali c., Coni., Graph.)

Itching in the ears. (Baryt. c., Hep. s., Merc. bin.)

Ringling and roaring in the ears. (Cinch., Merc., Sil.)

Hardness of hearing, preceded by over sensitiveness of hearing.

Purulent, offensive otorrhœa, worse left ear.

Catarrhal discharge every eighth day.

Ears very red, with children.

Nose.—Nose swollen, red, and inflamed. (Bell., Phos.)

Violent fluent coryza, with frequent sneezing. (Acon., Cepa, Sang.)

Burning coryza in the open air; stopped up when in the room.

Bloody mucous discharge when blowing the nose.

Profuse secretion of thick, yellow, purulent mucus. (Calc. c., Hydras., Puls.)

Offensive odor of nasal mucus, as of an old catarrh. (Puls.)

Dryness of the nose.

Itching and burning in the nostrils, as if sore.

Face.—Paleness of face, and expression of great suffering.

Eyes sunken, and blue rings around them. (Cinch., Phos., Kali iod.)

Heat and burning in the face, with dark-red face, or circumscribed red cheeks. (Bapt.)

Pressure and tearing pains in malar bone.

Black comedones on face (Selen.), especially on forehead, nose, upper lip, and chin.

Swelling of the lips, especially upper lip. (Bell., Calc. c.)

Dryness of the lips.

Painful eruptions around the chin.

Herpes at the corners of the mouth. (Ant. crud., Ars.)

Painful glandular swelling of the lower jaw; drawing, jerking pains.

Mouth.—*Drawing, throbbing, or boring toothache;* in the open air, or in slightest draft of air (Cinch.); from cold

water (Ant. crud., *Calc. c.*, Coccus, Staph.); in the evening and night.

Swelling of the gums with throbbing pain.

Taste: *bitter* (Bry., Cinch., Coloc., *Nux v.*, Puls.); *pasty; offensive; sweetish* (Ars., Bry., Merc., Plumb.); *metallic* (Æsc., Coccul., Merc., Naja); *in the morning*.

Tongue coated white, with red tip and borders (mostly in acute diseases).

Blisters on the tongue and in the mouth. (Borax, Nitr. ac., *Nux v.*)

Great dryness of the mouth, tongue, and palate, with much thirst. (Ars.)

Mouth dry, insipid, and sticky in the morning.

Fetid or sour smell from the mouth, especially in mornings and after eating.

Accumulation of saliva in mouth (Merc.); *bloody* (Nitr. ac.), or *salty*. (Ant. crud., Merc. cor., Phos.)

Throat.—Roughness, rawness, and dryness of the throat.

Scraping in the throat; hawking and clearing throat. (Amm. carb., Carb. v., Phos.)

Sore throat, with great burning and dryness; soreness begins on right side, and goes to left.

Stitches in throat when swallowing. (Alum., Arg. nit.)

A hard ball seems to rise in the throat, and to close the pharynx, and take away the breath. (Asaf., Lyc.)

Painful contraction of the throat when swallowing. (Bell., Plumb.)

Burning up into the throat, with sour eructations.

Stitches and swelling in parotid and submaxillary glands.

Stomach.—*Excessive, ravenous hunger; must eat frequently.*

Complete loss of appetite. (Alum., Ars., Cinch., Plumb.)

Constant thirst; thirst for beer. (Acon., Coccul., Phos. ac., Sulph.)

Milk disagrees, and causes much distress. (Carb. v.)

Waterbrash (Natr. carb.), mornings, or after meals. (Ars., *Nux v.*)

Sour or empty eructations, especially after meals, or in morning. (Ambr., Bry., Carb. v., *Nux v.*, Phos.)

Burning in the stomach. (Ars., Canth., Iris, Lob., Mez.)
Nausea and qualmishness; mornings (Calc. c., Nux v., Puls.); before meals; during stool.

Vomiting of food or acid substances, mornings, evenings, or after meals.

Feeling of fullness in stomach after eating but little. (Cinch., Led., Lyc.)

Empty, gone, faint feeling (Cimic., Hydras., Ign., Petrol., Puls., Sep.), about 11 A.M.

Pressure and heaviness in the stomach, also after eating. (Ars., Bry., Nux v., Puls.)

Stitches in stomach and pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Stitches, or dull, pressing pain in region of liver. (Acon., Ars., Bry., Calc. c., Chel., Cinch., Kali c., Merc., Nux v., Sep.)

Swelling and induration of the liver. (Cinch., Phos.)

Soreness in both hypochondria, which are sensitive to the touch, mornings.

Stitches in region of spleen (Natr. carb., Natr. mur.); in left side of abdomen, on deep breathing.

Gripping pains about the navel, relieved by emission of flatus. (Carb. v., Coloc.)

Tension and pressure in the umbilical region.

Distention of the abdomen. (Carb. v., Cinch., Graph.)

Rumbling and gurgling in the abdomen. (Agar., Aloe, Lyc., Zinc.)

Fullness and tension in abdomen, as from incarcerated flatulence. (Carb. v., Cinch., Lyc., Kali c., Phos.)

Emission of much flatus, smelling of rotten eggs. (Arn.)

Colic and gripping in abdomen, relieved by bending double. (Aloe, Coloc., Iris, Nux v., Rheum.)

Pressure downward in abdomen, toward anus.

Painful sensitiveness of the abdomen to touch. (Acon., Bell., Cupr., Merc.)

Stool and Anus.—*Burning and pressure in rectum during a stool; burning in anus after a stool.* (Natr. ars.)

Violent stitches and crawling in rectum, especially in evening.

Violent itching in rectum and anus. (Caust., Nux v., Sil.)

Frequent ineffectual urging to stool. (Ambr., Coni., Natr. carb., Nux v., Sil.)

Moist, blind, or bleeding hæmorrhoids.

Diarrhœa some hours after midnight, or driving out of bed early in the morning. (Agar., Aloe, Dros., Natr. ars., Rumex, Podo.)

Dysenteric stools, with colic; straining and violent tenesmus (Merc., Nux v.), *especially at night.*

Stools watery; frothy, green, or bloody mucus; pappy, greenish-yellow; fetid; slimy; excoriating (Ars., Merc.); *involuntary.* (Ars.)

Constipation; stools hard, as if burnt (Bry.); *scanty, difficult, and insufficient.*

Urinary Organs.—*Retention of urine.* (Acon., Bell.)

Frequent and sudden desire to urinate, especially at night, with copious discharge.

Nocturnal enuresis. (Arn., Caust., Cupr., Graph., Puls.)

Burning in the urethra, also while urinating. (Ars., Canth., Can. sat., Coni.)

Stitches and shooting pains in the urethra.

Itching in the urethra.

Stream intermits, or is thinner than usual.

Urine turbid (Ant. tart., Bell.); *reddish; offensive* (Calc. c., Kreos.); *excoriating.* (Merc.)

Male Organs.—*Involuntary emissions.* (Cinch., Phos. ac.)

Coldness of penis; sexual powers much weakened. (Agn., Berb., Caps.)

Increased sexual power. (Phos.)

Inflammation and swelling, with redness and burning of the prepuce, with phimosis.

Stitches in the penis.

Itching in the glans penis. (Mez.)

Testicles relaxed (Camph.); *hanging down.* (Clem.)

Offensive sweat around the genitals.

Soreness and moisture of the scrotum. (Petrol.)

Female Organs.—*Menses too early, too profuse, but of too short duration; too late; suppressed.* (Cimic., Puls.)

Menstrual blood thick, dark, and excoriating. (Amm. carb.)

During menses, headache, 'nosebleed (Bry., Ham.);
pressure in pit of stomach; before menses, headache.

Profuse, yellowish, corrosive leucorrhœa. (Ars., Sep.)

Burning in the vagina; is scarcely able to keep still.

Troublesome itching of the genitals, with papular eruption around them. (Merc.)

Erysipelatous inflammation of mammæ (Rhus tox.); they are red, hot, hard, with red rays extending from nipple, and stitching pains.

Respiratory Organs.—*Voice rough and hoarse, especially mornings; aphonia.* (Carb. v., Caust., Phos.)

Roughness and scraping in throat, with much mucus in the chest; causes cough. (Cham., Nux v.)

Shortness of breath from talking (Dros.), or when walking.

Dyspnœa; oppression and anxiety. (Acon., Ars., Puls.)

Attacks of suffocation, especially at night in bed; wants doors and windows open. (Ars., Carb. v., Bapt.)

Dry cough in the evening in bed, or waking from sleep, at night. (Coni., Hyos., Mez., Nux v., Puls., Rumex.)

Dry cough, with hoarseness, dryness in the throat, and watery coryza.

Short, dry, violent cough, with pain in the sternum, or with stitches in the chest.

Cough caused by rawness in the larynx. (Phos., Rumex.)

Congestion of blood to the chest.

Weakness of the chest when talking (Carb. v., Stan.); also in evening when lying down.

Pain in the chest, as if sprained.

Sensation of constriction in chest.

Tightness in chest, as if something had grown fast.

Stitches in chest, extending to back, or to left scapula (Kali c., Merc.); worse from breathing (Bry.); from motion (Bry.), and when lying on the back.

Burning in the chest, rising to the face.

Exudation after pneumonia.

Heart and Pulse.—*Palpitation of the heart, with anxiety* (Acon., Ars., Spig., Verat. alb.); *at night; in bed; when ascending.*

Pulse full, hard, and accelerated. (Acon., Bell.)

Neck and Back.—Stiffness in neck or back.

Cracking in the cervical vertebræ, especially on bending head backward.

Drawing tension and stitches in nape of neck.

Tensive pain between the scapulæ, on motion and when lying down.

Pain in back, as if sprained. (*Puls.*, *Rhus tox.*)

Violent bruised pain in small of back (*Cupr.*), and in the coccyx, especially when stooping or rising from a seat. (*Rhus tox.*)

Stitches in the shoulder blades, back, and *small of back*.

Curvature of spine; vertebræ softened.

Limbs.—Weakness and trembling of the limbs, especially hands and feet.

Limbs "go to sleep" (*Sep.*, *Sil.*), especially when lying down.

Bruised feeling, and *drawing, tearing pains in the limbs*. (*Bry.*, *Coloc.*, *Led.*, *Lyc.*, *Merc.*)

Upper Limbs.—*Rheumatic, drawing, tearing pains in shoulders (left), arms, and fingers.*

Sensation of weakness and weariness in upper arms.

Very disgusting, offensive sweat in the axillæ.

Great burning in the palms of the hands. (*Lach.*)

Skin of the hands hard, dry, and cracked. (*Natr. mur.*)

Hang-nails. (*Natr. mur.*, *Thuja.*)

Thick, red chilblains on fingers.

Numbness of the fingers.

Lower Limbs.—Weakness and heaviness of the limbs when walking; violent shooting pains in hip joint; worse from touch or motion; cannot rise from bed.

Cramp-like, tensive pain in muscles of thigh.

Stiffness of the knee and ankle joints.

Tension in hollow of knees, as if contracted on stepping.

Sticking in the knee and tibia.

Cramps in the calves of the legs and soles of the feet (*Carb. v.*, *Selen.*), *principally at night.* (*Calc. c.*, *Camph.*, *Cham.*, *Ferr.*, *Nux v.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Sil.*)

Burning in the soles (*Calc. c.*, *Sil.*, *Lach.*); *wants them uncovered.* (*Cham.*)

Corns, with aching and sticking pains.

Coldness of the feet, especially the soles.

Generalities.—*Extreme emaciation.* (Ars., Ferr., Phos.)

Great debility and trembling (Alum., Cinch.); *weariness and prostration.*

Sensitive to the open air; inclined to take cold. (Calc. c., Kali c., Phos., Sil.)

Unsteady gait; tremor of hands.

Cannot walk erect; stoop-shouldered.

Standing is the most disagreeable position.

Child dislikes to be washed and bathed. (Ant. crud.)

Child jumps, starts, and screams.

Epilepsy, with stiffness; sensation as from a mouse running up arms to back, before the fit.

Dry, flabby skin.

Glandular swellings, indurated or suppurating.

Body offensive, despite washing.

Skin.—*Voluptuous itching and tingling, with burning and soreness after scratching.* (Carb. ac.)

Vesicular and herpetic eruptions, with much itching and burning. (Crot. tig., Merc., Rhus tox.)

Itching; worse from the warmth of the bed. (Alum., Merc., Mez., Puls.)

Slight cuts and injuries inflame and suppurate. (Borax, Cham., Hep. s., Graph., Sil.)

Soreness in the folds of the skin. (Graph., Hydras., Ign., Lyc., Merc.)

Ulcers, with raised, swollen edges, bleeding easily (Asaf., Merc., Mez.); surrounded with pimples, and discharging fetid pus.

Sleep.—*Irresistible sleepiness during the day* (Ant. tart., Apis, Nux m.); *wakefulness the whole night.*

Restless sleep, with frequent waking.

Violent starting on falling asleep. (Ars., Bell., Hyos.)

Vivid, frightful, anxious dreams. (Arn., Aur., Puls.)

Fever.—Chilliness every evening in bed, followed by heat and profuse perspiration.

Frequent internal chilliness, without thirst. (Puls.)

Chill creeping up the back.

Chill and fever; no reaction; constantly sinking.

Heat in afternoon or evening, with dry skin and excessive thirst.

Frequent flushes of heat; sometimes ending with a little moisture and faintness.

Morning sweat; setting in after waking. (Sep.)

Profuse night sweat. (Cinch., Phos., Sil., Sulph. ac.)

Perspiration from the least exertion. (Ambr., Calc. c., Hep. s., Phos., Sil.)

Aggravation.—In evening, or after midnight; from warmth of bed; *during rest*; when standing; from touch; from washing or bathing; in the open air.

Amelioration.—*During motion; on walking.*

Therapeutic Range.—Scrofulous and rachitic complaints; suffering from abuse of Mercury or Cinchona, and metals generally; scabies; vesicular, herpetic, and pustular affections of the skin; ulcers; abscesses; erysipelas; inflammation, swelling, and suppuration of glands; dropsy; rheumatism; gout; epilepsy; ophthalmia; catarrhal affections; gastric and herpetic disorders; diarrhœa; constipation; hæmorrhoids; asthma; whooping cough; pneumonia; phthisis; amenorrhœa; dysmenorrhœa; leucorrhœa; chlorosis; phimosis; gonorrhœa; bilious, typhus, and hectic fevers. Frequently serves to rouse the reactive power of the system, when the carefully selected remedies have failed to produce a favorable effect, especially in acute disease.

Conditions.—Especially suitable for lean, stoop-shouldered persons.

Compare.—Ars., Bell., Colch., Cinch., Iodi., Lyc., Merc., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Psor., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep., Sil.

