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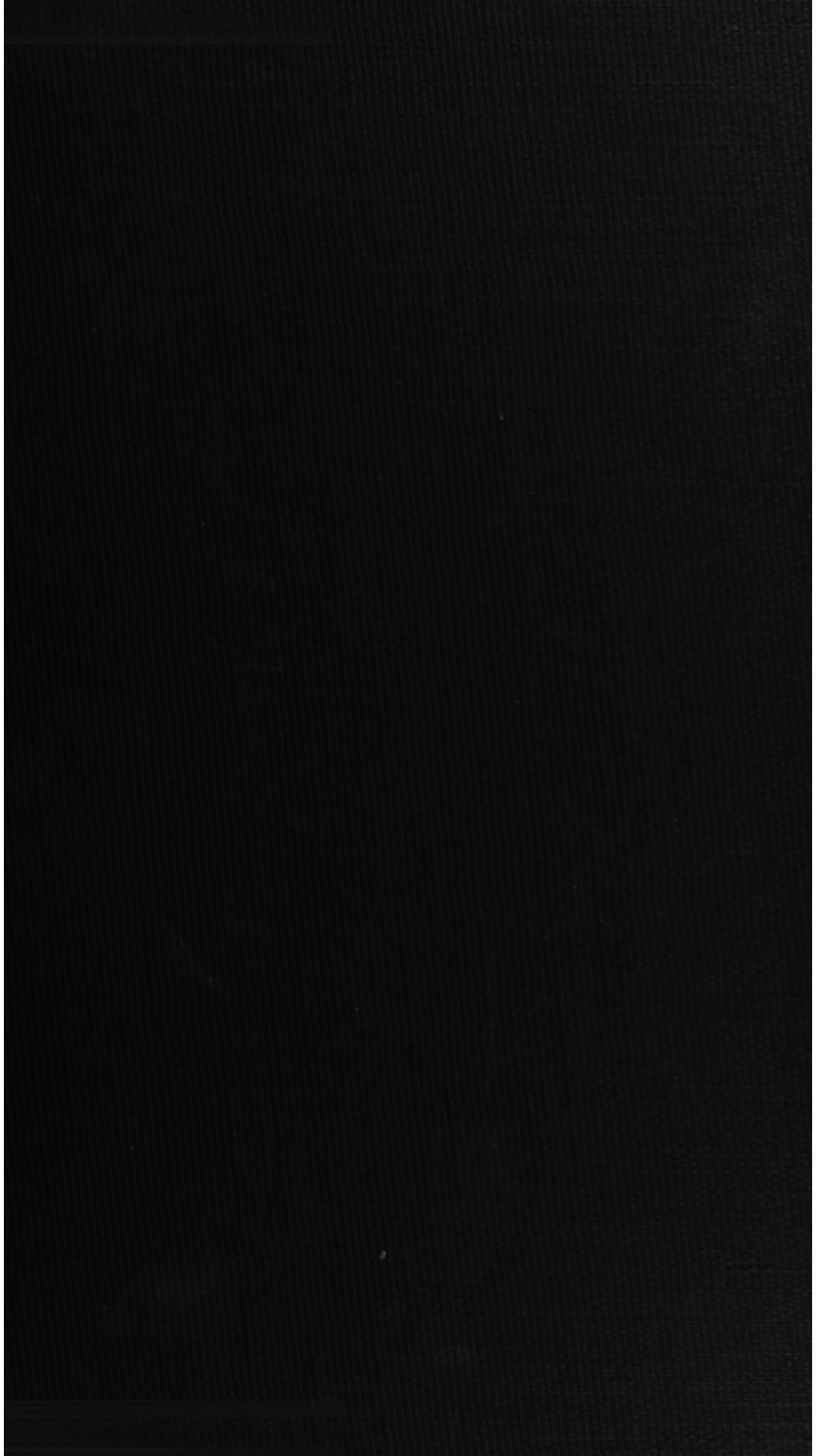
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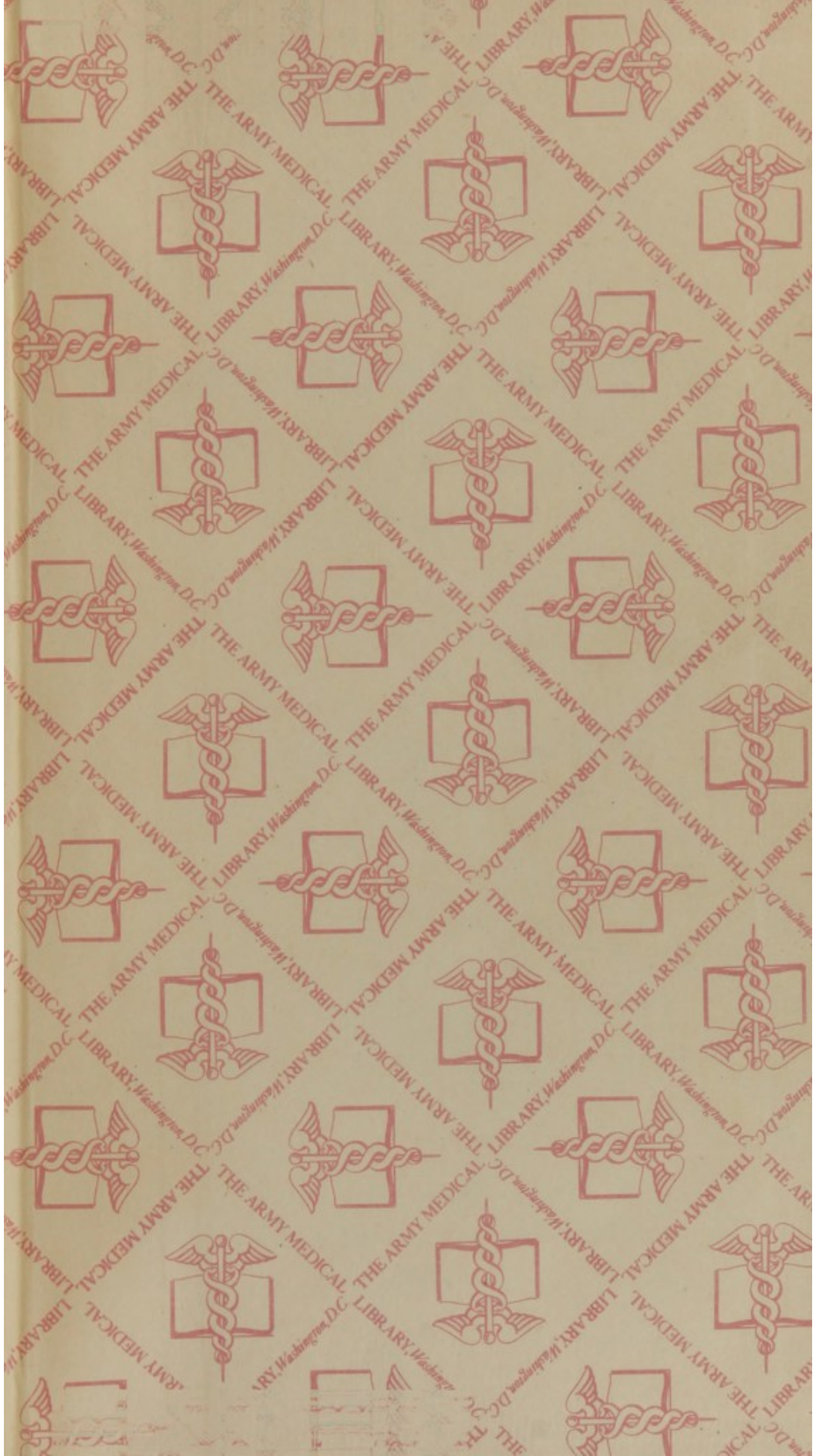
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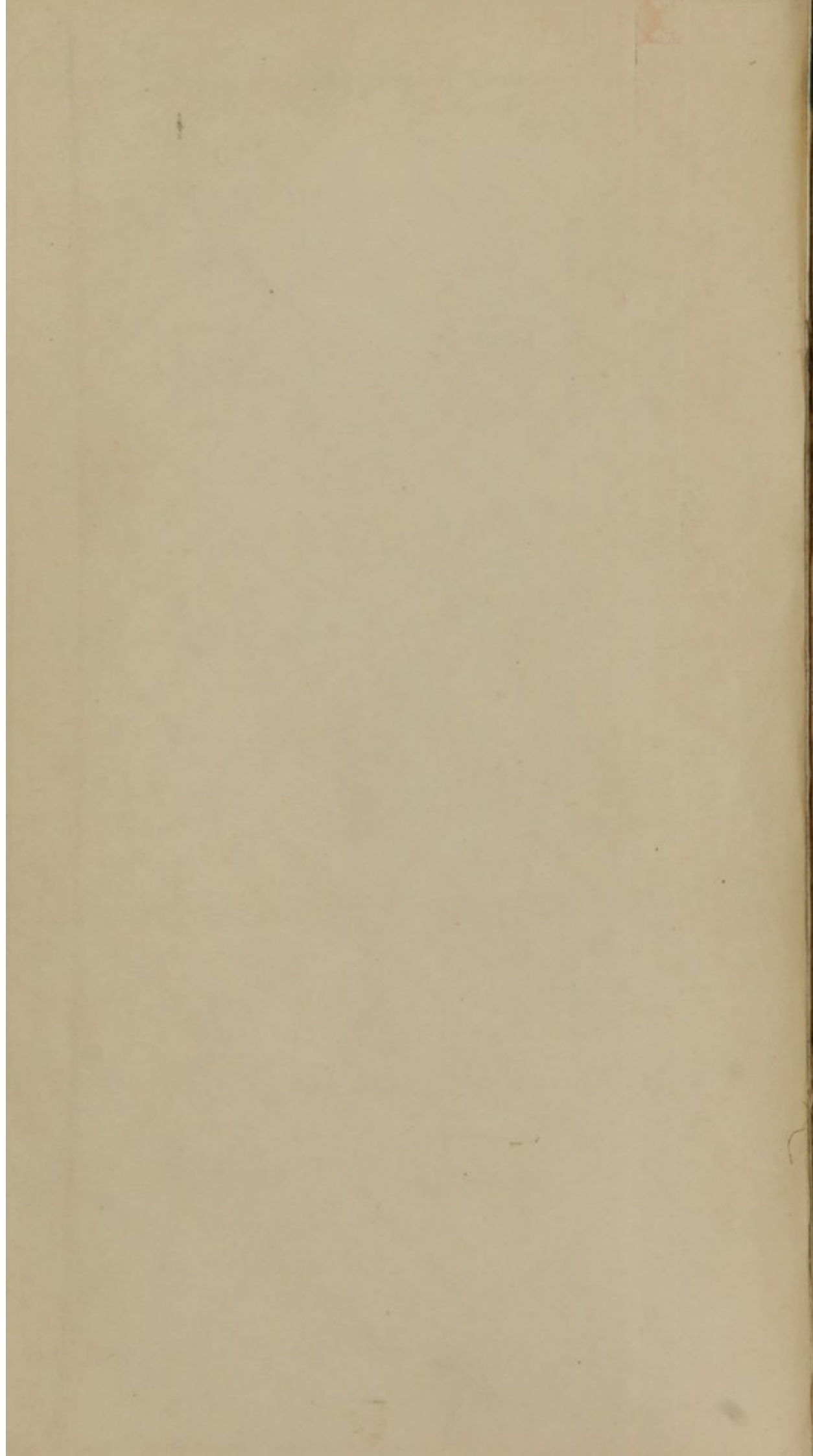


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JAHR'S NEW MANUAL

OF

HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTICE.

EDITED, WITH ANNOTATIONS,

BY

A. GERALD HULL, M. D.

VOL. II.

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INTRODUCTION.

I.

THE GENERAL DESIGN AND COMPOSITION OF THIS VOLUME.

IN placing before the public the second volume of our work, which, like the first, has been revised and entirely remodelled, we are compelled to express our regret that the greater part of the French Physicians have attached too much importance to the old Repertory, which we had annexed to the German edition, merely as a simple appendix and alphabetical register. Estimating the *Materia Medica* and the summaries of the Text (1st vol.) as the only basis on which investigations should be established, our design has been by no means to furnish absolute indications, but only to give instructions for making just researches. This Repertory has been arranged to be employed in common with the summaries of the Text, *Materia Medica* and other practical works of Homœopathia, but not *in place* of them; whence it is, among the indications given, that we have frequently exceeded the Text, in recording many symptoms which its concise summaries did not contain, but which have been collated from other Homœopathic works. In consequence of this a partial discrepancy has arisen between the two volumes of our work, which, nevertheless, will not incommode those who are at all familiar with the sources from whence we have derived our information, but which ought to be vexatious to those whose knowledge of Homœopathic works does not extend beyond our Manual. A complaint has, also, been occasionally urged, without reflection, that whenever an accurate correspondence existed between the Text and the Repertory, the latter should not have been altered, which would, to the extent, only afford a convenience to the student of pathogenesis, while it would be quite unsuited, in

itself, to answer as a sure guide to those who have no previous knowledge of the *Materia Medica*.

On this account, however desirous we have been to harmonize the two volumes of this work, we have deemed it essentially important to give this a form, which would render it more useful to beginners than were the *fragmentary* indications of the old Repertory, and in every respect a most unerring guide. We have, therefore, placed at the head of each chapter, and under the title of CLINICAL REMARKS, the *Indications in detail* of each of the prominent drugs to be consulted in respect to the different forms of disease; and, regarding these indications as the most essential part of this Manual, we have taken all possible pains to arrange them in such a manner that, in the greater number of cases, the old Repertory can be entirely dispensed with, while the student can, in his researches, pass directly from the *Clinical Remarks* to the *Summaries of the Text*.

Thus it is that the old Repertory forms, in reality, a kind of supplement to this new edition, which will prove of utility to the physician in particular cases, but to which we ascribe only a secondary importance in the definite choice of a medicament. This Repertory has been revised with equal care, and enriched with all the new symptoms of the Text; and it will be generally observed that it is infinitely in advance of the prior edition in preserving the correspondence of the two volumes. In the mean time, the exact terms of the Repertory will not be always found in the Text, as it is the *sense* and not the *letter* of the expression that has guided us in its registration, and as we have frequently compiled many synonymous expressions in a single article. It will be frequently observed also, that a symptom of the Repertory which is not recorded in the corresponding chapter of the Text, will be found in another chapter, and making part of another group of symptoms; and in other cases still, when the pathogenesis of a medicament appears to contain no *direct* trace of a symptom recorded in the Repertory, it will suffice to read it with attention to ascertain the *indirect* reasons which were sufficient for its registration. Frequently, also, may these reasons be found clearly indicated in the CLINICAL REMARKS of this *second* volume, where we have sometimes added details which, resulting from the totality of symptoms, would have proved but useless repetitions in the Text. In conclusion, the more the reader familiarizes himself with the contents of our work, the more he will find the indications of the

Repertory to correspond with the rest, especially as the Text embodies them essentially as to *sense*.*

As to the distribution of material in the Repertory, we have adopted as many CHAPTERS as there are *Articles* in the Text, and have pursued the same order by making each CHAPTER of the Repertory correspond to an *Article* of the *Summary*, commencing with the *General Symptoms, Skin, Fevers and Mind*; after which follow the special organs in their accustomed order.

In our second edition, we had arranged in each Chapter, both the *Nature of the Sensations and Conditions* under one alphabetical order; but in this we have concluded to separate each of the articles under a particular alphabetical order, so that *four sections* will be ordinarily found in each chapter: 1, CLINICAL REMARKS, 2, SYMPTOMS, 3, CONDITIONS, and 4, CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS. As to the manner in which we have handled our material in each one of the sections, a judgment can be formed by examining attentively any one of the chapters; and, in our additional remarks, we only offer some general commentaries on the contents of the Chapters, as our explanations would never cease were we to enter upon all the details of our conception.

II.

THE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE REPERTORY.

1. CLINICAL REMARKS.

The essential part of this Repertory, as we have before

* It is quite an easy matter to find errors in the mechanical part of a work such as our Repertory of Symptomatology; but whoever should essay to make a similar work would precisely understand the difficulty of avoiding them all. This applies to an original work; but when it becomes necessary to harmonize with the French Text, a Repertory founded on the expressions of the German Text, the perplexities augment enormously. The only mode of remedying it would be to compose an entirely new Repertory on the French Text, which we should undoubtedly have done had we believed a practical advantage would have been derived at all in proportion to the time and labour it would have required. But when correcting the German Repertory, we perceived at a glance that its recomposition on the French Text would only bear on some expressions *vague in themselves*, and therefore determined to consecrate our time to more essential amendments, such as CLINICAL REMARKS, &c.

stated, consists in the *CLINICAL REMARKS* which are to be found at the head of each Chapter. We had, at one time, the intention of uniting them all in alphabetical order at the beginning of the volume; but, on the other hand, considering the advantage that would flow from a union of *Diseases* and the *Symptoms* they represent, in the same chapter, we preferred to register the articles on diseases in the corresponding chapters of the Repertory. This arrangement, it is true, is so far inconvenient as this, that the diseases are not classed after any regular plan, having neither scientific nor strictly alphabetical order. But as the power of finding each article is the most important consideration, we have very much modified the inconvenience resulting to practice from our arrangement, by giving at the end of this volume an *alphabetical register* of all the articles which are to be found in the *Clinical Remarks* of the different chapters, and besides, have repeated the name of the affections for every place where it is to be sought, by referring to the chapter where they are treated.

In the composition of the Clinical articles we have generally followed the arrangement of *Haas*, *Ruoff*, and *Rückert*; but instead of giving, as these authors have done, a mere compilation of isolated facts, of which a precise counterpart would rarely occur in practice, we have endeavoured to furnish for the employment of each medicament, *general data*, applicable to almost every case where a drug might be indicated. The sources from which we have derived these data, have been the *Clinical cases* published by the various authors of our school, as well as the practical result given by *HAHNEMANN*, *Hartmann*, *Hering*, &c., joined to the indications *our own experience* has disclosed. At the same time, we have considered it useful to exceed these clinical observations, and to indicate, besides the medicaments already tested by experience, others which might be occasionally consulted in extremities. But to avoid error we have, in quoting the doubtful drugs, added the word *perhaps*, that we may be clearly understood to advise that our opinion should be confirmed by further experience.

The plan we have adopted of treating these articles is, in reference to all, as uniform and simple as possible. We ordinarily commence with an *apperçu* of the principal medicaments against the affection in general; then follow the medicines against the varieties of this affection and the causes which have produced it; and finally we conclude by establishing the particular indications for the employment of each medicament cited. In this last part we have

almost always founded many categories of medicaments for consultation by constantly using the first with more details than the following, and by frequently referring the residue to the pathogenesis of medicaments or to other analogous medicines, in order to escape all confusion.

Those who may compare our *Clinical Remarks* with the articles contained in the works of Haas, Ruoff and Rückert, will perceive, at the first glance, that, besides a large number of details, we have contributed a much greater number of articles and more perfect indications. At the end of the volume we have also added an entirely new essay on cases of poisoning and drug diseases, especially profiting by the excellent indications given by Hering on this subject. In the mean time it would be a great error to suppose that we had exhausted all pathology in our articles. On the contrary, we have only desired to treat of those maladies which are most frequent and most known, leaving it to time and to experience to furnish other and more accurate indications.

The finished practitioner, in reading our articles and the indications we have given for the choice of medicaments, will frequently find, without doubt, that we have said nothing new to him, and that, in truth, any physician thoroughly acquainted with the characteristic symptoms of medicines could dispense with these articles, or even compose those which would be preferable. This is indeed but too true; and if our labours only concerned those physicians who are alike accomplished in a knowledge of the Homœopathic Materia Medica and Medicine in general, we should have been more careful in the construction of our articles, or should have abstained altogether from the publication of this Manual. But those, for whom we have written this work are principally neophytes in Homœopathy, who, without having had the time as yet to make long and laborious studies in the Materia Medica, have been obliged to use it, and to select a suitable remedy from among a number of which they do not know any one sufficiently well. In indicating to them for each affection, the name only of twenty or thirty medicines, how is it possible that they should recognize the cases in which one should be chosen more than another? It may be said to them that this should be the remedy which, by its symptoms, best corresponds with the indications of an individual

case ; they incessantly demand : *But what are the symptoms which, in such or such a case, indicate such or such a medication ?* To refer them, in a final answer, to a comparison of the symptoms of all the medicines would be, we confess, the most convenient expedient for us, but not the most expeditious for them, who, in an urgent case, could not delay the choice to the pursuance of the profound studies the predicament might demand. For them, a labour which groups the most suitable medicaments, with their principal symptoms, for each affection, is a veritable guide, as indispensable to them as it may appear superfluous to the initiated practitioner.

It will be unquestionably urged, that the contribution of such aid to beginners is the lending of too much assistance to idleness and ignorance, and that such measures must estrange new adepts from serious and profound studies. As for ourselves, we have too good an opinion of the French physicians who embrace our doctrine, to believe that, when they have once commenced their investigations, they will fail to free themselves of such imputations by appropriate and scientific studies. But if it occur, that there are those who reject serious occupation, and prefer to live on the reflections of others, we think it safer even to furnish *them* with detailed indications than to suffer them to select at hap-hazard from among medicaments with which they are superficially acquainted. Man is usually fond of instruction, but he does not always love to be occupied with matters the practical importance of which he does not comprehend, especially when the labours they demand are long and numerous. To encourage rather than to alienate them from labour will be most readily accomplished by clearing away the first difficulties of study, and making them perceive the necessity of it by examples.*

Besides, on examining our articles closely, and using

* In expressing these ideas, we are by no means ignorant that there are men who not only think, but still *proclaim* that any ignoramus can practice Homœopathia provided he can spell the symptoms of a Repertory, and who think to find a mechanism, through the aid of which the appropriate drug can be obtained by taking for each symptom the sick complains of, the name of a medicament. These people, it is true, are very sorrowful apparitions along the horizon of Homœopathia ; but, by the grace of God, they are rare exceptions, and no person need confound them with the serious and enlightened who practise our art. No one need fear that they will ever form a school among judicious intellects.

them frequently, our readers will be convinced that we have by no means entertained the idea of preparing a work which the first comer might open to find at once, without trouble or reflection, the needed and appropriate remedy, as if it were a book of ready made calculations. The indications we have given have been intended to put the practitioner on the right path, but not to save him the trouble of pursuing his journey; and all our remarks, far from answering for every case, would frequently leave him undecided unless he should have recourse, in the last required analysis, to the entire pathogenesis of the medicaments, or even in case of necessity, to the original *Materia Medica*. But the advantage which these instructions give, is the power of distinguishing, in a given case, some two or three medicaments for detailed consultation; for such assistance, among twenty or thirty drugs, must necessarily diminish very much protracted research. Finally, the *Clinical Remarks* contain a summary of the most characteristic symptoms of the medicaments, still more concise than those of the Text, and principally of those which most particularly refer to the affection of which it treats, and it is especially for this reason that they require completion through the ulterior details of the Text every time that it is necessary to make a final decision among the two or three appropriate medicaments.

Another objection arrayed in judgment against us has been that, in our *Clinical Remarks*, we have taken for our point of investigation the *pathological names*, which are opposed to the principles of our school. To this we answer: "*ce n'est point l'habit qui fait le moine*," if we may be allowed the use of a proverbial expression that best conveys our meaning. It is of little importance in the choice of a remedy, whether we take for our point of investigation the name of a simple symptom or a prominent symptom, or finally, of a group of symptoms, provided, that the *single name* of neither one nor the other, but the *totality of symptoms*, only be allowed to decide the choice. But it would be even preferable in making our researches to select a *name*, which at least represents certain forms of possible suffering, than to imitate certain ultra purists, who, while they shun every form of *investigation* through the agency of a pathological name, have not the least hesitation in *deciding absolutely* by a single name, and frequently badly selected, of an isolated sensation which is always chosen with much difficulty if well done. No, indeed! when the father of Homœopathia raised his objections to the abuse

of *pathological names*, his intention was to communicate to the physicians that he attached no importance to the *word* or to the *name*, but to the *sense* and the *spirit* of the subject; and the best proof we have to offer is, that Hahnemann, himself, makes use of these expressions whenever he desires to indicate by a single word a certain form of affections; thus we find everywhere throughout his writings that he utters these words: *Cholera Phthisis*, *Hæmorrhoids*, *Amenorrhœa*, &c., without fear of committing the slightest indiscretion. But even if it were otherwise, the more we are convinced *that the name is unessential to the subject*, the more we ought to assent that these names should be used to indicate in a general manner what could be consecutively determined and individualized; moreover, when they would serve, as in this place, to facilitate to the physicians of the old school access to our science, and to offer to them points of investigation with which they are already familiar. The greater part of the names we have used only designate the prominent symptom and not the conjectural cause of the malady, and in such a manner that those, who reproach us, would be equally compelled to erase from our vocabulary a large number of expressions which we are constantly using to distinguish simple symptoms.

2. SYMPTOMS OF THE REPERTORY.

In the *second section* of each chapter will be found the SYMPTOMS, literally named, which were arranged in the old Repertory under the title of *Nature of the Sensations*. We have placed them, as before, in alphabetical order, although we do not regard this distribution as the best; but every other classification that we have attempted presenting equally serious faults and inconveniences, we have deemed it preferable to preserve that form to which the community is already accustomed. To avoid the inconvenience which the alphabetical order presents, in separating that which by its nature ought to be united, we have frequently referred from one expression to another in order to compare their synonymes. As to the subdivisions of the chapters, we have considerably diminished them in this edition, in such a manner that, in every chapter corresponding to an article of the pathogenesis of the medicaments, will now be found all the symptoms arranged in single alphabetical order. Thus in the chapter on Fevers, for example, where formerly *chills*, *heat*, &c. formed separate subdivisions, it will

be found in the present edition that the *chills* are arranged under the letter C, *heat* under H, &c., and that in *affections of the head*, *vertigo* and *stupefaction* are placed under their respective capitals among other symptoms of the head, &c. Our design in adopting this order has been to simplify the researches as much as possible.

Many of our friends have expressed a desire to see in the Repertory, as in the Text, the clinical symptoms distinguished from the others; but the execution of such a plan requires six classes of different characters to designate the medicines underlined and not underlined in each of the three classes of symptoms that we have established, and the distinction of medicaments, by means of signs placed at each abbreviation, menacing to enlarge the volume of this work too extensively, we have renounced this project, and have done it with less regret, since the *Clinical Remarks* placed at the head of the chapters render this distinction almost superfluous.

In respect to the distinction of medicaments by Italic characters, we had at one time the intention of abandoning it; observing that it was as likely to lead to error as to the selection of a good remedy; for *how frequently does it not happen that the totality of symptoms is such that a medicament not underlined may answer better than any other, although it may appear less in relation with the symptom that should by this rule be regarded as the prominent one.* And in the majority of cases, all the medicines which have the same characteristic symptom, have in this respect absolutely the same value, since the totality of symptoms only can give a preference of one over the other. Thus it is, for example, that *Coffee* has no more value than *Aconite*, *Arsenic* or *Chamomilla* for *anger* or *discouragement* from slight suffering; the choice is here to be decided by the other symptoms which characterize the case. If then, notwithstanding the objections, we have preserved the distinction of Italic letters, it has been with respect to symptoms where there was a mass of designated medicaments, in order to meet those sooner for whom the symptom is most confirmed, than those for whom the symptom is most characteristic; a shade the observation of which may sometimes be useful, without, in the mean time, meriting too much attention, if the symptoms of the drug have been well observed.

The Italic characters of the Repertory must not be confounded with those of the Text, seeing that two different principles have dictated them. The object of the Text has been to compare and distinguish the symptoms of the same

medicament by themselves, while that of the Repertory has been to compare and distinguish the medicaments which have the same symptom. Take for illustration any medicament the symptoms of which number a hundred, and suppose that it presents *two* cases of *comatose sleep* and *one* of *sleeplessness*, we should, of course, put the first symptom in Italics; but if afterwards, in the Repertory, we compare this medicament with others, in which the observations of this symptom are infinitely more confirmed, such as *Opium*, *lachesis*, &c., we must necessarily give it an inferior rank, until renewed observations progress to confirm it in the same manner. Thus it will happen that medicaments will be frequently found in the Repertory in ordinary characters, the symptoms of which are printed in the Text in Italics, and *vice versa*.

In comparing a section of *Symptoms*, with that of *Clinical Remarks*, articles will be frequently found registered in both sections. They are those which, according to the manner of viewing them, can be considered just as much *Diseases* as simple *Symptoms*, such for example as DEBILITY, SLEEPLESSNESS, COMA, &c. Having treated these articles in each place in different aspects, it need not cause surprise that a much larger number of medicaments will be constantly found among the *Symptoms* than under the *Clinical Remarks*.

3. THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH THE SYMPTOMS APPEAR.

We have been frequently requested to record the circumstances, immediately beneath the symptoms to which they belong. The idea is quite natural, and if we had well settled expressions in our vocabulary of symptomatology, nothing would be more convenient, nor more easy to execute. But when considering the great mass of synonymous expressions such as, for example, *cramplike*, *contractive*, *constrictive*, and *drawing pains*, *anguish*, *inquietude*, *anxiety*, &c., *dyspnœa*, *difficulty of respiration*, &c., we found that we should be absolutely compelled to repeat each condition for each one of the synonymous expressions, or refer constantly from one to the other, which would fatigue the reader in his researches and augment the volume of this work at least one third. These difficulties, it is true, would not in the mean time hinder the execution of the thing, if it were absolutely necessary; but it is equally evident, in the greater number of instances, that a condition which exists

for one kind of pain or labour of respiration, or every other kind of suffering, can be regarded as existing also for every *like kind* of suffering in an organ. Thus may a *rending* toothache, which the *Mercury* produces be aggravated *at night from the heat of the bed*, as would a *lancinating* toothache, &c. But the difference that presents itself is, that neither the same pains in the different *organs*, nor the different *kinds* of phenomena in the same organ, necessarily show themselves under the same conditions; so that it would be entirely false to suppose that a medicament which produces, for example, *pains* of the stomach *at evening* will also produce in the evening the *vomiting* peculiar to it; and whilst it produces *pressive* pains of the stomach at evening, it can be reputed also to produce at the same period the *cramp-like* pains of the stomach contained in its pathogenesis.

On this account no one condition will be found for every kind of separate pain, but always for the entire class of phenomena, such as *Cephalalgia*, *Vertigo*, *Pains in the Stomach*, &c., in general, when many expressions will be frequently noticed, such as *Feebleness*, *Lassitude*, *Fatigue*, *Prostration*, &c., which we have reunited to indicate the totality of conditions. In the *General* symptoms, *Affections of the Skin*, *Fevers*, *Sleep*, *Mind*, &c., we have preferred to indicate the circumstances in sub-order to the suite of symptoms; whilst in the greater part of the *particular organs* it has appeared most advantageous to us to indicate them separately, and to register in sub-order the phenomena to which they belong.

In our first edition we had separated by sub-divisions the *Aggravations* and *Ameliorations*; but in this we have found it more convenient to arrange both in sub-order of the condition to which they belong, in indicating by the abbreviations AM. or AMEL. the medicaments which have ameliorated in this condition; whilst those which have aggravated or have appeared under the same condition have been placed beyond this condition, either without any particular indication, or with indication of the symptoms which aggravate it or which appear under this condition. As to the distinction between *Aggravation* and *Apparition* of symptoms, it appears to us the more superfluous, when we have not observed it in the Text, and when experience has appeared to us to prove, what has scarcely an exception, that a condition which aggravates a symptom can also provoke it, and *vice versa*.

4. CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS.

We have ordinarily followed the *conditions* of each chapter, with an alphabetical registration of the symptoms of other organs which accompany the phenomena of this question; such, for example, as *Nausea, Colics, Fainting*, that attend *Vertigo, Cephalalgia, &c.*, which may be found in the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS of the chapter of the *Head*, and consecutively for the other organs. In the mean time the utility of this section is not as great as it would seem at the first glance, and perhaps it would have been better to have omitted it, so far as it concerns the beginner, who, in neglecting to reflect, might frequently be led into error. Take, for example, a *tooth-ache* which is attended with great *Aggravation*, while *the residue of the symptoms indicate ACONITE*; the beginner, in looking for this combination among the concomitant symptoms of *Tooth-ache*, and not finding the *Aconite*, will he not necessarily address himself to some other medicament he finds registered? And yet the *Aconite* would be perfectly indicated, since it produces, in general, a great *aggravation* to the slightest pain, and during general sufferings. But the simple reason why he did not find this registered among the medicaments which have *Aggravation* with *tooth-ache*, is that no such precise local combination exists, and that if we were to introduce into each section of the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS all the combinations that reason and good sense indicated, we ought to repeat the entire Repertory in each one of the sections, an essay, in fact an absurdity, that would be without a parallel.

It ought only to be with the most profound precaution that we should use the indications which are to be found in the *Concomitant Symptoms*, not that the medicaments there registered may be inexact in themselves, but because they may not be sufficient, and because, to be perfectly sure of the fact, we ought to complete the combinations by all the rest of the symptoms of the other organs. It is only in a case where the rest of the symptoms accord equally well, that we should give a preference to that with which the combination sought for is perfect; but when any one of the medicaments having this combination does not accord entirely, we should not hesitate to address ourselves to another which shall comprise the totality of symptoms, even when it may not offer them exactly in the combination required.

Nothing can be more absurd than a desire to practise

Homœopathia according to the mere single indications of a Repertory. It is absolutely impossible to choose the medicaments well without having a sufficiently general knowledge of the pathogenesis of each of them, in order to make thousands and thousands of combinations that the Repertory does not indicate, and which it could not indicate unless its boundaries were enlarged for the reception of all imaginable eventualities! Also the combinations we have given in the *Clinical Remarks* will not suffice at all for every case; all that they can afford, as also the *Concomitant Symptoms*, is to aid in placing the beginner in the right path; but he should stop by a sure aim at the first step, and remain to familiarize himself with the *Materia Medica* itself, and to vivify, by the spirit of pathogenesis, the dead letter of the Repertory.

III.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS REPERTORY.

Having concluded our remarks on the design and composition of the second volume of our Manual, it is almost superfluous to add any further particular instruction for its use, the more especially, as those who have acquired the principles of our doctrine and a knowledge of the *Materia Medica*, know themselves, better than we can teach them, how they ought to apply this second part. And as to those, who, ignorant of the rudiments of Homœopathia, without ever having seen the *ORGANON*, or *Materia Medica*, or any other work which treats of our doctrine, would nevertheless practise according to our Manual, the best instruction in the world can do them no good; the Repertory will be of no more service to them in selecting the appropriate remedy than the best Vocabulary, with every possible explanation, would enable a person to comprehend *Tacitus* or *Cicero* who knew nothing of the grammar or genius of the Latin language. If then, we be tempted to make a few comments on the practical use of our Manual, it is more with the intention of making them comprehend the spirit in which it has been composed than to induce neophytes to practice Homœopathia in a manner both mechanical and divested of all reason.

The *Clinical Remarks*, in our estimation, should form the basis on which our first researches ought to be established, and in the greater number of acute diseases they

will be found sufficient to enable the practitioner finally to select two or three medicaments for detailed examination. Having established a Record of symptoms from an examination of the patient, the practitioner should directly look to the *Clinical Remarks* to ascertain whether the CAUSE of the malady may be *Cold, Loss of fluids, &c.*, or whether the KIND of *Affection* may be Rheumatism, Intermittent Fever, or Typhoid, *Syphilis, Ring-worm, &c.*, and then, by a careful survey of the registered medicaments, he can readily select those which best accord with the affection he desires to treat. Having distinguished, in this manner, two or three medicines which appear to merit a preference, he can next have a recourse to the *Text* to ascertain which medicament entirely corresponds with the *totality of symptoms*. Thence, in very marked acute cases, he will most frequently and readily reach the most suitable medication.

In *chronic* diseases, and in *Affections* of which the *seat* and *kind* are doubtful, the subject, it is true, is ordinarily more complicated; and frequently cases will be presented where the *Clinical Remarks* do not afford sufficient indications to distinguish, at once, a small number of medicaments for consultation, according to the mode of having recourse to the symptoms of the Repertory. To abridge the researches as much as possible, in this instance, the practitioner should take only two or three salient points in the table of symptoms, such, for example, as the *Cause* which engenders the malady, the salient *pathognomonic symptom*, the *extraordinary condition* under which the symptoms are aggravated or ameliorated, or, finally, the characteristic *concomitant symptom*. By investigating the medicaments which correspond to each one of these three points, we shall soon reach, in the majority of cases, a sufficiently limited number to carry out our ulterior researches in the *Text*.

The difficulty does not always consist in finding what we seek: the essential point is to find what we ought to seek; and this has always proved a stumbling block to beginners. Nothing, in fact, can be more difficult than establishing a perfect correspondence between the symptoms of the patient and those of the medicament. It is generally said that the *characteristic* symptoms ought to accord; but what are the characteristic symptoms? What are the essential points to which we should direct our attention? Is it the *cause* which produces the malady? Are they the *pathognomonic symptoms*? The *organ wound-*

ed? Or, indeed, the *conditions* under which the symptoms manifest themselves, or the *general symptoms* which accompany the *local symptoms*? Is it the *kind* of pain or its *seat*? In our opinion, no one of these points alone is essential; but the whole together, and each one according to its value. The *cause*, in conjunction with the *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms*, indicates the kind or family of medicaments we ought to consult; the *conditions* and *concomitant* and *general symptoms* distinguish that which is specific to any given case. In the mean time, it will not be less true to say that the *general* and *accessory symptoms* with the *conditions* indicate the kind of medicaments to be consulted, among which the *cause* and *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms* consequently distinguish the specific for a given case. But to whichever side we go, we shall equally reach the same conclusion, provided, in the research for the medicament, we consider every point in an impartial manner.

Frequently, and in the greater number of cases, we have trouble in finding a medicament which corresponds in every respect, while we discover many others which accord in a single point, so that it remains to us to know to which of these the preference must be given. We promptly reply, that it should be undoubtedly given to that which best agrees with the individuality of the case, that is, with those symptoms which distinguish a given case from every other case of the same disease. Whence it follows that a medicament, which does not include all the pathognomonic symptoms of an affection, but which refers, in general, to the organ injured, and, in particular, to the accidental or constitutional *individual symptoms* of the sick, should be preferred to that which has all the *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms*, but which does not refer to the *individual symptoms* at all. Experience confirms this reasoning every day; and if one reflects that the greater part of local affections follow an anterior alteration of the vital economy, which decides the preference in accidental or individual symptoms, he can readily explain how frequently a medicament which appears to relate only to some extraordinary symptoms, and which also appears to have no correspondence with the malady, has produced cures as radical as they were unexpected.

When the *cause* which has engendered a malady is not known, the *accidental and individual symptoms* should be retraced with the greatest possible resemblance to the symptoms of a medicament; whilst, on the contrary, the

cause being evident, and the specific antidote being known, as, for example, *Arnica* against *mechanical injuries*, *Mercury* against *syphilitic* affections, &c. We can frequently substitute this for characteristic symptoms, provided it is always the particular character of the cause which is evident in the individual symptoms of an affection. Now, as the same cause will frequently affect different individuals in many different manners, according to their age, constitution, habits and other peculiarities, which are not always the effects of a *single* cause, but also those of the individual constitution which is reflected in the *individual* symptoms, for this reason, in all the cases of the known cause we should be assured by a comparison of the symptoms of the absolute *fitness* of the medicament in question. This precaution is entirely indispensable in every instance where it is most of an antidote against the pathogenetic cause.

The *proportionate* resemblance of the symptoms forms another point which should command our attention in the choice of a medicament. We have before said that the *cause*, *organic lesion* and *pathognomonic* symptoms indicate the kind or family of medicaments to be consulted, while the *accidental* and *individual symptoms* enable us to find that which, in a given case, was the true specific. But that this may become as true in practice as in theory, it is yet required that the individual symptoms of the medicament correspond precisely to the individual symptoms of the malady. For the sake of illustration, take an example of *phlegmonous angina*, with a tendency of the tonsils to suppurate, and characterized, as to a salient symptom, by *burning pains of excoriation*. *Belladonna*, *Mercury* and *Cantharides* may be indicated in such a case, since they relate to the pathognomonic symptoms, such as swelling, inflammatory redness of the parts affected, difficult, painful or even impossible deglutition, &c. *Belladonna* and *Mercury* may also cover the symptoms of *burning* (or smarting) *pain of excoriation*: but the only medicament applicable to this case is the *Cantharides*, since neither the *Mercury* nor *Belladonna* have this symptom in a manner as decided as we suppose it to be in our example, while the *Cantharides* produces, not only in the throat, but also in all the internal organs, *burning pains of excoriation* as one of its most distinctive symptoms. On the contrary, in another angina of the same pathological nature where, in addition to burning or smarting pains of excoriation, the most prominent symptom is an *excessive salivation*, we

should be in great error to suppose *Cantharides* still indicated, because it also answers to salivation; for here the *Mercury* commands the preference, inasmuch as the *salivation* is a more decided peculiarity of it than of the *Cantharides*, and also because the salivation is in this case the predominant symptom.

From these examples the reader can perceive how perfectly impossible it is for him to do justice to Homœopathia in contenting himself to turn over the leaves of a Repertory to establish the choice of a good medicament, and how perfectly indispensable to that result is a knowledge of the entire *Materia Medica*. In very many cases, advantage cannot be taken of the cases of concrete combinations which the Repertory indicates; but, on the contrary, it will be necessary to make new combinations, founded on the general character of the medicament, or on the analogies given in another organ than that in which the symptom is sought, and frequently great risk will be run of committing the most serious errors by searching mechanically for the symptoms of disease in the Repertory. In our introduction to the studies of the *Materia Medica* (*Journ. de la Doctrine Hahnemanienne*, No. 3), we have reported an error of this kind, where *Nitric acid* was chosen against *raideur in the back in consequence of cold*, for the single reason that the Repertory represented this symptom literally, whilst the combinations made in the spirit of reason would have indicated *Rhus toxicodendron*. If we wished, we could multiply by the hundred, the mistakes we have known committed through the mechanical use of our Repertory; but it answers our design to signalize them in a general manner, in order to prevent beginners, and especially those who only see a mechanical labour in the researches of the medicaments, from encountering the numerous shoals on which they can be wrecked.

The final advice we have to offer in regard to the profitable use of the Manual is, summarily, *to study, especially, the pathogenesis of the medicaments*, in order to acquire a general idea of their total character, and if, as is almost inevitable, the practitioners who embrace our doctrine are obliged to use the Repertory before being sufficiently familiar with the pathogenesis to appreciate the data it contains: that then, at least, they do not decide before comparing the symptoms of particular organs with the *General Symptoms*, instructing themselves at the same time by the indications of the *Clinical Remarks*, and as

much by *General Affections* as by particular diseases, and that, moreover, they never apply any medicament without being still assured, by the study of pathogenesis, of a *perfect resemblance* of its individuality with that of the disease. In thus using, always simultaneously, the *three essential parts* of our work, *Clinical Remarks*, *Repertory*, and *Pathogenesis*, he will not only defend himself from a multitude of deceptions, but will attain, in course of time, the power of omitting every guide, by confining his researches to the pathogenesis of the first volume.

We desire to say, in regard to the composition and practical utility of this second and last volume of our work, that we have endeavoured to render it as useful as possible to the practitioner. To imagine it a perfect work, or one that left no room for improvement, would be a delusion far from a compliment to our resources or energies. Such an idea has never been entertained by us. On the contrary, no person is better acquainted than ourselves with the defects of this work, and how much could be still done to render it what it ought to be; but no person knows better than ourselves all the difficulties opposed to its execution; and no person can better judge than we can, just to what point it is impossible to satisfy for the moment all the exigencies of practice; and all the difficulties which, even in a more extended work would not have been easy to surmount, have been considerably augmented by the limited form of this Manual, which shackled our progress at almost every step. Convinced of the impossibility of the enterprise, we have abandoned the idea of having succeeded in any respect for the general satisfaction. All that we demand is, that others will consider the efforts we have made, and the path we have been obliged to tread in a science which is only in its infancy. To have contributed, as much as was in our power, to facilitate to beginners access to the practice of our doctrine is our sole ambition; to soon see another more competent than ourselves put forth a better work is our sole desire!

G. H. G. JAHR.

PARIS, October 15, 1840.

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GLOSSARY OF SOME OF THE TECHNICS USED
IN THIS WORK.

MR. WILLIAM RADDE, 322 Broadway, has been appointed Agent of The Central Homœopathic Pharmacy, at Leipsic, the medicines of which we feel assured by experience can be safely trusted. Our friends should be careful to procure such only as are authenticated by the seal of this distinguished association.

REPERTORY
OF
HOMŒOPATHIC SYMPTOMATOLOGY,
WITH CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHAPTER I.
INTERNAL GENERAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

[ABSCESS (INTERNAL).—*A tumor containing pus.*
For ACUTE or PHLEGMONOUS abscess the remedies are :
Ars. asa. bell. bry. cham. led. hep. mez. phos. puls. and sulph.

For CHRONIC or COLD abscess may be selected : *Asa. aur. calc. carb-veg. con. hep. jod. laur. lyc. mang. merc-cor. merc-sol. nit-ac. phos. sep. sil. and sulph.*

Special indications point to the following remedies :

ARSENICUM, when there are : violent pains and insufferable *burning* during the febrile stage ; *chills, fever, and consecutive sweat*, with secretion of offensive matter during the second period ; muscular prostration, trembling, sleepless restlessness and termination in *gangrene*.

ASSA FŒTIDA, when the abscess is characterized by : *discharge of discoloured and thin matter* ; heightened sensibility of it and the surrounding parts ; and insufferable pain to the touch.

BELLADONNA, when there are : pressing, burning, stinging and rending pains ; *curdled, flaky matter* ; especially in abscess of the LIVER.

BRYONIA, when the tumor *alternates in colour from red to white*, with tension and heat of the skin.

LEDUM is most useful in the early stage of abscesses when the tumors are painfully distended, stinging, and throbbing.

MEZEREUM is prominently indicated : in abscesses that

originate in *fibrous and tendinous structures* ; or in the misuse of *Mercury* ; and are attended by stinging and throbbing pains in the ulcer and its border.

PULSATILLA, when the abscess *bleeds easily*, with stinging and cutting pains ; or violent *itching*, burning and stinging in the periphery of the abscess ; peculiarly when the veins are *varicose* ; or *after violent and long enduring inflammations* ; and when the areola is quite red.

RHUS has been of service : in abscesses of the axillary and *parotid glands* ; when the tumors were very painful to the touch ; with stinging and gnawing pains ; and discharges of *ichorous matter*. ED.]

ADENITIS.—*Inflammation of glands*.—See GLANDS.

ANASARCA.—*Dropsy of the cellular system*.—See Chap. II.

ANÆMIA.—*Exhaustion of blood*. The best medicines in general are : *Calc. carb-v. chin. cin. fer. hep. kal. lyc. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. verat.*

If this state arise from debilitating losses, whether of blood or any other humours, the most eligible medicines are : *Chin. n-vom. and sulph.* or else : *Calc. carb-v. cin. phos-ac. staph. and sulph.*

When caused by VIOLENT ACUTE DISEASES, recourse may be had to : *Calc. carb-v. chin. hep. kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom. and veratr.*

☞ See also : CHLOROSIS, WEAKNESS, SCURVY, &c.

ANEURISM.—*A pulsating tumor formed of an artery*. The medicines, which have been hitherto employed most successfully, are ; *Carb-v. lach. and lyc.* and also : *Guaj. pulsat. and sulph.*—In some cases recourse may be had to : *Calc. caust. and graph.* or else to : *Amb. arn. ars. fer. natr-m. zinc.* [Also to : *Kali-carb.* ED.]

APOPLEXY.—See Chap. VI.

ARSENIC (Effects from abuse of).—See Chap. XXVI.

ARTHRITIS or GOUT.—The medicines which have been found most efficacious in arthritic affections, are generally : *Acon. ant. ars. bell. bry. calc. caus. chin. cocc. coloc. fer. guaj. hep. iod. led. mang. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. sabin. sass. sulph.* and in some cases perhaps : *Canth. chel. cic. colch. con. daph. dulc. men. merc. stann. tart. and thuy.* [Also : *Arn. cin. ran-b. ran-sc. staph.* ED.]

For ACUTE arthritis, the principal medicines are : *Acon. ant. ars. bell. bry. chin. fer. hep. n-vom. puls.* [Also : *Berb.* ED.]

For CHRONIC arthritis, besides the preceding : *Calc. caus. coloc. guaj. iod. mang. phos-ac. rhod. sass. sulph.*

For arthritis VAGA, principally : *Arn. mang. n-mos. n-vom. puls.* or else : *Asa. daph. plum. and rhod.*

Arthritic Nodosities require especially : *Agn. ant. bry. calc. carb-v. graph. led. n-vom. rhod.* and *staph.*, or perhaps *Aur. dig. lyc. phos. sabin. sep. sil. zinc.* [Also : *Carb-an.* ED.]

Arthritic contractions are often relieved by : *Bry. caus. guaj. sulph.* ; and *calc. coloc. rhus. sil. thuy.* may be also employed.

Recourse may be had to the same medicines against arthritic PRECURSORS and METASTASES : but the PRECURSORS will be often successfully combated by *nux-vom.* and recent METASTASES by *bellad.*—See, also, ARTHRITIC CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, &c.

In arthritic affections of persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS : *Acon. calc. n-vom. sulph.* may be preferred, or else : *Ars. chin. hep. iod. lach. led. puls.*

For those who live on too SUCCULENT food, principally : *Ant. calc. iod. puls.* and *sulph.*

For persons who WORK IN THE WATER, especially : *Calc. puls. sass.* and *sulph.*, or also : *Ant. ars. dulc. n-mos.* and *rhus.*

☞ As to particular indications which may direct to the choice of any individual medicine, it is necessary, especially in CHRONIC ARTHRITIS, to attend to the TOTALITY OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS, to the state of the stomach, intestines, lungs, brain, &c. For the different pains and other symptoms which accompany ACUTE ARTHRITIS, See and compare RHEUMATISM.

ARTHROCAE.—*Ulcer in the cavity of a joint-bone.*—*Coloc.* and *phos-ac.* have been principally recommended against that morbid state, which sometimes accompanies chronic inflammations of the joints. Perhaps : *Calc. hep. sil.* and *sulph.* may be also employed.

ASPHYXIA or APPARENT DEATH.—Homœopathic medicines may be administered in almost all cases, either by putting some globules on the tongue of the patient, or by dissolving them in water, and applying them in the form of a clyster. It is clearly understood that mechanical aid ought not to be neglected, but phlebotomy, which in the majority of cases only injures, ought to be avoided.

[In those cases of Asphyxia (more properly defined a pulseless state) in which there is apoplexy of the lungs, accompanied by laborious breathing, venesection is not only admissible, but absolutely required by sound experience and true medical philosophy. Vide my Examiner, vol. II., art. Bloodletting, by Dr. Gray. ED.]

If asphyxia be caused by a fall, *arn.* may be used, especially if the patient has not been bled. In the contrary case, or if considerable loss of blood has been occasioned

by the fall itself, it will be better to administer *china* first, and *arnica* afterwards.

When asphyxia is the result of SUFFOCATION, in consequence of STRANGULATION, *opium* should be employed: when it arises from DELETERIOUS GASES, *opium*, or perhaps also, *aconit.* or *bellad.*; and in case of DROWNING, *lachesis* should be principally used.

When asphyxia has been caused by CONGELATION, *Ars. carb-v.* or *acon.* and *bryon.* may be opposed to the sufferings which succeed resuscitation.

If asphyxia has been produced by LIGHTNING, *n-vom.* should be administered in preference to any other medicine, and the patient should be placed, half-sitting, half-lying, in newly excavated earth, with which the whole body should be covered, except the face, which must be turned towards the sun, until the first signs of life exhibit themselves.

When asphyxia occurs in new-born infants, *tart.* or *opium*, or *chin.* ought to be administered.

ATROPHY—(EMACIATION).—See ATROPHY OF CHILDREN, HECTIC FEVER, TABES DORSALIS, MARASMUS SENILIS, PHTHISIS and SCROFULA.

ATROPHY OF CHILDREN.—The best medicines that can be opposed to atrophy of SCROPHULOUS CHILDREN, are: *Sulph.* followed by *calc.* and also: *Ars. bar-c. bell. chin. cin. n-vom. phos.* and *rhus.* or else: *Arn. cham. hep. iod. lach. magn. petr. phos.* and *puls.*

Amongst these medicines, the preference may be given to:

ARSENICUM, when the following symptoms are observed: Dryness of the skin, which resembles parchment; hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle; anorexia or vomiting of food; *Desire to drink often, but little at a time; excessive agitation and tossing, especially at night;* short sleep, *interrupted by starts and convulsive jerks;* œdematous swelling of the face; loose fæces of a greenish or brownish colour, with evacuation of ingesta; fatigue, with desire to remain continually in a recumbent posture; coldness of the hands and feet; palpitation of the heart; nocturnal perspiration.

BARYTA, when the symptoms are: *Enlargement of the glands of the nape of the neck and of the neck;* great physical debility; *continual desire to sleep;* bloatedness of the body and face, with distension of the abdomen; *great indolence and aversion to all sorts of corporeal and intellectual exertion, and also to amusement;* mental absence, inattention and weakness of memory.

BELLADONNA, when the symptoms are: Frequent colic, with unnoticed evacuations; *Capriciousness and obstinacy;*

nocturnal cough with rattling of mucus; enlargement of the glands of the neck; unquiet sleep or sleeplessness; aversion to movement and to the open air; nervous excitability; precocity of intellect; blue eyes and fair hair.

CALCAREA, when there are: Great emaciation with *decided appetite*; *hollow and wrinkled countenance*; dull eyes; *enlargement and induration of the mesenteric glands*; excessive weakness, with general feeling of fatigue after the least exertion, and frequently with profuse perspiration; frequent diarrhœa, or *evacuations like clay*; *dry and flabby skin*; dry and brittle hair; frequent palpitation of the heart; shiverings; pain in the small of the back; too great susceptibility of the nervous system; dread of all movement.

CHINA; excessive emaciation, especially of the hands and feet; œdematous swelling of the abdomen; *voraciousness*; diarrhœa, especially *at night*, with *evacuation of ingesta*, or *frequent whitish evacuations* of the consistence of pap; *frequent perspirations*, especially at night; indolence and *apathy*; hollow, pale, or earthy countenance; stupifying or unrefreshing sleep; great weakness and falling away.

CINA, when there are: *Vermiculous sufferings*, pale face, *wetting the bed*, and great voracity.

NUX-VOMICA, when there are: Yellowish, earthy complexion; puffed face; *obstinate constipation*, or constipation, alternately with diarrhœa; enlargement of the abdomen, with borborygmus; decided hunger and appetite, *with frequent vomiting of food*; *constant occasion to lie down*; dread of the open air; ill-humour, irascibility and passion; excitability of the nervous system.

PHOSPHORUS, principally in the case of young girls with light hair, blue eyes, delicate skin, tall stature, and especially when there is a cachectic cough, diarrhœa, and frequent and colliquative perspiration, great weakness, with agitation of blood, palpitation of the heart, or oppression at the chest, on the least movement.

RHUS, when there is great weakness, with constant inclination to lie down; pale face, hard and distended abdomen; violent thirst; *slimy or sanguineous diarrhœa*; decided appetite.

STAPHYSAGRIA, when the symptoms are: Enlargement and distension of the abdomen, *voracious appetite*; retarded evacuations; *enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands* and of those of the neck; frequent or continued coryza, with scabs in the nostrils; *skin easily ulcerated*; fetid perspiration at night; frequent furunculi.

SULPHUR, in almost all cases, at the commencement of treatment, and especially when there are : *Decided hunger, easy perspiration ; enlargement of the inguinal or axillary glands, or of those of the neck ; hard and distended abdomen ; rattling of mucus in the respiratory organs ; fluent coryza ; frequent slimy diarrhœa, or obstinate constipation ; oppression at the chest ; palpitation of the heart ; pale complexion, wan countenance, sunken eyes ; stitches and shooting in the chest and sides, &c.*

☞ For the remainder of the medicines that have been quoted, See the *Pathogenesis* of these medicines, and compare : HECTIC FEVER, PHTHISIS and SCROPHULA.

BACK (Strain in the small of the).—See MECHANICAL INJURIES. *Chap. II.*

BONES.—See OSTITIS and other diseases of the bones.

CARIES.—See OSTITIS and other diseases of the bones.

CATALEPSY.—See SPASMS.

CATARRHAL Affections.—See the organs in which they are situated.

CHAMOMILE (Sufferings from abuse of).—See *Chap. XXVI.*

CHILL or COLD (Effects from a).—The principal medicines are, in general : *Acon. coff. cham. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.* and also : *Ars. bry. calc. carb-v. ipec.* and *sil.*

If the affections caused by a chill be ACUTE and PAINFUL, it will be necessary to employ especially : *Acon. ars. bell. cham. coff. n-vom.* and *puls.* ; but when there is, on the contrary, little pain, *dulc.* and *ipec.* will be found suitable in the majority of cases.

OBSTINATE or CHRONIC sufferings caused by a chill, mostly require : *Carb-veg. calc. silic.* and *sulph.*

The effects of a chill IN THE WATER, or of COLD, DAMP AIR, require principally : *Calc. dulc. puls.* and *sulph.*, or else : *Ars. carb-veg. nux-mos. rhus* and *sassap.* ; and *Antim. calc. carb-veg.* and *sulph.* may be employed against sufferings brought on by bathing.

Chills in the stomach, caused by partaking of ices, fruits, or acids, generally yield to *puls.* or *ars.*

The effects of an ERUPTION SUPPRESSED BY A CHILL demand in preference *ipec.* or *bryon.* ; those of a SUPPRESSED RHEUME : *Chin.* or *lach.* or *puls.* ; and those of CHECKED PERSPIRATION : *Bell. bry. cham. chin. dulc.* or *silic.* ; while in the case of persons who are apt to take cold in consequence of PERSPIRING FREELY : *Carb-v. chin. hep. merc. phosph-ac.* will frequently succeed.

A DISPOSITION to suffer too easily from a chill, will be

most effectually combated by *carb-v. calc.* and *sil.* administered at intervals of six, eight, or ten weeks, provided that the constitution and other affections of the patient do not exhibit a closer affinity to *Bell. chin. coff. dulc.* and *n-vom.*

The medicines which merit a preference in the case of persons, who suffer from the slightest exposure to COLD AIR, are especially: *Bryon. calc. carb-veg. merc. rhus-tox.* and *veratr.*; and also: *nux-vom.* or *cham.* when the least breath of cold air causes shiverings; and *arsen.* if cold air generally produce pain.

Great SENSITIVENESS TO WIND is overcome, especially by *carb-veg. lach.* or *lycop.* Sensibility to CURRENTS OF AIR is subdued by: *Bell. calc. silic.* and *sulph.*, and that to the COOL EVENING AIR, by: *Carb-veg. merc.* and *sulph.*

A remedy is generally found for chills caused by BOISTEROUS and DAMP WEATHER, in *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. lach. rhodod. rhus.* or *veratr.*; for those caused by STORMY WEATHER, in: *Bryon. rhod. silic.*; for those produced by a CHANGE OF WEATHER, in: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. lach. merc. rhus. silic. sulph.* and *veratr.*

(When the weather changes FROM HEAT TO COLD, *dulc.* is often especially preferable: while a change FROM COLD TO HEAT is often more successfully encountered by *carb-veg.*)

Chills in SPRING often require: *Carb-veg. rhus.* and *veratr.*; those in SUMMER principally: *Bell. bryon. carb-veg.* and *dulc.*; those in AUTUMN especially: *Merc. rhus.* and *veratr.*

Chills felt in WINTER require especially, when it is a DRY COLD: *Acon. bell. bryon.* or *cham. ipec. nux-vom.* and *sulph.*; when it is a DAMP COLD: *Dulc.* and *veratr.* will be often found suitable.

With respect to particular affections caused by a chill, a preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Odontalgia, prosopalgia, or other neuralgiæ, with head-ache, congestion of blood in the head, humming in the ears, pain in the limbs, as if beaten, violent feverish heat, discouragement, with agitation and tossing, &c.

ANTIMONIUM, against pains in the head or gastric sufferings, with want of appetite, nausea, disgust, &c.

ARNICA, against pains in the limbs, rheumatic or arthritic sufferings.

ARSENICUM, especially in cases of asthmatic or gastric suffering, with pains in the stomach.

BELLADONNA, against: Head-ache, affected, confused sight; sore-throat, gastric sufferings, coryza, feverish heat, &c.

BRYONA, against : Convulsive cough, with vomituration, pains in the limbs, diarrhœa, &c.

CALCAREA, against : Obstinate pains in the limbs, aggravated by every change of weather, or by working in the water.

CARBO VEG. when there are : A hollow, obstinate cough, with vomiting ; asthmatic sufferings, pain in the chest, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, against : Cephalalgia, odontalgia, otalgia, or other excessively painful neuralgiæ, with agitation, tossing, disposition to be angry, violent feverish heat, moist cough (especially in children), painful colic, with diarrhœa, &c.

COCCULUS, against : Gastric sufferings.

COFFEA, when there are : Odontalgia or other neuralgia, with disposition to weep, too great sensibility to every pain, sleeplessness, &c.

DULCAMARA, when there are : Head-ache, affections of the sight or hearing, odontalgia, sore-throat, gastric sufferings, moist cough, painless diarrhœa, pains in the limbs, or fever.

HEPAR, when there are : Ophthalmia, or odontalgia, or obstinate pains in the limbs.

IPECACUANHA, when there are : Gastric affections, nausea with desire to vomit ; convulsive cough, with vomiting, asthmatic sufferings, &c.

MERCURIUS, against : Pains in the limbs, sore-throat, affection of the eyes, odontalgia, otalgia, painful diarrhœa, or also dysenteric evacuations.

NUX-VOM., when there are : Fever, dry coryza, with obstruction of the nose, dry cough, dysenteric evacuations, or slimy, painful diarrhœa.

PHOSPHORIC AC., when there are : Obstinate rheumatic pains, or cough excited by the slightest chill.

PULSATILLA, against : Fluent coryza, moist cough, otalgia, fever, diarrhœa, &c. ; and especially in the case of pregnant women.

RHUS. against : Tooth-ache, or pains in the limbs.

SILICEA, against : Obstinate pains in the limbs, aggravated by a change of weather.

SULPHUR, when there are : Obstinate pains in the limbs ; colic ; slimy diarrhœa ; cold in the head or chest, with copious secretions, affection of the eyes ; confused sight ; otalgia, odontalgia, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see the pathogenesis, and for the other remedies, which may be used, See Sect. 2, Articles CHILL, SENSIBILITY TO COLD AIR, TO WIND, &c. Compare also the different affections, such as :

CEPHALALGIA, ODONTALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. &c., in their respective chapters.

CHLOROSIS.—See *Chap. XX.*

CHOLERA.—See *Chap. XVI.*

CHOREA.—See *SPASM.*

COFFEE (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The best medicines are in general: *Cham. cocc. ign.* and *nux-vom.*, and also in some cases: *Bell. carb-v. merc. rhus. puls.* and *sulph.*

Among these medicines, a preference may be given to:

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: Head-ache or tooth-ache; excessive sensibility to the least pain, with cries and tears; *pains in the stomach, which are removed for a time by the use of coffee*; violent colic; great anguish in the pit of the stomach, with a sensation as if the heart would be crushed.

COCCULUS, when there are: Weakness with perspiration, on every movement, and trembling of the limbs; starts during sleep; flushes of heat; tooth-ache when eating; *sensation of emptiness in the head*; gastralgia; excessive sadness and anguish; aggravation of all the sufferings in the open air, from movement, from eating or drinking, from sleep and from tobacco-smoke.

IGNATIA, against: Head-ache, as if a nail were driven into the brain, or pressure outwards in the forehead, or with pulsations in the head, *mitigated by stooping*; weakness; sensation of emptiness and insipidity in the pit of the stomach; spasmodic colic; soreness or numbness of the limbs; changeable disposition; at one time gayety, at another time tearfulness.

NUX-VOMICA, when there are: Sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, *excitability of the whole nervous system*; semi-lateral head-ache, or head-ache, *as if caused by a nail in the brain, aggravated by stooping* or walking, and also in the open air; tooth-ache; gastralgia, *which is aggravated by partaking of coffee*; excessive sensibility to the open air; lively and choleric temperament.

☞ For the other medicines, See, in the particular organs, the affections which are caused by abuse of coffee.

The CHRONIC consequences often yield to *merc.* or *sulph.* if *cham. nux-vom.* or *ign.* are insufficient.

CONGESTIONS (SANGUINEOUS).—See the organs which are liable to be attacked by them.

CONSTITUTION AND TEMPERAMENT.—We have given, under the heads of the several medicines, some general ideas of the different constitutions and temperaments, to which they are respectively suitable. When bringing them in this repertory, under a single view (See *Sect. 3, CHARACTERS*), we have still further increased them; but we

cannot refrain from warning the Homœopathic student against the inconvenience that must result from basing the choice of medicines on these indications, which are so incomplete that they will lead him into error, if a due consideration of the totality of symptoms be neglected.

CONTRACTIONS.—See ARTHRITIS and RHEUMATISM.

CYANOSIS.—See Chap. XXIII.

DANCE (ST. VITUS').—See SPASMS.

DEBILITY (WEAKNESS).—In many cases, debility is, it is true, only a symptom of another disease, with the cure of which strength returns. But debility is often also the fundamental source of several sufferings, and especially when it is occasioned by *loss of humours, excessive coition, violent acute diseases*, and other debilitating causes; and in such cases it must be combated by means suited to the general state.

The most efficacious remedy for debility, arising from LOSS OF HUMOURS, is *china*, but recourse may be often had to; *Calc. carb-v. cin. laches. n-vom. phosph-ac. sulph.* and *veratr.* [Also to: *Nitr-ac. sulph-ac.* ED.]

One of the first remedies for debility, caused by EXCESSIVE COITION, is also found in *china*; but if the malady is chronic, and the cause has exercised its influence on the patient for a long time; it will be necessary to have recourse to other medicines, such as: *Calc. n-vom. phos-ac. sil. staph.* and *sulph.*, or else again to: *Arn. anac. carb-v. con. merc. natr-m. phos.* and *sep.* *Calc.* is especially indicated, if coition is invariably followed by great lassitude, trembling of the legs, fatigue and pain in the head. *Staphys.* if the patient is much distressed on account of his or her culpable excess, with asthmatic sufferings after coition, and hypochondriacal humour.

In the majority of cases, the consequences of MASTURBATION require: *N-vom.* followed by *sulph.* and *calc.*, if *chin. phos-ac.* or *staph.* prove insufficient, *Carb-v. con. cocc. natr-m. n-mosch.* and *phos.* will also be often found useful. The best medicines, to remedy an inclination for this vice, are: *Sulph.* and *calc.*, and also: *chin. cocc. merc.* and *phos.*, or perhaps also: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

The most efficacious medicines for debility, when it is the result of violent ACUTE DISEASES, are: *Chin. hep. sil.* and *veratr.* or else, *calc. kal. natr-m. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*—*Chin.* is especially beneficial in the first instance, when the patient has been copiously bled.

A remedy is frequently found for debility, arising from the rapid growth of young persons, in *phos-ac.*

☞ See also this same article, Sect. 2.—For HYSTERI-

CAL AND NERVOUS DEBILITY, See HYSTERICAL sufferings (*Chap. XXII.*) and nervous excitability.

DROPSY.—The medicines which have been hitherto most successfully employed against dropsy, are: *Ars. chin. dig. dulc. hell. kal. led. lyc. merc. and sulph.*, and also: *Bry. camph. canth. convolv. fer. lact. phos. prun. rhus. samb. sep. sol-nig. squil.* [Also: *Ant-crud. bar-m. chel. con. hyos. sabad. sabin.* ED.]

Dropsical affections, caused by REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, have been cured especially by: *Ars. dig. hell. rhus. and sulph.*

Those resulting from INTERMITTENT FEVERS, by: *Ars. dulc. fer. mer. sol-nig. and sulph.* [Also: *Apocynum.* ED.]

Those arising from DEBILITATING LOSSES, by: *Chin. fer. merc. and sulph.*

Those of persons addicted to drinking SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, by: *Ars. chin. hell. led. rhus. and sulph.*

And those caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, have usually yielded to: *Chin. dulc. hell. and sulph.*

The medicines that have been generally employed against this disease, are:

[*APOCYNUM CANNAB.* is an important remedy for dropsy, which we introduced to the attention of Homœopathists in 1835. It has proved a specific, especially, for *ascites*, or abdominal dropsy, after the inordinate use of Quinine in *intermittent fevers*; in a case of general *anasarca*, or dropsical swelling of the cellular system, succeeding *scarlet fever*; and in one case of extensive swelling, especially in the abdomen, attended with griping pain in the same, in a *consumptive* patient. ED.]

ARSENICUM, against *anasarca*, *hydrothorax*, *ascites*, and *œdema in the feet*, and especially when they are accompanied by an earthy, or pale, and greenish colour of the skin, especially in the face; excessive weakness and general prostration of strength; dryness and redness of the tongue; much thirst; *asthmatic sufferings*, with attacks of suffocation when lying on the back, coldness of the extremities, tearing pains in the back, loins, and extremities.

BRYONIA, against *anasarca* and *œdema in the feet*, with increase of the swelling by day, diminution at night.

CAMPHORA, against *anasarca*, with red urine which deposits a thick sediment.

CANTHARIDES, against dropsical affections, coeval with atony of the urinary organs, strangury, tenesmus of the cervix vesicæ, pains in the limbs, chronic coryza, &c.

CHINA, against *anasarca* and *ascites*, also in women advanced in years. This medicine is especially suitable if

there are organic injuries of the liver or spleen, although *arsenic* and *fer.* are also adapted to these cases.

CONVOLVULUS, against *œdematous swellings* of all kinds, and also against other *dropsical affections*, with constipation, abdominal sufferings and debility.

DIGITALIS, against *ascites*, *anasarca*, and *hydrothorax*, especially with organic affection of the heart and quick pulse.

DULCAMARA, against *anasarca*, and especially after *perspiration has been suppressed by cold, damp air*, or when there is violent nocturnal heat, with great agitation, scanty and offensive urine, thirst, anorexia, decay, empty risings, &c.

HELLEBORUS, against *anasarca*, *ascites*, *hydrothorax*, &c.; especially against *acute dropsy*, and when there are great debility, coma somnolentum, febrile symptoms, shooting pains in the extremities, loose gelatinous evacuations, secretion of urine almost suppressed, &c.

KALI, against *ascites*, and other dropsical affections, also in aged women.

LACTUCA, against *anasarca*, with excessive swelling of the feet, abdomen, and eyelids.

LEDUM, against *dropsy*, with pains in all the limbs and dryness of the skin.

MERCURIUS, against *ascites*, *hydrothorax*, and *acute or chronic anasarca*, sometimes with hepatic affections, oppression at the chest, *general heat and perspiration*; continued short and shaking cough; anguish, &c.

PHOSPHORUS, against *dropsy*, with *œdematous swelling* of the hands, feet, and face.

PRUNUS, against *ascites* and general dropsy.

RHUS, SAMBUCUS, and SOLANUM NIGRUM, against general dropsy.

☞ For other medicines which may be also used: See Sect. 2, DROPSICAL SWELLINGS, and compare: ANASARCA, ASCITES, HYDRARTHRA, HYDROCELE, HYDROCEPHALUS, HYDROTHORAX, &c., in their respective chapters.

DRUNKENNESS and bad effects from ABUSE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. coff. hyos. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. op. puls. stram. sulph.*

The principal medicines against the actual state of INTOXICATION, are: *Acon. bell. coff. and op.*

Against the effects of a DEBAUCH, especially: *Ant. carb-v. coff. and n-vom.*

Against Chronic effects of drunkenness in general: *Ars. bell. calc. chin. coff. hyos. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Against DELIRIUM TREMENS in particular: *Ars. bell. calc. coff. hyos. n-vom. op. stram.* [Also: *Dig.* ED.]

Against an INCLINATION for drunkenness : *Ars. calc. lach. merc. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.*

In all cases a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, if after having drunk too much wine, there exist *feverish heat*, congestion of the head, redness of the face and eyes, and also loss of reason.

ANTIMONIUM, if the consequences of the *debauch* be *gastric sufferings*, and especially *disgust, nausea, anoexia*, and if *carb-v.* be found insufficient.

ARSENICUM, if there appear in drunkards, mental alienation, with *great anguish, which allows no rest whatever*, fear of robbers, of spectres, and of solitude, with desire to hide, trembling of the limbs, &c.

BELLADONNA, if in the case of *drunkards*, or in consequence of an *excess*, there be found : *Loss of reason, with delirium*, and visions of mice ; redness and bloatedness of the face ; tongue loaded with mucus ; *aversion to meat* ; sleeplessness ; stammering, with constant smiling ; sensation of dryness in the throat, with *difficult deglutition* ; *violent thirst* ; attacks of *violent febrile heat*, &c.

CALCAREA, if there be *frightful delirium*, with visions of fire, murder, rats, and mice, and if neither *bell.* nor *stram.* be sufficient.

CARBO VEG., if, in consequence of a *debauch*, there be pressive or pulsative cephalalgia, *mitigated in the open air* ; nausea, *without desire to vomit* ; liquid and pale faces.

CHINA, against symptoms of *debility* in drunkards, and especially if there be dropsical affections at the same time.

COFFEA, if after having drunk too much wine (especially in children), there appear : *moral excitability*, too much gaiety, *sleeplessness*, vomituration and also vomiting ; or if there be, in consequence of a *debauch*, *head-ache*, as if a nail were driven into the brain, and if *nux-vom.* be not sufficient. *Coff.* is also efficacious against *trembling of the hands*, in drunkards.

HYOSCYAMUS, if, in consequence of *drunkenness*, there be epileptic convulsions ; sleeplessness, with continued delirium ; delirium, with visions of persecutors and desire to run away, trembling of the extremities, &c.

LACHESIS, against *weakness* and *trembling of the hands*, in drunkards, and especially if the patient experience much difficulty in correcting his evil propensity.

MERCURIUS, against the infirmities of drunkards, who have, at the same time, indulged in an abuse of coffee, and especially if neither *n-vom.* nor *sulph.* be found to be sufficient.

NATRUM, against debility and dyspepsia in drunkards.

NUX-VOM., if the symptoms excited by a debauch be: *one-sided cephalalgia*, as if a nail were driven into the brain, *aggravated in the open air*, by walking, movement, meditation and stooping; nausea, *with desire to vomit* and vomituration; *constipation*, or else slimy evacuations with tenesmus; vertigo; red eyes, with blearedness in the canthi; photophobia; coughing, &c.; or if there be, in *drunkards*, congestion of the head, confusion or loss of consciousness, with delirium, frightful visions and *desire to run away*; *great anguish, which allows no rest in any position*, sometimes with the hands and feet cold and clammy; nausea, *slime from the stomach*, or vomiting of food or of bitter substances; sleeplessness or half sleep, with *starts, fright*, and *anxious dreams*; *constipation*, or loose and scanty evacuations; *trembling of the limbs*, want of strength, &c.—*Nux-vom.* is also especially suitable in the case of drunkards, who have, at the same time, indulged in an abuse of coffee.

OPIUM, if after having taken too much wine, or else in *drunkards*, there be: *Lethargic sleep with snoring*, or anxious delirium with visions of mice, scorpions, &c., fear and desire to run away, or *a succession of dreams, from which the patient wakes, when spoken to in a loud voice*; *constipation*, dyspnœa, general perspiration, *convulsions*, and epileptic spasms, *trembling of the limbs*, trismus, and *jerkings of the muscles of the face and mouth*, and fixed look: *deep redness of the face*, &c.

PULSATILLA, against the effects of a *debauch*, with indigestion, and especially when there are cloudiness of the head, with heaviness in the forehead, *mitigated in the open air*, nausea, especially after eating and drinking, *sour regurgitations*, tongue loaded with mucus, &c., and especially when it is known that sulphur had been employed in the preparation of the wine which had been taken.

STRAMONIUM, if, in *drunkards*, there be anguish, which drives from side to side, with laconic speech, uncertain look, fear and desire to run away; *epileptic convulsions* and mania, *red, hot, and puffed face*; delusions of sensation (as if, for instance, the body were cut in two, &c.).

SULPHUR, against *trembling*, dropsical affections, and many other infirmities of drunkards; and also for drunkards, who have, at the same time, indulged in an abuse of coffee.

ECLAMPSIA.—*Scintillations before the eyes of epileptics*.—See SPASMS.

EXERTION (Effects of over-).—See FATIGUE.

EMOTIONS (Sufferings caused by MORAL).—The best medicines against these sufferings are, in general: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. staph. stram. verat.* [Also: *Caps. Ed.*]

Effects produced by FRIGHT or FEAR, yield most frequently to: *Acon. bell. hyos. ign. lach. op. puls. samb. veratr.*

Effects arising from too great Joy, require in preference: *Coff. or op.*

Those resulting from VEXATION or AFFLICTION, principally call for: *Ign. phos-ac. staphys.*, or else also: *Ars. graph. and lach.*

Those caused by NOSTALGIA (*home-sickness*) require especially: *Capsic. merc. phos-ac.* and perhaps also: *Carban. or aur.* [Also: *Hell. Ed.*]

Those from DISAPPOINTED LOVE: *Hyos. ignat. phos-ac.* [Also: *Aur. Ed.*]

Those from MORTIFICATION (wounded self-love): *Bell. coloc. ign. plat. puls. staph.*

Those from CONTRADICTION, or from being in A PASSION, especially: *Acon. bry. cham. coloc. n-vom. plat. staph.*

Among these medicines, the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: Head-ache, *febrile heat, congestion of the head, great fear* (especially in children); or if, after a FRIGHT, recourse has not been immediately had to *opium*.

BELLADONNA, when there are: Mental alienation, or continued anguish, with fear, cries, tears and naughtiness (in children), and especially if *aconit.* or *opium* have proved insufficient to remove the *bad effects caused by fear*.

BRYONIA, when there are: Coldness and shivering over the whole body, great irascibility, anorexia, nausea, vomiting and bilious sufferings, *in consequence of the indulgence of passion*.

CAPSICUM, if *nostalgia* produce sleeplessness with redness and heat in the cheeks.

CHAMOMILLA, when in consequence of a *fit of passion*, there are: Bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, vomituration and vomiting of bilious matter, *gripings*; diarrhœa; *pressure at the pit of the stomach and in the stomach*; head-ache; fever with heat, thirst, redness of the face and eyes, anguish and inquietude; jaundice; cough; palpitation of the heart; short breath; pulmonary spasms and fits of choking; or if, in children, there be convulsions and asthmatic sufferings; or if, after a fit of passion, the patient has eaten or drunk, and suffers in consequence from indigestion.

COFFEA, if, in consequence of excessive Joy, the nervous system be violently affected, and if there be trembling, tendency to fainting, especially in women and children; or if, after a fit of passion, the patient has taken an infusion of chamomile.

COLOCYNTHIS, when in consequence of *Indignation* or *Mortification*, there are: Spasmodic colic, cramps in the calves of the legs, nausea, bitter taste and vomiting, sleeplessness, &c.

HEPAR, if children cry for a long time, in consequence of a fit of passion, without suffering themselves to be quieted, and if *bellad.* be insufficient to relieve them.

HYOSCYAMUS, when there appear as sequelæ of *Fear*: Dulness, obstructed deglutition, convulsions, involuntary starts or laughter during sleep, desire to run away, &c.—And when in consequence of *disappointed love*, there are jealousy, delirium, &c.

IGNATIA, against the effects of *Fright*, or *Mortification*, *Affliction* or *Grief*, especially after the loss of a *friend* or *relation*, or when caused by *disappointed love*, and if there be: Deep, consuming and insurmountable grief, vomiting, gastric sufferings, head-ache, vertigo, pale face, or perhaps also convulsions or epileptic fits, especially in children, resulting from fright or fear.

MERCURIUS, against recent or chronic consequences of a *Fright*, or *Mortification*, and also against *Nostalgia*, and especially if there be great anxiety, and trembling, and agitation, especially at night, agitation of blood on the least exertion, sleeplessness, inability to endure the warmth of the bed; great nervous susceptibility, quarrelsome disposition, which causes one to complain of the whole world, and even of one's friends; desire to run away, continued shivering, perspiration during the whole night.

NUX-VOM., against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, with general coldness, and when *bryonia* has not been sufficient, or if the patient has taken an infusion of chamomile, or has eaten or drunk, after flying into a passion, and *chamom.* has not been able to effect a complete recovery.

OPIUM, if it can be administered immediately after a shock sustained from *Fear* or *Joy*, and especially when there are: Pains in the forehead, stupefaction, or even loss of consciousness, heat and perspiration on the head, with coldness in the body, congestion of blood to the head, sour eructations or vomitings, great anguish and heaviness in the abdomen; *diarrhæa*, or unnoticed evacuations, oppression in the chest and dyspnœa; *syncope*; *convulsive*, or ep-

ileptic fits; trembling, cries, or *lethargic sleep*, with snorings; spasmodic rigidity of the body; internal heat, with coldness of the body and cold perspiration, &c.

PHOSPHORI-AC., against the effects of *Deep Regret* or *Disappointed Love*, or *Nostalgia*, and lastly, in all cases in which *ignatia* is insufficient, and especially when there are taciturnity, laconic speech; dulness and stupidity; falling off of the hair, or when it becomes gray; hectic fever, with profuse perspiration in the morning; continued desire to sleep, &c.

PLATINA, if in consequence of *Passion* or *Mortification*, there be: Indifference, sadness alternately with laughter; pride with contempt for others; great anguish and fear of death, and especially, if, in women, the uterine system be affected at the same time.

PULSATILLA, against the effects of *Fear*, which is characterized by diarrhœa, with heat in the abdomen and coldness in the limbs; or against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, in persons who are ordinarily of a mild disposition, or if the patient has taken *chamomile* in a *ptisan*, or has eaten or drunk, and if *cham.* have not been sufficient to restore health.

SAMBUCUS, if, in consequence of *Fright* or *Fear*, there be: General coldness of the body, trembling, convulsive jerkings, *oppression of the chest*, *lethargic sleep* with snoring, and when *op.* has not been able to contend successfully against that state.

STAPHYSAGRIA, against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, and especially if there be: Indignation and anger to such a pitch as to cause the patient to fling violently whatever is held in the hand, or to push in every direction the objects that lie before him (on the table); ill humour, inquietude and fear;—or if, in consequence of *Deep Grief*, there be: Sadness, with a disposition to take every thing in bad part, great fear respecting the future, sleep by day and sleeplessness at night; falling off of the hair; weak and languid voice; hypochondriacal humour.

VERATRUM, if, after a *Fright* or *Fear*, there be unnoticed evacuations, or diarrhœa, with general coldness of the body.