Antidotes.—Acon., Camph., Cham., Cinch., Merc., Puls., Rhus tox., Sep.

Sulphur Antidotes.—Cinch., Iodi., Merc., Nitr. ac., Rhus tox., Sep.

SULPHURICUM ACIDUM.

Common name.—Sulphuric Acid.— H_2SO_4 .

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon mucous tissues, particularly of the alimentary canal and the respiratory tract, and upon the skin, though, owing to its chemical action, its dynamic physiological effects are but little understood.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Fretful, ill-humored, peevish. (*Bry.*, *Cham.*)

Impatient; must do everything in a hurry. (*Sulph.*)

Head.—Sensation in the forehead as if the brain were loose, and falling from side to side (*Nux m.*, *Hyos.*, *Rhus tox.*); worse when walking in the open air; better when sitting quiet in the room.

Painful shocks in the forehead and temples; worse in the forenoon and evening.

Gradually increasing, and suddenly ceasing headache.

External pain over the whole head, as if suppurating, painful to touch.

Eyes.—Sensation of a foreign body in right outer canthus, in the morning when walking.

Chronic inflammation of the eyes.

Lachrymation.

Ears.—Hardness of hearing. (*Calc. c.*, *Sulph.*)

Nose.—Dry coryza, with loss of smell and taste. (*Ant. tart.*, *Puls.*)

Face.—Face deadly pale.

Face feels as though the white of an egg had been dried on it. (*Alum.*)

Mouth.—Breathing very offensive. (*Arn.*, *Hep. s.*, *Nitr. ac.*, *Nux v.*)

Pain from submaxillary glands into tongue; tongue feels burnt. (*Iris*, *Plat.*, *Puls.*, *Sang.*)

Teeth on edge.

Aphthæ in the mouth. (*Borax*, *Iodi.*, *Hell.*, *Hydras.*)

Mucous membrane of palate and pharynx swollen, injected, and ulcerated.

Throat.—Throat swollen, as if a lump were in it; sensitive; impeded deglutition. (*Bell.*)

Rawness in the throat. (*Arg., Arum, Nux v., Sang.*)

Swelling and inflammation of the submaxillary glands.

Stringy lemon-yellow mucus hangs from posterior nares, in diphtheria.

Stomach.—Sour eructations. (*Alum., Carb. v., Phos.*)

Violent hiccough. (*Cic., Bry., Hyos., Ign., Verat. alb.*)

Vomiting of drunkards. (*Nux v.*)

Every drink chills the stomach, unless some spirit is mixed with it.

Abdomen.—*Weak feeling in the abdomen*, as if the menses would appear.

Violent protrusion of an inguinal hernia.

Stool.—Chronic soft stool.

Diarrhœa, with great debility.

Soft stool, followed by a sensation of emptiness in abdomen.

Stool as if chopped (*Acon.*); *saffron-yellow, stringy, and slimy, in children.*

Stool: soft, pasty; yellowish-white; partly solid, partly liquid, with much thin mucus and streaks of blood; very offensive.

Urinary Organs.—Pain in bladder, as if the call to urinate is postponed.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse. (*Ars., Calc. c., Nux v.*)

Leucorrhœa, acrid or burning, or like milk. (*Calc. c., Coni., Puls., Sep.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, with roughness in throat and larynx.

Shortness of breath.

Cough from irritation in the chest, with expectoration in the morning, of dark blood, or of a thin, yellow, blood-streaked mucus, of a sourish taste.

Belching after the cough.

Cough, with hæmoptysis. (*Acon., Ham., Ferr., Sabad.*)

Profuse hæmorrhage from the lungs; tuberculosis.

Generalities.—*Extreme weakness and exhaustion*, with sensation of tremor all over the body, without trembling.

Pains appear gradually, and cease suddenly.

Hæmorrhages of black blood from all the outlets of the body. (Ham., Phos.)

Skin.—Blue spots like ecchymoses. (Arn., Phos., Sec.)

Gangrenous tendency after a bruise. (Ars.)

Sleep.—Falls asleep late, and awakes early.

Fever.—Chilliness, worse in-doors; better out-doors; when exercising.

Profuse perspiration with great debility; also at night. (Cinch., Phos., Phos. ac.)

Aggravation.—In open air; after dinner; in cold, wet weather.

Therapeutic Range.—Bad effects from mechanical injuries, bruises, chafing, etc.; general debility; hectic fever; hæmoptysis; phthisis; hæmorrhages; diarrhœa; aphthæ; acidity of stomach; hiccough; typhus fever; ophthalmia.

Conditions.—In old people, particularly women; light-haired people.

In climacteric years, flushes of heat.

Compare.—*Mineral acids, Arn., Digit., Puls., Sulph.*

Antidote.—Puls.

Sulphuric Acid Antidotes.—Bad effects of lead water.

TABACUM.

(NICOTIANA TABACUM.)

Natural order.—Solanaceæ.

Common name.—Tobacco.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the pneumogastric nerve and the medulla oblongata, producing complete relaxation and paralysis of the involuntary muscular system. Through the vagi also the digestive system is powerfully affected. According to Bartholow, "the emetic effect of tobacco is doubtless the product of three factors: its cerebral action, its local irritation of the gastric mucous membrane, and its specific emetic property. The secretions of the intestinal mucous membrane are increased, and the muscular layer is thrown into tetanic contraction,

whence the catharsis which follows its administration." Its chief characteristic is a deathly nausea, accompanied by pallor, vertigo, cold sweat, and intermittent pulse.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Anxiety; better after weeping.

Difficult concentration of the mind.

Head.—Vertigo, with qualmishness of the stomach; worse indoors; better in the open air.

Heaviness of the head.

Face.—*Death-like paleness of the face with sick stomach.* (Ant. tart., Ars., Ipec.)

Face pale, collapsed; covered with cold sweat. (Ox. ac.)

Violent tearing in facial bones and teeth.

Mouth.—Frothing from the mouth. (Coccul., Cic., Laur.)

Profuse salivation. (Hep. s., Merc., Nitr. ac.)

Accumulation of white tenacious mucus in mouth and throat, which must be frequently expectorated.

Stomach.—Great thirst.

Qualmishness, nausea, and vomiting; worse on motion.

Deathly nausea, with vertigo, in paroxysms; body covered with cold sweat (Verat.); *seasickness.* (Coccul.)

Feeling of coldness in the stomach (Camph., Colch.), with nausea.

Sinking at pit of stomach; sensation of relaxation. (Ipec.)

Abdomen.—Painful retraction of the navel; contraction of the abdominal muscles. (Chel., Plumb., Podo.)

Incarcerated hernia.

Stool.—Violent pain in small of back during soft stool, with tenesmus and burning.

Diarrhœa, yellowish-green, or greenish, slimy stools.

Cholera-like stools. (Ars., Camph., Cupr., Verat. alb.)

Respiratory Organs.—Difficult respiration.

Violent constriction of the chest.

Hiccough after every paroxysm of whooping cough.

Heart and Pulse.—Violent palpitation. (Acon., Ars., Aur., Spig.)

Paroxysms of precordial oppression, at night, with palpitation and pain between the shoulders.

Pulse very feeble, soft and slow; imperceptible, small, intermittent.

Generalities.—*Great weakness and debility.* (Ars., Cinch.)

Restlessness, wants to change place continually.

Stupefying sleep at night.

Fever.—Icy coldness from knees to toes.

Body warm; hands and legs icy cold. (Menyanth.)

Cold sweat on hands, forehead, and face. (Verat. alb.)

Cold, clammy sweat. (Ars., Camph., Merc., Phos., Tereb.)

Therapeutic Range.—Diseases originating in cerebral irritation, followed by marked gastric symptoms; nervous diseases and heart affections, accompanied by deathly nausea; seasickness; cholera; cholera infantum; incarcerated hernia; asthma; asphyxia; angina pectoris.

Compare.—Ant. tart., Bell., Digit., Ipec., Lob., Nux v., Op., Stram., Verat. alb.

Antidotes.—Ars., Cham., Ipec., Nux v., Ign., Puls.

Tabacum Antidotes.—Cic., Stram.

TARANTULA.

(LYCOSA TARANTULA.)

Natural order.—Araneideæ.

Common name.—Tarantula.

General Analysis.—The action of this poison differs only from other spider poisons in that it is more persistent, the cerebro-spinal system being the seat of its primary effects, through which it causes, together with restlessness, and great mental and physical depression, choreic phenomena of a marked character, being more severe and terrible in their manifestations than are those produced by any other poison. The attacks are often accompanied by great sexual excitement. The chief characteristic is, that the paroxysms are quieted, sometimes entirely removed, through the influence of music, a cure sometimes resulting therefrom. It is said that the patients will cause their bodies to move to the measure of the music, and are often led to execute a kind of a dance. Its chief clinical use

accordingly, is in chorea, which it is said to have cured in the most aggravated forms. It is also useful in hysteria, and some other nervous affections of a like character.

Compare.—Agar., Cimic., Myg., Stram.

TARAXACUM.

(DENS LEONIS.)

Natural order.—Compositæ.

Common name.—Dandelion.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the mucous membranes of the digestive tract, and upon the liver.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Drawing pain in left temple while sitting, ceasing when walking and standing.

Needle-like stitches in left temple when sitting, ceasing when standing.

Tearing pain in occiput.

Pressure and heaviness in lower part of occiput, after lying down.

Eyes.—Burning in left eyeball.

Ears.—Drawing pain in external ear.

Face.—Hot and red.

Mouth.—Teeth set on edge, as from acids.

Tongue covered with a white coating, which peels off in patches, leaving dark, red, tender, very sensitive spots.

Accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with sensation as if the larynx were pressed shut.

Bitter taste in the mouth after eating. (*Bry.*, *Nux v.*)

Stomach.—Bitter eructations; hiccough.

Nausea, as if from too fat food, with inclination to vomit. (*Puls.*)

Abdomen.—Stitching pains in sides (left) of abdomen.

Motions in the abdomen, as if bubbles were forming and bursting.

Stool.—Difficult, but not hard stool.

Respiratory Organs.—Stitches in the chest. (*Bry.*)

Twitching in right intercostal muscles.

Neck and Back.—Twitching and dull sticking in left side of nape of neck.

Rolling and gurgling in the right scapula.

Upper Limbs.—Twitching in muscles of arms.

Finger tips icy-cold.

Pressive pain in three last fingers of right hand.

Lower Limbs.—Stitching pain in left thigh.

Pressive pain in left calf.

Jerking pain in right calf, ceasing quickly when touched.

Drawing pain on dorsum of right foot.

Severe or fine stitching pains in right sole.

Burning in the toes.

Sleep.—Yawning and sleepiness during the day.

Vivid, unremembered dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness after eating or drinking. (*Caps.*)

Aggravation.—Almost all symptoms appear when sitting, or disappear when walking.

Therapeutic Range.—Headaches; gastric affections: enlargement and induration of the liver; jaundice; rheumatism; neuralgia.

Compare.—Bry., Caps., Nux v., Puls., Spig.

TELLURIUM.

An element.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly upon the skin, producing vesicular and herpetic eruptions, sometimes resembling herpes circinatus. It also causes sensitiveness of the spine, and pain down the sacrum and thigh, resembling sciatica.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Eyes.—Deposit of a chalky-looking white mass on anterior surface of lens.

Purulent discharge; eczema impetignoides on lids.

Herpes conjunctiva bulbi; veins enlarged, running horizontally toward the cornea, ending in little blisters near edge of cornea; worse from crying.

Ears.—Dull, throbbing pain day and night; thin, watery, excoriating discharge.

Vesicular eruption on membrane; suppuration and perforation; membrane permanently injured, and hearing greatly impaired.

Itching and swelling, with painful throbbing in external meatus; in three or four days, discharge of a watery fluid, smelling like fish pickle, which causes vesicles wherever it touches; ear is blistered, as if œdematous; hearing impaired.

Nose.—*Fluent coryza, lachrymation, and hoarseness when walking in open air; also short cough, and pressure under sternum.*

Mouth.—Breath has a garlic-like odor.

Male Organs.—Increased sexual desire.

Herpes on scrotum and perineum.

Back.—*Painful sensitiveness of spine, from last cervical to fifth dorsal vertebra; sensitive to pressure and touch; dreads even to have it approached.*

Pain in sacrum, passing into right thigh down sciatic nerve; worse when pressing at stool, coughing, laughing, also when lying on affected side. (Sciatica.)

Skin.—*Ringworms, covering whole body; more distinct on lower limbs; on single parts.*

Therapeutic Range.—Ringworms; vesicular and herpetic eruptions; spinal irritation; sciatica.

TEREBINTHINA.

(OLEUM TEREBINTHINÆ.)

Common name.—Oil of Turpentine.

General Analysis.—The chief action of turpentine is upon the kidneys, where it produces irritation, congestion, and inflammation, together with hæmaturia and albuminuria. It also affects to some extent all mucous surfaces, producing a tendency to congestion and catarrhal inflammation; but more especially does it act upon the mucous lining of the bladder and urethra, giving rise to inflammation and strangury.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Stupefaction; comatose condition (uræmia). (Bell.)

Head.—Vertigo; headache; intense pressure and fullness of the head.

Nose.—Violent nosebleed. (Acon., Bell., Bry., Ham.)

Face.—Pale, earthy color of the face. (Ars.)

Mouth.—Tongue red, smooth, and glossy, as if deprived of papillæ.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite.

Vomiting of mucus.

Burning in the stomach.

Abdomen.—*Excessive distention of the abdomen* (Cinch., Graph., Hep. s.); meteorism (Acon., Phos. ac.); colic.

Stool.—Stools of mucus and water; worse in the morning. Intestinal catarrh and diarrhœa, with nephritis.

Urinary Organs.—Heaviness and pressure in region of kidneys.

Violent, burning, drawing pains in region of kidneys.

Distressing strangury, followed by soreness. (Canth.)

Urine scanty and bloody. (Ars., Canth., Colch., Ham.)

Urine having the odor of violets.

Respiratory Organs.—Difficult respiration, as if from congestion of the lungs.

Great dryness of the mucous membranes of the air passages.

Pulse.—Quick, small, thready, almost imperceptible.

Generalities.—*Great prostration.* (Ars., Cinch., Phos.)

Occasional subsultus. (Hyos., Stram.)

Cold, clammy perspiration all over the body. (Camph., Tabac., Verat. alb.)

Therapeutic Range.—Nephritis; Bright's disease; hæmaturia; cystitis; urethritis; gonorrhœa; intestinal hæmorrhages and ulcerations; worms; diarrhœa; dropsy; emaciation.

Compare.—Canth., Copab.

Antidote.—Phos.

THERIDION.

(THERIDION CURASSAVICUM.)

Class.—Arachnida. *Order.*—Araneideæ.*Common name.*—Orange Spider.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, giving rise to headache, vertigo, and neuralgia, which may be accompanied by gastric disturbances due to reflex action.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Time passes too quickly.

Easily startled. (Coccul., Sep., Sil.)

Aversion to work.

Head.—Vertigo, with nausea, even to vomiting; worse from stooping; from least movement; on closing eyes; on board a vessel; with cold sweat.

Head feels thick; thinks it belongs to another; that she cannot lift it off.

Headache on beginning to move.

Violent frontal headache, with throbbing extending to occiput.

Headache, which she cannot describe, nor even make clear to herself.

Throbbing over left eye and across forehead; worse on rising after lying down; worse from persons walking over the floor; from least noise.

Headache behind the eyes; hard, heavy, dull pressure.

Eyes.—Flickering before eyes in frequent paroxysms, even when closing the eyes, like a veil before the eyes; she must lie down; also in hysteria.

Ears.—Rushing in both ears, like a waterfall.

Nose.—Chronic catarrh; discharge offensive, thick, yellow or yellowish-green.

Face.—Feels immovable mornings when awaking.

Mouth.—Teeth sensitive to cold water. (Ant. crud., Calc. c., Staph.)

Every sound penetrates the teeth.

Salty taste; mouth feels numb or slimy.

Stomach.—Much thirst; desire for acid drinks; for wine, brandy, or tobacco; for food or drink, but knows not what.

Nausea on rising in morning; from sounds; with vertigo; on closing eyes; like seasickness (Coccul., Petrol.); from sparkling before eyes; on motion; from talking; from fast riding in a carriage.

Abdomen.—Violent burning pain in hepatic region; worse from touch; retching, bilious vomiting.

Abscess of liver; relieves vertigo and nausea.

Pain in groins after coitus; on motion.

Stool.—Small, soft stool daily, with much straining.

Male Organs.—Desire lessened; emission during siesta.

Female Organs.—Hysteria during puberty; at climacteric.

Respiratory Organs.—Inclination to take deep breaths; to sigh.

Violent stitches up high in chest, beneath left shoulder, through into throat.

Generalities.—Weak; limbs tremble; sweating.

Faints after every exertion.

Sounds and reverberations penetrate through her whole body, particularly the teeth, and increase the vertigo, which then causes nausea.

During sleep bites point of tongue.

Fever.—Shaking chill, with foam at mouth; during headache, with vomiting.

Bones pain, as if they would fall asunder; coldness, cannot get warm.

Sweats easily after walking.

Therapeutic Range.—Headache; sick headache; seasickness; sunstroke; neuralgia; hysteria; abscess of liver; phthisis florida, in beginning; climacteric troubles; scrofula, when other remedies fail; rachitis; caries; necrosis, "to reach the root of the evil and destroy the cause."

Compare.—Acon., Bell., Calc. c., Graph., Ign., Lyc., Spig., Sep.

Antidotes.—Acon., Mosch., Graph.

THUJA.

(THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.)

Natural order.—Coniferæ.*Common name.*—Arbor Vitæ.

General Analysis.—Acts chiefly upon the genito-urinary organs, the anus, and the skin, producing irritation, changing the secretions to an acid, corroding character, and causing a tendency to dissolution of fluids, and destruction of tissues.

As Sulphur is to psora and Mercury to the syphilitic poison, so is Thuja to that intermediate condition, designated by Hahnemann as *sycosis*, its chief characteristic action being the formation of wart-like excrescences upon mucous and cutaneous surfaces, resembling the fig warts and condylomata which characterize the sycotic poison.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Very ill-humored and depressed*; disposed to weep. (Aur., Ign., Puls., Kreos., Rhus tox.)

Discontented; peevish; obstinate. (Bry., Cham., Nux v.)

Loathing of life. (Aur.)

Cannot think; talks slowly, as if hunting for words.

Makes mistakes in writing and talking; uses wrong words, or omits words and syllables. (Dulc., Lyc.)

Indisposition to mental labor. (Cinch., Phos. ac., Nux v.)

Forgetfulness. (Anac., Nux m.)

Fixed idea of a living animal in the abdomen.

Head.—Dull confusion in the head.

Vertigo on closing the eyes. (Lach.)

Headache in morning; at one time feeling as if the head were forced asunder at the malar bone and upper jaw; at another time in vertex *as if pierced by a nail*; at another time in forehead, as if it would fall out; relieved by walking in the open air.

Tearing in forehead, temples, and occiput; worse at night, and on lying down.

Boring, stitching pains in temples, forehead, and over eyes.

Pain in left frontal eminence, and in right side of head, as if a nail were driven in. (Arn., Agar., Anac., Coff. c.)

Hair becomes hard, dry, lusterless, and falls out.

Scalp very sensitive to the touch. (Acon., Bell., Cinch., Merc., Natr. mur., Nitr. ac.)

Eyes.—Sclerotica inflamed and red (Bell.), like blood.

Pressure and dryness in the eyes, as if sand were in them.

(Ars., *Caust.*, Hep. s., *Sulph.*)

Violent burning and stinging in the eyes and lids. (Ars.)

Inflammatory swelling of the eyelids, with hardness.

Nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids. (Calc. c., *Graph.*, *Lyc.*, *Sulph.*)

Dimness of the vision, as if a mist or veil were before the eyes. (Croc., *Caust.*, Natr. mur., Phos., Petrol., Sep.)

Flickering before the eyes; flames of light, like fire flies. (Agar., *Cycl.*, Merc.)

Iritis with condylomata on the iris; sharp sticking in the eye, with much heat above and around the eye.

Granular lids, when granules are large, wart-like.

Chronic conjunctivitis, worse whenever his night's rest is disturbed.

Dry, bran-like tinea ciliaris; lashes imperfect and irregular.

Excellent for tarsal tumors.—*Hering.*

Ears.—Watery, purulent otorrhœa, smelling like putrid meat.

Nose.—Painful ulceration and scabs in the nostrils. (Alum., *Ant. crud.*, Kali bi., Puls.)

Swelling in wings of nose, with hardness and tension.

Red, itching eruption on wings of nose, at times humid.

Discharge of offensive, purulent mucus from the nose. (*Graph.*, Hep. s., Nitr. ac.)

Dry coryza; nose very dry and stopped; worse evenings.

Painful pressure at the root of the nose. (Acon., Kali bi., Merc. iod.)

Face.—Boring and digging pains in face and cheek bones; relieved by touch.

Jerking sensation in upper lip, near corner of mouth.

Flushes of heat in the face.

Mouth.—The teeth become dirty-yellow, and sore. (Iodi.)

Painful ulcers and vesicles on the tongue. (Nitr. ac.)

Tongue swollen and sore; *tip of tongue painfully sore to the touch.*

Ranula bluish; surrounded by varicose veins.

Aphthæ; ulcers; mouth feels as if burnt. (Iris, Puls., Sang., Sulph. ac.)

Throat.—Much tenacious mucus in throat; hawked up with difficulty. (Alum., Amm. carb., Kali bi.)

Throat dry and rough.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite.

Eructations.

Increased thirst, especially at night.

Indurations in the stomach.

Abdomen.—Stitches in the hypochondria.

Abdomen enlarged and puffed; *protrudes here and there as from the arm of a fœtus; movements and sensation as if something were alive, without pain.* (Croc.)

Abdomen much enlarged after eating. (Cinch., Nux v.)

Abdomen distended by flatulence; much rumbling and croaking, as if an animal were crying in the abdomen. (Coloc.)

Painful swelling of inguinal glands. (Calc. c., Clem., Nitr. ac., Rhus tox.)

Stool and Anus.—Condylomata about the anus.

Painful contraction of anus during an evacuation.

Anus sore, and very sensitive. (Sulph.)

Hæmorrhoids, painful to the slightest touch.

Painful stitches in the anus.

Pressing and burning in the hæmorrhoidal vessels.

Itching in the anus. (Sulph., Nux v., Sil., Sep.)

Diarrhœa daily, in the morning (Aloe, Rumex, Sulph.); after breakfast; at times painless; at times with colic.

Stool bright-yellow (Chel.), watery; expelled forcibly (Crot. tig., Grat.), with much noisy flatus (Aloe); gurgling, as water from a bung hole.

Constipation. (Alum., Bry., Nux v., Op., Phos., Sulph.)

Urinary Organs.—Frequent urging to urinate, with profuse emission.

After urination, sensation as if a few drops were running down the urethra.

Burning in the urethra during emission of urine. (Ars., Coni., Natr. carb.)

Urine scanty; dark-colored; profuse, watery.

Gonorrhœa: orifice of urethra agglutinated by mucus; yellowish-green discharge. (*Hydras.*, *Merc.*)

Male Organs.—*Sycotic, moist excrescences on the prepuce and glans.* (Nitr. ac., Staph.)

Swelling of the prepuce.

Itching in the glans and prepuce. (Sulph.)

Nightly painful erections; emissions.

Profuse sweat about the genitals, especially on scrotum and perineum. (Sil., Sulph.)

Chancres, with pains, as from a splinter sticking.

Checked gonorrhœa, causing articular rheumatism; prostatitis; sycosis; impotence.

Female Organs.—*Sycotic excrescences; moist, bleeding, and offensive.* (Nitr. ac.)

Biting and itching in the genitals.

Mucous leucorrhœa.

Left ovary inflamed, worse at each menstrual nîsus; distressing pain, burning when walking or riding; must lie down.

Erectile tumors, with burning.

Abortion at third month.

Respiratory Organs.—Shortness of breath; asthma. (*Ars.*)
Cough immediately after eating.

Heart.—Visible palpitation (*Glon.*, *Spig.*), without anxiety.

Back.—Painful drawing in sacrum, coccyx, and thighs, while sitting; after long sitting prevents standing erect.
Spine curved; stands bent forward; pot-bellied.

Limbs.—Nails crippled (*Ant. crud.*); brittle or soft.

Hang-nails. (Natr. mur., Sulph.)

Trembling of the hands and feet.

Lower Limbs.—Painful laxity in both hip joints, as if the capsules were weak and relaxed.

Perspiration on the feet. (Nitr. ac., Sep., Sil., Sulph.)

Generalities.—Jerks of the upper part of the body.

Emaciation and anæsthesia of affected parts.

Œdema about the joints; affects prominently epithelia, first causing hardening, hypertrophy; then softening.

Skin.—*Wart-shaped excrescences* here and there, especially on hands and genitals. (Nitr. ac., Phos. ac., Staph.)

Violent itching on different parts.

Sleep.—*Persistent sleeplessness.* (Cimic., Coff.)

Troublesome, anxious dreams, when sleeping on the left side.

Sweat.—Profuse night sweat, staining the clothes yellow, *as if saturated with oil.*

Aggravation.—In morning and forenoon; after 3 P.M. during rest; from heat of the bed; from spirituous liquors; from tobacco.

Amelioration.—In the open air; from warmth.

Therapeutic Range.—*Sycotic affections* (condylomata, etc.); syphilitic herpes, and obstinate chancres; gonorrhœa; warts; ranula; aphthæ; prosopalgia; asthma; bad effects of vaccination. (Sil.)

Conditions.—Especially useful in persons of a lymphatic temperament; people with dark complexion, black hair, dry fiber, and not very fat.

Compare.—Can. sat., Canth., Copab., Merc., Nitr. ac., Puls., Staph., Sulph.

Antidotes.—Cham., Camph., Merc., Puls., Sulph.

Thuja Antidotes.—Abuse of tea, Merc. iod., Nux v., Sulph.

TRILLIUM.

(TRILLIUM PENDULUM.)

Natural order.—Trilliaceæ.

Common name.—Beth Root.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system, Trillium acts upon the mucous membranes and the capillary blood vessels, more especially of the uterus, producing both active and passive hæmorrhages.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

- Nose.**—Profuse nosebleed. (Acon., Bell., Bry., Ham.)
- Mouth.**—Bleeding from gums, or after extraction of tooth. (Ham.)
- Stomach.**—Sinking in stomach, with heat.
Hæmatemesis. (Ham., Ipec.)
- Stool and Anus.**—Dysentery, when passages are almost pure blood.
Diarrhœa thin, watery, tinged with blood.
- Female Organs.**—*Hæmorrhage from uterus.*
Metrorrhagia at the climacteric; pale; faint; flow returns every two weeks.
Displaced uterus, with consequent menorrhagia.
Gushing of bright-red blood from the uterus at least movement; later, blood pale from anæmia.
Threatened abortion; profuse hæmorrhage.
Pain in back and cold limbs, with hæmorrhages.
Too profuse menstrual flow after exhaustion by exercise.
Profuse, exhausting leucorrhœa.
Profuse, long-lasting lochial discharges. (Caul.)
- Respiratory Organs.**—Cough, with purulent or bloody sputum.
Hæmoptysis. (Ipec.)
- Generalities.**—Hæmorrhages usually bright-red, profuse; also when sacro-iliac synchondroses feel as if falling apart; wants to be bound tightly.
Feels as if bones were broken, with hæmorrhages.
Crowding sensation in the veins, like a tightening up of the parts; worse in legs and ankles.
- Therapeutic Range.**—Especially useful in active and passive hæmorrhages from the uterus. (Caul.)
Compare.—Ham., Ipec., Sabina, Sec.

URANIUM NITRICUM.

(URANII NITRAS.)

Common name.—Nitrite of Uranium.

General Analysis.—Chief action is upon the kidneys, where it causes a degeneration, with albuminuria or gly-

cosuria. It increases the total quantity and specific gravity of the urine, and produces acidity, with mucous discharges and incontinence. Its chief therapeutic application has been in the treatment of diabetes (both mellitus and insipidus) and in Bright's disease. Dr. Hughes considers it best suited to cases of diabetes originating in dyspepsia or assimilative derangement, while Phosphoric Acid is better adapted to those of nervous origin. In this I can, from my own experience, fully concur. Its most marked symptom is "Great emaciation, debility, and tendency to ascites or general dropsy."

Compare.—Ars., Merc. cor., Arg. nit., Phos., Phos. ac.

URTICA URENS.

(URTICA MINORA.)

Natural order.—Urticaceæ.

Common name.—Dwarf Nettle.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the skin, producing an inflammation very similar to nettlerash, in the treatment of which affection we find its chief use.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Dull headache, mostly on right side.

Urticaria of scalp, determining internally.

Eyes.—Pressing pain in eyeballs, as from a blow. (Arn., Cimic., Ruta.)

Throat.—Burning in the throat. (Ars., Canth., Caps.)

Stool and Anus.—Dysenteric stools, with burning and itching in anus.