☞ For the other medicines which may also be employed, See in *Sect. 3*, the articles FRIGHT, FEAR, GRIEF, &c., and examine the pathogenesis of the medicines which are there enumerated.

EPILEPSY.—See SPASMS.

ERGOTISM.—*Poisoning by Ergot.*—See *Chap. XXVI.*

EXCITABILITY.—See *Excitability (NERVOUS).*

FAINTING.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success against different kinds of FAINTING, SWOONING, HYSTERICAL DEBILITY, LIPOTHYMIA, SYNCOPE, &c., are in general: *Acon. carb-v. cham. hep. lach. mosch. n-vom. phos-ac. veratr.* [Also: *Am-c. camph. ign. ED.*]

If this state be caused by FRIGHT, or any other MORAL EMOTION, the most eligible medicines are: *Acon. cham. coff. lach. op. or veratr.* [Also: *Am-c. camph. ign. ED.*]

If it be brought on by VIOLENT PAIN: *Acon. or cham.*

If it be produced by the SLIGHTEST PAIN: *Hep. n-mosch.*

In HYSTERICAL subjects, principally: *Cham. cocc. ign. mosch. n-mosch. n-vom.* and perhaps also: *Ars. and natr-m.*

If it manifest itself in consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES or VIOLENT DISEASES, especially: *Carb-v. chin. n-vom. or veratr.* [Also: *N-mos. ED.*]

For persons suffering from ABUSE OF MERCURY, principally: *Carb-v. or perhaps also: Hep. lach. and op.*

In all cases, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: *Violent palpitation of the heart, agitation of blood and congestion of the head, humming in the ears, and appearance of the fits when rising from a recumbent posture, with shivering, and deadly paleness of the face, which was previously red.*

CARBO VEGET., if the fits come on *after sleep, on getting out of bed, or even also in bed in the morning.*

CHAMOMILLA, if there be, with the fits: *Vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes, hardness of hearing, sensation of flabbiness and insipidity of the stomach, &c.*

COFFEA, especially in sensitive persons, and if *aconit.* has not been sufficient against the attacks caused by fright.

HEPAR, when the fits come on in the evening, and are preceded by vertigo.

LACHESIS, if there be: *Asthmatic sufferings, vertigo, paleness of the face, cloudiness of the eyes; nausea, vomiting, pain and stitches in the præcordial region, cold perspiration, convulsions, spasms in the maxillæ, rigidity and bloatedness of the body and epistaxis.*

MOSCHUS, when the fits manifest themselves, especially in the evening, or at night, or in the open air, being accompanied by *pulmonary spasms*, or followed by headache.

NUX-VOM., when the fits come on principally *in the morning, or after a meal*, as well as in the case of pregnant women, or *persons fatigued by intellectual labour*, or when caused by drinking *spirituous liquors*, and especially when there are *nausea, paleness of the face, sparks before the*

eyes, or clouded sight, *pain in the stomach*, anxiety, trembling and congestion of the head or chest.

PHOSPHORI AC., if the fits come on *after a meal*, and if *nux-vom.* be insufficient.

VERATRUM, if the fits be brought on by the least movement, or if there have previously been: *Great anguish*, with discouragement and despair; the fits being accompanied by spasm, tightness of the jaws, convulsive movements of the eyes and eyelids, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines, and for the others that may be also employed, See Sect. 2., FAINTING, and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines.

FATIGUE FROM CORPOREAL AND INTELLECTUAL EXERTION. —The most efficacious medicines against over-fatigue of any kind whatever, are in general: *Acon. Arn. Bry. Calc. Carb-v. Chin. Cocc. Coff. Ipec. Merc. N-vom. Puls. Rhus. Silic. Veratr.* [Also: *Ang. N-mos.* ED.]

For fatigue caused by CORPOREAL EXERTION, the best medicines are: *Acon Arn. Bry. Calc. Chin. Cocc. Coff. Merc. Rhus. Silic.* and *veratr.*

For that arising from PROLONGED WATCHING, principally: *Carb-v. Cocc. N-vom. Puls.*

For the effects of EXCESSIVE STUDY, especially: *Bell. Calc. Lach. N-vom. Puls.* and *sulph.*

For bad effects resulting from a SEDENTARY LIFE, principally: *N-vom. sulph.*

Among these medicines the preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, if, in consequence of being *Over-heated by exertion*, there be: A full and quick pulse, panting respiration, cough, *stitches in the side* and pains in the limbs.

ARNICA, if the stitches in the side, caused by *Fatiguing labour*, do not yield to *aconitum*, or if, in consequence of *too long a walk*, there be pains in all the limbs, as if they were bruised or beaten, especially in the muscles, with swelling and soreness of the feet.

BELLADONNA, against head-ache and cerebral suffering, brought on by *Excessive study*.

BRYONIA, if *aconitum* be insufficient to counteract the effects of being *Over-heated*, or of *violent running*, or if the stitches in the side will not yield to *arnica*.

CALCAREA, when the least exertion, and even conversation causes great fatigue, and when neither *Cocc.* nor *veratr.* are sufficient; and also when the least intellectual fatigue produces head-ache.

CARBO VEGET., against dejection after a *Nocturnal debauch*, and especially where there are: *Pressive or pulsa-*

tive cephalalgia, ameliorated in the open air ; nausea, without other sufferings ; liquid and pale fæces.

CHINA, after *Corporeal exertion*, with violent perspiration, and especially in persons who have been already weakened by perspiration and other debilitating causes.

COCULUS, against the effects of *Fatiguing labour* or *prolonged watching*, especially when there are : *Great weakness, with immediate fatigue on the least exertion, or the least loss of sleep ; trembling and sensation of emptiness in the head, flushes of heat on the face, dull eyes, dryness of the mouth, aversion to food, eructations, fits of nausea, with weakness, proceeding even to syncope, fulness in the stomach, oppression in the chest ; aggravation from the open air, conversation and coffee ; great sadness, starts during sleep and anxious dreams.*

COFFEA, against fatigue caused by *Corporeal exertion* with *want of food*.

IPECACUANHA, if, in consequence of *Prolonged watching*, there be head-ache, nausea with desire to vomit, and especially when the patient is obliged to submit to still longer watching.

MERCURIUS, against the effects of being *Over-heated by exertion*, and especially when there is agitation of blood on the least exertion, with congestion of the head, chest, and face.

NUX VOMICA, against the effects of *Prolonged watching, Excessive study* and a *Sedentary life*, and especially in persons, who, in order to excite their strength, have taken coffee, wine, or other *spirituous drinks* ; or if there be : *Cephalalgia with congestion of blood to the head, cloudiness, heaviness in the forehead on moving the eyes, and painful shocks in the brain at every step ; pale and hollow countenance, or earthy complexion ; gastric sufferings, desire to vomit, or inertness of the abdominal organs ; cough and nervous tooth-ache ; aggravation of sufferings in the open air ; aversion to movement and walking ; excitability of the whole nervous system ; shivering, lassitude, hypochondria and ill-humour ; lively and choleric temperament.*

PULSATILLA, against fatigue from *Excessive study*, or against consequences of *Prolonged watching*, especially in women, and especially if they cannot lie down till towards morning, or if there be cloudiness of the head, state of intoxication, or sensation as if the cranium were empty and the head too light, or heaviness of the head, with photophobia ; *melioration of the sufferings in the open air ; mild and easy character.*

RHUS. TOX., if, after having *lifted or carried burdens*, or in consequence of any other fatiguing exertion, there be soreness of all the joints, especially when beginning to move, or during repose.

SILICEA, if, in consequence of *Violent running*, there be shortness of breath, aggravated by walking or ascending, with cough, expectoration of phlegm, &c.

SULPHUR, if, in consequence of a *Sedentary life*, or *Excessive study*, or *Prolonged watching*, there be fatigue of the head, *hypochondriacal humour*, gastric sufferings, dyspepsia and constipation, and if *nux-vom.* have proved insufficient.

VERATRUM, if, in consequence of *Corporeal exertion*, there be great debility, and if the least exertion fatigue to such an extent as to cause syncope.

☞ For other medicines, which may be also used, See Sect. 3, under the articles EXERTION, DEBILITY and WEAKNESS.

FEAR (Effects of).—See EMOTIONS (MORAL).

GLANDS (Affections of the).—The medicines which have been hitherto used with the most success, are: *Aur. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. cham. cist. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. sil. spong. staph. and sulph.* [Also: *Alum. bvs. canth. crb-an. graph. jod. kal. mang. ol-jec. plumb. sabin.* ED.]

Among these medicines, a preference may be given to:

AURUM, against enlargement and *ulceration of the inguinal glands* from the abuse of mercury, and also when caused by syphilis.

BARYTA, principally against *enlargement, inflammation, or induration* of the glands of the nape of the neck and of the neck, and especially if, at the same time, there be dry scabs on the head and face.

BELLADONNA, against *inflammatory enlargement of the glands and lymphatic vessels*, forming red and shining strings of radii, with nodosities, heat of the parts affected, and tensive and shooting pains; and also against *enlargement and ulceration, or induration of the inguinal glands, or of those of the neck*; and also against *cold tumours*.—*Dulc. hep. merc. rhus. or calc. n-vom. and sulph.* are often suitable after *bell.*

BRYONIA, against enlargement of the *sub-cutaneous glands*, forming small, *hard nodosities under the skin*.

CALCAREA, against *enlargement and induration* of the *sub-maxillary, axillary and inguinal glands*, as well as against those of the neck, of the *parotids* and of the glands of the face, and also with *otorrhæa* and hardness of hearing.—Also against *cold tumours* and enlargement of the *mesen-*

teric glands.—*Calcarea* is often especially indicated after *sulph.*

CARBO VEG. especially against *induration of the axillary glands and nodosities of the breast.*

CHAMOMILLA, against *inflammatory and painful enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands, and of those of the neck, and also against induration of the mammary glands in new-born infants.*

CISTUS, against enlargement and *ulceration, especially of the sub-maxillary glands, with caries of the maxillæ.*

CONIUM, against glandular affections caused by *contusion, scirrhus indurations and cold tumours.*

DULCAMARA, against *cold tumours, and also against inflammation or induration of the inguinal glands, or of those of the neck, or of the nape of the neck, with tense and drawing pains.*—*Dulc.* is often indicated, especially after *bell. or merc.*

GRAPHITES, against *scrophulous enlargement of the glands of the neck.*

HEPAR, against *ulceration, principally of the axillary or inguinal glands, and especially when the patient is suffering from abuse of mercury.*

IODIUM, principally against *induration of the inguinal or axillary glands, or of those of the neck and nape of the neck, whether arising from a scrophulous habit, or from arthritic metastasis, or any other cause.*

MERCURIUS, against *cold tumours, inflammatory enlargement or ulceration of the glands, especially of the sub-maxillary, axillary and inguinal glands, and also in the parotids, whether in scrophulous children, or caused by syphilis.*—*Dulc. or bell. and hep. or else rhus.* are sometimes suitable after mercury.

NITRI ACID., especially against *inflammatory enlargement, or ulceration of the inguinal or axillary glands from abuse of mercury or syphilis.*

NUX-VOM., against inflammation of the *lymphatic vessels, with heat and shining redness, hardness and soreness.* *Nux-vom.* is especially suitable in this case after *bellad.*

SILICEA, against *scrophulous enlargement and induration, especially of the glands of the neck, nape of the neck and parotids, and also of the axillary and inguinal glands, with or without inflammation.*

SPONGIA, principally against *scrophulous enlargement and induration of the glands of the neck.*

SULPHUR, against *enlargement, induration and ulceration especially of the inguinal, axillary and sub-maxillary glands,*

and also of those of the neck and nape of the neck, and likewise of the *sub-cutaneous glands* of the whole body, whether arising from a scrophulous habit, or from exanthemata, such as *scarlatina*, &c., or from abuse of mercury, or from other causes.

For the other medicines, that may be also used, See Sect. 2, under the head GLANDS.

HÆMORRHAGE.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. bell. arn. chin. croc. fer. ipec. lach. phos. sabin. secal.* [Also: *Cann. jod. kal. led. plumb. ruta. sabin.* ED.]

For ACTIVE hæmorrhage, the most eligible are: *Acon. bell. croc. sabin.*

For those arising from DEBILITY: *Chin. fer. ipec.* and *secal.* and perhaps also: *Arn. n-vom.* and *puls.*

☞ See, for the remaining medicines, Sect. 2, HÆMORRHAGE, and compare hæmorrhage of particular organs.

HEAT (Fatigue from).—The best medicines against the effects of being over-heated, or against the influence of heat are, in general: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. camph. carb-v.* and *silic.*; or else also: *Op. thuy.* and *zinc.*

Among these medicines, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, against sufferings excited by a *sun-stroke*, or by the *heat of the fire*, and especially when the patient *has slept* in the sun, or near a warm fire.

ANTIMONIUM, if the heat of summer can in no way be endured, or at least if the *slightest exertion in that heat speedily fatigue*, with nocturnal perspiration, constant inclination to sleep, *gastric sufferings*, &c., and especially if *bryon.* be insufficient against that state.

BELLADONNA, if aconitum be insufficient against the effects of a sun-stroke, or of the heat of the fire, or if there be: *Head-ache with fulness and expansive pressure, especially in the forehead, as if every thing were about to protrude through it*, with aggravation when stooping, on the least movement, and at every moral emotion; or great anguish and inquietude, fury, or at least, great agitation, or great timidity, terror, and *fear for present objects*; tearful disposition and cries.

BRYONIA, when from labouring, or from any exertion whatever in the heat, there are: Painful fulness in the head; anorexia, or *nausea, vomiting* and *diarrhœa*; inability to digest milk; agitation with trembling; tightness of the clothes over the hypochondria: irascible and passionate humour; *fear respecting the future.*

CAMPHORA, when *aconit.* or *bellad.* are insufficient against the effects of a sun-stroke, or the heat of the fire.

CARBO VEG., if being over-heated cause head-ache, espe-

cially heaviness, pulsative pains and pressure above the eyes; soreness of the eyes when making an effort to see, &c.

SILICEA, when heat causes nausea, or other gastric sufferings, and when neither *antim.* nor *bryon.* is sufficient against that state.

☞ DEJECTION, caused by *the air being charged with electricity*, heavy and hot weather, yields, according to the circumstances, most frequently to *bry. carb-v. n-vom.* or *silic.*

HUMOURS (Weakness from loss of).—See DEBILITY.

HYDRARGYROSIS.—See Chap. XXVI, MERCURY.

HYDRARTHRA—*Dropsy of the knee joints.*—The most efficacious medicine is *sulph.*; but *Calc. iod. merc.* and *sil.* will be often also found suitable.

HYPOCHONDRIA.—See Chap. IV.

HYSTERIA.—See Chap. XX.

ICTERUS—*Jaundice.*—See Chap. XVI.

INDIGESTION (Effects of).—See Chap. XV.

INDURATIONS.—The best medicines appear to be: *Bry. carb-a. carb v. con. dulc. iod. kal. n-vom. ran. rhus. sep. sil. spong. sulph.* [Also: *Alum. arg. bar-m. bvs. cann. jod. plumb.* ED.]

The principal medicines for SCIRRHOUS indurations are: *Bell. carb-a. and carb-veg. cham. con. magn-m. n-vom. phos. sep. sil. staph. and sulph.* [Also: *Clem.* ED.]

☞ Compare GLANDS and Chap. II, CARCINOMA.

INFLAMMATIONS.—The best *antiphlogistic* that Homœopathia possesses, is undoubtedly *aconit.*, and in many cases of acute inflammation, this medicine will subdue the disease; but it must not be supposed that it can be administered in all cases as an *infallible specific*; on the contrary, if *aconitum* be serviceable, it must be indicated by the totality of symptoms, as well as every other medicine.—There are, in fact, many inflammatory diseases (and principally those in which the old school also forbids phlebotomy) in which the use of *aconit.* would only be a loss of time. But, on the other hand, the cases in which this medicine is almost indispensable, are inflammation of the *serous membranes*, with violent febrile heat, hard and quick pulse, &c.

Sulph. is to CHRONIC, what *aconit.* is to ACUTE inflammations, so that those who see hidden inflammation of some organ at the bottom of every *chronic* disease, will find as much reason for reckoning on the extensive efficacy of sulphur, as those who see in it only psoric corruption. But, in the same way as *aconit.* is not suitable in all cases of acute inflammation, sulphur is not adapted to all cases of

chronic inflammation, and must only be administered when it is evidently indicated by the existing symptoms.

See also the particular local inflammations, in their respective organs, and compare FEVERS (INFLAMMATORY), Chap. IV.

JAUNDICE.—See Chap. XVI, ICTERUS.

LOVE (Effects of DISAPPOINTED).—See EMOTIONS (MORAL).

MARASMUS.—*Emaciation*.—The best medicines against the different kinds of marasmus are, in general: *Ars. bar-c. bell. calc. chin. cin. fer. graph. lach. sil. sulph. verat.*, and recourse may be often had also to: *Ant. arn. carb-v. hep. ipec. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rhus. staph.*, &c.

For the various causes from which marasmus may arise, and for the medicines which are adapted to them, See the articles: EMOTIONS (MORAL), DEBILITY, FATIGUE, HUMOURS (Loss of), &c. &c., and compare ATROPHY, PHTHISIS, HECTIC FEVER, &c.

For MARASMUS SENILIS, the most eligible medicines are: *Bar-c. con. op. phos. and secal.*

MASTURBATION.—See DEBILITY.

MECHANICAL INJURIES.—See Chap. II.

MEDICINAL Maladies.—See Chap. XXVI.

NARCOTISMA—*Poisoning by Narcotics*.—See Chap. XXVI.

NERVOUS debility, over-excitement and excitability.—The best medicines against debility, or over-excitement of the nervous system are, in general: *Acon. cham. chin. coff. n-vom. puls. mgs-arc.*, or else: *Asar. hep. ign. nitr-ac. teuc. valer. and veratr.*

If this state be the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, PROLONGED WATCHING, or a SEDENTARY LIFE, the most eligible medicines are: *N-vom. and sulph.*, and also: *Calc. carb-v. cocc. lach. puls. and mgs-arc.*

If it has been occasioned by abuse of MERCURY, the most efficacious are: *Carb-v. cham. hep. nitr-ac. and puls.*

When caused by NARCOTIC substances, especially: *Cham. coff. merc. n-vom.*, &c.

From abuse of COFFEE, principally: *Cham. ign. merc. n-vom. and sulph.*

If it has been brought on by ABUSE OF WINE, or of ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, especially: *Acon. bell. coff. n-vom. puls. and sulph.*

In general, the preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, principally for young people (and especially for young girls), who are of a *plethoric habit*, and lead a *sedentary life*, or when there is excessive sensibility to the slightest pain, sleeplessness with agitation and tossing, excitability of the organs of sight and of hearing, to such an extent as to render insupportable the least brightness or the slightest noise; *redness of the cheeks*, congestion to the head, *palpitation of the heart*, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, when there are great sensibility to pain, with tendency to faint from the slightest suffering; inconsolableness, with tossing, cries and tears; irascibility and quarrelsomeness; alternate paleness and redness of the face, or *heat and redness of one cheek*, with coldness and paleness of the other, &c.

CHINA, when there are: Great weakness with trembling, aversion to corporeal and intellectual labour; *over-excitability of the whole nervous system*, with extreme susceptibility to currents of air; retarded sleep or sleeplessness from the great flow of ideas; unpleasant dreams, which cause agitation, even after waking; easy perspiration, hypochondriacal humour.

COFFEA, when there are: Sleeplessness, moral excitability, vexation and ill-humour, or too great gayety and vivacity, excessive sensibility to the least pain.

NUX VOMICA, when there are: Irritability and excessive nervous excitement, too great susceptibility of all the organs, disposition to be frightened, anxiety, desire to remain lying down, repugnance to the open air and to movement, peevishness, passion and obstinacy.

PULSATILLA, under the same circumstances as *nux-vom.*, but especially in females, or in persons of a mild and easy character.

MAGNES ARCT., when there are over-excitement with trembling, agitation and inquietude in the limbs, excessive distension of the abdomen, anxiety and moral uneasiness, and great nervous debility.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, See their pathogenesis, and for others, which may also be employed, See Sect. 2, EXCITABILITY.

NEURALGIA.—*Pain in a nerve.*—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. arn. ars. bry. cham. chin. coff. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. verat.*, and perhaps also: *Caps. coloc. con. kal. magn. mez. phos. ruta. sep. spig. stam. staph. thuy. valer. verb.*

If the sufferings have been produced by coffee, the medicines are principally: *Cham. coff. ign. and n-vom.*

Neuralgia, caused by a CHILL, requires especially : *Acon. coff. cham. chin. hep. merc. puls. rhus.*

In PLETHORIC persons, especially : *Acon. arn. bell. merc. n-vom.*

In SENSITIVE and NERVOUS persons, principally : *Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. coff. hep. ign. valer. verat.*

When caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially : *Arn. cham. chin. hep. and puls.*

The medicines that may be generally employed, are :

ACONITUM, when there are : *Insupportable pains, especially at night*, shooting or pulsative pains, febrile heat, moaning, complaints, inconsolable anguish, or else fear of death ; thirst, *redness of the cheeks*, small and quick pulse ; great sensibility of all the nervous system and especially of the organs of sight and hearing ; sleeplessness, agitation and tossing.

ARNICA, when there are : Crawling, pricking in the parts affected, with agitation and inquietude, which force one to move them continually ; aggravation of the sufferings on the least exertion, and from the slightest noise.

ARSENICUM, when the pains are burning or tearing, manifesting themselves especially at night, and also during sleep, or when they are so insupportable as to drive to furious despair ; when there are, at the same time, great anguish, excessive weakness, with desire to lie down, intermission of the paroxysms of pain, sensation of coldness in the part affected ; aggravation during repose, after prolonged exercise, or in bed, in the evening, or after a meal ; mitigation from the application of external heat.

BELLADONNA, when there are : Shooting, burning pains, aggravated by every movement, all bright light and all noise, by the least disturbance, and even by the walking of other persons ; daily paroxysms of pain from the afternoon till after midnight ; aggravation from a current of air, from the warmth of the bed, &c.

BRYONIA, Pressive, or drawing and tearing shooting pains, as if caused by sub-cutaneous ulceration ; aggravation from movement of the body, mitigation frequently from moving the part affected ; irascibility and passion ; liability to rheumatic affections, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, Drawing, tearing, and pulsative pains, with sensation of torpor in the parts affected, excessive sensibility, which renders the least pain insupportable ; failure of strength, to such an extent as to faint on the first attack of pain ; bloatedness of the face, or redness of one of the cheeks with paleness of the other ; hot perspiration on the

head, also in the hair, with tossing, cries, tears, and irascibility and quarrelsomeness.

CHINA, when there are : Excessive sensibility of the skin, aggravation of pain from the slightest contact, sensation of torpor and paralytic weakness in the part affected, pressive pain, ill humour, discontent, sensuality, paleness of the face, with redness and transient heat of the countenance, great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation. This medicine will be most frequently employed with success after *coffea*.

COFFEA, Insupportable pains, tearfulness, complete discouragement with agitation, tossing, cries, and great anguish ; dread of the open air ; sensibility of the organs, and especially of the hearing, which renders the least noise insupportable. *Nux-vom. ignat. chin. or pulsat.* will be often found to be indicated after *coffea*.

HEPAR, Pain, as if from a wound, or from sub-cutaneous ulceration, which is aggravated by the slightest contact ; syncope, on the least pain, especially in the evening.

IGNATIA, Tearing pains, or pressure from within outwards, or lancinating boring, paleness of the face, watery urine, momentary mitigation from a change of position ; renewal of the paroxysm after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning ; fickleness, with tendency to be frightened, or sadness and taciturnity ; mildness and sensitiveness.

MERCURIUS, in persons subject to rheumatism, with nocturnal perspiration, tearing and shooting pains, nocturnal aggravation, sensation of coldness in the parts affected, great debility, agitation of blood on the least exertion, paleness of the face, or transient redness of the face, or red blotches on the cheeks.

NUX-VOM., in persons addicted to spirituous liquors or to coffee, of a lively and choleric temperament, with red face ; also in persons who lead a sedentary and secluded life ; drawing or jerking pains, which appear or are aggravated in bed in the morning, after a meal, or in the evening, also in free, cold air, during reading and meditation.

PULSATILLA, Tearing or shooting and pulsative pains, occupying only one side, aggravated after lying down in the evening, or in the morning, on rising, also during repose, and especially when seated, amelioration in the open air, especially in women, and in persons of a mild, timid, and tranquil character, pale complexion with chilly disposition.

RHUS, Formicating and burning pains, or drawing shoot-

ings, or pain as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration; aggravation of the pains during repose and in the open air; mitigation by movement and warmth, calm temperament, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or to fits of anguish.

VERATRUM, violent pains which overthrow reason and produce delirium, or pain with weakness to such an extent as to faint, and cold perspiration; general coldness of the body, with thirst; aggravation from the warmth of the bed, and at night, towards the morning; amelioration on rising up and walking.

☞ For the other medicines that may be used, See their *pathogenesis* and compare the articles CEPHALALGIA, OTALGIA, ODONTALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, &c., in their respective chapters.

OSTITIS, and other diseases of the bones.—The medicines that have been hitherto most successfully employed, are: *Ang. asa. aur. bell. calc. dulc. lyc. merc. mez. phos. rut. sep. silic. sulph.*; and also: *Chin. hep. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhus. staph.*

Among these, the medicines that have been most frequently administered are:

ANGUSTURA, against: *Caries*, and especially in subjects who have indulged in an *abuse of coffee*, or who have had a morbid desire for it.

ASA, against: *Exostosis*, *caries*, and *necrosis*, especially in the legs or arms, and also against softening of the bones.

AURUM, against: *Exostosis* and other diseases of the bones, from the *abuse of mercury*, and especially against *caries of the bones of the nose*.

BELLADONNA, against: *Exostosis* in the forehead, with *caries of the palate*, and also against a *deviation of the vertebræ*.

CALCAREA, against: *Deviation of the vertebræ*, and of the *hollow bones of the extremities*; *swelling of the joints*; softening of the bones; retarded closing of the fontanella in children, with enlargement of the cranium; *exostosis* and *caries* in the arms and legs; *necrosis*.

DULCAMARA, against *Exostosis*, with ulcers in the arms, caused by repercussion of scabies.

LYCOPodium, against: *Exostosis*, *ostitis*, and *caries* in scrophulous subjects.

MERCURIUS, against: *Exostosis*, *caries*, *aching*, *pains*, &c.

MEZEREUM, against: *Exostosis*, in the legs and arms in scrophulous subjects.

PHOSPHORUS, against: *Exostosis* in the cranium, with tearing pains, and swelling of the clavicles.

PULSATILLA, against : *Deviation of the vertebræ*, with open fontanella in children.

RUTA, against : *Aching pains and affections of the periosteum*, or also *caries*, caused by mechanical injuries.

SEPIA, against : *Exostosis and caries in the legs and arms*.

SILICEA, against : *Exostosis, caries, necrosis, slow hardening of the fontanella*, and almost all diseases of the bones. This, as well as *calc.* is a most efficacious remedy for affections of the bones.

SULPHUR, against : *Deviation, softening, swelling, caries*, and other affections of the bones. It will be employed with much success before *calc.* at the commencement of a cure.

☞ For other medicines which may be also employed, See Sect. 2, BONES, and for more extensive details compare the Articles : SCROPHULA, SYPHILIS, RACHITIS, &c., and examine the pathogenesis of the medicines cited.

PARALYSIS.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious are : *Caus. cocc. n-vom.* and *rhus.*, and also : *Arn. bar-c. bell. bry. dulc. fer. lach. led. lyc. oleand. ruta, silic. stann. sulph. zinc.* [*Mang. pæon.* Ed.]

For paralysis caused by APOPLEXY, the best medicines are : *Arn. bar-c. bell. n-vom. stann.* and *zinc.*, or perhaps again : *Anac. con. lach. laur.* and *stram.*

That caused by DEBILITY from loss of humours, requires especially : *Bar-c. chin. fer.* and *sulph.*

That resulting from RHEUMATISM, especially : *Arn. fer.* and *ruta.* or else again : *Bry. caus. lyc.* and *sulph.*

That arising from REPERCUSSION of an ERUPTION, or of a morbid SECRETION : *Caus.* and *sulph.*

See besides, Sect. 2, PARALYSIS, and compare the articles APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM, and DEBILITY.

PASSION (Effects of a fit of).—See EMOTIONS (MORAL).

PLETHORA.—See Sect. 2, PLETHORIC PERSONS.

POISONING.—See Chap. XXVI.

POLYSARCIA—*Corpulency*.—The principal medicines are : *Ant. arsen. baryt. calc.* and *sulph.*, which may be profitably opposed to a tendency to become immoderately corpulent.

RACHITIS—*The rickets*.—The medicines that have been hitherto most successfully employed, are in general : *Asa. bell. calc. lyc. merc. puls. silic. staph.* and *sulph.*, and also : *Mez. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac.* and *rhus.*

For the DEVIATION OF THE VERTEBRÆ, they are, espe-

cially: *Bell. calc. puls.* and *sulph.* which have been most successfully employed.

For INCURVATION OF THE HOLLOW BONES, and SWELLING OF THE JOINTS: *Asa. calc. silic.* and *sulph.* have been most frequently administered.

Against ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEAD in children, with RETARDED CLOSING OF THE FONTANELLA, the most efficacious medicines are: *Calc. puls.* and *silic.*

☞ See also *Scrophula* and diseases of the BONES.

RHEUMATISM.—The most efficacious medicines are, in general: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. phosph. puls.* and *rhus.*, and also: *Ant. ars. caus. chin. fer. hep. ign. lach. lycop. nux-mosch. phosph. rhod. rut. sass. sep. sulph. thuy. verat.* [*Canth. coloc. ign. ran. nitr-ac.* ED.]

For ACUTE RHEUMATISM, the best medicines are especially: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. cham. chin. dulc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*

For CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, especially: *Caust. clem. hep. lach. lycop. phosph. sulph. veratr.*, provided always that *Bryon. dulc. ign. merc. nux-vom. puls. rhus.* or *thuy.* have been found insufficient.

ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM (with swelling), requires principally: *Acon. arn. ant. bell. bry. chin. clem. hep. rhus.* or *sulph.*

That with PAIN, AS IF BEATEN, AND STIFFNESS in the limb: *Ant. bry. caus. guaj. lach.* and *sulph.*

That with PARALYSIS, principally: *Arn. chin. fer.* and *rut.*, and perhaps also *plumb.*

For UNSETTLED RHEUMATIC pains, the most eligible medicines are: *Bryon. nux-mosch. nux-vom.* and *puls.*, or else again: *Asa. daph. mang. plumb.* and *rhod.*

Rheumatism, caused by GONORRHOEA, requires in preference: *Clem. sass.* and *thuy.*, or else again: *Daph. lycop.* and *sulph.*

That arising from ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Carb-veg. chin. guaj. lycop. sass.* and *sulph.*, or else also: *Bell. calc. dulc. hep. lach. phos-ac.* and *puls.* [Also: *Arg. moz.* ED.]

Rheumatic pains, which appear on suffering in the slightest degree from a CHILL, require in preference: *Acon. arn. bry. calc. dulc. merc. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*

Those which are brought on by BAD WEATHER, especially: *Dulc. rhus. rhod.* and *veratr.*, or else again: *Calc. carb-veg. lach. lycop. mang. nux-mosch.* and *sep.*

Those which are felt on every CHANGE OF WEATHER: *Calc. carb-veg. dulc. merc. lach. rhus. silic. sulph.* and *veratr.*

Those which result from a *A CHILL IN THE WATER* or from *COLD DAMP WEATHER*, especially: *Calc. nux-mosch. puls.* and *sass.*, or else again: *Carb-veg. dulc.* or *sulph.*

Those which manifest themselves in consequence of *CONGELATION*: *Arsen. bryon.* or *nux-vom.*

With relation to particular symptoms and to the nature of the pains, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, when there are: *Shooting* or *tearing pains*, mitigated when sitting, but *insupportable at night*, with *exasperation*, complaints, and reproaches; red and shining swelling of the part affected, and excessive sensibility to all contact and movement; *aggravation and renewal of the sufferings from wine, or other heating causes*, and also from moral emotions: *violent fever, with dry heat, thirst, redness of the cheeks*, or alternate redness and paleness of the face.

ARNICA, when there are: *Pains as if from a sprain or bruise*, paralytic sensation and crawling in the parts affected, or hard, red, and shining swelling; great *uneasiness in the part affected, with sensation throughout the entire of it, as if it were resting on something too hard*; aggravation of the sufferings on making an effort to use the limb. (*Arnica* is especially suitable before or after: *Chin. arsen. fer.* or *rhus.*)

BELLADONNA, if there be: *Shooting, burning pains*, aggravated at night, and by movement, swelling of the part affected, with *shining redness, widely extended*; violent fever, with *pulsation of the carotids*, congestion to the head, *redness of the face and eyes*. (*Bell.* is often especially suitable after: *Acon. cham. merc.* or *puls.*)

BRYONIA, Tensive and tearing pains, with *shootings on moving the part affected*, or shifting pains, which affect the muscles rather than the bones; red and shining (or pale and tight) swelling, or rigidity of the part affected, aggravation of the pains at night and on the least movement, general perspiration, or *coldness and shivering*, or violent febrile heat, with head-ache, *bilious* or gastric sufferings, peevishness or passion. (Often after *aconit.* or *rhus.*)

CHAMOMILLA, Drawing or tearing pains, with *sensation of torpor, or of paralysis in the part affected*, fixedness, and nocturnal aggravation of the pains, fever with *burning partial heat* preceded by shuddering; hot perspiration, also in the hair, redness (of one) of the cheeks, great agitation and tossing, or shivering, with continued desire to remain lying down. (Especially before or after *bell. puls.* or *ignat.*)

MERCURIUS, Shooting, tearing, or burning pains, aggravated at night towards the morning, and also by the warmth of the bed, or by damp and cold air; *œdematous swelling of the parts affected*; principal seat of the pains in the joints or bones, sensation of coldness in the parts affected; *profuse perspiration, which however affords no relief.* (Often suitable before or after: *Bell. bry. chin. dulc. or lach.*)

NUX-VOM., Tensive, drawing pains, which occupy especially the back, loins, chest, or joints; *sensation of torpor or paralysis in the parts affected, with cramps and palpitation in the muscles*, dread of the open air and great sensitiveness to cold, gastric sufferings, constipation, shivering with trembling and aggravation of the sufferings. (Seldom suitable at the commencement of the disorder, but often after: *Acon. cham. ignat. or arnic.*)

PULSATILLA, Drawing, tearing, and jerking pains, aggravated at night, or in the evening in bed, and also in a warm room, or on altering a position after remaining in it for a long time; or pains which pass rapidly from one joint to the other; sensation of torpor and paralysis in the parts affected, or shootings and sensation of coldness on a change of weather; mitigation of pain on uncovering the limb or in the open air; pale face, and shivering which increases in proportion to the pain. (Often suitable after: *Cham. ignat. or arnic.*)

RHUS, Tearing and burning, or tensive pains, or *wrenching pains*, with a sensation of *paralytic weakness*, and *crawling* in the parts affected; rigidity or red and shining swelling in the joints, with *shootings when touched*; aggravation of the pains during repose and in bad weather, or in an unfavourable season. (It is often suitable after: *Arnic. or bryon.*)

As to other medicines that have been cited, recourse may be had to:

ARSENICUM, when there are: Burning, tearing pains, insupportable at night, *aggravated by cold air*, and mitigated by external heat.

CAUSTICUM, when the pains are *insupportable in the open air*, and less severe in a room or in bed; or when there are *paralytic weakness, rigidity and incurvation in the part affected.*

CHINA, against pains which are aggravated by the slightest touch, with *paralytic weakness of the part affected, profuse perspiration, &c.*

DULCAMARA, if the pains manifest themselves, especially at night, and during repose, and if there be slight fever.

FERRUM, especially against rheumatic paralysis in the shoulder.

IGNATIA, when there are : *Pains as if caused by a bruise or sprain*, or sensation as if the flesh were detached from the bones, aggravation or appearance of the pains at night, amelioration on a change of posture.

LACHESIS, against : Chronic rheumatic pains, especially when administered alternately with *hep. sulph.* ; or when there are rigidity and incurvation in the parts affected.

LYCOPodium, if there be : Drawing and tearing pains, felt especially at night and during repose ; painful rigidity of the muscles and joints, with sensation of torpor in the part affected. (Especially after : *Rhus. calc. puls.* or *n-mosch.*)

NUX-MOSCH, against : Unsettled, drawing or pressive pains, which are aggravated during repose, and also by free and cold air.

PHOSPHORUS, against : Tearing, drawing, and tensive pains, excited by the slightest chill, with head-ache, vertigo, oppression on the chest, &c.

RHODODENDRON, if the pains be aggravated during repose, and if they be excited by rough, damp and windy weather.

RUTA, particularly against rheumatic paralysis of the wrist or instep.

SEPIA, especially for rheumatic affections in persons who grow rapidly, principally females.

SULPHUR, in almost all cases of chronic rheumatism, and against the obstinate remains of acute rheumatism. (Often after : *Acon. bell. bry. merc.* or *puls.*)

THUYA, against : Tearing and pulsative pains, as if from sub-cutaneous ulceration, with sensation of coldness and torpor in the part affected, and aggravation of the pains during repose, and also in the warmth of the bed.

VERATRUM, if there be : Pains, as if from a bruise, aggravated by the warmth of the bed and by bad weather, ameliorated by walking ; with weakness and trembling of the part affected.

For the rest of the medicines cited, see their pathogenesis, and compare the PARTICULAR ORGANS, which may be affected by rheumatism, as well as the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS, CONDITIONS and SUFFERINGS in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this chapter.

In the cases in which none of the medicines cited are found to be indicated, recourse may be had also to : *Camph. cann. colc. cupr. euph. kreos. magn. mez. ranunc. spig. scill.*

stann. tart. valer.—Compare also ARTHRITIS and NEURALGIA.

SCROPHULA.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with most success are, in general: *Ars. asa. bar. bell. calc. cin. con. hep. iod. lyc. merc. rhus. silic. sulph.*, and also: *Aur-mur. carb-an. carb-veg. cist. dulc. graph. lach. kreos. pinus. staph.*

At the COMMENCEMENT OF THE DISEASE, when children are slow in learning to walk, the principal medicines are: *Bell. calc. sil.* and *sulph.*, and, perhaps, recourse may be also had to: *Ars. chin. cin. fer. lyc. magn. pinus. puls. rheum. sep.*

For the SECOND STAGE, when there is a Glandular affection, the medicines are especially: *Bar-c. bell. calc. cist. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. phos. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.* (Compare GLANDS.)

CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS (Eruptions, tetters, ulcers, &c.), require principally: *Aur. bar-c. calc. cist. clem. con. dulc. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac. rhus. silic.* and *sulph.* [Also: *Canth. kal. mez. nitr-ac. ol-jec. petr. ran. Ed.*] (See Chap. II. CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.)

For affections of the OSSEOUS SYSTEM, especially: *Aur. calc. cist. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. sil.* and *sulph.* (Compare BONES and RACHITIS.)

Lastly, ABDOMINAL OBSTRUCTION or MESENTERIC ATROPHY requires principally: *Sulph.* followed by *calc.*, or else: *Ars. bar-c. bell. chin. cin. lyc. n-vom. puls. rhus. &c.* (See ATROPHY.)

With reference to PARTICULAR INDICATIONS for the choice of medicines, the individual cases may be so varied that it is almost impossible to communicate satisfactory ideas on this subject, except by repeating the entire pathogenesis of these medicines. Without having recourse to that, a preference may be given to:

ARSENICUM, when there is *Atrophy*, with excessive emaciation, swelling of the glands of the neck or of the nape of the neck, hard and distended abdomen; puffed face; loose evacuations; great debility, with continued desire to remain lying down; *leuco-phlegmatic constipation*; herpes and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia; cancerous affections, &c.

ASA, when there are: Exostosis, caries, deviation, or curvation of the bones; enlarged glands; otorrhœa; ophthalmia, ozæna, or phlegmonous inflammation of the nose, &c.

BARYTA, when there are: *Atrophy*; enlargement and induration of the glands of the neck and of the nape of the neck;

bloatedness of the body and of the face, with distension of the abdomen; *physical and intellectual weakness*; dry scald-head; ophthalmia or blepharitis; herpes on the face; *frequent anginæ*; great tendency to take cold, &c.

BELLADONNA, against: *Hard and enlarged, or ulcerated glands*; muscular weakness, which makes infants slow in learning to walk; *ophthalmia, photophobia and blepharitis*; cough, with rattling of mucus; otorrhœa; emaciation and atrophy; ulcerations; inflammatory swelling of the nose; swelling of the lips; *frequent bleeding of the nose*; cancerous affections; *leuco-phlegmasia*; *frequent phlegmonous anginæ*; asthmatic sufferings; enlargement and hardness of the abdomen; *incontinence of urine*; precocious intellect; blue eyes and light hair.

CALCAREA, when there is: Enlargement of the head, with open fontanella, curvature of the spine, incurvation of the hollow bones, or other *rachitic affections*; herpes, scald-head, scabs on the face, enlarged, hard, or suppurating glands; ulcers, exostosis, or caries; enlargement and hardness of the abdomen, with *enlargement of the mesenteric glands*; excessive emaciation, with voraciousness; wan and wrinkled face, with dull eyes; dry and flabby skin; difficulty in learning to walk; difficult dentition; ophthalmia, photophobia and blepharitis; otorrhœa; *red swelling of the nose*; swelling of the upper lip; frequent bleeding at the nose; *leuco-phlegmasia*; constipation, or frequent diarrhœa, &c.

CINA, when there are at the same time, *vermiculous affections*, paleness of the face, emaciation, *great voraciousness and incontinence of urine*.

CONIUM, against: *Enlargement and induration of the glands*; herpes; ophthalmia; *photophobia*; frequent bronchial catarrh; *dry cough*; asthmatic sufferings; cancerous affections, &c.

HEPAR, when there are: *Leuco-phlegmasia*; induration or *suppuration of the glands*; atrophy; scald-head; herpes; ophthalmia; otorrhœa; swelling of the nose or of the upper lip; cancerous ulcers; tendency to phlegmonous anginæ and to colds in the head or chest; liability of the skin to ulceration, &c. (Often suitable before or after *bell. silic. lach. merc.*)

IODIUM, when there are: Excessive emaciation; *enlargement and induration of the glands*, with affection of the whole lymphatic system; rachitic affections; ophthalmia, blephar-ophthalmia; otitis and otorrhœa; enlargement of the mesenteric glands; bronchial catarrh, &c.

LYCOPodium, when there are: Enlargement and suppuration of the glands; strong tendency to cold in the head, bronchial catarrh and other mucous discharges; inflammation, curvature and other affections of the bones; atrophy; herpetic eruptions and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia, otitis and otorrhœa; *leuco-phlegmasia*; frequent anginæ; *obstinate constipation*; &c. (It is often suitable after *calc.*)

MERCURIUS, when there are: *Sickly nutrition*, great *physical and intellectual weakness*; disposition to take cold, to *perspiration*, to colds in the head and chest, and to other mucous discharges; *leuco-phlegmatic constitution*; *enlargement and suppuration of the glands*; rachitic affections; exostosis, incurvation, caries and other affections of the bones; gnawing or scabby eruption and herpes; scald-head; scabs on the face; ophthalmia, blepharitis, otitis, otorrhœa, frequent anginæ, *slimy diarrhœa*, &c. (Often suitable before or after: *Bell. dulc. rhus. iod.*)

RHUS., when there are: Enlargement of the glands; scald-head; herpes on the face and other purulent or scabby eruptions; emaciation; hardness and distension of the abdomen; frequent colds in the head; ophthalmia; otorrhœa, frequent diarrhœa, &c. (Often suitable after *merc.*)

SILICEA, against: Enlargement and *suppuration of the glands*, exostosis, deviation, incurvation, *caries and other affections of the bones*; *leuco-phlegmasia*; cancerous affections; tendency to ulceration; swelling of the nose or upper lip; scald-head; otorrhœa, &c. (Often suitable after: *Lyc. hep. or sulph.*)

SULPHUR, in almost all cases at the commencement of a cure, and especially when there are: Eruptions, herpes, *enlargement, induration or suppuration of the glands*; strong tendency to take cold, to *diarrhœa with colic*, or to *constipation*, to colds in the head, or to other *mucous discharges*; easy and profuse perspiration; *sickly nutrition*; flabby, and, as it were, spongy flesh; physical and intellectual weakness; difficulty in learning to walk; *ophthalmia*; *blepharitis*; *otorrhœa*; *leuco-phlegmasia*, &c. (Provided this medicine has not been administered at the commencement of the treatment, it will be especially suitable after: *Bell. merc. iod. rhus.*, &c.)

As to the other medicines cited, it has hitherto been usual to employ:

AURUM MURIATIC. against: Scabs and ulceration on the nose and lips.

CARBO-AN. and **VEG.**, against: Enlarged and hard glands.

CISTUS, against: Enlarged and suppurating glands; ulcers; otorrhœa; caries of the maxilla, &c.

DULCAMARA, against: Enlargement, induration and supuration of the glands.

GRAPHITES, against: Herpes, ophthalmia, ulcers, enlargement, induration and supuration of the glands.

KREOSOTUM, against: Enlargement of the glands, ophthalmia, herpes, &c.

LACHESIS, against: *Enlargement of the glands*, ophthalmia, phlegmonous anginae, ulcers, &c.

PINUS, against: Weakness of the joints, with difficulty in learning to walk.

STAPHYSAGRIA, against: Enlargement, induration, or supuration of the glands; frequent coryza, with ulcerated nostrils; skin strongly disposed to ulceration; abdominal obstruction; emaciation, &c.

In cases in which the medicines that have been cited, are found insufficient, recourse may be had also to: *Ambr. am-c. aur. bar-m. bry. cocc. fer. ign. magn. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. (n-mosch.) phos. petr. puls. ran. rheum. sep. veratr.*

Compare also ATROPHY, GLANDS, BONES, RACHITIS, as well as the different LOCAL AFFECTIONS in the other chapters.

SCURVY.—The medicines, which have been hitherto most successfully employed, are: *Am-carb. am-mur. caus. carb-veg. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. staph. and sulph.*; and also: *Canth. cist. hep. natr-m. and nitr-ac.* See also in Chap. XI, affections of the GUMS.

SEA-SICKNESS.—See Chap. XV.

SPASMS.—Under this head, we have collected the clinical remarks which relate to DIFFERENT SPASMODIC AFFECTIONS, such as CATALEPSY, CHOREA, HYSTERICAL CONVULSIONS, &c., ECLAMPSIA, EPILEPSY, TETANUS, &c., since all these affections present mutual points of contact, and the same medicine may be as efficacious against one kind of spasms, as against another, if the *concomitant symptoms*, which characterize the case, indicate it. This arrangement will, perhaps, possess the advantage of exhibiting more clearly, in these various affections, that characteristic by which the choice ought really to be decided.

The medicines which have been hitherto found most efficacious against spasmodic affections are, in general: *Bell. calc. caus. cham. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. n-vom. opium, sil. stram. and sulph.*; and also: *Acon. ang. arn. ars. camph. cic. citr. cocc. croc. merc. mosch. plat. rhus. silic. stann. sulph. veratr. zinc-sulph.* [Also: *Agar. agn. arg. cocc. hell. hyos. ind. laur. pæon.* ED.]

In cases in which the AFFECTION IS RECENT, the best medicines are : *Acon. ang. arn. bell. camph. cham. cic. citr. cocc. croc. hyos. ign. ipec. merc. mosch. n-vom. opium. rhus. stram. veratr.*

For CHRONIC affections, the most eligible are : *Ars. calc. caus. cupr. lach. plat. silic. stann. sulph.* and *zinc-sul.*, provided one or other of the preceding medicines, such as : *Bell. cocc. croc. hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. stram.* or *veratr.* be not equally suitable.

For PARTICULAR spasmodic affections, and especially CATALEPSY, the medicines which have been employed as yet with the greatest success are : *Cham.* and *stram.*, and also : *Acon. bell. cic. plat.* and *veratr.* [*Agar. hyos.* ED.]

Against CHOREA, or ST. VITUS' DANCE, the following have been successfully administered : *Bell. caus. cocc. croc. cupr. hyos. ign. n-vom. stram.* or *zinc-s.*, and perhaps also in some cases : *Asa. ars. chin. cic. coff. dulc. iod. puls. sabin. sep.* or *sil.* [*Agar. laur.* ED.]

A remedy is frequently found for ECLAMPSIA among : *Bell. caus. cham. ign. n-vom.* and *plat.*, if, however, the individual case do not rather require : *Cic. cin. magn. n-mosch. phos.* or *stram.* [*Arg. pæon.* ED.]

RECENT attacks of EPILEPSY frequently yield to : *Bell. ign. n-vom. op. &c.*, according to the circumstances, while CHRONIC EPILEPSY requires principally *sulph.* followed by *calc. caust. cupr.* and *silic.*; or else *bell.*, followed by *lach. hep. silic.*, &c. : *Agar. ars. camph. hyos. stann.* and *stram.*, have been also employed with more or less success. In Sect. 2, under the article EPILEPTIC SPASMS, will be also found a selection of medicines that may be used against this malady. (It is also an essential point in the treatment of chronic epilepsy, to allow each medicine to exhaust its salutary action, and to observe carefully the symptoms which follow, so as to adapt the succeeding medicine to them. This is a rule which cannot be too strongly enforced, not only for all spasmodic and periodical affections, but also for the majority of other chronic diseases.)

TETANUS mostly requires : *Ang. bell. bry. camph. cham. ipec. mosch. op. plat. sec.* or *stram.*, provided the circumstances do not rather indicate : *Acon. arn. cann. canth. cic. cin. grat. ign. lach. n-vom. rhus.* or *stann.* [*Cocc. hyos. laus.* ED.]

For LOCAL AND INTERNAL SPASMS, See the other chapters.

CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN* require principally : *Acon. caus. cham. cin. coff. cupr. ign. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. op. stann.* and *sulph.*;—and if they appear in consequence of

* See my essay, Vol. I. Homœopathic Examiner, p. 87. Ed.

DENTITION, the medicines are especially : *Bell. calc. cham. cin. ign. stann. and sulph.* When caused by VERMICULOUS AFFECTIONS : *Cic. cin. hyos. merc. and sulph.*

SPASMS OF HYSTERICAL WOMEN mostly require : *Aur. bell. cocc. ign. ipec. mosch. stram. veratr.* ; or else again : *Bry. calc. caus. cham. cocc. magn. magn-m. plat. sec. sep. stann. and sulph.*—Those which come on AT THE PERIOD OF THE CATAMENIA, especially : *Coff. cocc. cupr. ign. and puls.*—And those IN LYING-IN WOMEN, especially : *Bell. cham. cic. hyos. and ign.*

With reference to REMOTE CAUSES which have produced, or which prolong *spasmodic affections*, if they be TRAUMATIC OR MECHANICAL CAUSES, recourse may be had in the first instance to : *Arn. or ang.*, or else again to : *Rhus. puls. and sulph.*

When caused by FEAR, FRIGHT, or any other SUDDEN EMOTION, the medicines are principally : *Cham. cupr. hyos. n-vom. op. or plat.*—In case of epilepsy caused by fright, *artemisia* has also been employed with success.

Spasmodic affections caused by MASTURBATION or other SHOCKS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, demand especially : *Sulph. calc. lach. sil. n-vom.* and perhaps also : *Arn. chin. phos-ac., &c.*

Those which result from the ABUSE OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES, such as *wine, opium, beer* (adulterated with *stramonium, cocculus, &c.*), *tobacco, &c.*, often require : *Bell. cupr. cham. citr. coff. cupr. hyos. ign. n-vom. op., &c.*

Those caused by SUPPRESSION OF AN ERUPTION are often most successfully combated by : *Calc. caus. ipec. lach. n-vom. stram. and sulph.*

Those which appear in consequence of a CHILL, or SUPPRESSED PERSPIRATION, are subdued by : *Acon. bell. cham. chin. cic. lach. n-vom. sil., &c.*

Those which are caused by the VAPOUR OF MERCURY require in preference : *Stram.* ; and those which are produced by the VAPOUR OF COPPER AND ARSENIC : *Ars. camph. cupr. and merc.*

For the SYMPTOMS which indicate the medicines, in particular cases, a preference may be given to :

BELLADONNA, against : *Tetanus, Trismus, Hysterical spasms, Convulsions of children, Eclampsia, St. Vitus' dance, Epilepsy, &c.*, and when there are : *Commencement of the convulsions in the upper extremities, with sensation of crawling and torpor in these parts ; jerking of the limbs, especially of the arms, convulsive movements of the mouth, muscles of the face and eyes ; congestion of the head, with vertigo, deep redness, heat and bloatedness of the face, or paleness*

and coldness of the face, with shivering; photophobia; convulsed or fixed eyes, *dilated pupils*; *cramps in the larynx and throat, with obstructed deglutition and danger of suffocation*; foam at the mouth; unnoticed emission of *feces* (and of urine), or loose evacuation of ingesta; *oppression of the chest* and anxious respiration; *renewal of the fits on the slightest contact or the least contradiction*; dizziness, or complete loss of consciousness; sleeplessness between the fits, with agitation and tossing, or *deep and lethargic sleep, with smiles and grimaces*; *waking with a start, with cries*;—obstinacy, tears, malevolence, or desire to bite and to tear every thing, or *great anguish, fear, and frightful visions*.—(Compare cham. hyos. ign. op. stram.)

CAUSTICUM, against: *Epileptic convulsions, St. Vitus' dance, &c.*, with cries, violent movement of the limbs, grinding of the teeth, smiles or tears, unnoticed emission of urine, or frequent micturition, renewal of the fits by cold water.

CHAMOMILLA, principally against spasmodic attacks in *children* or in *lying-in women*, and especially when there are: Stretchings, convulsions of the limbs, eyes, eyelids and tongue; convulsive jerks during sleep; redness and bloatedness of the face, or redness of one cheek with paleness of the other; *dry and burning heat in the skin, with violent thirst*; *hot perspiration on the forehead and hairy scalp*; anxiety, moans and lamentations; *anxious, rapid and rattling respiration*; dry, rapid and rattling cough; colic, distension of the abdomen and *loose evacuations*. (Compare: bell. ign.)

CUPRUM, against: Convulsions of children, *Tonic spasms, Epilepsy* and *St. Vitus' dance*, especially where there are: Commencement of the convulsions *in the fingers or toes*, or in the arms; retraction of the thumbs; *loss of consciousness and of speech*; *salivation*, sometimes frothy; fit of choking (especially after weeping), frequent micturition, turbid urine, *redness of the face and eyes*; tears and anxiety, or desire to play the buffoon, and to hide; appearance of the fits every month, and especially during the catamenia.

HYOSCYAMUS, against: *Clonic spasms, St. Vitus' dance, Epilepsy, &c.*, especially when there are: *Bluish colour and bloatedness of the face, foam at the mouth, prominent eyes*; convulsive movement of some limbs, or of the whole body, violent tossing; retraction of the thumbs; renewal of the fits on endeavouring to swallow the least drop of liquid; *great anguish, cries*, grinding of the teeth; loss of consciousness; oppression of the chest; *unnoticed emission of*

urine ; cerebral congestion, deep and lethargic sleep, with snoring ; sensation of hunger and gnawing in the stomach ; —dry cough at night, disposition to laugh at every thing, wandering and delirium. (Compare : *Bell. op.*)

IGNATIA, against : *Clonic and tonic spasms, hysterical spasms, convulsions of Children, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, &c.*, especially when there are : *Convulsive movements of the limbs, eyes, eyelids, muscles of the face and lips ; holding back of the head ; retraction of the thumbs ; red and bluish face, or redness of one side and paleness of the other, or paleness and redness alternately ; frothy salivation ; spasms in the throat and larynx, with fit of suffocation and difficult deglutition, loss of consciousness with cries, or involuntary laughter ; frequent yawning, or drowsy sleep, great anxiety and deep sighs ; daily paroxysms of spasms ;*—Mildness, sensitiveness, fickleness, calmness.

IPECACUANHA, against : *Clonic and tonic spasms, especially in children and in hysterical women, and principally when there are : Holding of the head back, loss of consciousness, cries, pale and bloated face, distortion of the features and half-closed eyes, or convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, lips, eyelids and extremities ; asthmatic sufferings, with rattling of mucus ; nausea, disgust, attacks of vomituration, or of vomiting, or diarrhœa.*

LACHESIS, against *Epileptic convulsions and other clonic or tonic spasms, with cries, falling and loss of consciousness, foam before the mouth, cold feet, eructations, pale face, vertigo, heaviness and pain in the head, palpitation cordis, distended abdomen, coma somnolentum, nausea, &c.*, especially in women or young people, as well as in men in the prime of life.

NUX-VOM., against : *Clonic and tonic spasms, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, &c.*, and especially when there are : *Cries, holding back of the head, trembling or convulsive jerks of the limbs or muscles ; renewal of the fits after contradiction or an angry emotion ; unnoticed evacuation of fæces, and urine ; Sensation of torpor and numbness in the limbs ; vomiting, profuse perspiration, oppression of the chest ; constipation, ill-humour and irascibility.*

OPIUM, against : *Tonic and clonic spasms, Epilepsy, &c.*, and especially when there are : *Appearance of the fits at night or in the evening ; holding back of the head, or violent movements of the limbs, especially of the arms ; loss of consciousness, insensibility, cries ; closed fists : fit of choking ; deep and lethargic sleep.* (Compare : *Bell. hyos. ign.*)

STRAMONIUM, against : *Clonic and tonic spasms, Catalep-*

sy, Eclampsia, St. Vitus' dance, Hysterical spasms, &c., especially when there are : Holding of the head back, or convulsive movements of the limbs, and especially of the upper part of the body and of the abdomen, sardonic laughter, stammering or loss of speech, pale and wasted face, with stupid expression, or redness and bloatedness of the face, loss of consciousness and of sensation, sometimes with cries, furious or devout gestures, frightful visions, laughter, lamentations, songs, desire to run away, &c., renewal of the fits by contact, and also by the sight of bright and brilliant objects. (Compare *Bell.*)

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ACONITUM, against : *Tetanus, Trismus* and other tonic spasms, with alternate redness and paleness of the face, cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsive hiccough ; and also against spasmodic attacks of young people (and especially young girls) of plethoric habit, and leading a sedentary life.

ANGUSTURA, against : Tonic spasms, with holding back of the head, trismus, &c.

ARNICA, against : Tonic spasms, especially from a traumatic cause, with palpitation of the heart, trismus, holding back of the head, &c.

ARSENICUM, against : *Epileptic* fits, with burning in the stomach, vertebræ and abdomen.

CALCAREA, against : *Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance*, especially with nocturnal attacks and in chronic cases (after *sulph*).

CAMPHORA, against some kinds of *Epilepsy*, with snoring, red and puffed face, coma somnolentum.

CICUTA, against : *Clonic* and tonic spasms, *Epilepsy, Cataplexy, eclampsia, &c.*, with paleness or yellowish colour of the face, trismus, distortion of the limbs, cries and frothy salivation, colic, as if caused by worms, &c.

CITR. ACID, against convulsions caused by stramonium.

COCCULUS, against : *Epileptic* convulsions, *St. Vitus' dance*, and other spasms, especially in women during the catamenia, or also from a traumatic cause.

CROCUS, against : *St. Vitus' dance* and other convulsions, with laughter and starts, especially when the convulsions appear alternately with paroxysms of whooping-cough.

MERCURIUS, against : Fits of *Epilepsy* and other convulsions, with cries, rigidity of the body, distension of the abdomen, itching in the nose, thirst and nocturnal attacks.

MOSCHUS, principally against : *Hysterical* spasms, and especially when there are at the same time pulmonary spasms.

PLATINA, principally against fits of *Catalepsy* or *Eclampsia*, without loss of consciousness, but with trismus, loss of speech, convulsive movements of the eyes, corners of the mouth, and eyelids; appearance of the fits at day-break.

RHUS, against some *Tonic* spasms, some kinds of *St. Vitus' dance*, &c.

SILICEA, against some cases of chronic Epilepsy (after *calc.*).

STANNUM, against *Epileptic* convulsions, with tossing of the limbs, retraction of the thumbs, paleness of the face, holding back of the head, loss of consciousness, appearance of the fits in the evening.

SULPHUR, against *Chronic epilepsy*, with sensation as if a mouse were running over the muscles, cries, stiffness of the body, fits excited by cool air, or by a current of air.

VERATRUM, against *Clonic* and *Tonic* spasms, with loss of sense and movement, convulsive movement of the eyes and eyelids; *anguish*, discouragement and despair.

For other medicines, which may also be employed, and for ample details of the preceding, See *Sect. 2*, Spasms, and also the *CIRCUMSTANCES*, *Sect. 3*, and the *CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS*, *Sect. 4*; consult likewise the pathogenesis of the medicines.

SPRAIN.—See *Chap. II*, MECHANICAL INJURIES.

STUDY (Effects of excessive).—See *FATIGUE*.

SULPHUR (Sufferings from the abuse of).—See *Chap. XXVI*.

SWOONING.—See *FAINTING*.

SYCOSIS.—See *Chap. II*.

SYNCOPE.—See *FAINTING* and *ASPHYXIA*.

SYPHILIS.—See *Chap. II*.

TEA (Suffering from the abuse of *CHINESE*).—The medicines most deserving of notice are: *Chin.* and *fer.*, or else *Thuy.* and *coff.*

TETANUS.—See *SPASMS*.

TOBACCO (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The medicines which have been found most efficacious are, in general: *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. cupr. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. verat.*

For *RECENT* effects, they are: *Acon. cham. coc. cupr. n-vom. puls. staph. verat.*

CHRONIC effects mostly require: *Cocc. merc. n-vom.* and *staph.*

For persons who *CHEW TOBACCO*, they are especially: *Cham. cocc. cupr. n-vom.* and *puls.*

For THOSE WHO ARE OCCUPIED IN MANUFACTURING TOBACCO, principally : *Ars. coloc. cupr.*

Among these medicines a preference may be given to :
ACONITUM, against violent head-ache, with nausea.

CHAMOMILLA, against : Vertigo, dizziness, fainting fits, bilious vomiting, diarrhœa, &c.

COCCULUS, against : Dyspepsia and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system.

CUPRUM, principally against convulsions.

NUX-VOM., against : Dyspepsia, nausea, nervous excitability and obstinate constipation.

PULSATILLA, when there are : Nausea, anorexia, clammy mouth, &c.

STAPHYSAGRIA, if there be : Anxious inquietude, nausea, chronic constipation, &c.

VERATRUM, against : Debility, with syncope, diarrhœa, icy coldness of the limbs and of the whole body, &c.

Besides also : against TOOTH-ACHE, *bry.* or *chin.*, against NAUSEA, *ign.*, and against CONSTIPATION, *merc.*

VARICES—Dilatation of veins.—See *Chap. II.*

VEXATION (Bad effects of).—See MORAL EMOTIONS.

WEAKNESS.—See DEBILITY.

WINE (Sufferings from the abuse of).—See DRUNKENNESS.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

Note.—The following section contains not only the symptoms which are found among the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but also a kind of summary of the symptoms which occur most frequently in the other organs.

ABSCCESS. See <i>Chap. I.</i> and <i>II.</i>	—Air (in the open). Plat.
AGILITY (Great), (Activity)	—Children (in). Bor. cham.
Coff. stram. op. tan.	jal. rheum. senn. tart.
AGITATION and INQUIETUDE in	AGITATION, Evening (in the).
the extremities. Ambr.	Alum. am-c. caus. lyc.
arn. ars. asar. <i>bell.</i> bor. bry.	magn. magn-m. merc. natr.
calc. caus. cham. chin. ign.	—Meditating (when). Bor.
kreos. lam. mos. merc. natr.	—Night. in bed (at). See
m. n-mos. <i>n-vom.</i> op. phos-	<i>Chap. III. Sect. 2.</i>
ac. prun. <i>puls. sep. sil.</i>	—Pain (during). Ars. coff.
squill. stann. <i>sulph.</i> tab.	mang. magn. tabac. mgs-
teucr. val. mgs-arc.	arc.

- AGITATION, Parts affected (in the). Arn. chin. fer.
 — Repose (during). Kreos. plat.
 — Seated (after being some time). Caus. magn. sil. sulph.
 — Spoken (after having) Ambr.
- APOPLEXY. See *Chap. VI.*
- ARTHRITIC pains and sufferings. See *Sec. 1.*
- ARTHROCACE—*An ulcer within a bone.* See *Ibid.*
- ASPHYXIA and SYNCOPE. Bell. bar-m. chin. lach. mosch. (arn. op. n-vom.) Compare ASPYHXIA, *Sec. 1.*
- ATROPHY—*Nervous consumption.* See *Sec. 1.*
- AWKWARDNESS (Unskillfulness). Canth. sabin. (Compare *Chap. V.*)
- BEATEN (Sensation as if).— See FATIGUE (Pain as if from), and PAIN as if from a bruise.
- BLACKNESS of the whole body. Acon.
- BLOOD (agitation of). Amb. am-m. arn. bell. bov. calc. carb-a. carb-v. con. croc. fer. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. sen. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuy.
 — — angry (after being). Petr.
 — — beer (after drinking). Sulph.
 — — evening (in the). Lyc. samb. thuy.
 — — exertion (after the least). Iod. merc. natr-m. thuy.
 — — movement(from). Natr.
- BLOOD (night at). Am-c. asar. bar-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb-a. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.
 — — seated (ameliorated when). Thuy.
 — — walking (after). Amb. petr.
 — — wine (after partaking of). Sil.
 — (Congestion of). Acon. arn. aur. bell. bry. cham. chin. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls.
 — (Congestion of) active. Acon. bry. &c.
 — — passive. N-vom. puls. sec. &c.
 — Decompose (having a tendency to). Am-c. am-m.
 — (Extravasation of). Arn. con. dulc. lach. n-vom. rhus. sulph. sulph-ac. (Compare SUGILLATION, *Chap. II.*)
 — (Loss of) (hæmorrhage). Acon. arn. asa. bar-m. bell. carb-v. chin. cinnam. dict. cocc. cop. croc. diad. fer. iod. ipec. kreos. ? lach. merc. mill. phos. rat. sabin. sec. sulph.
 — (according to its quality, in hæmorrhage):
 — Black (deep). Am. ant. croc.
 — Coagulated (partly). Arn. bell. caus. fer. merc-c. nitr-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. stram. stront.
 — Corrosive. Am-c. nitr. sass.
 — Fetid. Bell.
 — Hot. Dulc.
 — Pale. Bell. graph.

BLOOD Red (bright). Arn. bell. dulc. led. merc. rhus. sabin. zinc.

— Serous. Tart.

— Thick. Plat.

— Viscous. Croc.

BONES (Pains in and disease of the):

— Air (in the fresh). Hell.

— Dementia (after an attack of). Cupr.

— Drinking (after). Hell.

— Meal (after a). Hell.

— Night (at). Am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. daph. lach. lyc. merc. phos-ac.

— Touched (from being). Sabad.

— Warmth of the bed (ameliorated by the). Caus.

☞ Compare the CIRCUMSTANCES, Sect. 3.

— Brittleness. Merc.

— Coldness in the bones (Sensation of). Zinc.

— Inflammation. Asa. aur. bell. chin. hep. lyc. mang. merc. mez. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil. staph. sulph.

— Softening (mollities). Asa. calc. dulc. lyc. sil.

— Swelling (exostosis). Asa. aur. calc. daph. dulc. guaj. lyc. merc. mez. phos. phos-ac. rhus. rut. sabin. sil. staph. sulph.

— Ulceration (caries). Asa. ang. aur. calc. chin. con. cupr. euphorb. hep. lyc. merc. mez. nitr-ac. op. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. sep. sil. staph. sulph. (Compare OSSEOUS system.)

BORING. See PAINS (Boring).

BRUISE (Pain as if from a).

See PAIN (as if from a bruise).

BURNING.—See PAINS (Burning).

CAPILLARY Vessels, (affections of the). Sep. Compare SCURVY, Sect. 1, and also PLEXUSVENARUM, &c., Chap. II.

CARPOLOGIA.—Picking at the bed-clothes.—Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. iod. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram.

CATALEPSY. See Sect. 1, SPASMS.

CHLOROSIS. See Chap. XX.

CHOLERA. See Chap. XV.

CHOREA. See Sect. 1.

COLD (Tendency to take).

Acon. anac. bar-c. bell. calc. camph. carb-v. chin. coff. con. dulc. graph. hep. kal. lyc. mag-m. merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. plat. sep. spig. sil. sulph. mgs-aus.

CONGESTION. See BLOOD (Congestion of).

CONSUMPTION. See Sect. 1.

CONSTRICTION (Pains as if from). See PAINS (Constrictive).

CONTRACTIONS (SPASMODIC).

Ambr. calc. carb-a. caus. chin. cin. colch. coloc. con. euphorb. fer. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. kal-h. lyc. men. merc. n-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stram. sulph. tart. mgs-aus.

CONTRACTIVE (Pains). See PAINS (Contractive).

CONTRACTURE (Incurvation).

Caus. coloc. guaj. plum. sec. stram.

- CONTUSION (Effects of a). See *Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.*
- CONTUSION (Pain, as if from a). See PAIN (as if from a bruise).
- CONVULSIONS. See SPASMS (CLONIC).
- CRAMPS. Amb. am-c. asar. calc. camph. caps. cocc. coloc. coff. lyc. con. fer. graph. hyos. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plat. rhus. sil. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
- CRAMP-LIKE (Pains). See PAINS (Cramp-like).
- CRACKING in the joints. See JOINTS.
- CROSSWISE (Symptoms which show themselves). Agar. lach. mang.
- CRAWLING. See PAINS (Formicating).
- CONTRACTION of the tendons. Am-c. ars. caus. coloc. graph. guaj. lach. natr. natr-m. (*Compare CONTRACTION.*)
- (Sensation of). Am-c. am-m. bar-c. carb-a. caus. graph. lach. mang. natr. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
- DANCE (ST. VITUS'). See CHOREA, *Sect. 1.*
- DEAD (Paleness, coldness and torpor of some parts, which seem to be). Ars. calc. caus. chel. cic. con. kreos. lyc. n-vom. phos. tart. thuy. zinc.
- DEBILITY, lassitude and fatigue. *All the medicines, but principally :* Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ang. arn. ars. bar-c. bar-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. con. cupr. dig. dulc. fer. graph. hyos. iod. laur. lyc. magn. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. rheum. rhus. ruta. sec. sep. sil. stann. stram. sulph. tart. ther. veratr., &c.
- General and Extreme (Universal prostration of strength). Arn. ars. bar-m. hyos. ind. iod. ipec. laur. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rhus. sil. stann. stram. tart. ther. veratr.
- Hysterical. Ars. cham. ign. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. phos.
- Nervous. Ars. bar. calc. cocc. con. cupr. dig. hep. laur. merc. phos. phos-ac. sil. sulph. mgs-arc.
- Obstinate (of long duration). Ars. chin. cupr. hep. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac. veratr. (and many others.)
- Physical (proceeding from debilitating causes, loss of humours, violent disease, &c.) Carb-veg. chin. hep. kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sulph. veratr.
- of children. Bar-c. bell. calc. lach. lyc. n-vom. sil. sulph.
- DEBILITY (Senile). Ambr. aur. bar-c. con. op.
- Sudden (rapid failure of strength). Acon. ars. cham. carb-v. con. dig. graph. ipec. lach. laur.

n-vom. phos. ran. sec.
verat. mgs-aus.

DEBILITY, FATIGUE, LASSITUDE,
&c., which manifest them-
selves:

- Air (in the open). Ambr.
am-c. bry. calc. coff. co-
loc. con. fer. hep. kal.
magn. n-vom. plat. spig.
verat. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- Bed(in). Amb. carb-v. con.
natr-m. phos. (*Compare*
MORNING and NIGHT.)
- Carriage (when riding in
a). Cocc. petr. sep.
- Evening (in the). Am-c.
asar. caus. cyc. petr.
stront. tab.
- Exercise (from). Ambr.
am-c. bry. calc. coff. co-
loc. fer-mg. hep. kal. lyc.
magn. n-vom. spig. verat.
mgs-aus.
- Exertion (after the least).
Anac. berb. calc. cocc.
fer-mg. magn. n-mos. petr.
sep. sulph. (*Compare*
WALKING, Movement, &c.
(after the least).
- Lying down (when). Al-
um. puls.
- Meal (after a). Asar.
chin. clem. lach. nitr-ac.
rhus. thuy.
- Morning (in the). Ambr.
bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v.
chel. con. croc. dig. lac.
lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr.
nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos.
puls. staph. stront. mgs-arc.
- Movement (on the least).
Anac. cocc. plumb. spig.
stann. staph. verat.

DEBILITY, FATIGUE, LASSI-
TITUDE, &c. (Ameliorated
by). Nitr.

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DEBILITY Night (at). Ambr.
ant. kreos.

- Noon (fore). Sabad.
 - Repose (during). Lyc.
mosch. plat. (*Compare* when
SEATED, LYING DOWN.)
 - (Ameliorated during).
Ars. staph.
 - Seated (when). Magn.
natr-m. nitr. plumb. ruta.
 - Speak (after hearing an-
other). Alum. am-c. ars.
veratr.
 - Speaking (after). Alum.
ambr. am-c. calc. cann.
natr-m. stann. sulph.
 - Stairs (on going up). Anc.
 - Storm or thunder (during
a). Caus. natr. nitr-ac.
petr. phos. rhod. sil.
 - On waking. Ambr. ant.
chel. con. lac. lyc. n-vom.
phos. sep. zinc.
 - Walk (after the least).
Alum. anac. bruc. carb-a.
carb-v. con. hep. men.
natr. phos. phos-ac. stann.
sulph. zinc.
 - Walking (after). Carb-v.
cocc. colch. n-vom. puls.
- ☞ *Compare* the CIRCUM-
STANCES, Sect. 3, and also
the articles DEBILITY and
FATIGUE, Sect. 1.
- DIGGING, See PAINS (Digging).
DISLOCATION (Pain from). See
PAIN (Wrenching).
DISTORTION. Convulsion of
the limbs. Cic. cin. graph.
sec. sol-nig. (*Compare*
SPASMS, TONIC.)
- Of the limbs (Easy). Natr.
natr-m-rhus. sep.
 - Spontaneous. Calc. bry.
lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos.
sulph. zinc.

DISTORTION. From violence.
(See MECHANICAL INJURIES,
Chap. II.)

DRAWING. See PAINS (Drawing).

— Acute. See PAINS (Tearing).

— Over the whole body.
Amb. am-c. bry. calc.
graph. merc. mez. n-vom.
puls. rhus. sep. mgs-aus.

ECLAMPSIA, See Sect. 1.

EMACIATION and ATROPHY.
Am-c. ant. ars. bar-c. calc.
carb-v. cham. chin. clem.
cocc. dig. dulc. fer. gran.
graph. hep. iod. lach. lyc.
magn. merc. mez. natr.
natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-
vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac.
plumb. puls. samb. sass.
sec. sel. sil. stann. stront.
sulph. tabac. veratr.

EMACIATION in children.
Bar-c. cham. chin. hep.
iod. lyc. magn. n-vom.
petr. puls. sulph. (*Compare*
ATROPHY.)

— Of the parts affected.
Plumb.

EMPTY (Sensation as if the
body were). Cocc. kal.

EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS).
Alum. arn. ars. asar. bell.
bruc. calc. *cham. chin. coff.*
colch. cupr. dros. gran.
hyos. ign. iod. kre. merc.
n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus.
samb. sil. stann. sulph.
teuc. val. veratr. mgs. arc.

FAINTING, Swooning (Syn-
cope). *Acon. arn. ars.*
bar-m. bell. calc. calad.
camph. carb-v. cham. chin.
cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc.
cupr. dig. fer. hell. hep.

hyos. ign. kre. lach. laur.
lyc. mgn-m. mos. n-mos. n-
vom. oleand. op. plumb.
phos. phos-ac. ran. ran-sc.
rhus. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig.
staph. stram. sulph. tart.
veratr.

FAINTING. Carriage (from
riding in a). Berb.

— Epistaxis (from). Croc.

— Evacuate (on going to).
Spig.

— Evening (in the). Calc.
hep. lyc. mosch. natr-m. n-
vom.

— Exercise (after). N-vom.

— Exertion (after any). N-
vom.

— Getting up from a chair
(on). Acon. calad.

— Heat of a room (from the).
Kreos. spig.

— Hysterical persons (in).
Ars. cham. cocc. ign. mos.
natr-m. n-mos. n-vom.

— Injuries (from mechan-
ical). Arn.

— Lying down (when). Lyc.
sil.

— Meal (after a). N-vom.
phos-ac.

— Meditating (when). Calad.

— Morning (in the). Carb-v.
kre. natr-m. n-vom.

— Movement (during). Croc.
veratr.

— Nausea (caused by). Ang.
carb-a. caus. cham. cocc.
kal. tab. val. veratr. (la-
ches. magn-m. natr-m. n-
vom. petr).

— Night (at). Mos. n-vom.

— Pain (during). Hep. n-
mos.

— Rising from the bed
(when). Acod. calad.

FAINTING Vertigo (during).

- Cham. croc. hep. magn. sabad. ars. verb. lach. sulph.
- Writing (when). Calad.
- (attended WITH :)
- Anxiety. N-vom.
- Asthmatic sufferings. Berb. kreos. lach.
- Blood (ebullition of). Acon. bell. n. vom. petr.
- — in the head (congestion of). Acon. (Compare Sect. 4.)
- Cephalalgia. Graph. lyc. mosch. natr-m. stram.
- Consciousness (loss of). Arn. lyc. oleand.
- Convulsions. Laches.
- Crawling in the limbs. Bor. n-vom.
- Ears (buzzing and tingling in the). Acon. n-vom. petr.
- Epistaxis. Lach.
- Face (bloated). Ars.
- — paleness of. Acon. berb. lach. natr-m. n-vom. puls.
- — perspiration (covered with). Calc.
- — redness of. Acon.
- Heart (pain in the). Lach.
- — (palpitation of the) Acon.
- Heat. Berb. n-vom. petr.
- Lie down (want to). Natr-m.
- Limbs benumbed. Natr-m.
- Nausea. Lach. natr-m. n-vom. petr. (See NAUSEA, with fainting, Chap. XV.)
- Perspiration (cold). Lach.
- — (which relieves). Oleand.
- shivering or coldness. Acon. calc. coloc.
- Sight (confused or clouded). Calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.

FAINTING (attended WITH :)

- Sight (sparks before the). N-vom.
- Snoring. Stram.
- Stomach (pain in the). N-vom.
- Thirst. Acon.
- Trembling. N-vom. petr.
- Vertigo. Ars. berb. lach. sulph. (Compare VERTIGO with fainting. Chap. VI.)
- Vomiting. Lach. sulph. kal.

☞ Compare Sect. 4.


FATIGUE (PAIN AS IF FROM :)

- (Sensation as if bruised or beaten over the whole body.)
- Agar. arn. arg. aur. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. cor. croc. daph. dross. dulc. guaj. ipec. kre. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. ran. rhus. rut. sil. spig. spong. staph. tart. tart-ac. val. veratr. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

FATIGUE (PAIN AS IF FROM :)

- Air (in the open). Am-c. cor. mgs-arc.
- Bed (in the). Mos. n-vom.
- Evening (in the). Am-c. bry. phos-ac. sil.
- Morning (in the). Carb-v. mos. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. viol-od. mgs-arc.
- Movement (during). Agar. arn. calc. croc. staph.
- Night (at). Kreos.
- Repose (during). Aur. con. natr-m.
- — amelioration. Staph.
- Seated (when). after a short walk. Rut.
- Stairs (on going up). Calc.

— Touched (when). Hep. puls. rut.

— Uncovered (on being). Aur.
 Compare PAINS as if from a bruise.

FATIGUE (easily fatigued, when walking or labouring). Anac. calc. mgn. sep.

GANGLIA. See Chap. II. TUMOURS.

GANGRENE. See Chap. II. Sect. 1.

GLANDS (Affections of the). Principally: Am-c. aur. asa. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. cham. cist. clem. cocc. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. petr. rhus. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. sulph. thuy.

GLANDS (Enlargement of the). Alum. am-c. am-m. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. bar-m. bry. bell. bov. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cis. clem. cocc. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. petr. puls. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. zinc.

GLANDS (Cold and enlargement of the). (Calc. cocc. merc. sil. sulph.)

— Flaccidity of the. Con. iod.

— Hardness. Bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. cham. clem. cocc. con. dig. dulc. graph. iod. kal. n-vom. petr. phos. ran. rhus. sil. spong. squill. sulph.

— Inflammatory. Bar-c. bar-m. bell. carb-v. cham. con.

dulc. hep. kal. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Itching in the. (Anac. carb-a. carb-v. caus. con. kal. magn. phos. sep. sil.)

— Nodosities in the. Bry. carb-a. clam. colc. dulc. graph. lyc. phos. sulph.

— Ulceration. Bar-m. bell. calc. cis. colcc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. sep. sil. sulph. (carb-a. cham. clem. con. graph. iod. spong.)

GLANDS, Pains (in the). Alum. arn. bell. calc. carb-a. caus. coloc. con. lyc. merc. mez. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rhus. sil. spig. staph. thuy.

— — boring. (Bell.)

— — burning. Carb-v. merc. phos.

— — contractive. Mang. nitr-ac.

— — formicating. Con. merc.

— — lancinating. Bell. cocc. con. natr-m.


— — pressive. Aur. bell. mang. merc. phos-ac. stann.

— — pulsative. Am-m. clem.

— — smarting. Con.

— — tearing (sharp). Bell.

— — tensive. Graph.

 Compare the article GLANDS in the particular organs.

GNAWING. See PAINS (gnawing).

GRIPPE. See Chap. XXI.

HÆMORRHAGE. See BLOOD (Loss of).

HEAT (VITAL), (Want of). Alum. euphorb. con. led. lyc. natr-m. sep.

HEAVINESS in the limbs. Acon. agar. ant. arn. asa.

bar-c. bar-m. bell. camph.
cham. chin. cin. croc. ign.
kre. lach. mez. mosch. n-
vom. par. petr. phos. phos-
ac. plumb. puls. rhab. ruta.
sabad. sep. spig. squill.
stram. sulph. tab. tereb.
thuy.

— Of the body or of move-
ment. Calc. kal. mez. natr.
natr-m. sep. sil. spong.
stram.

HYPOCHONDRIA. See Chap. V.


HYSTERIA. See Chap. XX.

INCISIVE pains. See PAINS (in-
cisive).

INDOLENCE. Am-m. ars. carb-a.
chel. cinn. guaj. kal. magn-
m. meph. mez. mur-ac.
natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr.
phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls.
sec. sep. stann. tart. verb.