Skin.—The skin of the face, arms, shoulders, and chest was affected with extremely distressing burning heat, with formication, numbness, and violent itching. (Apis.) Excessive swelling of the breasts; discharging at first serum, afterward perfect milk; a very copious secretion of milk lasting for eight days.

Itching swellings all over the hands.

Urticaria; hives; the skin becomes elevated, with a white central spot and a red areola, attended by stinging, burning pains; relieved by rubbing the parts.

Therapeutic Range.—*Nettle rash; hives; suppression or deficiency of milk.*

Compare.—Apis, Canth., Led., Rhus tox.

USTILAGO.

(USTILAGO MAIDIS.)

Natural order.—Fungi.

Common name.—Corn Smut.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system, Ustilago affects primarily the circulation, producing long-lasting contraction of the arterial capillaries, and dilatation of the venous capillaries, arresting arterial circulation, and producing passive venous congestion. The especial local action is upon the female generative system, producing uterine contractions, abortion, hæmorrhage, and a general atonic condition.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Irritable, and depressed in spirits. (Bry., Nux v.)

Head.—Feeling of fullness of the head.

Dull, pressive frontal headache.

Nervous headache.

Scald head; scalp a mass of filthy inflammation; hair falls out; watery serum constantly oozing from the scalp. (Mez.)

Eyes.—Aching distress in eyeballs. (Cimic., Spig., Ruta.)

Nose.—Dryness of nostrils, as from taking cold.

Mouth.—Toothache.

Saliva very abundant, of slimy, bitter taste.

Slimy, coppery taste in the mouth. (Merc.)

Throat.—Tonsils painful, sore, and dry.

Feeling as of a lump in throat, with dry, burning sensation all along the œsophagus to the stomach. (Caps.)

Stomach.—Hungry and thirsty.

Constant distress in region of the stomach.

Acid eructations.

Burning pain in stomach. (Ars., Bell., Colch., Phos.)

Abdomen.—Fine, cutting, colicky pains in abdomen.

Male Organs.—Depression of sexual system profound.
(Agar., Agn., Coni.)

Severe neuralgic pain in one or both testicles. (Staph.)

Irresistible tendency to masturbation.

Seminal weakness, melancholy, etc. (Cinch., Phos. ac.)

Female Organs.—Constant aching distress in the uterus.

Tendency to miscarriage. (Sep.)

Os uteri dilated and relapsed; pains feeble. (Caul.)

Menorrhagia from atony of the uterus. (Caul., Cinch.)

Blood dark and clotted. (Croc., Cycl., Ign., Sabina.)

Post-partum hæmorrhage from a flabby, atonic condition of the uterus. (Caul.)

Aggravation.—From motion. Better during rest.

Compare.—Caul., Cycl., Cinch., Croc., Ham., Ign., Sabina.

VALERIANA.

(VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.)

Natural order.—Valerianaceæ.

Common names.—Valerian. All Heal.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system Valeriana affects directly the nervous centers, producing a high degree of irritation, which results in excessive nervous excitability, pain and spasms, all partaking of a hysterical character, which latter is the most important feature of the action of the drug.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Unusually joyous mood.

Intellect clouded.

Mild delirium with trembling excitement.

Head.—Headache, the aching especially violent over the orbit.

Violent pressure in the forehead, followed in a few minutes by sticking in the forehead, and especially over the orbits.

The pressure over the orbits alternates between a pressure and sticking; the sticking is like a darting, tearing as if it would pierce the eyes from within outward.

Eyes.—Pressure in the eyes in the morning after rising; the margins of the lids seem swollen and sore.

Smarting in the eyes as if occasioned by smoke. (Croc.)

Sparks and flashes before the eyes (*Bell., Cycl., Glon., Sulph.*); objects seem on fire.

Face.—Neuralgic pains in the face. (*Bell., Cinch., Merc.*)

Crampy jerkings in different parts of the face. (*Ign.*)

Mouth.—Toothache.

Previous to dinner he has a taste and smell as of fetid tallow.

Flat, slimy taste in the mouth, early in the morning after waking.

Stomach.—Frequent empty eructations.

Gulping up of rancid fluid, not rising into the mouth.

Nausea, as if a thread were hanging in the throat, arising from the umbilicus and gradually rising to the fauces and exciting copious accumulations of saliva.

Disposition to vomit; vomiting.

Pressure in the epigastric region.

Abdomen.—Bloated abdomen, hard.

Twisting colic; hysterical.

Stool.—Diarrhœa. Stools frequent and pasty.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent emission of urine.

Urine contains a white, red, or turbid sediment.

Respiratory Organs.—When walking, feels pressed across the lower half of the chest, with oppression of breathing. Sudden stitching in chest and in region of the liver, *from within outward.*

Violent stitches and pressing *from within outward* in the region of the last true ribs, when standing.

Dull stitches, resembling a pressing from within outward, in the left side of the chest during an inspiration.

Neck and Back.—Intense pain in the left lumbar region above the hip, as if he had strained the part much; *worse when standing, and especially when sitting, than when walking.*

Limbs.—A very painful drawing, mixed with stitches, from left shoulder down to fingers; change of position did not relieve, but it *disappeared when walking.*

Violent stitch in knee.

Painful drawing in upper and lower extremities *when sitting quietly, relieved by walking.*

Upper Limbs.—Crampy, darting, tearing, like an electric shock, repeatedly through the humerus; intensely painful.

Crampy drawing in region of biceps, in right arm from above downward while writing.

Lower Limbs.—Crampy tearing in outer side of thigh, extending into hip.

Twinging pain in outer side of calf *when sitting.*

Pulsative tearing in right calf *when sitting, in the afternoon.*

Transient pain, as if sprained in right ankle, most felt while standing, but seems to disappear when walking.

Lower limbs contracted.

Sudden pain as if bruised in outer malleolus of right foot, *worse when standing, less when walking.*

Drawing in tarsal joint *when sitting.*

Stinging pain in heels *when sitting.*

Generalities.—*Drawing in many places, now here, now there, like transient jerks.*

Sleep.—Wide awake in evening, restless at night, could fall asleep only toward morning, when he had vivid dreams.

Fever.—Chilliness.

Sensation of icy coldness.

Constant heat in whole body, and uneasiness.

Dry heat in face and whole body *in the evening when sitting.*

Flushes of heat over cheeks for two hours, several times *in the evening.*

Frequent sweat.

Much perspiration during night.

Aggravation.—In morning; in evening *while sitting or standing.*

Better *from walking.*

Therapeutic Range.—In hysteria, and in other nervous affections where the hysterical element predominates.

Compare.—Ambr., Asaf., Mosch.

Antidotes.—Camph., Coff.

VERATRUM ALBUM.

(HELLEBORUS ALBUS.)

Natural order.—Melanthaceæ.*Common name.*—White Hellebore.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal nervous system, Veratrum acts especially upon the system of nutrition, affecting profoundly the entire vegetative sphere. The blood becomes disorganized, and separated into its constituent elements, the circulation is embarrassed, and, as a result, general torpor of the vegetative system occurs, giving rise to a true choleraic condition, general coldness, prostration, collapse, copious watery vomiting and purging, spasmodic colic and profuse cold, clammy perspiration. It also affects, but to a less degree, the sensorium, causing excitation of the cerebral nerves, resulting in delirium and mania. It also produces exhaustion of nerve power, even to complete extinction. The chief feature of Veratrum is the choleraic condition above described.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Mania*; persistent raging, with desire to cut and tear, especially clothes (Bell., Stram.); *with inconsolable weeping, howling* (Cic.), *and screaming over some fancied misfortune.*

Delirium; talks about religious things (Ars., Aur.); praying, cursing, and howling all night; loquacious.

Disposed to talk about the faults of others, or silent; but if irritated, scolding, calling names.

* Despair about his position in society; feels very unlucky. Depression of spirits; despondency and discouragement. Anxiety and apprehension, as after committing a great crime. (Coccul., Ign.)

Head.—Vertigo, with cold perspiration on the forehead. (*Op.*, Tabac.)

Congestion to the head when stooping.

Paroxysms of headache, as if the brain were bruised or torn, with pressure. (Coff. c., Mur. ac.)

Dull pressure on vertex.

Coldness on the vertex as if ice were lying there.

(Agar., Calc. c.)

Painful sensitiveness of the hair. (Cinch., Ferr., Sulph.)

Eyes.—Eyes distorted, protruding (*Bell., Stram.*); fixed, sunken (*Ars.*), lusterless; surrounded by blue or black rings. (Cinch., Kali iod., Phos., *Sec.*, Sulph.)

Excessive dryness of the lids.

Pupils contracted. (*Merc. cor., Op., Phos., Phyt., Physos.*)

Nose.—Grows more pointed; seems to be longer; face cold and sunken. (*Ars., Camph.*)

Epistaxis. (*Acon., Bell., Bry., Ham., Ipec.*)

Face.—*Face pale, cold, sunken, hippocratic; nose pointed* (*Ars., Camph.*); face bluish.

Face is red while lying in bed, but becomes pale on rising. (*Acon.*)

Heat and burning of the cheeks.

Cold perspiration on face, *especially of forehead.* (*Cina.*)

Stiffness of the masseter muscles.

Lockjaw. (*Ign., Cic., Hyos., Laur., Nux v.*)

Risus sardonicus.

Mouth.—Tongue *cold* (*Camph., Naja*); dry, blackish (*Op., Phos.*), cracked; red and swollen. (*Bell., Rhus tox.*)

Dryness of the mouth and palate. (*Apis, Ars., Nux m.*)

Much flow of saliva from the mouth, like waterbrash.

Biting taste, as from peppermint in the mouth.

Throat.—Throat dry and burning.

Scraping in the throat. (*Arg. nit., Rumex.*)

Stomach.—*Violent hunger*; craves fruit, juicy, acid things (*Ant. tart., Cinch., Phos. ac., Ptel.*), or cold or salt food.

Excessive thirst, especially for cold water. (*Acon., Ars., Bry., Phos.*)

Aversion to warm things.

Violent empty eructations. (*Ipec., Phos., Merc.*)

Hiccough. (*Cic., Hyos., Ign., Sulph. ac.*)

Violent vomiting, with continued nausea; with great exhaustion, and desire to lie down.

Nausea, with profuse salivation and violent thirst. (*Merc.*)

Vomiting violent, forcible, excessive; of food (*Ipec.,*

Kreos., Phos.); *of green mucus; of slimy, acid liquid; whenever he moves or drinks; with cold sweat.*

Painful distention of pit of stomach.

Violent pressure in pit of stomach, which extends into the sternum, the hypochondria, and the hypogastrium.

Acute pains in the stomach and epigastrium. (Æsc., Ars., Canth., Iris, Phos.)

Abdomen.—Great sensitiveness of the abdomen to the touch. (Acon., Bell., Coloc.)

Distention of the abdomen. (Aloe, Cinch., Cham., Colch.)

Colic: *cutting*, griping, and twisting, especially about navel; better after stool (Aloe, Coloc.); *as if intestines were twisted in a knot; flatulent; cold sweat.*

Colic after a cold; after abuse of Quinine; from fruits and vegetables.

Peritonitis, with vomiting and diarrhœa; skin cold; features sunken; pulse small, weak; restless, anxious.

Intussusception of bowels; great anguish.

Stool and Anus.—*Diarrhœa, violent, painful, copious, with profuse perspiration.*

Stools watery, greenish, mixed with flakes; rice water; sudden, involuntary.

Intestinal catarrh coming on suddenly at night, in summer; vomiting and purging.

Cholera morbus; worse at night, cold sweat on forehead; vomiting and purging at same time; after fruits.

Constipation; stools hard and too large size. (Bry.)

Urinary Organs.—Urine suppressed (Acon., Bell., Stram.); involuntary (Ars., Bell., Hyos., Cic.); greenish.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse. (Calc. c., Nux v.)

Suppressed menses, with despair of salvation.

Dysmenorrhœa, with vomiting and purging, or exhausting diarrhœa and cold sweat.

Nymphomania of lying-in women. (Cinch., Plat.)

Respiratory Organs.—Paroxysms of constriction of larynx; suffocative fits, with protruded eyes.

Difficult respiration, with tightness and constriction of the chest. (Phos.)

Pressure in chest in region of sternum.

Shortness of breath on slightest motion. (Acon., Ars.)

Deep, hollow cough, occurring in shocks.

Cough, with much expectoration, blueness of the face, and involuntary micturition. (Alum., Caust., Colch.)

Cough on entering warm room from cold air. (Bry.)

Heart and Pulse.—*Palpitation, with anxiety* (Acon., Ars., Spig., Sulph.) *and rapid, audible respiration.*

Pulse rapid; slow; feeble; irregular; intermittent. (Coni., Digit., Natr. mur.)

Neck and Back.—Neck so weak child can scarcely keep it erect (Coni.), especially in whooping cough.

Pains in loins and back, as if beaten. (Arn., Ars., Bry.)

Limbs.—Painful paralytic weakness in all the limbs.

Falling asleep of the limbs. (Sep., Sil., Sulph.)

Nails blue, from coldness.

Pains in limbs resembling a bruise; worse during wet, cold weather; worse in warmth of bed; better on walking up and down.

Icy coldness of hands and feet. (Sil.)

Lower Limbs.—Difficult walking; first right, then left hip joint feels paralytic.

Cramps in the calves. (Calc. c., Camph., Cham., Nitr. ac., Nux v., Sil., Sulph.)

Generalities.—Trembling of the whole body. (Colch.)

Paralysis after cholera; from debilitating losses.

Sudden sinking of strength. (Ars., Camph., Sec.)

Extreme weakness and prostration. (Ars., Ferr., Phos.)

Excessive chronic weakness.

Rheumatic pains during wet weather (Rhus tox.); getting worse in warmth of bed (Merc.); better in walking up and down.

Spasms, with convulsive motion of the limbs.

Attacks of pain, with delirium, or driving to madness.

Pressure and bruised sensation in muscular parts of body.

Skin.—Wrinkled skin; remains in folds after pressure.

Skin blue, purple, cold.

Dry eruption, resembling itch.

Sleep.—Unusual sleepiness. (*Ant. tart., Apis, Nux m.*)

Fever.—*Coldness and chilliness over the whole body.* (Bry.)

External coldness, with internal heat.

Cold perspiration (Euphorb.) *over the whole body, especially on forehead.* (Camph.)

Typhoid forms of fever, especially in cholera seasons; also when vital forces suddenly sink.

Aggravation.—After drinking; before and during stool; on rising.

Amelioration.—While sitting and lying.

Therapeutic Range.—Chronic affections from abuse of Cinchona; bad effects of fright, fear, or vexation; colic from copper, fruits, and vegetables; mania; neuralgia; rheumatism; trismus; tetanus; convulsions; paralysis; *sporadic or Asiatic cholera*; cholera morbus; diarrhœa; summer complaint; constipation; whooping cough; anæmia.

Conditions.—Especially useful in children.

Compare.—Acon., *Ant. tart.*, Arn., Ars., Cinch., *Colch.*, Coff. c., Cupr., *Digit.*, Dros., Ferr., Ipec., Op., Phos. ac.

Antidotes.—Acon., Camph., Cinch., Coff. c.

Veratrum Antidotes.—Ars., Cinch., Ferr., Op., Tabac.

VERATRUM VIRIDE.

(HELONIAS VIRIDIS.)

Natural order.—Melanthaceæ.

Common names.—American White Hellebore. Indian Poke.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal system, especially upon the pneumogastric nerve, producing profound paralysis of the cerebro-spinal nerve centers, the reflex motor nerve centers, and of the whole circulatory apparatus, which results in intense congestion and inflammation of the brain and other organs, especially those under the control of the pneumogastric nerve, notably the lungs and stomach. Thus the action of Veratrum will be seen to differ from that of Belladonna and other remedies

which produce congestion, by excitation of the nerve centers, rather than by paralysis.

On the motor nerves it first produces prostration, but has the power of causing both tonic and clonic spasms, especially the latter, giving rise to a condition similar to chorea. The most essential feature of Veratrum is its depressing influence upon the heart and circulation, it being indicated by a loud, strong beating of the heart, quick pulse, and a very slow respiration.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—*Quarrelsome and delirious.*

Insanity from cerebral congestion. (Bell.)

Head.—Headache, with vertigo.

Headache proceeding from the nape of the neck (*Sang.*); head feels full and heavy.

Active congestion to the head. (*Acon., Bell.*)

Severe frontal headache, with vomiting. (*Iris.*)

Meningitis; high fever; intense congestion; later, rolling of head; vomiting; or, face haggard, cold; pulse slow; breathing labored.

Eyes.—*Dilated pupils.* (*Ailanth., Bell., Cic., Op., Stram.*)

Dimness of vision, especially on rising or attempting to walk.

Unsteady vision.

Face.—Face *flushed* (*Bell., Bapt.*); pale, cold, bluish; covered with cold perspiration. (*Verat. alb.*)

Convulsive twitching of the facial muscles. (*Agar., Cic., Ign., Nux v.*)

Mouth.—*Mouth and lips dry*; thick mucus in mouth.

Tongue feels as if it had been scalded. (*Coloc., Iris, Plat., Sang., Sulph. ac.*)

Tongue yellow, with *red streak in the middle.*

Throat.—Burning in the fauces and œsophagus, with constant inclination to swallow.

Spasms of the œsophagus, with or without rising of frothy, bloody mucus.

Stomach.—Painful, almost constant hiccough. (*Cic., Hyos., Ign., Sulph. ac.*)

- Violent nausea and vomiting, with cold sweat. (*Verat. alb., Tabac.*)
- Smallest quantity of food or drink is immediately rejected.
- Excruciating pain in lower part of stomach.
- Intense, twisting, tearing pains in the stomach.
- Abdomen.**—Pain at right of umbilicus, passing down to groin.
- Pain and soreness across the abdomen, *just above the pelvis.*
- Enteritis with high fever, great vascular excitement; vomiting; dark, bloody stools.
- Stool.**—Bloody, black, in typhoid; copious, light, mornings.
- Female Organs.**—Menstrual disorders, with intense cerebral congestion. (*Bell.*)
- Puerperal mania (*Bell., Hyos., Plat., Stram.*); convulsions.
- Respiratory Organs.**—Difficult, slow, labored breathing. (Falls from 49 to 16 in pneumonia.)
- Oppression of the chest.
- Active congestion of the chest. (*Acon.*)
- Heart and Pulse.**—Constant, dull, burning pain in region of heart.
- Heart beats loud, strong, with great arterial excitement. (*Acon., Bell.*)
- Neck and Back.**—Aching in the back of neck and shoulders.
- Limbs.**—Cramps of the legs, fingers, and toes.
- Violent, galvanic-like shocks in the limbs.
- Generalities.**—Convulsive twitchings and contortions of muscles of face, neck, fingers, and toes.
- Chorea. (*Agar., Cic., Ign., Nux v.*)
- Opisthotonic convulsions in anæmic subjects from exhausting diarrhœa.
- Trembling, as if child were frightened and on verge of a spasm.
- Paralysis; tingling in limbs; cerebral hyperæmia.
- Congestions, especially of base of brain, chest, spine, stomach.
- Dropsy, with fever; after scarlet fever.

Skin.—Eruptions, and eruptive fevers—measles, scarlatina, small pox, with intense fever, great arterial excitement; sometimes convulsions precede eruption.

Fever.—Chilliness, with nausea.

Coldness of the whole body; cold sweat on face, hands, feet. (*Ars.*, *Camph.*, *Tabac.*, *Verat. alb.*)

Fever, with full, hard, frequent pulse. (*Acon.*, *Bell.*)

Irritative fever, with cerebral congestions, causing convulsions; in children.

Profuse sweat, and sense of utter prostration. (*Phos.*)

Aggravation.—On rising; on waking; in the evening; from motion.

Therapeutic Range.—Eruptive and other fevers, accompanied by intense arterial excitement; pneumonia; pleurisy; congestion, especially of base of brain, chest, spine, and stomach; chorea; convulsions: puerperal, epileptic; meningitis; cerebro-spinal meningitis; puerperal mania; paralysis; rheumatism; carditis; pericarditis; gastritis; gastralgia.

Conditions.—In full-blooded, plethoric persons. (*Bell.*)

Compare.—*Acon.*, *Ant. tart.*, *Bell.*, *Digit.*, *Gels.*, *Hell.*, *Tabac.*, *Verat. alb.*

VERBASCUM.

(VERBASCUM THAPSUS.)

Natural order.—Scrophulariaceæ.

Common name.—Mullein.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the cerebro-spinal nerves, giving rise especially to headache, and prosopalgia, and producing a hoarse, dry cough, in which condition its therapeutic range is almost entirely limited.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Attacks of vertigo on pressing the left cheek.

Pressing, stupefying headache, principally in the forehead.

Sensation as if the temples were pinched and crushed together by pincers.

Pressing, slow stitch from behind forward, through the left hemisphere of the brain.

Ears.—Numbness in left ear.

Tearing, drawing pains in left ear.

Sensation as if the ears were obstructed, first the left, then the right.

Face.—*Violent stupefying, pressive, or tensive pains in left malar and cheek bones*, aggravated on pressure and in the open air, or in a draught of air.

Violent tension in the integuments of the chin, masseter muscles and throat.

Mouth.—Root of tongue brown, without bad taste, in morning and during forenoon.

Stomach.—Empty or bitter eructations.

Frequent hiccough.

Abdomen.—Violent painful pressure as from a stone upon the umbilicus (*Puls.*), aggravated by stooping.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent profuse urination. (*Apis, Apoc., Cepa, Puls.*)

Nocturnal enuresis. (*Caust., Cupr., Graph.*)

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness, when reading aloud. (*Phos.*)

Catarrh, with hoarseness and oppression of the chest.

Stitches in the chest. (*Bry., Kali c.*)

Deep, hoarse, dry, or hollow cough, especially in the evening and at night. (*Spong.*)

Upper Limbs.—Stitches in the hands and fingers.

Lower Limbs.—Cramp-like pain in muscles of right thigh, while walking in the open air.

Sudden pain through right knee.

Cramp-like pressure in sole of right foot, while standing, disappears on walking.

Generalities.—Tearing, stitching pains in different parts. (*Bry., Kali c.*) Much stretching and yawning. Great sleepiness after a meal. Coldness of the whole body.

Therapeutic Range.—Headache; prosopalgia; catarrhal coughs, especially in children; enuresis.

Compare.—*Nux v., Plat., Stan.*

Antidote.—Camph.

VIBURNUM OPULUS.

(VIBURNUM EDULE.)

Natural order.—Caprifoliaceæ.

Common name.—Cranberry Tree.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system Viburnum exerts its most marked action upon the female generative organs, its chief clinical use being in the treatment of congestion or neuralgic dysmenorrhœa, where it has proved of remarkable value.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Depressed; irritable.

Unable to perform mental labor.

Head.—Dull, frontal headache; and throbbing, extending to eyeballs, worse on mental exertion; better moving about.

Dull, heavy headache, mostly over eyes, worse on left side, at times extending to vertex and occiput, principally when delayed menses should appear (Cimic.); worse on sudden jar, bending over, false step or movement.

Eyes.—Heaviness over eyes and in balls; must, at times, look twice to be sure of seeing an object

Sore feeling in eyeballs. (Bry., Spig., Physos.)

Face.—Flushed and hot.

Mouth.—Tongue dry, broad, and white; center brown; leaves impress of teeth. (Merc.)

Taste coppery; disagreeable.

Lips and mouth dry. (Ars., Bry., Nux m., Puls.)

Stomach.—Constant nausea; relieved by eating; followed by vomiting; deathly nausea every night.

Faint, nauseated feeling in stomach; must lie down; following menses, after flow ceases.

Empty, gone feeling in stomach (Cimic., Ign., Sep.); food lies heavy.

Abdomen.—Deep-seated, darting pain in region of spleen. Sensation of hot fluid running through splenic vessels.

Intense pain in splenic region, faintness better by sweat. Severe throbbing pain under left floating ribs; better from hard pressure and walking; cannot lie on left side.

Abdomen tender and sensitive, worse about umbilicus.

Cramping colic pains in lower abdomen, almost insupportable, coming suddenly and with terrible severity.

Stool.—Inactivity of rectum (Alum.); stools of large, hard, dry balls, voided with difficulty, requiring mechanical acid.

Dark blood after stool.

Diarrhœa profuse, watery, with chills, and, at same time, cold sweat that rolls off of forehead.

Urine.—Profuse, frequent, clear.

Female Organs.—Before menses: severe bearing down, drawing in anterior muscles of thighs; heavy aching in sacral region and over pubes; occasional sharp, shooting pains in ovaries; pains make her so nervous she cannot sit still; excruciating, cramping, colicky pains in lower abdomen and through womb; pains begin in back and go around, ending in cramps in uterus.

During menses: nausea; cramping pain and great nervous restlessness; flow ceases for several hours, then returns in clots.

Flow scanty, thin, light-colored, with sensation of lightness of head; faint when trying to sit up.

Congested feeling in pelvic organs as if menses would appear.

Leucorrhœa thin, yellow-white, or colorless, except with the stool, when it is thick, white, blood-streaked.

Threatened abortion; intense cramp in uterus, and bearing down; or pain around from back, ending in excruciating cramp in lower abdomen.

Neck and Back.—Neck stiff, with pain in occiput.

Tired, bruised pain in muscles of back.

Limbs.—Buzzing feeling in hands, as if they would burst.

Sleep.—Restless, unrefreshing.

Aggravation.—Evening and night; in warm room; left side most affected.

Amelioration.—In open air; from moving about.

Therapeutic Range.—*Congestive, neuralgic*, or membranous dysmenorrhœa; neuralgia; leucorrhœa; threatened abortion.

Compare.—Cimic., Caul., Gels., Sep., Sec., Xanthox.

VIOLA TRICOLOR.

(JACEA.)

Natural order.—Violaceæ.

Common names.—Pansy. Heartsease.

General Analysis.—Acts especially upon the skin, giving rise to impetigo and eczematous eruptions, which are the chief indications for its use.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Ill-humored, morose, with disinclination to talk.

Head.—Pressive headache, chiefly in forehead and temples.

Scurfs on head, unbearable burning, most at night.

Impetigo of the hairy scalp and face.

Crusta lactea in children (Graph., Mez., Nitr. ac.) recently weaned.

Thick incrustations, pouring out a large quantity of thick, yellow fluid, which mats the hair. (Graph.)

Eyes.—Contraction and closing of the lids.

Face.—Tension in the integuments of the face and forehead.

Milk crust (Sars.), burning, itching, especially at night, with discharge of viscid, yellow pus.

Impetigo on the forehead.

Abdomen.—Cutting pains in the abdomen.

Urinary Organs.—Frequent and profuse emission of urine. (Apis, Apoc., Cepa, Verb., Valer.)

Urine very offensive. (Benz. ac.)

Male Organs.—Involuntary seminal emissions (Phos. ac., Cinch.), with lascivious dreams.

Respiratory Organs.—Stitches in the left side of the chest; worse during inspiration and expiration.

Back.—Tension between the shoulder blades, with cutting and crawling in the skin.

Sleep.—Sleepless; frequent waking.

Vivid, amorous dreams.

Therapeutic Range.—Impetignous and eczematous diseases, especially crusta lactea; plica polonica.

Compare.—Clem., Graph., Hep. s., Petrol.

Antidotes.—Camph., Merc. sol., Puls.

XANTHOXYLUM.

(XANTHOXYLUM FRAXINEUM.)

Natural order.—Rutaceæ.

Common name.—Prickly Ash.

General Analysis.—Acts upon the nervous system, producing irritation and stimulation of the nerves of sensation, and to a less extent of the nerves of motion. Secondarily, paralysis or torpor of both sets of nerves is established, and as a result, a marked depression of the vital forces is produced, affecting both the sensorial and bodily functions. The mucous membranes and the muscular and glandular tissues are especially influenced by its irritant action. The most important practical feature is its action upon the female generative organs, where it gives rise to early and profuse menstruation, accompanied by severe neuralgic pains, constituting neuralgic dysmenorrhœa.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Nervous, frightened feeling.

Mental depression and weakness.

Head.—Head feels full and heavy.

Bewildered feeling; pain in back of head.

Throbbing headache over right eye, with nausea.

Pain over eyes, with throbbing above root of nose.

Aching and flashes of throb-like pain, as if top of head would come off.

Tightness of the scalp.

Nose.—Right nostril seems filled up.

Discharge of mucus; of dry and bloody scales.

Mouth.—Peppery taste in mouth, fauces, and throat.

Throat.—Soreness, with expectoration of tough mucus.

Feeling of a bunch in left side of throat when swallowing, shifting to right.

Stomach.—Loss of appetite; eructations; nausea.

Sense of oppression, with frequent chills.

Feeling of fullness or pressure; fluttering.

Urine.—Profuse, light-colored urine, in nervous women.

Female Organs.—Ovarian pains, extending down the genito-crural nerves.

Dreadful distress and pain; headache; menses too early and too profuse; pains down the anterior of thighs; neuralgic dysmenorrhœa.

After-pains when of the above character, and with profuse lochia.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarse, husky feeling in throat.