INDOLENCE, Meal (after a).
Asar. bar-c. chin. phos.
thuy.

— Morning (in the). Carb-a.
chel. natr. natr-m. verb.

 Compare MOVEMENT
(Dread of).

INDURATIONS. See Sect. 1.

INFLAMMATION. See Sect. 1.

INQUIETUDE. See AGITATION.

INSENSIBILITY (Corporeal).


Bar-m. cic. oleand. (*Com-
pare* TORPOR.)

INSUPPORTABLE pains. See
PAINS (Insupportable).

INTERMITTENT sufferings. Ars.
calc. chin. diad. ipec. lach.
lyc. n-vom. spig. sulph.
verat. (*Compare* Periodical
sufferings.)

— Daily. Ars. chin. lach.
lyc. magn. n-vom.

— Every second day. Calc.
puls.

 Compare FEVERS (In-
termittent).

JAUNDICE. See ICTERUS. Chap.
XVI.

JERKS and shocks in the
limbs. Agar. alum. ambr.
ang. arn. ars. asa. bar-c.
bar-m. bell. bry. calc. carb-
v. caus. cham. cic. cin. cocc.
colch. con. cupr. graph.
hyos. iod. kal. kal-ch. lach.
laur. lyc. mosch. natr. natr-
m. op. petr. plat. plumb.
ran-sc. sec. sep. sil. sol-n.
squill. stram. staph. sulph.
tab. tart. thuy.

— At night. Ambr. ars. bell.
cast. cham. con. cupr.
dulc. hep. ign. kal. lyc.
merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s.
op. phos. puls. rheum. rhus.
sel. sep. sil. staph. stront.
sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuy.
viol-tr. mgs.

JOINTS (Affections of the):

— Coldness. Cinn. petr.

— Cracking. Acon. ang.
camph. caps. carb-a. cham.
cocc. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac.
petr. thuy. sulph.

— Dislocation (Easy). Carb-
a. croc. sil.

— Dryness (Sensation of).
Canth.

— Eruptions. Sep.

— Erysipelas. Bry. rhod.

— Excoriation. Mang. ol-an.
sep.

— Heaviness. Phos-ac.

— Herpes. Dulc. staph.

— Inflammation. See RHEU-
MATISM, ARTHRITIS, HY-
DRARTHRA, White Swelling,
&c. Sect. 1.


— Itching. Merc. zinc. sep.

— — at night. Merc.

JOINTS Pains, in general.

- Acon. bar-c. caps. cocc.
 guaj. iat. ign. iod. led. lyc.
 mang. merc. n-vom. puls.
 rhab. staph. sulph.
 — — bed (in). Sulph.
 — — evening (in the). Bruc.
 natr. stront.
 — — morning (in the). Aur.
 staph. viol-od.
 — — movement (from). Arn.
 led. par. rhab. staph.
 — — night (at). Carb-a.
 mang. natr. sil. stront.
 — — position (in a false).
 Staph.
 — — repose (during). Aur.
 dros.
 — — touched (when). Bry.
 puls.
 — Pains (arthritic). See AR-
 THRITIS, Sect. 1.
 — — bruise or being beaten
 (as if from a). Agar. ang.
 arn. aur. bell. carb-a. con.
 cupr. dig. mur-ac. natr-n.
 n-vom. par. phos. phos-ac.
 puls. rut. viol-od. mgs.
 mgs-aus.
 — — (burning pains in
 the). Natr. natr-nit. mgs.
 — — cramp-like (spasmo-
 dic). Par. plat. stram.
 — — digging. Mang. rhod.
 — — drawing. Am-c. cis.
 graph. hyos. merc. mez.
 natr. petr. plat. puls. rhod.
 sec. sep. staph. stram.
 sulph.
 — — fatigue (from). Dig.
 — — fornicating. Arn. ipec.
 sec.
 — — cutting. Hyos.
 — — jerking. Mang. natr.
 plat.
 — — paralytic. Am-c. aur.

arn. euphorb. lach. led.
 natr. sass. staph. stram.

- — pressive. Kal.
 — — pulsative. Led.
 — — rhagades,—chaps, fis-
 sures (as if from). Mang.
 — — rheumatic. See Sect. 1,
 RHEUMATISM.
 — Rigidity (want of flexibil-
 ity). Bruc. canth. caps.
 carb-a. cocc. coloc. graph.
 kal. lyc. natr-m. n-vom.
 petr. rhus. sep. staph. sulph.
 — Sensibility (painful). Arn.
 — Shooting. Arn. bell. colch.
 dros. hell. hep. kal. kre.
 led. mang. merc. nitr. puls.
 rhus. sabin. sep. sil. sulph.
 sulph-ac. thuy.
 — Steadiness (want of).
 Acon. arn. croc. rhus.
 sulph.
 — Swelling. Agn. led. mang.
 rhod. sabin. sil. sulph.
 (Compare RHEUMATISM,
 ARTHRITIS, HYDRARTHRA,
 WHITE SWELLING, &c. Sect.
 1.)
 — Tearing (or sharp). Am-c.
 aur. bov. calc. caus. con.
 graph. hyos. iod. kal. led.
 merc. natr. natr-m. nitr.
 petr. phos. sabin. sass. sec.
 sep. stront. sulph. teuc.
 — (Tensive pains in the).
 mang. rhus.
 — Torpor (sensation of).
 Lyc. am-c. am-m. plat.
 — Trembling. Mang.
 — Wrenching. Am-c. arn.
 caps. ign. lach. par. rhus.
 rut. mgs.  Compare
 with the whole preceding
 article on the joints, the
 different sensations and
 symptoms in the EXTREMI-

- TIES (*Chap. XXIV. and XXV.*, and also the articles ARTHRITIS, ARTROCAE, HYDRARTHRA, RHEUMATISM, &c. in *Sect. 1.*)
- LANCINATION, *See* PAINS (Lancinating or shooting).
- LASSITUDE. *See* DEBILITY and LASSITUDE.
- LEPROSY. *See Chap. II.*
- LIGHTNESS in the body (sensation of). Asar. coff. lac. stram.
- Alternately with lassitude. Natr-m.
- LOINS, or small of the back (tendency to suffer from a strain in the). Arn. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. con. graph. kal. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. phos. rhus. sep. sil. sulph.
- LYING DOWN (Desire to remain). Acon. alum. ars. bar-c. calad. canth. cham. chel. clem. coff. cyc. daph. fer. gran. grat. led. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rhus. staph. sel. tar. tart. the.
- MAGNETIZED (Desire to be). Calc.
- MEASLES. *See Chap. II.*
- MOBILITY. *See* AGILITY.
- MOVEMENT of the limbs (DIFFICULT). Bell. camph. chel. fer. fer-mg. tereb. (*Compare* HEAVINESS and PARALYSIS.)
- MOVEMENT (Dread of). Am-c. ars. bell. calad. caps. chel. guaj. lyc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. the. thuy. zinc. (*Compare* INDOLENCE.)
- MUSCLES (Palpitation, Jerking, Quivering of the). Arn. asa. bar-c. bell. chin. clem. cocc. cal. lach. magn. men. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sulph. tart. teuc. thuy. zinc. — Contraction (of the). Am-c. ars. caus. coloc. graph. lach. natr. natr-m. (*Compare* CONTRACTURE.)
- NERVOUS EXCITABILITY. *See* EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS).
- NODOSITIES (ARTHRITIC). *See* ARTHRITIS, *Sect. 1.*
- NUMBNESS of the limbs (Easy). Amb. arg. calc. carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc. croc. graph. guaj. hyos. ign. kal. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. teuc. thuy.
- Labour (from manual). Sep.
- Lying down (when). Chin. kal. rhab. rhod. sil.
- Morning (in the). Amb.
- Night (in the). Croc. thuy.
- Repose (during). Puls.
- Seated (when). Merc.
- Semi-lateral. Caus.
- OBESITY. Ant. calc.
- OPISTHOTONOS. — Retrorsal convulsions. Ang. bell. cham. cin. ign. ipec. op. rhus. stam. stram.
- OSSEOUS system (Symptoms of the).
- Deviation, incurvation of the bones. Am-c. asa. calc. iod. lyc. merc. plumb. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
- Pains (aching). Agar. am-m. asa. bar-c. calc. camph. cyc. cupr. daph. diad. lach. lyc. mang. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rhod. rut. staph.

OSSEOUS Pains (boring). Asa. hel.

— bruise (as if from a), or as if the flesh were detached by a blow. Bell. bry. ign. ipec. nitr-ac. rhus. rut. sulph. verat.

— burning. Carb-v. euphorb. phos-ac. rut. sabin.

— digging. Diad. mang.

— drawing. Am-m. arg. bry. cann. chin. cocc. colch. cyc. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. valer. zinc.

— excoriation (as if from). Daph.

— formicating. Plumb.

— gnawing. Dros. ruta.

— cutting. Sabad.

— jerking. Chin. colch. valer.

— pressive. Arg. bry. cyc. daph. rhus. sabin. staph. veratr.

— scraped (as if from being). Asa. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. spig.

— smarting. Phos-ac.

— shooting. Colch. daph. dros. hell. sabin.

— tearing. Arg. bell. bis. caus. chin. cocc. cyc. phos-ac. plumb. stront. zinc.

☞ Compare PAINS in the limbs and BONES.

PAINS IN THE LIMBS AND MUSCLES :

— Aching. See BONES (Sufferings in the). Pains.

— Arthritic. See ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.

— Beaten (as if). See PAIN, AS IF FROM A BRUISE.

— Boring. Agar. hell. mang. ran-sc. (Compare DIGGING PAINS.)

PAINS Bruise (as if beaten, or as if from a). Acon. ang.

arn. aur. bell. berb. bruc.

bry. calc. cic. cis. cocc.

con. cupr. hep. kre. lach.

mosch. natr-m. n-vom.

oleand. plat. puls. ran. rhus.

rut. sulph. tart. veratr.

mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— pressive. Natr-n. veratr.

— as if the flesh were detached from the bones.

Bry. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph.

— Burning, principally : Ars.

carb-a. carb-v. euph. mez.

phos. phos-ac. plumb. sa-

bin. sec. sep. viol-od.

— and pricking. Plat.

— and shooting. Bar-c.

bell. cin. dig. plat. puls.

mgs-aus.

— Constriction, principally :

Alum. cocc. ignat. plat.

plumb. (Compare CRAMP-

LIKE.)

— Contractive. See the preceding.

— Contusive. See PAINS, as if from a bruise.

— Cramp-like (Spasmodic),

principally : Agar. ambr.

anac. ang. asa. asar. chel.

cin. coloc. con. euphras.

graph. mosch. natr. oleand.

plat. rut. sec. stram.

— (Cramp-like and tearing).

Cin. natr. rut.

— and jerking. Anac. asa.

mosch.

— and pressive. Bar-c.

oleand. plat.

— Crawling. Acon. arn. cic.

colch. euphr. ign. mgn-m.

merc. natr. olean. par.

phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb.

puls. ran-sc. rhod. rhus.

- sabad. sec. sol-nig. spig. staph. stram. sulph. tab. teuc. veratr. (*Compare SKIN.*)
- PAINS Digging.** Cocc. colch. ind. n-mos. puls. mgs-arc.
- **Drawing.** *All the medicines;* but especially: Acon. ant. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. clem. cocc. hell. hep. kal. lyc. mang. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tart. val. veratr.
- — and cramp-like. Asar. cin. natr. oleand. rut.
- — and digging. Colch. ign. puls.
- — and jerking. Colch. ind. puls.
- — and paralytic. Arn. bar-c. carb-v. cham. chel. cin. cocc. hep. mag-m. mez. natr. nitr.
- — and pressive. Anac. ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr-m. rut. stann.
- — and, as if from shocks. Cocc. calc.
- — and shooting. Bor. colch. dulc. merc.
- — and tearing. (acute). Cham. hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod. rhus. sec. staph.
- (erratic or wandering), which pass from one place to another). Arn. asa. daph. mang. meph. n-mos. plumb. puls. rhod.
- **Excoriation** (as if from). Acon. arg. canth. cic. colch. hep. kre. plat. puls. rat. rhus. zinc.
- PAINS Expansive.** Ign. plat.
- **Gnawing.** Berb. dros. mez.
- **Cutting.** Amb. ang. arg. hyos. mur-ac.
- **Insupportable.** Acon. ars. cham. coff. lach. n-vom.
- **Jerking, or successive drawing.** Anac. asa. asar. chin. cin. cocc. colch. graph. ind. magn. mez. mang. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. phos-ac. plat. puls. rat. valer.
- — and drawing. Colch. ind. puls.
- — and paralytic. Chin. cin. colch.
- — and shooting. Mang. n-vom.
- — and tearing. Am-m. asar. chin. cocc. cupr. natr-s. phos-ac. puls. mgs.
- **Neuralgic.** *See NEURALGIA, Sect. 1.*
- **Pinching.** Bruc. cann. men. mgs-aus.
- **Pressive.** *Almost all the medicines, but especially:* Anac. ang. arg. arn. asa. bell. bis. cann. caps. carb-a. chin. cin. cupr. cyc. dros. euphorb. ign. lach. led. lyc. magn. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. oleand. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. ran-sc. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. val. veratr. zinc.
- (Pressive and burning). Am-m.
- — and cramp-like. Oleand. plat.
- — and contractive. Cann.
- — and digging. N-mos.
- — and drawing. Anac.

- ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr-m. rat. stann.
- — plug (as if from a). Anac. ign. plat. sulph-ac.
- — and shooting. Asa. canth. cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur-ac. plat. sabad. sulph-ac. thuy.
- — and tearing. Arg. bell. bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut. sass. stann.
- Pulsative. Am-m. calc. carb-v. cham. rhab. thuy.
- Rheumatic. See RHEUMATISM, *Sect. 1.*
- Shaking. Cupr. valer.
- Sharp. See TEARING.
- Shocks, or pain as if from shocks. Asa. cann. cupr. plat. rhod. valer.
- Shooting. Almost *all the medicines*; but principally: Acon. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. asa. bell. bry. cann. chin. colch. daph. dig. fer. guaj. hell. ign. kal. kre. lyc. men. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. phos. prun. ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. spig. staph. sulph. thuy.
- — and boring. Hell.
- — and burning. Bar. bell. cin. dig. plat. puls. mgs-aus.
- — and crawling. Natr.
- — and drawing. Bor. colch. dulc. merc.
- — and gnawing. Droser.
- — and jerking. Mang. n-vom.
- — and pressive. Asa. canth. cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur-ac. plat. sabad. sulph-ac. thuy.
- (Shooting and shaking). N-vom.
- — splinters (as if from). Nitr-ac.
- — tearing. Cann. canth. coloc. dig. euphorb. guaj. merc. thuy. zinc.
- Splinters (as if from). Nitr-ac. cham. chin. cocc. colch. coloc. dulc.
- Tearing (or sharp pains, acute drawings). *All the medicines and principally:* Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. aur. bry. cann. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. dulc. euph. fer. graph. hell. hyos. kal. led. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plum. puls. rhod. rhus. sass. sec. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. zing.
- — cramp-like. Cin. natr. rut.
- — drawing. Cham. hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod. rhus. sec. staph.
- — and jerking (or successive twitchings). Am-m. asar. chin. cocc. cupr. natr-s. phos-ac. puls. mgs.
- — Cutting. Hyos.
- — paralytic. Aur. cham. chin. cocc. colch. magn-m. mez. natr. sass.
- — pressive. Arg. bell. bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut. sass. stann.
- — shooting. Cann. canth. coloc. dig. euphorb. guaj. merc. thuy. zinc.
- Tensive. Am-c. ang. ant. arn. bar-c. bry. euphorb. mang. mez. n-vom. oleand. plat. rhus.
- PAINS. As if the muscles

were too short. (See SENSATION OF CONTRACTION in the tendons.)

PAINS Ulceration (as if from).

Am-c. am-m. anac. bry. cham. kre. mang. merc. puls. sil. thuy.

— Voluptuous. Laches.

— Wrenching. Agn. am-c. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. dros. hep. mosch. natr-m. oleand. rhus. rat. sep. sulph. thuy. zinc.

☞ Compare the articles: NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1, and also PAINS IN THE EXTREMITIES, Chap. XXIV. and XXV.

PAINS IN THE LIMBS, which manifest themselves, or are aggravated:

— Air (in the open). Arn. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cor. kal. lyc. merc. n-mos. n-vom. sulph. mgs-aus.

— Afternoon (in the). Lyc.

— Bed at night (in). Merc. phos. rhod. sep. stront. sulph. (Compare NIGHT).

— Chill (from a). Acon. arn. bry. calc. dulc. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sulph.

— Drinking (after). Hell.

— Evening (in the). Am-m. bruc. bry. natr-s. phos-ac. puls. ran. sil. stront. sulph.

— Exercise (after). Fer-mg. n vom.

— Going up stairs or a hill (on). Calc.

— Heated (after being over). Zinc.

— Intermission, every second day (with). Lyc.

— Lying down (when). Mosch.

PAINS Morning (in the).

Carb-v. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. violod. mgs-arc.

— Movement (during). Arn. agar. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. caps. chin. croc. lach. staph. zinc.

— — (mitigated by). Rhus. valer.

— Night (at). Acon. am-m. ars. aur. bar. bell. cham. iod. kre. lyc. mang. merc. mosch. natr. natr-s. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rhus. sang. sep. stront. sulph.

— Pressing on the part (when). Plat.

— — (ameliorated when). Tong.

— Repose (during). Agar. ars. aur. con. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-mos. rhod. rhus. val. veratr.

— — (mitigated by). Bry. sabad. staph.

— Rubbing (amelioration from). Plumb.

— Seated (when). Acon. agar. ars. chin. cin. natr-m. puls. rut. sep. sulph. tart. veratr. (Compare REPOSE.)

— Spirituous drinks (from). Daph.

— Standing (when). Agar.

— Step (on making a false). Bry.

— Touched (when). Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. colch. cupr. hep. ign. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rut. sabin.

— Uncovered (when). Aur.

— Walking (when). Ang. veratr. (Compare MOVEMENT).

PAINS Weather (from bad).
Dulc. lach. lyc. rhus. rhod.
veratr.

— Weather (on a change
of). Calc. carb-v. dulc.
merc. lach. rhus. sil. sulph.
veratr.

— — warm (from). Colch.

— — windy (from). Lach.
lyc. n-vom.

☞ Compare the CIRCUM-
STANCES, Sect. 3, and also
those of Chap. XXIV. and
XXV.

PARALYSIS. Anac. ang. *arn.*
ars. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bry.
carb-v. caus. cocc. colch.
cupr. dulc. fer. hyos. kal.
lach. laur. led. lyc. natr-m.
n-vom. oleand. op. phos.
plumb. rhus. ruta. sec. sil.
stann. stram. sulph. zinc.

— Evening (in the). Stront.
sil.

— Night (at), in conse-
quence of pain. Natr-m.

— Passion (after being in a).
Staph.

— Semi-lateral. Caus. cocc.
lach.

PARALYTIC weakness (Sensa-
tion of). Acon. am-m.
anac. *arn.* ars. aur. bar-c.
bar-m. berb. cann. carb-v.
cham. chel. chin. cin. cocc.
colch. dros. euphorb. fer.
fer-mg. hep. kre. magn-m.
meph. mez. natr. natr-m.
nitr. plat. phos. phos-ac.
puls. rhod. rhus. sabad.
sass. sil. stram. tab. val.
veratr.

— Painful (pain with sensa-
tion of paralytic weak-
ness). See PAINS (Paraly-
tic).

PERIODICAL (Sufferings). Al-
um. anac. ars. aur. bell.
calc. canth. carb-v. cupr.
fer. hyos. ign. lyc. merc.
n-vom. plumb. ran-sc. rhod.
sec. sil. sulph. valer. (*Com-
pare* INTERMITTENT suffer-
ings.)

PINCHING. See PAINS (Pinch-
ing).

PLUG (Sensation as if from a).
See PAIN, as if from a PLUG.

POLYPUS. Calc. staph. teucr.

PRICKING. See PAINS (Prick-
ing).

PULSATION in the body. Arn.
ambr. clem. graph. kal.
kre. iod. merc. natr-m.
plumb. puls. sabad. sabin.
sec. sep. tab. tart. thuy.
zinc.

— Evening (in the). Thuy.

— Exertion (after the least).
Graph. iod. puls. thuy.

— Meal (after a). Lyc.

PULSE. See FEVER, Chap. IV.

PUTREFACTION OF THE FLESH.
Lach.

REACTION (No). Carb-v. op.
sulph. camph. laur. mosch.
nitr-ac.

RELAXATION of the limbs and
muscles. Arn. camph.
cupr. fer-mg. gran. hell.
lach. magn. natr. n-vom.
op. viol-od.

— Sudden (when walking).
Con.

RICKETS. See Sect. 1.

RIGIDITY of the limbs (Stiff-
ness). Acon. bar-m. ang.
arn. ars. bell. caps. cham.
lach. lyc. n-vom. oleand.
plat. plumb. rhus. sass.
stram. sulph. tereb. thuy.
veratr.

RIGIDITY. Evening (in the), when seated. Ang.

— Exertion (after). Arn.

— Moving the part affected after repose (on). Rhus.

— Walking (after). Veratr.

RHEUMATISM. See Sect. 1.

SCIRRHOUS (indurations). See INDURATIONS, Sect. 1.

SCROPHULA. See Sect. 1.

SCURVY. See Sect. 1.

SEA-SICKNESS. See Chap. XVI.

SEATED (Inclination to remain). Bar-c. mur-ac. n-vom. tar.

SEMI-LATERAL sufferings. Am-c. am-m. alum. bar-c. bell. canth. caus. cocc. coloc. mang. mez. puls. rhus. sabad. stront. sulph-ac. thuy. zinc.

— Left side (on the). Coloc. daph. bar-c. sulph-ac. thuy.

— Right side (on the). Am-c. am-m. canth.

— First on the right side, then on the left. Sabad.

SENSATIONS (Excessively acute). Aur. bell. cupr.

SENSIBILITY of the body (Excessive). Acon. agar. arn. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. canth. cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. cupr. lyc. merc. n-vom. phos. mgs-arc.

— Air (to cold). Agar. am-c. anac. ant. aur. calc. camph. carb-a. caus. cocc. coff. ipec. lyc. mez. mosch. n-mos. phos. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. spig.

— — to a current of. Anac. bell. calc. caus. chin. graph. kal. natr. rat. sel. sil. sulph.

— — to damp. Am-c. calc.

carb-v. dulc. mur-ac. rhod. sep.

SENSIBILITY. Air (to evening). Carb-v. merc. sulph.

— — to fresh. Bell. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. cocc. coff. graph. ign. kal. lyc. merc-c. mosch. natr. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sulph. viol-tr. mgs-aus.

— — to hot. Aur. calc. cocc. ign. ipec. rhus. sep.

— Movement (to). Acon. bry. cin. (Compare Dread of MOVEMENT.)

SENSIBILITY to pain. Acon. agar. arn. asar. aur. bar-c. canth. cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. cupr. n-vom. phos. sep.

— Touch (to the). Acon. agar. ant. bell. bry. camph. cin. cocc. n-mosch. tart.

— Wind (to the). Cham. (carb-v.) laches. (lyc.) sulph.

— — to the north. Sep.

☞ Compare all the preceding articles, with the same articles, in the CIRCUMSTANCES. Sect. 3.

SENSITIVENESS (Excessive). Acon. agar. ang. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. calc. canth. carb-a. (carb-v.) cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. cupr. daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. meph. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. stann. sulph. teuc. valer. mgs-arc.

SHAKING pains. See PAINS (Shaking).

SHOCKS in the body. Ambr. ang. bar-c. bell. cic. cocc.

- colch. cupr. kre. lyc. n-vom. op. ran. sulph. verat. zinc.mgs. (*Compare* JERKS.)
- SHOOTINGS. See PAINS (Shooting).
- SIZE (Sensation as if some parts were increased in). Alum. bar. diad. merc. nitr.
- SOMNAMBULISM. See Chap. III.
- SPASMS, in general. Acon. æth. alum. ambr. ang. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. cin. citr. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. cupr. dig. fer. hell. hyos. iat. ign. ipec. kal. lach. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. natr-s. nitr. n-mosch. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. sep. sil. sol-m. spig. squil. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tan. tart. thuy. veratr.
- (Cataleptic) Catalepsy. Acon. bell. cham. cic. merc. plat. stram. veratr.
- Clonic (Convulsions). Acon. am-c. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. calc. camph. cann. canth. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. cocc. coff. con. croc. cupr. dig. hell. hyos. iat. ign. ipec. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. n-mosch. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. spig. squil. stann. stram. tab. tan. tart. veratr.
- Epileptic. (Epilepsy).— Æth. agar. arg. ars. bell. calc. camph. caus. cham. cic. cin. cocc. cupr. dig. dros. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. onisc. op. petr. plumb. puls. ran. sec. sep. sil. sol-m. stann. stram. sulph. tart. valer. verat.
- SPASMS Epileptiform (Eclam.) Bell. caus. cham. cic. cin. ign. magn. n-mosch. n-vom. phos. plat. stram.
- Hysterical. Alum. aur. bell. bry. calc. caus. cham. cic. cocc. con. ign. ipec. magn. magn-m. mosch. plat. sec. sep. stann. stram. sulph. veratr.
- Internal. Alum. bell. bis. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. cupr. euphorb. graph. hyos. ign. ipec. lyc. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. plumb. puls. stann. staph. valer. (*Compare* CRAMPS in the particular organs.)
- (Tonic) (Tetanus). Am-m. ang. arn. bell. bry. camph. cann. canth. cham. cic. cin. grat. ign. ipec. lach. merc. mosch. n-vom. op. plat. rhus. sec. stann. stram.
- SPASMS, characterized by :
- Abdomen (distended).— Lach. merc.
- Asthmatic sufferings. Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. op.
- — after the attacks. Bell.
- Buffoonery (disposition to). Cupr.
- Cephalalgia, before the attacks. Caus.
- Colic (with), before the attack. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.
- Congestion (cerebral), (Apoplexy), alternately with the attacks. Hyos.

SPASMS, characterized by :

- Consciousness (loss of).
Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign.
ipéc. lach. op. stann. stram.
verat.
- Crawling in the limbs.
Bell.
- Cries. Acon. bell. caus.
cic. hyos. ign. ipéc. lach.
merc. op. stann. stram.
verat.
- Dance (St. Vitus'). Asa.
bell. caus. cic. cocc. coff.
croc. cupr. hyos. ign. ipéc.
n-vom. puls. rhus. stram.
sulph. zinc-s. (ars. chin. ?
dulc. iod. sabin. sep.
sil.)
- Debility. Cic. puls.
- Dizziness. Cic.
- Dorsal pains. Ars.
- Drawing in the limbs be-
fore the attack : Lach.
- Evacuations (unnoticed).
N-vom.
- Extremities (cold). Cham.
coff.
- Eyes (convulsed). Bell.
canth. caus. cham. citr.
cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat.
verat.
- — closed after the attack.
Caus.
- — half-closed. Cham.
ipéc.
- — dull. Cham.
- — fixed. Citr.
- — red. Cupr.
- ☞ Compare Sect. 4.
- Face alternately pale and
red. Ign.
- — bluish. Hyos. ign.
- — hippocratic. Cham.
- — hot. Cocc.
- — pale. Cic. ipéc. lach.
stann.

SPASMS, characterized by :

- Face (puffed.) Bell. camph.
cham. cocc. citr. hyos. ipéc.
- — red. Bell. camph. cham.
cit. cocc.
- Fear. Cupr. stram.
- Feet (cold), before the
attack. Lach.
- Fists (closed), and thumbs
retracted. Æth. bell. cham.
cocc. hyos. ign. op. stann.
stram. viol-tr.
- Gestures (furious or de-
vout). Stram.
- Grinding of the teeth.
Acon. caus. hyos. coff.
- Hæmoptysis, after the at-
tack. Dros.
- Heart (palpitation of the),
before the attack. Lach.
- Hooping-cough (parox-
ysm of), alternately with
the attacks. Croc.
- Hunger. Hyosc.
- Laughter. Alum. aur.
calc. caus. con. croc. cupr.
ign.
- Limbs (swollen). Bell.
- Lips (dry). Cham.
- Lying on the back. Cin.
- Movements (convulsive):
- — eyes (of the). Bell.
canth. caus. cham. citr.
cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat.
veratr.
- SPASMODIC Movements (of the
eyelids). Camph. cham.
ign. ipéc. rheum.
- — face (of the). Bell.
cham. ign. ipéc. op. tart.
- — head (of the). Bell.
camph. cic. cupr. ign.
stram.
- — limbs (of the). See CLO-
NIC SPASMS, above.
- — tongue (of the). Cham.

SPASMODIC Nausea. Ipec.
lach. puls.

— Nose (itching in the).
Merc.

— Opisthotonos, or bending
backwards of the body.
Ang. bell. cham. cic. cupr.
ign. ipec. n-vom. stann.
stram. op. rhus.

— Paralysis, after the attack.
Plumb.

— Perspiration. Bell. n-vom.

— Pupils (dilated). Bell.
cham. citr.

— Rattling. Camph. cham.
ipec. n-vom.

— Relaxation of the muscles.
Cic.

— Respiration (rapid).
Cham.

— Rigidity of the limbs. See
SPASMS (TONIC).

— Eructations. Puls.—Be-
fore the attack. Laches.

— Salivation. Cit. cupr. ign.

— — frothy. Cham. cic.
hyos. ign. lach. lyc.

— Sighs. Ign.

— Sleep (coma), after the
attack. Camph. cham. dros.
hyos. ign. lach. op.

— Smiling, before the at-
tack. Bell.

— Snoring. Dros. nitr-ac.

— Stomach (burning in the).
Ars.

SPASMS characterized by :

— Tears. Alum. aur. caus.
cupr. stram.

— Thighs (retracted). Cupr.

— Thirst (with). Cham.
merc. n-vom.

— Throat (painful). Ign.

— Torpor in the limbs, be-
fore the attack. Bell. Af-
tér : n-vom.

SPASMS, characterized by :

— Trismus (*locked-jaw*) prin-
cipally : Ang. bell. bry.
camph. canth. caus. cham.
cic. cupr. hyos. ign. laur.
merc. n-vom. op. phos.
plat. plumb. rhus. sec.
verat.

— Urine (frequent emission
of). Caus. cupr.

— — involuntary. Caus.
hyos. n-vom.

— Vertigo, before the at-
tack : Ars. lach. stram.

— Visions (frightful). Stram.

— Vomit (desire to). Ipec.
lach. puls.

— Vomiting. N-vom.

— Yawning. Ign.

SPASMS, excited or renewed
by :

— Bath (a cold). Rhus.

— Contradiction. Bell. n-
vom.

— Emotions (moral). Ign.

— Evening (in the). Op.
stram.

— Fright (by). Ign. sec.
stram. sulph.

— Light (a bright). Bell. citr.
stram.

— Liquids (by). Bell. hyos.
stram.

— Morning (in the). Plat.

— Night (in the). Calc. cin.
cupr. hyos. kal. lyc. merc.
op. sec.

— Noise. Ang. (arn ?)

— Periodically. Sec. stram.

— Running (by violent).
Sulph.

— Tears (by). Cupr.

— Touch (the). Ang. bell.
cocc. stram.

— Water (cold). Caus. rhus.

— — tepid. Ang.

☞ Compare the CIRCUMSTANCES, Sect. 4, and See respecting the causes on which the spasms may depend, the article SPASMS, Sect. 1.

STEADINESS (Want of), in the limbs and in the carriage of the body. Bar-c. bry. caus. natr. sep. (See this same article in the JOINTS.)

STAGGERING gait. See WALKING.

STIFFNESS of the limbs. Æth. ang. bry. petr. phos. plumb. (Compare RIGIDITY and SPASMS, TONIC.)

STRETCHINGS. Am-c. bruc. canth. caus. graph. guaj. meph. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. petr. plat. rhus. ruta. sabad. sen. sep. staph. sulph. tart-ac. verb.

SWELLING :

— Arthritic. Acon. ant. ars. asa. bell. bry. chin. cocc. colch. hep. led. lich. mang. merc. puls. rhus. sabin. sulph. thuy.

— Cold. Asa. bell. calc. cocc. dulc. merc.

— Dropsical, œdematous. Ant. ars. aur. bell. bry. chin. con. dig. dulc. fer. hell. iod. kal. led. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr. op. plumb. prun. rhus. sen. sep. sulph. tereb.

— Erysipelatous. See ERYSIPELAS, Chap. II.

— Hard. Arn. ars. chin. graph. lach. led. sep. sulph. tab. thuy.

— Hot. See Inflammatory.

— Inflammatory, hot. Acon. agn. ant. arn. asa. aur. bell.

bor. bry. canth. carb-a. cocc. colch. dulc. euphorb. hep. led. lyc. mang. merc. petr. puls. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. sulph. thuy.

SWELLING :

— Lymphatic. Bell. berb. carb-v. hep. sep. sil. (Compare GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT.)

— Painful. Con. dig. hep. merc. thuy.

— — burning. Ars. carb-a. caus. puls. rhus.

— — excoriation (as if from). Rhus.

— — formicating. Rhus.

— — lancinating. Ant. caus. cocc. fer. graph. mang. puls. rhus. sulph. tab.

— — pulsative. Sulph.

— — tearing. Ars. led.

— Painless. Ars. cocc. merc. rhus.

— Pale. Bov. bry. lach. sulph.

— Red. Ant. arn. asa. aur. bell. bry. canth. chin. hep. mang. merc. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sulph. thuy.

— Rheumatic. Acon. arn. ant. bell. bry. chin. hep. rhus. sulph. (Compare ARTHRITIC.)

— Scarlet. Bell.

— Shining. Arn. ars. bell. bry. mang. merc. rhus. sabin. sulph.

— Steatomous (steatoma). (Fatty tumours.) Ant. barb. sabin.

— Suppurating. Calc. graph. hep. sil. staph. sulph. (Compare ABSCESS, and GLANDS (Ulcerations of the.)

SWELLING :

— Tight. Ant. bell. bry. dig.
led. rhus. sulph. thuy.

SYCOSIS.—See *Chap. II.*

SYPHILIS.—See *Chap. II.*

TEARING.—See PAINS (tearing).

THROBBING (BEATING).—See PAINS (pulsative).

THROWING BACK of the trunk.
—See OPISTHOTONOS.

TORPOR (Sensation of), in the limbs. Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. chel. chin. cocc. euphr. iod. led. lyc. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. rhus. sec. spong. stram. val. zinc.

— In the parts affected. Asa. cham. n-vom. oleand. rhus. sulph.

— In the whole of one side of the body. Caus.

TREMBLING of the limbs. Agar. alum. amb. ars. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. chin. cic. cocc. croc. fer. fer-mg. gran. graph. hep. hyos. iod. kal. lach. lam. lyc. magn-s. mosch. natr. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phos. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. sass. sec. sen. sep. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. ther. thuy. veratr. viol-od. zinc, mgs-arc.

— Air (in the open). Calc. kal. laur. plat.

— Anxiety (from). Fer. puls.

— Contradiction (after.)
Ran. zinc.

— Evening (in the). Bruc. lyc.

TREMBLING. Exertion (after the least). Merc. phos. rhus.

— Meditation (during).
Bor.

— Morning (in the). Sil.

— Pains (during the). Natr. plat. mgs-arc.

— — (after the). Bry.

TREMBLING of the limbs :

— Piano (when playing the).
Natr.

— Rising up (on). Bry.

— Repose (during). Plat.

— Speaking (after). Ambr. bor.

— Walking (after). Fer-mg.

TREMBLING (Sensation of) INTERNAL. Graph. samb. sulph. ac. (*Compare VIBRATION.*)

ULCERATION (Pain as if from).
See PAIN from ulceration.

UNEASINESS (Sensation of).
Bry. calc. camph. chel. guaj. kre. magn-m. mang. meph. natr-m. petr. puls. sulph.

VARICES.—See *Chap. II.*

VEINS (Swelling of the).
Chin. n-vom. puls. sulph. thuy.

ULCERATION IN THE BODY.
Meph. oleand. op.

WALK (Difficult). Chin. oleand. tereb.

— (Heavy). Sabad. sil.
(*Compare HEAVINESS.*)


— (Staggering). Acon. agar. caus. iod. lac. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sec. stram. sulph. teuc. verat. verb.

WALK (Stooping). Mez.	WALK (Children learn with difficulty to). Bell. calc.
sulph. tereb.	n-vom. sil. sulph.
— (Unsteady). Caus. magn.	WEAKNESS. See FATIGUE.
natr. oleand. phos. sulph.	

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS.

Under which the sufferings generally appear or are ameliorated.

N. B.—The articles of this section not only refer to the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but contain also a summary of conditions for the principal phenomena in the entire pathogenesis of the medicines.

 *SF.* signifies *Sufferings*—*AM.* *Amelioration*.

AFTERNOON. See NOON.

AGED (In persons). See PERSONS.

AIR (In cold). *SF.* Alum. am-c. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. caus. cham. cocc. daph. hell. hyos. merc. mez. n-mos. n-vom. phos. rhus. sabad. sep. veratr. (*Compare COLD.*)

— — *AM.* Ant.

— Evening (in the). *SF.* Merc. (carb-v. sulph.)

— (In the fresh). *SF.* Am-c. arn. ars. bry. calc. camph. cann. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. coff. con. fer. graph. grat. hep. ign. ipec. kal. led. lyc. mang. merc. mos. natr. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. rhus. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. spig. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. thuy. valer. verat. viol-tr. zinc. mgs-aus.

AIR *AM.* Acon. æth. alum. ambr. am-c. am-m. arg. asa. aur. bar-c. croc. graph. kal. lach. magn. mgn-m. mang. natr. nic. n-vom. oleand. op. phell. plat. puls. rhod. sass. sen. sep. stann. stront. sulph-ac. tab. tart. mgs-arc.

— (In warm). *SF.* Aur. calc. carb-v. colch. ign. lach. sel. sep.

ANGRY (After being). *SF.* Acon. alum. bry. cham. chin. cis. cocc. coloc. ign. lach. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. plat. ran. sep. staph. sulph. veratr. (*Compare EMOTIONS, Sect. 1.*)

ATTENTION to the pain (On turning one's). *AM.* Camph.

AUTUMN (In). *SF.* Aur. rhod. rhus. verat.

BATH (Suffering from a COLD). Ant. rhus.

- BED (In).** *SF.* Ambr. ars. calc. caus. daph. graph. hep. ign. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. stront. sulph. mgs-arc.
 — *AM.* Ars. bry. evon. lyc. merc. sabad. spong. squill. verat.
 — (On getting warm in). *SF.* Caus. graph. kal. led. merc. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sabin. thuy. verat.
 — — *AM.* Am-m. bar-c. lyc.
 — (On quitting the). *SF.* Carb-v. graph. guaj. ign. natr-m. valer. verat.
 — — *AM.* Aur.
- BEER (Sufferings from).** See Chap. XV.
- BILIOUS (For persons).** See Chap. XV.
- BREAD (From).** See Chap. XIV.
- CACHECTIC (In persons).** See PERSONS (CACHECTIC), with vitiated constitutions.
- CARRIAGE (When riding in a).** *SF.* Bor. carb-v. cocc. graph. petr. phos. sep. sil.
 — — *AM.* Nitr-ac.
- CHILDREN (Medicines suitable for).** *Acon.* amb. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. canth. cham. chin. cic. cocc. coff. dros. hep. ign. ipec. lyc. magn. merc. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rhab. rhus. ruta. sabin. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph. veratr. (Compare Chap. XX.)
- CHILL (After a).** *SF.* *Acon.* bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. coff. coloc. con. dulc. graph. hyos. ipec. lach. lyc. mang. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. puls. sas. sel. sil. sulph. verat.
- CHILL Water (In the), or from COLD DAMP AIR.** *Ars.* carb-v. calc. dulc. n-mos. puls. rhus. sass. sulph.
 ☞ See the same article, Sect. 1.
- CHOLERIC (For persons).** See in PERSONS (Choleric).
- COFFEE (Sufferings from).** *Ars.* caus. cham. cocc. ign. merc. n-vom. sulph.
 — — *AM.* Cham. coloc. ign. n-vom.
 ☞ Compare this article, Sect. 1.
- COLD (From).** *SF.* Agar. am-m. asar. bar-c. calc. camph. canth. caps. cocc. hep. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. sabad. sep. sulph.
 — — *AM.* Thuy.
 ☞ Compare AIR (Cold) and SEASONS (Bad).
- CONTACT (From).** *SF.* *Acon.* ang. arn. ars. bell. bry. camph. cann. caps. chin. cocc. colch. coloc. cupr. drós. euphorb. hep. ign. lyc. mang. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. ran. rhod. rhus. sep. spig. squill. staph. sulph. tar. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- CONTACT (From).** *AM.* Asa. calc. grat. mang. men. mur-ac. natr. oleand. plumb.
- CONTRADICTION (From).** *SF.* See ANGRY (After being).
- CONTUSION (In consequence of a).** See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CONVERSATION (From). *SF.*

Alum. ambr. am-c. anac.
arn. asa. aur. bell. calc.
cann. carb-v. cocc. dulc.
fer. kal. magn. magn-m.
mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom.
phos. plat. sil. stann. sulph.

— Other persons (on hearing the conversation of).
Am-c. ars. verat.

CURRENT of air (In a). *SF.*

Sil. sulph. (*Compare*
WALKING QUICKLY) (on).

DAMP weather (In). *See* WEATHER.

DARK complexion (In persons of a). *See* Sect. 1.

DEBAUCHED constitution (From a). *See* DRUNKENNESS.

DENTITION (Sufferings caused by). *See* Chap. XX.

DRINKING (After). *SF. Arn.*

ars. aur. chin. cocc. con.
cupr. hell. hep. hyos. lyc.
natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
puls. rhus. sep. sil. staph.
sulph. verat.

— Cold (anything). *SF. Calc.*
cin. graph. natr. natr-m.
n-vom. spig. staph. thuy.

DRINKING anything hot (After). Cham. dros. hell.
merc. puls. mgs-aus.

— *AM.* Alum. lyc. sulph.

— Quickly. Sil.

DRUNKENNESS (In consequence of). *See* DRUNKENNESS, Sect. 1.

DRY constitutions (For). *See* PERSONS.

EATING (On). *See* MEALS.

— Cold (anything). *SF. Bar-*
c. calc. hell. merc. phos-
ac. puls. sep. sil. sulph-ac.
mgs-aus.

— hot. *SF. Calc. cast. con.*

graph. hell. kal. kal-h.
mang. merc. par. plumb.
sulph. thuy.

EGGS (From). Colch.

EMOTIONS (After MORAL). *SF.*

Bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc.
hyos. ign. kal. lach. lyc.
merc. natr-m. n-vom. op.
phos. phos-ac. plat. puls.
staph. stram. verat. zinc.

(Compare Sect. 1, EMOTIONS (MORAL)).

EVENING (In the). *SF. Acon.*

agn. alum. amb. am-c. am-
m. anac. ant. ars. asa. bell.
bruc. bry. caps. carb-a.
carb-v. cin. cis. coloc. cyc.
daph. dulc. eug. euphr.
guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ipec.
kal. lyc. magn. magn-m.
mang. men. merc. mez. natr.
natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-
ac. n-vom. oleand. petr.
phos. phos-ac. plat. puls.
ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sa-
bin. samb. sen. sep. sil. spig.
stann. stront. sulph. sulph-
ac. teuc. thuy. valer. zinc.
mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— — *AM.* Lye.

— In bed. *SF. Ars. ign. led.*
phos. stront. sulph. thuy.

— — *AM.* Nitr.

EXCESSIVE COITION (From).

SF. See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.

EXERCISE (From). *SF. Ars.*

calc. camph. carb-v. caus.
coff. con. fer. hep. ipec. kal.
led. merc. n-vom. spig.
stram. sulph. sulph ac. ve-
rat. mgs-aus.

— — *AM.* Amb. asa. graph.
n-vom. op. sen. sep. stann.

☞ *Compare* AIR (In the fresh) and WALKING (When).

- EXERTION (From CORPOREAL). *SF.* *Acon.* *ambr.* *arn.* *bry.* *calc.* *cann.* *chin.* *coff.* *cocc.* *croc.* *hell.* *lyc.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *petr.* *phos.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.* *verat.*
 — — *AM.* *Sep.*
 — (From INTELLECTUAL). *SF.* *Aur.* *bell.* *calc.* *colch.* *lach.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *n-vom.* *plat.* *puls.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.*
 FAIR complexion (In persons of a). See CONSTITUTION.
 FALL (In consequence of a). See INJURIES (MECHANICAL) *Chap.* II.
 FAT food (after eating). *SF.* *Carb-v.* *ipéc.* *natr.* *puls.* *thuy.*
 FATIGUE (In consequence of). See *Sect.* 1.
 FEAR (In consequence of). *SF.* *Bell.* *lach.* *op.* *puls.* *verat.*
 FRIGHT (In consequence of). *SF.* *Acon.* *bell.* *coff.* *hyos.* *ign.* *lach.* *merc.* *op.* *phos.* *plat.* *puls.* *samb.* *sulph.* *sec.* *stann.* *stram.* *verat.* (Compare *Sect.* 1, EMOTIONS (MORAL)).
 FRUIT (From). See *Chap.* XV.
 GRIEF (In consequence of). *SF.* *Ign.* *phos-ac.* *staph.* See EMOTIONS (MORAL). *Sect.* I.
 GOING UP a hill (When). *SF.* *Aur.* *bry.* *stann.* *zinc.*
 — — a height. *Calc.*
 — Stairs. *Acon.* *alum.* *ang.* *calc.* *carb-v.* *n-vom.* *plat.* *plumb.* *rat.* *rhus.* *stann.* *sulph.* *thuy.*
 GONORRHOEA (In consequence of). See *Chap.* XIX.
 HEAT (In the). *SF.* *Acon.* *amb.* *arn.* *ant.* *aur.* *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *camph.* *cann.* *carb-v.* *dros.* *kal.* *laur.* *led.* *lyc.* *phos.* *puls.* *sen.* *sep.* *sil.* *thuy.* *mgs-arc.*
 — — *AM.* *Ars.* *bar-c.* *caus.* *coloc.* *lyc.* *merc.* *rhus.* *stront.* *sulph.* (Compare *Sect.* 1, same article.)
 HEAT (From the application of EXTERNAL). *AM.* *Ars.* *aur.* *cham.* *n-mos.* *sep.* *stront.* *sulph.*
 HEATED (From being OVER-). *SF.* *Acon.* *carb-v.* *op.* *thuy.* *zinc.* (*Com.* FATIGUE, *Sect.* 1.)
 INDIGESTION (From). See *Chap.* XV.
 INJURIES (From MECHANICAL). See *Chap.* II.
 JOY (From). *Coff.*
 LACTATION (During). See *Chap.* XX.
 LAUGHING (After). *SF.* *Ars.* *bell.* *carb-v.* *stann.*
 LEAN persons (In). See PERSONS.
 LEUCOPHLEGOMATIC persons, disposed to dropsy (In). See PERSONS.
 LIGHT (From a bright). *SF.* *Lyc.* *merc.* *stram.*
 — Sun (From the light of the). *Agar.* *natr.* *sulph.*
 LIVELY temperament (For a). See PERSONS.
 LOINS (In consequence of a strain in the). See INJURIES (MECHANICAL). *Chap.* II.
 LOSSES (In consequence of DEBILITATING). *SF.* *Calc.* *carb-v.* *chin.* *cin.* *lach.* *n-vom.* *phos-ac.* *sulph.* *verat.*

- (Compare DEBILITY, Sect. 1.)
- LOVE (From DISAPPOINTED). See EMOTIONS (MORAL), Sect. 1.
- LYING down (When). *SF.* Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. dig. hyos. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. rhus.
- — *AM.* Alum. canth. cupr. magn. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. phell. staph.
- Back (on the). *SF.* Phos. puls.
- — *AM.* Ign. puls.
- Part affected (On the). *SF.* Ars. ign.
- — *AM.* Amb. ign.
- Side (On the). *SF.* Ars. bar-c. graph. hep. ign. puls. sabad. sil.
- — *AM.* Phos.
- Left side. *SF.* Lyc. phos. sep.
- Right side. *SF.* Magn-m. merc. stann.
- LYMPHATIC persons (In). See PERSONS.
- MASTURBATION (From). See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.
- MEAL (After a). *SF.* Principally: Alum. anac. ant. ars. bov. bry. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. n-vom. phos. ran. sep. valer. zinc. (Compare Chap. XV.)
- — *AM.* Alum. natr. phos.
- (During a). See WHEN EATING.
- MEAT (From the smell of FRESH). *SF.* Colch.
- MECHANICAL injuries (In consequence of). See INJURIES (MECHANICAL), Chap. II.
- MERCURY (From the abuse of). See Chap. XXVI.
- MIDNIGHT (After). *SF.* Acon. am-c. ars. aur. calc. cann. canth. caps. caus. coff. croc. dulc. graph. hep. iod. kal. magn. merc. natr. nitr. plat. sil. sulph-ac. tart. thuy. (Compare NIGHT AND MORNING.)
- (Before). Ang. arn. bry. carb-v. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac. petr. puls. rhus. spong. stann. tart. (Compare EVENING.)
- MILD character (In persons of a). See PERSONS.
- MILK (From). See Chap. XV.
- MOON (During the New). *SF.* Am-c. daph. sil.
- (During the Full). Alum. sil.
- MORNING (During the). *SF.* Acon. am-c. ant. arn. aur. bar-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. clem. coff. con. croc. cupr. daph. dig. dros. dulc. euphorb. fer. graph. guaj. hell. ign. iod. kal. magn. magn-m. meph. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ran. rheum. rhod. sass. sen. sep. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. val. verat. viol-od.
- Bed (In). See ON WAKING.
- — (On quitting the). See BED (On quitting the).
- (In the). *SF.* Cann. grat. guaj. natr. phos. phos-ac. sabad. sep. staph. sulph-ac. viol-tr.
- — *AM.* Alum.
- MOVEMENT (From). *SF.* Acon.

agn. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc.
caps. chin. coloc. con.
cupr. dig. graph. guaj. hell.
ign. ipec. kal. laur. led.
merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac.
n-vom. oleand. phos. plumb.
ran. sil. spig. squill. stann.
staph. veratr. zinc. mgs-
aus.

MOVEMENT *A.M.* Agar. ambr.
ars. asa. bar-c. calc. cyc.
dulc. euphorb. fer. grat.
kal. kal-h. lyc. magn. merc.
men. mosch. mur-ac. natr.
natr-s. op. phell. phos-ac.
plat. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta.
samb. sen. sep. sulph. tong.
valer.

MUSIC (From). *SF.* Calc. coff.
kal. natr. phos-ac. sep.
stann. tab. viol-od. zinc.

— Piano (On playing on the).
Anac. calc. kal. natr. sep.
zinc.

— Violin (On playing on
the). Calc. kal. viol-od.

NERVOUS persons (In). See
PERSONS.

NIGHT (During the). *SF.*
Acon. am-c. am-m. ant. ars.
aur. bar-c. bell. bis. calc.
camph. cann. caps. carb-a.
carb-v. caus. cham. chin.
cin. cinn. clem. colch. con.
croc. dig. dulc. eug. fer.
graph. grat. guaj. hep.
hyos. ign. kal. kre. lach.
led. lyc. magn. magn-m.
magn-s. mang. merc. mur-
ac. natr. natr-s. nic. nitr-
ac. oleand. op. par. phos.
plat. plumb. ran. rhus. sec.
sep. sil. spong. stront.
sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. (*Com-
pare MIDNIGHT.*)

NOISE (From). *SF.* Arn. calc.

ign. lyc. mang. natr. plat.
sil. zinc.

NOON (At). *SF.* Alum. arg.
ars. cic. n-vom. phos.
stram. valer. zinc.

— (After). *Agar. alum. am-c.*
ant. asa. bell. camph. canth.
chel. coff. colch. con. dulc.
grat. iod. laur. lych. mosch.
mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. nitr-
sp. n-vom. phos. plumb.
sass. sen. spong. staph.
stront. thuy. zinc. (*Com-
pare EVENING and MEAL.*)

NOON (Before). See MORNING
(In the).

— Every second day. Lyc.

NURSES and NEW-BORN IN-
FANTS (In). See Chap.
XX.

OLD MEN (In). See PERSONS,
(aged).

PASSION (From being in a).
SF. Bry. cham. chin. cocc.
coloc. phos. plat. staph.

PASTRY (From rich). *SF.*
Puls.

PERSONS (Medicines to be
employed in the case of):

— Aged. Ambr. aur. bar-c.
con. op. sec.

— Bilious. Acon. ars. arn.
bry. cham. chin. cocc. n-
vom. sulph. &c.

— Cachectic. Arn. ars. calch.
chin. merc. nitr-ac. phos.
sulph. &c. &c.

— Choleric. Ars. bry. cham.
cocc. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom.
phos. &c.

— Dark. Acon. anac. bry.
nitr-ac. n-vom. plat.

— Debilitated or Exhausted.
Arn. ars. calc. carb-v. chin.
lach. merc. natr. natr-m.
n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep.

- sulph. veratr. &c. (See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.)
- PERSONS, Dry constitution (of a). Ambr. bry. chin. nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Fair. Bell. phos. (caps. clem. con. dig. lyc. merc. thuy.) &c.
- Medicines to be employed in the case of :
- Hypochondriacal. Asa. aur. bell. cham. chin. con. grat. hell. magn-m. mosch. mez. natr. n-vom. phos. • phos-ac plumb. puls. stann. staph. sulph. val. verat. violod. zinc.
- Lean. Ambr. bry. chin. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. sil. &c.
- Leucophlegmatic. Ars. chin. merc. nitr-ac. sulph. (ant. bell. dulc. hell. puls. sep.) &c. (See ANASARCA, Chap. II.)
- Lively. Acon. ars. cham. nitr-ac. n-vom. &c. &c.
- Lymphatic. Ars. arn. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. &c.
- Melancholy. Ars. graph. lach. merc. n-vom. sulph. &c. (See MELANCHOLY, Chap. V.)
- Mild character (of a). Bell. cocc. lyc. puls. sil. &c.
- Nervous. Acon. ars. bry. cham. coff. n-vom. sep. plat. &c.
- Phlegmatic. Caps. cocc. puls. sen.
- Plethoric. Acon. arn. bell. calc. hep. merc. sen. &c.
- Sedentary life (leading a).

- Acon. bry. calc. lyc. n-vom. sulph.
- PERSONS, Sensitive. Cupr. ign. phos.
- Sensual. Chin. ipec. verat.
- Tall stature (of a). Ambr. n-vom. phos. sep.
- Weak constitution (of a). Ars. bell. calc. chin. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sec. sep. sulph.
- Young. Acon. bell. bry. lach. &c.
- ☞ See CONSTITUTION, Sect. 1, and Compare CHILDREN and WOMEN.
- PERSPIRATION (From being in a). AM. Cal. cham. natr. thuy.
- PIANO (From playing on the). See MUSIC.
- PLETHORIC persons (For), See PERSONS.
- PORK (From fat). Ipec. puls.
- POSITION (From a change of). SF. Nitr-ac. puls. rhus.
- AM. Ign. valer.
- POTATOES (From). SF. Alum.
- PREGNANCY (During). See Chap. XX.
- READING (From). SF. Calc. chin. cocc. graph. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. sil.
- REGIMEN (From the slightest neglect of). SF. Natr.
- REPOSE (During). SF. Agar. am-c. asa. aur. caps. coloc. con. dros. dulc. euphor. grat. kal. kal-h. kre. lyc. magn. men. mosch. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr. op. phell. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. samb. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. thuy. tong.

- val. viol-od. zinc.* (*Compare SEATED or LYING.*)
- REPOSE (During). *AM. Acon.* ant. arn. bar-c. bell. *bry. camph. coff. colch. coloc. cupr. hell. ign. ipec. kal. laur. led. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. phos. sabad. sass. spong. squill. stram. verat.*
- After taking exercise, *SF.* Agar. anac. caus. *croc. kal. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sep. spig. stann. valer. zinc.*
- RISING up (On). *SF.* Bell. natr-m. *sulph.*
- ROOM (In a). *SF.* Acon. æth. *alum. ambr. asa. aur. croc. dig. magn. magn-m. mang. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhod. sep. sulph. mgs-arc.*
- — *AM.* Arn. *bry. caus. coff. con. mang. mosch. sass. stann. mgs-arc.*
- SEASON (In a bad, and unhealthy). *SF.* Aur. *carb-v. colch. merc. natr-m. petr. rhus. rat. sulph. verat.* (*Compare AUTUMN, WINTER, and SPRING.*)
- SEAT On quitting one's). *SF.* Caus. con. natr-m. *nitr-ac. puls. con. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls. sulph. tart. verat.*
- — *AM.* Verat.
- — (after having quitted one's). *SF.* Alum. *carb-v. grat. rhus.*
- SEATED (When). *SF.* Acon. agar. alum. amb. *anac. ang. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. calc. caus. chin. cin. cyc. dig. euphorb. fer. graph. grat. guaj. magn. magn-m. men. merc. natr. natr-m. op. phel. plat. puls. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. tart. tong. verat.*
- SEATED (When). *AM.* Aur. calc. *carb-a. mang. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. staph. verat.*
- — (after remaining). *SF.* Ang. *nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. sil.*
- SEDENTARY life (From a). See PERSONS.
- SENSITIVE persons (For). See PERSONS.
- SENSUAL persons (For). See PERSONS.
- SEXUAL excess (From). *Ars. anac. calc. carb-v. chin. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph.* (*Compare DEBILITY, Sect. 1.*)
- SITTING DOWN (On). *SF.* *Puls. tart.*
- SOCIETY (When in). *SF.* Bar-c. lyc. *plumb.*
- SOLITUDE (In). *SF.* *Ars. lyc. phos.*
- SPIRITUOUS liquors (From). See DRUNKENNESS, *Sect. 1.*
- SPOKEN (After having). See CONVERSATION.
- SPRING (In). *SF.* Aur. *carb-v. natr-m. rhod. rhus. sabad. veratr.*
- STANDING (When). *SF.* Agar. *bry. cocc. con. magn. mang. petr. phos-ac. plat. sabad. stann. sulph. zinc.*
- — *AM.* *Ars. calc. mur-ac.*
- STEP (At every). That is to say, when placing the foot in walking. Calc. *bry. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ran. rhus. sil. sulph.* *Compare WALKING (When).*


- STEPPING (On).** *SF.* Calc. bry. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ran. rhus. sil. sulph.
 — — on the part affected. *SF.* Bell. bry. calc. cin. merc. mez. n-vom. sil. zinc.
 — — *AM.* Alum. am-c. ind. kal. men. magn-m. mang. mur-ac. natr. phos. phos-ac. puls. stann. tong.
- STOOPING (On).** *SF.* Acon. alum. bar-c. bell. calc. cic. cocc. graph. ipec. kal. led. lyc. mang. merc. natr-m. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sen. sep. spig. sulph. thuy.
- STORM or THUNDER (During a).** *SF.* Bry. caus. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rhod. sil.
- SULPHUR (From abuse of).** See *Chap.* XXVI.
- SULPHUROUS waters (From abuse of).** See *Chap.* XXVI.
- SUMMER (In).** *SF.* Carb-v. lyc. natr. natr-m. sel. (bell. dulc. bry.)
- SUN (In the)** *SF.* Agar. ant. graph. natr. sulph.
- TEA OF CHINA (From the abuse of).** See *TEA, Sect. 1.*
- TOBACCO (From smoking).** *SF.* Acon. cham. clem. cocc. coloc. cupr. ign. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. puls. ruta. sass. sel. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph-ac. tart. thuy. verat. (*Compare TOBACCO, Sect. 1.*)
 — *AM.* Coloc. diad. merc. natr.
- TWILIGHT (In the).** *SF.* Calc.
- UNCOVERED (On being).** *SF.* Aur. con. merc. sil. stront.
- VEAL (After eating).** *SF.* Nitr.
- VEXATION (From).** *SF.* Bell. coloc. ign. lach. phos-ac. plat. puls. staph.
- VIOLIN (When playing on the).** See *MUSIC.*
- WAKING (On).** See *Chap.* III.
- WALKING (When).** *SF.* Arn. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. con. dig. dros. led. magn-m. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. sabad. sep. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.
 — — *AM.* Agar. alum. amb. am-c. ars. dulc. fer. graph. magn. mosch. mur-ac. nitr. plat. puls. rhus. sep. stann. sulph. tar. valer. veratr.
 — — quickly. *SF.* Aur. natr-m. sen. sil. (*Compare RUNNING.*)
 — — (after. *SF.* Ambr. anac. carb-a. natr. plat. rhus. valer.
- WATER (From labouring in the).** *SF.* Am-c. calc. carb-v. puls. sass. sep. sulph. (*Compare CHILL in the WATER.*)
- WATER (From cold).** *SF.* Puls. rhus. spig. sulph.
- WATCHING (From).** *SF.* Carb-v. cocc. colch. n-vom. puls.
- WEAK persons (In).** See *PERSONS.*
- WEATHER (On a change of).** *SF.* Calc. carb-v. dulc. graph. lac. mang. merc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil. verat.
 — — (on a change from). Dulc.
 — — from cold or hot. Carb-v.
 — (From cold). See from *AIR (COLD).*

WEATHER (From cold and dry.) Acon. cham. bell. bry. n-vom. ipec. sulph.

— — and damp. Dulc. verat.

— Damp. Am-c. bor. calc. carb-v. dulc. lach. lyc. mang. n-mos. rhod. rhus. ruta. sep. verat.

— — warm. Aur. calc. carb-v. colch. ign. lach. sel. sep. (*Compare* SUMMER, and during a STORM, and also in the HEAT.)

 *Compare* CHILL, Sect. 1.

WEeping (After). *SF.* Arn. bell. hep. stann.

WET (After being), or from DAMP COLD. *SF.* Ars. calc. n-mos. puls. rhus. sass. sep. sulph.

WIND (From the). *SF.* Aur. carb-v. con. graph. lach. lyc. n-vom. phos. plat. thuy.

— — east. Acon. bry. carb-v. hep. sil.)

— — north. Sep.

WINE (From). *SF.* Acon. ant. bell. bov. calc. carb-a. carb-v. coff. con. lach. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. puls. rhod. sil. stront. zinc. sulph. (*Compare* DRUNKENNESS, Sect. 1.)

WINTER (In). *SF.* (Acon. bell. bry. cham. dulc. ipec. n-vom. sulph. verat.) *Compare* CHILL, Sect. 1.

WOMEN (Medicines especially suitable for). Acon. ambr. am-m. asa. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cic. coff.

con. croc. hyos. ign. magn. magn-m. mosch. n-mos. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sulph. valer.

WOMEN (Catamenia—menstruation—too profuse in). Acon. calc. sabin.

— (Dysmenorrhœa—*Difficult* menstruation—in). Cocc. graph. puls. sep. sulph.

— (At the change of life in). Lach. puls.

— Hysterical (in). Anac. ars. asa. aur. bell. bry. cann. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. con. grat. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. magn-m. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat. plumb. plus. sep. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. valer. verat. viol-od.

— (Lying-in). Acon. ant. arn. bell. bry. cham. coff. hyos. ign. ipec. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rheum. rhus. sabin. stram. verat.

— Pregnant. Acon. alum. bar-c. bry. calc. cin. coff. con. croc. dulc. graph. hyos. ipec. lyc. magn. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sulph.

WRITING (When, or after). *SF.* Bry. cann. kal. natr-m. sabin. sil. zinc.

YAWNING (When). Cin. ign. magn. mur-ac. rhus. sass. mgs-arc.

YOUNG persons (In). See PERSONS.

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS,

Which characterize in a general manner the attacks of uneasiness, fainting, spasms, pain, &c.

N. B. Compare with this section the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS in all the other chapters, and also *Clinical Remarks*.

AGITATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff. magn. mang. tab. mgs-arc.	EARS (Humming in the). Acon. petr.
— <i>In the parts affected.</i> Arn. chin. fer.	EYES (REDNESS of the). Cupr.
ANGUISH. Ars. bell. carb-v. cham. coff. cupr. hyos. ign. lyc. magn. natr. n-vom. rhod. tab. veratr.	— (Lachrymation of the). Sabad.
ASTHMATIC Affections. Bell. berb. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. kre. lach. natr-m. op. puls.	FACE. Alternately pale and red. Acon. cham. ign.
BUFFOONERY and GESTICULATION. Cupr. stram.	— Bluish. Bell. hyos. ign. op.
CEPHALALGIA, Headache. Caus. cham. graph. cin. lach. lyc. mosch. natr-m. stram.	— Pale. Acon. berb. cic. ipec. lach. natr-m. n-vom. puls. stann.
COLDNESS or SHIVERING. Acon. ars. bry. calc. coloc. dulc. graph. kal. led. lyc. mez. natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. mgs-arc.	— Puffed. Ars. bell. camph. cham. cit. cocc.
COLIC. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.	— Red. Acon. bell. camph. cham. citr. cocc.
CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Arn. bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. oleand. op. stann. stram. verat.	FLATULENCY. Carb-v. chin.
CRAWLING in the limbs. Bell. bor. cham. n-vom.	HEART (Pain in the). Lach.
CRIS. Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.	— (Palpitation of the). Acon. lach. petr.
DELIRIUM. Verat. (See FEVERS.)	HEAT. Berb. carb-v. n-vom. petr.
DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR, and EXASPERATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff.	— <i>In the parts affected.</i> Acon. bry. guaj.
	HUMOUR (Ill). Bry. chin. coff. n-vom. phos.
	INQUIETUDE. See AGITATION.
	LAMENTATIONS and GROANS. Acon. canth. cham. coff.
	LIE DOWN. (Desire to). Ars. bry. calc. con. fer. ipec. lach. lyc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. ac. sep. verat.
	NAUSEA and DISGUST. Ipec. lach. natr-m. n-vom. petr. puls.

PARALYSIS.— <i>Palsy.</i> Natr-m.	TEARS. Alum. aur. caus.
plumb.	cham. coff. cupr. puls.
PASSION. Ars. cham.	stram.
PERSPIRATION. Bell. merc.	THIRST. Acon. cham. n-
natr. n-vom. sep. tab.	vom.
SHUDDERING. Ars. bar-c.	TORPOR IN THE LIMBS. Bell.
euph. mez. ran. sep.	cham. n-vom.
SIGHT (CONFUSED), or loss of.	VERTIGO.— <i>Giddiness.</i> Ars.
Bell. calc. lach. lyc. n-vom.	berb lach. stram.
SLEEP (Lethargy or coma).	sulph.
Bell. camph. cham. dros.	VOMIT (Desire to). <i>Ipec. lach.</i>
hyos. ign. lach. n-mos. op.	n-vom. puls. sulph.
tart.	YAWNING. Ign.

CHAPTER II.

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND EXTERNAL ORGANS.

SECTION I. CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABSCCESS.—*See* TUMOURS and SUPPURATION. [*See, also, Chap. I. Ed.*]

ACNE.—Acne, which shows itself in YOUNG PEOPLE, especially on the face, often yields to : *Bell. carb-v. hep. or sulph.*

That which arises from SEXUAL EXCESS, requires in preference : *Calc. phos-ac. and sulph.*

Acne in DRUNKARDS requires principally : *N-vom. led. and sulph.* or else : *Ars. lach. and puls.*

For ACNE ROSACEA : *Caus. cic. led. lach. rhus. rut. and sep.* or else : *Ars. calc. cann. canth. carb-an. and veg. kre. and verat.* seem the most suitable.

For ACNE PUNCTATA or *Maggot-pimple* : *Bell. hep. natr. nitr-ac. and sulph.*

ANASARCA.—The principal medicines are : *Ars. bry. chin. dig. dulc. hell. merc. and sulph.* and perhaps the following may be also employed : *Camph. convol. lact. rhus. samb. and sol-nig.* *See also* DROPSY. *Chap. I.*

ANTHRAX.—*See* CARBUNCLE.

[BOILS.—*See* FURUNCULUS. *Ed.*]

BULLÆ.—*See* PEMPHIGUS and RUPIA.

BURNS.—*See* INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CALLOSITIES.—The medicines which appear to be most efficacious against this affection of the skin are: *Ant. calc. coloc. hep. silic.* and *sulph.* (See also CORNS and WARTS.)

CARBUNCLE.—The most efficacious medicine against CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE or ANTHRAX, proceeding from the carbuncle of horned cattle, is *arsen.* provided, however, that the symptoms in any particular case do not require in preference other remedies, such as: *Chin. sil.* and *rhus.* or also *puls.*

The MALIGNANT PUSTULE commonly yields to: *Ars. bell. rhus. silic.* and perhaps: *chin. hyos. mur-ac. sec. sep.* may be also used.

The NON-CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE or MALIGNANT FURUNCULUS, which usually appears between the shoulders, requires in the majority of cases *silic.* or else: *Hyos. lyc.* or *nitr-ac.*

Another kind of CARBUNCLE, which, instead of pus, contains a kind of PEDICULI, requires especially: *Arsen.* and *chin.*

[Besides may be used:

ARNICA, in the commencing stage of carbuncles, externally and internally.

NUX VOMICA, also, after a prior administration of Arnica. ED.]

CARCINOMA and SCIRRHUS.—*Cancer.* The medicines which have been hitherto found most efficacious against these affections, are in general: *Ars. bell. con. n-vom. sep. silic.* and *sulph.*

[Also may be selected:

Arn. aur. calc. carb-a. chin. clem. coloc. graph. iod. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. staph. thuy.

For CANCER of the face, See Chap. X.

“ CANCER in the nose, See Chap. IX.

“ Cancers of Mammæ and Uterus, See Chap. XX., articles, MAMMÆ and UTERUS. ED.]

CARIES.—See Affections of the bones, Chap. 1.

CHAPS.—See RHAGADES.

CHILBLAINS.—The medicines which have been hitherto most successfully employed, are: *Agar. bell. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls.* and *sulph.* [Also *Iod.* ED.] (For the rest, See Sect. 2.)

CHLOROSIS.—See DISEASES OF WOMEN.

CONDYLOMATA.—See SYCOSIS.

CONTUSIONS.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CORNS.—See Chap. XXV.

CRUSTA LACTEA.—See Chap. X.

CYANOSIS.—The blue skin disease. See Chap. XXII.

DISLOCATION.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

ECCHYMOSIS.—Ecchymosis caused by mechanical injury, commonly yields to : *Arn. rhus. sulph. sulph-ac.* according to the circumstances.

ECCHYMOSIS SENILIS requires in preference : *Con.* or *arsen.* or perhaps also : *Sulph.* or *sulph-ac.*

The ECCHYMOSIS known by the name of *Purpura hæmorrhagica*, *maladie tachettée* of Werholf, requires in preference : *Rhus.* or *bryon.* or else : *Led.* and *sec.* [Also *Coccion.* and *iod.* ED.]

The principal medicines for PETECHIÆ are : *Bryon.* or *rhus.* or else also : *Ars.* or *lach.*

ECTHYMA.—The medicines which appear most suitable to this kind of pustular eruption, are : *Ars. merc.* and *rhus.*

ECZEMA.—*Humid tetter* or *running scall.* Febrile eczema often yields to *petrol.* or else also to *dulc.* or *phos.* especially if it has appeared in consequence of a chill.

For *chronic* ECZEMA, the most eligible medicines are : *Clem. dulc. merc.* and *phos.*

ECZEMA produced by the abuse of mercury, requires in preference *sulph.* or else also : *Acon. bell.* or *dig.* as intermediate medicines against excessive excitement.

[The preferable divisions are :

1. ECZEMA *solare*, caused by sun or fire. The pains are violent with burning, especially at *night.* Remedies : *Arnica, arsenicum, belladonna* and *rhus.*

2. ECZEMA *simplex.* This form occurs in large masses of transparent, shining, closely-crowded vesicles, which are evolved from an uninflamed surface with itching ; the vesicles become turbid, break and create yellow incrustations which soon fall off. The disease is often mistaken for *itch.* Remedies : *Arsenic. dulc. merc. petrol. phosph.* and *sulphur.*

3. ECZEMA *rubrum.* This form, at times quite severe, consists of vesicles with inflamed halos which arise on a swollen, hot, tense, shining and red surface. The vesicles extend over large surfaces, become confluent, discharge an acrid opaque matter which forms yellow and moist crusts, extremely irritating. There is *fever* with quick pulse and coated tongue. If it be limited to portions of the skin it runs its course in 14 days ; if it extend over the whole surface, from 6 to 8 weeks. Desquamation occurring frequently, finally terminates in bran-like scales, even with the loss of hair and nails. Remedies same as for *E. simplex.*

4. *ECZEMA impetiginoides*, a combination of *eczema* and *impetigo*. Eczema-vesicles and Impetigo-pustules, are developed at the same time with pain, heat and violent itching. The purulent vesicles break and discharge a corrosive matter, by which the cuticle is raised in large, moist pieces, which change into green crusts that fall off leaving a surface as red as carmine. If violent, the discharge is offensive. Around this eruption there rises a red, swollen circle dotted with small transparent or milky or dry vesicles. Besides the remedies above advised may be selected: *Carb-veg. conium. rhus. and zinc.* ED.]

EPHELIS.—See SPOTS.

ERYSIPELAS.—The best medicines against the different kinds of erysipelas are, in general: *Acon. bell. clem. graph. lach. merc. puls. rhus. sil. and sulph.* [Also: *Camph. canth. carb-an. cham. iod. phos. plumb.* ED.]

For SIMPLE erysipelas they are especially: *Acon. bell. hep. lach.*

Erysipelas ERRATICUM, requires in preference: *Bell. or rhus.* or also *graph.*

For VESICULAR erysipelas, they are especially: *Graph. and rhus.* or *bell. hep. and lach.*

For PHLEGMONOUS erysipelas, they are: *Bell. graph. hep. lach. puls. and rhus.*

SECONDARY erysipelas, accompanied by œdema, often yields to *rhus*; that which arises from ULCERATED SURFACES requires in preference: *Clem. or rhus.*; and that which changes to GANGRENE requires: *Ars. or carb-veg.*

Against ZONA: *Ars. graph. merc. puls. and rhus.* have been employed with the greatest success.

☞ For other medicines, which may be also used: See Sect. 2, ERYSIPELAS.

ERYTHEMA.—See INTERTRIGO.

ESSERA.—See URTICARIA.

EXANTHEMATA.—See ERYSIPELAS, INTERTRIGO, MORBILLI, ROSEOLÆ, SCARLATINA, and URTICARIA.

EXCORIATION.—See INTERTRIGO.

FUNGUS.—The best medicines against fungus vegetations are, in general: *Ant. calc. graph. iod. petr. sep. staph. sil. and sulph.*

Fungus HÆMATODES, or *spongoid cancer*, requires principally *phos.* and fungus ARTICULARIS, *ant-crud.*

FURFUR.—See TETTERS, HERPES and SPOTS (FURFURACEOUS).

FURUNCULUS.—Boil. The principal medicine is *arn.* employed internally and externally, or else *bell. or merc.* administered only internally.

The LARGE FURUNCULI (a kind of carbuncle), which appear on the back, require in preference *silic.* or else also : *Hyos. lyc. nitr-ac.*

The principal medicines for eradicating a DISPOSITION to furunculi, are : *Lycop. n-vom. phos.* and *sulph.*

☞ See also FURUNCULI, Sect. 2.

GANGRENE.—The best medicines are : *Ars. chin. lach.* and *sil.* and perhaps : *Bell. euph. plumb. sec.* and *squill.* may be also used.

For Gangræna SENILIS, *sec.* and perhaps also *con.* claim the preference.

HERPES CIRCINATUS, or Ringworm.—*Sep.* is almost a specific against this sort of tetter ; but *Schroen* recommends also : *Calc. caust.* and *sulph.*

HERPES FURFURACEA.—*Scurfy, branny tetter.* The medicines which seem most suitable to this kind of tetter, are : *Cic.* and *sulph.* and also : *Anac. graph. lach. merc.* and *thuy.* or else again : *Ars. calc. kreos. led. lyc. natr-m.* [Also : *Dulc. graph. Ed.*]

HERPES PHLYCTÆNOIDES.—The medicines which are principally recommended against this disease, are : *Acon. bell. rhus. silic.* and *sulph.* Besides these, recourse may be also had to : *Ars. bov. calc. lyc. merc.* and *sep.*

HERPES ZOSTER.—See ZONA.

ICTERUS.—*Jaundice.* See Chap. XVI.

ICTHYOSIS.—The medicines that have been principally recommended against this malady, are : *Coloc. hep.* and *plumb.*

IMPETIGO.—The medicines, which have been hitherto found most efficacious against the different impetiginous eruptions, are principally : *Lycop.* and *sulph.* or else also : *Calc. cic. dulc. graph. lach. merc. rhus.*

For *Impetigo SCABIDA*, they are especially : *Lyc.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo SPARSA*, they are principally : *Cic. lach.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo RODENS*, they are : *Ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep.* and *sulph.*

INJURIES (MECHANICAL).—The best medicines are in general : *Arn.* and *rhus.* and also : *Ang. con. euphr. hep. puls. ruta. sulph. sulph-ac. &c.* [*Iod. Ed.*]

For consequences resulting from a violent SHOCK caused by a fall, a blow, &c., the principal medicine is *arn.* ; but if it has been accompanied by excessive FRIGHT, it will be well to administer previously a dose of *opium* ; or if there be syncope, a dose of *acon.* The head-ache, which may remain after the use of *arsenic*, often yields to : *Bell. phos-ac.* or *cicut.*

The effects of a STRAIN IN THE LOINS, from having lifted too heavy a weight, &c., require rather : *Rhus.* or else : *Bry. calc. carb-veg.* and *sulph.* if *rhus.* be insufficient.

The effects of a shock, from making a FALSE STEP, require principally *bryon.* or *pulsat.* and *rhus.* will be but seldom suitable.

CONTUSIONS require principally : *Arn.* or *puls.* especially if the *muscles* be chiefly affected. If the GLANDS be injured, the medicines are especially : *Con.* and *phos.* or else also : *Iod.* and *kal.* If the JOINTS, SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES, or TENDONS have suffered from a contusion, *rhus.* is preferable ; and if the PERIOSTEUM be injured, the principal medicine is *ruta.*

For a BRUISE, when it is the result of contusion : *Arn.* and *rhus.* are equally efficacious ; and if these two medicines be insufficient, recourse may be had to : *Con. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.* or else again to : *Con. sulph.* and *sulph-ac.* or else again to : *Dulc. lach.* and *n-vom.*

For DISLOCATION and SPRAINS, the principal medicine is *arn.* or *rhus.* But if, after administering these two medicines, there remain any pain : *Am-c.* and *ruta.* or else : *Agn. bell. bry. puls. n-vom.* may be employed.

FRACTURES also require *arn.* to facilitate the union of the bones ; if *ruta.* or *symphtum officinale* be not equally eligible.

BURNS yield most frequently, where *arnica* fails, to an application of *common soap*, or to a dose of *sapo* taken internally, or else to a dose of *acon.*

For WOUNDS the principal medicines are, according to the circumstances : *Arn. cic. staph.* and *sulph-ac.* or also *gran.?*

CONTUSED WOUNDS inflicted by blunt or bruising instruments, such as blows from a hatchet, sabre, sword, &c. require in preference *arn.*

Wounds from a BITE are cured most easily by *sulph-ac.* if *arnic.* be insufficient.

INCISED WOUNDS inflicted by instruments, such as razors, bistouries, &c. require *staph.* in preference.

The principal medicines for wounds caused by SPLINTERS, are : *Acon. cic.* or else : *Nitr-ac. silic.* or *hep.*

In all cases of wounds with excessive hæmorrhage, when *arn.* is not sufficient to stanch them, *diad.* or *phos.* may be administered, or else also *chin.* if the patient be very weak.

For wounds, which *inflamm* and *suppurate*, the principal medicines indicated are : *Cham. hep.* or *silic.* or else : *merc. puls.* and *sulph.*

In case of GANGRENE in the wounded part, *chin.* principally merits a preference, especially at the commencement; but if the skin has already begun to turn black, recourse must be had to *lach.* or *arsen.* provided *sil.* is not equally indicated.

The CONVULSIONS, which sometimes follow severe mechanical injuries, such as TRAUMATIC TETANUS, &c., require *ang.* or *coccul.* if *arnic.* be insufficient.

TRAUMATIC FEVER commonly yields to *arn.* or *acon.* and it will be seldom necessary to have recourse to *rhus.* or *bryon.*

CEREBRAL affections, in consequence of a wound, with CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN or of the SPINAL MARROW, require *bell.* *cic.* *cin.* or else *calc.* or *hep.* if *arnic.* prove insufficient.

INTERTRIGO.—The best medicines are, in general: *Ars. cham. graph. ign. lyc. puls. sep.* and *sulph.*

Excoriations in ADULTS, during summer, often yield to: *Arn. n-vom. lyc.* and *sulph.*

The chafing of BED-RID PATIENTS, requires in preference: *Arn.* (or *plumb.* ?)

Erosion in the nipples requires especially: *Arn.* and *sulph.* or else also: *Calc. caus. cham. graph. lyc. n-vom.* and *sep.*

The excoriations of CHILDREN require principally: *Cham. lycop.* and *sulph.* or else again: *Graph.* or *sep.* In cases arising from the ABUSE OF CHAMOMILE, *ign.* and *puls.* should be preferred.

JAUNDICE.—See Chap. XVI, ICTERUS.

LEPROSY.—The medicines which Hering recommends as most efficacious against the various forms and degrees of leprosy, are principally: *Alum. ars. carb-a. carb-v. caus. graph. natr. petr. phos. sep. sil.* and *sulph.*

LICHEN.—In *Lichen SIMPLEX*, the medicines which appear most suitable to the concomitant gastric symptoms are, according to *Schroen*: *Acon. bryon.* or *puls.*; while *cocc.* and *dulc.* seem to correspond better with the entire disease.

The medicines which appear preferable for LICHEN AGRIUS, are: *Cic. lyc. mur-ac.* or *sulph.*

LUPUS, or NOLI ME TANGERE.—The medicines which seem most suitable to tubercles of this kind, are: *Alum. ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep.* and *sulph.*

MACULÆ.—See SPOTS.

MAGGOT-PIMPLES.—(GRUBS.) (*Tannes.*) See ACNE punctata.

MEASLES.—See MORBILLI and RUBEOLA.

MECHANICAL INJURIES.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

MILIARIA.—The principal medicines are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. cham. ipec. puls. and sulph.*

If the eruption be accompanied by great ANGUISH, *ars.* is especially eligible.

In LYING-IN WOMEN, the principal medicine is: *Bryon.* or *ipec.* and in children: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.* or *ipec.* are preferable.

MILIARIA PURPUREA. (MILIARIA RUBRA.)—The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *coff.* or else *sulph.* or *bell.* if neither *acon.* nor *coff.* be sufficient. In cases in which this disease is complicated with scarlatina, *dulc.* deserves a preference. (Compare SCARLATINA.)

MORBILLI.—By the the term *Morbilli*, which is derived from the Latin word *MORBILLI*, we designate the disease commonly called MEASLES. The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *puls.* or else: *Bell. bry. chin. phos.* and *sulph.*

[A designation of the varieties of this disease with their indicated remedies will facilitate the treatment. These varieties are :

1. INFLAMMATORY, for which may be selected, *Aconite, belladonna, bryonia, chamomilla, dulcamara, ipecac,* and *pulsatilla.*

2. GASTRIC, which indicates *Chamomilla, ipecac, pulsatilla* and *veratrum.*

3. TYPHOUS OR IRREGULAR, requiring *Belladonna, china, nux-vomica, phosphorus, pulsatilla* and *rhus.*

4. SEPTIC OR MALIGNANT, for which may be administered, *Arsenicum, carbo-veg. hyoscyamus, magnesiæ-carb. muriatis-acidum, opium, phosphorus, phosph-acid. sulphuric-ac.* and *sulphur.* ED.]

Acon. or *puls.* may be successfully employed to facilitate the eruption, and to shorten the period of the precursors, and also *coff.* if the patient be much agitated, or sleepless and irritable.

The PHOTOPHOBIA, which sometimes succeeds, often gives way to *bell.* if *acon.* or *puls.* be insufficient. [Also: *phos. sulph.* ED.]

The COUGH sometimes requires also a dose of *coff.* or of *hep.* after administering *acon.*, but if there be *bronchitis* or *pneumonia*, it will be necessary occasionally to have recourse to *bryon.*

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption, the medicines to be employed are principally: *Bry. puls.* and *phos.* or else again: *Ars. bell. caus.* and *sulph.*

Against CEREBRAL AFFECTIONS: *Bell.* or *stram.* or else

again : *Ars. hell.* or *puls.* ought especially to be employed.
[Also : *Merc.* ED.]

PULMONARY affections require in preference : *Bry. phos.* or *sulph.*

[For symptoms resembling CROUP, may be selected : *Hepar-sul. sambucus*, and *spongia.* ED.]

PUTRID affections : *Phos. puls.* or *sulph.*

The medicines which have been most frequently found suitable for the *sequelæ* of this disease, are : *Bry. carb-veg. cham. chin. dros. dulc. hyos. ign. nux. rhus. sep. stram.* and *sulph.*

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, such as COUGH, HOARSENESS, SORE-THROAT, &c., require especially, according to the circumstances : *Bry. carb-veg. cham. con. dros. dulc. hyos. ign. nux-vom. sep.* or *n-vom.*, and if *spasmodic*, the medicines are : *Bell. chin. hyos.* or *carb-v. dros.*, &c. If the cough be *dry* and *hollow*, they are principally : *Cham. ign.* or *sulph.*
[Also : *Canth. cupr. dig. ipec. nit. n-mos.* ED.]

MUCOUS DIARRHŒA often requires : *Chin. merc. puls.* or *sulph.*

OTITIS and OTORRHŒA should be treated by : *Puls.* or *carb-v.*, or else again : *Colch. lyc. men. merc. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.*

PAROTITIS commonly yields to *arn.* or *rhus.*, and MILIARIA ALBA sometimes requires *nux-vom.*

In all cases a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, when there are : Vertigo, red and painful eyes, with photophobia ; coryza ; sore-throat with hoarseness ; short, dry, and hollow cough ; shootings in the side and chest ; sleeplessness, or little sleep, with vivid dreams and frequent waking with a start ; universal dry heat, with red and hot, or puffed face ; bleeding at the nose ; frequent desire to urinate ; vomiting or colic, also with diarrhœa.

[ARSENICUM, especially, if there occur : Suppression of the eruption ; earth-coloured paleness of the face, mottled with greenish blue and brown streaks, and scurfiness about the mouth ; puffed face, pale, then alternating with flushes of red ; burning, shooting pains in the eyes and dread of light ; typhoid symptoms ; brown or black, dry and cracked tongue, sometimes with a bright red border ; black lips ; vomiting ; diarrhœa. ED.]

BELLADONNA, when there are : Excessive swelling of the parotids, with salivation ; sore-throat, with obstructed deglutition, and shooting pains when swallowing ; hoarseness and dry cough, which fatigues the chest, with oppression and fits of choking ; dry heat, with violent head-ache in the fore-

head, delirium and convulsive twitching of the limbs; *violent thirst*; great anguish and inquietude, with nervous excitement and sleeplessness.

BRYONIA, if there be: *Rheumatic pains* in the limbs, with dry cough and shooting pain in the chest when breathing or coughing. [It also answers admirably after Aconite in the *inflammatory* variety, if there be present: inflammation of the eyes, constipation, or a complication of inflammation of the lungs or pleura. It contributes to the *development of the eruption*, or to its reappearance after suppression. ED.]

CHINA, if there be: Violent colic, with excessive thirst. [Also: varied forms of abdominal distress; *frequent evacuations*; emaciation; paleness of face; *great prostration* and *absence of fever*. ED.]

[IPECAC will prove of great utility in the *gastric* variety, with active fever, short dry cough, hurried respiration, *coated tongue*, *nausea*, *vomiting* and restlessness. ED.]

PHOSPHORUS, if there be: *Typhoid symptoms*, with loss of consciousness; *watery diarrhœa*: tongue loaded with a foul, thick coating; black lips; great weakness; or else a dry cough, with desire to vomit, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA, in almost all periods of the disease and in the majority of cases, even the most severe, with putrid and typhoid symptoms; and especially if there be, at the same time: *Internal or external inflammation of the ear*, with or without otorrhœa; dryness of the mouth, *without thirst*; short and dry cough, with shootings in the chest, &c. [Also: where there is a prominent catarrhal affection of the mucous membrane of the mouth and air passages. It is a *specific* for the *development of the eruption* in every stage of the disease. ED.]

STRAMONIUM, if there be: Delirium, with *frightful visions of rats, mice, &c.*; desire to hide oneself; spasmodic affection of the throat and difficult deglutition.

SULPHUR, especially if there be: Violent *inflammation of the eyes*, with eruption slightly developed; or else: *Violent otalgia*, with purulent otorrhœa, difficulty of hearing, tearing and throbbing in the head; pain in the limbs, and paralytic weakness; or else again, if there be typhoid symptoms, with loose cough and expectoration of puriform mucus.

For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and consult in their respective chapters, the LOCAL AFFECTIONS which may accompany measles (morbilli).

NÆVI.—See SPOTS (BIRTH).

NETTLERASH.—See URTICARIA.

PANARIS.—The medicines, which have hitherto been found most efficacious in curing or checking the progress of panaris (*whitlow*), are: *Hep. lach. sil.* and *sulph.* (For the rest, See Sect. 2.)

PAPULÆ.—See LICHEN and PRURIGO.

PEMPHIGUS.—*Eruption of vesicles.* The medicines which have been employed with greatest success against both *Chronic and acute Pemphigus*, are: *Bell. dulc. rhus.* and *sep.* (See also VESICULAR ERYSIPELAS, a disease which has so close an analogy to PEMPHIGUS, that it is not surprising that the same medicines should cure both these diseases. [*Canth. hep. ran. may be used.* ED.]

PETECHIÆ.—*Bryon.* and *rhus.* or else *ars.* have been hitherto found most efficacious.

PHLYCTÆNÆ.—See ECZEMA, TETTERS, SCABIES, MILIARIA and VARICELLA.

PTHIRIOSIS (MORBUS PEDICULARIS).—*Ars.* and *chin.* or perhaps also *merc.* are the medicines that should be principally employed against this frightful disease, characterized by the production of PEDICULI either in the skin, or in a kind of tumour, similar to a *carbuncle*.

PITYRIASIS.—See SPOTS (*furfuraceous*).

POX (*Small*).—See VARIOLA.

PRURIGO.—*Itching.* The best medicines are in general: *Calc. hep. nitr-ac. sep.* and *sulph.*

For prurigo on the SCROTUM, they are especially: *Dulc. rhod. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.* or else again: *Ambr. cocc. petr.* and *thuy.*

For that around the ANUS, they are principally: *Merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph.* and *thuy.*; or else again: *Bar-c. kal.* and *zinc.*

For that on the VULVA, they are: *Calc. con. natr-m. sep.* and *sulph.*

☞ See also, Sect. 2, ITCHING.

PSORIASIS.—The medicines which appear to answer best against this scaly eruption are, in general: *Bryon. calc. led. lyc. sep.* and *sulph.* and also: *Caust. clem. graph.* and *rhus.*

For Psoriasis PALMARIS they are especially: *Sulph.* or *mur-ac.* or also *zinc.*

For Psoriasis FACIALIS they are: *Calc.* and *sulph.* or else: *Graph. lyc.* and *sep.*; and perhaps also: *Bry. cic. led. merc. oleand.*

PURPURA.—The PURPURA HEMORRHAGICA, or SPOTTED DISEASE OF WERHOLF, commonly requires *bryon.* or *rhus.* provided the totality of the symptoms does not indicate also *led.* or *sec.* [Also: *Coccion. iod.* ED.]

For PURPURA SENILIS, the principal medicines are : *Ars.* and *con.*

[PURPURA MILIARIS.—*Scarlet Fever with miliary eruption.* See SCARLATINA MILIARIA. ED.]

PUSTULÆ.—See ACNE, IMPETIGO, VACCINIA, and VARIOLA.

RHAGADES.—*Chaps.* The most eligible medicines are : *Alum. calc. hep. lyc. merc. petr. rhus.* and *sulph.*

Rhagades on the hands of those who work in water, require rather : *Calc.* and *hep.*, or else also : *Alum. merc. sass.* and *sulph.*

Rhagades which manifest themselves in winter, mostly yield to : *Petr.* or *sulph.*

RUBEOLA.—*Rose rash.* The principal medicines against this disease are, according to the circumstances : *Acon. bell. nux-vom.* and *puls.*

RUPIA.—The medicines which appear best suited to this kind of *bullæ*, are : *Bor. kal. nitr-ac.* and *petr.*

SCABS.—See TETTERS (CRUSTACEOUS).

SCABIES.—*Itch.* The principal medicines are, in general : *Merc.* and *sulph.* and also : *Carb-veg. caus. clem. hep. lach. lyc. rhus. sep.* and *verat.* and perhaps in some cases : *Dulc. natr. phos-ac.* and *squill.* may be administered. [Also, *Ol-jec.* ED.]

For the DRY or MILIARY itch, the treatment may commence by administering *merc.* and *sulph.* alternately, giving every 4, 6, or 8 days, a dose of one or other of these medicines, until an amelioration or change in the symptoms takes place.—In case of amelioration, it is advisable to wait, without doing any thing further, as long as it continues ; but if it cease, or if a change occur in the nature of the symptoms, another medicine must be substituted ; and *carb-veg.* or *hep.* will be generally found most suitable, if the disease has retained the miliary form ; or *caustic.* if pustules have made their appearance. And the remaining symptoms which continue after *carb-veg.* or *hep.* often yield to *sep.* or *verat.*

For HUMID or PUSTULAR scabies, *sulph.* and *lyc.* may be given alternately in the first instance, and in the manner recommended above. In the event of subsequent amelioration, especially when the scabies assumes a drier character, *carb-veg.* or *merc.* will be found most frequently indicated. But if neither *sulph.* or *lyc.* produce any change in the space of 15 or 20 days, or if the pustules become very large, it will be proper to have recourse to *caust.* of which 2, 3, or 4 doses may be given according to the circum-

stances, by administering the second 12 hours after the first, the third 24 hours after the second, the fourth 48 hours after the third, and so on. If, at the end of three days after the fourth dose, no change appear, some doses of *merc.* may be then administered, at intervals of 48 hours.

If, in this kind of Scabies, there be small ulcers, *clem.* and *rhus.* will claim a preference; and if the pustules degenerate into large vesicles, of a yellowish or bluish colour, recourse must be had to *lach.*

Scabies, the nature of which has been altered by abuse of *sulphur*, mostly requires: *Merc.* or *caust.* or else also: *Calc. dulc. nitr-ac.* or *puls.*

(See also, ERUPTIONS, SCABIOUS, Sect. 2.)

SCALDHEAD.—See Chap. VI.

SCARLATINA.—Scarlet Fever. The principal medicine is *bell.* provided circumstances do not require others also, such as: *Am-c. bar-c. lach. merc. phos. sulph., &c.* [Also *Camph.* Ed.]

For the FEVER, in the precursory period, *acon.* is to be preferred, if *bell.* be insufficient.

For the ANGINA, or sore-throat, *bar-c.* and *merc.* rank after *bell.*

Against ANGINA GANGRENOZA the principal medicines are: *Am-c. ars.* and *carb-veg.* or perhaps also *lach.* or *sulph.*

VOMITINGS often require *acon.* or *ars.* if they will not yield to *bell.*; for TENESMUS and STRANGURY, *con.* merits a preference, and for PULMONARY SPASMS, *ipéc.* after *bell.*

SLEEPLESSNESS often requires *acon.* or *coff.*

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption, the medicines which are usually most apt to reproduce it, are: *Bry. phos. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* But if cerebral symptoms appear with COMA SOMNOLENTUM, *op.* is preferable; or *bell.* if there be starts on closing the eyes.

For the PAROTITIS, which sometimes comes on in consequence of scarlatina, the principal medicines are: *Bell. carb-veg. phos. rhus.* and *sil.* or else *merc.*

For DROPSICAL AFFECTIONS resulting from scarlatina, the medicines are, in general: *Arn. ars. bell. dig. hell. phos-ac.* or *sen.*—For HYDROCEPHALUS, or Dropsy in the head: *Arn. bell. hell.* and *phos-ac.*—For HYDROTHORAX, or Dropsy in the chest: *Ars. hell. sen.* or else: *Arn.* or *dig.*—For ASCITES, or Dropsy in the abdomen: *Dig.* or *hell.*—And for ANASARCA, or universal Dropsy: *Ars.* or *hell.* or *bar-m.*

For OTITIS—Inflammation of the ear, or OTORRHOEA—Running at the ear, in consequence of scarlatina, the medicines are principally: *Bell. hep.* or *puls.* or: *Colch. lyc. men.*

merc. nitr-ac. or else, if there be *CARIES* or *Decay* of the ossicula auditoria, or *small bones of the ear* : *Aur. calc. natr-m.* or *sil.*

For *SCARLATINA MILIARIA*, or *MILIARIA PURPUREA*, they are : *Acon.* and *coff.*, or else *bell.* and *sulph.* if neither *aconit.* nor *coff.* be sufficient. In case of complication of the *miliaria purpurea* with *scarlatina*, *dulc.* is often found very efficacious.

In all cases, the preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, if there be : Frequent colic, with *bilious vomiting* ; violent fever, with *dry heat*, frequent, full and weak pulse ; *congestion of the head*, with puffed face, vertigo, and dizziness ; or delirium ; or lethargy, or waking with a start ; dry, short, painful cough ; bleeding at the nose, or also blood-spitting ; inflammation of the throat.

BELLADONNA, if there be : *Violent inflammation in the throat* and *amygdalæ*, with shooting pains, or *spasmodic contraction* ; *inability to swallow the least liquid*, which sometimes escapes through the nostrils ; *danger of suffocation*, on feeling the throat or turning the head ; *violent thirst*, with or without hydrophobia ; inflamed and painful eyes, with dread of light ; violent pressure on the forehead, as if the eyes were about to be forced out of the sockets, or tearing and shootings in the head ; vertigo, with clouded sight ; red and dry tongue ; *sleeplessness*, with *nervous excitement*, frightful visions on closing the eyes, starts and jerks.

MERCURIUS, if there be : Inflammation and excessive swelling of the *amygdalæ*, with salivation, ulcers in the mouth, enlargement of the inguinal glands, &c.

PHOSPHORUS, if there be : Dry and hard tongue and lips, covered with blackish coating ; *loss of speech and hearing* ; dysphagia (difficulty of swallowing) ; incontinence of urine ; *excessive falling off of the hair*.

RHUS, if the exanthema degenerate into a kind of vesicular erysipelas, with lethargy, starts, agitation, strangury and violent thirst.

SULPHUR, if there be cerebral affection, which will not yield to *bell.* ; with *lethargic sleep*, starts, convulsions of the eyes ; or continued delirium ; puffed and bright-red face ; obstructed nose ; dry, cracked, red tongue, covered with brownish mucus ; thirst and dysphagia.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, See their *pathogenesis*, and consult, in their respective chapters, the different *LOCAL AFFECTIONS*, which may accompany scarlatina.

[*ARSENICUM* is highly indicated if there be : absolute exhaustion of the strength ; sudden emaciation ; nocturnal

paroxysms of fever with burning heat, burning face, *distorted features*, cold hands and indifferent thirst; bad temper; distressing restlessness, and sleeplessness at night and gnashing of teeth; *gangrene of the throat*, and ex-ulceration of excessively fœtid matter. Arsenic is also a most important agent for the relief of various forms of DROPSY that succeed scarlet fever, such as *Hydrothorax*, *Ascites*, and *Anasarca*. ED.]

[CAPSICUM, if there be: *extreme redness* of the face alternating with *paleness*, or a mottled face; swollen and cracked lips; burning blisters in the mouth and on the tongue; *slimy saliva* in the mouth; *violent sore throat*; painful swallowing and a sensation of fullness and tightness in the throat; a sensation of *contraction* or *spasm* in the throat; painful *pressure* and *contraction* in the curtain of the palate on swallowing, with paroxysmal and agonizing pains in the ganglions of the neck; also: tickling and roughness in the throat with sneezing, hoarseness, and hacking cough, and a final *accumulation of tough mucus in the nose and throat*. ED.]

[MURIAT. ACID, is an important remedy in *malignant scarlet fever*, if there be: dark red flushings of the cheeks, lividity of the neck and dull redness of the eyes; *irregular and faint efflorescence* which changes to a *dark-red colour*, often intermixed with *petechiæ*; *ulcerations* of the tonsils and adjoining parts, *with sloughs*; fœtid breath; *acrid discharges* from the nose, with soreness, chaps and blisters about the nose and lips. ED.]

[SULPHURIC ACID, if there be: paleness of the face; sudden decline of the strength; frequent chills; lancinating pain in the throat with swelling that reaches the sub-maxillary glands; bluish red patches covered by a membrane, beneath which is more or less suppuration, vitiated dark eruption with *petechiæ*. ED.]

SCIRRHUS.—*Cancer*. See CARCINOMA.

SUN SPOTS.—“FRECKLES,” (*Lentigines*, *Ephelides*), require in preference: *Verat.* or else again: *Bry. lyc. natr-m.* and *puls.*

HEPATIC SPOTS (*Maculæ hepaticæ*, *Ephelis major*, *Ephelis hepatica*), require especially: *N-vom. phos. sep.* and *sulph.* or else also: *Ant. con. hyos. lach. lyc. merc.* and *natr.*

FURFURACEOUS SPOTS (*Pityriasis*), require in preference: *Ars. alum. bry. lyc. phos.* and *sep.* and those which occupy the HEAD or the margin of the hairy scalp: *Ars.* and *alum.* or perhaps also: *Calc. graph. oleand.* and *staph.*

Spots in PREGNANT WOMEN yield chiefly to *sep.*

For MOTHER SPOTS (*Nævi*), the principal medicines are: *Carb-veg.* and *sulph.*

STEATOMA.—*Fatty tumour.* See TUMOUR (STEATOMOUS).

STINGS OF INSECTS.—The medicines, which, according to circumstances, commonly afford the most speedy relief, are: *Acon.* *arn.* *bell.* or *merc.*

In case of being stung in very tender parts, and when inflammation with fever follows, *camph.* may be immediately administered by smelling, and *acon.* if camphor be insufficient.

In case of being stung by bees on the TONGUE, *acon.* should be first administered, and, if necessary, *arn.* half an hour afterwards. If *arn.* do not relieve, *bell.* should be administered at the end of 2 or 3 hours, a small spoonful every half-hour (2 or 3 globules in solution). If *bell.* prove insufficient, *merc.* may be administered every 2 or 3 hours.

In case of being stung on the EYE, *acon.* and *arn.* should be administered alternately, allowing each dose of *acon.* to act for one hour, each dose of *arn.* for 3 or 4 hours.

STROPHULUS.—The medicines principally recommended against this kind of *Lichen*, are: *Cic. cham.* and *caust.*

SUPPURATIONS.—The medicines which merit a preference, in cases of chronic suppuration, are commonly: *Hep. lach.* *merc. silic.* or *sulph.*

Suppurations of a bad kind require especially: *Asa. merc.* and *silic.*

SYCOSIS.—The medicines which have been hitherto found most efficacious against condylomata or other syctic excrescences, are: *Thuy.* and *nitr-ac.* or else, *cinnab. euphr. lycop. phos-ac. sabin.* and *staph.* A very speedy cure is also often accomplished by administering *merc.* (3d) and *sulph.* (3d) alternately.

SYPHILIS.—The principal medicine is *merc.* (*viv.* or *solub.*) But in the case of PRIMARY CHANCRES, a cure is seldom accomplished by the *last* dilutions, which often only aggravate the sufferings by irritating the nervous system of the patient.

The most certain method of curing recent *Chancre*, in the acute state, is to administer every day, or, at least, every second day, a dose of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain of the 3d trituration of mercury, until a perceptible amelioration takes place, without being influenced by the appearance of the ulcers during the first days. NO RECENT CHANCRE IS HEALED WITHOUT BEING PREVIOUSLY AGGRAVATED. But by continuing

the use of *mercury*, it will be seen at the end of 8 or 10 days (an experienced eye will often detect it as early as the fourth or sixth day), that there will appear, on the bottom of the ulcers, healthy granulations, which will increase daily, while at the same time, the ulcers will occasionally bleed and the margins begin to be depressed.

When, under the administration of *mercury*, the chancre is slow in cicatrizing, or when the ulcer exhibits a strong tendency to produce *vegetations*, *nitr-ac.* may be administered with success, in a dose of one drop (3d), morning and evening, or else in a dose of 3 or 6 globules dissolved in water, one spoonful morning and evening. But care must be taken to administer it before the loss of substance has been repaired by *mercury*.

Nitr-ac. is also to be selected in preference, against syphilitic ulcers which have been for a long time fruitlessly treated, by administering the large doses of *mercury*, usual in the old school of medicine.

If the chancre has passed from the acute to the CHRONIC state, though it is still *primary*, it will be sufficient in the majority of cases, to administer 3 doses of the 3d trituration of *merc.* one dose every 48 hours, allowing the medicine to act after the third dose without doing anything further. It will be rarely necessary to repeat *merc.* at the end of 3 or 4 weeks.

It commonly happens in cases, in which the primary chancre has passed into the chronic state, that, while the ulcer loses its syphilitic character, *maculæ veneræ*, or *veneræ spots*, make their appearance, with pimples on the forehead and chin, and round the mouth. These secondary symptoms are generally removed by *mercury*, with the remains of the primary ulcer; and if, after this has been healed, some traces still continue, which will not yield to this medicine, (2 or 3 doses of) *lach.* will often complete a cure.

SECONDARY CHANCRES IN THE THROAT, which seldom appear, except in consequence of mercurial applications to the primary chancre, require the same treatment as the CHRONIC chancre (2 or 3 doses of *merc.* of the 3d *trit.*), or else some doses of *thuy.* if the patient suffer from an abuse of *mercury*.

BUBOES, which generally result from cauterization of the primary chancre, and which in many cases appear previously to its being cicatrized, require no particular treatment, and mostly disappear with the primary ulcer, under the influence of *merc.* But if they have protruded after the cicatrization of the chancre, and especially if the patient

has been subjected to an abuse of mercury, *nitr-ac.* is then the principal medicine ; though *aur.* or *carb-v.* will be found exceedingly useful.

CONSTITUTIONAL syphilis, which is rarely quite unmixed, also requires *merc.* provided the patient has not indulged in an abuse of *merc.* If he have, the most eligible medicines will be : *Lach. thuy. nitr-ac. aur.* and *sulph.* or else again : *Alum. bell. carb-veg. clem. dulc. guaj. hep. iod. lyc. phos-ac. sass. and staph.*

ACHING syphilitic pains require in preference : *Merc. lach.* and *aur.* [Also, *arg.* and *mez.* Ed.] The SPOTS and TETTERS : *Merc. lach. nitr-ac.* and *thuy.* OPTHALMIA : *Merc.* or *nitr-ac.*

TETTERS.—See HERPES, and also : ACNE, ECTHYMA, ECZEMA, ERYTHEMA, IMPETIGO, LICHEN, LUPUS, PITYRIASIS, PSORIASIS, &c., and Compare the article TETTERS, Sect. 2.

TETTER (ANNULAR).—See HERPES CIRCINNATUS.

TETTER (CRUSTACEOUS).—See IMPETIGO.

TETTER (DARTRE VIVE of Sauvages).—See ECZEMA.

TETTER (EATING).—See LUPUS and IMPETIGO RODENS.

TETTER (ERYTHEMOIDAL).—See ERYTHEMA.

TETTER (FURFURACEOUS).—See HERPES (FURFURACEOUS), ECZEMA, LICHEN, PITYRIASIS and PSORIASIS.

TETTER (LICHENOIDAL).—See ECZEMA and LICHEN.

TETTER (MERCURIAL).—See ECZEMA and Chap. XXVI, MERCURY.

TETTER (MILIARY).—See HERPES (PHLYCTÆNOIDES).

TETTER (PUSTULOUS).—See ACNE, IMPETIGO, ECTHYMA, MENTAGRA, &c.

TETTER (SCALY).—See chronic ECZEMA, LICHEN agrius and PSORIASIS.

TETTER (SYPHILITIC).—See SYPHILIS.

TUMOURS.—For INFLAMMATORY tumours, or PHLEGMON, the principal medicines are : *Ars. bell. bry. cham. hep. puls.* and *sulph.*, which are sometimes sufficient to prevent suppuration and to produce the dissolution of the tumours. —*Arsen.* is especially suitable if there be : Burning pains in the tumour ; *Bryon.* if the tumour be hot and tight, pale or red ; *Bell.* if the redness of the tumour extend far over the surrounding parts ; *Hep.* or *rhus.* if the tumour be painful to the touch ; *Puls.* if it have a red areola, &c.

For CALLOUS tumours, they are principally : *Bar-c. carb-an.* and *veg. con. iod.* and *kal.* or else also : *Bry. cham.* and *sulph.* which often produce dissolution without suppuration.

In cases in which the formation of pus has already

commenced, and dissolution is impracticable, the medicines which will best expedite *the opening of the abscess*, are : *Lach.* and *hep.*

For OPEN ABSCESS, when the suppuration has gone on for a long time, the medicines, which will, in the majority of cases, effect the most rapid cure, are : *Calc. hep. merc. phos.* and *sil.*—*Phos.* and *sil.* are most suitable, when a consumptive state succeeds, in consequence of chronic suppuration. (See also SUPPURATION and ULCERS.)

ABSCESS, arising FROM CONGESTION, requires commonly only the same medicines employed against SUPPURATION and ABSCESS in general ; but in particular cases, attention must be paid to the real seat of the disease, and a medicine selected according to the position of the injury.

For LYMPHATIC TUMOUR AND ABSCESS, the principal medicines are : *Asa. bell. calc. carb-veg. cocc. dulc. hep. lach. merc. phos. sep. sil.* and *phos.*—If the tumours be INFLAMMATORY, they are : *Bell. carb-veg. hep. lach. sep. sil.* and *phos.*—For INDOLENT tumours, they are : *Asa. calc. bell. cocc. dulc. merc.* and *sulph.* (See also GLANDS.)

ENCYSTED TUMOURS require principally : *Calc. graph. hep.* and *sil.* or else again : *Bar-c. caus. nitr-ac. sulph.*

For STEATOMOUS or FATTY TUMOURS, or STEATOMA, *bar-c.* is to be preferred.

Tumours which are formed in the tendons, and which are commonly called GANGLIA, require chiefly : *Arn.* or *rhus.* or perhaps also : *Am-c. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ? sil.* and *zinc.*

ULCERS.—The best medicines are, in general : *Ars. asa. bell. calc. carb-veg. con. cupr. graph. lyc. merc. phos-ac. rhus. sil.* and *sulph.* [Also : *Canth. chel. clem.* ED.]

CARCINOMATOUS ulcers require principally : *Ars. con. lach. merc. sil.* and *sulph.* or perhaps also : *Aur. hep. staph.* [*Nitr-ac.* ED.]

For FISTULOUS ulcers, the medicines are principally : *Ant. calc. lyc. phos. sil.* and *sulph.*

GANGRENEDED ulcers require in preference : *Ars. bell. chin. lach.* and *sil.* or perhaps also : *Con. rhus. sec.* and *squill.*

MERCURIAL ulcers require especially : *Aur. bell. carb-veg. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sass. sil. sulph.* and *thuy.*

For PHAGADÆNIC ulcers, the principal medicines are : *Ars. hep. mez. sil.* and *sulph.* or else again : *Con. nitr-ac.* and *ran.* [Also : *Ran.* ED.]

For PUTRID ulcers and those in CACHECTIC, SCORBUTIC persons, &c., they are especially : *Ars. carb-v. hep. mur-ac. puls. sil. sulph.* and perhaps also : *Am-c.* and *am-m.*

SCROPHULOUS ulcers yield most frequently to : *Ars. bell calc. carb-veg. lyc. mur-ac. sil. and sulph.*

SYPHILITIC ulcers require chiefly : *Merc.* or else again : *Iod. (?) nitr-ac. lach. and thuy.* [Also : *Mez.* ED.]

URTICARIA (*Nettle-rash, Essera*).—The principal medicines are : *Calc. dulc. and lyc.* also : *Acon. ars. bry. clem. hep. nux-vom. rhus. and urtic.*

For ACUTE urticaria, they are especially : *Acon bry. dulc. and rhus.* or *urt.* and for CHRONIC urticaria : *Calc. and lyc.* and perhaps also : *Ars. rhus. and urt.* [Also : *Con. petr. ran.* ED.] (For the rest, See Sect. 2.)

VARICES. *Distended veins*.—The principal medicines are : *Arn. ars. calc. carb-v. caus. lyc. n-vom. puls. and sulph.*

VARICELLA (*Chicken-pox*).—Though this eruption commonly passes off without danger, the fever and cerebral congestion which accompany its precursors may require medicine. In this case, *acon.* and *bell.* will be found most frequently indicated, provided the totality of symptoms do not rather require other medicines, such as : *Ant. puls. sil. sol-m. tart. and thuy.*

For the *tenesmus* or *strangury*, which sometimes appears, the medicines are : *Canth. con. and merc.*

An eruption similar to varicella, produced by an abuse of bacon, was cured, in one case, by *puls.*

VARIOLA, or SMALL-POX.—The principal medicines are : *Ars. merc. and rhus.* [Also : *Acon. bell. bry. camph. china. tart. sulph.* ED.]

In the period which precedes the eruption, the best medicines to allay the fever and bring out the eruption rapidly, are : *Coff. bryon. and rhus.*

In case of CEREBRAL METASTASIS, *bell.* must be employed ; and if there be GASTRIC sufferings, with vomiting, the medicines are : *Ars. and ipec.*

After the eruption has appeared, the most suitable medicines, in the majority of cases, for promoting a rapid desiccation, are : *Sulph. or merc.* ; but if the eruption be too great, a dose of *bell.* will sometimes be advisable ; and if the FEVER, during the suppuration, be too violent, *acon.* or *bell.* will be necessary ; or else *cham.* if there be a cough during this period. If the pus become SANIOUS (bloody), and if SPHACELUS be apprehended : *Ars. and carb-v.* ought to be employed in preference.

The best medicine against the SALIVATION, which sometimes succeeds, is *merc.* ; against the CATARRH, with cough and hoarseness, the principal medicines are : *Ars. or merc.* and against the diarrhœa, *chin.* is most eligible.

[*Small-pox* has four important stages in regard to the selection of remedies ; these are :

1. FEBRILE STAGE, in which appear the first signs of the eruption accompanied by *active fever*, headache, depression of spirits, ill-humour, weariness, disposition to sleep, congestion of the head, nose-bleed, stupefaction, vomiting, &c. When this state is especially attended by aching in the limbs, congestion of the head and nose-bleed, *aconitum* is the appropriate drug ; but if there be in addition, irritation of the eyes, aversion to light, increased congestion of the head and headache, manifestations of delirium, and an increased sensibility of the whole nervous system, *belladonna* should follow or alternate with the *aconite*. If there follow a lethargic condition, stertorous respiration and profound stupor, *opium* is to be preferred. *Arsenic* may be also subsequently required.

2. ERUPTIVE STAGE. This occupies three days, in which a gradual progress is made to the point of maturation, the developing eruption appearing the first day on the face, the second on the arms and body, and the third on the feet. *Stramonium* is essential to the healthful fulfilment of this process. If there be a complication of gastric difficulties, antimonium-crud. bryonia, chamomilla, n-vom. and tart-emet. may be selected according to their indications. If there arise violent arterial action with an excess of the eruption, *aconite* will be needed. If the eruption occur at the teething period, with the ordinary phenomena of increased fever, and congestions of the head and lungs, *aconite* and *belladonna* will be most appropriate. If a catarrhal condition be present, with accumulations of slime in the chest, cough, running at the nose and hoarseness, *tart-ant.* and *ippecac.* are to be preferred.

3. STAGE OF MATURATION, which succeeds the eruptive stage, may exist from the seventh to the ninth day, and consists in a perfect development or fulness of the small-pox pustule. If this stage be attended with little or no *fever*, a simple and strict regimen alone will be required ; but if there set in an ulcerative fever, urgent diseases of the eyes, nose and throat, and abundant salivation, *mercurius* becomes the specific.

4. STAGE OF DESICCATION. Most generally no remedies are required, ablution of tepid water affording ample relief. If incidental symptoms arise, the indication must be met by a study of the symptoms, which if febrile, demand *aconite*, *belladonna*, *chamomilla* and *pulsatilla*. If there be constipation, *bryonia* and *nux.*

For special conditions may be consulted : *ACONITUM* if there be *high* inflammatory *fever*, rapid pulse, congestion of the head and lungs, &c., at and before *the period of eruption*.

ARSENICUM if there be : inflammation of the throat, with a transferred eruption to the mouth and throat in *the last stage* of the eruption.

BELLADONNA if, after the use of *aconite*, there appear : increased fever, congestion of the head, wild phantasies, inflammation of the eyes, dread of light, &c. A case of measles connected with inflammation of the *pia mater*, the inner membrane of the brain, was cured by the belladonna.

BRYONIA if there occur : headache, nausea, vomiting and backache, with sensations as if bruised, *before* the eruptive stage ; also if there be a dropsical swelling of the lower part of the abdomen *at* the period of eruption.

CHINA if there be : malignant, black pustules, *diarrhœa* and oppression and anxiety of the chest, *during* the eruptive period.

COFFEA if there appear : *restlessness*, vomiting of bile and headache at the commencement of the eruptive stage.

MERCURIUS if there be : *salivation*, fœtid breath, congestion of the head, irritated membranes of the eyes, nose and mouth, at the *maturing* stage : also for a *diarrhœa* developed in the *last* stage of the disease.

SULPHUR has been considered as a *prophylactic* in some instances ; and, used in the second stage after repeated doses of *aconite*, has been deemed efficient in modifying the third stage by interrupting the development of the pustules.

VACCININ. We have used this remedy in all the stages of small-pox, and have concluded, from the experiments already essayed, that it has the peculiar property of *altering the character* of the pustules, so that the *usual pits or scarred depressions are completely obviated*. ED.]

VARIOLOIDES.—The principal medicines are : *Bell.* and *merc.* or else : *Ars.* and *rhus.*

Before the eruption, when there is much *FEVER* with *HEADACHE*, the medicines which deserve a preference are : *Acon.* or *bell.* and when there is *PAIN IN THE LOINS*, *bryon.* should be selected.

In the *ERUPTIVE PERIOD*, *sulph.* will bring forward the desiccation most speedily.

For *PULMONARY CATARRH*, caused by this disease, the principal medicines are : *Merc.* or *bell.* or else, if there be *ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS*, with mucous rattling, they are : *Seneg.* and *tart.*

Affections of the bones require principally: *Sil.* or *phos-ac.*, those of the joints: *Bell. bry.* and *merc.*

VESICULÆ.—See PHLYCTENÆ.

WARTS.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with most success against warts, are: *Calc. caus. dulc. natr. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. thuy.* and *sulph.*

For warts on the hands of ONANISTS, they are especially: *Nitr-ac. sep. thuy.* and *sulph.*

WHITLOW.—See PANARIS.

WOUNDS.—See MECHANICAL INJURIES.

ZONA.—*Shingles*.—The medicines which ought to be employed in preference against this kind of herpes, are: *Graph.* and *rhus.* or else again: *Ars. merc.* and *sulph.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SKIN

And of the External Organs.

ABSCCESS. See Sect. 1.

ANASARCA. See Sect. 1.

ARID (Skin.) *Acon. calc. iod. magn.*

BITES. See Sect. 1, MECHANICAL INJURIES.

BLACKNESS OF THE SKIN (Complexion). *Lach.*

BLISTERS. See TUBERCLES.

BLOOD oozing from the skin. *Lach.*

BLOTCHES (THICK), after scratching). See PLACES.

BURNS. See Sect. 1.

BURNING. See PAINS (Burning).

CALLOSITIES. *Lach. rhus-v.*

CARRUNCLE. See Sect. 1.

CHILBLAINS. *Agar. ars. bell.*

bry. carb-a. carb-v. croc. ign. lyc. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. petr. puls. rhus stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. zinc. m-aus. [Iod. ED.]

CHILBLAINS. Bluish-red. *Bell. kal.*

— Itching. *N-vom. sulph.*

— (Painful). *Nitr-ac. petr. phos*

CIRCLES. See SPOTS (annular).

COLDNESS of the skin. *Ars. camph. nitr-ac. n-mos. sec. verat. (Compare FEVER,*

COLDNESS, External.)

COLOUR OF THE SKIN:

— Black. *Lach.*

— Blue. *Am-c. ars. camph. con. dig. lach. n-vom. op. plumb.*

— Dirty. *Iod. merc.*

— Greenish. *Lach.*

— Pale. See CHLOROSIS, Chap. XX.

— Red. *Agar. bell. lyc. puls. lach.*

— Scarlet. See Scarlet-red.

— Scarlet-red. *Am-c. bell. croc. euphorb. phos-ac. tereb.*

COLOUR OF THE SKIN:

— Yellow. Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caust. cham. chin. con. dig. hep. iod. lach. merc. n-vom. plumb. sec. sulph.

CONDYLOMATA. See Sect. 1, SYCOSIS.

CORNS. *Am-c.* ant. bov. calc. caust. lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph.

— Excoriated (As if). Amb. bry. calc. lyc. rhus. mgs-arc.

— Inflamed. Sep.

— Painful. Calc. caust. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.

— Pressive. Ant. bry. sulph.

— Shooting. *Am-c.* bov. bry. hep. lyc. phos-ac. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. mgs.

— Tearing. *Am-c.* sulph-ac.

CRACKS. See RHAGADES.

CRAWLING. Acon. bar-c. carb-v. colch. evon. fer-mg. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. sabad. sec. sel. sil. staph. stram. sulph. zinc.

— Night (at). Bar-c. sulph.

— Shooting. Bar-c. sabad.

DEGENERACY of the skin. Ant.

DESQUAMATION. Acon. am-m. ars. aur. bov. coloc. dig. hell. merc. mez. op. phos. phos-ac. sec. verat. (*Compare SCALES.*)

— Of the parts affected. Acon.

— Of the whole body. Coloc. dig. mez. phos. sec.

DIRTY (Tinge of the skin). Iod. merc.

DRYNESS of the skin. Acon. amb. am-c. ars. bell. calc.

chin. coloc. dule. graph. hyos. iod. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. *natr.* nitr-ac. n-mos. phos-ac, sec. sep. sil.

DRYNESS. Chronic. *Graph.*

— Movement (During). Calc.

— Nocturnal perspiration (alternately with). *Natr.*

DRYNESS (Sensation of). Camph.

ECCHYMOSES. *Arn.* con. dule. lach. n-vom. *rhus.* sulph. sulph-ac.

EPHELIDES (Freckles). *Am-c.* ant. berb. *bry.* calc. graph. lyc. *natr.* n-mos. nitr-ac. phos. *puls.* sulph. verat.

ERUPTIONS in general. *Am-ac.* ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v. caus. clem. con. cupr. dule. euphorb. kal. *kreos.* lyc. natr-m. petr. rhus. sass. *sep.* sil. *sulph.* [*Graph.* Ed.]

— Air (appearing in the). Nitr-ac.

ERUPTIONS alternately with asthmatic affections. Calad. rhus.

— Bleeding easily. Merc.

— Blue (deep). Lach. *ran.*

— Burning. Ant. *arg.* ars. bov. berb. *bry.* calad. calc. cic. cocc. merc. magn-m. n-vom. *nitr.* *oleand.* petr. phos-ac. *ran.* *rhus.* squill. staph. stront.

— — scratched (after being). Merc.

— — scratched (ameliorated after being.) *Nitr.*

— — touched (when). Caust.

— Callous. *Ran.*

— Cold air (appearing in the). Sass.

- ERUPTIONS (Burning), disappearing. Calc.
- Confluent. Cic. hyos. val.
- Desquamation (with). Led.
- Drawn together. Agar. calc.
- Driven back. Amb. lach. stram.
- Dry. Bar-c. evon. hyos. merc. sass. verat.
- Excoriation (with pain, as if from). Arg. phos-ac.
- — touched (when). Hep. spig.
- Glands (with swelling of the). Am-c. dulc.
- Grains of millet (like). Agar. cocc.
- Granulated. Carb-v. hep. phos-ac.
- Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.
- Groups (in). Calc. phos-ac.
- Itching. Agar. am-c. ant. bov. bry. calad. calc. canth. con. kal-ch. kre. lach. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. petr. rhan. rhus. sep. spig. spong. squill. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuy. verat.
- (Itching). in bed. Ant. merc. mur-ac. puls. rhus. verat.
- — evening (in the). Kreos. magn-m. staph.
- — heat (in the). Cocc. sass. verat.
- — night (at). Ant. merc. rhus. verat.
- Night (appearing in the). Ant.
- Painful. Lyc. merc. bell.
- Purulent. Cic. lyc. merc. rhus. sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. verat. (*Compare RUNNING.*)
- ERUPTIONS (Red). Ant. ars. aur. berb. cham. cic. cocc. graph. phos-ac. sass. sep. spig. thuy. val.
- (with red areola). Bor. cocc. tab. tart.
- — red spots. Merc.
- Round. Dulc. phos.
- Scabby. Alum. am-c. ant. ars. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bov. calc. cic. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. phos-ac. ran. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuy. viol-tric.
- — brown. Ant.
- — callous. Ran.
- — yellow. Ant. cic.
- Scabious. Ars. bar-m. carb-v. caus. clem. coloc. con. cupr. grat. kre. lach. merc. natr. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. squill. sulph. tart. verat.
- — bleeding easily. Merc.
- Scaly. *See SCALES.*
- Scarlet (colour). Am-c. bell. euphorb. lach. phos. phos-ac. sulph. tereb.
- Scratched (burning after being). Merc. natr-s. staph. stront. verat.
- Shooting pains (with). Ant. berb. magn. natr-m. plat. squill. viol-tric.
- Smarting. Bry. merc. plat.
- Spotted. (*See SPOTS.*)
- Swelling of the part (with). Bell.
- Tettery. (*See TETTERS.*)
- — alternating with asthmatic affections and dysenteric evacuations. Rhus.

ERUPTIONS (Tuberculous).

Agar. alum. ant. calc. caus.
cocc. dulc. hep. kreos. lach.
led. magn. magn-m. mang.
mez. natr. natr-m. nitr.
spig. staph. thuy.

— White. Agar. bor. val.

— — edges (on the). Bell.

— Yellowish. Lach. merc.

ERYSIPELAS. *Acon.* am-c. ant.

arn. ars. *bell.* bor. bry. calc.
canth. camph. carb-an.
cham. chin. *clem.* *graph.*
hep. *lach.* *lyc.* merc. nitr-ac.
phos. *puls.* *rhus.* rut. *sil.*
sulph. (Compare Sect. 1.)

[*Petr.* *phos.* *plumb.* ED.]

EXCORIATION of the skin. Am-

c. *arn.* ars. bar-c. calc.
caus. *cham.* chin. *graph.*
ign. kal. lach. *lyc.* mang.
merc. ol-an. petr. phos.
plumb. *puls.* rut. sep. squill.
sulph. sulph-ac. (Compare

INTERTRIGO, Sect. 1.)

— Itching. Petr.

— Joints (in the). *Mang.* ol-
an. sep.

— Running. *Bar-c.* petr.

— Shooting. Phos.

— Smarting. Phos.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from).

Acon. fer. hep. n-
vom. par. plat.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from,

when touched). Fer. hep.

par.

EXCRESCENCES. Ran.

— Callous. *Ant.* ran.

FISTULA. See ULCERS (Fistu-

lous).

FLACCIDITY of the skin. Chin.

iod. sec. verat.

FLAWS in the nails. Calc.

rhus. stan. sulph.

FURFUR. See Sect. 1.

FURUNCULI.—Boils. Ant. *arn.*

bell. calc. *euph.* ind. led.

lyc. magn. magn-m. mez.

nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom.

petr. *phos.* *phos-ac.* puls.

sec. sep. sil. staph. sulph.

sulph-ac. *thuy.* zinc. mgs.

— Large. Hyos. *lyc.*

— Periodical. *Lyc.*

— Shooting when touched.

Mur-ac. sil.

— Small. Magn. zinc.

— Spring (in). Bell.

GANGRENE. See Sect. 1.

GLANDS (ENLARGED), like

small nodosities under the

skin. Bry.

GNAWING in the skin. Agar.

agn. chin. cic. dig. led.

lyc. plat. rut. spong. staph.

— Shooting. Dig.

GREENISH (Colour of the

skin). Lach.

HEAT. See Chap. IV, HEAT

(External).

INSENSIBILITY of the skin. See

TORPOR.

IRRITABILITY in the skin

(Want of). Anac.

ITCHING, TICKLING OF THE

SKIN. *Agn.* amb. am-c. am-

m. ant. ars. bov. carb-a.

caus. cis. *cocc.* con. fer-mg.

graph. ipec. kal-ch. kreos.

lach. *lyc.* magn. merc. op.

par. *puls.* ran. *rhus.* *rhus-*

v. *sass.* *sil.* *sulph.* sulph-ac.

tart.

— — Air (when walking

in the). Ign.

— Bed (in). Bov. carb-a.

carb-v. chin. *cocc.* coloc.

cic. kal-ch. *lyc.* merc. n-

vom. *rhus-v.* puls. *sass.*

sulph. *thuy.* zinc.

— — evening (in the). Carb-

a. carb-v. coloc. cyc. kal-
ch. merc. n-vom. puls.
sass. thuy. zinc.

ITCHING, TICKLING OF THE SKIN.

Morning (in the). Rhus-
v. sulph.

— — night (at). Cocc. merc.
rhus-v. sulph.

— Burning. Anac. arg. ars.
calc. chin. cic. colch. dig.
euphorb. hep. kal. n-vom.
ol-an. phell. plat. puls.
rhus. squill. stann.

— Burning (ceasing with).
Sep.

— Cold (in the). Spong.

— Crawling. Acon. barc-c.
colch. evon. mur-ac. plat.
rhod. sel. sil. staph. (See
CRAWLING.)

— Creeping (as if from some-
thing). Spong. staph.

— Evening (in the). Carb-a.
carb-v. chin. cocc. coloc.
cyc. fer-mg. kreos. lyc.
merc. mez. n-vom. oleand.
puls. sass. sel. sil. stann.
thuy. zinc.

— Heated, during the day
(after being over-). Lyc.

— Inquietude (with). Co-
loc.

— Morning (in the). Sass.
staph. sulph.

— Nausea (during). Ipec.

— Night (at). Am-c. am-m.
berb. bar-c. cocc. croc.
kreos. merc. mez. n-vom.
sass. sulph. thuy.

— Pain as if from a wound
(with). Plat.

— Parts affected (in the).
Acon.

— Perspiration (followed
by). Coloc.

— Scratch (forcing one to).

Agar. am-m. euphorb.
evon. mur-ac. oleand. plat.
sel. spong.

ITCHING, TICKLING OF THE SKIN.

— Scratching (after):

— — amelioration. Ign. nitr.
phell.

— — bleeding. Merc. sulph.

— — burning. Am-c. evon.
grat. kreos. led. magn-m.
merc. natr-s. sil. sulph.

— — eruption. Amm. amm-
m. hep. stront.

— — excoriation. Oleand.
sabin.

— — heat. Spong. sulph.

— — (itching aggravated
by). Anac. mez. puls.

— — miliary. Spong.

— — pain, as if from exco-
riation. Sulph.

— — redness. Oleand. spong.

— — running. Kal. sec.

— — scabs. Sabad.

— — skin (thick). Lach.

— — smarting. Sulph.

— — swelling. Mez.

— — tickling (voluptuous).
Sil.

— Seated (when). Cyc.

— Shooting. Agn. bar-c.
con. cyc. dig. kal. mur-ac.
n-vom. plat. puls. sil.
spong. stann. tab. teucr.
thuy. zinc. mgs-arc.

— Smarting. Am-c. calc. eu-
phorb. lach. led. mez. ol-
an. phell.

— Touched (when). Euph.

— — mitigated. Thuy. zinc.

— Undressing (when). Ars.
cocc. mez. n-vom. oleand.
sil. stann.

— Voluptuous sensation
(with a). Mur-ac. sil.

— Warmth of the bed (in

- the). Bov. carb-v. cocc. merc. puls. spong.
- LEPROSY. See Sect. 1.
- MEASLES. See Sect. 1.
- MILIARY. Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. *ars. bell.* bov. bry. *calad.* calc. caus. cham. clem. coff. cupr. hell. ipec. kal-ch. lach. led. *merc.* mez. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sass. sec. sel. spong. staph. *sulph.* tart. verat. viol-tric.
- Asthmatic affections (alternately with). *Calad.*
- Cold air (in the). *Sass.*
- Chronic. Am-c. clem. mez. *staph.*
- Excoriation (with). *Sulph.*
- White. *Ars. val.*
- MORBILLI. See Sect. 1.
- NAILS :
- Bluish. *Dig.*
- Brittle. *Alum.*
- Deformed. Ant. graph. sep.
- Discoloured. Ant. *ars.*
- Exfoliate (which). *Merc.*
- Fall off (which). *Hell.*
- Flesh (which grow into the). *M-aus.*
- Painful. Ant.
- Thick. *Graph.*
- Ulcers. See PANARIS.
- Wound (with pain as if from a). *M-aus.*
- (Yellow). Con.
- NODOSITIES. See TUBERCLES.
- PAINS IN THE SKIN. Agar. amb. anac.
- Burning. Arg. *ars. bell.* bry. *calad.* calc. carb-v. cic. dig. euphorb. hep. kal. mang. nitr. n-vom. ol. phell. plat. puls. rhus. *sabad.* sel. sep. squill. stann.
- PAINS IN THE SKIN. Emotions (after). Bry.
- — evening (in the). *Mang.*
- — itching (with). *Anac.* arg. calc. cic. colch. dig. euphorb. hep. kal. n-vom. ol-an. phell. plat. puls. rhus. squill. stann.
- — night (at). *Ars. cann.* bar-m.
- — parts affected (in the). *Acon. sabin.*
- — pricking. *Plat.*
- — scratching (after). *Am-c.* evon. grat. led. *merc.* natr-s. sep. sil sulph.
- — shooting. *Bar-c.* bry. cann. *sabad.*
- — stung (after being). *Nitr.*
- — touched (when). *Fer.* sabin.
- Shooting. *Acon. ars. bar-c.* bry-con. dig. fer-mg. nitr. n-vom. plat. puls. ran. spong. stann. teuc. thuy. zinc.
- — burning (with). *Bar-c.* bry. cann. *sabad.*
- — crawling. *Bar-c. sabad.*
- — emotions (after). Bry.
- — itching (with). *Agn.* bar-c. con. cyc. dig. fer-mg. nitr. n-vom. plat. puls. ran. spong. stann. teuc. thuy. zinc.
- — night (at). *Cann. merc.* thuy.
- Smarting or biting. *Am-m.* calc. euphorb. lach. led. mez. oleand. ol-an. phell.
- — with itching. *Am-c.* calc. euphorb. lach. led. mez. ol-an. phell.
- PALENESS OF THE SKIN. *Ars.* chin. cocc. con. fer. graph.

- hell. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
phos. *puls.* sep. sulph.
(Compare CHLOROSIS.)
- PANARIS.—*Whitlow.* Alum.
am-m. bar-c. bov. calc.
caus. con. *hep.* iod. *lach.*
merc. natr-m. *puls.* rhus.
sep. *sil.* sulph. m-arc. m-
aus.
- PARCHMENT (Skin like). *Ars.*
- PEMPHIGUS. See *Sect.* 1.
- PETECHIÆ. *Ars.* bell. bry. con.
led. phell. phos. rhus. sec.
sil. sulph-ac.
- PIMPLES. Ant. arg. *ars.* bov.
cic. con. *hep.* kal-ch. merc.
mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-
vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus.
sass. squill. staph. stront.
tab. tart. veratr. zinc. mgs.
(Compare ERUPTIONS.)
- PLACES (THICK), after scratch-
ing. *Lach.*
- PLEXUS venarum (Red). *Plat.*
- POX (Small). See *VARIOLA*,
Sect. 1.
- PORES (Black). Natr. nitr-ac.
sulph.
- PRICKING. *Plat.* fer-mg.
- PUS of ulcers (Acrid, corro-
sive). *Ars.* carb-veg. clem.
merc. rhus. *sil.* squill.
— Corrosive. See *ACRID*, and
Compare *ULCERS* (EAT-
ING).
— Dirty. Phos-ac.
— Eating. Merc. *sil.*
— Fetid. Am-c. *ars.* asa. carb-
v. con. graph. lyc. merc.
phos. rhus. sep. *sil.* staph.
sulph.
— (Gelatinous). *Sil.*
— Greenish. Rhus. *sil.*
— Sanguineous. *Ars.* bell.
con. nitr-ac.
— Sanious. Am-c. *ars.* asa.
- bell. carb-v. clem. merc.
rhus. *sil.* squill.
- PUS of ulcers (Serous). Asa.
sulph.
— Viscous. Con.
— Yellow. Clem. *sil.* sulph.
- PUSTULES. Am-m. ant. *ars.*
bell. berb. bry. calc. clem.
cocc. *dulc.* evon. hyos.
lach. magn-m. merc. plat.
petr. *puls.* ran. ran-sc.
rhus-v. sass. sep. *sil.* sol-m.
sulph. tart. thuy. mgs.
— Black. *Ars.* bell. hyos.
mur-ac. rhus. sec. sep. *sil.*
— Sanguineous. *Ars.* natr-m.
sec.
- REDNESS of the skin. Acon
agar. bell. *lach.* lyc. *puls.*
— Burning. Bell.
— Itching. Agar.
— Scarlet. Am-m. bell. croc.
euphorb. phos-ac. tereb.
- RHAGADES.—*Chaps, cracks.*
Alum. aur. calc. *hep.* lyc.
mang. n-vom. nitr-ac. petr.
puls. rhus. sass. sulph. zinc.
- ROUGH, scaly, rugged (Skin):
Bell. calc. graph. hyos. iod.
merc. sec. sep.
- RUNNING of the skin. Bar-c.
petr.
— Scratching (after). Kal.
sec.
- SCABIES. See *Sect.* 1.
- SCABS. Alum. am-c. ant. *ars.*
bar-c. bar-m. bell. bov.
calc. cic. clem. con. *dulc.*
graph. *hep.* lyc. merc. mur-
ac. natr-m. phos-ac. ran.
rhus. sass. sep. *sil.* sulph.
thuy. viol-tric.
- SCABS (Brown). Ant.
— Callous. Ran.
— Yellow. Ant. cic.
- ☞ Compare TETTERS.

SCALES (Eruptions). Aur. ars. bell. calc. cic. clem. con. cupr. dulc. graph. led. lyc. magn. merc. mur-ac. oleand. phos. sep. sulph. (*Compare also FURFURS and DESQUAMATION*).

SCARLATINA. See *Sect. 1*.

SCIRRHUS. See *Sect. 1*.

SENSITIVENESS of the skin.

Arn. camph. chin. petr. sep. sil. spig. thuy.

— Air (when touched in the), &c. See *Chap. I. Sect. 2*.

SHEEP-ROT (Eruption like). Led.

SMARTING. See PAINS (Smarting).

SPHACELUS. See GANGRENE, *Sect. 1*.

SPOTS (Blue). Ars. bar-c. fer. fer-mg.

— Brownish. Berb. carb-v. con. hyos. petr. phos. plumb. sep. thuy.

— Brown (reddish). Nitr ac.

— Burning. Kal. phos-ac. sep.

— Cold air (appearing in the). Sabad.

— Confluent. Bell.

— Coppery. Lach. nitr. phos.

— Excoriated. Lach. merc.

— Flea-bites (like). Acon. graph.

— Gangrened. Hyos.

— Hepatic. See *Sect. 1*.

— Itching. Con. graph. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. spong. sulph-ac.

— Livid. Lach. sep.

— Marbled. Thuy.

— Pale. Lach.

— Red. Ars. bell. calc. cocc. con. cor. dulc. fer-mg. graph. iod. kal. lach. lyc.

magn. merc. phos-ac. sabad. sep. spong. squill. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.

— — cold air (in the). Sabad.

— — moon (during the increasing). Clem.

SPOTS. Rosy (tuberculous). Natr. sil.

— Running after being scratched. Kal.

— Scarlet. Bell. euphorb. (phos-ac. tereb.)

— Scorbutic (like). Merc.

— Tettery. Merc. natr-m. phos. sep.

— Tuberculous. Alum. natr. sil.

— Vinous. Sep.

— Whitish. Ars. alum. phos. sep. sil. sulph.

— Yellow. Fer. kal. lach. natr. petr. phos. sabad. sep. sulph. tart.

— — (annular). Natr. natr-m.

— Yellow and green (which become). Con.

STEATOMA. See *Sect. 1*.

STREAKS (Red). Sabad.

— Reddish-brown. Carb-v.

— Scarlet. Euphorb.

SUGILLATION. See ECCHYMOSIS.

SUPPURATIONS. Asa. bell. hep. mang. merc. mez. puls. sil. sulph. (*Compare Sect. 1*.)

— Checked. Ars. hep.

— Malignant. Asa. kreos. merc. sil.

— Membraneous parts (in the). Sil.

— Mild. Merc. puls. sil.

SYCOSIS. See *Sect. 1*.

TENSION of the skin in bed, in the evening. Stront.

TETTERS in general. Alum. ars. bor. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. clem. con. dulc.

graph. hep. iod. kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. ran. rhus. sass. sil. sol-m. sep. spong. staph. sulph. zinc.

TETTERS (Annular). Sep.

- Bleeding, after scratching. Dulc.
- Body (over the whole). Dulc. ran.
- Burning, painful. Ars. ambr. bov. bry. calad. carb-v. con. led. merc. sep. sulph. mgs-arc.
- — air (in the open). Led.
- — night (at). Staph.
- — scratching (after). Staph.
- Dry. Bov. calc. dulc. kal-h. kreos. led. merc. phos. phos-ac. rhus. staph. veratr. sulph.
- Eating. See *Sect. 1.*
- Furfuraceous. Ars. bry. dulc. kreos. led. merc. phos. sulph. (am-c. bov. calc. cic. graph.) (Compare *Sect. 1.*)
- Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.
- Insensible. Lyc. magn.
- Itching. Alum. Ambr. bov. caus. clem. con. graph. kal-h. kreos. led. magn-s. merc. mang. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sulph.
- — in the evening. Alum. bry. graph. staph.
- — at night. Ars. graph. staph.
- — warmth of the bed (in the). Clem.
- Lichenoid. See *Sect. 1,* LICHEN.

TETTERS (Mercurial.) See Chap. XXVI, MERCURY.

- Painless. Mgn.
- Pale. Dulc.
- — while the moon is on the wane. Clem.
- Phlyctænoidal. *Sect. 1,* and Compare VESICULÆ.
- Pustulous. Kreos.
- Red. Clem. dulc. mgn. mgn-s.
- — while the moon is increasing. Clem.
- Running. Alum. bov. calc. caus. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. kreos. lyc. merc. natr. phos-ac. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Scabby. Alum. ars. calc. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. mur-ac. phos-ac. ran. sass. sep. staph. sulph. (Compare SCABS.)
- Scaly. See *Sect. 1,* TETTERS (scaly), and below SCALES.
- Sensitive to cold water. Dulc.
- Small. Dulc. magn.
- Squamous (Scaly). Clem. cupr. dulc. led. magn. merc. phos. (Compare *Sect. 1.*)
- Suppressed. Ambr. lach.
- Suppurating. Ars. dulc. lyc. merc. natr. sep. sil. zinc.
- Syphilitic. See *Sect. 1,* SYPHILIS.
- Tearing pains (with). Mgs-arct.
- Wrinkled and cracked. Lyc.
- Yellow. Cupr. sulph.
- — brownish yellow. Lyc. natr.
- TICKLING. See ITCHING.

TUBERCLES. Agar. alum. ant. calc. caus. cocc. dulc. hep. kreos. lach. led. magn. magn-m. mang. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. spig. staph. thuy. [*Am-m. aur. carb-v. con. dig. iod. Ed.*]

TUMOURS. See Sect. 1.

ULCERATION of wounds (easy). Alum. bar-c. bor. calc. cham. croc. graph. hep. mang. petr. sil. staph. sulph.

ULCERATION in the skin (Pain as if from). Kal.

ULCERS, which become **BLACK.** Ars. con.

— Bleeding easily. *Ars. bell. carb-v. con. hep. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sil. sulph.*

— Bluish (which become). *Ars. asa. aur. con. lach. merc.*

— Boring (with). *Chin. sil. sulph.*

— Broken (at the bottom). *Phos-ac.*

— Burning. *Ars. bell. bov. carb-v. cham. clem. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sep. sil.*

— — margins (on the). *Mur-ac.*

— — night (at). *Hep. lyc. rhus. staph.*

— — touched (when). *Lach. lyc.*

— Cold (painful when). *Ars.*

— Coldness (with a sensation of). *Bry.*

— Crawling. *Cham. clem. con. rhus.*

— Dirty (at the bottom). *Lach.*

ULCERS. Drawing pains (with). *Bell.*

— Eating. *Ars. con. hep. merc. mez. nitr-ac. ran. sil. sulph-ac.*

— Excoriation (with pain as if from). *Bell. hep. mez. rhus.*

— — when touched. *Hep.*

— Fetid. *Am-c. ars. asa. calc. carb-v. con. hep. lyc. merc. sep. sil.*

— Fistulous. *Ant. calc. lyc. phos. sil. sulph. [Carb-an. Ed.]*

— Flesh (with proud). *Ars. graph. sulph. petr. sep. sil. sulph.*

— Fungous. *Lach. merc. sil.*

— Gangrened. *Ars. bell. chin. con. hep. kre. ? lach. rhus. sec. sil. squill. [Ran. Ed.]*

— Greenish. *Ars.*

— Indolent. *Ars. carb-v. phos-ac. sep.*

— Inflamed. *Ant. ars. mez. puls. sil.*

— Insensible. *Ars. euphorb.*

— Itching. *Alum. ars. bov. graph. lyc. phos-ac. puls. ran. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*

— — margins (on the). *Tart.*

— — night (at). *Lyc. staph.*

— Jerking pains (with). *Cham. staph.*

— Lardaceous. *Ars. merc. sabin.*

— Margins (with bluish). *Asa.*

— — hard. *Ars. asa. calc. puls. lyc. phos.*

— — inverted. *Lyc.*

— — pale. *N-vom.*

— — raised. *Ars. n-vom. sulph.*

ULCERS, margins, red. Ars.
 calch. lach. lyc. sulph.
 — Nails (in the). See PANARIS.
 — Night (painful at). Bell.
 hep. lyc. rhus.
 — Painful. Ars. lyc. merc.
 mur-ac.
 — — cold (after taking).
 Ars.
 — Pimples (surrounded by).
 Lach. salph.
 — Pressure (with). Sil.
 — Pulsation (with). Bry.
 chin. clem. hep. sulph.
 — Putrid. Ars. carb-v. hep.
 kreos. mur-ac. puls. sil.
 sulph.
 — Scabby. Ars. bell.
 — Scorbutic. See Sect. 1.
 — Scrophulous. See Sect. 1.
 — Shooting. Ars. chin. clem.
 graph. hep. lam. lyc. mez.
 nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. puls.
 ran. sep. sil. staph.
 sulph.
 — — margins (on the), when
 touched. Clem.
 — — night (at). Rhus.
 — — splinters (as if from).
 Nitr-ac.
 — Smarting. Bry. cham.
 graph. lam. puls. rhus. sil.
 staph.
 — — night (at). Rhus.
 — Smooth. Lach. phos-ac.
 ran. sel.
 — Superficial. Merc. phos-
 ac.
 — Suppurating slightly. Ars.
 — Syphilitic. See Sect. 1.
 — Swollen. Bell. con. lyc.
 — Rending (with). Canth.
 graph. lyc. sep. staph.
 sulph.
 — night (at). Lyc.

ULCERS, Tensive pains (with).
 Con. sulph.
 — Tettery. Zinc.
 — Touch (sensitive to the).
 Asa. bell. cham.
 — Warts (in the form of).
 Ars.
 UNHEALTHY (skin), every in-
 jury tends to ulceration.
 Alum. bar-c. bor. calc.
 cham. croc. graph. hep.
 mang. petr. sil. staph.
 sulph.
 URTICARIA.—*Nettlerash*. A-
 con. ant. ars. bry. calc. carb-
 v. caus. chin. clem. con.
 cop. dulc. hep. ign. kal. kre.
 lyc. magn-s. merc. natr-m.
 nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos.
 puls. rhus. sass. sulph. urt.
 verat. [*Ran.* Ed.]
 — Air (appearing in the
 fresh). Calc.
 — Air (appearing in the
 open). Nitr-ac.
 — Exercise (after violent).
 Con. natr-m.
 VARICELLA (Eruptions resem-
 bling). Ant. puls. sil. sal-m.
 tart. thuy.
 VARIOLUS. See Sect. 1.
 — Venarum (Plexus). Plat.
 — Vesiculæ. Bry. cant. nitr.
 ran. tab.
 — Eating. Bor. caus. graph.
 kal. mgn. nitr-ac. petr. sep.
 sil. sulph.
 WARTS. Am-c. ars. bar-c. bov.
 calc. caus. dulc. euphorb.
 fer-mg. kal. lach. lyc. natr.
 natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp.
 petr. rhus. ruta. sass. sep.
 sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy.
 — Inflamed. Bell. caus. nitr-
 ac. sep. sil. sulph. thuy.
 YELLOW (colour of the skin).

Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb-	n-vom. plumb. sec. sulph.
v. caus. cham. chin. con.	(Compare ICTERUS.)
dig. hep. iod. lach. merc.	ZONA (<i>Shingles</i>). See Sect. 1.

CHAPTER III.

SLEEP AND AFFECTIONS RELATING TO IT.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

COMA.—See SOMNOLENCY.

LETHARGY.—See SOMNOLENCY.

NIGHT-MARE (*Incubus*). A preference may be given to :

ACONIT. in women or children, if there be at the same time : Febrile heat, thirst, palpitation of the heart, rapid pulse, oppression of the chest, anxiety and inquietude.

NUX-VOM. if the attacks have been occasioned by alcoholic drinks, beer, a full meal, a sedentary life, &c.

OPIUM, when the attacks are severe, with suspended respiration, eyes half open, open mouth, snoring, rattling, features expressive of anguish, face covered with cold perspiration, shocks and convulsive movements of the limbs, &c.

In cases, in which these medicines are insufficient, recourse may be also had, according to the circumstances, to : *Sulph. silic.* or else to : *Am-c. hep. phos. puls. ruta.* and *valer.* See besides this, articles in the AFFECTIONS ACCESSORY TO SLEEP, Sect. 3.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—Sleeplessness is, in all cases, only a symptom of another disease, which must be removed, in order to restore healthy sleep. But it is often also the most prominent symptom, and then it is necessary to select a medicine suited to the circumstances, which have produced it. A preference may thus be given to :

ACONITUM, when sleeplessness is caused by anxious and agitating events.

BELLADONNA, when the patient feels a strong desire to sleep, without being able to do so, or when there are : Great anguish, agitation, frightful visions, timidity, apprehension of real objects, &c. ; or else if there be at the same

time, great sleepiness in the morning, or too early in the evening.

COFFEA, if sleeplessness be caused by excessive joy or agreeable over-excitement, or else in children, or in consequence of prolonged watching, and also in persons who have indulged in an abuse of coffee.

HYOSCYAMUS, against sleeplessness, resulting from nervous excitement, especially in consequence of violent disease, or in sensitive and irritable persons.

IGNATIA, if it has been produced by depressing emotions, such as grief, unpleasant ideas, &c.

MOSCHUS, in many cases of sleeplessness, arising from nervous excitement, without other sufferings, especially in hysterical or hypochondriacal persons.

NUX-VOM. when it is the result of prolonged meditation, reading, &c., or when it is produced by coffee, or when sleep is hindered in the evening by a great flow of ideas.

OPIUM, after such emotions as fear, fright, &c.; or when there are: Visions of phantoms, grimaces, &c., or in the case of old men.

PULSATILLA, in persons, who have eaten too much in the evening, or if there be: Great flow of ideas, which prevents the patient's sleeping; or else with rapid circulation, congestion in the head and anxiety attended with heat.

For sleeplessness in CHILDREN, with cries, colic, tossing, &c., the medicines are, according to the circumstances: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. jalap. and rheum.* or else again: *Bor. cin. ipec. and senn.*

ACONITUM and *coff.* are especially indicated, when there is great agitation with febrile heat.

BELLADONNA is preferable, if the child cry during whole days and hours, without any assignable cause.

CHAMOMILLA, is to be preferred, if there be at the same time head-ache, or ear-ache.

JALAPPA, is suitable principally when there is violent colics, diarrhœa.

RHEUM is indicated, if there be a frequent desire to evacuate with tenesmus and colic.

☞ See also SLEEPLESSNESS, Sect. 2, and accessory AFFECTIONS, Sect. 3.

SOMNAMBULISM, or NOCTAMBULISM.—The medicines which merit an especial preference, are: *Bry. phos. and sil.*

SOMNOLENCY.—Under this head, we have collected the clinical remarks relating to the various degrees of *un-*

healthy sleep, such as : *Coma somnolentum*, *Coma vigil*, *Cataphora*, *Lethargy*, *Somnolency*, &c.

For slight somnolency, or a DESIRE TO SLEEP, which often manifests itself without any other symptom, but at extraordinary hours, the medicines, which merit a preference, are : *Bell. calc. carb-v. chin. con. graph. hep. kal. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. and sulph.*

For somnolency, which manifests itself in the MORNING, the principal medicines are : *Hep. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. and sulph.*

For that which comes on after a MEAL, they are especially : *Chin. graph. lach. n-vom. phos. and sulph.*

For that which comes on early in the EVENING, they are : *Calc. kal. lach. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sil. and sulph.*

☞ See also, Section 2, Propensity to SLEEP.

For LETHARGIC SOMNOLENCY or COMA, the medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success, are in general : *Bar-c. bell. cham. lach. n-vom. op. and puls.*

COMA SOMNOLENTUM requires especially : *Bar-c. bell. lach. n-vom. op. and puls.* or else again : *Ant. croc. laur. led. phos-ac. puls. tart. verat. and mgs-arc.*

For COMA VIGIL, the following may be consulted in preference : *Ars. bell. cham. cocc. hep. lach. hyos. n-vom. op. &c.*

For PROLONGED COMA or LETHARGY, the medicines are especially : *Bell. lach. op.* and perhaps also : *Plumb.* or else *merc.*

With respect to the SYMPTOMS, which characterize the different cases of coma, the preference may be given to :

BARYTA, if there be : Lethargic somnolency, with agitation, groans and murmurs, insensible pupils, weak and accelerated pulse.

BELLADONNA, when there are : *Deep or prolonged sleep*, with immobility of body, subsultus tendinum, pale and cold face, cold hands, small and quick pulse, groans, movements and convulsive jerks of the limbs, &c., with hunger and furious expression on waking, burning heat and dryness of the mouth, after the attacks. (*Lach.* is often suitable before or after, or else, *op.* after.)

CHAMOMILLA, especially in children, or when there are : Lethargic sleep, with great agitation, tossing, starts, jerking of the limbs, short respiration, feverish heat and redness, which occupy at one time the one, and at another time the other of the hands or cheeks ; cries, colic, greenish diarrhœa, &c.

LACHESIS, when there are : *Prolonged sleep*, or when the somnolency occurs alternately with sleeplessness, every second day, or else again, if there be : *Deep sleep*, with

insensibility and immobility of the body, grinding of the teeth, tremulous or intermittent pulse, or also when the pulse is entirely suppressed.

NUX-VOM. when there are : *Heavy and profound sleep*, with starts, groans, loud snoring, blear-eyed and dull eyes, hanging jaw, salivation, &c.

OPIUM, when there are : *Deep sleep*, open and convulsed eyes, *red and puffed face*, hanging jaw, loss of consciousness, *difficult, slow, and intermittent respiration*, slow or entirely suppressed pulse, convulsive movements of the limbs, muscles of the face, and corners of the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA, when there are : *Continued drowsiness* with loss of consciousness, *delirium*, *heat with agitation and tossing*, involuntary movements of the mouth, hands, fingers, &c. (*Cham. or tart. is often suitable afterwards.*)

☞ See also, *Sect. 2, SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC), COMA VIGIL, and SLEEP (STUPIFYING)*, and likewise, *Sect. 3, AFFECTIONS WHILE ASLEEP, Compare also APOPLEXY, Chap. VI.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

COMA SOMNOLENTUM. Agn. ant. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. caus. coloc. cocc. con. croc. dig. lach. laur. led. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plum. puls. sec. sep. stram. tart. tereb. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.

COMA VIGIL. Ars. cocc. hep. hyos. laur. n-vom. verat.

☞ Compare **SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC).**

DREAMS. See *Sect. 4.*

DREAMS (MANY). See *Sect. 4, Dreams (Fantastic).*

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP :

— Arms above the head (with the). N-vom. plat. puls. rheum. sulph. verat.

— — crossed over the abdomen. Puls.

— Back (on the). Acon. ars.

chin. coloc. dros. kal-ch. n-vom. plat. puls. sulph. tart. viol-od. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP :

— Hands under the head (with the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. tart. viol-od. mgs.

— Inability to remain lying down. Lye. sulph.

— — on the back. Phos.

— — on the side. Acon. sulph.

— — on the left side. Lye.

— — on the right side. Bry.

— Knees bent (with the). Puls. viol-od.

— Legs drawn up (with the). Plat. puls.

— — wide apart. Cham.

— Seated (when). with the head elevated. Sulph.

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP :

- — inclined forwards.
Acon. puls.
- — down. Chin. hep.
- Side (on the left). Bar-c. sabin.

SOMNOLENCY (Lethargic). *Acon. æth. agn. ant. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. bry. carb.v. caus. cham. cocc. coloc. con. croc. cic. dig. euphr. hell. hyos. lach. laur. led. meph. merc. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. sep. stram. tart. tereb. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.* (See also SLEEP, stupifying, and COMA.)

- Alternately with sleeplessness. Lach.
 - Febrile. Acon. cham. puls.
- SOMNOLENCY, which manifests itself :

- Air (in the open). Tart.
- Day and night. Bar-c.
- Evening (in the). Ant. ars. tart.
- Forenoon. Ant.
- Morning (in the). Meph.
- Tertian type (with). Lach. sep.

☞ Compare Propensity to SLEEP.

SLEEP, according to its nature :

- Agitated. Alum. amb. am-c. anac. ang. ars. aur. bar-c. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cast. cham. chin. cic. coloc. daph. diad. dig. dulc. fer. gran. graph. hep. ign. ind. ipec. kal-ch. kal-h. kre. lach. lact. lyc. merc. men. mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. puls. rheum. rhus. sabad.

sabin. sen. sep. spig. scill. stann. stram. staph. sulph. tab. terb. teuc. val. verb. viol-tric. zinc.

SLEEP, according to its nature :

- Anxious. Acon. cast. fer. kal. op.
- Half-sleep. Incomplete sleep. Arn. ars. bell. bry. canth. cham. cic. cocc. dig. euphorb. graph. hep. kal. lach. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. op. par. petr. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. samb. sel. sil. m-arc.
- Interrupted. Ars. cocc. dig. par. zinc.
- Light. Acon. alum. ars. calad. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. ol-an. sel. sil. sulph. tart.
- Prolonged (too). Berb. bor. hep. merc. ol-an. phell. plat. puls. sulph.
- Profound. Bell. cupr. eug. hyos. ign. merc. n-vom. op. phos-ac. rhod. sec. sen. sol-m. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tart. ther. verat. mgs-arc.
- Profound before midnight. Rhod.
- — morning (in the). Graph. n-vom. sulph.
- Refreshing (not). Agar. alum. am-c. arn. ars. asa. aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. chell. chin. clem. cocc. con. daph. fer-mg. graph. guaj. kre. lact. lyc. magn. magn-m. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. prun. sabad. sep. spig. stann. sulph. tart. teuc. thuy. zinc.
- Short duration of (too). Calc. n-vom.
- Stupifying, lethargic. Anac. ant. bell. calad. camp.

cocc. euphorb. *graph.* hep. hyos. ign. *lach.* led. meph. nitr. n-mos. *n-vom.* op. phos. plumb. *puls.* rhus. sec. sen. spig. stram. sulph. tart. verat. mgs. *Compare* COMA and SOMNOLENCY (Le-thargic).

SLEEP (Propensity to). Almost all the medicines, but principally: *Acon.* æth. ant. arn. *bar-c.* bell. bov. bry. *calc.* camph. carb-v. *caus.* chin. cor. *croc.* dulc. euphorb. euphr. fer. grat. kre. *lach.* laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. *mosch.* mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. *n-mosch.* n-vom. *op.* phos. phos-ac. *plumb.* *puls.* rhod. rhus. rhuta. sec. sep. sil. staph. stram. *sulph.* tab. tar. tart. verat. verb. zinc. mgs-arc. (*Compare* SOMNOLENCY.)

— Air (in the open). *Acon.* tart. m-aus.

SLEEP Anorexia (alternately with). *Bruc.*

— Evening (early in the). Alum. am-m. anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. bell. berb. bor. bov. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-v. chin. *con.* *croc.* dros. *graph.* hep. ind. kal. *lach.* laur. lyc. magn-s. mang. *n-vom.* par. petr. *phos-ac.* plat. *puls.* ruta. sass. sel. sen. sep. *sil.* spig. *sulph.* tab. thuy. mgs-aus.

— — every second day. *Lach.*

— Exercise (during) *Acon.*

— Eyes (with burning in the). *Rhod.*

— — (with closing of the).

Con. *croc.* kal. tart. mgs-aus.

SLEEP Eyes (which seems to proceed from the). *Euphr.* — Giddiness (with). *Calad.* — Heart (with palpitation of the). *Chin.*

— Ideas (with confused). *Acon.*

— Insurmountable. *Arum.* cann. cor. *lach.* laur. natr. sulph. (*Compare* SOMNOLENCY.)

— Meal (during and after a). See SUFFERINGS after a meal.

— Morning (in the). *Berb.* bis. bruc. carb-v. clem. cocc. *con.* hep. led. meph. natr. *natr-m.* *n-vom.* phos-ac. rhus. spig. zinc. m-aus. (*Compare* SLEEP, not refreshing, too prolonged, &c.)

— Movement (ameliorated by). Carb-v. *mur-ac.*

— Noon (after). *Bov.* bruc. canth. grat. guaj. *puls.* sulph. viol. tric. (*Compare* after a MEAL.)

— — (fore-). *Nitr-s.* *Compare* Morning (in the).

— — (towards). *Acon.* agar. aur. bry. *chin.* dros. ol-an. tab. (*Compare* after a MEAL.)

— during occupation. *Sulph.*

— Reading and writing (when). *Natr-s.*

— Seated (when). *Bruc.* fer-mg. petr. tar.

— Storm (during a). *Sil.*

— Weakness (from). *Nitr-ac.*

— (desire to). See SOMNOLENCY and SLEEP (Propensity to).

SLEEP (Fruitless effort TO GO TO). See SLEEPLESSNESS, with desire to sleep.

— (One is a long time IN GOING TO), or

— (RETARDED). Alum. am-c. anac. calc. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. chel. chin. clem. con. cyc. euphorb. fer. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. kre. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petros. phell. phos. phos-ac. plum. prun. puls. ran. rat. sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tereb. teuc. thuy. viol-tric. zinc.

— — After going to bed late. Am-c.

— — night (after waking in the). Am-c. ars. berb. bor. fer. magn. natr-m. ol-an. phos. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. sep. sulph.

— Every second day. Lach.

☞ See also SLEEPLESSNESS, before midnight or in the evening.

SLEEPLESSNESS. Amb. am-c. ars. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. cann. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. cinn. clem. cocc. coff. coloc. daph. dig. hell. hep. hyos. jalap. iod. kal-h. lach. led. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sang. sass. sec. sil. spong. squil. sulph. tart. the. thuy. val.

verat. (Compare PROLONGED WATCHING.)

SLEEPLESSNESS, Alternately with somnolency. Lach.

— After midnight. Arn. bell. calad. cham. chel. coff. natr-m. n-vom. samb. sil. sol-m. m-aus. (Compare WAKING TOO EARLY.)

— Before midnight. Alum. am-m. ang. bry. lach. magn-m. mur-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. thuy. mgs-aus. See SLEEP (One is a long time in going to).

— With desire to sleep. Arn. bell. calad. cham. chell. coff. daph. merc. natr-m. op. samb. sil. sol-m. mgs-aus.

— When caused by, &c. (See NOCTURNAL AFFECTIONS, Sect. 3.)

WAKING, ACCOMPANIED BY :

— Aggravation of all the sufferings. Bell. lach. n-vom.

— Agitation. Mgs.

— Air (solemn). Stram.

— Anguish, anxiety. Calc. con. plat. puls. rat. samb.

— Bitterness of the mouth. Bry. rhus.

— Borborygmus. Hæm.

— Cries. (See Sect. 3, Accessory affections.)

— Dejection. Lach.

— Heat (burning). Bell.

— Heat (burning) in the legs. Meph.

— Mouth (dry). Bell. rhus.