Desire to take a long breath; tight feeling about the chest; inclined to gape.

Limbs.—Severe neuralgic pains in course of genito-crural nerves.

Excessive weakness of lower limbs.

Pains in limbs, neuralgic, shooting; numbness and weakness.

Generalities.—Pricking sensations; gentle shocks, as from electricity.

Mucous membranes smart, as from pepper; catarrh.

Fever.—Chills; pain in limbs; flushes of heat; sense of heat in veins.

Therapeutic Range.—Especially useful in neuralgic dysmenorrhœa, with profuse menses; catarrh; neuralgia; paralysis; chlorosis.

Compare.—Bell., Cimic., Gels.

ZINCUM.

(ZINCUM METALLICUM.)

Common names.—Zinc. Spelter.

General Analysis.—Acts profoundly upon the cerebro-spinal nervous system, producing a condition of erethism

in the brain, medulla oblongata, and spinal cord, followed by cerebral depression, and an exhaustion of the nerve centers, which latter is its most important homœopathic application. In the blood it produces changes similar to those present in chlorosis.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Mind.—Weak memory (*Anac.*, *Kreos.*, *Lach.*, *Nux m.*, *Merc.*); forgets what has been accomplished during the day.

Fretful, despondent mood, especially in the evening.

Easily angered; sobbing from vexation.

Mental operations difficult (*Gels.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*, *Thuja*); loss of thought, and a *sopororous condition of mind*. (*Op.*, *Nux m.*)

Aversion to work. (*Cinch.*, *Nux v.*, *Phos. ac.*)

Head.—Vertigo in the occiput, with falling to the left when walking.

Frequent attacks of vertigo, preceded by sharp pressure at root of nose, and a sensation of a drawing together of the eyes, as if by a cord, followed immediately by excessive nausea, faintness, and trembling of the hands.

Pressure on root of nose, as if it would be pressed into the head. (*Kali bi.*)

Sharp pressure on a small spot in forehead, evenings.

Hemicrania; worse after dinner; tearing and stinging.

Headache, from drinking even small quantities of wine. (*Nux v.*, *Rhod.*)

Drawing, pressing tearing on top of head.

Sensitiveness of vertex to touch, as if ulcerated; worse evenings.

Hair falls out on vertex, causing complete baldness (*Baryt. c.*), with sensation of soreness of scalp.

Eyes.—Inflammation and redness of conjunctiva; *worse in inner canthus; pains worse evening and night, as from sand, with frequent lachrymation.* (*Ars.*, *Caust.*, *Puls.*)

Much burning in the eyes and lids, in the morning and evening, with feeling of dryness and pressure in them. (*Alum.*, *Ars.*, *Sulph.*)

Granular lids, after ophthalmia neonatorum.

Itching, biting, and tickling, especially in right eye.

Itching and stitching pain in inner angles of eyes, with cloudiness of sight.

Upper lids heavy, as if paralyzed. (*Caust., Gels.*)

Agglutination of lids at night (*Caust., Graph., Lyc., Merc., Rhus tox., Puls., Sulph.*), *with pressing, sore feeling.*

Pterygium.

Photophobia. (*Acon., Bell., Merc., Sil., Sulph.*)

Ears.—Frequent acute stitches in right ear, near tympanum.

Earache, especially in children. (*Puls.*)

Nose.—Nose feels sore internally.

Stoppage of nose. (*Nux v., Sil.*)

Face.—Pale, alternating with redness. (*Acon.*)

Tearing and sore pain in the facial bones.

Lips dry and cracked. (*Ars., Bry.*)

Mouth.—Drawing, tearing, jerking pains in teeth.

Gums bleed on slightest touch. (*Carb. v., Merc., Nitr. ac., Phos.*)

Copious secretion of saliva, with crawling on inner surface of cheeks.

Throat.—Dryness of the throat, with accumulation of mucus, especially from posterior nares.

Sore throat; tearing, drawing pains, more in posterior; worse between acts of swallowing than on empty swallowing.

Stomach.—Salty taste in the mouth. (*Natr. mur., Merc.*)

Voracious appetite and insatiable hunger. (*Bry., Ferr., Iodi., Lyc.*)

Loss of appetite. (*Alum., Ars.*)

Thirst, with heat in the palms.

Sour, empty eructations. (*Carb. v., Phos., Nux v.*)

Heartburn after eating sweet things.

Nausea and vomiting. (*Ant. tart., Ipec., Lob.*)

Retching of bloody mucus.

Sensation like a worm creeping up from pit of stomach into throat, causing coughing.

Burning in the stomach and epigastric region. (Ars., Canth., Iris.)

Pressure in pit of stomach.

Abdomen.—Cramp-like pains in the hypochondria, with dyspnœa and hypochondriasis, after eating.

Sticking in right hypochondrium. (Ars., Bry., Cinch., Merc., Sulph.)

Great fullness and distension of the abdomen.

Pressure and tension in the abdomen, after eating. (Carb. v., Cinch., *Nux v.*)

Flatulent colic, especially in the evening; loud rumbling and rolling (Aloe, Lyc., Sulph.); frequent emission of hot fetid flatus. (Aloe, Bry.)

Severe stabbing pains in the abdomen.

Stool and Anus.—Burning or itching in the anus. (*Sulph.*)

Crawling in the anus, as from worms. (Sep., Spig.)

Obstinate constipation; stools *small, hard, dry*, crumbling (Amm. mur., Natr. mur.); insufficient; difficult; expelled with much pressure. (*Sulph.*)

Urinary Organs.—Pressure in region of left kidney.

Violent pressure of urine in the bladder.

Urine turbid, loam-colored, in the morning.

Can only pass water while sitting bent backward.

Involuntary urination while walking, coughing, and sneezing. (*Caust.*, Natr. mur., *Puls.*)

Male Organs.—Long-lasting and violent erections.

Drawing in the testicles, extending up to the spermatic cord. (Reverse, Berb., Ham., Merc., *Puls.*)

Orchitis, from a bruise.

One or the other testicle drawn up.

Easily excited; the emission during an embrace is too rapid, or difficult and almost impossible.

Copious discharge of prostatic juice without any cause.

Spermatorrhœa; emissions without dreams, face pale, sunken, blue rings around the eyes.

Female Organs.—Irresistible sexual desire at night; desire for onanism.

Menses too early, or suppressed; painful.

Discharge of large clots during the menses.

Leucorrhœa of thick mucus; bloody mucus (Alum.); ex-
coriating after the menses. (*Puls.*)

Pruritus vulvæ causes masturbation.

Boring pain in left ovarian region, better from pressure,
but only entirely relieved during menstrual flow.

Respiratory Organs.—Burning and sore pain in the chest.

Dull stitches in the right side of the chest.

Tightness and oppression of the chest.

Dry, spasmodic cough (*Hyos., Sep., Sil., Sulph.*); with
bloody expectoration; in children, put their hands to
genitals; *before and during the menses*; worse from
eating sweets.

Heart.—Tension and stitches in the precordial region.

Palpitation without special anxiety.

Neck and Back.—Stiffness and pain in cervical and upper
dorsal muscles.

*Nape of the neck feels weary, from writing, or any exer-
tion.*

Bruised pain and weakness in small of back, when walk-
ing.

Pressive tension beneath the right scapula.

Sticking pain in back and small of back, when sitting
and walking.

Limbs.—Stiffness of the joints, with sharp, lancinating
pains above the joints, *always transverse, not lengthwise
of the limb.*

Weakness, weariness, and bruised feelings in the limbs.

Coldness of the extremities.

Drawing, tearing pains in all the limbs. (*Bry., Coloc.,
Puls., Sulph.*)

Violent itching in all the joints.

Upper Limbs.—Weakness and trembling of the hands
when writing (*Natr. mur.*); also during menses.

Tearing in first joints and phalanges of the fingers.

Lower Limbs.—*Varices in the legs.* (*Ham., Puls.*)

Legs œdematous. (*Apis, Ars., Rhus tox.*)

Itching of thighs, and *hollows of knees.*

Heaviness of the lower limbs.

Burning pain in the tibiæ.

Erysipelatous inflammation of the tendo-Achillis.

Nervous, fidgety moving of the feet. (Natr. mur.)

Paralysis of the feet; weakness and trembling.

Ulcerative, boring pains in heels. (*Puls.*)

Painful chilblains on the feet. (Agar., Nitr. ac., *Puls.*)

Profuse sweat on the feet. (*Nitr. ac., Sep., Sil., Sulph.*)

Generalities.—*Twitching and jerking in various muscles.*
(Agar., Cic.)

Pain seems to be between the skin and the flesh.

Great heaviness, weakness, and lassitude.

Jerking through the whole body during sleep, at night.

Violent throbbing through the whole body. (*Glon., Puls.*)

Beginning of locomotor ataxia, when lightning-like pains are marked and intense.

Neuralgia after zoster; better from touch.

Especially in the anæmic; brain exhausted; not able to develop exanthemata.

Sleep.—Unrefreshing sleep; disturbed by frightful dreams; with *screaming* and startings; limbs and body jerk.

Fever.—Febrile shivering down the back.

Night sweats.

Aggravation.—*Most symptoms appear after dinner, and toward evening.*

From *wine*; Nux vomica; during rest; while sitting; from heat; during menses.

Amelioration.—From Camphor; in open air; while eating.

Therapeutic Range.—In anæmic diseases; brain exhaustion; not able to develop exanthemata; dropsy; paralysis; convulsions; chorea; rheumatism; chilblains; nymphomania; leucorrhœa; amenorrhœa; spermatorrhœa; orchitis; constipation; worms; spinal irritation; brain affections.

Compare.—Carb. v., Cupr., Ign., Nux v., Plumb. Zinc is followed well by Ign., but not by Nux v., which disagrees.

Antidotes.—Camph., Hep. s., Ign.

Zinc Antidotes.—Baryt. c., Cham., Nux v.

ZINGIBER.

*(AMOMUM ZINGIBER.)

Natural order.—Zingiberaceæ.*Common name.*—Ginger.

General Analysis.—Through the cerebro-spinal system Zingiber exerts its chief action upon mucous membranes, especially of the digestive and respiratory systems, giving rise to irritation and catarrhal inflammation, causing in the one instance symptoms of disturbed digestion, and in the other laryngeal irritation, hoarseness, and cough.

CHARACTERISTIC SYMPTOMS.

Head.—Head feels too large. (Arg. nit., Cimic., Glon.)

Frontal headache over eyes and at root of nose (Hydras., Kali bi.); also when he exerts himself.

Headache worse over left eye; aching over eyebrows, followed by nausea; later over right eye and pressing in left occiput; worse in warm room, but continued in cold damp air, in motion or sitting.

Heavy pressure in head from without inward, when walking in cold damp air.

Eyes.—Smarting and burning in eyes; sensitive to light; feeling as of sand in eyes. (Ars., Caust., Sulph.)

Nose.—Coryza, watery, sneezing, more in open air.

Dryness and obstruction in posterior nares, with discharge of thick mucus.

Face.—Drawing pain in left lower jaw and teeth.

Exhausted look, blue under eyes, before menses.

Mouth.—Slimy, bad taste in morning.

Mouth smells foul to herself, as from disordered stomach.

Throat.—Increased mucous secretion; no fever.

Stomach.—Much thirst; mouth dry.

Headache and pressure in stomach after eating bread.

Complaints from eating melons. Belching and diarrhœa.

Nausea; vomiting of slime; in old drunkards.

Weak digestion, stomach heavy like a stone.

Abdomen.—Contracting colic passes through abdomen

while standing; soon after, desire for stool. Great flatulency; constipation. Sharp pain in left iliac region.

Stool.—Diarrhœa from impure water; of brown mucus; worse mornings; worse from deranged stomach; from damp, cold weather.

Burning, redness, itching at anus and higher up the back.

Urinary Organs.—Urine thick, turbid; dark-brown; of strong smell.

While urinating, pain in orifice of urethra.

Male Organs.—Increased sexual desire; nightly emissions.

Female Organs.—Menses too early and too profuse; dark, clotted; irritable.

Respiratory Organs.—Hoarseness.

Smarting sensation below larynx, followed by cough, with mucous rattling.

Painful respiration; worse at night, must sit up in bed; worse two or three hours every morning; asthma.

Dry, hacking cough, from tickling in larynx on left side of throat; from smarting or scratching; with pain in lungs; difficult breathing; morning sputum which is copious.

Stitches in chest; pleuritic pains. (Bry., Kali c., Squil.)

Heart.—Stinging, pressing pain in region of heart.

Back.—Backache, as from weakness; worse sitting and leaning against something; lower part of back lame, as if beaten, or from walking or standing; feels stiff.

Limbs.—Dull, heavy, lame feeling; numbness.

Rheumatic drawing pains. Joints feel weak, stiff, lame.

Painful swelling of feet.

Generalities.—Foaming at mouth; free urination; spasms.

Faint, weak, wants to lie down.

Sleep.—Sleepy and exhausted.