— — fetid, clammy, insipid. Rheum.

WAKING (ANXIOUS). Calc. con. plat. puls. rat. samb.

— Difficult. Natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phell. phos-ac. tab. teuc. viol-tric.

WAKING, Frequent. Alum.

ars. asa. bar-c. berb. bis.
calc. calc-ph. canth. cast.
chel. cic. cocc. colch. diad.
dig. euphorb. euphr. graph.
guaj. kre. lach- *lyc.* meph.
merc. mur-ac. nic. nitr. nitr-
ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an.
petr. phell. phos. *puls.* ran.
rat. ruta. sabin. samb. sass.
sell. sep. sil. scil. staph.
stront. *sulph.* tart. terb.
teuc. viol-tric. zinc.

— Early (too). Am-m. aur.
berb. bor. calc. dulc. fer-
mg. guaj. kal. magn. meph.
merc. mez. mur-ac. natr.
nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phel.
phos-ac. prun. *puls.* ran.
ran-sc. sel. sep. staph.
sulph. sulph-ac. verb. (*See*
SLEEPLESSNESS after mid-
night.)

— Fixed hour (at a). Sel.

— Incomplete. Con.

— Start (with a). Agn. alum.
ambr. am-c. ant. arn. *ars.*
bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v.
cast. *caus.* *cham.* cocc.
colch. croc. dig. *dros.*
euph. fer-mg. graph. guaj.
hep. hyos. ind. ipec. kal-h.
lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos.
puls. rat. *rheum.* ruta. samb.
sang. sass. sep. sil. staph.
sulph. tab. tart. teuc. *thuy.*
zinc. (*Compare* STARTS,
Sect. 3.)

WAKING CAUSED BY :

— Contact. Rut.

— Cough. Hep. stront.

— Excitement (nervous).
Phos-ac. sep.

— Noise (the slightest). Sel.

— Rapidity of pulse. Sabin.

— Shivering. Mur-ac.

WAKING CAUSED BY :

— Shocks in the head. Mgs-
arc.

— Suffocation (want of
breath). Hep. ipec. samb.

WAKING WITH :

— Breath (want of). Hep.
samb.

— Cephalagia.—*Headache.*

Anac. bell. berb. fer-mg.
lach. rheum.

— Cold. Fer-mg.

— Colic. Hæm.

— Congestion of the head.
Berb.

— — in the legs. Meph.

— Diarrhœa. Hæm.

— Dizziness. Arn. chin plat.
puls. sol-m.

— Erections. Lach.

— Face (wan), with flabby
skin. Fer-mg.

— Fatigue. (*See* SLEEP, not
refreshing.)

— Fear of ghosts. Sulph.

— Hallucinations. Sulph.

— Headache. *See* Cephalal-
gia.

— Hunger. Bell.

— Ideas (vexatious). Alum.

— Lassitude in the arms.
Fer-mg.

— Limbs (pains in the)
Lach. n-vom.

— Loins (pains in the). Lach.

— Look (furious). Bell.

— Pain in the limbs (as if
beaten). Lach. viol-od.

— Paralysis (sensation of).
Kre.

— Perspiration. Chel. cic.
clem. dros. fer-mg. merc.

— Rigidity of the limbs.
Lach.

— Stomach (sufferings in
the). Lach.

WAKING WITH:	<i>sulph. tab. tar. tart-ac.</i>
— Stretchings. N-vom.	YAWNINGS, Violent. Agar.
— Taste (bitter). Bry. rhus.	cor. fer-mg. hep. ign. magn.
— — putrid. Rhab.	mosch. plat. rhus. mgs-arc.
— Tears. Merc.	— Spasmodic. Cocc. cor.
— Thirst. Berb.	gran. hep. ign. mosch. n-vom.
— Throat (sore). Lach.	plat. rhus. mgs-arc.
— Trembling. Rat. samb.	YAWNINGS, which manifest themselves:
— Uncovered (fear of being). Clem.	— Afternoon (in the). Cant. ign. plat.
— Urinate (desire to). Caus. dig. tar.	— Morning (in the). Ign. n-vom. viol-od.
— Visions. Dulc. sulph.	— Walk (during a). Euphorb.
— Weakness in the knees. Fer-mg.	YAWNINGS, accompanied by:
☞ Compare Affections when WAKING in the other Chapters.	— Cold. Natr-s.
YAWNINGS. Acon. ars. bry. canth. cin. con. euphorb. gran. grat. guaj. kal-h. kre. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mosch. oleand. ol-an. onis. phell. puls. rheum. rhus. ruta. sabad. sil. stann. staph. sulph. tab. ter. tart-ac. viol-od. zinc.	— Cutis anserina. Laur. par.
— Abortive. Lyc.	— Shaking. Mur-ac.
— Frequent. Acon. ars. cor. euphorb. grat. hæm. kal-h. kre. laur. lyc. magn. mang. meph. mosch. oleand. onis. phell. puls. rhus. sil. stan.	— Shivering. Kre. par. sil.
	YAWNING with:
	— Lachrymation. Kre. meph. staph. viol-od.
	— Oppression of the chest. Stann.
	— Stretchings. Canth. chin. guaj. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. onis. rut. sabad. staph. tart. tart-ac.
	— Trembling. Cin. oleand.
	— Vertigo. Agar.

SECTION III.—ACCESSORY AFFECTIONS

Which hinder sleep, or manifest themselves during sleep.

(Compare the nocturnal affections, which are found in the other chapters, in order to complete, as occasion may require, the following articles.)

- ACHING (Pains). Am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. daph. lach. *lyc. mang. merc. phos-ac.*
- AGITATION of blood. Am-c. asar. bar-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb-an. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.
- Chest (in the). Cyc. puls.
- Head (in the). Puls.
- AGITATION in the body. Acon. alum. agar. *ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. clem. cin. cocc. con. dig. graph. guaj. hell. hep. jalap. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-s. nic. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. ran. rhod. rut. sec. senn. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. teuc. thuy.*
- Children (in). Bell. bor. cham. cin. coff. *jalap. ipec. rheum. senn.*
- Morning (towards). Rhod.
- AIR (Morose) when sleeping. Cham.
- Laughing. Stram.
- Tearful. Phos-ac.
- ANXIETY, ANGUISH. Acon. alum. am-c. *ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. cocc. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sep. sulph. verat.*
- — Sleeping (when). *Ars. bell. cocc. fer. hep. petr.*
- ARMS (Heaviness in the). Diad.
- Large (appearing to be too). Diad.
- ASTHMATIC Affections, oppression, dyspnæa, choking, &c. Acon. alum. *ars. calc. carb-v. cham. graph. kal. kal-ch. lyc. op. phos. ran. sen. sulph.*
- BACK (Pain in the). Am-m.
- BULIMY. *Chin.*
- BURNING in the vessels, when sleeping. *Ars.*
- CAEVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the). Anac. kal. (Compare *Chap. XXV, Sect. 3.*)
- CARPOLOGY (Picking of bed-clothes) while sleeping. Arn. *ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram.*
- CEPHALALGIA. See HEAD (Pains in the).
- CHEST (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. am-m.
- CIPHERS (Visions of) when sleeping. Phos-ac.
- COLDNESS or shivering. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. arg. *ars. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. daph. fer. kreos. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. staph. tart-ac. thuy.*
- Sleeping (when). Amb.
- CONCUSSION. See SHOCKS.
- CONGESTION in the chest. Puls.
- COLIC. Acon. amb. am-c. am-m. bor. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. natr. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. staph. (Compare *Chap. XVI, Sect. 4.*)
- CONVULSIONS. Calc. cin. cupr. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. op. puls. sec. (Compare *JERKING.*)
- CRAWLING, when asleep. Carb-v. lyc. sulph.
- CRIES, during sleep. Anac.

- bell. bor. bry. calc. cham.
cin. cocc. croc. gran. ja-
lap. lyc. magn. magn-m.
merc. nitr-ac. *puls.* rheum.
rut. sen. sep. sil. stram.
sulph. tart. thuy.
- DEGLUTITION during sleep.
Calc.
- DELIRIUM. Wanderings, while
sleeping. Acon. arn. aur.
bell. bry. camph. cham.
coloc. dig. dulc. lach. n-
vom. op. *puls.* rheum. sec.
sep. *sulph.*
- DIARRHŒA. See *Chap. XVII.*
- DREAMS (MANY). See *Fantas-
tic DREAMS, DELIRIUM, &c.*
- EPISTAXIS.—*Nose-bleed.* See
Chap. IX, Sect. 2.
— When sleeping. Merc.
- ERECTIONS. See *Chap. XIX.*
- ERUCTATIONS. *Hæm.*
- EXCITEMENT (Nervous). Amb.
camph. canth. caps. chin.
coff. *colch.* hyos. lach. laur.
lyc. *merc.* mosch. nitr-ac.
n-vom. *puls.* ran. sep.
sulph. *sulph-ac.* teuc. mgs-
aus.
- EYES (OPEN), when asleep.
Bell. bry. coloc. fer. hell.
ipec. op. phos-ac. samb.
sulph. tart. verat.
— Convulsed. Hell. op. phos-
ac.
— Fixed. Tart.
— Painful, at night. Fer-mg.
kreos.
- EYELIDS (Agglutination of
the). See *Chap. VII.*
— (Twitching of the).
Rheum.
- FACE PUFFED, during sleep.
Op.
— Cold. Bell.
— Pale. Bell.
- FACE Red. Arn. op. viol-tric.
FATIGUE. Ambr. ant. kreos.
FEAR. Carb-v. cocc. caus.
puls.
— of losing one's reason.
Calc.
— of spectres. Carb-v. cocc.
sulph.
- FEET (COLD). Am-m. carb-v.
— Burning. Lach.
- FEVER, on waking. Alum.
- FLATULENCY. Kal.
- FRIGHT, when sleeping. Arn.
kal. *puls.* sil. *sulph.* tab.
verat. (*Compare STARTS.*)
- GANGLIA (Pains in the). Am-c.
- GASTRIC (sufferings). Cham.
con. graph. hæm. hep. kal.
nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil.
- GRIPINGS. See COLIC.
- GRINDING of the teeth, during
sleep. Ars.
- HALLUCINATIONS. Bell. cham.
led. merc. phos. stram.
sulph.
- HANDS (COLD), when sleeping.
Bell. carb-v. merc.
— Hot. Lach. staph.
- HAWKING up of mucus. Am-c.
- HEAD (Pain in the). Alum.
am-c. ars. berb. bov. calc.
camph. canth. carb-v. caus.
cham. *chin.* con. eug. hæm.
hep. kreos. *lyc.* magn.
magn-s. *merc.* natr-s. nitr-
ac. par. phos. phos-ac.
puls. sil. *sulph.* tart. zinc.
mgs-arc.
— (Congestion of the). Am-
c. *puls.* sil.
— (Heat in the). Camph. *sil.*
- HEARING (Delusions of).
Carb-v. cham. sep.
- HEART (Pain in the). Bar-c.
— (Palpitation of the). Agar.
ars. bar-c. calc. dulc. lyc.

- merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-n.
nitr-ac. puls. sulph.
- HEAT (General). Alum. am-c.
ars. bar-m. bov. bry. *calc.*
carb-an. carb-v. caus. *cham.*
cin. colch. dulc. graph. *hep.*
lach. laur. magn. *magn-m.*
magn-s. merc. natr-m. nic.
nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* *petr.*
phos. phos-ac. *puls.* ran.
ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sabin.
sec. sep. sil. stront. sulph.
thuy. viol-tr. mgs-arc.
- Anxiety (with). Natr-m.
puls.
- Feet (in the). Staph.
- Hands (in the). Staph.
- Head (in the). Camph. sil.
- Sleeping (when). Dulc.
petr. viol-tr.
- Uncovered (with dread of
being). Magn.
- IDEAS (Flow of). Bor. *calc.*
chin. cocc. *coff.* *hep.* graph.
kal. led. *lyc.* *n-vom.* *puls.*
sabad. sil. staph. sulph.
viol-tric.
- Fixed. Puls. (Compare
Sect. 4, DREAMS (FIXED)).
- Sad, peevish. Alum. graph.
rhus.
- Uneasy. Graph.
- INQUIETUDE in the limbs.
Kreos. *n-vom.* *puls.* sulph.
(Compare AGITATION.)
- ITCHING, tickling in the body.
Am-c. am-m. bar-c. berb.
cocc. croc. kreos. merc.
mez. *n-vom.* *puls.* rhus-v.
sulph. thuy.
- JACTITATION. *Acon.* alum. *ars.*
asa. *bell.* *calc.* *cham.* gran.
guaj. hell. kreos. *lach.* tart.
sulph.
- JAW (HANGING), when asleep.
N-vom. op.
- JERKING, Shocks, &c. *Amb.*
ars. *bell.* carb-v. cast. *cham.*
con. *cupr.* dulc. *hep.* ign.
ippec. *kal.* *lyc.* merc-c. *natr.*
natr-s. op. *phos.* *puls.* rheum.
rus. sel. sep. *sil.* staph.
stront. *sulph.* sulph-ac. *tart.*
thuy. viol-tric. mgs-arc.
- Eyes (of the). Cocc. puls.
- Face (in the). Op. rheum.
- Fingers (of the). Anac.
ars. cocc. rheum. sulph-ac.
- Head (of the). Cocc.
- Legs (in the). Phos.
- Mouth (of the). Anac. op.
puls.
- JERKS of the Tendons, when
asleep. Bell.
- JOINTS (Pain in the). Sil.
- LAMENTATIONS. Alum. *n-vom.*
phos. *stann.* sulph. (Com-
pare MOANS.)
- LANCINATIONS (Isolated).
Cann. euphorb.
- LAUGHTER during sleep.
Alum. caus. *lyc.*
- LEGS (Heavy). Caus.
- LIMBS (Pains in the). Am-c.
am-m. anac. berb. *calc.*
carb-v. con. *lach.* nitr-ac.
phos. sulph. (Compare
Chop. XXIV and XXV,
Sect. 3.)
- LOINS (Pain in the). Am-m.
berb. kreos.
- MASTICATION, while sleeping.
Calc.
- MEDITATION, during sleep.
Anac. bry. ign. *lach.*
- MOANS, while asleep. Alum.
arn. *ars.* bar-c. *bell.* bry.
calad. carb-an. *cham.* *chin.*
cin. *ippec.* *lach.* *lyc.* merc.
mur-ac. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* op.
phos. *phos-ac.* *puls.* rheum.
stram. sulph. verat.

- MOVEMENTS of the limbs (Involuntary). See JERKINGS, CONVULSIONS, CARPOLOGIA, &c.
- MURMURS, during sleep. Op. sulph.
- MOUTH OPEN (when asleep). Merc. op. rhus. samb. mgs. — Dry. Caus.
- NAUSEA, or inclination to vomit. Alum. am-c. cham. con. hæm. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sil. (Compare *Chap. XV, Sect. 2.*)
- NIGHTMARE (*Incubus*). Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. bell. bry. cin. con. cyc. daph. guaj. hep. kal. lyc. magn. m. meph. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. puls. rut. sil. sulph. tab. terb. valer.
- NOSE (DRY). Sil.
- OPPRESSION. See ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.
- PALPITATION of the heart. See HEART.
- PERSPIRATION. See *Chap. IV, Sect. 2.*
- LEGS (in the). Am-c.
- POLLUTIONS. Kal. kal-h.
- PULSE (Full) when sleeping. Chin. op. — Hard. Bell. — Quick. Bell. chin. — Small. Bell.
- PULSE (Suppressed). Op.
- RESPIRATION (Intermittent) when asleep. Op. — Rapid. Acon. — Short. Acon. cham. merc. rhus. — Slow. Chin. op. — Wheezing. A-vom.
- RUN AWAY (Desire to). N-vom.
- SHOCKS in the BODY. Am-c. cupr. ipec. merc-s. mez. natr. nitr. nitr-ac. — Feet (in the). Phos. — Hard (in the). Mgs-arc. — Limbs (in the). Ipec. merc-s.
- SIGHS. Lach. merc.
- SIGHT (Illusions of). Cham.
- SINGING, during sleep. Bell. croc. phos-ac. mgs-arc.
- SLIDE to the foot of the bed (One allows oneself to). Ars. mur-ac.
- SMILING (When asleep). Lyc.
- SNEEZING. Am-m.
- SNORING, when asleep. Arn. carb-v. camph. cham. chin. dros. ign. kal-h. mur-ac. n-vom. op. rheum. rhus. sabin. sil. stram. sulph. mgs. mgs-aus.
- SOMNAMBULISM. Alum. bry. natr-m. op. phos. sil. sulph.
- SPECTRES (Dread of). Carb-v. cocc. sulph.
- STARTS. Acon. agn. alum. amb. am-c. ant. arn. ars. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. croc. cupr. daph. dig. dros. euphorb. fer. fer-mg. graph. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ind. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc. merc-c. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rat. rheum. rhus. ruta. samb. sang. sass. sep. sil. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. thuy. zinc. (Compare SHOCKS, JERKINGS, &c.) — when touched. Stram. — With gestures from fright. Stram.

- STOMACH (Pain in the). Alum. am-c. calc. con. graph. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sen. sil. sulph.
- In the pit of the. Calc. kal.
- TALKING in one's sleep. Alum. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. kal. magn. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* rhus. sabin. sep. sil. stam. *sulph.* tart. mgs.
- Quarrelling (with). Ars.
- TEETH (Pains in the). (See *Chap. XI, Sect. 4, Toothache at NIGHT.*)
- (Grinding of the) during sleep. Ars.
- THIRST. Berb. bry. calc. cham. colch. magn-m. nitr-ac. sulph.
- THROAT (Sore). Am-m.
- TOES (Pains in the). Am-c.
- TREMBLING. Euphorb.
- Internal. Natr-m.
- UNCOVERED (Desire to be) when asleep. Cor. plat. mgs-arc.
- UNEASINESS (General). Ars. merc.
- URINATE (Desire to). Am-c. lach.
- URINE (INVOLUNTARY emission of), during sleep. (Wetting the bed). Arn. (See *Chap. VIII.*)
- VERTIGO. Am-c. calc. caus. natr. phos. spong. *sulph.*
- VISIONS. Sulph. (*Compare HALLUCINATIONS.*)
- Frightful. Bell. calc. carb-v. merc. sil. sulph.
- Horrible. Carb-an.
- Voluptuous. Calc.
- VOMITING. Nitr-ac. sil.
- WEeping, during sleep. Alum. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. kal. magn. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* rhus. sabin. sep. sil. stann. *sulph.* tart. zinc. mgs.
- Quarrelling (with). Ars.

SECTION IV.—DREAMS.

- ABSURD. Chin. fer-mg.
- AGITATED. Led. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. sulph. zinc.
- AMOROUS. See FROTIC.
- ANIMALS which bite (of). Merc. phos. sulph.
- ANXIETY, even after waking (with). Calc. chin. phos-ac.
- ANXIOUS. Acon. alum. amb. am-m. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. cocc. con. cor. dig. graph. hell. iod. kal. kal-h. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. petros. phos. phos-ac. plat. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rheum. rhus. sel. sil. spong.

- stann. staph. *sulph-ac.*
 thuy. val. *verat.* verb.
 APPREHENSION (With). Ars.
 ASSASSINS (Of). Bell. sil. (*See*
 BRIGANDS AND MURDER.)
 BODIES (Of MUTILATED). Arn.
 con. n-vom.
 BRIGANDS (Of). Bell. kal.
 magn. merc. natr. phos.
 sil.
 BUSINESS OF THE DAY (Of the).
 Bry. cic. lyc. nitr-ac. n-
 vom. phos. puls. rhus.
 — — urgent. N-vom.
 CARES (With). Ars.
 CATS (Of). Daph.
 COMPLICATED. Bar-c. bruc.
 bry. calc. caus. *chin.* cic.
 eug. hell. natr. puls. stann.
 val. mgs-aus.
 — — midnight (after). Chin.
 CONFLAGRATION (Of). Alum.
 anac. ars. bell. calc-ph.
 daph. graph. hep. kreos.
 magn-s. natr-m. phos. rhus.
 sulph.
 CONFUSED (*See* COMPLICATED).
 CONTINUED (after waking).
 Calc. *chin.* natr. natr-m.
 CONTRADICTORY (during which
 one becomes angry).
 Alum. ant. ars. asar. bry.
 caus. cham. magn-s. sulph.
 CREEPING things (Of). Kal.
 CRUELITIES (Of). N-vom. sil.
 DANGERS (Of). Anac. calc.
 ph. con. hep. kal. nitr. ran.
 thuy. sulph.
 DARKNESS (Of). Ars.
 DEATHS (Of). Alum. am-c.
 anac. arn. ars. calc. cocc.
 con. graph. kal. lach. natr.
 nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plat.
 puls. thuy. verb.
 DEATH (With fear of). Alum.
 thuy.
- DEATH (with prediction of).
 Kal-ch.
 DEMONS (Of). Kal. natr.
 DIRTY things (of). Prun.
 DISAGREEABLE. Lach.
 DISEASES (Of). Anac. calc.
 cocc. con. hep. kal.
 DISGUSTING. Anac. puls. sulph.
 zinc.
 DISAPPOINTMENTS (Of). *Dig.*
mosch.
 DISTINCT. Acon. phos. m-arc.
 DOGS (Of). Merc. sil. sulph.
 EROTIC. Lach. viol-tric. m-
 arc.
 EVENTS of the day (About
 the). *See* BUSINESS.
 FALLING (of). *Dig.* kreos.
 thuy. sulph.
 FANTASTIC (Many dreams).
Amb. ars. bar-c. calc. carb-
 an. carb-v. cham. chin. con.
graph. kal. led. lyc. merc.
 natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac.
 n-vom. petr. prun. puls. sep.
 sil. spong. stront. sulph.
 tart. zinc.
 — Going to sleep (on). *Spong.*
 FESTIVITIES (Of). Nitr-ac.
 FINE EFFECTS (Of). Sulph.
 FIRE (Of). *See* CONFLAGRA-
 TION.
 FIXED, on one single object.
 Ign. (*Compare* Sect. 3, FIX-
 ED IDEAS.)
 FLOODS (of). Magn. merc.
 natr.
 FOUL LINEN (Of). Kreos.
 FLYING (one thinks oneself).
 Natr-s.
 FREQUENT. *See* NUMEROUS.
 FRIGHTFUL, horrible, terrific,
 &c. Am-m. ant. arn. ars.
 aur. bell. bov. bruc. calc.
 cast. cocc. dig. dulc. euphr.
graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn-

- m. *merc.* natr. nitr-ac. nic.
n-vom. petr. phos. puls. ran-
 sc. rhus. sass. sep. spong.
sulph. verb. zinc. mgs-aus.
 FURUNCULI (Of). Prun.
 HÆMOPTYSIS (Of). Meph.
 HÆMORRHAGE (Of). Phos.
 HEAVY. Kal-h.
 HISTORICAL. Am-c. *merc.*
 HORRIBLE. (See FRIGHTFUL.)
 HORSES (Of). Alum.
 INDECISION (Of). Arn.
 IGNOMINIOUS. *Mosch.*
 JOURNIES. See VOYAGES.
 LIVELY. Asa. *croc.*
 LOSSES (Of). Meph.
 MARRIAGE (Of). Alum.
 MEDITATION (With). Acon.
 anac. ars. bell. *bry.* calc-
 ph. graph. ign. lach. *n-vom.*
 rhus. sabad. sabin. thuy.
 mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
 MIDNIGHT (After). Chin.
 MISFORTUNES (Of). Magn.
 rhus-v.
 MONEY (Of.) Magn.
 MURDERS or crimes (Of).
 Bell. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac.
 rhus-v. sil.
 NUMEROUS, Frequent. Alum.
 am-c. am-m. *arn.* ars. asa.
 bar-c. bell. bov. bruc. calc.
 calc-ph. carb-v. caps. clem.
 coloc. con. fer. gran. graph.
 ign. kal. kreos. *lach.* lyc.
 magn. magn-s. mang. *merc.*
 natr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* par.
 petr. plumb. sep. sil. *stann.*
 stram. stront. *sulph.* tar.
 tart. terb. ther. thuy. m-arc.
 PERILS (Of). See DANGERS.
 PERPLEXING Matters (Of).
 Ars. graph.
 PLEASANT. *Croc.* magn.
 POETIC. Calc. *lach.* spong.
 POISONING (Of). Kreos.
- PRESENTIMENT of what will
 happen (With a). Sulph.
 PROJECTS (Of). Anac.
 PURSUITS (Of). Kreos.
 QUARRELS (Of). Alum. am-c.
 ant. ars. caus. cham. con.
 lach. magn. natr. natr-m.
 nic. phos. puls. sel.
 REALITIES (Which appear to
 be). Natr. natr-m.
 REFLECTION (With). See MEDI-
 TATION.
 REMEMBRANCE (Of which one
 retains a). *Mang.* meph.
 — Of things forgotten. Ca-
 lad.
 — (Of which one loses the).
 Aur. bell. hell. men. *merc.*
 REPENTANCE (Of). Ars.
 REPROACHES (Of). Arn.
 REVOLTS (Of). *Merc.*
 ROBBERS (Of). Alum. natr.
 natr-m.
 ROMANTIC. Am-c. (*Compare*
 POETIC.)
 SAD. Lyc. *rheum.* spong.
 SERPENTS. (Of). Kal.
 SHOTS (Of). Hep. *merc.*
 SNOW (Of). Kreos.
 SPECTRES (Of). Alum. am-c.
 carb-v. ign. kal. nitr-ac.
 puls. sil.
 STORM (Of a). Ars.
 TEETH (Of the falling out of).
 N-vom.
 TERRIBLE. See FRIGHTFUL.
 THREATS (With). Ars.
 TRAVELS. See VOYAGES.
 TYPHUS fever (Of death by).
 Kal-ch.
 UNPLEASANT. Chin. *dulc.* kal-
 ch. *laur.* natr-m. natr-s. *n-*
 vom. phos. sass. rhus. thuy.
 — Morning (towards the).
 N-vom.
 URINATE (Desire to). Kreos.

VERMIN (Of). Am-c. n-vom. phos.	ant. bis. caus. coloc. kal- ch. lach. led. lyc. merc.
VEXATIOUS events (Of). See CONTRADICTORY.	natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n- vom. oleand. op. par. phos- ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran.
VIVID. Acon. anac. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. clem. cic. coloc. lyc. mang. men. meph. merc. mosch. mur- ac. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. puls. ran. rheum. <i>rhus. sil.</i> <i>stann.</i> stran. sulph. teuc. viol-tric.	samb. sep. sil. stann. staph. thuy. <i>viol-tric.</i>
VOLUPTUOUS. Am-c. am-m.	VOYAGES (Of). Natr. sil. — On the sea. Sang. WAKING (When). <i>Cham.</i> WANTON. See VOLUPTUOUS. WATER (Of). Ars. meph. ran.

CHAPTER IV.

FEBRILE AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ADYNAMIC (FEVERS).—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

ATAXIC (FEVERS).—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

BILIOUS (FEVERS).—See GASTRIC AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC (FEVERS).—We have preferred discussing together in this article these two kinds of fever, both of which frequently proceed from the same cause (Chills, suppressed perspiration, &c.), and which possess so many points of resemblance, that they are often complicated with one another.

The most efficacious medicines against both species of fever are in general: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. caus. cham. chin. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* and *sulph.*; and also: *Arn. camph. coff. ign. ipec. phos. sabad. sang. sil. spig. squill. stann.* and *verat.*

If the fever be intense, partaking of the INFLAMMATORY character, the medicines which ought to be employed in preference are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.*, or else again: *Ars. coff. ign. merc. puls. rhus. squill.*

But if the fever be only SLIGHT, or if it abate under the influence of the preceding medicines, those which will be found to be most frequently indicated are, according to the

circumstances : *Chin. dulc. n-vom. puls. rhus.*, or else also : *Arn. ipec. phos. seneg. and verat.*

In cases of PROFUSE PERSPIRATION, which however affords no relief, the most eligible are : *Bry. chin. merc. and sulph.*

If VIOLENT PAIN predominate, a remedy will be most frequently found among : *Acon. ars. cham. coff. ign.* or else again among : *Merc. puls. and sulph.*

If, after the fever has ceased, certain symptoms still remain, it will be proper, in case of CATARRHAL affections, to select in preference : *Sulph. or phos. seneg. and stann.* or else again : *Ars. bry. dulc. merc. puls. sil. and squill.*

When the RHEUMATIC affections continue, they require especially : *Caust. chin. phos. sil. and sulph. or else hep. and lach.*

☞ See also : CHRONIC CATARRH and RHEUMATISM.

For the details relative to the choice of the medicines cited, See the articles : CATARRH and RHEUMATISM, and compare in their respective chapters : ANGINA, CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, COUGH, ODONTALGIA, &c. (CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC.)

For the various complications that these fevers may undergo, See also : INFAMMATORY, GASTRIC, CEREBRAL FEVERS, &c., and also : PLEURISY, GRIPE, PNEUMONIA, &c.

CEREBRAL (FEVERS).—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

COMATOSE (FEVERS).—See LETHARGIC FEVERS.

DENTITION (FEVER DURING).—See Chap. XX.

GASTRIC AND BILIOUS (FEVERS).—The best medicines are in general : *Acon. bell. bry. cham. cocc. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* and also : *Ant. coloc. dig. rhus. squill. tart. and verat.* or else again : *Daph. gran. (?) and sulph.*

As to the different SHADES of these fevers, if the SIMPLE GASTRIC (FEBRIS SABULARIS) predominate, the medicines which principally deserve a preference are : *Ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else again : *Ant. bry. cham. cocc. digit. rhus. sulph. tart. and verat.* or else : *Bell. daph. and squill.*

If BILIOUS symptoms (BILIOUS FEVER) predominate, the principal medicines are : *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. puls.* or else again : *Ars. coloc. daph. dig. gran. (?) ipec. and sulph.*

Gastric fevers, with a predominance of MUCOUS secretions and excretions (MUCOUS FEVER) require rather : *Bell. chin. dig. merc. puls. and rhus.* or else again : *Ars. cham. cin. dulc. ipec. n-vom. rheum. spig. and sulph.*

If gastric fever be characterized by VERMICULOUS (worm) affections (VERMICULOUS FEVER), they are principally : *Cic.*

cin. merc. sil. spig. and sulph. or else again : *Acon. dig. hyos. n-vom. sabad. stann. stram. teuc. and valer.*

As to the character which these fevers may assume, if there be very decided INFLAMMATORY symptoms (INFLAMMATORY GASTRIC FEVER), the principal medicines are : *Bell. bry. cham. merc. puls. or tart.*—*Acon.* is indicated only in cases in which there are *bilious* symptoms, but never against a purely gastric state, however decided the inflammatory character may be.

If the fever exhibit a NERVOUS character (NERVOUS GASTRIC, or ATAXIC fever), the medicines are especially : *Bell. bry. cocc. rhus. and verat.* or else again : *Ars. carb-veg. chin. hyos. &c.*

Gastric fever, with symptoms of PUTRIDITY (PUTRID GASTRIC FEVER), requires rather : *Ars. carb-veg. chin. merc. mur-ac. phos-ac. rhus. sulph. and sulph-ac.*

☞ See also INFLAMMATORY fevers and TYPHOID fevers.

With reference to the EXTERNAL CAUSES which may have occasioned one or other of these kinds of fever; those which appear in consequence of INDIGESTION, require in preference : *Ipec. or puls.* or else again : *Ant. bry. n-vom. tart. and sulph.*

Those which are the result of a CHILL require principally : *Acon. bell. bry. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. and sulph.* Against gastric fevers caused by a chill in the stomach from COLD WATER, ICES, or ACIDS, the medicines which merit an especial preference are : *Ars. and puls.* or else again : *Natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac. and also lach.*

Bilious fevers brought on by a CONTRADICTION or the INDULGENCE OF ANGER, require principally : *Cham. or coloc.* or else : *Acon. bry. chin. n-vom. or staph.* In cases in which the patient has already taken an injurious quantity of chamomile, or has eaten after being in a passion, *puls.* merits a preference.

Lastly, with respect to the *Symptoms* which characterize individual cases of these fevers, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, especially at the commencement of the disease, and when there is : A predominance of bilious symptoms : viz. *Tongue loaded with a yellowish coating, bitter taste of the mouth, and of all food, and all drink, except water ; bitter, greenish, or slimy risings and vomitings* (vomiting of lumbrici) ; tension and distension of the hypochondria ; soreness of the hepatic region, with shootings and pressure ; suppressed evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus ; red and scanty urine ; dry heat, with full and

frequent pulse, sleeplessness with agitation; plaintive or quarrelsome and irascible humour. (Compare *Bry. cham.*)

BELLADONNA if there be: *Tongue loaded with a thick yellow or whitish coating; aversion to food and drink, sour taste of rye-bread; vomiting of sour, or bitter, or slimy substances; slimy diarrhœa; dry heat, especially in the head, with thirst, or alternately with shiverings; anxiety and inquietude, or susceptibility and capriciousness, violent head-ache, as if every thing were about to protrude through the forehead; dry mouth; difficult swallowing; somnolency during the day, with sleeplessness at night, &c.* (Compare *cham. and merc.*)

CHAMOMILLA when there are: Red and cracked tongue, or tongue loaded with a yellowish coating; *bitter taste of the mouth and of food; anorexia, nausea, or bitter or sour eructations and vomitings; great anxiety, tension and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and especially in the pit of the stomach, flatulent colic, with tearing pains and distension of the abdomen; constipation, or loose greenish evacuations, or of a sour smell, mixed with excrement and mucus, resembling beaten-up eggs, yellowish urine, with flock-like sediment; one-sided head-ache; pains in the limbs; great agitation, with uneasiness and moans, or anger and irascibility; asthmatic sufferings; heat, especially in the face and eyes, with redness (especially of one) of the cheeks, or heat mixed with shuddering, sleeplessness with agitation, or sleep disturbed by anxious dreams and starts, &c.* (Compare *Acon. bell. n-vom. and puls.*)

COCCULUS, if there be: Tongue loaded with a yellow coating: disgust of food; dry mouth, with or without thirst; offensive eructations and desire to vomit; painful fulness of the stomach, with obstructed respiration; constipation, or soft evacuations, with burning in the anus; *great debility, with perspiration on the slightest movement; head-ache, especially in the forehead, with vertigo, &c.* (This medicine is often suitable also when the patient has taken chamomile to excess.)

IPECACUANHA, when there are: Tongue loaded with thick yellowish mucus, with dry mouth; *aversion to all food (and especially to fat things) with desire to vomit; offensiveness of the mouth and of all food; nausea with regurgitation and vomiting of ingesta; painful pressure and fulness in the pit of the stomach; gripings; loose, yellowish or offensive and putrid evacuations; pale, yellowish complexion; head-ache especially in the forehead; feverish heat, with thirst, or shiverings.* (Compare *n-vom. and puls.*)

MERCURIUS, when there are : Moist tongue, loaded with a white or yellowish coating ; dry and burning lips, sickly, putrid, or bitter taste ; nausea, with desire to vomit, or vomiting of slimy or bitter substances ; painful tenderness of the hypochondria, pit of the stomach, epigastrium, or umbilical region, especially in the morning, with anguish and inquietude ; desire to sleep by day and sleeplessness at night ; peevishness, irascibility, shiverings, alternately with heat ; burning thirst, sometimes with aversion to drinks, &c. (Compare Bell.)

NUX-VOM. Dry and white tongue, or yellowish, especially towards the root ; excessive thirst, with burning in the throat ; bitter or putrid taste ; bitter eructations ; continued nausea, especially in the open air ; vomituration or vomiting of ingesta ; gastralgia with pressive pains ; pressure and painful tension in the whole epigastrium and in the hypochondria ; spasmodic colic, with pinching and grumbling noise in the umbilical region ; constipation with frequent but ineffectual desire to evacuate, or small, loose, slimy, or watery fæces ; pressive head-ache in the forehead, with vertigo ; irascible, peevish, or hypochondriacal humour ; great weakness and lassitude ; red and hot or yellowish and earthy face ; heat mixed with shivering and shuddering ; feeling in the limbs as if they had been beaten ; aggravation of the sufferings towards the morning, &c. (Compare Acon. bry. cham. ipec. and puls.)

PULSATILLA. Tongue loaded with whitish mucus ; insipid, clammy, or else bitter taste, especially after deglutition ; eructations with taste of food, or else bitter ; aversion to food, especially fat or meat, with desire for acid things, or spirituous drinks ; pituita, regurgitation of food ; insupportable nausea and desire to vomit ; vomiting of slimy and whitish, bitter and greenish, or acid substances ; vomiting of ingesta ; pressure at the pit of the stomach, with difficult respiration ; constipation, or loose evacuations, white, slimy, or bilious and greenish, or like beaten-up eggs ; semi-lateral head-ache ; frequent shivering, with adypsia, or dry heat with thirst ; face alternately pale and red, or redness of one cheek with paleness of the other ; sadness, with moaning, uneasiness and agitation. (Compare Cham. ipec. and n-vom.)

Among the medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ANTIMONIUM, when, in consequence of indigestion, there are : Complete anorexia, with aversion to food, nausea and desire to vomit, and when the sufferings will yield neither to ipec. nor to puls.

COLOCYNTHIS, if after the indulgence of anger there be: Bilious fever with *gastralgia*, *spasmodic colic* and *diarrhœa*, renewed after eating any thing whatever, *cramps in the calves of the legs*, &c., and when *cham. bry. n-vom.* or *puls.* are insufficient.

DIGITALIS, if there be: Nausea on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations and great weakness.

RHUS, if there be: Great weakness, delirium, putrid diarrhœa, dry tongue, with thirst and typhoid symptoms.

SQUILLA, if there be: A complication with pleuritic affections, and if neither *acon.* nor *bry.* has been sufficient.

TARTARUS, principally in children, and especially if there be at the same time: Catarrhal affection, with loose cough, excessive secretion of mucus and dyspnœa.

VERATRUM, if there be: Great weakness after the alvine evacuations with syncope, yellowish complexion; dry tongue, with a yellowish or brownish coating, &c.

For the remainder of the medicines cited and for more ample details, See the pathogenesis of the medicines and compare also: INFLAMMATORY, TYPHOID, CATARRHAL fevers, &c., and also *Chap. XV*, GASTRIC AND BILIOUS affections, &c.

HECTIC (FEVERS).—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with greatest success against the different kinds of *Fever attendant on consumption*, are in general: *Ars. calc. chin. cocc. ipec. phos. phos-ac. sil.* and *sulph.* and perhaps the following may also be cited as suitable: *Bell. con. cupr. dig. hell. hep. ign. iod. kal. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. stann. staph. verat. zinc.*

For NERVOUS hectic fevers (SLOW NERVOUS FEVERS), the principal medicines are: *Ars. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph.* and *verat.* [Also: *Mosc.* ED.]

Hectic fevers with local affections and organic injuries, such as chronic inflammations, suppurations, &c. (HECTIC FEVERS, properly so called), require especially medicines adapted to the injury from which they arise, but recourse may be often had to: *Phos. sil. sulph.* or also to: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. lyc. merc.* and *puls.* [Also *Canth.* ED.]

Hectic fevers caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, PROLONGED GRIEF, NOSTALGIA, &c., require in preference: *Phos-ac.* and *staph.* or perhaps also: *Ign. lach. merc.* and *ars.* or *graph.* (Compare MORAL EMOTIONS.)

For those which result from DEBILITATING LOSSES (Loss of blood, excessive coition, onanism, &c.) the best medicines are: *Chin. n-vom. phos-ac.* and *sulph.*, or else again: *Calc. cœ. lach. staph.* (Compare *Chap. I*, FEEBILITY.)

Those which are brought on by VIOLENT DISEASES, especially nervous complaints, typhoid fevers, cholera, &c., require in preference : *Cocc.* or *hell. hyos.* or *phos-ac.* or else : *Ars. chin. verat.*

For Hectic fevers caused by DYSCRASIA, such as *scrophula*, &c., See these diseases, and for those fevers which result from ABUSE OF MEDICATED SUBSTANCES, See *Chap. XXIV*, TOXICATION, POISONING.

With respect to the SYMPTOMS, which indicate one or other of the medicines cited in any particular case, a preference may be given to :

ARSENICUM, when there are: Excessive emaciation; *great debility*, with palpitation of the heart; *dry* and *burning skin*, *thirst*, which produces an inclination to drink often, but little at a time; agitated and unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by jerks and starts; desire to remain lying down continually, irascibility and capriciousness; *anorexia* with dyspepsia, &c.

CALCAREA, when there are: Continued heat with little thirst; or *frequent flushes of heat*, with anguish and palpitation of the heart; or continued shivering, especially in the evening, with redness of the cheeks; flabbiness and dryness of the skin; excessive emaciation; great debility, with apathy; *anorexia*; fits of anguish in the evening; short, dry cough; *strong desire to be magnetized*; deep dejection after speaking; perspiration easily excited; *great uneasiness of the patient respecting his state of health*; slow weak digestion; nocturnal perspiration, &c.

CHINA, when there are: Pale face and sunken cheeks, with hollow eyes; great apathy and indifference; dryness and looseness of the skin; sleeplessness, or *uneasy and unrefreshing sleep*, with anxious dreams; *anorexia*, with desire for dainties only, or *violent hunger and voraciousness*, with weak digestion, ill-humour, uneasiness, distension of the abdomen and many other sufferings after a meal; frequent perspirations, especially at night; frequent diarrhœa, also of ingesta.

COCCULUS, if there be: Great debility, with excessive dejection and trembling after the least exertion; frequent flushes of heat, especially on the face; dulness of the eyes; dryness of the mouth; *anorexia*; oppression on the chest, with agitation of blood and anxiety; *excessive sadness*; starts during sleep, and anxious dreams; frequent nausea; easy perspiration during movement; mild and phlegmatic temperament.

IPECACUANHA, if there be: Dry and troublesome heat,

especially in the evening, with thirst, great uneasiness, burning in the palms of the hands and nocturnal perspiration; skin like parchment; *desire only for dainties*; great apathy and indifference; loss of breath on the least movement, &c.

PHOSPHORUS, when there are: Dry cough; shortness of breath and oppressed respiration; shivering towards the evening, followed by dry heat; *colliquative diarrhœa*; *colliquative clammy sweats at night*; great emaciation, excessive debility, &c.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, when there are: Sadness, dejection; taciturnity, laconic style of speaking and apathy; tendency in the hair to turn gray; feverish heat in the evening, with anguish and quick pulse; debilitating perspiration in the morning, &c.

SILICEA, if there be: Pale and earthy face; dry and short cough; great emaciation; anorexia; shortness of breath; great weakness, especially in the joints; feverish heat in the evening, or in the morning, &c.

SULPHUR, if there be: Feverish heat, especially towards the evening, *with circumscribed redness of the cheeks* (especially of the left cheek); dryness of the skin, with thirst; leanness and paleness of the face; dry, or *loose and slimy* fæces; short oppressed breathing; palpitation of the heart; nocturnal perspiration towards the morning; weakness and lassitude, especially in the legs, with heaviness; dry cough, &c.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details of all, See their pathogenesis, and Compare also the articles, PULMONARY, LARYNGEAL, ABDOMINAL PHTHISIS, &c. in their respective chapters.

INFLAMMATORY (FEVERS).—The best medicines are in general: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc. and n-vom.* and also in some cases: *Ars. chin. coff. hyos. lyc. puls. and sulph.*

For PURE inflammatory fevers, or SYNOCHUS, the principal medicines are: *Acon. bell. bry.* and perhaps also: *Ars. cham. hyos. merc. rhus. puls. and sulph.*

If these fevers assume a NERVOUS or *Ataxic* character, with cerebral symptoms, a preference should be given to: *Bell. bry. cham. hyos. n-vom. op. phos-ac. rhus., &c.* [Also *Cocc.* Ed.] (See TYPHOID Fevers.)

In case of complication with LOCAL affections, such as PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, or with CATARRHAL, RHEUMATIC, GASTRIC, or BILIOUS affections, it will be necessary to give a preference to the medicines suited to these affections, as they have been cited under these articles.

In all cases, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, when there are : *Burning heat*, preceded sometimes by shivering, or mixed with shuddering ; *violent thirst, skin mostly dry and burning ; puffed, hot and red face, or red blotches on the cheeks ; or redness of the face, alternately with paleness, especially when rising ; redness, inflammation and pain in the eyes ; sleeplessness ; much agitation and tossing, sometimes with anxiety, fear of death, or cries and moans ; full and hard, or suppressed pulse ; violent headache, weighing down, pressive, or pulsative ; vertigo on rising ; nocturnal delirium ; dryness of the lips and mouth ; clean and moist tongue ; hasty, hesitating manner of speaking, deep-red urine ; oppression of the chest, with short, anxious and rapid respiration ; stitches in the chest or sides ; short cough ; palpitation of the heart ; pains in the limbs.* (Compare *Bell. bry. cham.*)

BELLADONNA, when there are : *Internal and external heat, with deep redness of the face and eyes ; burning thirst, with aversion to drink, or continued desire to drink, without being able to accomplish it ; moist (and clammy) skin ; desire to sleep by day, with sleeplessness at night ; or disturbed sleep, with starts and jerking of the limbs, loss of consciousness, murmurs and picking of bed-clothes, or cries and convulsions, or raving delirium, frightful visions and desire to run away ; obstinacy and malevolence ; heat of the head ; violent headache, especially in the forehead, as if every thing were about to protrude through it ; dilated pupils ; furious and uncertain expression ; photophobia ; dryness of the mouth and lips ; ulceration in the corners of the mouth ; hasty and indistinct mode of speaking ; sore throat, with difficult swallowing ; cough, with headache and redness of the face ; yellow and scanty urine ; shootings in the limbs ; appearance of red spots on the skin.* (Compare *Acon. cham. merc.*)

BRYONIA, when there are : *Intense heat, or shivering and shaking, the one or the other with redness and heat of the head and face, perspiration at night, especially towards morning ; insatiable thirst, sometimes followed by vomiting ; desire to sleep, with starts, cries and delirium, as soon as the eyes are closed ; delirium day and night ; irascibility, or apprehension respecting the termination of the disease, with fear of death ; laconic speech ; agitation, tossing and picking of bed-clothes ; great general debility ; hard, full and quick pulse ; stupifying head-ache, with vertigo on rising ; dulness of sight and hearing ; dryness of the lips ; pressure at the pit of the stomach ; constipation ; dry cough, with pain*

in the pit of the stomach ; *stitches in the chest or sides ; tearing or shooting pains in the limbs.* (Compare *Acon. bell. cham. n-vom.*)

CHAMOMILLA, when there are : *Internal and external heat, sometimes preceded by shiverings, or heat in the face and eyes, with redness (especially of one) of the cheeks ; violent thirst, with burning in the mouth, extending into the stomach ; sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing, or sleep with anxious dreams and starts ; great uneasiness and anxiety ; semi-lateral head-ache ; vertigo on rising—with darkness or sparks before the eyes, and syncope ; red and cracked tongue ; bitter taste of the mouth and of food ; sour or bilious eructations or vomitings, great anxiety, tension and pressure in the epigastrium and hypochondria ; colic and diarrhœa ; hot, burning urine ; tearing pains in the limbs, face and head ; offensive breath ; asthmatic affections.* (Compare *Acon. bell. n-vom.*)

MERCURIUS, when there are : *Shiverings alternately with heat, redness of the skin, violent thirst, sometimes with aversion to drink ; frequent, full pulse ; heavy and pressive pains in the head ; redness and bloatedness of the face ; vertigo on rising ; dry and burning lips ; moist tongue, loaded with a white, or yellowish coating ; painful tenderness of the hypochondriacal, precordial and umbilical regions ; great anguish, agitation and tossing, especially at night, with sleeplessness ; desire to sleep during the day ; peevishness and irascibility.* (Compare *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. *Heat, especially in the face, sometimes mixed with shudderings, dry and burning skin ; hard and frequent pulse ; great debility and fainting fits ; excessive anguish, with palpitation of the heart, or with dread of death ; excitability of the whole nervous system ; sleeplessness or comatose sleep ; pressive head-ache, aggravated by stooping ; vertigo when stooping ; redness and heat of the face, sometimes with coldness in the body ; dull, confused and red eyes ; dry and white tongue ; thirst, with burning in the throat ; pressive pain in the stomach and epigastrium ; constipation ; sensation in the limbs as if they had been beaten ; irascibility and susceptibility.* (Compare *Bry. and cham.*)

Among the rest of the medicines cited, we may consult :

ARSENICUM, when there are : *Burning heat at night, with burning in the veins ; sleeplessness, with great agitation and tossing ; excessive anguish and fear of death ; great debility and desire to remain lying down.*

CHINA, when there are: Heat, with dryness of the mouth, parched and burning lips, redness of the face, delirium, shivering when uncovered in the least; great weakness and pains in the limbs.

COFFEA, especially in children when there are: Great agitation and tossing, over-excitement of the whole nervous system; cries, tears.

HYOSCYAMUS, when there are: Furious delirium, sleeplessness caused by nervous excitement; subsultus tendinum, picking of the bed-clothes; redness and heat of the face, red, fixed and sparkling eyes.

LYCOPodium, when there are: Circumscribed redness of the face, cerebral excitement, great weakness, dryness and redness of the tongue, constipation, ill-humour after sleeping, with cries, malevolence and grumbling.

PULSATILLA, when there are: Dry heat, at night, principally in the face, with heat and redness of one cheek; delirium, tearfulness, complete adipsia, or insatiable thirst, tongue loaded with white mucus, soreness in the pit of the stomach, bitter taste, loose evacuations.

RHUS, Intense heat, with anguish, dryness of the skin, stupifying head-ache, delirium, with desire to run away, red, burning face, red, dry and rough tongue, great weakness, picking of the bed-clothes.

SULPHUR, in several cases of obstinate inflammatory fever, and often against the remaining symptoms of these diseases after the use of: *Acon. bell. or bry.*

☞ Compare besides, GASTRIC and BILIOUS fevers, HECTIC, TYPHOID fevers, &c.

INTERMITTENT (FEVERS).—The medicines which have been hitherto most used, are first: *Ars. chin. ignat. ipec. lach. natr-mur. n-vom. puls. and rhus.*—Then: *Acon. antim. arnic. bell. bryon. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. cin. fer. op. veratr.*—And also: *Canth. cocc. coff. dros. hep. hyos. men. merc. mez. n-mos. sabad. samb. sep. staph. sulph. thuy. valer. [Ang. cupr. hell. kal. lam. phos. ED.]*

Against MARSH FEVERS, the principal medicines are: *Ars. chin. ipec.* and perhaps also: *Arn. carb-v. cina. fer. natr-m. rhus. verat.*

Against fevers which prevail in SUMMER or SPRING, and in HOT CLIMATES, they are especially: *Arn. bell. calc. caps. cin. ipec. lach. sulph. veratr.* and perhaps too: *Bry. carb-v. &c.*

Against fevers which have changed their character from the USE OF CINCHONA, they are principally: *Arn. ars. hell. fer. mec. lach. puls. verat.* or again: *Calc. caps. carb-v. cin. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sulph.*

With reference to the TYPE of fevers, the medicines which appear to correspond to all the SIMPLE TYPES are principally : *Arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. cin. hyos. ign. diad. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. veratr.*

QUOTIDIAN fevers have also been cured by : *Calc. caps. sabad.*

TERTIAN fevers by : *Ant. calc. caps. cham. dros. lyc. mez. staph.*

QUARTAN fevers by : *Acon. lyc. n-mos. sabad.*

Against DOUBLE QUOTIDIAN fevers : *Bell. chin. graph. puls. stram.* have been administered ; and against DOUBLE TERTIAN principally : *Ars. n-vom. rhus.*

Against fevers which return every year : *Ars. carb-v. lach.* have been recommended.

With respect to the HOUR at which the fevers appear, the medicines which correspond to almost ALL PERIODS OF THE DAY are principally : *Ars. bell. bry. chin. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. veratr.*

MATUTINAL fevers (which appear in or during the morning) have been also cured by : *Arn. calc. cham. sabad. staph.*

EVENING fevers (which appear in the afternoon or evening) by : *Arn. calc. carb-v. ignat. lyc. merc. sabad. sep. staph.*

NOCTURNAL fevers by : *Carb-v. cham. merc.*

Fevers in which COLD predominates, require principally : *Bry. caps. diad. ipec. puls. sabad. staph. veratr.* ;—those with a predominance of HEAT, chiefly : *Acon. bell. bry. ipec. n-vom. sabad. silic. valer. veratr.* ;—and those in which SWEATING is the prevailing symptom, especially : *Bry. chin. merc. samb.*

For fevers which consist in SHIVERING and HEAT, the medicines are, when THE SHIVERING PRECEDES, principally : *Acon. arn. bry. caps. carb-v. cin. ign. ipec. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. veratr.* ;—when the HEAT PRECEDES, they are especially : *Calc. caps. n-vom.* ; when the SHIVERING AND HEAT SUCCEED ONE ANOTHER ALTERNATELY, they are principally : *Bell. calc. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sabad. sil. spig. sulph. veratr.* ; and when the SHIVERING AND HEAT ARE SIMULTANEOUS, they are especially : *Acon. ars. bell. cham. ign. ipec. lyc. n-vom. rheum. rhus. sabad. sulph.*

For fevers consisting of HEAT AND SWEATING, they are, when the heat is ATTENDED WITH SWEATING, especially : *Bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sabad.* ;—and when the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE HEAT, they are principally : *Ars. chin. cin. hep. ign. ipec. puls. rhus. veratr.*

Fevers which consist only in SHIVERING AND SWEATING require, if the SWEATING AND SHIVERING BE SIMULTANEOUS, especially : *Lyc. puls. sulph.* and if the SWEATING FOLLOW THE SHIVERING, principally : *Caps. carb-a. lyc. natr-m. rhus. sabad. thuy. verat.*

Fevers which consist in SHIVERING, HEAT AND SWEATING, are remedied most frequently by : *Ars. bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. hep. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. veratr.* according to the place occupied by each of the principal symptoms, as has been indicated above.

THIRST BEFORE THE ATTACK indicates especially : *Arn. chin. puls.* ; during the SHIVERING, principally : *Acon. ars. bryon. caps. carb-v. cham. chin. cin. ign. ipec. rhus. veratr.* ; —after the SHIVERING : *Ars. chin. puls. sabad.* ; after the HEAT : *Chin.* ; —during the HEAT, especially : *Chin. n-vom.* ; ADYPSIA during the HEAT indicates especially : *Ars. carb-v. chin. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad. veratr.*

As to the SYMPTOMS to be considered in the choice of a medicine, a preference may be given to :

ARSENICUM in case of simultaneous appearance of shivering with heat, or shivering alternately with heat, or internal shivering with external heat, or *vice versâ* ; burning heat, as if boiling water were circulating in the veins ; absence or appearance of perspiration a long time after the heat, and principally at the commencement of sleep ; or else *heat and shivering slightly developed* ; appearance of *accessory symptoms with the shiverings*, such as : pains in the limbs, anxiety and inquietude, flush of heat on speaking or moving in the least degree, oppression on the chest, pulmonary spasms, head-ache, &c. ; humming in the ears during the sweats ; *great debility*, vertigo, pain of the liver or spleen after or during the fever in general ; nausea and desire to vomit, *violent pain in the stomach* ; ulceration in the corners of the mouth ; bitter taste in the mouth, trembling, great anxiety ; paralysis of the limbs, or *violent pains* ; disposition to dropsical affections. (Compare *Chin. fer. ipec. veratr.*)

CHINA, when there are : Nausea, insatiable hunger, head-ache, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, or other symptoms before the fever ; thirst, *commonly before or after the shiverings and heat, or during the sweating*, or else during the entire continuance of the febrile attack, or during the whole time of the apyrexia ; shiverings, alternately with heat, or appearance of heat a long time after the shivering ; *adypsia*, congestion and *head-ache, paleness of the face, &c.*, during the shivering ; *dry and burning lips and mouth, red face, rav-*

enous hunger, &c., *during the heat* ; great weakness during and after the paroxysm of fever ; *disturbed sleep* ; *yellowish complexion* ; desire to sleep, after a meal ; pain in the liver or spleen ; bilious or dropsical symptoms ; soreness or swelling of the liver or spleen, &c.

IGNATIA : Thirst, only during the shivering fit ; *mitigation of the cold by the application of external heat* ; heat only externally, with partial shivering or *internal shuddering* ; nausea and vomiting, *pale complexion*, pains in the back, &c., during the shivering ; *adypsia*, *head-ache*, vertigo, delirium, *paleness of the face*, or *alternate paleness and redness*, or *redness only* (of one) *of the cheeks*, *during the heat* ; *head-ache*, *pain in the pit of the stomach*, *great fatigue*, profound sleep, with snoring, after or during the fever in general ; eruptions on the lips and corners of the mouth, nettle-rash, &c.

IPECACUANHA, when there are : Much shivering, with little heat, or much heat, with little shivering ; *aggravation of the shivering by external heat* ; *adypsia*, or at least, little thirst during the heat ; nausea, vomiting, and other gastric symptoms, with clean or coated tongue and oppression on the chest, before, during and between the paroxysms. This medicine possesses this advantage, that even if it does not entirely suit a given case, it effects notwithstanding a favourable change, so that the cure can be afterwards completed by : *Arn. chin. ign. n-vom.* or else : *Ars. carb-v.* or *cin.*

LACHESIS : Shivering after a meal, or in the afternoon, often with pain in the limbs and in the loins, to such an extent as to allow no rest, or with oppression of the chest and convulsive twitches ; *violent head-ache*, *loquacious delirium*, redness of the face, *violent thirst*, great agitation and tossing *during the heat*, or internal shivering (during the external heat) ; discoloured, earthy, yellowish-gray complexion, head-ache, *great weakness* and rapid prostration of strength during the apyrexia ; *appearance of heat principally at night* or in the evening ; appearance of perspiration after the heat towards the morning ; renewal of the febrile paroxysms by acid food.

[LYCOPodium cured a patient in whom were present : a chilliness alternating with flashes of heat, during the day, attended with heat and redness of the cheeks ; at evening, painful, shivering, intense coldness, during which the patient would fall into a perturbed sleep, on awaking from which, he would be covered with a profuse sour-smelling perspiration, succeeded by thirst ; during the apyrexia, countenance pale and haggard, great prostration of strength, and childish irritability :—frequent cough, with dark yel-

low expectoration, of a saltish taste; hurried respiration, oppressive weight in the chest, and occasional stitches of pain in the left side, with palpitation of the heart augmented in the period of the apyrexia. ED.]

NATRUM MUR. when there are: *Continued shiverings*; heat with dizziness, cloudiness of the eyes, vertigo and redness of the face; *violent head-ache, especially during the heat*, aching pains, yellowish complexion, great debility, *ulceration in the corners of the mouth*, violent thirst during the shivering, and especially during the hot fit; *dryness of the tongue*; painful tenderness of the pit of the stomach when touched; bitter taste in the mouth and complete want of appetite.

NUX-VOM. when there are: Great weakness and prostration at the commencement of the fever, then shivering mixed with heat, or heat before the shivering, or external heat with internal shivering, or *vice versa*; desire to be continually covered, even during the heat and perspiration; *coldness and blueness of the skin, hands and feet, face or nails*, or stitches in the side and shootings in the abdomen, pains in the back and loins, or drawings in the abdomen *during the shivering fit*; *head-ache and humming in the ears during the heat*; pains in the chest, *heat of the head and face, with redness of the cheeks and thirst* (often with desire for beer) during the shivering and heat; gastric or bilious affections, vertigo, anguish and constipation. This medicine is often suitable after *ipéc.* (Compare, also, *Ars. bry. chin. ign. and puls.*)

PULSATILLA, when there are: Adypsia during the entire continuance of the fever, or thirst only during the heat, or heat and shivering together, with thirst; *aggravation in the afternoon or evening*; oppressive pain in the head, anxiety, and oppression on the chest during the shivering; redness and puffing of the face, perspiration on the face, shivering when uncovered, or redness only of the cheeks during the hot fit; *gastric or bilious affections*, bitter taste in the mouth, slimy, bilious, or sour vomiting, diarrhœa or constipation, oppression on the chest, moist cough and head-ache during or between the paroxysms of fever. This medicine is often suitable after *lach.* or when the slightest indigestion causes a relapse. (Compare *Cin. ign. n-vom. or ant. and cham.*)

RHUS TOX. when there are: Shivering mixed with heat, appearance of the paroxysms commonly at night or in the evening, perspiration after midnight or towards morning; *pains in the limbs*, head-ache, vertigo, tooth-ache, *during the*

shiverings ; convulsive jerks ; nettle-rash, colic, diarrhœa, and other gastric affections, icterus, sleeplessness with tossing, nocturnal thirst, palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, pressure at the pit of the stomach in general, during or between the paroxysms. (Compare Ars. ign. n-vom. puls.)

The following medicines may be also employed after the preceding :

ACONITUM, when the heat and shivering are very violent ; and when there are : Heat, especially in the head or face, with redness of the cheeks ; anguish, palpitation of the heart, stitches in the side ; tearful, plaintive, and contradictory humour, or gloomy ideas, despair and fear of death.

ANTIMONIUM, when there are : Little thirst, tongue much coated, bitter taste in the mouth, eructations, disgust, nausea, vomiting and other *gastric affections*, gripings, tension and pressure at the epigastrium, constipation or diarrhœa.

ARNICA, Shivering, which appears principally in the evening ; *thirst also before the shiverings* ; aching pains before the paroxysms ; constant change of position, because every position is insupportable during the fever ; great indifference or stupor ; pain in the stomach, anorexia, aversion to meat, during the apyrexia ; yellowish complexion, bitterness in the mouth, great indifference. This medicine is often suitable after *ipec.*

BELLADONNA, when there are : Violent head-ache with dizziness ; violent shivering, with moderate heat, or *vice versâ* ; or *partial shivering and shuddering*, with heat in other parts ; heat, with redness of the face, and pulsation in the carotids ; complete adipsia, or violent thirst ; great susceptibility and tearfulness.

BRYONIA, *Predominance of cold and shivering*, with redness of the cheeks, heat in the head and gnawing ; or *predominant heat, followed by shivering*, and with *stitches* in the side ; during the heat (or before the shivering) *head-ache and vertigo ; tongue thickly coated* ; bitter taste, *aversion to food*, nausea, desire to vomit or vomiting ; *excessive thirst*, constipation or diarrhœa.

CALCAREA, when there is : first, heat in the face, then shivering ; or heat in the face, with coldness in the hands ; or shivering alternately with heat ; or external shivering with internal heat ; vertigo ; heaviness in the head and limbs ; stretchings, pain in the loins, agitation.

CAPSICUM, Thirst only during the shivering, or during the entire continuance of the fever ; predominant coldness, followed by excessive burning heat ; *accumulation of much slimy matter in the mouth, throat, and stomach* ; diarrhœa,

with *slimy* and burning *fæces* ; ill-humour, anxiety and dizziness, which increase with the coldness.

CARBO VEG. when the shivering manifests itself especially in the evening or at night ; *thirst only during the shivering* ; profuse perspiration, followed by shivering ; rheumatic pains in the teeth or limbs, before or during the fever ; vertigo, nausea, redness of the face during the hot fit.

CHAMOMILLA, when there are : Pressure at the pit of the stomach, *hot perspiration on the forehead, exasperation and tossing* ; or bilious vomiting, diarrhœa and colic ; *much thirst*, predominance of heat and perspiration.

CINA, *Vomiting and bulimy* before, during, or after the paroxysms ; thirst only during the shivering, or only during the heat ; paleness of the face during every paroxysm, frequent tickling in the nose, which forces one to scratch ; *dilated pupils* ; emaciation.

FERRUM, Shiverings, with thirst and head-ache, agitation of blood, swollen veins, congestion to the head ; œdematous swelling of the face, especially round the eyes, vomiting of food after a meal ; shortness of breath ; great weakness, amounting almost to paralysis.

OPIUM, Sleep during the hot fit, or else during the shiverings ; snoring with the mouth open ; convulsive twitches ; hot perspiration ; suppressed excretions. This medicine is especially suitable to old persons, and sometimes also to children.

VERATRUM, when there are : External coldness and cold perspiration ; or internal heat, with deep red urine, delirium, and red face ; or shiverings, with nausea, vertigo, pain in the loins and in the back ; or shiverings alternately with heat, constipation or vomiting, with diarrhœa ; *thirst during the shivering and the heat*.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

CANTHARIS, when there is at the same time an affection of the urinary organs.

COCCULUS, when there are : Excitability, spasmodic affections, especially cramps in the stomach, and constipation.

COFFEA, Excessive sensibility and great excitement, though the fever is moderated ; or only heat with thirst, redness of face, and liveliness of mind ; then general perspiration, with thirst ; soft *fæces* or diarrhœa ; or colic, with shuddering, agitation and tossing.

DROSERA, Excessive shivering, with coldness of the face ; icy coldness of the hands and feet, with vomituration, or

bilious vomiting ; violent head-ache, spasmodic cough, during the hot fit, gastric symptoms during the apyrexia.

HEPAR, Fever, with coryza, cough and affections of the chest ; or shiverings with thirst, preceded by a bitter taste, and followed by heat with sleep.

HYOSCYAMUS, Predominance of shivering or of heat, with nocturnal cough, which hinders sleep, or else with fits of epileptic convulsions.

MENYANTHES, Predominance of coldness, shudderings and coldness in the hypogastrium.

MERCURIUS, when there are : Heat mixed with shivering ; heat with anguish and thirst ; *profuse sour or offensive perspiration*, with palpitation of the heart.

MEZEREUM, Shiverings and coldness, especially in the hands and feet, or violent heat ; *excessive thirst* ; head-ache, paleness of the face, tenderness, swelling, and hardness in the region of the spleen ; weakness and great sensitiveness to cold air.

NUX MOSCH. when there are : Moderate thirst during the hot fit ; *desire to sleep*, whiteness of the tongue, rattling and hæmoptysis.

SABADILLA, *Predominance of coldness* ; moderate thirst or complete adipsia ; dry convulsive cough, aching, tearing pains in the limbs during the shivering ; delirium, sleep, stretchings, during the hot fit.

SAMBUCUS, when perspiration predominates, or when there is excessive heat without thirst.

SEPIA, when there are : Shivering with thirst, pains in the limbs, with icy coldness of the hands and feet, while the fingers are dead.

STAPHYSAGRIA, when the fever commences in the evening, with predominant coldness, scorbutic affections, and nocturnal heat.

SULPHUR, when the fever manifests itself in consequence of repercussion of scabies, and when there are shiverings every evening, nocturnal heat, and perspiration towards the morning ; fever with palpitation of the heart and violent thirst, even before the shiverings.

THUYA, when the fever manifests itself by shiverings, with trembling, internal and external coldness, thirst or adipsia, and perspiration afterwards, without being preceded by heat.

VALERIANA, when there is : Absence of coldness, but excessive heat with thirst and bewilderment.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, and also for more ample details, See the SYMPTOMS which follow (Sect. 2,

and 3), as well as their pathogenesis in the former part of this work.

LETHARGIC (FEVERS).—The medicines which will be found to be most frequently indicated against this kind of intermittent fever, are especially: *Bell. cham. op. and puls.* and perhaps also: *Ant. carb-v. lach. merc. rhus. and tart.* (See also *Chap. III. SOMNOLENCY.*)

MUCOUS (FEVERS).—See *GASTRIC Fevers.*

NERVOUS (FEVERS).—See *TYPHOID Fevers.*

PITUITOUS (FEVERS).—See *GASTRIC Fevers.*

PUERPERAL (FEVERS).—See *DISEASES OF WOMEN.*—*Chap. XX.*

PUTRID (FEVERS).—See *TYPHOID Fevers.*

RHEUMATIC (FEVERS).—See *CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC Fevers.*

[**SCARLET (FEVERS).**—See *SCARLATINA, Chap. II. ED.*]

SLOW (FEVERS).—See *HECTIC Fever.*

TRAUMATIC (FEVERS).—See *Chap II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.*

TYPHOID (AND NERVOUS FEVERS).—As all the fevers, comprised under the names of *ADYNAMIC, ATAXIC, CEREBRAL, NERVOUS, TYPHOID, PUTRID, &c.* possess much mutual analogy, it has been deemed advisable to collect the whole under one name, and thus to indicate the symptoms, which should decide the choice of a salutary medicine.

The medicines which have been hitherto employed with most success, are in general: *Bell. bry. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. stram. sulph.* But in some cases also: *Acon. arn. ars. canph. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-spir. n-mos. op. puls. and sulph.* or else again: *Daph. gran. (?) phos. and sulph-ac.*

For nervous fevers, *CHARACTERIZED BY ERETHISMUS (Versatile nervous fevers)*, the most eligible medicines are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. hyos. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. stram.*

For fevers characterized by *DULLNESS (Typhoid fevers properly so called)*, the principal medicines are: *Arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. cocc. hyos. lach. nitr-sp. n-vom. op. rhus. stram. verat.*

Typhoid fevers, with predominance of *CEREBRAL AFFECTION (Typhus cerebralis, febris cerebralis)*, require in preference: *Acon. bell. bry. hyos. lach. lyc. n-vom. op. phos-ac. rhus. and stram.*

For those with predominance of *PULMONARY affections (Typhus pulmonalis, or Typhoid pneumonia)*, the principal medicines are: *Bry. and rhus.* or again: *Ars. bell. chin. hyos. and sulph.*

Those with predominance of ABDOMINAL affections (*Typhus abdominalis*, *Putrid fever*), require in preference: *Rhus.* or *bry.*, or *ars. chin.* and *merc.* or else again: *Arn. carb-v. n-mos. puls.* and *sulph.* [Also, *Canth. mosc.* ED.]

With respect to the various PERIODS in which typhoid fever may present itself, if the patient be prescribed for during the period of INCUBATION, the disease will mostly be prevented, or at least mitigated by: *bry.* or *rhus.*

The INFLAMMATORY period then requires principally: *Bry.* or else: *Acon. bell. cham. hyos. lyc. n-vom.* and *stram.*

In the period of DEBILITY, the most eligible medicines are: *Rhus.* or *ars. carb-veg. chin. merc.* and *mur-ac.* or else again: *Arn. lach. n-mos. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* In the *last extremity*, when life is almost extinct, *carb-veg.* will often succeed in recalling the vital force and restoring the patient to a more vigorous state.

During the period of CONVALESCENCE, when there still remains great physical and nervous debility, the medicines which will be found to be most frequently indicated, are: *Cocc. chin.* and *verat.* or else *n-vom.* and *sulph.*

With regard to the SYMPTOMS, which are to be considered in individual cases, a preference should be given to:

BELLADONNA, when there are: Shivering alternately with heat; or internal and external heat, with *redness and burning heat of the cheeks or of the entire face*; red and sparkling eyes; *dilated pupils*; *photophobia*; humming in the ears and hardness of hearing; *uncertain or furious expression*; puffed face; *burning thirst, with aversion to drink*, or desire to drink, without being able to swallow; disturbed sleep or sleeplessness; *jerks and starts while sleeping or on waking*; loss of consciousness, with *murmurs and picking of bed-clothes*; or *raging delirium, with frightful visions, fear and desire to run away*; violent headache, especially *in the forehead*; vertigo on rising; dryness of the lips, ulceration in the corners of the mouth; dryness and redness of the tongue, or dirty-yellow coating over the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth; anorexia, *aversion to food* and nausea; anxious pressure at the pit of the stomach; no evacuation; *scanty and red*, or bright-yellow urine; rapid respiration, frequent pulse, precipitate or weak and indistinct speech; cold perspiration on the face, and especially on the forehead, under the eyes and round the nose; excessive apathy, soreness of all the limbs, cough, with pain in the chest, &c. (Compare *Hyos.*)

BRYONIA, when there are: Shiverings followed by *continued heat over the whole body*, but especially in the head,

with red face, profuse perspiration, or dry and cracked, or moist and clammy skin; dry, brownish, and cracked tongue and lips; violent thirst; aversion to all food, also with nausea and desire to vomit, or with vomiting of mucus or bile; violent pain in the pit of the stomach, when touched; constipation, or loose yellowish evacuations; brownish-red, or bright yellow urine, with yellowish sediment; pressive, stupefying headache, or sensation as if the brain had been bruised; sensation as if looking through a veil; obstruction of the ears, with hardness of hearing; accumulation of much thick and tenacious mucus in the nasal fossæ and top of the nostrils; great liability to fall, with trembling and vertigo on rising; delirium day and night, with fantastic visions or murmurs, or with desire to run away from the bed; sleeplessness, with flushes of heat and tossing; or continued desire to sleep, and also comatose somnolency with starts and fantastic visions; picking of bed-clothes; quick and frequent pulse; or irregular, or small and intermittent pulse; short, oppressive respiration, soreness and paralytic state of all the limbs; shootings in the chest, or in the sides; irritability, irascibility, despair of being cured and fear of death; petechiæ. (Compare *Rhus*.)

HYOSCYAMUS, when there are: *Furious delirium*, with visions of every kind; nervous excitability, with sleeplessness and agitation, or *coma somnolentum*, interrupted by delirium, at one time of a mild, at another of a furious character; apathy, stupidity, and great weakness, especially of the hands, on moving them; muscular palpitation; picking of bed-clothes; desire to run away from the bed; redness and heat, or paleness of the face, with bluish cheeks; fixed and dull eyes, surrounded by a livid circle, or red and sparkling eyes, with pupils at one time dilated, at another time contracted; hardness of hearing, with humming and tinkling in the ears; dry parched tongue, covered with a brownish coating. (Compare *Bell*.)

LACHESIS, if there be: *Vertigo on rising*; eyelids as if paralyzed; bitter taste in the mouth; pain in the chest, with dry cough, *lethargic sleep*, with a habit of lying on the face; sunken face; lower jaw hanging; delirium with murmurs, stupid expression, sleepy-looking eyes; yellowish-red, cracked, or smooth and dry tongue, or covered with whitish slime; or heaviness of the tongue, with great difficulty in putting it out and in speaking; thirst, with aversion to drink; brownish-red and profuse urine.

LYCOPodium, against: Great weakness, with total prostration of strength; hanging of the lower jaw, half-closed

eyes, with sensation, as if a veil were placed before them, slow respiration, with open mouth ; or if there be : Shiverings alternately with heat ; animation without heat or congestion of the head or face ; *circumscribed redness* of the cheeks, debilitating sweats ; redness of the tongue ; *constipation* ; mildness, tranquillity or *cries*, grumbling and malevolence, especially on waking.

MERCURIUS, against : *Vertigo*, dizziness, fullness and confusion in the head : stupidity and incapacity for reflection ; *pressive headache*, especially in the forehead and in the vertex ; humming in the ears ; tongue coated with thick mucus of a dirty yellow colour, or else clean, with *bitter, putrid taste* ; *bleeding of the gums* ; nausea and vomituration, or vomiting of slimy and bitter substances ; *great tenderness and soreness at the pit of the stomach, hepatic region, and abdomen, round the navel*, with pains, especially at night, uneasiness, anguish, and tossing ; constipation or *loose evacuations*, which are yellow or greenish ; *deep-coloured, brownish urine* ; burning and dry skin, or *profuse, debilitating, and clammy sweats* ; great weakness ; *complete sleeplessness* ; no delirium, or at least not distinctly marked.

NUX-VOM. against : Excessive sensibility of all the organs, predominance of gastric and bilious symptoms ; *drowsiness, as if from intoxication, with loss of consciousness* ; great weakness and prostration ; redness and burning in the cheeks and palms of the hands ; *dry tongue*, of a white or black colour, with red and cracked margins, dry lips, with thirst and aversion to drink ; *bitter or putrid taste of drinks* ; aversion to food ; tearing or *pressive headache, with vertigo* ; colic, palpitation of the heart and anguish ; *painful pressure and tension in the whole of the epigastrium and in the hypochondria*. Sensation in the limbs as if they were beaten or paralyzed ; irascibility, impatience and peevishness.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, against : *Complete apathy, stupefaction, and stupidity* ; great weakness and prostration ; *laconic style of speaking and aversion to conversation* ; *fixed, stupid expression, with glassy or hollow eyes* ; sleeplessness at night with anxiety and tossing, or insurmountable sleepiness and sleep full of dreams, or *delirium with murmurs and picking of bed-clothes* ; confusion and unpleasant cloudiness in the head, especially on waking ; *excessive humming in the ears, with dysecoia* (deafness) ; dryness of the tongue ; dry, burning, and rough skin ; heat especially towards the evening ; *loose evacuations*, or constipation, with heaviness and pressure in the abdomen ; brownish-red urine, with

reddish sediment ; cold perspiration on the face, pit of the stomach and hands, with anxiety, &c. (This medicine is sometimes suitable before or after *op.*)

RHUS, against : *Great weakness and prostration, which scarcely permits one to rise up or to move ; sleeplessness, with anguish and frequent starts, or coma somnolentum with murmurs, snoring and picking of bed-clothes ; dry heat with anguish ; stupidity or confused ideas ; or complete loss of consciousness ; talkative delirium, with desire to run away, alternately with lucid intervals ; stupifying headache ; vertigo on rising and moving ; red and burning face or cheeks ; red and burning, or fixed and dull eyes ; stoppage of the ears and dysecoia ; dryness of the mouth and throat ; dry, cracked, brownish or blackish tongue and lips ; or red and quivering tongue ; violent thirst ; anorexia and aversion to food, hardness and distension of the abdomen, with violent pains in the epigastrium, especially when touched ; constipation with ineffectual desire to evacuate, or loose, sanguineous fæces ; deep-coloured and hot urine, or urine which is at first clear and afterwards turbid, dry heat with anguish ; or clammy perspiration ; petechiæ.* (Compare *Bry.*)

STRAMONIUM against : Pulsative headache, especially in the vertex, with syncope ; clouded sight and dysecoia ; *delirium with violent tossings, frightful visions, and illusions of sight and hearing, or with singing, whistling, talking in a foreign language, desire to run away from the bed, &c., loss of consciousness, to such an extent as no longer to recognize one's own relations ; dilated and insensible pupils ; no evacuation nor emission of urine ; lethargic state, with snoring, &c.*

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ARNICA, against : *Coma somnolentum, with delirium and picking of bed-clothes ; snoring and involuntary evacuation of fæces and urine, &c.*

ARSENICUM, against : *Petechiæ, coma somnolentum, with delirium, picking of bed-clothes, loss of consciousness, frequent starts, and moans ; great weakness and prostration ; hanging down of the lower jaw ; open mouth ; dull and glassy eyes, &c.*

CAMPHORA, against : *Violent delirium, bewildered and hot head, with cold, clammy skin ; great debility ; debilitating and clammy perspiration ; disposition to diarrhœa.* (Sometimes suitable after *rhus.*)

CARBO VEG. against : *Sleepiness with rattling ; hippocratic face ; insensible pupils ; small and failing pulse ; cold pers-*

piration on the extremities and face ; involuntary evacuation of very offensive excrement ; *deep red urine*, with a cloud suspended in the middle, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be : Spasmodic affections, gastralgia, or cramp-like colic, and diarrhœa, with the remainder of the typhoid symptoms.

CHINA, if there be : Anorexia, and taste of clay with the food ; *dry, parched and cracked tongue and lips ; diarrhœa, day and night*, with *watery yellowish evacuations*, or with indigested food ; continued somnolency, or unrefreshing sleep, &c.

COCCULUS, if there be : Great weakness, headache, with vertigo ; *syncope* ; gastralgia ; paralysis of the limbs, &c. (Often suitable after *rhus*. or *camp*.)

MURIATIC ACID, against : Great weakness, with prostration, cephalalgia, as if the brain had been bruised, symptoms of putridity, or pleuritic affections.

NATRUM MUR. if there be : Loss of consciousness ; *insatiable thirst, dryness of the tongue*, great debility.

NITRI SPIR. against : Great weakness, with prostration, complete apathy ; *stupidity, with fixed and haggard eyes ; deafness ; dry, brownish lips ; sleep, with delirium and murmurs*, &c.

NUX MOSCH. if there be : Putrid or colliquative diarrhœa, coma somnolentum, with delirium, stupidity.

OPIUM, against : Drowsiness or *coma somnolentum*, with *snoring*, open mouth, delirium and murmurs. (After *op. phos-ac.* is sometimes suitable.)

PULSATILLA, if there be : Loss of consciousness, with violent delirium, *tears and lamentations*, with despairing gestures.

SULPHUR, if there be : Continued heat, especially in the evening, pale face, full, quick pulse ; excessive thirst ; dry, brownish tongue ; scanty and deep-red urine, which soon becomes turbid ; sleeplessness ; delirium, with open eyes, picking of bed-clothes, constipation.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the others, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare also INFLAMMATORY, GASTRIC, LETHARGIC Fevers, &c.

VERMICULOUS (FEVERS). See Chap. XVII. VERMICULOUS affections.

YELLOW FEVER.—We possess, as yet, no valuable information respecting the treatment of these fevers, except one case, which was cured by *crotalus*. The physician who is called upon to prescribe for these fevers, might also di-

rect his attention to : *Arn. carb-v.* and also to : *Am-c. ars. bry. rhus.* and perhaps also to : *Arn. bell. chin. ipec. merc. n-vom.*

SECT. II.—FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.

(N. B.—For PARTIAL heat, coldness, perspiration, &c., See the particular organs in which they are seated.)

CHILLY (Disposition). *Agar. alum. anac. bar-c. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. chel. cic. cist. euphr. grat. kal-ch. laur. lyc. merc. merc-c. mez. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. sil. squill. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. viol-tric. mgs-arc.*

COLDNESS IN GENERAL. *Æth. ars. asar. aur. bis. bor. bruc. bry. camph. cann. canth. carb-v. caps. cham. chel. chin. cic. coloc. cap. cyc. diad. dig. dulc. eug. euphorb. hæm. hell. hyos. iat. ign. ind. ipec. kal-h. kre. lach. laur. led. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. phos. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sep. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuy. verat. verb. mgs.*

— Internal. *Natr-s. par. thuy.*
— Limbs (in the). *Æth. ars. bell. camph. carb-an. carb-v. cic. coloc. dig. hell. hyos. iat. ipec. laur. led. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m.*

op. pæon. plumb. puls. sec. squill. stram. verat. verb. mgs.

COLDNESS IN GENERAL.

— On one side. *Dig. par.*

— Sensation of. *Cocc. mosch. phos-ac. sulph. tart-ac. mgs-arc.*

— Transient. *Merc.*

COLDNESS WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF. See SHIVERINGS which manifest themselves.

FEVER IN GENERAL :

— Evening (in the), (Or with aggravation in the). *Alum. ant. arn. ars. bell. bov. calad. calc. carb-v. chin. cyc. dulc. hell. ign. ipec. lach. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. sep. staph. sulph. thuy.*

— Midnight (after). *Ran-sc.*

— — before. *Verat.*

— Morning (in the). *Arn. calc. cham. chin. natr-m. n-vom. sabad. staph.*

— Night (at). *Ars. bell. carb-v. caus. cham. lach. hep. merc-c. n-vom. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sulph.*

— Noon (in the after-). *Alum.*

ant. ars. calc. caus. chin.
 coff. dig. *natr-m.* nitr-ac.
 n-vom. phos. puls. ran.
 spong. staph. sulph.

FEVER IN GENERAL:

- Noon (in the fore-). Calc.
 cap. *chin.* *natr-m.* *sabad.*
 sil. staph. sulph.
- Quartan. Acon. anac. arn.
 ars. bell. bry. carb-v. chin.
 cin. clem. hyos. ign. ipec.
 lach. lyc. *natr-m.* n-mos.
 n-vom. puls. rhus. *sabad.*
 sulph. verat.
- — double. Ars. n-mos.
 rhus.
- Quotidian. *Arn.* ars. bell.
 bry. calc. caps. carb-v. chin.
 cin. cap. diad. hyos. ign.
ipec. *natr-m.* nitr. n-vom.
 puls. rhus. *sabad.* sulph.
 verat.
- Tertian. Anac. ant. *arn.*
 ars. bar-m. *bell.* bry. calc.
 caps. carb-v. cham. *chin.*
 cin. dros. hyos. ign. *ipec.*
 lach. lyc. mez. *natr-m.* n-
 vom. puls. rhus. *sabad.*
 staph. sulph. veratr.
- — double. Ars. n-mos.
 rhus.
- Type (advancing). Ars.
 chin. ign. *natr-m.* n-vom.
- — retarded. Chin. cin.

FEVER composed of:

- Heat alternately with shiverings. (See SHIVERINGS alternately with heat.)
- Heat (partial), with coldness of the extremities. Pæon.
- Heat in the face, then shivering. Calc. sulph.
- Heat with shuddering. *Acon.* bell. hell. ign. lach. merc. sep.

FEVER COMPOSED OF:

- Heat, with shivering. *Acon.* anac. ars. bell. cham. cocc. coff. coloc. hell. ign. *ipec.* lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rheum. rhus. *sabad.* sulph. thuy. zinc.
- Heat, with shivering in the face, head, &c. (See ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS, Sect. 3.)
- Heat (partial), with partial shiverings. Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
- Heat, then shivering. Calc. caps. n-vom.
- Heat, then coldness in the hands. Calc.
- Heat, in the head or face, with coldness of the extremities. Am-c. arn. aur. bell. ran. rhod. rut. sabin. squill. stram. mgs-arc.
- Heat in the head, then coldness, then heat. Stram.
- Heat, alternately with perspiration. Led.
- Heat, with perspiration. Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. con. euphorb. fer-mg. hep. ign. *ipec.* merc. n-vom. op. phos. puls. rhus. *sabad.* stram. sulph.
- Heat with partial perspiration. Ol-an. sulph.
- Heat, then perspiration. Ant. ars. bell. chin. cin. coff. hep. ign. *ipec.* lach. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sulph. verat.
- Shiverings with heat. *Acon.* anac. ars. bell. cham. cocc. coff. coloc. hell. ign. *ipec.* lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rheum. rhus. *sabad.* sulph. thuy. zinc.

FEVER COMPOSED OF :

- Shiverings with partial heat. *N-vom. ol-an. sabad.*
- Shiverings, with heat in the face, head, forehead, &c. (*See ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.*)
- Shiverings (partial), with partial heat. *Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*
- Shiverings (partial), then heat. *Berb.*
- Shiverings, with heat, then perspiration. *Graph.*
- Shiverings (partial), alternately with partial heat. *Cham.*
- Shiverings, alternately with heat. *Agn. bell. calc. coloc. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rheum. rhod. rhus. sabad. sel. sil. spig. sulph. verat.*
- Shiverings alternately with heat, then heat. *Verat.*
- Shiverings alternately with heat, then heat, then perspiration. *Bry.*
- Shiverings alternately with heat, then perspiration. *Kal.*
- Shiverings, then heat. *Acon. am-m. arn. bar-c. bor. bell. bry. caps. carb-v. cin. cist. cop. croc. cyc. dulc. graph. hep. ign. ipec. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sabad. sec. stram. sulph. val. verat.*
- Shiverings, then partial heat. *Cyc.*
- Shiverings, then heat in the face. *Amb. cyc. petr.*
- Shiverings, then heat in the head. *Ipec.*

FEVER COMPOSED OF :

- Shiverings, then heat with perspiration. *Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. daph. hep. ign. n-vom. phos. rhus. sabad.*
 - Shiverings, then heat with partial perspiration. *Hep.*
 - Shiverings, then heat, then perspiration. *Ars. bor. chin. cin. graph. hep. ign. ipec. lach. puls. rhus. sab. verat.*
 - Shiverings, with sensation of heat. *Oleand.*
 - Shiverings, alternately with perspiration. *N-vom.*
 - Shiverings, with perspiration. *Euphorb. lyc. puls. sulph.*
 - Shiverings, then perspiration. *Caps. carb-an. caus. dig. lyc. magn-s. natr-m. petr. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. thuy. verat.*
 - Shuddering, with heat. *Acon. bell. cham. hell. ign. n-vom. rheum.*
 - Shuddering, with flushes of heat. *Zinc.*
 - Shuddering, with partial heat. *Acon. n-vom. ol-an.*
 - Shuddering, alternately with heat. *Magn-s. merc. mosch. n-vom.*
 - Shuddering, then heat. *Bell. laur. mgs-arc.*
 - Shuddering, then heat in the head and face. *Mgs-aus.*
 - Shuddering, then perspiration. *Clem. dig. natr-m.*
- HEAT, IN GENERAL. *Acon. ars. bell. bar-c. bis. bov. camph. casc. cham. chin. coff. con. fer. graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lach. lyc.*

- magn. magn-s. mang.
 merc. mosch. mur-ac. *natr-m.* nic. *phos.* phos-ac. rhod.
 samb. *sep.* sil. spig. *stann.*
 stram. stront. *sulph.* sulph-
 ac. tar. tart. terb. zinc.
- HEAT, Anxious. Acon. ars.
cham. ign. ipec. *natr-m.*
phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls.
sep. spong. *stann.* (*Compare* ANGUISH, Sect. 3.)
- Burning. Acon. ars. bell.
 bis. bry. *cham.* cocc. *dulc.*
gran. hell. hep. laur. lyc.
 merc. mosch. op. puls.
 sabin. *squill.* *stann.* *staph.*
- Dry. Acon. ars. bar-m. bell.
 bry. caus. coloc. con. *dulc.*
gran. hep. ipec. *lach.* merc.
natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an.
phos. phos-ac. prun. *puls.*
 sec. sil. *spong.* *squill.*
 stront. sulph. thuy. mgs.
- External. Anac. bell. bry.
 cocc. coloc. cor. hell. ign.
 merc. puls. sil. *spong.*
- Internal. Acon. ars. bell.
 bry. *cham.* con. cor. fer-
 mg. nitr-ac. puls. verat.
 (*Compare*, above, HEAT in
 general.)
- Nose and mouth (com-
 mencing from the). Stront.
- Partial. Bell. *cham.* n-
 vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
- Semi-lateral. Puls.
- Sensation of heat. Cham.
 ign. magn. oleand. sil.
stann. mgs-arc.
- Transient. Agn. amb. bor.
 calc. carb-v. dig. graph.
 hep. ign. iod. lyc. magn.
 merc. nitr-ac. oleand. ol-
 an. petr. *phos.* plumb. ruta.
sep. sil. spig. spong. *stann.*
 sulph.
- HEAT, which manifests itself:
 — Angry (after being). Petr.
sep.
- Bed (in). Agn. kal. hell.
 magn-m.
- Conversation (during im-
 portant). Sep.
- Evening (in the). Agn.
 ang. arn. bor. calc. carb-v.
cham. chin. fer. hell. gran.
 hep. hyos. *lach.* merc.
 mosch. mur-ac. nic. ol-an.
phos. phos-ac. sass. *sulph.*
teuc. thuy.
- — in bed. Bor. *cham.*
puls. (*Compare* at NIGHT.)
- Exercise (during). Camph.
 n-vom. *sep.* m-aus.
- — (after). Fer-mg. ol-an.
- HEAT (relieved by artificial).
 Cor.
- Labour (during contin-
 ued). Oleand.
- Leaning forwards (when).
 Merc-c.
- Meal (after a). See Chap.
 XIV.
- Morning (in the). Bor.
 euphr. kal. magn. meph.
 n-vom. puls. *sulph.* mgs.
- Movement (during).
Stann. tart.
- Night (at). Alum. am-c.
 arn. ars. bar-m. bor. bry.
 calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus.
cham. colch. *dulc.* hep.
lach. laur. magn. magn-m.
 magn-s. meph. merc. *natr-*
 m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.*
 ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus.
 sabin. sec. *sep.* sil. stront.
sulph. thuy. viol-tric. mgs-
 arc.
- Noon (after). Anac. cop.
natr-s. *stann.* sulph.

- HEAT, Noon (fore). Sass.
 — Pains (during). Carb-v.
 — Parts affected (in the).
 Acon. bry. sulph.
 — Room (in a). Am-m. ipec.
 — Seated (when). Sep.
 — Sleeping (when). Dulc.
 petr. viol-tric.
 — Washing (after). Fer-mg.
 PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL.
 Dulc. graph. guaj. hep.
 lach. merc. n-vom. samb.
 tart. thuy. val.
 — Acrid. Cham. con.
 — Anguish (with). Berb.
 calc. fer. natr. sep.
 — Aromatic smell (of an).
 Rhod.
 — Clammy. Anac. ars. daph.
 fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc.
 n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
 plumb. verat.
 — Cold. Ars. bar-m. carb-v.
 cupr. dig. dulc. fer. hep.
 hyos. ipec. lach. lyc. merc.
 natr. n-vom. plumb. sec.
 sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
 verat. mgs.
 — Colliquative. Ars. carb-v.
 chin. merc. nitr. phos.
 stann. (*Compare* Debilita-
 ting.)
 — Critical. Bry.
 — Debilitating. Amb. carb-
 an. chin. cocc. fer. merc.
 nitr. sil. stann. (*Compare*
 Colliquative.)
 — Empyreumatic smell (of
 an). Bell.
 — Greasy. Bry. chin. magn.
 merc.
 — Hot. Ant. op.
 — (Insusceptibility to). Lach.
 staph.
 — Insects (which attracts).
 Calad.

- PERSPIRATION, Itching. Mang.
 par. rhod.
 — Local. *See* Partial.
 — Mouldy smell (of a). N-
 vom. stann.
 — Offensive. Bar-c. carb-an.
 con. dulc. graph. kal. lach.
 lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac.
 n-vom. phos. puls.
 — Partial. Ars. con. n-vom.
 puls. sulph.
 — — in the parts affected.
 Amb. merc. stront. tart.
 — — covered parts (in the).
 Acon. bell.
 — Profuse. Ars. bell. chin.
 con. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom.
 puls. samb. sulph.
 — Putrid smell (of a). Daph.
 staph.
 — Sanguineous. Lach. n-
 mos.
 — Semi-lateral. N-vom. puls.
 — Sour smell (of a). Acon.
 bry. carb-v. caus. cham.
 fer-mg. hep. iod. led. magn.
 merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. rhus.
 sep. sil. sulph.
 — Spots (which produces).
 Sel.
 — Stiffens the linen (which).
 Merc. sel.
 — Urine (smelling like).
 Berb. coloc. nitr-ac.
 — Yellow colour to the linen
 (which imparts a). Ars.
 bell. carb-an. merc.
 PERSPIRATION, WHICH MANI-
 FESTS ITSELF;
 — Airing (when taking an).
 See WALKING in the open
 air.
 — Cold air (in the). Bry.
 calc.
 — Coughing (when). Ars.
 — Day (during the), easily.

Agar. amb. anac. bar-m.
bell. berb. bry. *calc.* carb-
an. chin. *dulc.* fer. fer-mg.
gran. graph. guaj. hep. kal.
lach. led. lyc. merc. natr.
natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-ac.
rheum. sel. *sep.* sil. stann.
staph. stram. sulph. sulph-
ac. tart. verat. zinc. (Com-
pare, during LABOUR, and
during a WALK.)

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANI-
FESTS ITSELF :

- Dementia or madness
(after a paroxysm of).
Cupr.
- Eaten (after having). Nitr-
ac. *sep.* (Compare Chap.
XIV. after a MEAL.)
- Eating (when). Carb-an.
carb-v. merc. natr-m. ol-an.
(Compare Chap. XIV. af-
ter a MEAL.)
- Evacuation (before).
Merc.
- Evening (in the). *Ars.*
merc. mur-ac. sulph.
- Exercise. See MOVEMENT.
- Labour (during mode-
rate). Agar. graph. kal.
led. lyc. natr. *rheum.* sulph.
- — intellectual. *Kal.*
- Lying down (after).
Magn-s.
- Meal (after a). See Chap.
XIV.
- Midnight (after). Amb.
am-m. magn-m. n-vom.
- — (before). *Mur-ac.*
- Morning (in the). Am-c.
ant. ars. aur. bell. bov.
bry. *calc.* carb-an. carb-v.
ehel. chin. cic. clem. cocc.
dros. ang. euphorb. fer-m.
guaj. hell. hep. iod. lach.
magn-s. merc. mosch. natr.

natr-m. nitr. n-vom. par.
phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. *sep.*
sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac.

PERSPIRATION, WHICH MANI-
FESTS ITSELF.

- Morning (in the) every
second day. *Ant.*
- — on walking. *Ars.*
- Movement (on the least).
Berb. *calc.* chin. cocc. fer.
fer-mg. gran. graph. hep.
kal. led. lyc. natr. natr-m.
nitr-ac. n-vom. *sep.* sil.
stann. sulph. sulph-ac. ve-
rat. (Compare, during a
WALK.)
- Night (at). Amb. am-c.
am-c. anac. arg. ars. aur.
bar-c. bell. bor. bry. *calc.*
carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham.
chin. cic. cocc. coloc. con.
cupr. daph. dig. *dulc.*
euphr. fer. graph. hell. hep.
iod. kal. lyc. magn. magn-
m. magn-s. mang. merc.
mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac.
n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac.
puls. rat. rhus. sabin. samb.
sep. sil. spong. stann. staph.
stram. stront. sulph. tab.
tart. viol-od. viol-tric.
zinc.
- — alternately with dry-
ness of the skin. *Natr.*
- Noon (in the after-).
Berb. magn-m. magn-s.
- Pain (during). *Merc.* natr.
rhus. tab.
- Seated (when). Anac.
rhus. *sep.* staph.
- Sleep (at the commence-
ment of). *Ars.* con. mur-
ac. tab. thuy. verat.
- — (during). Bell. carb-
an. cham. chin. cic. fer.
hyos. prun. sel.

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF:

- Speaking (when). Graph. iod.
- Walk (during a). Agar. amb. bruc. kal. led. *natr-m.* sel sil. (*Compare during MOVEMENT.*)
- in the open air. Bry. *carb-an.* *caus.* guaj. *n-vom.*
- PULSE: Compressible. Bell. ran-sc.
- PULSE, Feeble. Ars. bar-c. berb. cann. chin. dig. *lach.* *laur.* *merc.* *n-vom.* phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sulph-ac. tart.
- Flying. Carb-v.
- Frequent. Acon. ars. bar-m. cocc. kal-ch. *lach.* *n-vom.* oleand. phos-ac. sil. stann.
- Full. Acon. arn. bar-m. bell. camph. chin. cocc. coloc. cor. dig. hep. *merc.* *n-vom.* ol-an. op. petr. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. sil. sulph. tart.
- Hard. Acon. æth. bell. bry. coloc. cocc. cor. dulc. hep. iod. *n-vom.* op. phos. sil. sol-m. spong. sulph. verat.
- Insensible. Ars. cann. *lach.* puls. *verat.*
- Intermittent. Acon. ars. bis. hep. *lach.* *merc.* mur-ac. *natr-m.* *n-vom.* op. phos-ac. sulph. verat.
- Irregular. Æth. ant. ars. *con.* dig. *lach.* *laur.* *merc.* *natr-m.* oleand.
- Quick. Acon. æth. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. camph. chin. coloc. cupr. guaj. hep. hyos. iod. kal-ch.

merc. *n-vom.* op. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sec. sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. verat.

PULSE, Slow. Bell. berb. camph. cann. dig. fer-mg. lact. laur. *merc.* op. puls. *verat.*

— Small. Acon. æth. ars. bell. bis. bry. camph. carb-v. chin. dig. dulc. fer-mg. iod. kre. *n-vom.* op. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sec. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.

— Strong. Bell. *merc.*

— Suppressed. Ars. *carb-v.* kre. puls. sec. sil.

— Tight. Bell. dulc.

— Trembling. Ars. *lach-merc.*

SHIVERINGS in general. Æth. *alum.* amb. anac. arg. arn. asar. bor. bruc. bry. calc. cann. caps. chin. cocc. coloc. con. cyc. daph. dros. euphorb. evon. guaj. hæm. hep. kal-ch. kal-h. kre. lam. led. magn-m. magn-s. mang. *merc.* *merc-c.* mez. mur-ac. *natr.* *natr-m.* *natr-s* nitr. *n-mos.* *n-vom.* ol-an. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rut. sabad. sabin. samb. sass. sep. spong. staph. sulph. tar. tart. ther. verat. mgs. mgs-aus.

— External. Dig. *merc.* zinc.

— Internal. Agn. anac. calc. hell. *merc.* *natr-m.*

— Partial. Acon. bell. cham. *lach.* *n-vom.* puls. rhus. sulph.

— Semi-lateral. Fer-mg. lyc. *natr.* thuy.

— Shaking (or with tremb-

ling). Acon. agar. am-c. anac. bell. bry. camph. canth. cast. chin. cist. cocc. fer. hell. ign. iod. laur. mang. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. rhus. samb. stram. verat. mgs-aus.

SHIVERINGS, Side on which one has not lain (on the). Fer-mg.

— Transient. Bar-c. cham. rhus.

SHIVERING, coldness and shuddering, which appear:

— Air (in the open). Agar. hep. laur. merc-c. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. petr. plat. plumb. rhus. sen.

— Angry (after being). N-vom.

— Bed (in). Ars. alum. bor. carb-an. fer. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. (Compare EVENING and NIGHT.)

— Bed (mitigated in). Magn. m. magn-s.

— Chill (after a). Lyc. sep.

— Day and night. Sass.

— Drinking (after). Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. verat.

— Eaten (after having). Ars.

— — amelioration. Amb.

— Eating (when). Euphorb. ran-sc. (Compare SUFFERINGS during a meal. Chap. XIX.)

— Epileptic fits (after). Cupr.

— Evening (in the). Acon. am-c. am-m. arn. ars. bell. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin. cocc. cyc. dulc. fer. graph. guaj. hep. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. meph. merc. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac.

n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. prun. puls. rat. rhus. samb. sep. stann. stront. sulph. tart-ac. teuc. thuy.

SHIVERING, coldness and shuddering, which appear:

— Evening in the (in bed).

Alum. am-c. ars. bor. bry.

carb-an. fer. mur-ac. n-

vom. phos. tart-ac. sulph.

(Compare NIGHT.)

— day (every second). Lyc.

— — pain (during). Puls.

— Exercise (during). Ars. merc-c. sulph.

— in the open air. N-vom.

— Fire (in the warmth of a).

Alum. anac. bov. cin. dulc.

guaj. iod. lam. laur. merc.

ruta.

— Heat (in the). Dulc. ruta.

— — (mitigated by). Cor.

— Lassitude in the legs (from). Sen.

— Meal (after a). Alum. berb. lach. ran. (Compare Chap. XIV).

— Meal (before a). Berb.

— Midnight (after). Thuy.

— Morning (in the). Calc. graph. merc. natr-s. n-vom. phos. spig. ther. thuy.

— Movement (after). N-vom.

— — (during). Merc-c. n. vom. rhus. sil. spig.

— Night (at). Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. arg. ars. bor. calc. carb-v. caus. fre. kreos. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. staph. sulph. tart-ac. thuy.

— Noon (in the after-). Arg. ars. bor. bry. dig. lach. puls. ran. nitr. sulph.

— — (fore-). Thuy.

— Pain (while suffering

from). *Ars. bry. dulc. graph. led. lyc. mez. natr-m. puls. mgs-arc.*

SHIVERING, coldness and shuddering, which appear:

- Pain (after). *Kal.*
- Repose (during). *Bruc.*
- Rising up (on), after stooping. *Merc-c.*
- Room (in a). *Ars. Compare near the FIRE.)*
- Sleeping (after). *Bry. merc.*
- Uncovered (when). *Acon. agar. bell. bor. chin. cor. lach. n-vom. puls. squill.*
- Walk (after a). *Natr-s.*
- Wet (after getting). *Sep.*

SHIVERING. *Agn. canth. cocc. coff. dulc. guaj. hell. kre. natr-s. n-mos. par. petr. phos. plat. prun. puls. ranc. sabad. sen. sep. spig. stann. sulph. teuc. thuy. zinc. (Compare CHILLY disposition.)*

SHUDDERING in general.

Anac. arg. ars. asa. asar. bar-c. bell. bor. calad. calcph. cann. cast. cham. chel. chin. cin. cinn. coff. con. euphorb. evon. fer. guaj. hæm. hep. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. kal-ch. laur. led. māgn-s. men. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. plat. rat. rheum. ruta. sabin. samb. sen. sil. stann. staph. tab. verat. verb. viol-od. zinc.

SHUDDERING (Partial). *Cham. gran.*

- Parts affected (in the). *Ang. euphorb.*
- Semi-lateral. *Gran. verb.*

SHUDDERINGS WHICH MANIFEST THEMSELVES (*Compare*

SHIVERINGS which manifest themselves):

- Affected (in the parts). *Ang. euph.*
- Affections of the internal organs (during). *Euphorb.*
- Air (in the open). *Hep. plat.*
- Bed (in). *Aur. ars. (Compare NIGHT AND EVENING.)*
- Cold air (in the). *Cham.*
- Day (during the). *Kal.*

SHUDDERINGS which manifest themselves:

- Drinking (after). *Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. verat.*
- Evening (in the). *Acon. ars. aur. bor. calc. cham. cocc. diad. magn-s. merc. phell. phos. phos-ac. rat.*
- Exercise (during). *Ars.*
- Fire (near the warmth of a). *Cin. guaj. merc. rut.*
- — mitigated. *Magn-s.*
- Meal (after a). *Rhus. Compare SUFFERINGS after a meal. Chap. XIV.)*
- Morning (in the). *Calc. gran.*
- Movement (during). *N-vom. sil.*
- Night (at). *Arg. calc. merc. staph.*
- Noon (in the after-) *Arg. dig. n-vom.*
- — (fore-) *Ars. stann.*
- Pain (when suffering from). *Ars. bar-c. mez. ran, sep.*
- Room (in a). *Ars.*
- Touched (when). *Spig.*
- Uncovered (when). *See SHIVERINGS.*

SECTION III.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS

Which manifest themselves during the fevers, and principally during the intermittent fevers.

(Compare with this Section, the Clinical Remarks, *Sect. 1*, and also the Accessory Symptoms in the other Chapters, in order to complete the following articles as occasion may require.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>ABDOMEN (Coldness of the):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fever (before the). <i>Men.</i> — Shiverings (before the).
<i>Ars. phos-ac.</i> <p>ABDOMEN (distended):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Heat (during the). <i>Ars.</i> — (Pains in the). See COLIC. <p>ACHING (Pains):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fever (during the). <i>Arn.</i>
<i>carb-v. natr-m. puls. &c.</i>
(See <i>Chap. I. BONES.</i>) — Heat (during the). <i>Ign.</i> — Shiverings (during the).
<i>Bor. natr-m. sabad.</i> <p>ADYPSIA (Thirstlessness):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fever (after the). <i>Ign.</i> — — (during the). <i>Ant. ars.</i>
<i>bell. chin. hep. puls. rhod.</i>
<i>sabad. tart.</i> — Heat (during the). <i>Ars.</i>
<i>caps. carb-v. chin. cin. cyc.</i>
<i>diad. hell. hep. ign. ipec.</i>
<i>magn. mur-ac. nitr. nitr-ac.</i>
<i>phos. phos-ac. puls. sabad.</i>
<i>samb. sep. sulph. tar.</i> — Perspiration (during the).
<i>Ars. carb-v. euphorb. ign.</i>
<i>ipec. phos. sep.</i> — Shivering (during the).
<i>Agar. anac. ars. aur. calc.</i>
<i>carb-v. chin. cin. coloc.</i>
<i>cyc. dros. euphorb. guaj.</i>
<i>hell. lam. mang. mur-ac.</i>
<i>natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr.</i>
<i>n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls.</i>
<i>sabad. sulph. thuy.</i> | <p>AGITATION, INQUIETUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fever (during the). <i>Ars.</i>
<i>ipec. &c.</i> (See <i>Chap. V.</i>
same article.) — Heat (during the). <i>Acon.</i>
<i>ars. bell. bov. cham. cin.</i>
<i>coff. ipec. lach. magn-m.</i>
<i>mur-ac. op. rut. sabin.</i>
<i>sec.</i> — Perspiration (during the).
<i>Bry.</i> — Shiverings (during the).
<i>Anac. ars. coff. lach.</i> <p>ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fever (before the). <i>Chin.</i> — — (during the). <i>Ars. coff.</i>
<i>chin. lach. rheum.</i> — Heat (during the). <i>Acon.</i>
<i>amb. ars. bov. calc. cham.</i>
<i>cyc. fer. ign. ipec. magn.</i>
<i>natr-m. op. phos. phos-ac.</i>
<i>puls. rut. sep. spong. stann.</i>
<i>stram. sulph.</i> (<i>Compare</i>
<i>anxious HEAT, Sect. 2.</i>) — Perspiration (during the).
<i>Calc. merc. natr. sep.</i> — Shiverings (during the).
<i>Ars. caps. chin. lam. natr-s.</i>
<i>puls.</i> <p>APPETITE (Absence of):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fever (during the). <i>Ant.</i>
<i>con. daph. lach. natr-m.</i>
<i>puls. sabad. staph.</i> (<i>Compare</i>
<i>Sect. 14, same article.</i>) |
|---|---|

- ARMS (Heaviness of the):
 — Shiverings (during the). Kre.
 — Shiverings (in the). Bell. berb. n-vom. puls. sulph.
- ASTHMATIC (affections), oppression, dyspnœa, shortness of breath, &c. Bry. ipec. *puls.* (Compare *Chap. XXII.* same article.)
 — Heat (during the). Acon. ars. bov. carb-v. *lyc.* rut.
 — Perspiration (during the). Merc.
 — Shiverings (during the). Ars. natr-m. *puls.* sen. *zinc.*
- AVERSION to food:
 — Fever (during the). Amc. ant. ars. ipec. kal. rheum. (Compare same article, *Chap. XIV.*)
 — Shiverings (during the). Bry.
- BACK (Pain in the):
 — Fever (before the). Ars. ipec.
 — — (during the). Ars. bell. caus. chin. lach. natr-s. rhus. (Compare Pains in the LOINS.)
 — Heat (during the). Arn. ign.
 — Shiverings (during the). Ars. bell. caps. caus. ign. mosch. n-vom. verat.
 — (Shiverings in the). Bell. berb. cocc. mosch. n-vom. puls. sulph.
- BEATEN (PAINS in the limbs as if they were). *Rhod.* (Compare LIMBS (painful), and *Chap. I.* same article.)
 — Fever (during the). Caps. carb-v. rhus.
 — Heat (during the). Sulph.
- BEATEN, (PAINS in the limbs as if they were).
 — Shiverings (during the). Bell.
- BEER (Desire for). N-vom. (See *Chap. XIV.*)
- BILIOUS affections. See *Sect. 1.*
- BILIOUS fevers.
- BLOOD (Expectoration of):
 — Fever (during the). N-mos. &c. (See *Chap. XXI.*)
- BODY (SWOLLEN). Lach.
- BRAIN (Paralysis of the):
 — Fever (during the). Ars. *lyc.* coloc.?
- BREATH (Hot):
 — Fever (during the). Zinc.
- BREATH (Short):
 — Fever during the. Fer. *zinc.* (Comp. *Chap. XXII.* same article.)
- BULIMY (Insatiable hunger):
 — Fever (during the). *Chin.* cin. phos. (Compare *Chap. XIV.* same article.)
 — Heat (during the). *Chin.* cin. phos.
 — Shiverings (during the). M-aus.
- BURNING in the veins:
 — Heat (during the). Ars.
- CALVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the):
 — Shiverings (after the). Acon.
- CARPOLOGIA (Picking of bed-clothes). Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram.
- CEPHALALGIA (Headache):
 — Fever (before the). Ars. bry. carb-v. chin. lach. natr-m. *nit.* *puls.*
 — — (during the). Ang. ars. bell. bry. chin. dros. graph. hell. hep. kal. ed. mang.

- mez. *natr-m. n-vom. petr. rut. sep. tar.*
- CEPHALALGIA, Fever (after the). *Ars. carb-v. cin. hep.*
- Heat (during the). *Acon. ang. ans. bell. berb. bor. bry. caps. carb-v. chin. cin. dros. dulc. ign. kal. lach. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rut. spong. sulph. val.*
- Shiverings (before the). *Fer.*
- — (during the). *Acon. anac. ars. bor. bry. caps. chin. cin. cor. dros. fer. gran. graph. kre. mang. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. sen. sep. sulph. tart.*
- CHATTERING OF THE TEETH :
- Shiverings (during the). *Camph. hep. lach. natr-s. n-vom. plat. tab.*
- CHEEKS (Heat and redness of the). *Acon. cham. chin. cocc. kre. merc. puls. rhus. sulph. (Compare FACE.)*
- CHEST (Pains in the) :
- Fever (during the). *Acon. ars. bry. calad. chin. ipec. kal. sabad. &c. (See Chap. XXII.)*
- Heat (during the). *Ars. caps. carb-v. cin. kal. n-vom.*
- Perspiration (during the). *Bry.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Ars. bell. lach. sabad. sen.*
- CHEST (Heat in the) :
- Heat (during the). *Am-m.*
- (Shiverings in the). *Sulph.*
- (OPPRESSION of the). See
- ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.
- COLIC :
- Fever (before the). *Ars. chin.*
- (during the). *Ant. ars. bov. bry. cham. chin. ran. rhus.*
- Perspiration (during the). *N-vom.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Bov. calad. chin. coff. diod. lach. meph. merc-s. n-vom. puls.*
- CONGESTION of the head :
- Fever (during the). *Fer. (See Chap. VI. same article.)*
- Heat (during the). *Bell.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Chin.*
- CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of) :
- Fever (during the). *Arn. bell. cocc. hell. hyos. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. stram. (Compare Chap. V. same article.)*
- Heat (during the). *Ars. dulc. natr-m. phos.ac. sep.*
- CONSTIPATION :
- Fever (during the). *Bell. cocc. lyc. n-vom. op. puls. staph. verat. (Compare Chap. XVII. same article.)*
- CONTRACTION OF THE LIMBS :
- Shiverings (during the). *Caps.*
- CONVULSIONS. *Op. (Compare Chap. I. same article.)*
- Shiverings (during the). *Lach. merc.*
- CORYZA (Running at the nose) :
- Fever (during the). *Calad. rhus. (Compare Chap. IX. same article.)*
- COUGH :
- Fever (during the). *Bry.*

calc. *chin.* con. ipec. kal.
puls. sabad. &c. (See *Chap.*
XXI.)

COUGH:

- Heat (before the). Calc.
- — (during the). Dros.
sulph.
- Perspiration (during the).
Bry.
- Shiverings (during the).
Kre. sabad.

CRAWLING in the skin:

- Perspiration (during the).
Rhod.

CRIS:

- Fever (before the). Bell.
lach. lyc.
- Heat (during the). Lach.

CUTIS ANSERINA:

- Shiverings (during the).
Bar-c. canth. hæm. hell.
laur. par. sabin. verat.

DEAFNESS:

- Fever (during the). Rhus.

DEBILITY, lassitude, and fâ-
tigue, &c.

- Fever (after the). Dig.
- (before the). Natr-m. n-
vom.
- (during the). *Ars. chin. fer.*
hyos. lach. lyc. ipec. merc.
mez. natr-m. n-mos. n-
vom. puls. rhus. sabad.
sulph. verat. &c. (Compare
Chap. I. DEBILITY.)

- Heat (after the). Dig.
- (during the). Anac. bry.
calc. fer-mg. natr-m. phos.
sulph.

- Perspiration (during the).
Ars. puls.

- Shiverings (during the).
Bor. carb-v. caus. lach.
lam.

DELIRIUM:

- Fever (during the). Acon,

ars. bell. bry. calc. cham.
chin. cin. dulc. hyos. ign.
n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat.
puls. rhus. samb. *stram.*
sulph. verat.

DELIRIUM:

- Heat (during the). Ars.
bell. *chin.* cin. dulc. ign.
lach. op. sabad. spong.
verat.

DESPAIR. Puls. &c. (See
Chap. V. same article.)

DIARRHŒA:

- Fever (during the). Ant.
arn. ars. cham. *cin.* con.
n-mos. *phos. puls. rhus.*
sulph. verat. (Comp. *Chap.*
XVII. same article.)

- Heat (during the). Puls.
rhus.

- Shiverings (during the).
Phos.

DISAPPEARANCE of the suffer-
ings:

- Perspiration (during the).
Calad.

DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR:

- Fever (during the). Coff.
(Compare *Chap. V. same*
article.)

- Heat (during the). Acon.
coff.

- Shiverings (after the).
Acon.

DREAMS (MANY):

- Perspiration (during the).
Puls.

DREAMS (FRIGHTFUL):

- Fever (after the). Ars.
(Com. *Chap. III. DREAMS.*)

DRINK (A repugnance to).
See *Chap. XIV.*

- Heat (during the). N-
vom.

- Shiverings (before the).
Hell.

DYSPNŒA. See ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.

EARS Cold :

— Heat (during the). Ipec.

EARS (Hot at the tips) :

— Shiverings (during the). Acon.

EARS (Humming in the) :

— Heat (during the). N-vom.

— Perspiration (during the). Ars. ign.

EARS (Pains in the). See OTALGIA.

EARS (REDNESS OF THE) :

— Heat (during the). Camph. cist.

EBULLITION of blood :

— Fever (during the). Ars. bov. fer. mosch. phos. phos-ac. sass. sep. staph. sulph. (Compare the same article, *Chap. I.*)

— Heat (during the). Fer. phos-ac. sass. staph.

EMACIATION. Cin. &c. (See *Chap. I.* same article.)

EPILEPSY :

— Fever (during the). Hyos.

EPISTAXIS (Bleeding from nose) :

— Fever (during the). (See *Chap. IX.* same article.)

— Shiverings (during the). Kre.

EVACUATE (desire to) :

— Heat (during the). Caps.

EVACUATIONS (FREQUENT) :

— Heat (during the). Lach. (*Compare DIARRHŒA.*)

EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS) :

— Fever (during the). Bry. lyc. (*Compare Chap. I. and V.* same article.)

— (Heat before the). *Teuc.*

EYES (DOWNCAST) :

— Heat (during the). Fer-mg.

EYES (FIXED) :

— Shiverings (during the). Acon.

EYES (Flames before the).

— Fever (during the).

EYES (Pains in the) :

— Fever (during the). Kre. led. rhod. (*Compare Chap. VII.*)

— Shiverings (during the). Sen.

FACE (COLDNESS OF THE) :

— Heat (during the). Ipec. rheum.

— Shiverings (during the). Dros. ipec. natr. petr.

FACE (HEAT OF THE) :

— Fever (during the). Acon. bell. n-vom. puls. rhus. &c. (*See Chap. X.* HEAT of the face.)

— Heat (during the). Acon. bell. cham. &c. (*See Chap. X.*)

— Perspiration (during the). N-vom.

— Shiverings (After the). See *Sect. 2, FEVERS COMPOSED OF.*

— (during the). Acon. agar. anac. bell. calc. cham. chin. coloc. dros. euphorb. kre. hyos. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. ran. puls. sabad. sen. sulph.

— Side (on one). See *Chap. X.* Semilateral HEAT.

FACE (PALENESS OF THE) :

— Fever (during the). Ign. mez. puls. rhus. &c. (*See Chap. X, PALENESS.*)

— Heat (after the). Squill.

— — (during the). Can. fer-mg. ipec. sep.

FACE (PALENESS OF THE):

- Shiverings (during the).
Bell. *camph.* canth. *chin.*
cin. dros. n-mos. *puls.*
rhus. sulph. tart.

 FACE (Perspiration on the).
Ars. prun. (Com. *Chap.* X.
PERSPIRATION.)

- Heat (during the). *Puls.*
sulph.

FACE (PUFFED):

- Fever (during the). *Fer.*
lyc. (Compare *Chap.* X.
same article.)
- Heat (during the). *Am-m.*
ars. bell. *puls.*
- Shivering (during the).
Bell.

 FACE AND CHEEKS (REDNESS
OF THE):

- Fever (during the). *Acon.*
bar-m. cham. chin. *cocc.*
kre. merc. op. *puls.* rhus.
verat.
- Heat (during the). *Acon.*
am-m. bell. *camph.* carb-v.
cham. chin. *cocc.* cyc. *dulc.*
ign. kre. lyc. magn-s. *natr-*
m. n-vom. op. *puls.* rhus.
sep. stram. sulph. verat.
- Perspiration (during the).
Puls.

- Shiverings (during the).
Acon. ars. bry. *cham.* chin. ign.
kre. lyc. merc. n-vom. *puls.*

 FACE (REDNESS of one side of
the). See *Chap.* X. Semi-
lateral REDNESS.

 FACE (Circumscribed redness
of the). See *Chap.* X.

FACE (Yellow, earthy):

- Fever (during the). *Chin.*
natr-m. rhus. &c. (See
Chap. X.)
- Heat (during the). *Ars.*
cin. *natr-m.*

FACE (Yellow, earthy):

- Shiverings (during the).
Ign. *natr.*

 FEET AND TOES (Cramps in
the):

- Perspiration (during the).
Puls.

- Shiverings (after the). *N-*
vom.

- — (during the). *N-vom.*

FEET (COLDNESS of the):

- Fever (before the). carb-v.

- (during the). *Acon.* cist.
kal-ch. lach. merc. *puls.*
rhod.

- heat (during the). *Cocc.*

- Shiverings (after the).
Petr.

- — (during the). *Berb.*
chin. cop. dros. kre. lach.
merc. mez.

- (Heat in the). Carb-v.
lach. n-vom. *puls.* sulph.
&c. (See *Chap.* XXV.
HEAT.)

- Shiverings (during the).
N-vom.

FEET (Pains in the):

- Shiverings (during the).
Cop.

- (Perspiration in the).
Staph.

FINGERS (Torpor of the):

- Shiverings (during the).
Stann.

FOREHEAD (Heat in the):

- Shiverings (during the).
Acon. chin. chin. *natr-s.*

 FOREHEAD (Perspiration in
the):

- Heat (during the). *Ipec.*
magn-s. sass.

- Shiverings (during the).
Bry. dig.

GAIETY (PLAYFUL):

- Heat (during the). *Acon.*

GASTRIC (AFFECTIONS):

— Heat (during the). Ant.
cham. cocc. daph. dros. ign.
ipéc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sa-
bad. (Compare NAUSEA,
VOMITING, &c., and Sect. 1,
GASTRIC Fevers.)

GENITAL ORGANS (Heat in
the). Meph. prun.

GLANDS (Enlargement of
the):

— Heat (during the). Calad.
cist. (Compare Chap. I.
same article.)

GUMS (Bleeding of the):

— Fever (during the). Staph.
(Compare Chap. XI. BLEED-
ING of the gums.)

— HAIR STANDING ON END:

— Shiverings (during the).
Bar-c. men.

HAIRY-SCALP (Pain in the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Hell.

HANDS (BLUENESS of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
N-vom. (Compare NAILS.)

HANDS (COLDNESS of the):

— Fever (during the). Acon.
agar. agn. dros. merc.
phos. puls. sulph. (Com-
pare Chap. XXIV. COLD-
NESS.)

— Shiverings (during the).
Chin. dros. merc. mez.

HANDS (Cramps in the):

— Perspiration (during the).
Puls.

HANDS (DEADNESS of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Sep.

HANDS (HEAT of the):

— Fever (during the). Berb.
carb-v. ipéc. lach. merc.
natr. natr-s. n-vom. puls.
sabad. stann. sulph. (Com-

pare Chapter XXIV.

HEAT.)

HANDS, (HEAT of the).

— Heat (during the). Puls.

— Perspiration (during the).
N-vom.

— Shiverings (during the).
Ipéc. n-vom.

HANDS (STIFFNESS of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Kal.

HEAD (BEWILDERMENT of the):

— Fever (during the). Ang.
bry. caps. ipéc. rut. val.
verat. &c. (See Chap. VI.

HEAD (BURNING of the):

— Shiverings (during the).
Arn. verat.

— Heat (during the). Ang.
ars. bry. val. verat.

— Shiverings (during the).
Caps.

HEAD (CONGESTION to the):

— Fever (during the). Chin.
fer. hyos. n-vom. &c. See
Chap. VI.)

— Heat (during the). Bell.

— Shiverings (before the).
Chin.

— — (during the). Chin. n-
vom.

HEAD (HEAT in the):

— Shiverings (before the).
Acon. arn. bell. bry. mang.
merc. natr-s. n-vom. puls.

HEAD (Heaviness of the
weight upon the):

— Heat (during the). Ars.

— Perspiration (during the).
Ars. caus.

— Shiverings (during the).
Puls.

— — (during the). Acon.
berb. cin. meph. n-vom.
rhod. (Compare Chap. VI.
HEAT.)

- HEAD (Pain in the). *See* CEPHALALGIA.
- HEAD (Perspiration on the).
Cham. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph.
- HEAD (Pulsation in the):
 — Heat (during the). *Bell.*
(Compare CEPHALALGIA.)
- HEART (Palpitation of the):
 — Fever (before the). *Chin.*
 — — (during the). *Lach. merc. rhus. sass. sep. spig. sulph.*
 — Heat (during the). *Calc. merc. sass. sep. sulph.*
- HEAT (Insupportable external.) *Puls.*
- HEPATIC (Pains). *See* LIVER (Pains in the).
- HICCUGH:
 — Fever (during the). *Lach.*
(Compare Chap. XIV.)
- HOOPING-COUGH:
 — Fever (during the). *Kal.*
(Com. Chap. XXI. same article.)
- HUMOUR (Ill):
 — Fever (during the). *(Compare Chap. V.)*
 — Shiverings (during the). *Anac. caps. kre.*
 — Heat (during the). *Acon.*
- HUMOUR (Tearful, plaintive, &c.)
 — Heat (during the). *Acon.*
- HUNGER (UNNATURAL.) *See* BULIMY.
- HYPOCHONDRIA (Pains in the).
Bor.
- ICTERUS: (Jaundice.)
 — Fever (during the). *Chin. rhus.* *(Compare Chap. XVI. same article.)*
- JERKING. *See* TWITCHING.
- JOINTS (Pains in the):
 — Fever (during the). *Hell.*
- JOINTS (Pains in the).
 — Shiverings (during the). *Hell.*
- KNEES (Coldness of the):
 — Heat (during the). *Agn.*
- LACHRYMATION.—*See* WEEPING.
- LAMENTATIONS:
 — Heat (during the). *Acon. cham. puls.*
- LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. *See* DEBILITY.
- LEGS (Coldness of the):
 — Shiverings (during the). *Bell. berb. n-vom. puls.*
(Compare Chap. XXV. COLDNESS.)
- LEGS (Heat of the): *Meph.*
- LEGS (Pains in the):
 — Fever (during the). *Nitr.*
 — Heat (during the). *Caps. carb-v.*
- LEGS (Paralyzed):
 — Shiverings (during the). *Ign.*
- LEGS (Perspiration on the).
Ars. *(Compare Chap. XXV. Perspiration.)*
- LIE DOWN (Desire to):
 — Fever (during the). *Bry. calc. dros.*
 — Heat (during the). *Calc. fer-mg.*
 — Shiverings (during the). *Dros. merc. n-vom. puls. ther.*
- LIMBS (Benumbed):
 — Shiverings (during the). *N-vom.*
- LIMBS (Heaviness of the):
 — Shiverings (during the). *Ther.*
- LIMBS (PAIN in the):
 — Fever (after the). *Sabad.*
 — — (before the). *Bry. carb-v. chin. cin. sulph.*

LIMBS (PAIN in the).

— — (during the). *Ars. bell. bry. chin. hell. lach. lyc. nitr. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep. sulph.*

— Heat (during the). *Arn. chin. ign. rhus.*

— Perspiration (during the). *N-vom.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Acon. ars. bell. bry. caps. chin. cin. hell. lach. lyc. merc. (nitr.) n-vom. puls. rhus. sabad.*

LIPS (Blackish). *Ars. chin. rhus. &c. (See Chap. X.)*

LIPS (Dry):

— Fever (during the). *Chin. ign. rhus.*

LIPS Dry):

— Perspiration (during the). *N-vom.*

LIPS (Ulcerated). *Natr-m. Bell. &c. (See Chap. X.)*

LIVER (ENLARGEMENT of the). *Ars. chin. &c. See Chap. XVI.)*

LIVER (PAINS in the):

— Fever) during the). *Ars. chin. &c. (See Chap. XVI. HEPATIC pains.)*

LOINS (Pain in the): *Lach.*

— Heat (during the). *Kal.*

— Perspiration (after the). *Kre.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Ars. kre. lach. n-vom. verat.*

LOINS (Weakness in the). *Cocc.*

MILIARIA:

— Perspiration (during the). *Rhus.*

MILK (desire for):

— Heat (during the). *Merc.*

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. *Lyc. (Com-*

pare Chap. V. same article.)

MOANS:

HEAT (during the). *Acon. cham. lach. puls. (Compare Chap. V. same article.)*

MOUTH (CLAMMINESS of the):
— Shiverings (during the). *Berb.*

MOUTH (Dryness of the):

— Fever (during the). *Thuy.*

— Heat (during the). *Chin. lach. n-vom.*

— Perspiration (during the). *N-vom.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Berb. thuy.*

MURMURS, *Lach. rhus. &c. (See Chap. V.)*

MUSCLES (Jerking of the):

— Shiverings (during the). *Merc.*

NAILS (BLUENESS of the):

— Fever (before the). *Cocc.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Aur. cocc. n-vom. petr.*

NAPE OF THE NECK (Perspiration on the). *Sulph.*

NAUSEA and desire to vomit:

— Fever (before the). *Cin.*

— — (during the). *Ant. bry. cham. chin. dros. ipec. sep. verat. (Compare Sect. 1.*

GASTRIC FEVERS, and Chap. XIV. same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Acon. anac. ars. bar-c. carb-v. n-vom. puls.*

— Perspiration (during the). *Merc.*

— Shiverings (after the). *Acon.*

— — (during the). *Ars. aur. bell. chin. cin. rhus. sabad.*

sep. verat.

- NECK (Tenderness of the), when touched. Lach.
- NERVOUS (Symptoms). See Sect. 1, TYPHOID fevers.
- NETTLE-RASH :
- Fever (during the). Ign. rhus. &c. See *Chap. II.*
- NOSE (Coldness of the). Sulph.
- NOSE (Obstruction of the) : — Fever (during the). Sulph. &c. (See *Chap. IX.*)
- NOSE (Pains in the) : — Fever (during the). Rhod.
- NOSE (Scabs in the) : — Fever (during the). Sulph. (Compare *Chap. IX.*)
- NUMBNESS :
- Fever (before the). Ars. (Compare Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS).
- Heat (during the). Berb. natr-m.
- Shiverings (during the). Natr-m. puls.
- ODONTALGIA (Tooth-ache) : — Fever (before the). Carb-v.
- Shiverings (before the). Graph. kal. rhus.
- OPPRESSION. See ASTHMATIC affections.
- OTALGIA (Ear-ache) : — Fever (during the). Calad. &c. (See *Chap. VIII.*)
- Perspiration (during the). Ign.
- Shiverings (during the). Graph.
- PAINFUL (Body), when uncovered : — Heat (during the). Merc.
- PAINS (Insupportable) : — Fever (during the). Ars. cham. coff.
- PAINS (Paroxysms of) : — Shiverings (during the). Ars. nitr. rhus.
- PAINS (In the parts on which one has lain) : — Heat (during the). Mang.
- Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
- PAINS (On being uncovered) : — Perspiration (during the). Stront.
- PALATE (BURNING) : — Heat (during the). Dulc.
- PALPITATION OF THE HEART : See HEART.
- PANTING (respiration) : — Fever (during the). Calad. &c. (See *Chap. XXII.*)
- PRICKINGS : — Heat (during the). Chin.
- PULSATIONS. See THROBBINGS.
- PUPILS (CONTRACTED) : — Fever (during the). Arn. &c. (See *Chap. VII.*)
- Shiverings (during the). Acon.
- PUPILS (DILATED) : — Fever (during the). Cin. bell. &c. (See *Chap. VII.*)
- Shiverings (during the). Acon. op.
- RATTLING IN THE THROAT : — Fever (during the). Ars. carb-v. n-mosc.
- REMISSION of the pains : — Perspiration (during the). N-vom.
- REPUGNANCE to food. See AVERSION.
- RESPIRATION (SLOW). Lyc. &c. (See *Chap. XXII.*)
- Anxious (during the heat). Acon. puls.
- Rapid (during the heat). Acon. puls.
- RISINGS (Eructations) : — Fever (during the). Ant. chin. &c. (See *Chap. XV.*)

SADNESS :

- Heat (during the). *Acon.*
- Shiverings (after the).
Acon.

SALIVATION. *Caps. rhus.*
(Compare *Chap. XI.* same article.)

SCORBUTIC (Affections):

- Fever (during the). *Staph.*
&c. See *Chap. I.* and *IX.*

SENSATION (Loss of):

- Shiverings (during the).
Lach.

SENSIBILITY TO COLD AIR :

- Shiverings (during the).
Cyc. merc.

SHAKING :

- Perspiration (during the).
N-vom.

SHOCKS in the body :

- Fever (during the). *Rhus.*
(Compare *Chap. I.* SHOCKS).

SIDE (Stitches in the). See
Chap. XXII.

- Perspiration (during the).
Merc.

SIGHS :

- Fever (during the). *Bry.*
ipéc.
- Heat (during the). *Puls.*
- Perspiration (during the).
Bry.

SIGHT (CLOUDED). *Lyc. &c.*
(See *Chap. VII.*)

- Heat (during the). *Natr.*
m. puls.
- Shiverings (during the).
Bell. cic. sabin. m-aus.

SIGHT (WEAK) :

- Heat (during the). *Carb-v.*
natr-m.

SKIN (Bluish) :

- Shiverings (during the),
Merc. n-vom.

SKIN (BURNING). See *Sect. 2,*
Burning HEAT.

SKIN (Crawling in the) :

- Perspiration (during the).
Rhod.
- Shiverings (during the).
Samb.

SKIN (DRYNESS of the) :

- Heat (during the). See
Sect. 2, DRY HEAT.
- Shiverings (during the).
Hæm.

SKIN (HEAT of the). See *Sect.*
2, External HEAT.

SKIN (PAINFULNESS of the):

- Shiverings (during the).
N-vom.

SKIN (REDNESS of the) :

- Heat (during the). *Ars.*

SKIN (Shootings in the) :

- Shiverings (during the).
Samb.

SKIN (YELLOWNESS of the) :

- Fever (during the). *Chin.*
(Compare *ICTERUS.*)

SLEEP :

- Fever (after the). *Ars.*
- Perspiration (during the).
Ars. puls. sabad.
- Shiverings (after the).
Ars. mez.

SLEEP (PROFOUND, LETHARGIC).
Bell. cham. op. puls. rhus.

SLEEP (Desire to) :

- Fever (during the). *Ars.*
calad. n-mos. op. tart.
(Compare *SOMNOLENCY* and
SLEEP.)

- Heat (during the). *Hep.*
ign. verat.

- Shiverings (during the)
Æth. amb. bor. natr-m.
tart. ther.

SLEEPLESSNESS :

- Fever (before the). *Chin.*
puls. rhod. rhus. (Compare
Chap. III. same arti-
cle.)

- Heat (before the). *Rhod.*
sec.
- SNEEZING :
— Fever (before the). *Chin.*
- SOMNOLENCY :
— Fever (during the). *Carb.*
v. ign. merc. puls. op. tart.
(Compare desire to SLEEP,
and *Chap. III.* same arti-
cle.)
- SPLEEN (HARDNESS OF THE).
Ars. mez. &c. (See *Chap.*
XVI.)
- SPLEEN (PAINFULNESS OF THE) :
— Fever (during the). *Ars.*
berb. mez. &c. (See *Chap.*
XVI.)
- SPLEEN (SWOLLEN) :
— Fever (during the). *Caps.*
chin. mez. &c. (See *Chap.*
XVI.)
- STOMACH (Pains in the) :
— Fever (during the). *Cocc.*
sabad. (Compare this arti-
cle, *Chap. XV.*)
— Heat (during the). *Carb.*
v. sep.
— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. lyc.
- STOMACH (Pains in the pit of
the) :
— Fever (during the). *Ant.*
ars. cham. ign. natr-m.
rhus. (Compare *Chap. XV.*
same article.)
— Heat (during the). *Ars.*
— Shiverings (during the).
Ars.
- STOMACH (Shiverings in the
pit of the). *Bell.*
- STRETCHINGS :
— Fever (before the). *Ars.*
bry. carb-v. ipec.
— — (during the). *Lach.*
— Heat during the). *Sabad.*
— Shiverings (during the).
- Ars. bry. ipec. mur-ac.*
natr-s. n-vom.
- STRIKE (Desire to). *Bell.*
(See *Chap. V.* same article.)
- SUFFERINGS in general :
— Fever (before the). *Ars.*
chin. rhus.
- SUFFERINGS AGGRAVATED :
— Heat (during the). *Merc.*
— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. chin. rhus.
- SYNCOPE (Fainting) :
— Fever (before the). *Ars.*
- TASTE (Bitter) :
— Fever (during the). *Ant.*
ars. chin. hep. natr-m.
puls. (Compare *Chap.*
XIV. same article.)
— — (before the). *Hep.*
— Heat (during the). *Ars.*
— Shiverings (during the).
Ars. hep.
- TASTE (Putrid) :
— Fever (during the). *Puls.*
staph. (Compare *Chap.*
XIV. same article.)
— Heat (during the). *Hyos.*
- TASTE (Unpleasant) :
— Heat (during the). *Caps.*
- THIRST :
— Fever (after the). *Ant. ars.*
chin. natr-m. n-vom.
— — (before the). *Arn.*
caps. chin. n-vom. puls.
sulph.
— — (during the). *Arn. ars.*
bell. bry. caps. natr-m. n-
vom. rhus. rhut. terb. thuy.
val. verat.
— Heat (after the). *Chin.*
coff. n-vom. stann. stram.
— — (before the). *Chin.*
natr-m. puls. sabad.
— — (during the). *Acon.*
am-m. ang. arn. ars. bell.
bov. bry. calc. caps. carb-v.

case. *cham.* (*chin.*) *cin.*
cist. colch. cop. dulc. hep.
hyos. lach. magn-m. merc.
natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-mos.
n-vom. petr. phos. puls.
ran-sc. rhus. sec. sep. spig.
spong. staph. stram. stront.
sulph. val. verat.

THIRST :

— Perspiration (after the).
Bor.
 — — (before the). *Coff. thuy.*
 — — (during the). *Chin. eug.*
hep. merc. n-vom.
 — Shiverings (after the).
Chin. dros. kre. puls. sa-
bad. thuy.
 — — (before the). *Arn. bov.*
chin. n-vom. sulph.
 — — (during the). *Acon.*
arn. bov. bry. calad. calc.
cann. caps. carb-v. cham.
chin. cin. cor. diad. fer.
hep. ign. ipec. kal. kal-h.
lach. magn-s. mez. natr-m.
natr-s. nitr. n-vom. rhus.
sep. stann. sulph. thuy. ve-
rat.

THROAT (Sore) :

— Fever (during the). *Con.*
dros. (Compare *Chap. XIII.*
 same article.)
 — Heat (during the). *Berb.*
phos-ac.

THROAT (Dryness of the) :

— Heat (during the). *Lach.*

THROBBING, in the body.
*Zinc.*THROBBINGS, in the head.
(See *Chap. VI.* same arti-
cle.)TONGUE (Blackness of the).
Rhus. &c. (See *Chap.*
XII.)TONGUE (Coated). *Ant. &c.*
(See *Chap. XII.*)

TONGUE (Dryness of the) :

— Fever (during the). *Lyc.*
natr-m. rhus. &c. (See
Chap. XII.)

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

TONGUE (Redness of the).
Lyc. &c. See *Chap. XII.*

TONGUE (Whiteness of the) :

— Fever (during the). *Ign.*
n-mos. (Compare *Chap.*
XII.)

TORPOR of the side affected.

— Shiverings (during the).
Puls.

TOSSING :

— Fever (during the). *Acon.*
bell. cham. cin.

— Heat (during the). *Acon.*
bell. cham. cin. lach.

— Shiverings (during the).
Lach.

TREMBLING :

— Fever (during the). *Ars.*
zinc.

— Heat (during the). *Fer-*
mg. magn.

— Perspiration (during the).
Ars. rhus.

— Shiverings (during the).
Agn. anac. ars. bell. bor.

cin. cocc. con. merc. par.
plat. sabad. tart. teuc. zinc.

m-aus. (Compare SHIVER-
 ING AND SHAKING.)

TRISMUS (Lockjaw) :

— Shiverings (during the).
Lach.

TWITCHING of the limbs :

— Shiverings (during the).
Stram.

TWITCHING of the muscles :

— Shiverings (during the).
Oleand.

UNCOVERED (Desire to be) :

— Heat (during the). *Fer.*
gran. mur-ac. plat. mgs. arc.

- UNCOVERED (Dread of being):
 — Heat (during the). Magn. samb.
 — Perspiration (during the). Chin. stront.
- UNEASINESS :
 — Fever (before the). *Ipec.*
 — Shiverings (during the). Cann.
- URINATE (Desire to):
 — Shiverings (during the). Meph. merc.
- URINATING (Pain when):
 — Fever (during the). Cham. &c. (See *Chap. XVIII.*)
- URINE (DEEP-COLOURED):
 — Fever (during the). Sep. verat. &c. (See *Chap. XVIII.*)
- URINE (Offensive and brown):
 — Fever (during the). Sep. &c. (See *Chap. XVII.*)
- URINE (profuse emission of):
 — Perspiration (during the). Dulc. phos.
- URINE (RED):
 — Heat (during the). N-vom.
- URINE (YELLOW). Lach. &c. (See *Chap. XVIII.*)
- VEINS (Swollen):
 — Fever (during the). Chin. fer. hyos. puls. &c. (See *Chap. I.*)
- VEINS (swollen).
 — Heat (during the). Bell. chin. puls. mgs-arc.
- VERTIGO (Dizziness):
 — Fever (before the). Ars. bry.
- VEINS (swollen):
 — — (during the). Ars. bry. chin. n-vom. verat. &c. (See *Chap. VI.*)
 — Heat (during the). Ars. bry. carb-v. fer-mg. ipec. ign. magn-s. merc. natr-m. n-vom.
 — Shiverings (during the). Caps. chin. puls. rhus. verat.
- VOMIT (Desire to). See NAUSEA.
- VOMITING :
 — Fever (after the). Chin. cin. hep.
 — — (during the). *Ant. ars. chin. cin. con. fer. hep. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. n-vom. puls. stram. verat.*
 — Heat (after the). Hep.
 — — (during the). Lach. n-vom. stram.
 — Shiverings (after the). Lyc.
 — — (during the). Ars. bor. caps. chin. cin. ign. puls.
- WEeping (Lachrymation). Puls. &c. (See *Chap. V.*)
 — — Heat (during the). Spong.
- YAWNING. Ars. lach. n-vom. (Compare *Chap. IV.* same article.)
 — Heat (during the). Calc. Sabad.
 — Shiverings (during the). Ars. calad. caus. cin. laur. mur-ac. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. *oleand.* par. phos. sil. teuc. thuy.

CHAPTER V.

MORAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ALIENATION (MENTAL), MANIA, &c.—The medicines, which have been hitherto employed with most success, are, in general: *Acon. bell. calc. hyos. lach. lyc. n-vom. op. plat. puls. sil. stram. sulph. verat.*

If the alienation be caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as: Vexation, mortification, anger, &c., the medicines which principally merit attention are: *Bell. hyos. n-vom. and plat.* or else again: *Ign. phos-ac. staph. &c.* (Compare Chap. I. MORAL EMOTIONS.)

If it be the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, the medicines are especially: *Lach. plat. stram.* and perhaps again: *Nux-vom. op.* and *sulph.* or also: *Bell. hyos.* and *verat.* (Compare Chap. I. FATIGUE FROM intellectual EXERTION.)

That depression, which arises from RELIGIOUS NOTIONS, requires principally: *Lach. sulph. verat.* or else again: *Ars. aur. bell. lyc. puls.* and *stram.*

For the mental alienation of DRUNKARDS (Delirium tremens), *nux-vom.* or *op.* will be found suitable, or else: *Bell. calc. hyos. lach.* and *stram.* provided the state of the patient be not such as rather indicates: *merc. puls.* or *sulph.* [Also: *Dig. Ed.*] (Compare Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.)

For mental alienation in FEMALES, and especially for that which depends on derangement of the sexual functions, the principal medicines are: *Acon. bell. plat. stram.* and *verat.* or else again: *Cupr. lach. merc.* and *sulph.* [Also: *Hyos. Ed.*] (Compare Chap. XX. DISEASES OF FEMALES.)

As to the SYMPTOMS, which should determine the choice, in particular cases, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, if there be: *Fear and presentiment of approaching death*; desire to run away from the house or from the bed; *gloominess*, taciturnity, and laconic style of speaking; paroxysms of anguish, convulsions; *cold perspiration*; *congestion of blood to the chest* or head; *palpitation of the heart* and *præcordial anxiety*; delirium, with laughter and tears alternately, &c.

BELLADONNA, against: *Excessive anguish*, with agitation and inquietude, loss of consciousness, to such an extent as

to recognize one's relations only, at the most, by the hearing ; *frightful visions of spectres, devils, soldiers, war, bulls, with desire to run away, or to hide ; mistrust, timidity, or quarrelsomeness, or else desire to spit, strike, bite, and tear every thing, or to pull out the teeth ; cries, barking, &c. ; conversation with the dead ; apprehension and fear of death, preference for solitude, repugnance to conversation and laconic style of speech ; ill-humour, irascibility and moroseness or moans, lamentations and prayers ; ridiculous buffoonery ; wildness of the eyes, with fixed and furious look ; puffed face ; strong desire to gaze at the sun or at a fire ; slaver and froth at the mouth ; stammering ; burning thirst, or repugnance to drink, with difficult swallowing ; jerks and starts ; trembling of the limbs, and especially of the hands ; sleeplessness, with agitation, &c.*

CALCAREA, especially when the patient is occupied, during the state of delirium, about murder, fire, rats, and mice, or when there are : excessive mischievousness, with obstinacy, ill-humour, and aversion to conversation, *trembling of the limbs, &c.*

HYOSCYAMUS, especially when there are : Paroxysms of mania, *alternately with epileptic fits ; sleeplessness, with continued loquacious delirium, great anguish and fear, especially at night, with dread of being betrayed or poisoned, and desire to run away ; visions of persons who are dead ; jealousy ; fury, with desire to strike and kill ; ridiculous antics and buffoonery ; raving about one's affairs, trembling of the limbs, &c.*

LACHESIS, when there are : *Excessive loquacity, with sublime expressions, choice words, and ideas which pass rapidly from one subject to another ; state of ecstasy and excitement, which proceeds even to tears ; mistrust, suspicion ; jealousy or pride, or excessive susceptibility ; fear and presentiment of death, &c.*

NUX-VOM. when there are : GREAT ANGUISH AND INQUIETUDE, with *desire to leave the house and to wander abroad ; loss of consciousness, with raving, frightful visions, unreasonable answers and actions ; paleness and bloatedness, or redness and heat of the face, with congestion of the head ; stammering ; trembling of the limbs ; bewilderment and heaviness of the head ; fulness and inertia in the abdomen ; pressure, heaviness and squeezing in the pit of the stomach, epigastrium and hypochondria ; vomituration or vomiting of ingesta or of bilious matter ; constipation or watery diarrhœa ; sleeplessness, with starts, &c.*

OPIUM, if there be : *Lethargic drowsiness, with loss of*

consciousness ; mania, with fantastical or fixed ideas, which induce a belief that one is not at home ; *frightful visions*, of mice, scorpions, &c. ; *convulsive movements* and trembling ; anguish, fury, *inability to go to sleep, notwithstanding the greatest sleepiness* ; constipation, with *meteorisma* ; congestion to the head, with redness of the face, &c.

PLATINA, when there are : Ravings, respecting past events, with singing, laughing, weeping, dancing, grimaces and gesticulations ; obstinacy, or irascibility and quarrelsomeness, with desire to reproach others with their defects ; *contempt for other persons, with a high opinion of one's self* ; increased sexual desire ; constipation and inertia in the abdomen ; *excessive anguish*, with *palpitation of the heart*, and *great dread of death* ; frightful visions, with fear, fixed ideas, which lead to a belief that all persons are demons, &c.

STRAMONIUM, especially when there are : Dizziness, with great inquietude and agitation, or *loss of consciousness*, to such an extent as no longer to recognize one's relations ; fixed ideas, which induce a belief that the body is divided into two parts ; *delirium, with frightful visions*, fear, and desire to run away, or with prayers, devout air, and other religious indications ; or else, with *great loquacity*, lascivious ideas, or *affected manners, air of importance, conversation with spirits*, dancing, laughter and blows, or ridiculous antics, alternately with gestures expressive of sadness and melancholy ; or *ungovernable fury*, with desire to bite, spit at, strike and kill ; *desire for light and society* ; aggravation of the moral affections in solitude and darkness, and also at the autumnal equinox ; *redness and bloatedness of the face*, with silly and smiling expression, &c.

VERATRUM, when there are : *Great anguish and inquietude*, fear and disposition to be frightened ; discouragement and despair ; *extraordinary taciturnity*, with oaths on the slightest provocation ; desire to reproach others with their defects ; *loss of consciousness*, with singing, whistling, laughter, *lascivious ideas*, desire to wander round the house ; erroneous and haughty notions ; disposition to ascribe to one's self imaginary affections ; raving about religious matters, &c.

Among the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to :

ANACARDIUM, if there be : A strong inclination to laugh at serious matters, and to preserve an imperturbable gravity when any thing laughable occurs ; constant altercation with one's self ; *absence of all moral and religious feeling*,

also with a desire to *blaspheme* and to *swear*; settled conviction that one is possessed by a demon, &c.

ARNICA, when there are: Playful gaiety, with great levity, frivolity and mischievousness; peevish and quarrelsome disposition, with obstinate resistance, &c.

ARSENICUM, when there are: *Excessive anguish*, inquietude and indecision; *fear of spectres, robbers and solitude*, with desire to hide; aversion to conversation, great susceptibility, and excessive inclination to criticise.

CANTHARIS, when there are: Rage, with cries, blows, and barking; renewal of the paroxysms at the sight of water and on touching the gullet; *excessive excitement of sexual desire, and of the sexual organs*; violent thirst, with aversion to drink, and difficult swallowing, &c.

CUPRUM, when there are: Want of moral energy, fixed ideas of imaginary occupations; lively songs, or malice and moroseness; *wildness, redness, and inflammation of the eyes*, during the paroxysm; tears and anxiety, or buffoonery and desire to hide; perspiration after the paroxysm, &c.

LYCOPODIUM, if the paroxysms of mania be accompanied by a desire to reproach others, arrogance, and overbearing demeanour.

PULSATILLA, when the patient remains tranquil, with the hands joined, sighing and pretending that nothing is the matter, with a sort of stupor, nocturnal delirium, frightful visions, fear and desire to hide.

SILICEA, especially if there be: Fixed ideas, so that one is occupied only about pins, counting them, fearing them, and looking for them everywhere; with taciturnity, laconic style of speaking, indifference, anguish, and dread of exertion; *aggravation of the state when the moon is increasing*.

SULPHUR, especially when there are: Fixed ideas of possessing fine things and of having a superfluity of property, with confusion of the intellect, so as to mistake one thing for another; for instance, a cap for a hat, a rag for a handsome robe, &c.

For the other medicines which may be employed, and for more ample details of the preceding, See Sect. 2, SYMPTOMS, and consult the pathogenesis of these medicines. Compare also the articles: MELANCHOLY, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, &c.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—See FORESIGHT.

CONTRADICTION (EFFECTS OF).—See Chap. I. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.—See MENTAL ALIENATION, and Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.

DRUNKENNESS.—See Chap. I.

EMOTIONS (MORAL), (EFFECTS OF).—See Chap. I.

EXCESSIVE STUDY.—See MENTAL ALIENATION, and Chap. I, FATIGUE FROM EXERTION.

EXCITABILITY.—See Chap. I. NERVOUS excitability.

FORESIGHT (CLAIRVOYANCE).—The zoo-magnetic state, or that of foresight or clairvoyance, which affects some persons to such an extent as to render them natural *somnambulists*, requires, in order to eradicate it, principally: *Phosph.* and perhaps recourse may be also had to: *Acon. bry. silic. mgs-arc. or stram.*

FRIGHT (EFFECTS OF).—See Chap. I. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

HYDROPHOBIA.—According to the opinion of Doctor Hering, it is advisable to apply *distant heat* to the recent wound, (See Chap. XXVI. ENVENOMED WOUNDS), until the febrile shudderings appear; and to continue this practice, three or four times a-day, until the wound is healed, without leaving a coloured cicatrice.

At the same time the patient should take, every five or seven days, or as often as the aggravation of the wound requires it, one dose of *bell. or lach.* or also of *hydrophobine*, till the cure is completed.

If, at the end of seven or eight days, a small *vesicle* show itself *under the tongue*, with feverish movements, it will be necessary to open it with a lancet or sharp-pointed scissors, and to rince the mouth with salt and water.

If the raging state has commenced, before assistance can be procured for the patient, the medicines that ought to be administered, will be, according to the circumstances, especially: *Bell. or lach.* or else again: *Canth. hyos. merc.* or also: *stram. or verat.* (See MENTAL ALIENATIONS.)

HYPOCHONDRIASIS.—The medicines which merit a preference in this kind of moral affection, are in general: *N-vom.* followed by *sulph.* or: *calc.* followed by *chin.* and *natr.* or else again: *Anac. aur. con. grat. lach. mosch. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. sep.* and *staph.* [Also, *Agn.* Ed.]

If Hypochondriasis be caused by SEXUAL EXCESS, LOSS OF HUMOURS, or other DEBILITATING CAUSES, the principal medicines will be: *Calc. chin. n-vom.* and *sulph.* or else again: *Anac. con. natr-m. phos-ac. sep.* and *staph.*

For that which results from disorders in the ABDOMINAL FUNCTIONS, caused by a SEDENTARY LIFE, EXCESSIVE STUDY,

&c. they are especially : *N-vom.* and *sulph.* or else again : *Aur. calc. lach. natr.* and *sil.*

With respect to the *symptoms*, which determine the choice in particular cases, the sufferings in Hypochondriasis are commonly so complicated, that to comprise them in our indications, it would be almost necessary to repeat the entire pathogenesis of the medicines that have been cited. To render, however, some assistance to beginners, we shall point out some of the most prominent moral and physical symptoms of the principal medicines, while we recommend the student to complete these indications by referring to the whole of the remaining symptoms of the pathogenesis.

Thus it will be proper to administer :

CALCAREA, when there are : Dejection and sadness, with a strong *disposition to shed tears* ; paroxysms of anguish, with agitation of blood, palpitation of the heart and shocks in the pit of the stomach ; *despair on account of a ruined constitution*, and great fear of falling sick, of being unfortunate, of experiencing grievous accidents, of the loss of reason, or of contracting contagious diseases ; discouragement and fear of death, excitability of all the organs ; dislike and aversion to labour, with *incapacity for thought or for the performance of any intellectual work whatever*, &c. (Compare *sulph.*)

CHINA, when there are : Great apathy and moral insensibility, or excitability of all the organs ; *scrupulous disposition* ; discouragement, *settled impression of being unfortunate* and harassed by enemies ; *pressive head-ache* or boring in the vertex, *weak digestion*, with *distended abdomen*, *ill-humour*, lassitude and indolence after a meal ; *sleeplessness caused by flow of ideas*, or disturbed and *unrefreshing sleep*, with *anxious dreams*, which continue to torment even after waking, &c.

NATRUM, if there be : Great discouragement, with tears and uneasiness respecting the future ; *estrangement from individuals* and from society ; disgust to life ; ill-humour with pettishness, malevolence, disposition to be angry, and passion ; *unfitness for intellectual labour* ; *pressive head-ache* ; anorexia with *weak digestion*, ill-humour, and many moral and physical sufferings, after a meal, and especially after the slightest deviation from regimen, &c.

NUX-VOM. if there be : Ill-humour and moroseness, with despair and *disgust to life*, or *great disposition to be angry and to fly into a passion* ; indolence and *aversion to all movement* and labour, with *unfitness for mental exertion* and great fatigue of the head after the slightest intellectual

effort; unrefreshing sleep, *with too early waking and aggravation of the sufferings in the morning; bewilderment of the head, with pressive pains, or as if they were caused by a nail driven into the brain; dread of the open air, and constant desire to remain lying down, with great fatigue from the least exercise; soreness and tension of the hypochondria and epigastrium; constipation and great inertia in the abdomen, disposition to hæmorrhoids, &c.* (Compare *sulph.* which is often suitable afterwards.)

SULPHUR, if there be: Excessive moral dejection, *scrupulousness*, inquietude about one's domestic affairs, health, and even eternal salvation; fixed ideas; paroxysm of anguish, with patience, uneasiness, and disposition to be angry; *great mental and physical indolence*; distraction and indecision; *bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for intellectual exertion*, and great fatigue after the least mental effort; pressive head-ache, *especially in the vertex*; fulness and pressure in the pit of the stomach; *constipation*, disposition to hæmorrhoids; *propensity to consider oneself excessively unfortunate, &c.* (Compare *Calc.* which is often suitable after *Sulph.*)

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ANACARDIUM, if there be: Sadness, estrangement from individuals and society; fear of the future, with discouragement and despair, apprehension and dread of approaching death, &c.

AURUM, if there be: Great inquietude, with fear of death, desire to weep, scrupulousness; *unfitness for meditation*, with head-ache, as if caused by the brain being bruised, after the least intellectual exertion, &c.

CONIUM, if there be: Great indifference and apathy, estrangement from society, and yet fear of solitude; disposition to weep, &c.

GRATIOLA, when there are: Moroseness and capriciousness, with constipation, pressure at the stomach after a meal, &c.

LACHESIS, if there be: Excessive moral dejection, with fear and *uneasiness about the disease*; fixed idea of being persecuted, or hated and despised by one's relations; *dislike to and unfitness for all physical or mental labour*; sensation of excessive fatigue, which does not permit one to labour, &c.

MOSCHUS, when the patient complains of excessive sufferings, without knowing where he is affected, with anxiety, palpitation of the heart, &c.

NATRUM MUR. in cases, in which *natr.* appears to be indicated, though it is not, however, sufficient to effect a cure.

PHOSPHORUS, if there be: Great sadness with tears, alternately with gaiety, and involuntary laughter; great uneasiness respecting one's health and the issue of the disease; paroxysms of anguish, especially when alone, or in stormy weather, with timidity, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC. Great inquietude respecting the future, and anxious inquiries about the disease, *moroseness* and *aversion to constipation*, &c.

SEPIA, Great uneasiness about the state of health, indifference to every thing, even to one's relations; aversion to business; discouragement and disgust of life.

STAPHYSAGRIA, Great indifference, sadness, fear respecting the future; *tears and peevishness on account of the disease*, dislike to all physical and mental exertion, *unfitness for meditation*, &c.

For the other medicines, which may be also employed, See Sect. 3, HYPOCHONDRIACAL HUMOUR, and Compare the articles: ALIENATION, MELANCHOLY and HYSTERIA.

HYSTERIA.—See Chap. XX. and Compare HYPOCHONDRIASIS.

JOY (EFFECTS OF).—See Chap. I. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

LOVE (CONSEQUENCES OF DISAPPOINTED).—See Chap. I. Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

MANIA.—See MENTAL ALIENATION.

MELANCHOLY.—The principal medicines are in general: *Ars. aur. bell. ign. lach. puls. sulph.* or again: *Calc. caus. cocc. con. graph. hell. hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sil. stram.* and *verat.*

For MELANCHOLY (*when the patient is continually desponding*), they are especially: *Ars. aur. lach.* and *n-vom.* or again: *Ant. anac. calc. graph. merc.* and *sulph.*

Melancholy, of a mild character, requires principally: *Cocc. bell. ign. lyc. phos-ac. puls. silic.* and *verat.* or else again: *Con. petr. sulph.* &c.

For RELIGIOUS melancholy, they are especially: *Aur. bell. lach. lyc. puls.* and *sulph.*

Among the medicines cited, a preference may be given to:

ARSENICUM, if there be: Periodical attacks, great anguish, with inquietude, tossing, and inability to remain in bed, or quietly seated; appearance of anguish, especially at night or in the evening, in the twilight; tendency to

shed tears; settled conviction of having offended every one and of being incapable of happiness; *fear, with inclination to commit suicide*, or else, *excessive dread of death*; oppression and clawing in the pit of the stomach; redness and heat of the face, &c.

AURUM, Violent anguish of heart, tears, prayers, *palpitation of the heart*, aversion to life and inclination to commit suicide; disposition to despair of oneself and of the respect of others, to view the dark side of every thing, and to be incapable of the least mental exertion; frequent humming in the ears, with head-ache; *pains as if from a bruise* in the head, after any intellectual labour; hepatic sufferings, &c.

BELLADONNA, when there are: Great anguish, especially on meeting any one, with desire to attack every body; and penitent tears, or restless, gloomy, or tearful humour, with apathy and indifference; amorous paroxysms; spasms in the throat and urinary organs; excitement of sexual desire, &c.

IGNATIA, when there are: Disposition to remain silent, with fixed look; *vexatious ideas and complete indifference to every thing else*: anguish, with palpitation of the heart; strong tendency to shed tears; *desire for solitude*; *sensation of great weakness*; frequent sighs; earthy, hollow countenance; falling off of the hair, &c.

LACHESIS, when there are: Excessive anguish and inquietude, which urge one to seek the open air; moral dejection, with insurmountable disposition to give one's self up to grief, to view the dark side of every thing, and to despair even of one's eternal salvation; frequent sighs, followed by mitigation, &c.

PULSATILLA, if there be: Tendency to be easily frightened, *anguish with desire to drown one's self*; sleeplessness with anguish, or agitated sleep, with anxious dreams; *anxious contraction in the chest, especially in the evening*, or, at night, with suffocation; *despair of one's eternal happiness*, with constant prayers; strong disposition to weep, or to remain quietly seated, with the hands joined, &c.

SULPHUR, when there are: Anxiety, with uneasiness about one's lot, domestic affairs, and even *eternal salvation*; disposition to remain quietly seated, *thinking of nothing*, or to despair and run away; fear, anguish, disposition to weep, prayers and complaints about impious ideas which enter the mind involuntarily and abundantly; paleness of the face; *great indifference and apathy*, &c.

For the other medicines cited, and for more ample de-

tails respecting the preceding, see their *pathogenesis* and compare the articles : MENTAL ALIENATION, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, and NOSTALGIA ; for the other medicines which may also be employed, See Sect. 2. MELANCHOLY.

NOSTALGIA.—The best medicines are in general : *Caps. merc.* and *phos-ac.* or else again : *Aur.* or *carb-an.*

CAPSICUM is especially indicated when there are : *redness of the cheeks*, frequent tears and sleeplessness.

MERCURIUS, when there are : Great anxiety, with trembling and agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness ; quarrelsomeness, which causes one to complain of every body ; desire to run away, &c.

PHOSPHORI AC., when there are : Taciturnity and laconic style of speaking ; dulness of intellect and stupidity ; hectic fever, with continued desire to sleep, and profuse perspiration in the morning.

RAGE.—See ALIENATION AND HYDROPHOBIA.

SOMNAMBULISM.—See FORESIGHT (*Clairvoyance*), and Chap. III. SOMNAMBULISM.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

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| <p>ABSENCE of mind. <i>Agn. am-c. anac. cham. daph. kreos. mosch. n-mos.</i> (Compare DISTRACTION, INADVERTENCE, &c.)</p> <p>ABSURDITY. See Silly HUMOUR.</p> <p>ACTIONS (Foolish). See FOLLY.</p> <p>ACTIVITY. <i>Bar-c. lach. mosch. sep. stann. verat.</i></p> <p>— With physical debility. <i>Mosch.</i></p> <p>AFFLICTION. <i>Dig. ign.</i> (Compare SADNESS.)</p> <p>AGITATION and INQUIETUDE. <i>Acon. æth. amb. arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. bov. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. cham. cin. coloc. dig. dros. dulc. graph. iod. kal. lach. lam. laur. merc. natr. n-vom. op.</i></p> | <p><i>phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sil. sol-m. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. thuy. verat. mgs-arc.</i> (Compare ANGUISH, INQUIETUDE.)</p> <p>AGITATION AND INQUIETUDE :</p> <p>— Air (In the open), mitigated. <i>Laur.</i></p> <p>— Alone (When). <i>Mez. phos.</i></p> <p>— Evening (In the). <i>Am-c.</i></p> <p>— Labour (During Intellectual). <i>Amb. natr.</i></p> <p>— Night (At). <i>Bell. graph.</i> (Compare Chap. III. Sect. 3.)</p> <p>— Storm (During a). <i>Natr. natr-m. phos.</i></p> <p>ALIENATION, DEMENTIA, MANIA. <i>Acon. æth. agar. ant. arn. ars. aur. bell. berb.</i></p> |
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calc. cann. canth. cic. cocc. con. croc. cupr. hyos. lach. led. lyc. merc. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. sec. sep. stram. sulph. terb. verat. (Compare Sect. 1.)

AMOROUS disposition. *Ant. hyos. stram. verat.*

ANGER and PASSION. *Acon. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. bry. croc. mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom. cant. caps. caus. croc. kal. led. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. ran. sabad. sen. sep. sol-m. stann. stront. sulph. mgs-aus.* (Compare Irascible HUMOUR, PASSION, &c.)

ANGRY (Disposition to be). See Irascible HUMOUR, &c.)