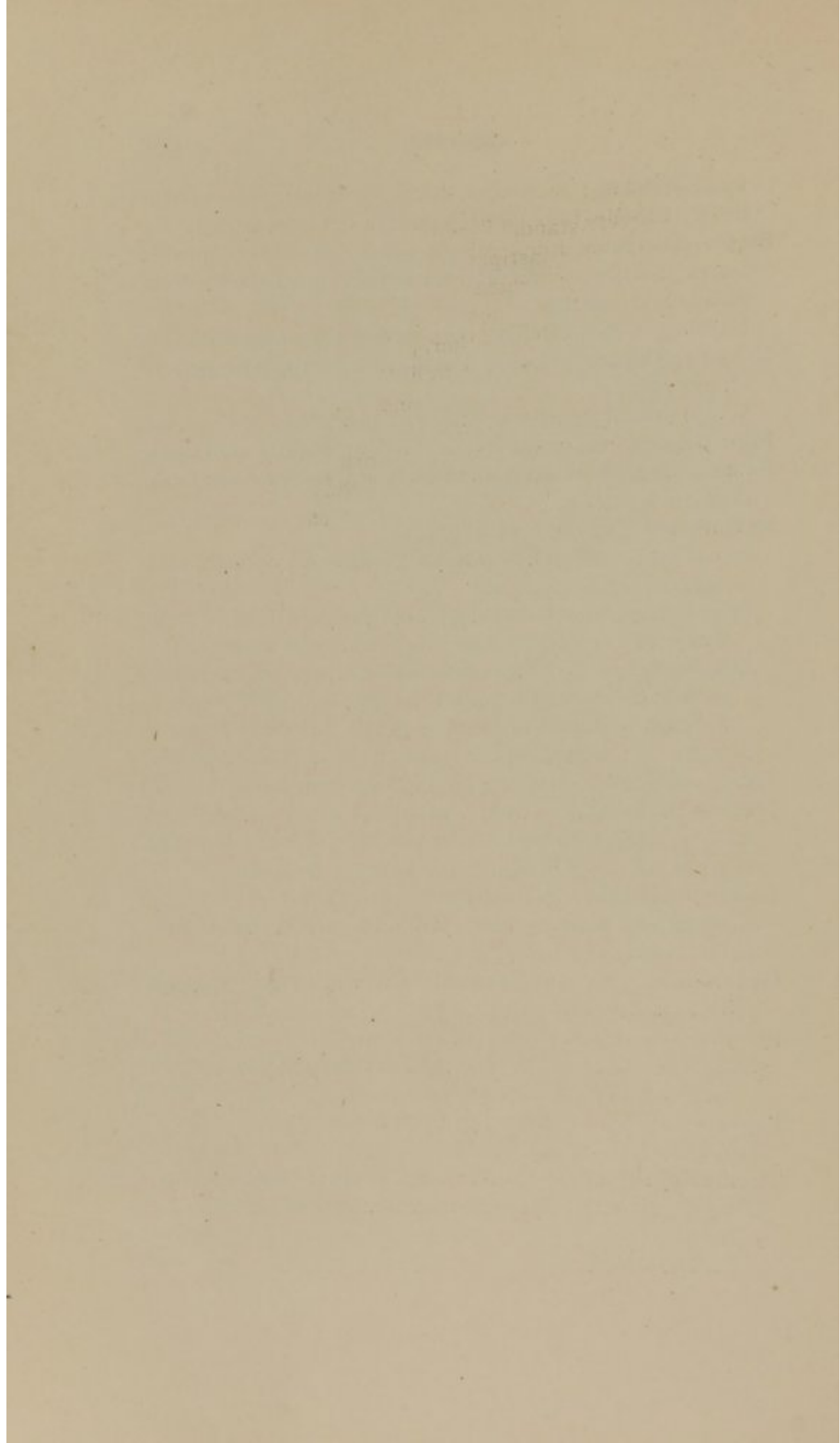
Sleepless, wakes at 3 A.M.; falls asleep again late in morning. (*Nux v.*)

Fever.—Chilly in evening; in open air.

Hot and chilly at same time.

Therapeutic Range.—Cold in head; coryza; conjunctivitis; ozæna; asthma; dyspepsia; vomiting of drunkards; diarrhœa.

Antidote.—*Nux v.*



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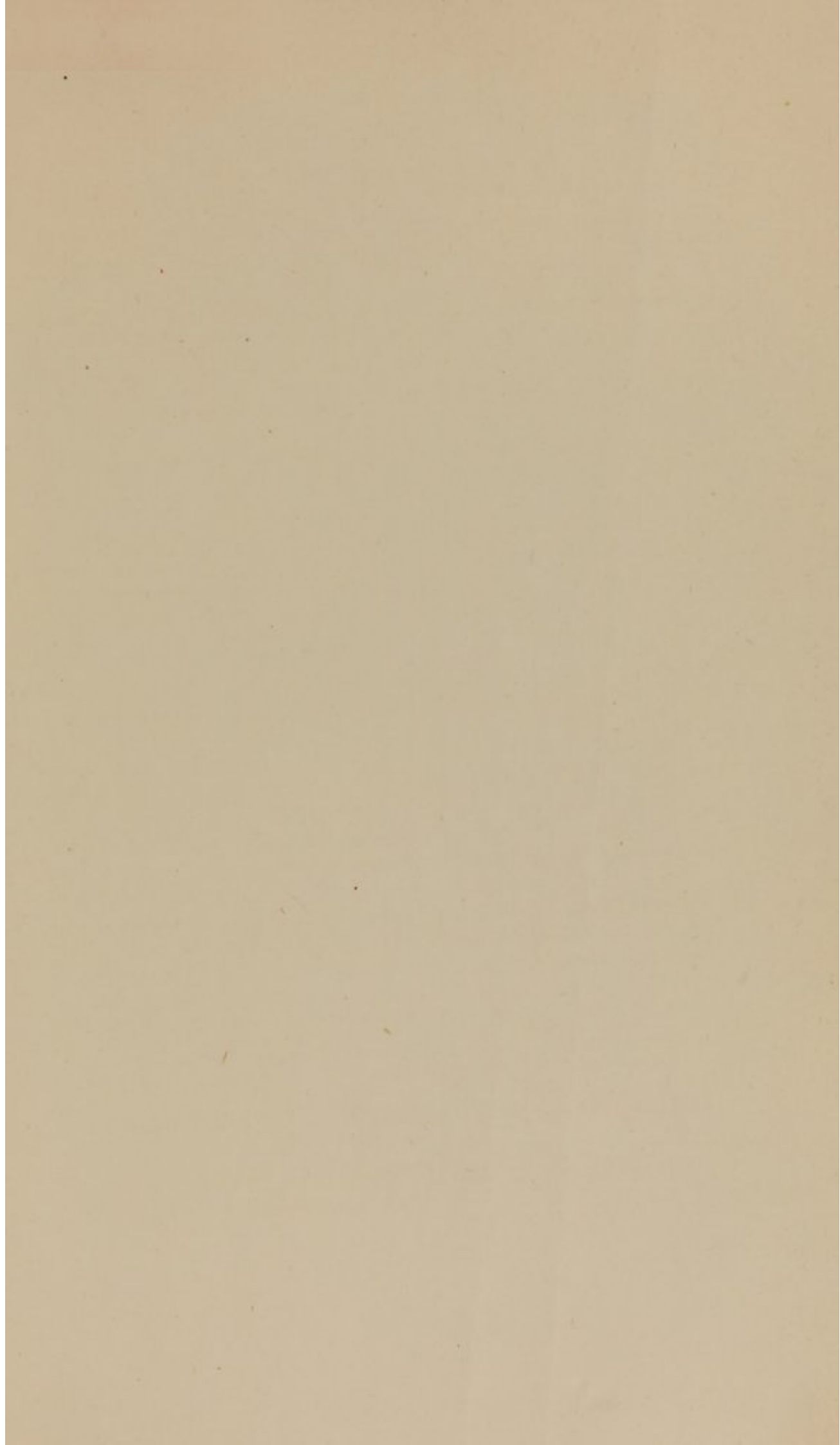
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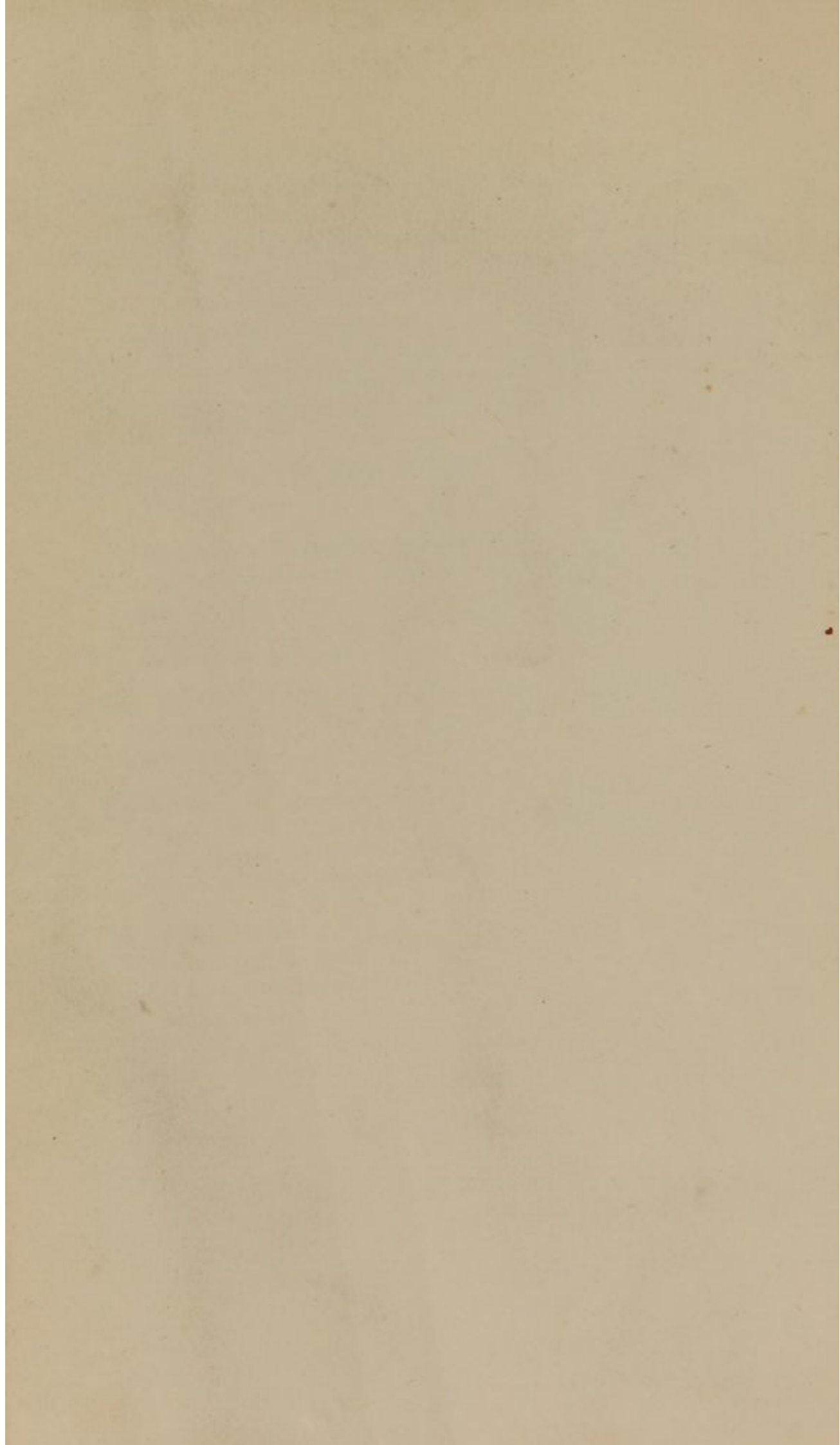
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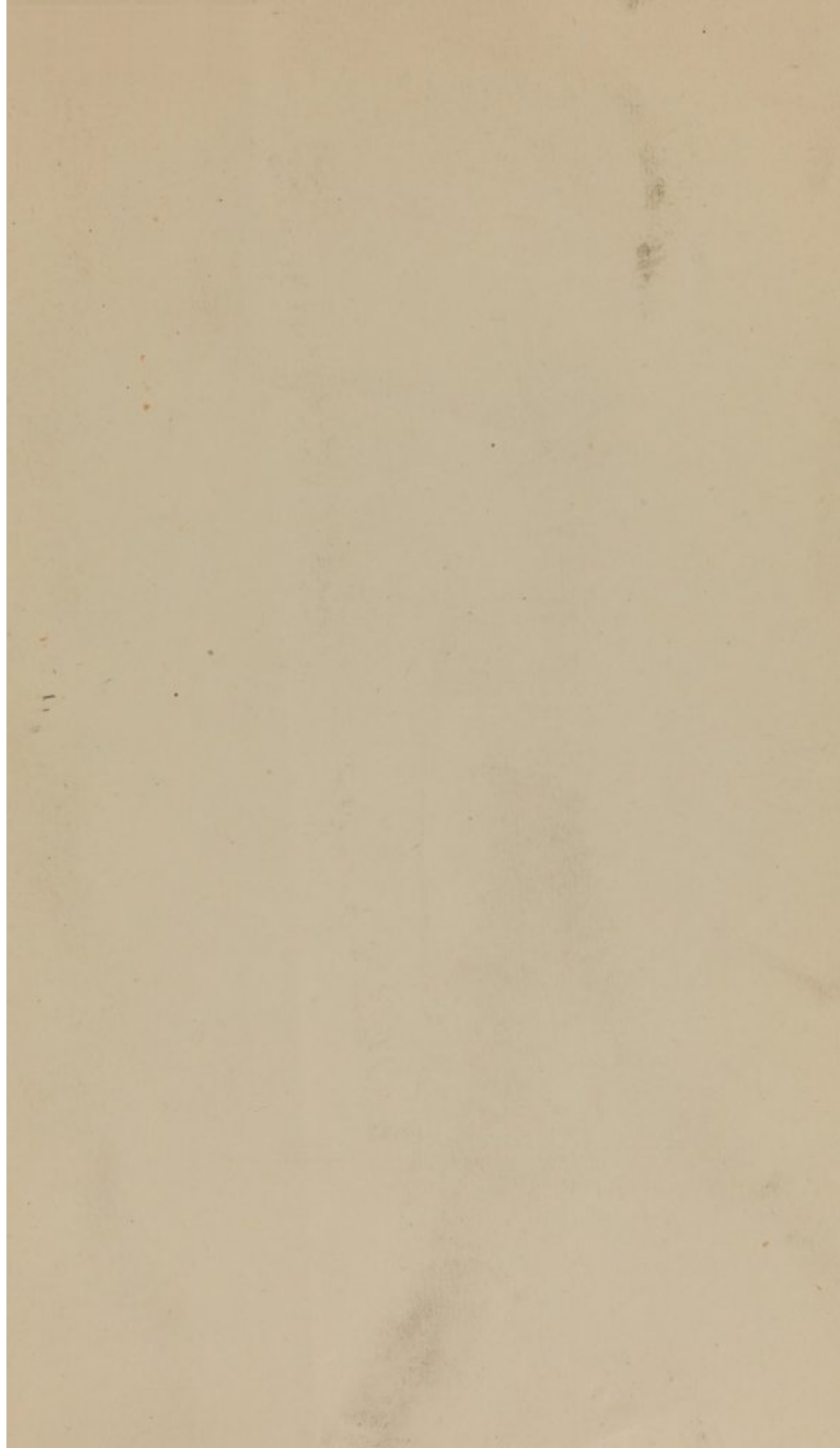
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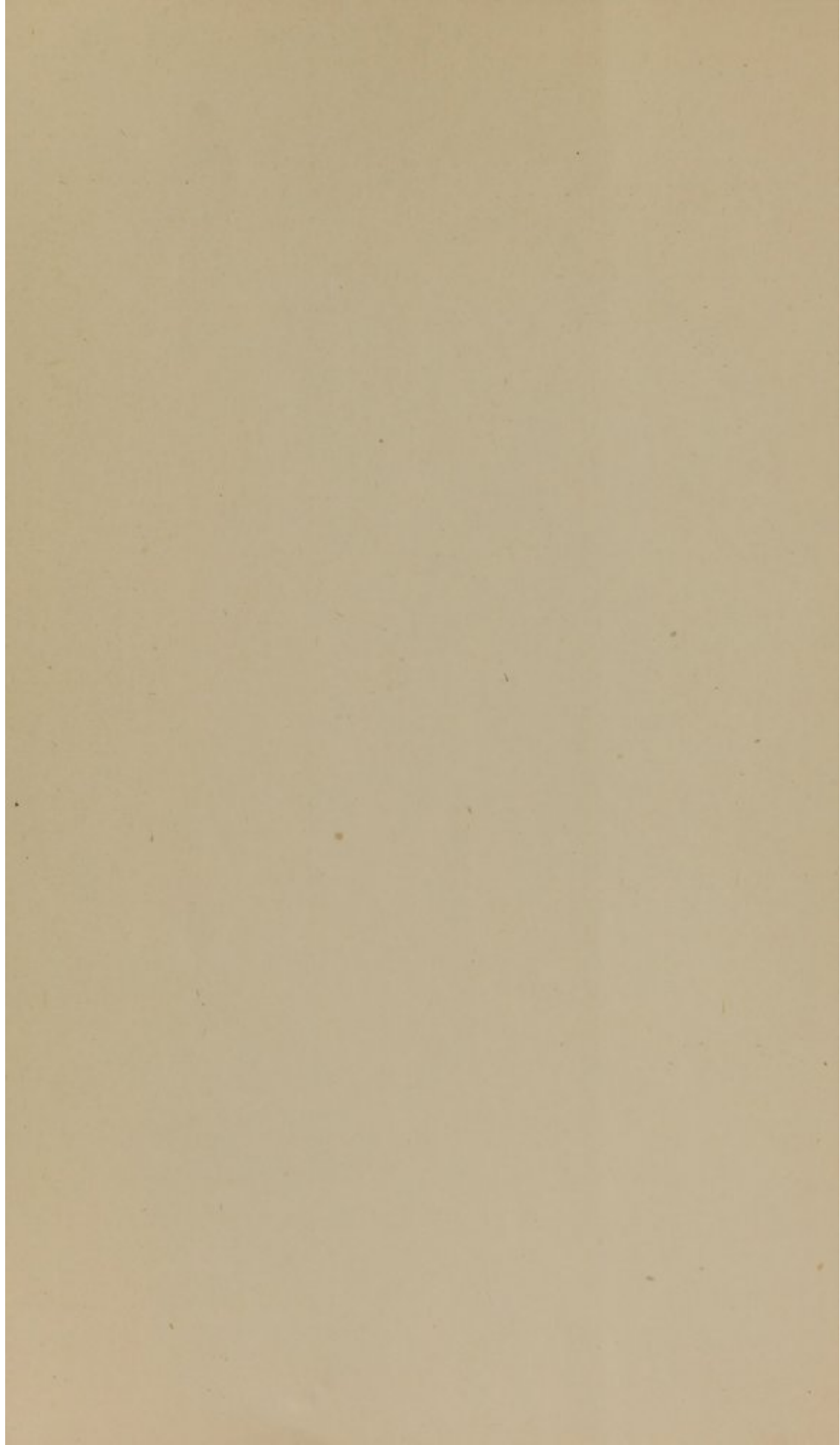
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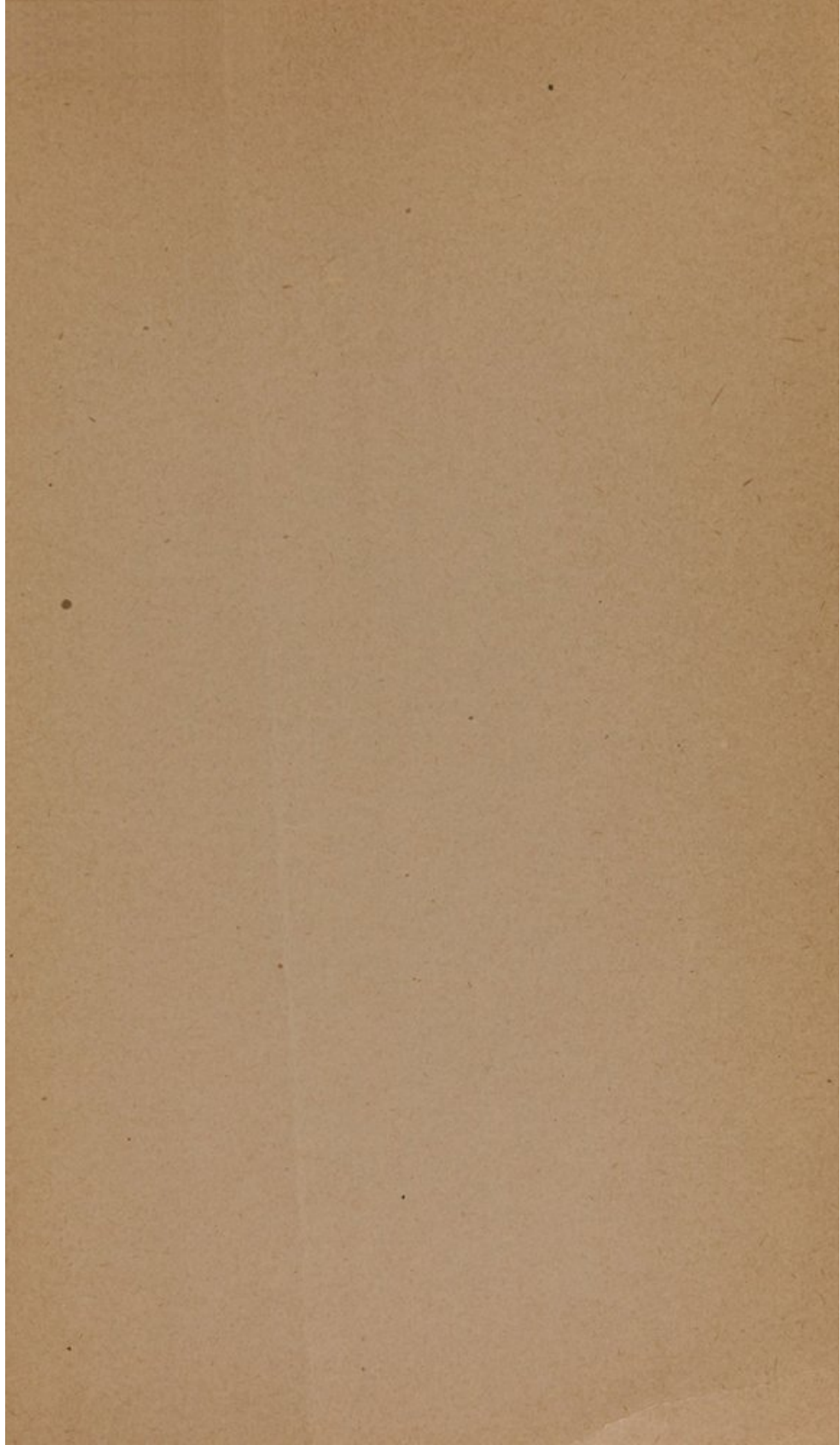
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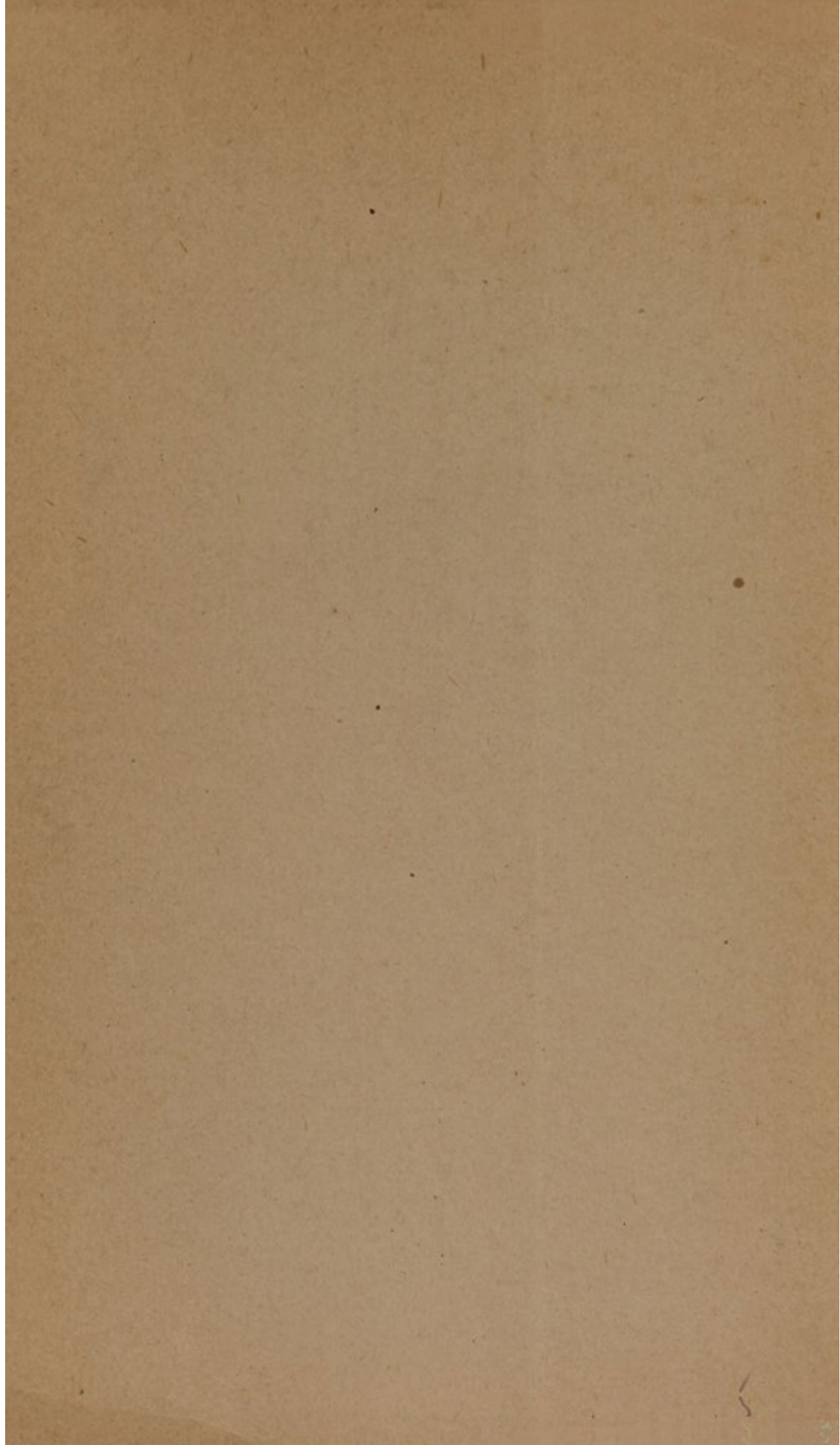