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE. *Acon. æth. alum. amb. am-m. anac. arg. arn. ars. aur. bar-c. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calad. calc. camp. cann. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. cocc. coff. coloc. con. cupr. cyc. dig. dros. euphorb. evon. fer. graph. grat. hell. hep. hyos. iat. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. lach. lam. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. men. merc. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuy. val. viol-tric. verat. mgs-arc.*

ANGUISH, anxiety at the Heart. See CHEST (Affections of the).

— Chest (In the). See CHAP. XXII.

— Conscience (Of the). As if caused by a crime. *Ars. coff. cyc. dig. merc. n-vom. puls. rut. stram. verat. mgs-aus.*

ANGUISH :

— Tears (Relieved by). *Tab.*

— Thinking (Which is produced by). *Calc.*

— Walk quickly (which forces to). *Arg.*

ANGUISH, Anxiety, Inquietude, &c., which appear in :

— Air (In the open). *Cin.*

— — mitigated. *Laur.*

— Alone (When.) *Dros. mez. phos.*

— Angry (After being). *Lyc. verat.*

— Approach of any one (On the). *Lyc.*

— Carriage (When in a). *Bor. lach.*

— Cruelty (On hearing recitals of). *Calc.*

— Descending (When). *Bor.*

— Evacuating (Before). See ALVINE EVACUATIONS, Chap. XVII.

— Evening (In the). *Amb. ars. calad. calc. carb-v. dig. hep. kal-h. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep. sulph.*

— — In bed. *Ars. calad. carb-v. laur. puls. sep.* (Compare NIGHT.)

— — mitigated. *Am-c.*

— Labour (During intellectual). *Natr-m.*

ANGUISH, Anxiety, Inquietude, &c., which appear in:
— Meal (After a). See *Chap. XIV.*

— Morning (In the). *Ars. ign. graph. n-vom. verat.* (*Compare after WAKING.*)
— Night (At). *Acon. alum. am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. cocc. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. sep. sulph. verat.*

ANGUISH:

— Noon (After). *Tab. bell.*
— — (Fore). *Ran.*
— Rising (When). *Verat*
— Seated (when). *Kreos.*
— Sleeping (When). *Ars. bell. cocc. fer. hep. petr.*
— Storm (During a). *Natr. natr-m. phos.*
— Twilight (In the). *Calc.*
— Waking at night or in the morning (On). *Calc. con. ign. plat. puls. rat. samb.*

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, &c. accompanied by:

— Asthmatic affections. *Ars. kreos. plat. sen.*
— Colic. *Aur. cham.*
— Convulsions of the fingers. *Puls.*
— Debility. *Am-c.*
— Ebullition of blood. *Calc.*
— Epistaxis, which ameliorates. *Kal-ch.*
— Face (Redness of the). *Bell.*
— Gastralgia. *Bar-m.*
— Head-ache. *Bell. graph.*
— Heart (Palpitation of the). *Calc. fer. ign. mosch. n-*

vom. plat. puls. tart. verat. (*Compare Affections of the CHEST.*)

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, &c., accompanied by:

— — (affections of the). *N-vom. spong.*

— Heat. *N-vom. puls. sep.*

— Humming in the ears. *Puls.*

— Nausea. *Bar-m. graph. n-vom. puls.*

— Perspiration. *Ars. graph. n-vom.*

— Pit of the stomach (Sufferings in the). *Calc. cham. kal-ch.*

— Pupils (Dilated). *N-vom.*

— Shivering. *Kreos. puls.*

— Shocks in the pit of the stomach. *Cal-ch.*

— Shuddering. *Calc.*

— Syncope. *Ars.*

— Trembling. *Ars. plat. puls. sass. tart.*

— Vertigo. *Graph.*

— Vomiting. *N-vom.*

— Vomiturition. *Bar-m.*

ANTHROPOPHOBIA (Fear of men). *Acon. anac. bar-c. cic. con. hyos. lyc. natr. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. mgs-aus.* (*Compare Love of SOLITUDE and Repugnance to SOCIETY.*)

ANTICS. *Bell. croc. cupr. hyos. lach. stram.* (*Compare PLEASANTRIES and FOLLY.*)

APATHY. See *INDIFFERENCE.*

APPREHENSIONS. *Acon. am-c. bell. calc. caus. clem. cocc. coff. dig. graph. hep. iod. kal. kal-h. lach. laur. magn. s. men. puls. sulph. verat. mgs-aus.* (*Compare FEAR.*)

— Health, Affairs, &c. (*Res-*

- pecting one's), and respecting the future. (See INQUIETUDE.)
- ARGUE (Desire to). See CAVILLING.
- ARROGANCE. Gran. lyc. plat. (*Compare* PRIDE.)
- ASPERSION. Ipec. (*Compare* INJURIES, OUTRAGES.)
- AUTUMN (In). aggravation of the moral sufferings. *Stram.*
- AVERSION TO LIFE. Amb. am-c. ant. *ars.* aur. bell. berb. carb-v. kal-ch. kreos. lach. merc. natr. phos. plumb. sep. sil. staph. sulph-ac. thuy. (*Compare* SUICIDE.)
- AVIDITY. Puls.
- AWKWARDNESS. Clumsiness. Anac. bov. caps. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.
- BARKING. *Bell.* canth.
- BEAT (Desire to). See STRIKE.
- BITE (Desire to). *Bell.* sec. stram. verat.
- BITTERNESS. *Ars.*
- BLAME (Desire to). See CRITICISE.
- BLASPHEME and Swear (Desire to). Anac.
- BLOWS (Disposition to give). *Bell.* canth. hyos. stram.
- BRAVE every body (Desire to). *Phell.* spong.
- CALM (Internal). *Op.*
- CAPRICE. Caps. n-mos. puls. zinc. (*Compare* HUMOUR, capricious.)
- CAREFUL thoughts. See IDEAS (vexatious).
- CARELESSNESS. *Op.*
- CAVILLING. *Caus.* fer.
- COMPLAIN of the disease (Desire to). N-vom.
- COMPLAINTS and Lamentations. *Acon.* *ars.* bell. bis. calc. ein. mosch. n-vom.
- CONCEPTION (Difficult). *Agn.* amb. calc. cham. con. merc. mez. natr. n-mos. oleand. sulph. zinc.
- CONCENTRATION in oneself. *Euphr.* grat. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. sil.
- CONDESCENSION, Mildness, &c. *Lyc.* puls. sil. mgs-arc.
- CONFIDENCE in oneself (Want of). *Ang.* bar-c. oleand. rhus. stram. ther. (*Compare* TIMIDITY, INDECISION.)
- CONFOUND IDEAS (Disposition to). N-vom. sulph.
- CONSCIENCE (Anguish of). See ANGUISH.
- Scrupulous. *Ars.* ign. sulph.
- CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). *Æth.* arn. *ars.* bell. calc. camph. canth. cic. cocc. cupr. hell. hyos. kal. lach. laur. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. stram. tab. verat. mgs-ac.
- Sudden. *Kal.*
- CONTEMPT for oneself. *Agn.*
- CONTRADICTION (Mental). *Anac.* lach. nic. rut. (*Compare* Quarrelsome HUMOUR, CAVILLING, &c.)
- With oneself (Internal). *Anac.*
- Insupportable (Contradiction is). *Ign.* oleand.
- CONVERSATION (Repugnance to). *Agar.* amb. am-m. arg. *ars.* bell. berb. bry. calc. cham. clem. coloc. cyc. euphr. ign. magn-m. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nic. n-vom. phos-ac. plumb. puls.

- rheum. sabin. stann. staph.
sulph. sulph-ac. tab. the.
tong. *verat.* viol-od. viol-
tr. zinc. mgs-aus.
- CONVERSATION with spirits,
the dead, &c. Bell. stram.
- COWARDICE. Bar-c.
- CRIES. Acon. arn. ars. bell.
cham. canth. coff. hyos.
jalap. ipec. n-vom. plat. puls.
rheum. sen. stram. *verat.*
— For help. Plat.
- CRITICISE (Desire to). *Ars.*
guaj. lach. *n-vom.* sep.
sulph. *verat.* (*Compare AS-*
PERSION.)
- CRUELTY. Anac.
- DANCING. Acon. bell. cic.
stram. tab.
- DARK (Moral state aggravat-
ed in the). Stram.
- DEATH (Desire for). *See*
AVERSION to life.
- (Fear of). *Acon.* agn.
anac. *ars.* bry. calc. cocc.
cupr. graph. ipec. lach.
mosch. nitr. nitr-ac. plat.
puls. rhus. sec. squill.
stram. *verat.*
- DEATH near (supposed to be).
Acon. *ars.* bell. lach. *mosch.*
n-vom. plat. *verat.*
— Thoughts of. N-vom. zinc.
- DEJECTION and DEPRESSION.
Acon. bell. bruc. calc.
canth. caust. chel. chin.
colc. *coloc.* daph. dros. gran.
graph. *iod.* kreos. lach.
laur. merc. natr. n-vom.
plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. sa-
bin. *sulph.* sulph-ac. thuy.
verat. (*Compare SADNESS.*)
— Alone (When). Bov.
— Evening (In the). Kreos.
- DELIRIUM, *Acon.* arn. *ars.*
bell. bry. calc. cham. chin.
cin. coloc. con. dulc. *hyos.*
ign. *iod.* lach. n-mos. n-
vom. op. phos-ac. plat.
plumb. puls. rhus. sabad.
samb. sec. stram. sulph.
verat. (*Compare RAVING.*)
- DELIRIUM :
Affairs (About one's). Bry.
hyos.
— Asleep (When). Bry.
spong.
— Epilepsy (With). Hyos.
— Frightful. Bell. op. samb.
stram.
— Furious, violent. Bell.
cham. puls. plumb. *verat.*
— Look (With fixed). Bell.
— Loquacious. Lach.
— Night (At). Acon. arn.
aur. bell. bry. camph. coloc.
dig. dulc. lach. n-vom. op.
puls. rheum. sec. sep. sulph.
— Speaks of (During which
one) :
— — affairs (one's). Bry.
hyos.
— — bulls (of). Bell.
— — dogs (of). Bell.
— — fire (of). Bell. calc.
— — murder (of). Calc. bell.
— — rats, mice, &c. (of).
Calc. op.
— — spectres, demons. Bell.
plat.
— — war (of). Bell.
— — wolves (of). Bell.
— Trembling (With). Hyos.
- DELUSION of the senses and
of the imagination, hallu-
cination. Amb. bell. calc.
magn-s. merc. op. phos-ac.
rhus. sabad. staph. stram.
val. (*Compare VISIONS* and
erroneous IDEAS.)
— Night (At). Bell. cham.
led. merc. phos. stram.

- DEMENTIA. *See* Loss of REASON.
- DEPRAVATION. Anac.
- DEPRESSION. *See* Mental FATIGUE, DEJECTION, &c.
- DESERTION (Sensation of). Carb-an.
- DESIRE for different things.
N-mos. puls. rheum.
— Light, sunshine, and society (For). Stram.
— Repose and tranquillity (For). N-vom.
— Things which are rejected as soon as obtained (For). Ars. bry. cham. chin. dulc. puls.
- DESPAIR. Amb. arn. ars. aur. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cocc. graph. nitr-ac. tart. val. verat. (*Compare* DISCOURAGEMENT.)
— On account of the broken-down state of the health. Calc. (staph ?)
- DESPAIRS of others (one). Aur.
— Cured (Of being). Bry. ign. kal. kreos. n-vom. (*Compare* INQUIETUDE about the health, &c.)
— Salvation (Of one's eternal). Lyc. puls. sulph.
- DETACHED from the body (Sensation as if the soul were). Anac.
- DETERMINATION (Slow). *See* HESITATION.
- DISCONTENT. Ang. bis. caps. chin. cic. kal. merc-c. par. plumb. puls. rut.
- DISCOURAGEMENT, EXASPERATION. Acon. anac. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. dros. gran. ign. merc. natr. nitr. n-vom. plumb. puls. sec. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. tart. ther. verat. verb. (*Compare* DESPAIR.)
- DISDAINFUL humour. *See* HUMOUR, &c.
- DISOBEDIENCE. Am-c. chin. lyc. viol-tric.
- DISTRACTION. Agn. am-c. ang. bell. bov. caus. cham. colch. croc. graph. mang. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. plat. puls. sep. sil. sulph-ac. verb.
- DIZZINESS. Agn. alum. anac. aur. bov. bry. camph. canth. chel. cic. con. lyc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. plat. puls. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. stann. stram. sulph. zinc.
— Stooping (On). Sulph.
- DOMINATION (Spirit of). Lyc.
- DREAD of, &c. *See* REPUGNANCE.
- DREAMS (Waking). Aug. arn. cham. oleand.
— Future (Poetical respecting the). Oleand.
— Religious or philosophical. Sulph.
- DULLNESS. *See* STUPIDITY.
- DULLNESS (Of mind). *See* MIND (Dullness of).
- EFFRONTERY. Ign.
- EMBARRASSMENT IN SOCIETY. Amb. carb-v. (*Compare* TIMIDITY.)
- EMOTION (Easily excited). *See* SENTIMENTAL character.
- ENERGY (Want of). *See* DISCOURAGEMENT.

- ENNUI** (Mental weariness and fatigue). *N-vom. plumb.*
ENVY. *Lyc. puls.*
ERRONEOUS ideas. See **Ideas.**
ESTRANGEMENT. See **Repugnance.**
EXALTATION. *Agar. ang. ant. lach. n-vom.*
 — Philosophical. *Sulph.*
 — Religious. *Sel. sulph.*
EXASPERATION. (See **Discouragement.**)
EXCITABILITY (Moral). *Ang. arn. ars. asa. asar. bell. calc. carb-a. cham. chin. cocc. coff. daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. lach. magn-m. meph. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. stann. sulph. teuc. val. mgs-arc.* (Compare *Chap. I.*)
 — Of the imagination. *Alum. ang. cann. chin. coff. lach. op. sabad. stram. verb.* (Compare **Flow of IDEAS, VIVACITY, &c.**)
EXPRESS one's ideas (Inability to). *Bell. cann. hæm. lyc. n-vom. puls. thuy.*
FATIGUE (Moral and intellectual), dejection, &c. *Lach. led. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sass. sel. sen. spong. stann. sulph. sulph-ac.* (Compare *Chap. VI.* **Fatigue of the head, from intellectual labour.**)
FEAR (Fearful, timid character). *Am-c. ang. ars. bar-c. bell. berb. bry. carb-an. carb-v. caus. chin. con. daph. dros. graph. hyos. kal. lach. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. ran. sec. spig. spong. sulph. val. verat.*
FEAR :
 — Animals (Of). *Chin.*
 — Diseases (Of contagious). *Bar. calc.*
 — Dogs (Of). *Chin.*
 — — night (at). *Chin.*
 — Evening (In the). *Carb-a. kal. phos. puls. ran. val. verat.*
 — Misfortunes (Of). *Calc. graph. Compare APPREHENSION.)*
 — Night (At). *Carb-v. cocc. caus. puls. sulph.*
 — Poisoned, betrayed, or assassinated (Of being). *Bell. hyos. rhus.*
 — Reason (Of losing one's). *Amb. calc. merc.*
 — Robbers (Of). *Ars. con. ign. zinc.*
 — Solitude (Of). *Lyc.*
 — Spectres, ghosts (Of). *Acon. ars. carb-v. cocc. puls. ran. sulph. zinc.*
FICKLE humour. See **HUMOUR, &c.**
FOLLY in conduct and gestures. (Madness). *Acon. arn. ars. bell. cic. hyos. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. puls. stram. tan. verat.* (Compare **ALIENATION, RAGE, &c.**)
FOOLERIES. *Anac. par.*
FORGETFULNESS (Easy). *Acon. am-c. bar-c. bell. colch. con. croc. graph. guaj. lach. natr-m. n-mos. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sil. stront. sulph. viol-od. zinc.*
 — Affairs (Of one's). *Sel.*
 — Morning (In the). *Phos.*
 — Names (Of). *Guaj. sulph.*
 — Orthography (Of). *Lach.*
FRETFULNESS. See **Ill-humour.**
FRIGHTENED (Disposition to

- be). *Acon.* alum. ang. ant. arn. bell. berb. bor. calc. cann. caps. carb-a. caus. cham. cic. citr. cocc. con. graph. ign. kal. kal-h. lach. led. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. plat. sabad. samb. sep. sil. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. ther. verat.
- FRIVOLITY. Arn.
- FROLICKSOMENESS, MALICE. Spong.
- FURY. *Æth.* agar. ars. bell. camph. cann. canth. cupr. hyos. lyc. merc. mosch. nitr-ac. plumb. sabad. (sen). sol-nig. stram. verat.
- FUTURE (Inquietude respecting the). See INQUIETUDE.
- GAIETY. *Acon.* arn. aur. cann. carb-an. *croc.* men. merc-s. natr-m. plat. sass. sen.
- Excessive. Ang. arn. bell. verat. (*Compare* EXCITABILITY.)
- Noon (Towards), and in the evening. Zinc.
- GESTURES (Extravagant). See FOLLY.
- GHOSTS. See SPECTRES.
- GLOOMY humour. See HUMOUR (Gloomy).
- GRAVITY, SERIOUSNESS. Can. euphorb. grat. led. n-mos. sulph-ac.
- In presence of laughable objects and occurrences. Anac.
- GRIEF (CARES). Alum. am-m. ars. calc. caus. graph. ign. lach. lyc. phos-ac. puls. staph.
- Future (About the). Natr. natr-m.
- State (About one's). Staph.
- HALLUCINATIONS. See Delusion of the senses.
- HARDNESS OF HEART. *Anac. croc.*
- HATRED against men in general. (See MISANTHROPY.)
- Against particular individuals. (See REPUGNANCE.)
- Against those from whom an offence has been received. Natr-m.
- HEALTH (Inquietude respecting one's). (See INQUIETUDE.)
- HESITATION, LONG REFLECTION, SCRUPULOUSNESS. Aur. barc. chin. graph. mur-ac. n-vom. sil. sulph. thuy. mgs-arc.
- HIDE (Desire to). Ars. bell. cupr. puls. stram.
- HUMOUR (Agreeable). *Croc.* ign. lach. men. plat. sulph-ac. tart.
- Capricious. Caps. n-mos. puls. zinc.) *Compare* Fickle HUMOUR.)
- Contradictory. (See PEEVISH.)
- Disdainful. *Chin.* guaj. ipec. par. plat. puls.
- Fickle. *Acon.* agn. arn. ars. aur. cann. caps. carb-an. *croc.* cupr. cyc. fer. ign. kal. merc-c. natr-m. n-mos. phell. phos. plat. puls. sass. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. val. zinc. mgs-arc.
- Fretful. Bell. cyc. ign. n-vom. puls. sulph. (*Compare* Fretfulness and Ill-humour.)
- Gloomy. Bov. bruc. con. dig. gran. puls. rhod. stann. tab. verat. viol-od.

(Compare Sadness, Melancholy, &c.)

HUMOUR :

— Hypochondriacal, Hypochondriasis. Agn. anac. arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. calc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. euphr. gran. grat. hell. iod. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhus. sen. stann. staph. sulph. val. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1.)

— Ill, disagreeable, morose, &c. Æth. alum. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bell. berb. bor. calc. calc-ph. carb-a. chin. cic. colch. con. cor. cyc. evon. grat. guaj. hæm. ign. ind. iod. kal-ch. kreos. lach. led. magn-m. mang. meph. merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. plat. phos-ac. prun. puls. rat. rheum. rhus. sabin. samb. sass. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. thuy. tong. verb. viol-tr. zinc. mgs-aus. (Compare Irascibility, Moroseness, &c.)

— — air (in the open). Æth. sabin.

— — angry (after being). Plat.

— — evening (in the). Magn. puls. zinc.

— Irascible (Disposition to anger). Acon. æth. am-c. am-m. ars. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. con. cor. croc. daph. evon. fer-mg. graph. hep. ign. ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. led.

lyc. merc. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. par. phell. phos. plat. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sabin. sass. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. stram. sulph. teuc. the. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. (Compare ILL-HUMOUR, ANGER, &c.)

HUMOUR (Irascible) :

— — air (in the open). Æth.

— — forenoon (in the). Ran.

— Irritable. Am-m. aur. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. con. daph. gran. graph. hep. iod. ipec. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. ran. sell. sil. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. (Compare IRASCIBLE HUMOUR, EXCITABILITY, &c.)

— Peevish, contradictory. Acon. hep. kal. merc. n-vom. (Compare MISCHIEVOUSNESS, PREJUDICE, &c.)

— Quarrelsome. Acon. aur. bell. camph. caus. cham. dulc. fer. gran. hyos. kal-h. merc. mosch. natr-s. nic. n-vom. ran. rat. rut. sep. sulph. viol-tr.

— Silent. See Tranquil.

— Tranquil, silent. Carb-a. euphorb. euphr. hell. ign. lyc. mang. mur-ac. phos-ac. plumb. stann. (Compare TACITURNITY.)

HYDROPHOBIA. See Sect. 1.

HYPOCHONDRIASIS. See Sect. 1.

HYSTERIA. See Chap. XX.

IDEAS (Absence of). Alum. amb. anac. bell. canth. cic. cupr. evon. guaj. hell. natr-m. n-mos. phos-ac. rhus. rut. spig. verat.

— — morning (in the). Guaj.

- IDEAS (Abundance of.) Cann. chin. lach. mur-ac. op. phos. puls. sabad. stram. sulph. tab. terb. verb. viol-od. (Compare IMAGINATION, EXALTED, VIVACITY.)
- — evening (before going to sleep in the). Chin. lyc. n-vom. puls. sabad. sil. staph. viol-tric.
- — night (at). Bor. calc. cin. cocc. coff. hep. graph. kal. lyc. n-vom. puls. sabad. sil. staph. sulph. viol-tric.
- Arrange (Difficult to). Iod. phos. sabin. thuy. (Compare CONFUSED.)
- Confused. Carb-a. chin. con. phos-ac. (Compare Difficult to ARRANGE.)
- Disagreeable. Bar-c. natr-m.
- Erroneous.
- — abundant. Verat. (Compare Delusions of the IMAGINATION.)
- Facetious. N-mosch.
- Fixed. Æth. carb-v. puls. sulph.
- Fretful. Alum. graph. ign. lach. rhus. sulph. (Compare FRETFULNESS.)
- Gay. Sulph.
- (Loss of). Asar. bar. bry. camph. cann. hell. guaj. iod. kreos. merc. mez. ol-an. ran. rhod. mgs-arc.
- Musical. Sulph.
- Profound, sublime. Lach. op.
- Slow. (Slow march of). Carb-v. chin. ipec. men. n-mos. phos-ac. rhus. rut. sep. thuy. (Compare Difficult REFLECTION.)
- Unstable. Acon. lach. merc. puls. staph. tab. val. viol-od. zinc. mgs-aus.
- IDLENESS (Dread of). Cupr.
- IMAGINATION (Delusions of the):
- Cut in two (as if the body were). Stram.
- Demons (as if all persons were). Plat.
- Diseases (about imaginary). Sabad.
- Enmities, Persecutions, &c. (about). Cham. chin. dros. lach.
- Nature of objects (about the). Sulph.
- Objects (about the size of). Berb. plat. stram.
- Occupations (about imaginary). Cupr.
- Pins everywhere (one sees). Sil.
- Poisoned, betrayed (about being). Bell. hyos. rhus.
- Presence of strangers about the). Magn-s.
- Riches and fine things (about). Sulph.
- Size (about one's own). Plat. staph. stram.
- IMAGINATION (Excited). Alum. ang. cann. chin. coff. lach. meph. op. sabad. stram. verb. (Compare abundance of IDEAS.)
- IMAGINATION, occupied about delusions. Amb. bell. calc. magn-s. merc. op. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. staph. stram. val. (Compare Erroneous IDEAS, VISIONS.)
- at night. Bell. cham. led. merc. phos. stram.
- grimaces and wanton images. Amb.

- IMBECILITY. Ant. *hyos.* lach. n-mos. op. plumb. sol-nig.
- IMMODESTY. Bell. n-vom. phos.
- IMPATIENCE. Ars. calc. dros. dulc. ign. *ipéc.* kal. *merc.* natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.
- IMPERIOUS character. Lyc.
- IMPIETY. See PERVERSITY.
- IMPORTANCE (Airs of). *Plat.* stram. verat.
- IMPRECATIONS. Nitr-ac. (*Compare* OATHS.)
- INADVERTENCE. Bar-c. bell. cham. *merc.* oleand. phos-ac. puls. sulph. (*Compare* DISTRACTION.)
- INCONSOLABLENESS. *Acon.amb.* ars. cham. n-vom. spong. stram. sulph. verat.
- INCONSTANCY. Asa. bis. ign. op.
- INDECISION. See IRRESOLUTION.
- INDIFFERENCE, Apathy, want of interest. Am-m. ars. asa. bell. berb. calc. cann. cham. chin. clem. con. dig. euphr. *hyos.* ign. kal-ch. lach. lyc. men. *merc.* natr-m. phos. *phos-ac.* plat. prun. rheum. rhod. sabin. sep. sil. staph. verb. (*Compare* Insensibility.)
- Affairs (about one's). *Stram.*
- Neighbours (about one's). *Phos. sep.*
- INDOLENCE. Euphr. fer. guaj. hell. iod. lach. n-vom. oleand. rheum. sulph. teuc. mgs-arc. (*Compare* Chap. I.)
- Of mind. Iod. phos-ac. ran. (*Compare* DEJECTION, REPUGNANCE TO LABOUR, MEDITATION, &c.)
- INHUMANITY. *Anac.*
- INQUIETUDE. Acon. alum. am-m. *arn.* ars. bell. calad. calc. cant. caus. cham. chel. chin. cin. cocc. dig. euphorb. graph. iod. kal-h. magn-s. men. *merc.* *mur-ac.* nic. phell. rhus. sep. sil. spig. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. verat. (*Compare* ANGUISH, and AGITATION.)
- Affairs (about one's). Bar-c. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Future, or about one's condition (about the). *Anac.* ant. bry. chel. caus. dig. dros. natr. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. rhus. spig. staph. sulph. tart. thuy.
- Health and life (about one's). Acon. *arn.* bry. calc. ign. kal. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sep. staph.
- Salvation (about one's eternal). Lyc. puls. sulph.
- INSENSIBILITY. *Anac.* chin. *hyos.* phos-ac. stram. (*Compare* INDIFFERENCE.)
- INSTABILITY of mind. Natr.
- INSULTS. INVECTIVES, OUTRAGES. *Anac.* bell. cor. *hyos.* *ipéc.* nitr-ac. n-vom. stram.
- INVECTIVES. See INSULTS.
- IRASCIBILITY. (*See* HUMOUR, IRASCIBLE.)
- IRRESOLUTION, Indecision. Ars. bar-c. calc. daph. fer-ch. ign. iod. kal. lach. n-vom. petr. puls. sulph. tar. mgs-arc. (*Compare* WILL, Too feeble exercise of the.)

- IRRITABILITY. (See HUMOUR, Irritable.)
- IRRITATION. See EXCITABILITY, IRRITABILITY.
- JEALOUSY. *Hyos. lach. n-vom.*
- JUDGMENT, predominating over the feelings of the heart. *Viol-od.*
- KILL (Desire to). *Hyos. stram.*
- LABOUR (Great desire to). *Cyc. dig. euphr. sass. verat.* (Compare ACTIVITY.)
- LABOUR (Repugnance to). *Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. asa. bell. bor. calc. calc-ph. carb-v. caus. chin. colch. con. cupr. cyc. evon. graph. ign. iod. lach. laur. magn-m. merc. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. par. plumb. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sil. squill. staph. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. ther. tong. viol. tric. zinc.*
- LABOUR (Unfitness for INTELLECTUAL). *Acon. alum. asar. cyc. lach. laur. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sel. sep. sil. sol-m. spig. spong. staph. sulph. ther. thuy.* (Compare Intellectual FATIGUE, Difficult MEDITATION, &c.)
- LACONIC style of speech. See REPUGNANCE TO CONVERSATION.
- LAMENTATIONS. See COMPLAINTS.
- LAUGHTER. *Acon. aur. bell. cic. con. croc. hyos. ign. natr-m. n-mos. phos. puls. stram. sulph. tar. verat. verb.* (Compare Chap. I. SPASMS with LAUGHTER.)
- LAUGHTER:
- Air (In the open). *N-mos.*
- Sardonic. *Ran-sc. sol-nig.*
- Serious matters (about). *Anac.*
- LEVITY. *Arn.*
- LIFE (Aversion to). See AVERSION.
- LOOKED AT (A child cannot bear to be). *Ant.*
- LOQUACITY. *Bov. eug. coff. grat. hyos. iod. lach. meph. par. sel. stram. tab. tar. teuc. verat.*
- LOVE (DISAPPOINTED). See Sect. 1.
- LOVE (EXCESSIVE SELF-). *Plat.*
- MADNESS. See FOLLY.
- MALEDICTIONS. *Nitr-ac.* (Compare INSULTS, &c.)
- MALICE and MALIGNITY. See MISCHIEVOUSNESS.
- MALEVOLENCE. *Natr.*
- MANIA. See ALIENATION.
- MEDITATE (Desire to). *Lach.*
- MEDITATION (Difficult, or impossible). *Acon. alum. am-c. asa. aur. bell. calc. carb-v. con. cyc. hæm. laur. lach. lyc. men. meph. merc. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. ran. sec. sel. sep. sil. sol-m. spig. sulph. thuy.* (Compare MIND, (Dulness of), Absence of IDEAS, &c.)
- Profound. *Cocc. sep.*
- MELANCHOLY, gloominess, &c. *Aga. amb. am-m. anac. ars. asar. aur. bell. bov. bruc. calc. caus. clem. cocc. con. cupr. euphr. gran. graph. hæm. hell. hyos. ign. iod. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-s. merc. natr. natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr.*

phos. *plat.* plumb. *puls.*
 ran-sc. rhus. sec. sel. sen.
 sep. *sil.* stann. stram.
sulph. sulph-ac. tab. *verat.*
 viol-tric. (Compare GRIEF,
 DEJECTION, SADNESS, DES-
 PAIR.)

MELANCHOLY:

— Relieved by tears. Tab.
 — Religious. Ars. aur. *lyc.*
puls. sulph.

MEMORY (Weakness of).

Acon. *alum.* anac. ars. aur.
 bell. bov. calc. carb-v.
 caus. colch. con. cyc. dig.
 guaj. hell. hep. *ign. kreos.*
lach. laur. merc. mez. natr-
 m. nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand.
 plumb. rhus. sabin. sep.
sil. spig. staph. sulph. verb.
 viol-od. zinc. mgs-arc.

— — periodically. Carb-v.

— — proper names (for).
 Sulph.

— Clearness of. *Lyc.*

— No. Bry. camph. hyos.
 kal. mosch. petr. *sil. stram.*
verat.

MILDNESS. *Croc. cupr. kal.*
lyc. puls. sil. mgs-arc.

MIND (Dulness of the). Ant.
 ars. cham. cyc. hæm. *hell.*
laur. lyc. mez. oleand.
phos-ac. plumb. ran. rheum.
 rhus. spong. *staph. sulph-*
ac. (Compare STUPIDITY,
 IMBECILITY, Difficult MEDI-
 TATION, &c.)

— Without influence on the
 movements. Hell.

MISANTHROPY. Acon. led.
 phos. (Compare Repug-
 nance, Hatred.)

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. Arn. bell.
 cham. cupr. nic. n-vom.

— In children. (See also

PREJUDICE, Obstinacy, Dis-
 obedience, &c.)

MISTAKES (Disposition to
 make):

— Calculating (When). Am-
 c.

— Speaking (When). Alum.
 am-c. bov. calc. cham. caus.
 graph. kal. lach. *lyc. merc.*
natr-m n-vom. puls. sep. sil.

— Time (Respecting the).
 Cocc. lach.

— Weights and Measures
 (about). N-vom.

— Writing (When). Am-c.
 bov. cann. cham. graph.
 lach. natr-m. *n-vom. puls.*
sep-mgs-arc.

MISTRUST, suspicion. Bar-c.
bell. cic. hell. hyos. lach.
merc. n-vom. puls. sulph-
ac.

MOROSENESS, Peevishness,
 &c. Bis. clem. coloc. cupr.
 evon. ipec. kreos. led.
 merc. n-vom. prun. *puls.*
 rhod. sass. sep. *sulph. the.*
 verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-
 aus. (Compare Ill-Hu-
 mour.)

MURMURS. Bell. lach. n-vom.
 stram.

NOSTALGIA. Aur. caps. carb-
 an. hell. merc. nitr-ac.
 phos-ac. *sil.*

OATHS. See INSULTS, &c.

OBSTINACY, Prejudice, &c.
 Arn. bell. caps. cupr. dros.
 guaj. kreos. *lyc. merc. n-*
vom. nitr-ac. phell. sil.
 spong. stram. sulph. (Com-
 pare Disobedience.)

OFFENCE (Readiness to take).
 Cocc.

OFFENCES (Remembrance of
 old). Calc. cham.

- OPPRESSION** of the heart. Evon. graph. iod. ran.
PASSION (Tendency to fly into a). Anac. aur. bar-c. bor. croc. fer. ign. kal. mgs-s. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. sen. stann. sulph. (Compare **Violence**, **Anger**.)
PEEVISHNESS. See **MOROSENESS**, **ILL-HUMOUR**.
PENSIVE (Disposition to be). Phell. thuy.
 — Profoundly. Cocc. sep.
PERSEVERANCE (Want of). Bar-c. oleand.
PERSPICACITY. Coff. viol-od.
PERVERSITY. Anac.
PETTISHNESS. Ars. calc. con. hæm. natr. n-vom. sill. staph. (Compare **ILL-HUMOUR**.)
PHLEGMATIC temperament. Caps. sabad. sen. puls.
PLEASANTRIES. Bell. croc. ign. lach. men. plat. sulph-ac. tar.
PRAYERS. Bell. puls. stram.
PRECIPITATION. Amb. ars. bar-c. bell. caps. hep. laur. merc. natr-m. phos-ac. puls. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-tric.
 — Labour (during intellectual). Amb.
 — Speaking (When). Bell. hep.
PREDICTION of the day of one's death. Acon.
PREJUDICE, Caprice, Obstinacy. Bell. calc. kreos. lyc. merc. n-vom. nitr-ac. sil. stram. sulph.
PREPOSSESSION. Mosch. (Compare **DISTRACTION** and **Absence of Mind**.)
PRESENTIMENT. Acon. (phos.)
PRIDE. Lach. plat. stram. verat.
PROPHECIES. Agar.
PUSILLANIMITY. Ang. bar-c. bry. carb-v. chin. ran. (Compare **Timidity**, **Discouragement**, &c.)
QUARRELS, Disputes, Discussion. See **Quarrelsome Humour**.
QUAVERING. See **Singing**, &c.
RAGE, **FURY**, &c. See **Sect. 1. HYDROPHOBIA**.
RAILLERY, **Satire**. Lach.
RANCOUR. Nitr-ac.
RAVING. Æth. ars. bell. bry. camph. canth. cin. cupr. hyos. lach. lyc. merc. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. op. plat. plumb. rheum. stram. sulph.
 — Affairs (about one's). Bry. hyos.
 — Nocturnal. Aur. bell. bry. coloc. dig. op. puls. rheum. sep. sulph.
REASON (Loss of). Bell. citr. lach. merc.
RECOLLECTION (Distinct). Croc.
REFLECTION, **Meditation**, &c. (Difficult). See **Difficult Meditation**.
RELIGIOUS feeling (Absence of). Anac. coloc.
REMORSE (Prompt). Croc. oleand.
REPROACHES. Acon. lyc. n-vom.
REPUGNANCE to one's business. Puls. sep.
 — Conversation. See **CONVERSATION**.
 — Every thing. The. thuy.
 — Gay faces. Mgs-aus.

- REPUGNANCE to :
 — Labour. See Labour.
 — Laughter. Amb.
 — Music. See *Chap.* VIII.
 — Others. Am-m. calc.
 (*Compare* HATRED.)
 — Wash oneself. Sulph.
 RESERVE in conversation.
 (Want of). Bov.
 RESISTANCE. Caps. n-vom.
 RESOLUTION (Slow). See Hesitation, slow Determination, and Irresolution.
 RUN AWAY (Desire to). Acon. bell. bry. coloc. hyos. puls. stram. verat.
 RUN hither and thither, to ramble (Desire to). Bell. n-vom. verat.
 SADNESS, Gloomy humour, &c. Acon. agn. amb. am-c. anac. ars. asa. bell. bov. bruc. calc. cann. carb-an. cast. cham. clem. cocc. con. croc. dig. fer. graph. hæm. hep. ign. iod. kal. lach. lam. laur. men. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. prun. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. stram. sulph. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. (*Compare* DEJECTION, Melancholy, &c.)
 — Alone (When). Bov.
 — Consolation (Aggravated by an attempt at). Natr-m.
 — Evening (In the). Kal-ch. plat. ran-sc. stram. zinc.
 — — amelioration. Am-c.
 — Health, or affairs (About one's). See INQUIETUDE.
 — Morning (In the). Bruc.
 — Noon (Towards). Zinc.
 SALVATION (Despair of ETERN-
 AL). Lyc. puls. sulph.
 (*Compare* Religious Melancholy.)
 SCRUPLES. Ars. gran. sulph.
 SELF-SUFFICIENCY. Fer-mg.
 SENSES (Confusion of the).
 Camph. mang. stram. tart. verat.
 — Delusions of the. Iod. val.
 (*Compare* DELUSIONS, Erroneous Ideas and Visions.)
 SENSES (Dulness of the). Alum. asa. caps. cham. stram. (*Compare* Dulness of Mind.)
 — Loss of the. See Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS, Dizziness, &c.
 SENSIBILITY (Excessive). See Sensitiveness.
 SENTIMENTAL character. Calc-ph. cast. ign. lach. n-vom.
 SENSITIVENESS. Excessive sensibility. The least thing irritates or appears insupportable. Arn. ars. bell. calc. coff. colch. dros. gran. ign. n-vom. phos-ac. samb. sulph. (*Compare Chap.* I.)
 — Looked at (When). Ant.
 — Noise (To). See SYMPTOMS of of Hearing.
 SERENITY. See GAIETY.
 SERIOUSNESS. See GRAVITY.
 SIGHS. Ign. plumb. (*Compare Chap.* XXII.)
 SINGING, QUAVING, WHISTLING. Acon. bell. croc. cupr. spong. stram. tab. teuc. verat.
 SLANDER. Ars. guaj. n-vom. sep. verat. (*Compare* ASPERSION.)
 SOBS. Hel.

- SOCIETY (Estrangement from, or fear of). Amb. bar-c. bell. *natr.* (Compare LOVE OF SOLITUDE, Anthropophobia, &c.)
- Desire for, Love of. Mez. stram. (Compare Fear of Solitude.)
- SOLITUDE (Aggravation of the moral state in). Phos. stram.
- Fear of. Ars. bis. bov. calc. con. lyc. mez. (phos. stram.) Compare LOVE of SOCIETY.)
- Love of. Bell. eug. ign. nic. n-vom. rhus. mgs-aus.
- SOMNAMBULISM, in the sense of clairvoyance. Acon. phos. stann. mgs-arc.
- SPEAK to oneself (Disposition to). Mosch. mgs-arc.
- SPECTRES (Fear of). Acon. ars. carb-v. cocc. puls. ran. sulph.
- Evening (In the). Puls. ran.
- Night (At). Carb-v. sulph.
- SPEECH (Slow). Thuy.
- Precipitate. Bell. hep.
- SPIRITS (Conversation with). Bell. stram.
- SPITS (One). Bell.
- SPOKEN to (The patient dislikes to be). Ars. cham.
- STRANGENESS (Sensation of). Val.
- STRIKE (Desire to). See BLOWS.
- STUPIDITY. Ars. bell. cham. hyos. kreos. op. phos-ac. puls. sulph. (Compare IMBECILITY, Dulness of Mind.)
- SUICIDE (Inclination to commit.) Ant. ars. aur. bell. carb-v. dros. hep. n-vom. puls. rhus. sec. spig. tart. (Compare AVERSION to life, Despair, &c.)
- Blow one's brains out (With desire to). Ant.
- Drown oneself (With desire to). Ant. puls. sec.
- SUPERSTITION (Disposition to). Con.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY (Great). Alum. ang. bell. bov. cann. caps. caus. cham. cocc. iod. lach. lyc. magn-s. n-vom. puls. sass. sen. sep. sulph. viol. tric. (Comp. IRRITABILITY.)
- SUSPICION. See MISTRUST.
- TACITURNITY. Bruc. cham. hell. puls. sil. verat. (Compare REPUGNANCE to conversation, Taciturn Humour. Gloomy Humour, &c.)
- TEAR (Desire to). Bell. verat.
- TEARS. Acon. alum. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. cin. coff. cupr. graph. hell. ign. kal. lach. mez. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. ran. sabin. sep. staph. stram. sulph. viol-od. (Compare Cries.)
- Children, when they are touched (In). Ant. cin. tart.
- Sleeping (When). See Chap. III.
- TEARS (Disposition to shed). Am-c. am-m. ars. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. cast. cham. chin. cin. coff. coloc. con. dig. graph. hæm. hep. kal. h. ign. iod. lam. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. men. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac.

- plat. puls. rheum. rhus.*
ruta. sil. stann. sulph.
sulph-ac. verat. viol-tr.
mgs-aus.
TEARS:
 — Evening (Ameliorated in the). *Am-c. cast.*
 — Music (On hearing). *Natr-s.*
TEETH (Frantic desire to pull out the). *Bell.*
TEMERITY. *Op.*
TENDERNESS. *Ign.*
TERROR, in the evening. *Calc. carb-an. phos. (Compare FEAR.)*
THOUGHTLESSNESS. See PRECIPITATION.
TIME, appears too long, at night. *N-vom.*
 — Passes too rapidly. *Cocc. ther.*
TIMIDITY. *Bell. carb-v. kal. puls. (Comp. FEAR, Discouragement, Want of Confidence, Pusillanimity, &c.)*
 — Evening (in the). *Ran.*
TOSSING (Jactation). *Acon. ars. bell. See Chap. III. Sect. 3.)*
UNHAPPY (One feels). *Chin. sulph. verat. (Compare HYPOCHONDRIASIS.)*
VERSATILITY. *Alum. caps. lyc. n-vom. puls. zinc. (Comp. FICKLE humour.)*
VERSES (Disposition to make). *Agar.*
VIOLENCE, Passion, &c. *Acon. anac. bry. carb-v. croc. hep. kal-h. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. sep. stront. zinc. mgs-aus. Comp. Passion, Anger, &c.*
VISIONS. *Bell. hep. rhus. samb. stram. (Comp. Delusions of the Imagination.)*
 — Bulls (of). *Bell.*
 — Dogs (of). *Bell.*
 — Fires (of). *Bell.*
 — Frightful. *Bell. op. samb. stram.*
 — Murders (of). *Calc.*
 — Rats and mice (of). *Calc. op.*
 — Spectres, Demons (of). *Bell. plat.*
 — War and soldiers (of). *Bell.*
 — Wolves (of). *Bell.*
VIVACITY of mind. *Alum. ang. cann. coff. lach. (Comp. EXCITABILITY, Excited Imagination, Gaiety, &c.)*
WEAKNESS (Intellectual). *Anac. aur. bar-c. bell. con. op. (Comp. Difficult MEDITATION, Dulness of MIND, IMBECILITY, &c.)*
WICKEDNESS. *Anac.*
WILL (Too feeble exercise of the). *Calc. lach. (Comp. IRRESOLUTION.)*

CHAPTER VI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE HEAD AND HAIRY SCALP.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ALOPECIA OR FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR.—The principal medicines against alopecia are in general : *Calc. hep. graph. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sil. sulph.* or else again : *Aur. bar-c. carb-v. caust. chin. magn. merc. natr-m. sep. staph. zinc.*

Falling off of the hair, in consequence of severe ACUTE DISEASES, requires in preference : *Lyc. hep.* and *sil.* or else : *Calc. carb-v. natr-m. phos-ac.* and *sulph.* and in LYING-IN WOMEN : *Calc. lyc. natr-m. sulph.* may be employed with great success.

For falling off of the hair, caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, the principal medicines are : *chin.* and *fer.* and if it has taken place in consequence of frequent perspirations, *merc.* is preferable.

If the falling off of the hair be produced by long continued GRIEF, the medicines are especially : *Phos-ac.* or *staph.* or else again : *Caus. graph. ign.* and *lach.*

That which is the result of frequent MEGRIMS or of HYS-TERICAL HEAD-ACHE, requires in preference : *Hep.* or *nitr-ac.* or : *Ant. calc. sil. sulph.* or else again : *Aur. phos.* and *sep.*

Lastly, that which proceeds from ABUSE OF MERCURY often yields to *hep.* or *carb-v.* and that which arises from ABUSE OF CINCHONA, to *bell.*

With respect to the indications manifested by the STATE OF THE HAIRY SCALP and of the HAIR, if there be great SENSIBILITY OF THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE HEAD, a preference may be given to : *Calc. bar-c. carb-v. chin. hep. natr-m. sil.* and *sulph.*

If there be violent ITCHING IN THE HAIRY SCALP, especially when it is caused by repercussion of old eruptions : *Graph. kal. lyc. sil.* and *sulph.*

If there be MANY SCALES on the head : *Calc. graph. magn.* and *staph.*

If the hair has a strong TENDENCY TO TURN GRAY : *Graph. lyc. phos-ac.* and *sulph-ac.*

If the hair be in a state of excessive DRYNESS : *Calc. kal.* and *phos-ac.*

If it be covered with CLAMMY PERSPIRATION: *Chin.* or *merc.*

Falling off of the hair on the LATERAL PARTS of the head sometimes indicates: *Graph.* or *phos.*; while that which occupies the CROWN of the head, requires rather: *Bar-c. lyc.* and *zinc.*

☞ For other medicines, which may be also employed, See Sect. 6, Falling off of the HAIR.

APOPLEXY AND CEREBRAL CONGESTION.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with most success are, in general: *Arn. bar-c. bell. cocc. lach. n-vom. op. puls.* and, perhaps in some cases, recourse may be had to: *Acon. ant. coff. con. dig. hyos. ipec. merc. n-mos. tart.*

SANGUINEOUS apoplexy requires principally: *Arn. bell. lach. n-vom. op.* or else again: *Acon. ant. bar-c. coff. ipec. hyos. merc. puls.*

In SEROUS apoplexy: *Arn. ipec. dig. merc.* have been recommended, and perhaps: *Bar-c. cocc.* and *con.* will be often found to be indicated.

For NERVOUS apoplexy: *Arn. bell. coff. hyos. stram.* have been proposed. [Also: *Camph. laur.* ED.]

PARALYSIS, resulting from an attack of apoplexy, frequently finds a remedy among: *Arn. bell. bar-c. n-vom. stram. zinc.* or perhaps also among: *Anac. con. lach. laur. stram.*

With respect to the EXTERNAL CAUSES, by which apoplexy may be occasioned; if it manifest itself in persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, a preference may be given to: *Lach. n-vom. op.* or else again to: *Bar-c. coff. con. puls.*

For AGED PERSONS, especially: *Bar-c.* or *op.* or else: *Con. dig. merc. &c.*

In consequence of SANGUINEOUS EVACUATIONS, or other debilitating losses: *Chin.* or *cocc.*

And when resulting from an OVER-LOADED STOMACH, especially: *Ipec. n-vom.* or *puls.* provided however some spoonfuls of *black coffee* are insufficient.

With reference to the *symptoms* which characterize different cases of apoplexy, a preference may be given to:

ARNICA, if the pulse be full and strong, with *paralysis of the limbs* (especially on the left side); loss of consciousness and drowsiness, with snoring, moans, murmurs, *involuntary evacuation of feces and urine, &c.*

BARYTA, if there be: *Paralysis of the tongue* or upper extremities (especially on the right side); mouth drawn to one side; confused consciousness, with *childish manners,*

and want of support for the body : *Coma somnolentum*, with agitation, moans, and murmurs ; circumscribed redness of the cheeks.

BELLADONNA, if there be : *Drowsiness, with loss of consciousness*, and of speech, or with convulsive movements of the limbs and muscles of the face ; paralysis of the limbs, especially on the right side ; *mouth drawn to one side* ; paralysis of the tongue ; salivation ; *difficult or even impossible deglutition* (loss of sight) ; *dilated pupils* ; red and prominent eyes ; *redness and bloatedness of the face*.

COCCULUS, if the attack be preceded by vertigo and nausea, and if during the attack itself, there be : Convulsive movements of the eyes ; paralysis ; especially of *the lower extremities*, with *insensibility*, &c.

LACHESIS, if there be : Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with *blueness of the face*, convulsive movements, or *trembling of the limbs*, or paralysis especially of *the left side* ; attacks preceded by frequent abstraction of mind, or vertigo, with congestion to the head.

NUX-VOM. Drowsiness with snoring and salivation, blear-eyed, dull eyes ; paralysis, especially of *the lower extremities* ; hanging down of the lower jaw ; attacks preceded by *vertigo, with head-ache and humming in the ears*, or by nausea, with desire to vomit.

OPIUM, if the attacks be preceded by stupor, vertigo, and heaviness of the head, humming in the ears, difficulty in hearing, fixed look, sleeplessness, or anxious dreams, or *frequent desire to sleep* ; then, during the attack ; *Tetanic rigidity of the body* ; *redness, bloatedness, and heat of the face* ; *heat of the head*, which is covered with perspiration ; redness of the eyes ; with *insensible and dilated pupils* ; *slow, snoring respiration* ; *convulsive movements and trembling of the arms and legs*, foam before the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA, if there be : Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with bloatedness and bluish-redness of the face, loss of the power of movement, *violent palpitation of the heart, pulse almost extinct*, and rattling respiration.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines that have been cited, consult their pathogenesis and compare the articles : CONGESTION of the head, VERTIGO, and Chap. III. COMA SOMNOLENTUM. See also Chap. I. SPASMS.

ARACHNOIDITIS.—See MENINGITIS.

CEPHALALGIA.—*Head-ache*.—In many cases, head-aches are only *symptomatic*, depending upon some other disease, on the cure of which they disappear. But they are often also (if we may be allowed the expression), *idio-*

pathic, or constitute at least the most prominent symptom of the disease, and then they must be removed by a direct mode of treatment, while as much attention is paid to the *nature of the pain*, as to the *cause* which has produced it, and the *symptoms* by which the case is characterized.

The medicines which correspond in preference with the various kinds of cephalalgia, are in general: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. calc. caps. cham. chin. coff. coloc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*; the following also, will be often found equally efficacious; *Arn. ars. aur. carb-v. cin. cocc. dulc. hep. ipec. lyc. op. plat.* or else again: *Am-m. am-c. asar. clem. con. fer. graph. guaj. hyos. kal. lach. mosch. natr-m. petr. phos. &c.* [Also: *Magn. Ed.*]

For ARTHRITIC head-aches, the principal medicines are: *Bell. bry. coloc. ign. ipec. n-vom. sep.* and *verat.* or else again: *Arn. ars. aur. berb. ? caps. caus. cic. mang. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. sabin.* and *zinc.*

CATARRHAL head-aches, with cold in the head, mostly require: *Acon. cham. chin. cin. merc. n-vom.* and *sulph.* or again: *Ars. bell. carb-v. ign. lach. lyc.* and *puls. &c.* (See CATARRH, Chap. XXI.)

For head-aches, arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, a preference may be given to: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. coff. merc. op. puls. rhus. veratr.* or again: *Cham. chin. cic. cocc. dulc. hep. ign. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.* or also: *Alum. am-c. con. lach. led. &c.* (Compare CONGESTION of the head.)

GASTRIC head-aches, caused by a derangement of the stomach commonly require: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or *sulph.* or also again: *Arn. berb. ? bry. carb-v. cocc.* or *n-mos.* and if CONSTIPATION be the particular cause of the head-ache, recourse may be had to: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or *verat.*—[*Coff. magn. Ed.*]

For HYSTERICAL head-aches, the most suitable medicines are: *Aur. cocc. hep. ign. magn. magn-m. mosch. nitr-ac. phos. plat. sep. valer. verat.* or else again: *Caps. cham. lach. rhus. &c.* [Also, *Ruta. Ed.*] (Compare Chap. XX. HYSTERIA.)

For NERVOUS head-aches, MEGRIM, &c. the principal medicines are: *Bry. caps. coloc. ign. ipec. n-vom. puls. rhus. sep. verat.* or else: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. cham. chin. cic. coff. hep. nitr-ac. petr. sil. sulph.* or else again: *Asar. caus. con. graph. hyos. mang. natr-m. phos. plat. zinc. &c.* [Also, *Agar. mosc. Ed.*] (Compare Chap. I. NEURALGIA.)

Lastly, RHEUMATIC head-aches most frequently require: *Acon. cham. chin. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. spig. sulph.* or else: *Bell. bry. chin. ign. phos.* or else again: *Berb. ? caus. lach. led. magn-m. &c.* (Compare Chap. I. RHEUMATISM.)

The medicines that have been principally employed against head-aches of FEMALES, are: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. calc. chin. cocc. coloc. dulc. magn. n-vom. puls. plat. spig. verat.*

In SENSITIVE, nervous persons: *Acon. cham. cin. coff. ign. ipcc. spig. verat.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. caps. cham. coff. ign. ipec.*

☞ Compare Chap. I. CONSTITUTION.

With respect to the indications presented by the external CAUSES, which have occasioned the head-ache: when it is ABUSE OF COFFEE, a preference may be given to: *Cham. ign. or n-vom.* (Compare Chap. I. COFFEE.)

Head-aches produced by HEAT require in preference: *Acon. bell. bry. and carb-v.*, and perhaps recourse may be also had to: *Am-c. bar-c. caps. ign. ipec. sil.* (Compare Chap. I. FATIGUE from HEAT.)

For those which result from a DEBAUCH, or ABUSE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal medicines are: *Carb-v. or n-vom. or else: Ant. bell. coff. puls. &c.* (Compare Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.)

Head-aches caused by INTELLECTUAL LABOUR, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c. mostly require: *N-vom. or sulph. or else: Aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls. and sil. or else again: Anac. graph. lyc. magn. phosph. mgs-arc.* (Compare Chap. I. FATIGUE from EXERTION.)

For Head-aches produced by MORAL EMOTIONS, if they have been caused by GRIEF, the preference should be given to: *Ign. or phos-ac. or staph.* and if they be the result of CONTRADICTION or ANGER: *Cham. or n-vom. or else again: Coloc. lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos. or staph.* (Compare CONGESTION in the head, and Chap. I. MORAL EMOTIONS.)

For Head-aches which arise from INDIGESTION or a DISORDERED stomach, See above: GASTRIC head-ache, and compare Chap. XIV. INDIGESTION.

Head-aches caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN, &c., require in preference: *Arn. or cic. or else again: Merc. petr. rhus. &c.*; and against the consequences of a strain in the loins, or of EXERTION IN LIFTING TOO HEAVY A LOAD, recourse may be had to: *Rhus. or calc. or also ambr.* (Compare Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.)

If the head-aches have been produced by METALLIC substances, *sulph.* will be most frequently indicated, and if COPPER has been the especial cause of them, *hep.* will be the most eligible medicine, while against head-aches ari-

sing from an abuse of MERCURY, a preference should be given to: *Carb-veg. chin. puls.* or else: *sulph.* or *hep.* or *nitr-ac.* or also: *Aur.* (Compare likewise Chap. XXVI. MEDICINAL DISEASES.)

The head-aches which result from a CHILL mostly require: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. dulc. n-vom.* or again: *Ant. chin. coloc. puls. &c.* If they be caused by a CURRENT OF AIR, recourse must be had principally to: *Acon. bell. chin. coloc.* or *n-vom.* If they be brought on by BATHING: *Ant. calc.* or *puls.*; and if they appear after taking cold drinks: *Acon. bell.* or *ars. natr. puls.*—Those which are occasioned by BAD WEATHER, require in preference: *Bry. carb-v. n-vom.* or *rhod.* (Compare also Chap. II. CHILL.)

For head-aches caused by TOBACCO, the principal medicines are: *Acon. ant.* or *ign.*

And for those which result from PROLONGED WATCHING: *Cocc. n-vom.* or *puls.*

For other CAUSES which should always be investigated, examine Sect. 4, CONDITIONS which excite or aggravate head-aches, and compare the various causes which are found in Chap. I.

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which are to be taken into consideration in the choice of medicines, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, against: *Violent, stupifying, compressive and constrictive pains*, especially above the root of the nose: great heaviness and fulness in the forehead and temples as if the head were about to split; *burning pains through the entire of the brain*, or *semi-lateral, drawing pains*; head-ache with humming in the ears and running from the nose, or with desire to vomit, vomituration, moans, lamentations, fear of death, excessive sensibility to the least noise, or least movement; paleness and coldness, or *redness and bloatedness* of the face, *with redness of the eyes*; strong, full and quick, or else slow and also intermittent pulse; sensation of drawing in the hair, or else of a ball which mounts into the head and spreads a coolness through it; aggravation of the pains from movement, when speaking, rising up and drinking; amelioration in the open air. (*Bell. bry.* or *cham.* is often suitable after *acon.*)

ANTIMONIUM, if in consequence of *indigestion*, or a *chill*, or *suppression of an eruption*, there be: Pain in the forehead as if it would split, or else aching, boring, spasmodic or dull (and tearing) pains, especially in the forehead, temples, or vertex, aggravation of the pains on going up stairs, amelioration in the open air; excessive falling off

of the hair ; nausea, disgust, anorexia, eructations and desire to vomit. (This medicine is often suitable after *puls.*)

BELLADONNA, especially against : *Great fulness and violent pressive and expansive pains, as if the head would split, or as if every thing were about to protrude through the forehead, or through the side of the head ; pains, especially above the eyes and nose, or semi-lateral, drawing, tearing, or shooting pains ; wavering, shocks and fluctuation, or undulation, as if caused by water in the head, with sensation as if the cranium were too small ; strong pulsation of the carotids and swelling of the veins of the head ; appearance of the head-ache every day from four o'clock in the evening till the following morning ; aggravation from movement, especially from that of the eyes, and also from ascending, from being touched, from the open air, or currents of air, or else at night, from the warmth of the bed ; especially if there be at the same time : Vertigo, dizziness, redness and bloatedness of the face, redness of the eyes ; excessive sensibility to the least noise, the least shock and the slightest touch ; ill-humour, moans, desire to remain lying down, humming in the ears, or clouded sight. (Hep. merc. or plat. are often suitable after bell.)*

BRYONIA, against : *Expansive pressure or compression in the head, with fulness as if every thing were about to protrude through the forehead ; throbbing, jerking pains, or drawings and shootings in the head, especially on one side only, or from the zygomatic process in the temple ; burning pains in the forehead, or heat in the head ; head-ache with vomiting, nausea and desire to lie down ; appearance of the head-aches every day after a meal, or in the morning on opening the eyes ; aggravation by movement, walking, stooping and being touched ; irascibility and quarrelsomeness ; shivering easily produced. (Rhus. or n-vom. are sometimes suitable after bryon.)*

CALCAREA, against : *Stunning, pressive, throbbing, or hammering pains, or semi-lateral pains, with nausea, eructations and desire to lie down ; or boring in the forehead as if the head would split ; heat or sensation of coldness in the head ; cloudiness, or bewilderment of the head, as if it were compressed in a vice ; appearance of the head-aches every morning on waking ; aggravation from intellectual labour, spirituous liquors, corporeal exertion, and also from movement, stooping and the indulgence of anger, &c. ; abundant falling off of the hair. (Calc. is especially suitable after : Sulph. or nitr-ac. ; Lyc. nitr-ac. and sil. are often suitable after calc.)*

CAPSICUM, when there are: *Semi-lateral, pressive* and shooting pains, with nausea, vomiting and weakness of memory; or pains as if the cranium were about to split; aggravation of the pains from the movement of the head, or from that of the eyes, and also when walking in the open air and in cold air; especially in phlegmatic, indolent persons, of a susceptible character, or in obstinate, awkward and clumsy children, apprehensive of the open air and of movement, with tendency to shivering, especially after drinking.

CHAMOMILLA, especially in women and in persons whom the slightest pain exasperates, and when there are: *Tearing and drawing on one side of the head* (extending into the jaws): shootings, heaviness, or disagreeable throbbings in the head; *redness of one of the cheeks*, with *paleness of the other*; *hot perspiration on the head*, also in the hair; puffed face, painful eyes; catarrhal affection of the throat or lungs, or bitter, putrid taste in the mouth, &c. (*Cham.* is especially suitable after *acon.* or *coff.* *Bell.* or *puls.* is often suitable after *cham.*)

CHINA, in persons who are too sensitive to pain, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains at night*, which hinder sleep, or acute, jerking pains in the forehead, as if all were about to protrude through it; *boring in the vertex*, with a sensation as if the cranium would split; *aggravation by contact*, meditation, conversation, *the open air*, movement, currents of air and wind; especially if there be at the same time: *Painful tenderness of the hairy scalp and of the hair*, when they are touched; or in persons of a grumbling and discontented disposition, and also in obstinate and disobedient children, who are inclined to gluttony, and who have a pale complexion, with transient heat and redness, accompanied by great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation. (It is often suitable after: *Coff.* or *caps.*)

COFFEA, against: *Semi-lateral pains*, as if a nail were driven into the side of the head, or as if the brain were torn or bruised; excessive sensibility to noise, music, and especially to pain, which appears insupportable, with exasperation, tears, tossing and great anguish, chilliness and aversion to the open air; especially in persons who are not in the habit of taking coffee; or else to whom coffee is instantly repugnant, though they commonly take it; and especially if the head-aches are brought on by meditation, contradiction, a chill, &c. (*Acon.* or *cham.* are often suitable after: *Coff.*; *Ign. n-vom.* or *puls.* is suitable before it.)

COLOCYNTHIS, against: Violent, semi-lateral, tearing,

drawing, or pressive and *spasmodic* pains, with nausea and vomiting; *compression in the forehead*, aggravated by stooping or lying on the back; attacks of head-ache every afternoon, or towards the evening, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not permit one to remain lying down; violent pains which force one to cry out; perspiration which smells like urine; profuse and watery urine during the pains, or scanty and offensive urine at other times.

IGNATIA, against: Pressive pains above the nose, *aggravated or relieved by stooping*; or expansive, *jerking and throbbing* pains; or boring shootings deep in the brain; tearing in the forehead and *sensation as if a nail were driven into the brain*; with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes and intolerance of light; paleness of the face; profuse, watery urine; momentary disappearance of the pains on change of position; renewal after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning; aggravation from coffee, spirits, tobacco-smoke, noise and strong smells; disposition to be frightened, fickleness, taciturnity and sadness. (It is sometimes suitable after *cham.* or *puls.* or *n-vom.*)

MERCURIUS, if there be: Sensation of fulness, as if the cranium were about to burst, or as if the head were compressed by a band; *tearing, burning, or shooting and boring pains, or semi-lateral tearings*, extending to the teeth and neck, with *shooting in the ears*; *violent aggravation of the pains at night in the warmth of the bed*, and also from contact, and from hot and cold things; continued nocturnal perspiration, which however does not relieve.

NUX-VOM. against: Pain, *as if a nail were driven into the head*, or shooting pains with nausea and sour vomiting; *shootings and pressure in one side of the head*, aggravated in the morning to such an extent as to cause loss of consciousness and of reason; or great sensibility of the brain to the least movement and to every step; *great heaviness of the head, especially on moving the eyes and during meditation, with a sensation as if the cranium were about to split*; buzzing in the head, *with vertigo*, or with shocks in the head when walking; *sensation as if the brain were bruised*; head-ache every day, especially *on waking in the morning, after a meal, in the open air, when stooping*, and also from movement, even from that of the eyes; renewal after *partaking of coffee*, with repugnance to that beverage; pale and wan face; constipation with congestion to the head; irascibility; proneness to fits of passion and indulgence of anger, or lively and sanguine temperament, &c. (Compare: *Bry. cham. coff. ign. and puls.*)

PULSATILLA, against: Tearing pains, which are aggravated towards the evening; or pulsative shootings after rising in the morning and after lying down in the evening; *tearing pains, shocks, shootings in one side of the head only*, with vertigo, desire to vomit, *heaviness in the head*; cloudiness of the eyes; intolerance of light; *humming or tearing, jerking and shootings in the ears*; *paleness of the face, tearfulness*, anorexia and *adipsia*, shivering, anxiety, attacks of bleeding from the nose, *palpitation of the heart*; aggravation of the sufferings *in the evening*, and also during repose, and especially *when seated*; *amelioration in the open air*, and mitigation of the head-ache by pressure, or by wrapping up the head; *mildness and easiness of disposition*; *cold, phlegmatic temperament*.

RHUS-TOX. against: Tearing, *shooting pains*, extending into the ears, the root of the nose, the zygomatic process and the jaws, with soreness of the teeth and gums; burning or throbbing pains; fulness and pressive heaviness in the head; head-ache immediately after a meal; desire to lie down and to keep quiet; renewal of the attacks on the least contradiction, and also from walking in the open air; *undulation of the brain at every step, and crawling in the head*, &c. (It is often suitable after *bry.*)

SEPIA, against: *Shooting and boring pains*, which force one to cry out, *with nausea and vomiting*; head-ache every morning; tearing and drawing *in one side of the head*; pressure and drawing in the occiput; intolerance of light, *with inability to open the eyes*; constipation; sexual desire; aversion to food; congestion of blood to the head, with heaviness and confusion in the head: *pressure above the eyes in the bright day-light*; sensation of coldness in the head.

SILICEA, against: Throbbing pain with heat and congestion to the head, *head-aches every day, especially in the morning or afternoon*; aggravation of the pains from intellectual labour, speaking and stooping; nocturnal pains from the nape of the neck to the vertex; *sensation as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead or eyes*; *semi-lateral*, shooting, or tearing pains, extending as far as the nose and face; appearance of the tubercles on the head; frequent perspiration on the head; great tenderness of the hairy scalp; falling off of the hair. (It is suitable after *hep.* or *lyc.*)

SULPHUR, against: *Fulness, pressure and heaviness in the head*, especially in the forehead; or expansive pressure, as if the head were about to split; tearing, shooting, drawing, or jerking pains; *especially in one side of the head*; or

throbbing, clicking pains, with heat in the head and congestion of blood; buzzing and roaring; *head-ache in the forehead above the eyes, which forces one to frown*, or to shut the eyes; or head-ache with clouded sight, *unfitness for meditation*, nausea and desire to vomit; appearance of the head-aches every eight days, or *every day*, especially in the morning, or at night, or in the evening in bed, or else after a meal; *aggravation from meditation, the open air, movement and walking*; excessive tenderness of the integuments of the head when touched, and falling off of the hair.

VERATRUM, against: Pains so violent as to cause delirium and madness; one-sided, pressive and pulsative, or constrictive pains, with constriction of the throat; sensation, as if the brain were bruised; pains in the stomach; painful stiffness of the nape of the neck; abundant urine, of a bright colour; nausea, vomiting, &c. coldness, and cold perspiration over the whole body; thirst; loose evacuations, or else constipation with congestion of blood to the head.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ARNICA, against: Pains above the eye, with greenish vomiting; spasmodic compression in the forehead, as if the brain were contracted and hardened; *heat in the head* with coldness or coolness in the remainder of the body.

ARSENICUM, against semi-lateral pulsative pains, with nausea, humming in the ears, &c. appearing *periodically*, especially *after a meal*, or in the morning, or at night, or in the evening in bed, with tears, moans, exasperation and soreness of the hairy scalp; amelioration from applying cold water.

AURUM against: Pains as if from a bruise, especially in the morning, or *during intellectual labour*, proceeding even to confusion of ideas; clatter and buzzing in the head in hysterical persons.

CARBO VEG. against; *Pressive or throbbing pains*, especially above the eyes, or in the whole head, commencing from the nape of the neck; appearance of the pains especially in the evening, or after a meal, with congestion of blood and heat in the head.

CINA, against: Tearing and drawing, or pressive pains, as if from a load, aggravated in the open air, by reading and meditation; with coryza.

COCCULUS, against: Head-ache, with *sensation of emptiness in the head*, or with bilious vomiting.

DULCAMARA, against: Pressive, stupifying pain in the forehead, with obstruction of the nose; or boring, burning pain in the forehead, with digging in the brain; aggravation from the least movement, also when speaking, with heaviness on the head.

HEPAR, against: Pains, as if a nail were driven into the brain; violent boring, or nocturnal pains in the head, as if the forehead were about to be torn open, with painful tubercles on the head. (Compare *Bell.* and *sil.*)

IPECACUANHA, against: Head-ache, with nausea at the commencement; sensation, as if the contents of the head were bruised, extending as far as the tongue; vomiting or vomituration.

LYCOPodium, against: Head-ache, with disposition to syncope, and great agitation; or tearing head-ache, especially in the afternoon or at night; pains which extend into the eyes, nose, and teeth, with desire to lie down.

OPIUM, if there be: Congestion of blood of the head, with constipation, violent, tearing pains in the head, or tensile pressure on the entire brain, with pulsation, or *excessive heaviness of the head*; if there are joined to these symptoms: uncertain look, violent thirst, dryness of the mouth, sour eructations, with desire to vomit, &c.

PLATINA, against: Violent spasmodic pains, especially above the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, inquietude, desire to weep; or buzzing and roaring in the head, as if from water, with coldness in the ears, eyes, and one side of the face, sparks before the eyes, and an illusion, as if all objects were smaller than they really are. (It is often suitable after *bell.*)

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for others that may be employed, See the *symptoms* in the following *Sections*, and examine the pathogenesis of the medicines. Compare also: CONGESTION OF THE HEAD, ENCEPHALITIS, HYDROCEPHALUS, &c. and also PROSOPALGIA AND ODONTALGIA.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.—The best medicines against injuries of the brain, caused by a CONCUSSION, a FALL, or a BLOW on the head, &c. are: *Arn.* and *cic.* or else again: *Petr.* or *merc.* [Also: *Dig. ign. laur.* Ed.] (See also Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES.)

CONGESTION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. coff. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. verat.* or else again: *Cham. chin. dulc. ign. sil. sulph.* [Also: *Aur. cann. graph.* Ed.]

For congestion of the head, in persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal medicines are: *N-*

vom. or *puls.* or again: *Op. calc.* and *sulph.* In persons who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE, *Acon.* or *n-vom.*;—In YOUNG GIRLS at the critical age, principally: *Acon. bell.* or *puls.*;—In children during dentition: *Acon. coff.* or *cham.*

If the congestion of the head be caused by sudden joy, they are especially: *Coff.* or *op.*; by sudden FRIGHT or by FEAR: *Op.*; by ANGER: *Cham.* or perhaps also: *Bry.* or *n-vom.* and after concentrated anger: *Ign.*

For congestion arising from a FALL, or violent CONCUSSION, they are principally: *Arn. cic.* and *merc.*—From DEBILITATING losses: *chin.* or *calc.* or *sulph.* or also: *N-vom.* or *verat.*;—For that which manifests itself after the least CHILL: *Dulc.*;—After LIFTING A HEAVY LOAD, or after a STRAIN OF THE LOINS: *Rhus.* or *calc.*

Congestion of the head, resulting from CONSTIPATION, requires in preference: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or also: *Merc.* or *puls.*

Lastly, a CHRONIC tendency to congestion of the head is mostly removed by: *Calc. hep. sil.* or *sulph.*

With respect to the SYMPTOMS, which characterize CONGESTION of the head, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, if there be: Throbbing and fulness in the head, *frequent vertigo, especially when stooping*; sensation as if the head would split, especially in the forehead, above the eyes, aggravated by stooping and coughing; *sparks and darkness before the eyes*; *humming in the ears*; frequent fainting, palpitation of the heart, &c.; or violent burning pains through the entire brain, especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face; redness of the eyes, with delirium or paroxysms of rage. (*Bell.* is often suitable after *acon.*)

ARNICA, if there be: Heat in the head, with coldness, or coolness in the rest of the body; dull pressure on the brain, or burning throbbings, humming in the ears; vertigo, with cloudiness of the eyes, especially on rising from a recumbent posture.

BELLADONNA, if there be: Violent pressure in the forehead, or jerking, burning and shooting pains on one side of the head; *aggravation of the pains at every step, at every movement, in a stooping position, from the least noise, and from light which is in the slightest degree bright, with redness and bloatedness of the face, redness of the eyes, sparks and darkness before the eyes, humming in the ears, double sight, desire to sleep*;—or if there be: Dull and pressive pains deeply seated in the brain, with pale, wan face, loss of consciousness, delirium and murmurs; or if the pain

manifests itself after a meal, with lassitude, somnolency, painful rigidity of the nape of the neck, embarrassed speech, and other precursory symptoms of an apoplectic fit. (It is mostly suitable after *acon.*)

BRYONIA, if there be: Compressive pains in both sides of the head, or a sensation when stooping, as if every thing were about to protrude through the forehead; bleeding at the nose, which, however, affords no relief; burning and watery eyes; constipation.

COFFEA, if there be: Excessive liveliness and moral excitement; sleeplessness; great heaviness of the head; increased congestion when speaking; vivid and red eyes.

MERCURIUS, if there be: Fulness in the head, as if the forehead were about to split, or as if the head were compressed by a band; or if there be: *Nocturnal aggravation*, with burning, tearing, boring, or shooting pains; easy, frequent, and profuse perspiration. (It is often suitable after *bell.* or *op.*)

NUX-VOM. if there be: Nervous excitability, painful sensitiveness in the brain, when walking and moving the head; pressure in the temples, which is mitigated neither by lying down, nor by rising up; clouded eyes, with desire to close them, without being able to sleep; excessive heaviness of the head, especially on moving the eyes, with a sensation, when thinking, as if the head were about to split; aggravation in the morning, in the open air, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee.

OPIUM, if the congestion be violent, with severe tearing pains; pressure in the forehead from the inside outwards; muscular palpitation on the temples; uncertain look; violent thirst, dryness of the mouth, sour eructations, desire to vomit or vomiting.

PULSATILLA, if the pain be pressive, semi-lateral, very troublesome and fatiguing; or if it commence in the occiput and extend into the root of the nose, or *vice versa*; amelioration from binding the head round tightly with a handkerchief, or from pressing it, or else from walking; aggravation in a sitting posture; heaviness of the head; paleness of the face, with vertigo; tearful humour, shivering, anxiety, cold and phlegmatic temperament.

RHUS-TOX. if the congestion be accompanied by burning, pulsative pains, with fulness in the head, pressive heaviness, or crawling, or undulation and fluctuation of the brain, and especially if the pains manifest themselves after a meal.

VERATRUM, if the congestion manifest itself with pressive throbbings, or semi-lateral pains, or a sensation as if

the brain were bruised, or constrictive pain with a sensation of constriction in the throat; painful rigidity of the nape of the neck; profuse and watery urine, nausea, vomitings, &c.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for the others which may be employed, See the following Sections, and examine the pathogenesis of the medicines.—(Compare also CEPHALALGIA.)

ENCEPHALITIS.—See MENINGITIS.

ERUPTIONS ON THE HEAD.—See SCALD-HEAD.

EXOSTOSIS ON THE CRANIUM.—(Morbid enlargement of the bone.)—The medicines which deserve a preference are: *Aur. daph.* and *phos.* if the exostosis proceed from ABUSE OF MERCURY; but for syphilitic exostosis *merc.* is the best medicine. [Also: *Mez.* ED.]

FATIGUE of the head, from intellectual labour.—The best medicines are: *N-vom.* and *sulph.* or else again: *Aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls. sil.* (Compare Chap. I. FATIGUE from Intellectual exertion.)

HAIR (Diseases of the).—See ALOPECIA and PLICA POLO-NICA.

HYDROCEPHALUS.—(Dropsy of the brain.)—The best medicines against Acute Hydrocephalus are: *Acon.* and *bell.* or also: *Arn.* and *hell.* if neither *acon.* nor *bell.* be sufficient. *Cin. con. dig. hyos. lach. merc. op.* and *stram.* have been also recommended.

For CHRONIC HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines which have been recommended as most efficacious, are especially: *Hell. ars.* and *sulph.*

With respect to the DETAILS of the medicines to be employed, Compare MENINGITIS.

MEDITATION (UNFITNESS FOR).—See WEAKNESS of Memory.

MEGRIM.—See NERVOUS CEPHALALGIA.

MEMORY (WEAKNESS OF).—See WEAKNESS of Memory.

MENINGITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS.—(Inflammation of the brain and membranes.)—To promote practical facility, we have united the inflammations of the brain and those of its membranes in the same article, since, in the majority of cases, there is in fact a complication of the symptoms of both these affections.

The best medicine against cerebral inflammations in general, is: *Bell.* which may sometimes be preceded by *acon.* In some individual cases, recourse has been also had to: *Bry. hyos. op. stram.* and *sulph.* and, perhaps, in other cases: *Camph. canth. cin. cupr. dig. hell. hyos. lach.* and *merc.* may be also administered. [Also: *Cocc.* ED.]

Cerebral inflammation in CHILDREN, may require besides *bell.* : *Acon. cin. hell. lach.* and *merc.*

That which arises from a SUN-STROKE, appears to require in preference : *Bell.* or *camph.* or perhaps again : *Lach.*

That which is caused by CONGELATION, or a violent CHILL in the head : *Acon.* or *bry.* or perhaps again : *Ars.* or *hyos.*

Cerebral inflammation, proceeding from repercussion of ERYSIPELAS, or other EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, &c. requires in preference : *Bell.* or *rhus.* or perhaps again : *Lach.* or *merc.* or also *phos.* ? and that from suppression of an OTORRŒA : *Puls.* or *sulph.*

If cerebral inflammation threaten to turn to HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines which will be found to be most frequently indicated, are especially : *Bell. merc.* or *lach.* and if HYDROCEPHALUS has already SHOWN ITSELF, besides *bell. merc.* and *lach.* recourse may be had to : *Arn. dig. hell.* or else : *Cin. con. hyos. op.* and *stram.*

With respect to particular indications, furnished by the symptoms, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, especially at the commencement of the disease, and when there are : Violent inflammatory fever, with raging and furious delirium, violent burning pains through the entire brain, and especially in the forehead ; redness and bloatedness of the face ; redness of the eyes, &c.

BELLADONNA, if the patient bury his head in the pillow, and be exasperated by the slightest noise and the least light ; or when there are : Violent, burning and shooting pains in the head ; red, sparkling eyes, with furious look ; redness and bloatedness of the face ; lethargic sleep, with convulsed and half-open eyes ; great heat in the head with violent pulsation of the carotids ; swelling of the veins of the head ; loss of consciousness and of speech, or murmurs, violent delirium ; convulsive movements of the limbs ; spasmodic constriction of the throat, with difficult swallowing, and other symptoms of hydrophobia, vomiting, unnoticed evacuation of fæces and emission of urine.

BRYONIA, when there are : Prolonged shiverings, with redness of the face, heat in the head and violent thirst ; continued desire to sleep, with delirium, starts, cries, and cold perspiration on the forehead, pressive, burning pains in the head, or shootings, which traverse the brain.

CINA, if there be : Vomiting, with clean tongue, or evacuation of lumbrici, upwards or downwards.

HYOSCYAMUS, if there be : Drowsiness and loss of consciousness with delirium about one's affairs, singing, murmurs and laughter, picking the bed-clothes, starts, &c.

OPIUM, when there are: *Lethargic sleep*, with snoring and half-open eyes, and dizziness after waking; frequent vomiting; complete apathy, with total absence of desire and of complaint.

STRAMONIUM, when there is: Sleep, which is almost natural, but with jerking of the limbs, moans, tossing, and mental absence after waking; or when there are: Fixed look, desire to withdraw in a slow and timid manner, or to run away, with cries and fear; violent feverish heat; redness of the face and moisture on the skin.

☞ For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their pathogenesis.

PLICA POLONICA.—*Plaited hair*.—The medicines which ought to be employed against this disease of the hair are principally: *Vinc.* or perhaps also *Bor.* or *lyc.*

SCALD-HEAD.—The best medicines in general, are: *Ars. calc. hep. lyc. rhus.* and *sulph.* and also: *Bar-c. cic. graph. oleand. phos. sep. staph.* and *vinc.*

For DRY SCALD-HEAD (*Furfuraceous and amiantaceous scald-head*) they are especially: *Sulph.* or *calc.* or else again: *Ars. hep. phos.* and *rhus.*

For MOIST SCALD-HEAD (*Achor, Favus, Tinea favosa muciflora*) they are principally: *Lyc.* and *sulph.* or *hep. rhus.* and *sep.* or again: *Bar-c. calc. cic. graph. oleand. staph.* and *vinc.*

If there be at the same time SCROPHULOUS affections, such as ENLARGEMENT OF THE GLANDS of the nape of the neck and of the neck, &c. they are principally: *Ars. bar-c. calc.* and *staph.* or else again: *Bry.* or *dulc.*

TINEA.—See SCALD-HEAD.

VERTIGO.—*Giddiness*.—Though vertigo is most frequently only a symptomatic phenomenon, which disappears with the cure of its cause, there are, however, cases in which it is the prominent symptom of an affection, and requires, if the expression may be allowed, direct treatment. The best medicines that can be employed in such a case are in general: *Acon. ant. arn. bell. cham. chin. con. hep. lach. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. sulph.* or again: *Calc. cin. cocc. lyc. petr. phos.* and *sec.*

For vertigo proceeding from the STOMACH they are especially: *Acon. ant. arn. bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.*

For that which arises from NERVOUS affections, principally: *Arn. bell. cham. chin. cin. hep. n-vom. puls.* and *rhus.* [Also: *Mosc.* Ed.]

For that produced by CONGESTION OF BLOOD, especially:

Acon. Arn. bell. chin. con. lach. merc. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. sulph. &c.

That which manifests itself in consequence of the REPERCUSSION of inveterate ULCERS, requires in preference : *Calc. or sulph.*

That which is the result of the motion of a CARRIAGE, principally : *Hep. and sil. or perhaps again : Cocc. petr.*

With respect to the DETAILS to be considered in the choice of the medicines cited, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, if the vertigo manifest itself especially *on rising from a recumbent posture, or on stooping*, and when there are at the same time : Nausea, eructations and vomiting, or cloudiness of the eyes, loss of consciousness, intoxication and whirling in the head.

ANTIMONIUM, if there be : Disordered stomach, with nausea and vomiting, repugnance to food, &c.

ARNICA, if the vertigo manifest itself in consequence of too full a meal, or if it come on when eating, with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, whirling in the head, redness of the face, &c.

BELLADONNA, against : *Vertigo with anguish, dizziness, or unconsciousness, and cloudiness before the eyes ; or with staggering, nausea, trembling of the hands and sparks before the sight : appearance of the attacks especially when stooping or rising up.*

CHAMOMILLA, if the vertigo manifest itself principally *on rising in the morning, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee ; with cloudiness of the eyes, or else with fainting.*

CHINA, if the vertigo come on principally *when raising the head (or during movement)*, with sensation of weakness in the head, to such an extent as to cause it to be bent backwards.