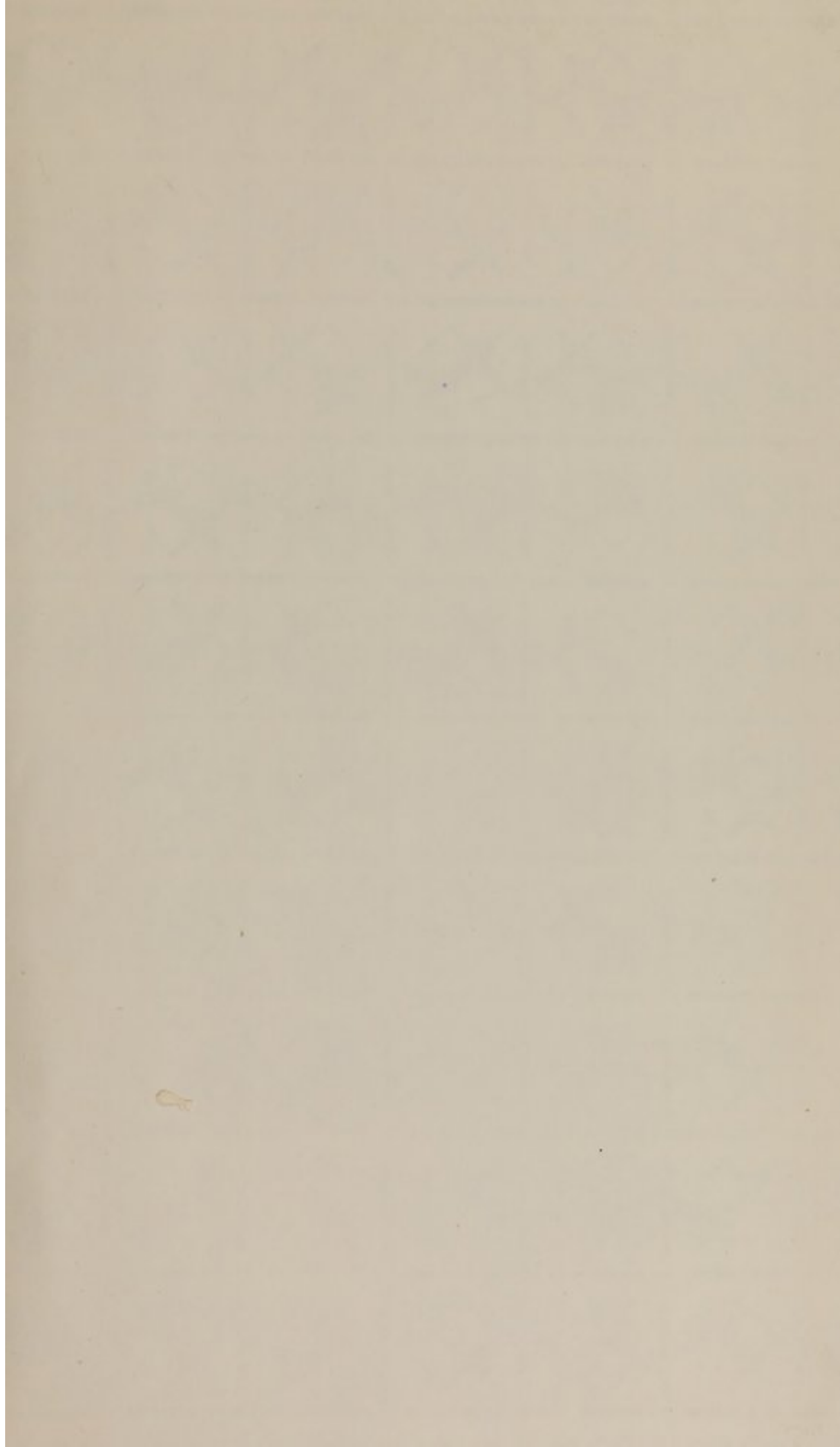
















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