CONIUM, when there are : *Whirling vertigo, which causes to fall sideways, especially when one looks backwards ; sensation of heaviness and fulness of the head ; weakness of memory and easy forgetfulness.*

HEPAR, against : *Vertigo brought on by the motion of a carriage, or merely by moving the head ; or with nausea, dizziness, faintness and cloudiness of sight.*

LACHESIS, against : *Vertigo with paleness of the face, faintness, nausea and vomiting, bleeding at the nose, &c., and especially if the vertigo manifest itself on waking in the morning, or when there are again : Absence of mind or stupor, intoxication, dizziness, &c.*

MERCURIUS, if the vertigo commence on *getting out of bed, or rising up, or else in the evening with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, heat, anguish and desire to lie down.*

NUX-VOM. if the vertigo manifest itself during or *after a meal, or while walking in the open air, when stooping, (or during meditation,) or else in the morning, or in the evening in bed, and especially when lying on the back; with whirling and undulation in the head, danger of falling, or else with humming in the ears, cloudiness of the eyes, or else faintness and loss of consciousness.*

OPIUM, against: *Vertigo caused by fright, and especially if there be at the same time, trembling, weakness, dizziness, humming in the ears, cloudiness of the eyes, and if the vertigo come on principally when rising up in the bed and force one to lie down again.*

PULSATILLA, against: *Vertigo which occasions falling, and which manifests itself especially on raising the eyes, or when seated, or when stooping, and especially in bed in the evening, or after a meal; with heaviness in the head, humming in the ears, heat or paleness of the face; cloudiness of the eyes; nausea and desire to vomit.*

RHUS. TOX. against: *Vertigo which manifests itself principally in the evening on lying down, with fear of falling or dying.*

SILICEA, if the vertigo show itself *in the morning, or on elevating the eyes, when riding in a carriage, when stooping, and in consequence of every mental emotion, with danger of falling, nausea, vomituration; or if the vertigo seem to mount from the back into the nape of the neck and head.*

SULPHUR, against: *Vertigo which manifests itself especially in a sitting posture, when going up stairs or a hill, or after a meal, in the morning, in the evening, or at night; with nausea, fainting, or bleeding at the nose.*

For the other medicines which may also be employed, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, See Sect. 2, VERTIGO, and also Sect. 4 and 5, the different CONDITIONS and Concomitant symptoms.

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY AND UNFITNESS FOR MEDITATION.—The best medicines are in general: *Aur. arn. calc. carb-v. chin. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. sil. staph. sulph. verat.*

If this state be caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, the medicines are principally: *Chin. n-vom. and sulph.* (Compare Chap. I. DEBILITY.)

In consequence of EXCESSIVE STUDY, or TOO FATIGUING

INTELLECTUAL LABOUR: *N-vom.* or *sulph.* or else again: *Aur. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. puls.* and *sil.* (Compare Chap. I. FATIGUE from EXERTION.)

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW, a FALL on the head, &c.; *Arn.* or perhaps again: *Cic. merc.* or *rhus.*

In consequence of abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS especially: *N-vom.* or perhaps also: *Calc. lach. op. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.)

In consequence of violent MORAL EMOTIONS, such as: FRIGHT, GRIEF, ANGER, &c. especially: *Acon.* or *staph.* or again: *Calc. puls.* or *sil.*

With CONGESTION OF BLOOD to the head, especially: *Chin. merc. rhus.* and *sulph.*

For the SYMPTOMS, and for the other medicines which may also be employed, See the following sections, with the pathogenesis of the medicines, and Compare CEPHALALGIA, CONGESTION, &c.

WENS ON THE HEAD.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with the greatest success against this kind of encysted tumours, are principally: *Calc. daph. graph.* and *kal.* Perhaps recourse may be also had to: *Hep. sil.* and *sulph.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HEAD.

ACHING pains. See Sect. 6.	sep. sil. spig. stann. <i>sulph.</i>
ALIVE in the head (Sensation as if something were).	<i>ac. thuy.</i> (Compare THROBBINGS and SHOCKS.)
petr. sil.	BLOWS:
AGITATION. Merc.	— Exercise in the open air
— Of blood. Bell.	(during). Spig.
BALL, which mounts (Sensation of a). Acon. plumb.	— Walking quickly and going up stairs (when). Bell.
BAND, circle round the head (Sensation of a). Æth. merc. sulph. ther. (Compare VICE.)	BOILING water in the head (sensation of). Acon. ind.
BEATEN (As if). See BRUISE.	BORING. Agar. ang. ant. bis. calc. clem. chin. dulc. hep. ign. lach. merc. mosch. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. pœon. puls. sabin. sep. spig. stann. staph. tart.
BLOWS in the head. Caus. clem. croc. lach. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos-ac. samb.	BRUISED, or torn (Sensation

as if the brain were). Agar. am-m. anac. ang. ars. aur. bov. camph. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. *euphorb. euphr. hell. ign. iod. ipec. lach. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. op. phos. puls. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.*

BURNING in the head. Acon. arn. ars. bry. bis. canth. caus. dulc. eug. hæm. hell. mang. merc. phos. rhus. stann. verat.

BUZZING, MURMURING, ROARING in the head. Ars. aur. calc. caus. fer. graph. kal. kreos. magn-m. natr-s. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sass. *sulph.* zinc. mgs.

— Evening (in the) and after a meal. Cinn.

CARRIAGES (Sensitiveness to the noise of.) Nitr-ac.

CLOUDINESS. *Bell. cocc. magn-m. merc. n-vom. op. phell. rheum. samb. val.* (Compare STUNNING, INTOXICATION, &c.)

— (Painful). Natr-m.

COLDNESS in the head. Arn. calc. laur. phos. val.

COMMOTION in the brain (Sensation of). Hyos. verat. (Compare MOVEMENT.)

COMPRESSION, violent or troublesome pressure. *Æth. alum. arg. asar. bov. bry. cann. caus. coloc. daph. graph. kal-h. kreos. laur. magn-s. men. mos. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. n-mos. ol an. pœon. phell. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sel. spig. spong. staph. stront. thuy. zinc.*

CONCUSSION of the brain. See Sect. 1.

CONFUSION in the head, Bewilderment of the head. *Acon. æth. agar. amb. ang. arn. ars. asa. asar. bar-m. bell. berb. bruc. bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. caus. chin. cor. croc. diad. dig. dros. euphr. fer. gran. graph. hyos. iod. magn-m. magn-s. men. meph. merc. mez. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rheum. rhod. rhus. samb. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. ther. thuy. tong. val. verb. violod. viol-tric. zinc.*

— Board before the head (as if there were a). Calc. dulc. plat.

— Coryza (as if from a). Berb.

— Fatigue in the head (as if from). Natr-m.

— Intoxication (as if caused by). Ang. carb-an. cor. kreos. magn-m. mez. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. *puls. rheum. samb. thuy. val.*

— Occiput (in the). Amb. carb-an. plumb. sec. tong.

— Painful. Agn. arn. asa. asar. caus. diad. dros. natr-m. n-mos. plat. sec. violod.


— Pollutions (as if after). Mez. phos-ac.

— Semi-lateral. Sulph-ac.

— Sleeping (as if after). Rut.

— Smoke in the brain (as if from). Arg. sulph-ac.

— Stupifying. Ang. arg.

- asar. aur. *cocc. croc. dulc.*
kal. magn-m. magn-s. mez.
par. rheum. rat. verb.
- CONFUSION in the head :
— Watching (as if from).
Amb. bry. chin. n-vom.
puls.
- CONGESTION of the head.
Acon. amb. am-m. ant. arn.
asa. aur. bell. bor. bry.
cann. canth. carb-an. carb-
v. caus. cham. chin. coff.
coloc. dulc. fer. graph.
hyos. ign. iod. kal. kal-ch.
lach. laur. lyc. magn-m.
magn-s. mang. merc. mill.
mosch. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom.
ol-an. op. phell. phos.
plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhus.
sen. sep. sil. spong. stram.
sulph. tab. tar. thuy. verat.
viol-od.
- Morning in bed (in the).
Lyc.
- Music (from). Amb.
- Night (at). Puls.
- Smoking (when). Magn.
- Speaking (when). Coff.
- Stooping (when). Acon.
bell. cor. lach. sen. sep.
verat.
-  Compare Sect. 1, CON-
GESTION.
- CONSTRICTION. Acon. anac.
arn. asar. *camph. cocc.*
graph. hyos. stann. sulph-
ac. tart. verat.
- CONTRACTION (Sensation of).
Ang. bis. graph. grat. hyos.
nitr. puls. sep. squill.
sulph. tar. val. (*Compare*
SPASMODIC pains.)
- CONTUSION (Pains as if from).
Val.
- CORROSION (Pain as if from).
Pæon. ran-sc.
- CRACKING in the head. Acon.
ars. cham. puls.
- CRAWLING in the head. Arg.
arn. bruc. *colch. cupr. hyos.*
plat. puls. rhus. sulph.
mgs-aus.
- CURRENT OF AIR in the brain
(Sensation as if from a).
Aur. cor. puls.
- DIGGING in the head. Agar.
anac. bar-c. bis. bruc. bry.
caus. clem. coloc. dulc.
kal-h. merc. n-vom. phell.
sabin. samb. spig. tart.
mgs. mgs-aus.
- DRAWING pains, Drawings.
Acon. agar. ars. asar. bell.
bor. calc. caps. carb-v.
cham. cin. coloc. con. croc.
cupr. fer. gran. guaj. kal.
kreos. magn. mang. merc.
mosch. natr-m. nitr. n-vom.
ol-an. petr. puls. ran-sc.
rhod. rhus. sabin. sep.
squill. stann. sulph. sulph-
ac. tart. tong. val. zinc.
zing.
- DULL pains. Agar. ant. chel.
cin. onis. teuc. thuy. verb.
- DULNESS. Ang. arg. asar. aur.
bell. *cocc. croc. dulc.* kal.
magn-m. magn-s. mez. par.
rheum. tart. verb.
- EMPTYNESS in the head. Arg.
cocc. cor. cupr. gran. puls.
sen. (*Compare* LIGHTNESS.)
- EXCORIATION (Pain as if from).
Camph. canth. daph. zinc.
mgs.
- EXPANSION (Sensation of).
Pressing asunder, or from
within outwards. Acon.
am-c. asa. asar. bell. berb.
bry. calc. caps. cocc. cor.
dros. hep. ign. kal-h. magn-
s. mez. n-mos. n-vom

oleand. par. phos. ran. ran-sc. rhus. samb. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. thuy. verb. zinc. mgs-arc. (*Compare* Sensation, as if the cranium were about to SPLIT.)

FATIGUE of the head. See Sect. 1.

FLUCTUATION (Sensation of). Bell. hyos. (*Compare* Sensation, as if from WATER in the head, UNDULATION, &c.)

FULNESS in the head. *Acon.* am-m. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. cast. chin. con. daph. grat. guaj. ign. kreos. meph. merc. natr. nic. natr-ac. petr. phell. phos. ran-sc. rhus. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. terb.

GIDDINESS AND STUPOR. Am-m. ars. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-a. caus. cyc. iod. kal. lach. laur. led. lyc. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. op. phos. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. samb. sec. sil. spig. stram. sulph. tab. tart. val. verat. zinc. (*Compare* Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS and VERTIGO.)

GURGLING in the head. Sep.

HAMMERING in the head. Am-m. aur. calc. clem. fer. lach. mez. natr-m. phos-ac. (*Compare* THROBBINGS.)

HEAT in the head. *Amb.* am-c. am-m. arn. aur. bell. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. chin. daph. euphr. hæm. hell. hyos. ind. laur. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. ol-an. phell.

phos. plum. ran. rat. rheum. rhod. rut. sep. sil. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. tax. viol-od. (*Compare* Febrile SUFFERINGS.)

HEAT in-the head:

— Meal (after a). See Chap. XXV.

— Morning (in the). *Berb. lyc.*

— Night (at). *Camph. sil.*

— Noon (in the after-), when walking. *Stront.*

— Puffs (from). *Calad. canth.*

— Smoking (when). *Magn.*

HEAVINESS of the head. *Acon.*

alum. am-m. arn. ars. bar-m. bell. berb. bov. bruc. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. carb-an. carb-v. cast. cham. chin. cic. con. dulc. fer. gran. hæm. hell. ign. ipec. kal-h. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. magn-m. mang. men. meph. merc. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. onis. op. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. puls. ran-sc. rat. rheum. rhus. rhus-v. sabin. sang. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. terb. the. tong. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. mgs-aus.

HYDROCEPHALUS. See Sect. 1.

HYSTERICAL Head-ache. See Sect. 1.

INCISIVE pains. Arn. lach. verat.

INFLAMMATION of the brain. See Sect. 1, MENINGITIS.

— Sensation of. *Daph.*

INSUPPORTABLE pains. *Ars.*

INTOXICATION (Sensation of).

Acon. agar. alum. ang. ant. arg. asar. bell. berb. bov.

- bry. *camph.* caps. carb-an. carb-veg. caus. cham. cic. cocc. con. cor. croc. eug. graph. hyos. kreos. laur. lach. led. lyc. merc. mos. n-mos. n-vom. op. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sec. sil. spig. stram. thuy. tong. valer. verat. mgs-aus.
- ITCHING in the head. *Dig.*
- JERKING pains. Anac. *arn.* bor. bry. cham. *chin.* ign. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. n-vom. pæon. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat sep. sulph. teuc. thuy. mgs.
- LIGHTNESS (Sensation of). Stram.
- MEGRIM. See Sect. 1.
- MOVEMENTS, Commotion, Wavering, &c. of the brain, on moving the head. *Acon.* am-c. ars. bar-c. *bell.* calc. carb-a. chin. croc. dig. hyos. kal. laur. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. rheum. rhus. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.
- MOVEMENT of the brain, when drinking and speaking. *Acon.*
- Step (on making a false). Led.
- Stooping (when). Bry. dig. laur. rheum.
- Walking or stepping (when). Led. rhus.
- NAIL, in the brain (Sensation as if from a). Agar. *arn.* coff. evon. hep. ign. lyc. mosch. n-vom. staph. thuy. magn. (Compare PLUG.)
- NUMBNESS of the brain. See TORPOR.
- PARALYSIS of the brain (Symptoms of). Ars. lyc.
- PINCHING. Petr. mez. verb.
- PLUG (Pains as if from a). *Anac.* arg. asa. con. *plat.* (Compare NAIL.)
- PRESSING ASUNDER (Sensation of). See Expansion.
- PRESSURE. Agar. alum. *amb.* am-m. anac. *ang.* arg. *arn.* ars. *asar.* bar-c. *bell.* berb. *bis.* bor. bov. bry. *calad.* calc. calc-ph. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. *chin.* cic. cin. clem. cist. cocc. *colch.* coloc. crot. cupr. diad. dig. dros. dulc. eug. *euphorb.* euphr. evon. fer. gran. graph. *grat.* guaj. *hell.* hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lach. lam. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. men. meph. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr.* nitr-ac. n-vom. *oleand.* ol-an. onis. op. pæon. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. *plat.* puls. ran. ran-sc. rheum. rhod. rhus. rut. *sabad.* sabin. samb. sass. *sen.* sep. sil. spig. spong. *stann.* staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tax. tart. teuc. terb. ther. thuy. tong. *val.* verat. verb. viol-tric. zinc. zing. mgs-arc.
- Downwards. *Amb.* cin. cupr. laur. phos. senn. mgs-arc.
- Expansive. See Expansion.
- Heavy (like a stone, a weight). *Bis.* cann. cin. led. men. n-vom. rhus. mgs-arc.
- Outwards. See Expansion.
- PRICKING. Am-m. viol-od.
- PULLED ASUNDER (Pain as if). Natr-s.

PULSATION. Alum. asar. *bell.* carb-v. chel. chin. croc. daph. fer-mg. *kreos.* led. n-vom. oleand. op. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. spong. thuy. (*Compare Throbbing.*)

RIGIDITY of the brain (Sensation of). Phos.

ROLLING in the head. Eug. graph.

SENSIBILITY of the brain. Con. merc. nitr-ac. phos.

SHOCKS in the head. Acon. *bell.* caus. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. samb. sang. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph-ac. thuy. (*See Throbbing, Blows, &c.*)

SHOOTING pains. *See Shootings.*

SHOOTINGS in the head. Acon. *æth.* alum. am-c. arg. *arn.* ars. *bar-c.* *bell.* berb. bor. bruc. bry. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. cin. coccion. con. cyc. daph. dig. euphorb. evon. fer. gran. grat. guaj. *hep. ign.* ind. *ipéc.* kal. *lach.* lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. mill. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sabin. sass. sel. sep. spig. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. thuy. tong. val. verb. viol. tric. zinc.

— Inwards. Coloc.

— Knives (as if from.) *Bell. lach.*

— Outwards. Asa. bry. con. natr.

SHRUNK, or contracted (Sensation as if the brain were). Grat.

SMARTING pains. Sabin.

SMOKE in the brain (Sensation of). Arg. sulph-ac.

SOFTENING of the brain. Lach.

SOLIDITY in the head (Sensation of a want of). Verat. (*Compare WAVERING OF THE BRAIN.*)

SPASMODIC, Compressive pains. Acon. amb. ang. *arn.* ars. calc. carb-v. colch. coloc. eug. hæm. ign. mosch. natr. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. plat. ran. rheum. sass. squill. stann. tax. (*Compare VICE, TENSION, CONSTRICTION, &c.*)

SPLIT (Sensation, as if the head were about to). Am-c. ant. *bell.* calc. caps. cast. cham. chin. daph. *hep. ign.* *kreos.* lach. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. n-vom. oleand. puls. rat. sep. sil. spig. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. (*Compare EXPANSION.*)

STUNNING pains. *See STUPIFYING.*

STUPIFYING, stunning, &c. pains. Acon. anac. ant. arg. ars. asa. asar. *bell.* bov. calc. cic. cin. cinn. con. croc. cupr. cyc. dros. dulc. evon. gran. *hell.* hyos. iod. kal. laur. led. lyc. magn-m. mosch. mez. nitr. oleand. phos. rheum. ruta. sabad. sabin. stann. staph. tart. sulph. thuy. valer. verb. mgs. (*Compare STUPOR AND GIDDINESS.*)

STUPOR. Bell. bor. bov. bry. carb-an. cyc. fer-mg. laur.

- led. moch. ol-an. *op. plumb.*
 rhus. sabin. *sec. spig. stram.*
 sulph. tab. tart. val. zinc.
 (Compare GIDDINESS.)
- SWELLING (Sensation of).
 Bell. par. *ran. ran-sc. ther.*
- SWIMMING in the head. Con.
- SWINGING (Sensation of). Bell.
- TEARINGS, or sharp pains.
acute drawings, &c. in the
 head. Æth. agar. amb. am-
 m. *anac. ant. arg. arn. aur.*
 bell. berb. bov. *calc. canth.*
 caps. cast. *cham. chin. cin.*
 cocc. colch. coloc. con.
 dig. *guaj. ign. ind. ipec.*
 kal. kreos. led. *lyc. magn-*
 m. *magn-s. merc. mill.*
 mur-ac. natr-m. nic. nitr-
 ac. n-vom. ol-an. *pæon.*
 phos. phos-ac. *plumb. puls.*
 ran. rat. rheum. rhus. ruta.
 samb. sass. *sep. sil. spig.*
 stann. staph. *sulph. sulph-*
 ac. tart. terb. teuc. thuy.
 tong. zinc. mgs.
- TENSIVE pains, Tension. Ars.
 asa. bar-c. berb. calc. cann.
 carb-v. caus. clem. dig.
graph. hep. kal-ch. kreos.
 lyc. magn. magn-m. mang.
 men. merc. mosch. natr.
 nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op.
 par. petr. puls. rheum.
 rhod. sabad. samb. *stront.*
sulph. ther.
- THROBBINGS, Pulsative pains.
 Acon. alum. *arn. ars. asa.*
 asar. aur. *bell. bor. bov.*
bry. calc. camph. cann. caps.
 carb-v. *cast. cham. cocc.*
 dros. euphr. *fer. graph.*
 grat. ign. iod. kal. kal-h.
kreos. lach. laur. lyc. magn.
 mang. merc. mez. mill.
 natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-
- ac. n-mos. oleand. ol-an. op.
 par. *petr. phell. phos.*
plumb. puls. rheum. rhod.
 rhus. rut. sabad. sabin.
sass. senn. sep. sil. spong.
squill. stann. stram. sulph.
 tab. tart. ther. thuy. *tong.*
verat. zinc.
- THROBBINGS, Pulsative pains.
 — Abdomen (which com-
 mence from the). Rheum.
- TIGHTNESS. See SPASMODIC
 pains.
- TORPOR in the head (Sensa-
 tion of). Carb-an. graph.
 magn-m. *ol-an. plat. thuy.*
- ULCERATION (Pain as if from).
 Am-c. bov. cast. caus. hep.
 mang. n-vom.
- UNDULATION, swinging, agi-
 tation, &c., in the head.
 Acon. *bell. caus. dig. hyos.*
 ind. par. magn-m. (Com-
 pare Sensation of WATER.)
- VERTIGO. Acon. *æth. agar.*
 alum. amb. am-c. am-m.
anac. ant. arn. asar. bell.
 berb. bor. bruc. *bry. calc.*
 calc-ph. *camph. carb-an.*
 carb-v. caus. cic. *cocc. con.*
 croc. cupr. *dig. eug. fer.*
 gran. *graph. hep. hyos. ign.*
 ipec. *kal. kal-ch. lach. lact.*
laur. lyc. magn. magn-m.
 magn-s. *merc. mosch. natr.*
 natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac.
 n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-
 an. op. par. *petr. phos. phos-*
 ac. plat. *plumb. prun. puls.*
 ran. ran-sc. rhod. *rhus. sa-*
 bad. sass. *sel. sec. sen. sep.*
sil. spig. spong. stann.
 stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.
 tar. tart. the. ther. *thuy.*
 val. verb. viol-od. viol-tric.
 zinc. mgs. mgs-aus.

VERTIGO :

- Back (which ascends from the). *Sil.*
- Carriage (like the motion of a). *Fer.*
- Circle, round and round, (In a). *Con.*
- Drawing. *Zinc. m-arc.*

VERTIGO (Giddiness) :

- Fall (which causes one to). *Acon. agar. alum. arn. ars. bell. bruc. cann. caus. cic. coloc. cocc. con. dros. euphorb. fer. kreos. led. magn-m. magn-s. mez. natr-m. phell. plumb. puls. ran. rheum. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. sell. spig. squill. spong. tarb. zinc. mgs.*
- — backwards. *Led. rhus.*
- — forwards. *Arn. fer. natr-m. ran. rhus.*
- — sideways. *Cann. con. dros. euphorb. mez. rheum. squill. zinc.*
- Falling (with a sensation, as if one were). *Mosch.*
- Occiput (in the). *Chin. zinc.*
- Semilateral. *Mgs-arc.*
- Sinciput (in the). *Rheum.*
- Stagger (causing one to). *Ars. bell. bry. camph. caus. cic. croc. fer. lyc. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. sec. sen. spong. stram. sulph. tab. tar. tereb. thuy. verat. viol-tr.*

VERTIGO (Giddiness) :

- Stomach (which proceeds from the). *Kal.*
- Whirling. *Acon. anac. arn. asa. bar-m. bell. bis. bry. calad. chel. cic. con. cupr. euphorb. evon. fer. grat. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. phos. puls. ran. rhod. rut. staph. tab. val. verat. viol-od.*

VIBRATION in the head. *Grat. lyc. n-vom. sass. sil. stront. verb.*VICE (Sensation as if the head were compressed in a). *Magn-s. natr-m. plat. puls. ran. sabad. sass. stann. sulph. (Compare BAND, CRAMPS, TENSION, &c.)*VIOLENT pains. *Bell. coloc. lach. mere.*WATER in the brain (Sensation as if there were). *Acon. bell. dig. ind. phos-ac. samb.*— Boiling. *Acon. ind.*WAVERING in the brain (Sensation of). *Acon. am-c. ars. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-an. croc. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. rhus. staph. sulph-ac. verat. (Compare MOVEMENT of the brain, UNDULATION, &c.)*WIND, or a current of air, passing over the brain, (Sensation of). *Aur. cor. puls.*

SECTION III.—PARTS OF THE HEAD AFFECTED.

- BRAIN** (Deeply seated in the).
 Agar. bov. lach. lam. n-vom.
- EARS** (As far as the). Lach. merc. puls.
- EYES** (Above the). Agar. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. bruc. carb-v. cic. cist. colch. croc. evon. hep. lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sel. sep. sulph. tab.
- EYES** (Behind the). Daph. lach. ther.
- (Pains, extending as far as the). Lach. (Compare Sect. V. Head-ache, with pains in the EYES.)
- FACE** (Pains in the). Am-m. anac. guaj. lyc. rhus. sen. thuy.
- FOREHEAD** (In the). See. SINCIPUT and Forehead.)
- NAPE OF THE NECK** (Alternately with pains in the). Hyos.
- (Pains, commencing from the). Carb-v. fer. puls. sil.
- (Pains, extending as far as the). Bor. mosch. nitr. puls. sabin.
- NECK** (Pains extending as far as the). Anac. lach. merc.
- NOSE** (Above the root of the). Acon. agar. am-m. ars. asar. bar-c. bis. bor. camph. hep. ign. mosch. n-vom. onis. plat. staph. tart. viol-tr.
- NOSE** (As far as the). Ars. bis. bor. dig. fer-mg. lach. lyc. mez. natr. nitr. rhus. stann.
- OCCIPUT** (In the). Anac. amb. am-m. arg. ars. bar-c. bor. camph. carb-a. carb-v. caus. colch. con. gran. graph. grat. hæm. ign. ind. iod. kal. kal-ch. kreos. lach. magn. meph. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. plumb. prun. puls. rhus. sec. sep. spig. sulph. tart. thuy. viol-tr. zinc.
- SEMI-LATERAL** pains. Agar. amb. anac. ars. asar. aur. bell. bry. calc. caps. caus. cham. chin. cic. coccion. coff. colch. coloc. con. croc. graph. guaj. kal. kal-h. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. ol-an. pæon. petr. phos. puls. ran. sass. sec. sep. sil. spong. sulph. tart. thuy. tong. valer. verat. verb.
- SIDES** of the head. Asa. asar. caps. coff. cupr. dig. guaj. kreos. mill. natr-s. phell. plat. rhod. squill. staph. zinc. (Compare SEMI-LATERAL pains.)
- SINCIPUT** (In the forehead and). Acon. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. bar-c. bell. berb. bis. bor. bry. camph. cann. cast. caus. chin. cic. cist. clem. cocc. coccin. colch. coloc. con. cor. croc. crot. diad. dig. dros. dulc. euphr. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hæm. hell. hep. hyos. ign. iod.

*ip*ec. kal. kal-h. kreos.
 lach. lyc. magn-m. magn-s.
merc. *natr.* *natr-m.* *natr-s.*
 nic. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an.
oleand. phos. plat. plumb.
 prun. *puls.* ran. rheum.
rhod. rhus. *ruta.* *sabad.*
 samb. sel. sen. *sep.* *sil.*
spig. *spong.* stann. *staph.*
 stront. sulph. tar. tart.
 teuc. the. ther. thuy. *va-*
ler. *verb.* viol-od. viol-tr.
 zinc.

TEETH (Pains in the). Kreos.
 lyc. *merc.* mez. *puls.* sil.

TEMPLES (In the). Acon. agn.
 anac. ang. ant. arn. asa.
 asar. bell. berb. bis. bor.
 calc. cann. carb-v. cast.

caus. chell. chin. clem.
 cocc. croc. cupr. cyc.
 daph. dig. guaj. hel. kal.
 kreos. lach. magn-s. *merc.*
natr-m. *natr-s.* phos. phos-
 ac. plat. plumb. prun. ran.
 ran-sc. rheum. rhod. rhus.
sabad. samb. squill. stann.
 stront. sulph. tab. tar. teuc.
 thuy. *verb.* viol-tr. zinc.

TONGUE (As far as the). Ipec.

VERTEX (In the). Agar. amb.
 ant. bruc. calc. carb-v. cast.
 chin. cocc. con. croc. cupr.
 daph. evon. fer. graph.
 hep. kreos. lach. *natr.* *natr-*
s. nitr-ac. par. ran. rheum.
 samb. squill. stram. tab.
 thuy. valer. verat.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the symptoms manifest themselves.

AIR (From COLD). Head-
 ache. Carb-an. fer. *natr-*
m. rhod.

— — ameliorated. Sen.

AIR (From a current of).
 Head-ache. Acon. bell.
 chin. coloc. *n-vom.* valer.

AIR (In HEATED). Head-ache.
 Iod.

AIR (In the open). Head-
 ache. Alum. bel. calc.
 calc-ph. chin. cin. con. fer.
 grat. kal. lach. mang. mur-
 ac. mez. *n-vom.* *spig.*
sulph.

— — ameliorated. Acon.
 ant. ars. coloc. crot. diad.
 mang. nitr. phell. phos.
 sen. tab. thuy. viol-tric.
 zinc.

AIR (in the open).

— Cloudiness. Agar.

— — ameliorated. Am-m.

— Confusion ameliorated.

Ars. men.

— Heaviness ameliorated.

Ars.

— Vertigo. Agar. amb. ang.
 calc. canth. dros. ran. rut.
sep. *sulph.* tar. the.

— — ameliorated. Am-m.

magn-s. phell. sulph-ac.

AIR (After exercise in the
 open). Head-ache. Am-c.
 calc. hep. nic. petr. *sabad.*

AIR (during exercise in the
 open). Head-ache. Alum.
 cin. con. grat. kal. led.
 mur-ac. *n-vom.* *puls.* rhus.
spig. sulph.

- AIR (during exercise in the open):
 — — ameliorated. Ant. co-loc. thuy.
 — Blows, shocks. Spig.
 — Vertigo. Amb. ang. ars. calc. dros. merc. *n-vom.* rut. puls. sep. sulph. tar. the.
 AIR (On going out into the open).
 — Vertigo. Ran.
 ANGRY (After being). Head-ache. Lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. mgs.
 — Heaviness. Magn.
 — Vertigo. Calc.
 ARMS (When using the). See LABOUR.
 BATHING in a river (After). Head-ache. Ant. (Compare Sect. 1).
 BED (In). See MORNING and EVENING, in bed, and also LYING DOWN.
 BEER (After drinking). Rhus.
 — Intoxication (Easy). Kalch.
 BLOWING THE NOSE (When). Sulph.
 BRANDY. See SPIRITUOUS liquors.
 BREAKFAST (After). Lyc. n-mos. (Compare MORNING.)
 BRIGHTNESS. See LIGHT.
 CARBONIC gas (Head-ache, as if produced by). Am-c.
 CARRIAGE (From the motion of a). Head-ache. Graph. iod. kal. meph. nitr-ac.
 — — ameliorated. *Nitr.*
 — Giddiness. Hep. sil.
 CATAMENIA (Before, during, after the). See Chap. XX.
 CHANGE of weather. See WEATHER.
 CHILL (From a). Head-ache. See Sect. 1.
 — (As if from a). Acon. ol-an.
 CLOSING the eyes (On). See EYES.
 COFFEE (From). Head-ache. Cham. ign. nitr. *n-vom.* (Compare Sect. 1, HEAD-ACHE.)
 — Giddiness. Cham.
 COLD air (From). Head-ache. Carb-an. fer. natr-m. *rhod.*
 — — ameliorated. Sen.
 COLD air (On passing from warm into). Head-ache. Ran. verb.
 COLD (From external). Head-ache. Verb. (Compare CHILL.)
 COMPANY (In a numerous). Head-ache. Magn.
 COMPRESS the head (Pains which force one to). Merc.
 COMPRESSING the head (By). Head-ache ameliorated. *Cinn.* puls.
 CONCUSSIONS (From). Head-ache. Arn. bell. cic. hep. phos-ac.
 CONTRADICTION or anger (After). Head-ache. Lyc. magn. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. mgs. (Compare Sect. 1, Head-ache.)
 COOL bandages (By). Head-ache ameliorated. Ars.
 COOL (When the head is). Head-ache. Aur.
 CORYZA (As if from a). Head-ache. Chin. sulph.
 COUGHING (When). Head-ache. Kal. spig. sulph.
 — Giddiness. *N-vom.*
 COUGHING (after). Head-ache. Stann.

- COVERING the head (On).
Coldness. *Val.*
- DEBAUCH (As if after a).
Head-ache. *Ambr. bry. chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.*
(Compare *Sect. 1*, HEAD-ACHE caused by a DEBAUCH.)
- DINNER (After). See after EATING and after-NOON.
- DRINKING (After). Head-ache.
Acon.
— Movement of the brain.
Acon.
- DRINKING and eating (After).
Cloudiness. *Bell. cocc.*
- EATING (After). Head-ache.
Am-c. arn. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-veg. cham. cinn. evon. graph. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. pæon. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sulph. zinc.
— Cloudiness. *Bell. cocc. men. n-vom. petr. phos-ac.*
— Confusion. *Bell. natr-m. n-vom. sulph.*
— Congestion. *Petr. sil.*
— Heat. *Lyc. n-vom.*
— Giddiness. *Cham. cor. kal. lach. magn-s. natr-s. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. sulph.*
- EATING (When). Head-ache.
Graph. ran.
— — ameliorated. *Phell.*
— Confusion. *Natr-s.*
— Heat. *N-vom.*
— Perspiration on the forehead. *N-vom.*
— Vertigo. *Arn. magn-m. mgs.*
- EMOTIONS (After MORAL).
Head-ache. *Kreos.* (Compare GRIEF, CONTRADICTION, &c. &c. See *Sect. 1*.)
- EMOTIONS (After moral).
— Vertigo. *Sil.*
- EPILEPSY (After an attack of.) Head-ache. *Cupr.*
- EVACUATIONS (From insufficient). Head-ache. *Con.*
- EVENING (In the). Head-ache.
Am-c. anac. ang. bruc. carb-v. cham. cinn. croc. crot. eug. euphr. fer. hep. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m. meph. petr. phos. puls. rhus. rut. sep. stront. sulph. tart. ther. thuy. zinc.
— Cloudiness. *Graph. sil.*
— Confusion. *Bruc. euphr. rut.*
— Heaviness. *Sep.*
— Vertigo. *Am-c. ars. bruc. calc. carb-a. graph. hep. kal. magn. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. rhus. spong. sulph. mgs.*
— Vibration, in the head.
Stront.
- EVENING (In bed, in the).
Head-ache. *Ars. lyc. magn-m. puls. sep. sulph. zinc.* (Compare NIGHT.)
— Vertigo. *Lach. n-vom. rhus. staph.*
- EXERTION (From physical).
Head-ache. *Calc.* (Compare LABOUR.)
— Heaviness. *Calc.*
— Vertigo. *Kal-ch.*
- EYES (when casting down the). Vertigo. *Oleand. spig.*
- EYES (When lifting up the).
Head-ache. *Mgs-arc.*
- EYES (When moving and turning the). Head-ache.
Bell. bry. cupr. dig. hep.

- magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom.
 op. puls. rhus. sep. mgs-arc.
 EYES (On opening the).
 Head-ache. Bry. chin.
 FALSE STEP (On making a).
 Head-ache. Anac. led.
 — Commotion of the brain.
 Led.
 FIRE (By the warmth of a).
 Head-ache. Bar-c.
 FLATUS—*Wind* (During an
 emission of). Head-ache
 ameliorated. Cic.
 FLATUS (As if from incarce-
 rated). Head-ache. Sulph.
 FRIGHT (After a).
 — Vertigo. Op.
 FROWNING (When). Head-
 ache. Natr-m.
 GOING INTO the open air.
 (On). Ran.
 GOING UP (When). Head-
 ache. Calc. fer-mg. sulph.
 — Vertigo. Bor.
 GOING UP high (When).
 Head-ache. Calc.
 — Vertigo. Calc.
 GOING UP stairs (When).
 Head-ache. Ant. arn. bell.
 men. par. phos-ac.
 — Shocks. Bell.
 — Vertigo. Calc. sulph.
 HAIR (On touching the).
 Head-ache. Agar.
 HAIR (On untying the).
 Head-ache ameliorated.
 Nitr.
 HEAT (From). Head-ache.
 Acon. am-c. arn. bar-c.
 bell. bry. carb-v. caps. ign.
 iod. ipec. sen. sil. spong.
 — Of the bed. Bell.
 HEAT (On passing from cold
 to). Head-ache. Ran.
 HOLDING BACK the head (On).
 Amelioration, Bell. thuy.
- INDIGESTION (As if from).
 Head-ache. N-mos. puls.
 (*Compare Sect. 1, Gastric
 Head-ache.*)
 INJURIES (From Mechanical).
 See *Sect. 1, Head-ache.*
 LABOUR (From intellectual).
 Anac. arn. asar. aur. calc.
 chin. cin. colch. daph. dig.
 gran. graph. lach. lyc.
 magn. natr. natr-m. n-vom.
 ol-an. par. petr. phos.
 phos-ac. puls. sabad. sil.
 sulph. mgs-arc.
 — Confusion. Cocc.
 — Fatigue of the head. Aur.
 calc. graph. lyc. magn. natr.
 natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls.
 sel. sil.
 — Stupor. Bor.
 — Vertigo. Agar. am-c. arn.
 bor. cupr. gran. grat. natr.
 sep.
 LABOURING with the arms
 (From). Head-ache. Natr-s.
 — Vertigo. Berb.
 LAUGHING (On). Head-ache.
 Phos. tong.
 LAUGHTER (Sensibility of the
 brain to). Phos.
 LEMONADE (After drinking).
 Sel.
 LIGHT (From candle-) Head-
 ache. Croc.
 — Day- (From). Head-ache.
 Sep.
 LOINS (From a strain in the).
 See *Sect. 1.*
 LOOKING into the air (On).
 Head-ache. Cupr. plumb.
 thuy.
 — Vertigo. Puls. sil.
 — Backwards (On). Vertigo
 Con.
 — Down (On). Oleand.
 spig.

- LOOKING steadily at an object
(On). Head-ache. Mur-ac.
spong.
— — ameliorated. Agn.
— Vertigo. Sass.
- LYING DOWN (After). Head-
ache. Calad.
— (When). Head-ache. Bell.
camph. coloc. euphr. lyc.
magn.
— — ameliorated. Calc-ph.
cupr. hell. ign. oleand.
— Vertigo. Calad. con. rhod.
staph. thuy. mgs.
— — ameliorated. Phell.
- LYING on the back (When).
Head-ache. Coloc.
— Vertigo. Merc. n-vom.
sulph.
- LYING on the part affected
(When). Head-ache. Calad.
graph. magn. phos-ac.
- MASTICATION (From). Head-
ache. Sulph.
- MEAL (After a). See after
Eating.
- MEDITATION (From). See from
Intellectual Labour.
- MIDNIGHT (After). Head-
ache. Phos-ac.
- MORNING (In the). Head-
ache. Agar. amb. am-c.
am-m. anac. ars. aur. bov.
bry. calc. calc-ph. carb-an.
caus. cham. cin. clem. con.
croc. fer-mg. graph. hep.
kal. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-
ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-
ac. puls. rheum. rut. sep.
sil. squill. stann. staph.
sulph. thuy. zinc.
— Cloudiness. Agar. bell.
alum. bis. calc. carb-a.
cham. graph. iod. magn-m.
merc. phos. verat.
— Confusion. Bell. clem.
- magn-m. phos. rhod. rut.
thuy. zinc.
- MORNING (In the):
— Heat. Berb. lyc.
— Heaviness. Am-m. clem.
con. croc. nitr. n-vom.
petr.
— Vertigo. Agar. alum. am-
c. bell. calc. carb-an. cham.
magn-m. mang-s. nic. nitr-
ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rut.
sep. sil. squill. sulph. zinc.
- MORNING in bed (In the).
Head-ache. Agar. anac.
berb. bov. bry. calc. calc-
ph. caus. cham. cin. con.
ign. kreos. lach. natr-m.
nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. rheum.
rut. squill. staph. thuy.
— Cloudiness, Intoxication,
&c. Graph. merc.
— Congestion. Lyc.
— Heat. Lyc.
— Vertigo. Con. graph. lach.
— After breakfast (In the).
Head-ache. Lyc. n-mos.
— On rising (In the). Head-
ache. Am-m. n-vom. puls.
— Cloudiness. Merc.
— Vertigo. Bell. cham. gran.
graph. magn. natr-m. nic.
phos. puls. rhus. rut. sep.
- MOUTh (On opening the).
Head-ache. Spig.
- MOVEMENT (From). Head-
ache. Acon. agn. am-m.
anac. bell. bry. calc. calc-
ph. carb-an. chin. croc.
dulg. grat. kal. magn-s.
natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. plat.
samb. spig. staph. sulph.
ther. (Compare on Moving
the head, eyes, &c.)
— Head-ache ameliorated.
Mur-ac.
— Heaviness. Calc.

MOVEMENT (From) :

- Vertigo. Anac. chin. kal.
- Wavering of the brain.
Acon. carb-an. croc. magn-s. n-mos.

MOVEMENT of the eyes (From). See on Moving the eyes.

MOVING the arms (On). Head-ache. Fer-mg. natr-s. rhus.

- Vertigo. Berb. sep.

MOVING the eyes (On). Bell. bry. cupr. dig. hep. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. mgs-arc.

- Heaviness. N-vom.

MOVING the head (On). Head-ache. Caps. cor. graph. lach. lyc. natr-m. phos-ac. puls. sep. spig.

- Movements, wavering, shaking, &c. of the brain.
Acon. carb-a. croc. magn-s. natr-m. n-mos. sulph.

- Vertigo. Acon. arn. calc. carb-v. hep. kal. meph. mos.

MUSIC (From). Head-ache. Amb. phos.

- Congestion. Amb.

- Sensibility of the brain. Phos.

NIGHT (At). Head-ache.

Alum. am-c. ars. berb. bov. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. con. eug. hæm. hep. kreos. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sil. sulph. tart. zinc. mgs-arc.

NIGHT (at) :

- Congestion of the head. Am-c. puls. sil.
- Heat in the head. Camph. sil.

NIGHT (at) :

- Vertigo. Am-c. calc. caus. natr. phos. spong. sulph.

NOISE (From). Head-ache. Anac. con. ign. iod. merc. phos-ac. spig.

- Vertigo. Ther.

NOISE of carriages (Sensibility to the). Nitr-ac.

NOON (After-). Head-ache. Æth. asar. bell. lach. coloc. graph. lyc. sen. sil. stront.

- Vertigo. Sep.

NOON (When walking in the after-). Heat in the head. Stront.

NOON (At). Vertigo. Arn. magn-m. magn-s. natr. n-vom. phos.

NOON (Fore-). Head-ache. Bor. hep. sel. sil.

OVER-HEATED (From being). Carb-v. sil. (Compare HEAT.)

PERIODICALLY. Head-ache. Arn. ars. bell. calc. fer. natr-m. n-vom. sil. sulph. rhus.

- Daily. Bell. calc. con. lach. magn. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. sulph.

- Every second day. Ambr.

PRESSURE (From). Head-ache. Agar. am-c. cast. phos ac. val.

- ameliorated. Par.

RAISING the head (On). Head-ache. Bov.

RAISING the head (On).

- Vertigo. Arn. chin. coloc. merc.

READING (When, or after).

Head-ache. Ang. arg. arn. bor. calc. cin. ign. natr-s.

- (Compare Intellectual Labour.)
- READING (When, or after):
— Vertigo. Am-c. arn. cupr. grat. par.
- READING aloud (When).
— Vertigo. Par.
- REFLECTING, meditating (When). See Intellectual Labour.
- REPOSE (During). Head-ache ameliorated. Hell.
— Confusion. Natr.
- RESTING the head (When). Head-ache. Alum.
— — ameliorated. Bell. diad. kal. men. merc.
— Confusion ameliorated. Diad.
— Vertigo ameliorated. Sabad.
- RESTING on the cheek (When). Vertigo. Verb.
- RESTING (When). Head-ache. Agar. am-c. cast. phos-ac. val.
— — ameliorated. Par.
- RISING from the bed (When). See rising in the MORNING.
- RISING from a recumbent position (On). Head-ache. Squill.
— Vertigo. Croc. oleand. petr. puls. sil.
- RISING from a seat (On). Head-ache. Grat. lam. sulph. (Compare RISING UP.)
— Vertigo. Acon. asar. bry. laur. petr. puls. sabad. thuy.
- RISING UP (On). Head-ache. Acon. cor. daph. lam. mur-ac. n-vom. tong. viol-tr.
— — ameliorated. Cic. magn.
- ROOM (In a). Head-ache. Arn. ars. crot. laur. mang. nic. sen. zinc.
— ameliorated. Mang. sulph.
— Confusion. Acon. ars. men. natr.
— Heaviness. Ars.
— Vertigo. Am-m. lyc. magn-m. staph. sulph-ac.
- ROOM (On coming into a). Head-ache. Spong. tong.
- ROOM (In a warm). Head-ache. Arn. sen. spong.
— Confusion. Acon.
— Vertigo. Lyc.
- RUNNING (On). Head-ache. Natr-m. (Compare Walking quickly.)
- SCRATCHING behind the ear (After). Cloudiness. Calc.
- SEATED (When). Agar. bruc. rut.
— — ameliorated. Lam.
— Vertigo. Am-c. evon. grat. lach. meph. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-od.
- SHOCKS (From). Head-ache. Bell.
- SLEEP (During). Head-ache. Cham. magn.
- SLEEP (Which disturbs the). See Chap. III. Sect. 3.
- SLEEPING (When). Amelioration. Hell.
- SLEPT too much (As if after having). Head-ache. Bov. thuy.
- SMELLS (From strong). Ign. sel.
- SMOKE (As if from). Head-ache. Agn.
- SNEEZING (When). Head-ache. Kal.
— Vertigo. N-vom.

SPEAKING (When, or after).
Head-ache. Acon. chin.
coff. con. ign. iod. dulc.
sil. spig.

— Congestion of the head.
Coff.

— Stupor. Bor.

— Vertigo. Bor-par.

— Vibration. Sass.

SPEAKING (When listening to
another). Pain. Ign.

SPIRITUOUS liquors (From).
Head-ache. Calc. carb-v.
ign. *n-vom.* rhod. sel. zinc.
(Compare WINE.)

— Easy intoxication. Alum.
bov. con. kal-ch.

STANDING a long time
(When). Head-ache. Arg.
tar.

— Vertigo. Can. cyc. ole-
and. phos-ac. rheum. spig.

STEPPING for the purpose of
walking (When). Head-
ache. Chin. lyc. nitr-ac. *n-*
vom. phos. rhus. sep. sil.
spig. sulph. (Compare
WALKING.)

— Sensibility of the brain.
Nitr-ac. phos.

— Shaking of the brain.
Lyc. *n-vom.* rhus. sep. sil.
spig. viol-tric.

— Vibration in the head.
Lyc. *n-vom.* sil.

STOMACH (After derangement
of the). Head-ache. N-
mos. puls. (Compare Sect.
1, Gastric HEAD-ACHE.

STOOPING forwards and bend-
ing oneself double (When).
Head-ache. Acon. asar.
calc. calc-ph. camph. coloc.
cor. bar-c. bor. bry. cic.
dig. fer. fer-mg. hep. kreos.
ign. lach. laur. *n-vom.* petr.

plat. puls. rhus. rheum.
sen. senn. sep. sil. spig.
staph. sulph-ac. thuy. verat.

— Congestion. Lach. sep.
sen. verat.

Heaviness. Acon. petr. rhus.

— Movements of the brain.
Dig. rhab.

— Vertigo. Acon. anac. bar-
c. bell. berb. bry. carb-v.
led. lyc. meph. *n-vom.* ol.
petr. plumb. *puls.* sil.
sulph. ther. val.

STOOPING the head (When).
Head-ache. Nitr.

STOOPING (After). Heaviness.
Tong. viol-tric.

SUN (In or from the). Head-
ache. Bruc. lach. *natr.*
n-vom.

— (As if from the). Prun.

— (From the light of the).
Giddiness. Agar.

TEA (After partaking of).
Head-ache. Sel.

THINKING (When). See Intel-
lectual Labour.

THINKING of one's pains
(When). Amelioration.
Camph.

TOBACCO (From the smoke
of). Head-ache. Acon.
ant. ign. magn.

— — ameliorated. Diad.

— Cloudiness. Alum.

TOUCH (From the). Head-
ache. Bell. calc. camph.
cast. chin. cupr. ipec. mez.
— Head-ache ameliorated.
Asa.

TURNING in the bed (When).
Head-ache. Meph.

TURNING the eyes (When).
Heaviness. Agn.

TURNING the head (When).
See MOVEMENT, MOVING.

- TWILIGHT (In the). Head-ache. Ang.
 UNCOVERING the body (When). Head-ache. Ameliorated. Cor.
 VEAL (After partaking of). Head-ache. *Nitr.*
 VOMITING (From). Head-ache. Eug.
 WAKING (On). See MORNING in bed.
 WALKING (From). Head-ache. Arn. caps. chin. iod. n-vom. puls. stront. the. viol-tr. sulph. (*Compare STEPPING.*)
 — — ameliorated. Canth.
 — Cloudiness. Camph.
 — Confusion in the head. The.
 — Heaviness. The.
 — Shaking of the brain. Calc. lyc. n-vom. sep. sil. spong. viol-tr.
 — Giddiness. Anac. arn. ars. asar. cann. carb-v. cic. ipec. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-ac. spig. sulph. tart. viol-tr.
 — — ameliorated. Staph.
 — Vibration in the head. N-vom. verb.
 WALKING (After). Giddiness. Laur.
 WALKING in the open air (From). See AIR.
 — Quickly (When). Head-ache. Bell. bry.
 — Shocks. Bell.
- WALKING :
 — In the wind (When). Head-ache. Chin.
 WATCHING (As if from). Head-ache. Amb. bry. chin. n-vom. puls.
 — (From). See *Sect. 1, HEAD-ACHE.*
 WATER (Cold). Head-ache. Ars.
 — — mitigated. Ars.
 WATER (Near RUNNING). Giddiness. Ang. fer. sulph.
 WEATHER (From bad). Head-ache. Carb-a. n-vom. rhod. (*Compare Chap. I. HEAD-ACHE.*)
 — (From change of). Head-ache. Lach. ran. verb.
 WIND (In the). Head-ache. Chin. mur-ac.
 WINE (From). Head-ache. *N-vom. rhod. sil. zinc.* (*Compare SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.*)
 — Cloudiness (Easy). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal-ch.
 — Giddiness. Bov. natr. zinc.
 WRAPPING up the head (On). Head-ache. Calc.
 — (on). ameliorated. Magn-m.
 WRITING (After having written, or when). Head-ache. Bor. calc. natr-m. (*Compare Intellectual LABOUR.*)
 — Giddiness. Sep.

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

NOTE. Compare with this *section*, the CLINICAL REMARKS, *Sect.* 1, and also, in the other chapters, the articles, which correspond with the following articles, in order to complete these, if necessary.

AGITATION (With). Head-ache. Lyc.	COLIC (Alternately with). Head-ache. Cin.
ANGUISH, anxiety (With). Head-ache. Phos. ran. rheum. stront.	— Giddiness. Spig.
— Giddiness. <i>Bell.</i> caus. merc. n-mos. rhod.	CONSCIOUSNESS (With loss of). Giddiness. Acon. ars. <i>bell.</i> bor. canth. cocc. lach. laur. mosch. <i>n-vom.</i> tab.
APPETITE (With loss of). Head-ache. Sel.	— Congestion. Hyos.
ARMS (With jerking of the). Head-ache. Verat.	— Head-ache <i>N-vom.</i>
ASTHMATIC sufferings (With). Head-ache. Coloc.	CONSTIPATION (With). Head-ache. <i>N-vom.</i>
BLOOD (With agitation of). Head-ache. Phos.	CONVERSATION (With aversion to). Head-ache. Thuy.
BRAIN (With movements of the). Giddiness. Lyc. grat.	CORYZA (With). Head-ache. Acon. kal-h. lach.
BUZZING in the head (With). Giddiness. Natr-s.	CRANIUM were too small (With a sensation as if the). Head-ache. Bell.
— Humming in the ears. Head-ache. Acon. dulc. puls.	CRY OUT (Pains which force one to). Coloc. cupr. sep.
— Giddiness. Puls. sen.	DEAFNESS (With). Head-ache. Dulc. (grat.) stram.
HEAD-ACHE (With). Giddiness. Anac. ars. bar-c. canth. cupr. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart.	DEATH (With fear of). Giddiness. Rhus.
CHEEKS (With redness of the). Head-ache. Lach. n-vom. (acon. cham.)	DEJECTION (With). Head-ache. Berb. ran ther.
COFFEE (With desire for). Giddiness. N-mos.	DELIRIUM (With). Head-ache. <i>N-vom.</i>
COITION (With desire for). Head-ache. Sep.	— Giddiness. N-mos.
COLIC (With). Head-ache. Acon. cocc.	DISCOURAGEMENT (With). Head-ache. Agar.
	DISTANT (With a sensation as if all objects were). Giddiness. Anac. stann.
	DISTRACTION (With). Head-ache. Caps.
	EARS (With hammering in the). Head-ache. Calc-ph.

EARS (With humming in the).

Head-ache. Acon. ars.
dulc. puls. sulph.

— (With shooting in the).

Head-ache. Bor. merc.
rhus.

— Giddiness. Carb-v. n-vom.
puls. sen.

EPISTAXIS (With). Head-

ache. Alum. ant. carb-an.
coff. dulc. mgs-arc.

Giddiness. Carb.an. lach.
sulph.

ERUCTATIONS (With). Head-
ache. Calc. natr. n-vom.

— Giddiness. Sass.

EXTREMITIES, as if they were
beaten (With pain in the).

Head-ache. Acon.

— (With heaviness of the).

Head-ache. Sil.

EYES (With affection of the).

Head-ache. Croc. fer-mg.
op. rheum. sen.

— (With closing of the), or
drawing of the eyelids.

Head-ache. Agar. bell.
natr-m. oleand. sep. sulph.
mgs.

— — Giddiness. Arg.

— (With confused sight, or
cloudiness of the). Head-

ache. Cyc. grat. ign. mur-
ac. natr. natr-m. puls. sass.
sil. stram. sulph.

— — Giddiness. Acon. anac.
arg. ars. bis. calc. canth.
carb-an. carb-v. cham. cic.
gran. hep. hyos. laur. merc.
n-vom. oleand. par. puls.
sabad. sabin. stram. terb.
zinc.

EYES (With congestion to
the). Head-ache. Alum.

— (With convulsions of the).
Head-ache. Viol-od.

EYES (With heat in the). Head-
ache. Amb. bov. eug.

— (With lachrymation of
the). Head-ache. Eug. ign.
puls. spong.

— (With pains in the). Head-
ache. Amb. bis. bry. carb-
a. cin. cocc. croc. eug. kal.
led. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. puls.
sen. sil. stann. tart.

— — Giddiness. Tab.

— (With puffed). Head-ache.
Rheum.

— (With sparks before the).
Head-ache. Eug. lach.
spong. viol-od.

— Giddiness. Bell. ign. mez.

— (With whirling before
the). Giddiness. Anac.
laur. mosch. natr-m. ole-
and. sep. mgs.

EYE-LIDS (With drawings of
the). Head-ache. Bell.
kreos.

FACE (with heat in the).
Head-ache. Ang. calc. calc-
ph. cann. diad. n-vom.
stront.

— (with pain in the). Head-
ache. Sil. tong.

— (with paleness of the).
Head-ache. Acon. alum.
amb. hell. phos. verat.

— (with redness of the).
Head-ache. Acon. cann.
ign. kreos. magn-s. plat.
stront. thuy.

— (with yellowness of the).
Head-ache. Lach.

FAINTING, Syncope (With).
Head-ache. Graph. lyc.
puls. stram.

— Giddiness. Berb. cham.
croc. hep. lach. magn.
mosch. n-vom. sabad.
sulph.

- FEAR of losing one's reason
 (With). Head-ache. Amb.
 FEVER in the evening (With).
 Head-ache. Led.
 FINGERS (With cold). Head-
 ache. Hell.
 — Pale. Head-ache. Verat.
 — (With tearings in the).
 Head-ache. Nitr.
 FLATULENCE (With). Head-
 ache. Calc-ph.
 FROWN (With desire to).
 Head-ache. Sulph.
 FULNESS of the head (With).
 Giddiness. Bor.
 GIDDINESS (With). *See* With
 loss of SENSE.
 GURGLING in the head (With).
 Giddiness. Sep.
 HANDS (With trembling of
 the). Giddiness. Bell.
 HEART (With palpitation of
 the). Head-ache. Hep. tart.
 HEAT (With general). Head-
 ache. Cor. natr-s.
 — Giddiness. Merc.
 HOLD BACK the head (Pains,
 which force one to). Nitr.
 HYPOCHONDRIACAL humour
 (With). Giddiness. Phos.
 IDEAS (With loss of). Head-
 ache. Kreos. prun.
 — Giddiness. Phosph.
 ILL-HUMOUR. *See* IRASCIBILITY.
 INDIFFERENCE (With). Head-
 ache. Puls.
 INDOLENCE (With). Head-
 ache. Calc-ph.
 INTOLERANCE of light (With).
 Head-ache. Euphr. kal.
 puls.
 INQUIETUDE (With). Head-
 ache. Plat. (*Compare* AGI-
 TATION and ANGUISH.)
 IRASCIBILITY (With ill-humour
 or). Head-ache. Bell. berb.

- cal-ph. kal. kal-h. kreos.
 meph. sil. stann. thuy. tong.
 JAWS (With trembling of
 the). Head-ache. Carb-v.
 JERKING of the arms (With).
 Head-ache. Verat.
 LASSITUDE (With). *See* WEAK-
 NESS.
 LIE DOWN (With desire to).
 Head-ache. Bell. bry. calc.
 con. fer. lach. lyc. mosch.
 natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 petr. phos-ac. rhus. sass.
 sel. sil. sulph. (*Compare*
Sect. 4, amelioration when
 LYING DOWN.)
 — Giddiness. Amb. graph.
 merc. mosch. nitr-ac. op.
 LYING DOWN (With inability
 to remain). Head-ache. Co.
 loc.
 MAD (With fear of going).
 Amb.
 MEDITATION (With difficult).
 Head-ache. N-vom. sulph.
 MELANCHOLY (With). Head-
 ache. Sel.
 MOANS (With). Head-ache.
 Ars. bell.
 MOVE the head (Pains which
 force one to). Chin. cor.
 NAPE OF THE NECK (With
 pain in the). Head-ache.
 Puls. verat.
 — (With numbness of the).
 Head-ache. Spig.
 — Giddiness. Alum.
 — (With stiffness of the).
 Head-ache. Arg. graph. lach.
 magn. nitr. spig. verat.
 NAUSEA (With). *See* With de-
 sire to VOMIT.
 PERSPIRATION in the head.
 Head-ache. Acon.
 PERSPIRATION (With gene-
 ral). Head-ache. Natr-s.

- Cold. Head-ache. Graph.
 RAVINGS (With). Giddiness.
 N-mos.
- RUN hither and thither (With
 desire to). Head-ache.
 (Ars.) coloc.
- SEAT were raised (With a
 sensation as if the). Giddi-
 ness. Phos.
- SEAT were rocked (With a
 sensation as if the). Giddi-
 ness. Zinc.
- SENSE (With dulness or loss
 of). Giddiness. bov. *camph.*
chel. natr-m. n-mos. plat.
ran-sc. stann. stram. tart.
verat.
- SHIVERING (With). Head-
 ache. Berb. evon. hell.
 lach. magn-s. mez. n-vom.
 sil. thuy.
- SHOCKS in the head (With).
 Giddiness. *Natr-m.*
- SHUDDERING (With). Head-
 ache. *Mez. puls. (Com-*
pare SHIVERINGS.)
 — Giddiness. *Chel.*
- SIGHT (With affection of the).
See With affection of the
 EYES.
- SLEEP (With desire to).
 Head-ache. Bruc. grat.
 kreos. lach. natr-s. stront.
 — Cloudiness. Arg. tong.
 — Confusion. Rhod. tart.
 — Giddiness. *Æth. arg.*
laur. puls.
- SMELL (With acuteness of).
 Head-ache. Phos.
- SOMNOLENCY (With). *See with*
desire to SLEEP.
- SPEECH (With embarrassed).
 Giddiness. Par.
- STOMACH (With pain in the).
 Head-ache. Verat.
 — Giddiness. Amb. gran.
- STOMACH (With pains in the
 pit of the). Head-ache. Arg.
 — Giddiness. Acon.
- STOMACH (As if proceeding
 from the). Head-ache.
 Con.
- STOMACH (With weakness in
 the pit of the). Giddiness.
 Acon.
- TASTE (With bitter). Head-
 ache. Kreos.
- TOOTH-ACHE (With). Head-
 ache. Rhus.
- TREMBLING (With). Cloudi-
 ness. Calc.
- TURNED UPSIDE DOWN (with a
 sensation as if objects
 were). Giddiness. Eug.
- URINE (With flow of). Head-
 ache. Eug. sel. verat.
- VERTIGO (With). Head-ache.
 Anac. ars. canth. cupr.
 kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-m.
 nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos.
 puls. spig. stram. stront.
 tab. tart.
- VOMIT (With nausea or de-
 sire to). Head-ache. Acon.
alum. am-c. arg. ars. bor.
bry. calc. camph. caps.
carb-v. caus. chin. cic.
cocc. coloc. con. cor. croc.
dros. eug. graph. grat.
hæm. ign. ipec. kal. lach.
magn. meph. mosch. natr.
natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.
phos. plat. puls. sass. sep.
stann. stront. sulph. tab.
tereb. thuy. verat. zinc.
(Compare with VOMIT-
ING.)
- VOMIT (With nausea or de-
 sire to). Giddiness. Acon.
am-c. ant. arn. ars. bar-c.
bell. bor. calad. calc-ph.
carb-a. carb-v. chin. cocc.

- gran. hep. lach. lyc. *merc.*
 mosch. nitr-ac. *phos. puls.*
 sabad. sass. *sil. spig.*
 spong. squill. stront. *sulph.*
 tab. tart. ther.
- VOMITING (With). Head-
 ache. Arn. bry. caps. chin.
 cocc. *coloc. con. eug.*
graph. ipec. kal. lach.
 mosch. mez. natr-m. nitr-
 ac. *n-vom. phos. plat. puls.*
 sass. *sep. verat. zinc.*
 — Giddiness. Lach. natr-s.
 ther.
- VOMITURITION (With). Head-
 ache. Stann.
- VOMITURITION :
 — Giddiness. Sil.
- WEAKNESS (With lassitude,
 debility, or). Head-ache.
 Alum. chin. kreos. n-vom.
 sil. sulph.
- Giddiness. Bell. berb.
 lach. nitr-ac. nic. sulph.
 zinc.
- WEAKNESS of the head (With
 heaviness or). Giddiness
Camph. caus. chin. cupr.
 magn-m. rhod. spong.
- WEEP (With desire to .
 Head-ache. Ars. kreos.
 plat. ran.

SECTION VI.—HAIRY SCALP,

and Exterior of the Head.

- ACHING pains. Acon. ant. *arg.*
aur. canth. cinn. cupr.
ipec. merc. mez. nitr-ac.
phos-ac. rhod. rut.
 — Air (When exposed to
 the). Acon.
- Bruise (From a). *Ipec.*
- Drawings. Canth. nitr-ac.
phos-ac. rhod. rut.
- Lying down (When). *Aur.*
- Pressure. *Arg. nitr-ac.*
rhod.
- Swelling (As if from a). Ant.
- Tearing. *Arg. rhod.*
- Tension and shootings.
 Rut.
- ADHESION of the hairy scalp.
 Arn.
- BALDNESS. *Bar-c. lyc. zinc.*
- BENDING the head forwards,
 when walking. Sulph.
- BORING. Lyc. onis.
- BRUISE (Pain as if from a).
Hell. ipec. petr. rhod. rut.
 — Occiput (In the). *Hell.*
- BURYING the head in the pil-
 low. Bell. hell.
- BURNING. Ars. bry. coloc.
 cupr. merc. ol-an. ran. sa-
 bad. tab.
- Eyes (Into the). Spig.
- Forehead (In the). Clem.
 coloc. cupr. diad. men. sa-
 bad. spig.
- Temples (In the). Cupr. spig.
- Vertex (In the). Cupr.
- CHILL in the head (Disposi-
 tion to suffer from a). Bar-
 c. calc. carb-v. kal. led.
lyc. natr-m. phos.
- COLDNESS (Sensation of). Agar.
calc. chel. laur. sulph. verat.
 — Nape of the neck (Which
 mounts from the). Chel.

COLDNESS :

— Parts (In circumscribed).
Sulph.

— Vertex to the sacrum
(From the). Laur.

CONTRACTION of the hairy
scalp. Natr-m. plat. ran-sc.
rhus.

CONTRACTION (Sensation of).
Carb-v. chin.

CONTUSION (Pain, as if from
a). See BRUISE.

CORRODING. Berb. men. (Com-
pare corroding ITCHING.)

CRAWLING. *Arn. chel. colch.*
led. ran. rhus. sabad. tab.
(Compare CREEPING.)

CREEPING (Sensation, as if an
insect were). Cann. staph.

DESQUAMATION of the hairy
scalp, scales on the head.
Calc. graph. kal. lach. ol-
eand. staph.

— Itching (With). Alum.
magn. staph.

— Rainy weather (In). Magn.

DISTORTION of the head. Cupr.

DRAWINGS. Canth. chin.
graph. magn-m. men. nitr-
ac. petr. phos-ac. puls. *rhod.*
rhus. rut. sass. sep. *staph.*
thuy.

— Face (As far as the). Magn-
m.

— Glands of the neck (As
far as the). *Graph.*

— Hair were pulled (As if
the). Acon. canth. alum.
chin. ind. rhus. sel.

— Teeth (As far as the).
Graph. magn-m. petr.

— Temples and Forehead
(As far as the). Petr.

DROPS of water were falling
on the head (Sensation as
if). Cann.

ERUPTIONS in general. *Arg.*
bar-c. cic. hep. lyc. merc.
mez. nitr-ac. petr. sen.
sulph. sulph-ac.

ERUPTIONS :

— Burning. *Cic. merc.*
oleand.

— Dry. *Bar-c. merc. rhus.*
sulph.

— Eating away the hair.
Merc. rhus.

— Herpetic. *Rhus.*

— Itching. *Merc. mez. oleand.*
rhus. sil. staph. sulph.

— — at night. *Oleand. rhus.*

— Moist, oozing, running.
Alum. clem. graph. hell.
hep. kreos. merc. mez.
nitr-ac. oleand. sep. sil.
staph. sulph.

— Nodosities (From). *Hep. sil.*

— Offensive. *Lyc. staph.*
sulph.

— Painful. *Arg. bar. fer-mg.*
gran. hep. rut.

— — when touched. *Hep.*
rut.

— Pimpled. *Arg. clem. fer-*
mg. kreos. sulph.

— Purulent. *Bar-m. cyc. lyc.*
rhus.

— — greenish pus (of a).
Rhus.

— — yellowish. *Merc.*

— Pustulous. *Ars. berb.*
clem. puls.

— Scabby (Scald-head).
Alum. ars. bar-c. bar-m.
calc. carb-a. fer-mg. graph.
hell. hep. kal. kreos. merc.
natr-m. oleand. petr. sep.
sil. staph. sulph.

— Scaly. *Oleand.*

— Vesicular. *Clem.*

— Wound (With pain as if
from a). *Hep. rut.*

- ERYSIPELAS. *Euphorb. rhus.*
 EXCORIATED places, on the head. *Bov.*
 — Ulceration (With). *Nitr-ac.*
 EXCORIATION (Pain, as if from). *Alum. amb. arg. bry. dros. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. par. staph. zinc.*
 EXOSTOSIS. See *Sect. 1.*
 — (Pain as if from). *Ars. fer. (Compare pain, as if from ULCERATION.)*
 FONTANELLA in children (Open). *Calc. sil.*
 FURUNCULI (Boils). *Led.*
 HAIR (Falling off of the). *Amb. am-c. ant. aur. bar-c. bov. calc. carb-veg. con. fer. fer-mg. graph. hep. ign. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. sass. sec. sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc. (Compare BALDNESS.)*
 HAIR (Falling off of the):
 — Sides (At the). *Graph.*
 HAIR (Dryness of the). *Alum. kal. plumb.*
 — Grayness. *Graph. lyc. phos-ac. sulph-ac.*
 — — lankiness. *Phos-ac.*
 HAIR (Greasiness of the). *Bry.*
 HAIR (Sensation, as if one were pulled by the). *Acon. alum. canth. chin. ind. rhus. sel.*
 HAIR were standing on end (As if the). *Arn. canth. zinc.*
 HAIR (Tenderness of the). *Alum. amb. asar. calc. caps. chin. fer. mez. par. sulph. thuy. verat. (Compare painful SENSIBILITY of the hairy-scalp.)*
 HAIR Scratched (After being). *Caps.*
 — Touched (When). *Amb. chin. cinn. fer. mez. sulph.*
 HAIR (Twisted state of the). *Bor.*
 HEAT in the head. *Bell. bry. coloc. verat.*
 — Forehead (In the). *Cham. diad. euphr.*
 — Part affected (In the). *Kalh.*
 HERPES. See *Herpetic ERUPTIONS.*
 HOLDING BACK of the head. See *WEAKNESS and Convulsive MOVEMENTS.*
 IMMOBILITY of the hairy-scalp. *Arn.*
 INCISIVE (Pains). *Clem. sass.*
 ITCHING. *Agn. alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. bar-c. berb. calc-ph. caps. cyc. fer-mg. graph. lach. led. merc. mez. nitr-ac. oleand. ol-an. phos. puls. ran. rhod. rut. sen. sep. sil. spong. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. zinc.*
 — Burning. *Ars. merc. (Compare BURNING.)*
 — Corroding. *Ang. ars. bar-c. caps. oleand.*
 — Evening (In the). *Agn. calc-ph. rhod.*
 — Lice (As if from). See *Corroding, smarting.*
 — Night (At). *Oleand. rhus.*
 — Scratching (After). *Merc.*
 — — changing its situation. *Cyc.*
 — — pain (with). *Caps.*
 — — smarting. *Oleand.*
 — Shooting. *Cyc. (Compare SHOOTINGS.)*
 — Sleeping (While). *Agn.*

ITCHING :

— Smarting. Agn. led. mez. puls. ran.

JERKING (Painful). Agar. bry. cham. hell.

LIFT the head from the pillow (Frequent desire to). Stram.

LUMPS. Tubercles, small tumours. Calc. daph. hell. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. rut. sep. sil.

— Painful. Hell. n-vom. puls. rut.

— Suppurating. Calc. kal.

MASTICATION (During). Pains in the temples. Thuy. *Compare* MOUTH (On opening the).

MOBILITY of the head (Great). Lam. evon. natr-m.

— Of the hairy scalp. Sep. sulph.

MOVEMENTS of the hairy scalp. Evon. natr-m. sang. sep. sulph.

MOVEMENTS of the head (Convulsive). Camph. cupr. lyc. sep. stram.

— Distortion. Cupr.

— Holding back of the head. Bell. camph. cic. ign. n-vom. stram. (*Compare Chap. XXIII. OPISTHOTHOTUS.*)

— Jerks. Alum. cic.

— Shocks. Cic. kal. sep.

— Side (Head drawn to one). Camph.

MUSCLES (Jerking of the). Arg. lach.

NODOSITIES. *See* ERUPTIONS.

OCCIPUT (Pains in the). Hell. lach.

PAINS in the occiput during movement. Hell. *See* SORE-

NESS, TENDERNESS, painful SENSIBILITY.

PAINS from a current of air. Acon.

— Chewing (when). Thuy.

— Hair (when brushing back the). Puls. rhus.

— Mouth (on opening the). Ang.

— Moving the head (on). Cupr. hell.

— Night (at). Lyc. natr-s. thuy.

— Pressure (from). Agar. carb-a. carb-v. crot. nitr-ac.

— Stairs (when going up). Hell.

— Stooping (when). Hell.

— Strain in the loins (from a). Amb.

— Touched (when). Agar. amb. arg. ars. bov. chin. cinn. cupr. fer. mez. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. par. petr. puls. rhus. sil. spig. thuy.

— Walking (from). Sass.

— Wind (from a rough). N-vom.

PERSPIRATION on the head. Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. coloc. dig. graph. guaj. hep. led. merc. n-vom. puls. rheum. sep. verat.

— Air (in the open). N-vom.

— Clammy. Cham. merc. n-vom.

— Cold. Bry. cin. dig. hep. merc. verat.

— Evening (in the). Calc. sep.

— Exertion (when making an). Berb.

— Hot. Cham.

— Morning (in the). Kal. natr-m.

- PERSPIRATION on the head :
 — Night (at). Coloc. natr-m.
 — Semi-lateral. N-vom.
 — Stooping (when). Berb.
 — Walking (When). Led.
 — — air (in the open).
 Graph. guaj.
 PIMPLES. See pimples ERUPTION.
 PLICA Polonica. See Sect. 1.
 PRESSIVE pains. Arg. nitr-ac.
 oleand. phos-ac. rhod. sass.
 — Forehead (in the). Chin.
 cic.
 — Temples (in the). Agar.
 thuy.
 PRICKING. Sabad.
 PULSATIONS. Chel. guaj.
 RHAGADES (Chapped hands),
 after scratching. Oleand.
 SCABS. See SCABBY ERUPTIONS.
 SCALDHEAD. See Sect. 1.
 SCALES on the head. See DESQUAMATION of the hairy-scalp.
 SCRAPING (Sensation of). Lyc.
 SENSIBILITY of the hairy scalp
 (Painful). Alum. amb. am-
 c. ars. asar. bar-c. bov.
 calc. caps. carb-an. carb-
 veg. chin. erot. fer. kreos.
 lach. mez. merc. nitr. nitr-
 ac. n-mos. par. sass. sel.
 sil. spong. sulph. thuy.
 tong. verat. (*Compare* TENDERNESS of the hair).
 SENSIBILITY of the hairy
 scalp :
 — Cold air (to the). Bor.
 — Covering (to the pressure
 of any). Carb-a. carb-v. led.
 — Touch (to the). Amb. arg.
 ars. bov. carb-a. chin. cin.
 fer. kreos. men. natr-m.
 natr-s. n-vom. par. sil.
 spig. sulph.
 SHAKING of the head. Bell.
 hyos. (*Compare* Convulsive
 MOVEMENTS and TREMBLING.)
 SHIVERING between the
 brows when reading. Ang.
 SHIVERING in the scalp. Agn.
 amb. merc-c. stann. verat.
 — Part affected (in the). Kal-
 h.
 SHOCKS in the head. Agar.
 bry. hell. (*Compare* Con-
 vulsive MOVEMENTS.)
 SHOOTINGS in the scalp. Agn.
 berb. caus. chin. cinn.
 daph. dig. euph. guaj. ol-
 an. phos. phos-ac. ran. rut.
 sass. thuy.
 — Forehead (in the). Chin.
 euph.
 — Sides (in the). Phos.
 — Temples (in the). Dig.
 euphr. guaj. thuy.
 SHUDDERING. Sen.
 SIZE of the head were in-
 creased (Sensation as if
 the). Berb. bov. cor. daph.
 dulc. ind. mang. meph.
 ran-sc. ther.
 — Occiput (in the). Dulc.
 SIZE of the head in children
 (Great). Calc. sil.
 SPASMODIC pains. Bell.
 SPOTS (Furfuraceous). Kal.
 STANDING ON END of the hair.
 See HAIR.
 STOOPING the head WHEN
 WALKING. Sulph.
 SWELLING of the head. Ars.
 bell. daph. cham. cupr.
 lach. rhus.
 — Painful. Daph.
 — Semi-lateral. Daph.
 SWELLING (Sensation of).
 Æth. berb. guaj. dig. (*Com-
 pare* SIZE of the head.)

SWELLING (Sensation of):

— Air (on going into the open). *Æth.*

TEARINGS. *Arg. bry. carb-an. carb-veg. graph. lyc. natr. natr-s. ol-an. rhod. rhus. sass. sep.*

— Extremities (which commence from the). *Carb-veg.*

— Forehead (in the). *Carb-v. natr.*

— Occiput (in the). *Carb-veg.*

— Sides (in the). *Carb-an.*

— Teeth and sub-maxillary glands (into the). *Graph.*

— Vertex (in the). *Natr-s.*

TENSION in the hairy scalp. *Agn. ang. arn. asar. berb. caus. lach. lam. merc. nitr-ac. ol-an. rut. spig. tar. viol-od. mgs-arc.*

— Forehead (in the). *Carb-an. evon. par. phos.*

— Temples (in the). when chewing. *Ang.*

TENSION in the vertex. *Carb-an.*

TENUITY in the cranium (Sensation of). *Bell.*

THROBBINGS, Pulsations in the temples. *Guaj.*

TICKLING. *See* ITCHING.

TORN OUT or pulled (Sensation as if the hair were). *Acon. alum. canth. chin. iod. rhus. sel.*

TORPOR (Sensation of). *Ang. carb-a. caust. daph. mez. plat.*

TREMBLING of the head. *Alum. cocc. ign. sep. tab. tart. (Compare SHAKING.)*

TUBERCLES. *See* LUMPS.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from sub-cutaneous). *Ars. kalh. petr. phos-ac. rhus. zinc.*

ULCERATED spots. *Nitr-ac.*

ULCERS (Small). *Ars. ruta.*

VEINS (Swelling of the). *Bell. sang. thuy.*

WEAKNESS of the head. *Arn. caus. chin. cupr. rhod. spong. viol-od.*

— Backwards (which causes to bend). *Camph. chin. dig. rhod. viol-tr.*

— Forwards. *Cupr.*

— Sideways. *Spong.*

WRINKLES on the forehead. *Rheum. viol-od.*

CHAPTER VII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES AND SIGHT.

SECTION I. CLINICAL REMARKS.

AMAUROSIS.—*See* AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA.

AMBLYOPIA, or WEAKNESS OF SIGHT.—Nervous weakness of sight may be produced by so many different external influences, and may be connected with so many differ-

ent disorders of the organism, that there is hardly any medicine which may not be efficacious in this affection, according to the case. While, therefore, we have limited our attention to the most important medicines, we find that we have noticed a considerable number. But as we have annexed to each a series of indications to direct the choice, there can be no difficulty in selecting the medicine suited to any particular case.

The best medicines against the various cases of *Amblyopia* are in general: *Aur. bell. calc. caus. chin. cic. cin. dros. hyos. merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. ruta. sep. sil. sulph. verat.* or again: *Agar. cann. caps. con. croc. dig. dulc. euphr. guaj. kal. lach. lyc. magn. natr. nitr-ac. op. plumb. rhus. sec. spig. tart. zinc.*

For *AMBLYOPIA* properly so called (simple weakness of sight, or confused sight), they are principally: *Anac. bell. calc. caps. cin. croc. hyos. lyc. magn. puls. rut. sep.* and *sulph.* or again: *Cann. caus. natr. natr-m. phosph. plumb. &c.*

Against *AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA* (Incipient amaurosis), a preference may be given to: *Aur. bell. calc. caps. caus. chin. cic. con. dros. dulc. hyos. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. op. phos. puls. rhus. secal. sep. lach. lyc. n-mos. ? plumb. zinc. &c.* [Also: *Anac. cocc. Ed.*]

For *COMPLETE AMAUROSIS*, if not incurable, the same medicines may be generally employed as in *AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA*, provided the choice is decided, not by the intensity of the affection, but by the *totality of the symptoms*. All that can be done in this case is to select in preference the most powerful medicines, such as: *Bell. calc. merc. phos. sep.* and *sulph. &c.*, and yet it is necessary at the same time to have recourse without hesitation to such other medicines as the ensemble of the state may require.

For amaurosis *ERETHISTICA* a preference may be given to: *Bell. calc. chin. con. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. op. phos. sep. sulph. &c.*

For *TORPID amaurosis* (l'amaurose torpide), on the contrary: *Aur. caps. caus. chin. dros. dulc. natr. natr-m. op. phos-ac. plumb. secal. verat. &c.*

With respect to the *EXTERNAL CAUSES* from which weakness of sight may proceed, if it be the result of *FINE WORK*, a preference may be given to: *Bell.* or *ruta.* or perhaps again to: *Carb-v. calc.* and *spig.*

When arising from *DEBILITATING CAUSES*, such as *LOSS OF HUMOURS, SEXUAL EXCESS, &c.* the most eligible medicines are especially: *Chin.* or *cin.* or perhaps also: *Anac. calc. natr. natr-m. n-vom.* or *sulph.* or perhaps again: *Phos-ac.* or *sep.*

In persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Chin.* or again: *Calc. lach. n-vom. op.* or *sulph.*

In consequence of a COLD in the head or eyes: *Bell. dulc.* or *cham. euphr. merc. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph. &c.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as blows in the head; violent concussions, &c.: *Arn.* or *con. euphr. rhus.* or *ruta.* or *staph.*

In OLD MEN, or AGED PERSONS principally: *Aur. bar-c. con. op. phos. secal.*

In SCROPHULOUS subjects especially: *Bell. calc. chin. cin. dulc. merc. sulph.* or else again: *Aur. euphr. hep. n-vom.* or *puls.*

When the result of ARTHRITIC METASTASIS, especially: *Ant. bell. merc. puls. rhus. spig.* and *sulph. &c.*

When produced by a RHEUMATIC cause, principally: *Cham. euphr. lyc. merc. nux. puls. rhus. spig. sulph.* or again: *Caus. hep. lach. &c.*

After the SUPPRESSION OF A SUPPURATION or of a mucous discharge: *Chin. euphr. hep. lyc. puls. sil. sulph. &c.*

After the suppression of chronic HÆMORRHAGE, such as Hæmorrhoids, Catamenia, &c.: *Bell. calc. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sep. sulph. &c.*

After REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, or of an Eruption: *Bell. calc. caust. lyc. lach. merc. sil. sulph. &c.*

After abuse of MERCURY, or of other METALLIC substances, especially: *Sulph.* or *hep. nitr-ac. sil.* or else again: *Aur. bell. carb-v. chin. lach. op. puls. &c.*

With regard to the indications derived from AFFECTIONS OF OTHER ORGANS, with which nervous weakness of the sight may be connected, if it be associated with NERVOUS HEAD-ACHE, recourse may be had to: *Aur. bell. calc. hep. nitr-ac. n-vom. phosph. puls. sep. sulph. &c.*

If with CONGESTION OF BLOOD to the head: *Aur. bell. calc. chin. hyos. n-vom. op. phos. sil. sulph. &c.*

With diseases of THE EAR, or OF THE HEARING, especially: *Cic. nitr-ac. petr. phosph. puls. &c.*

With GASTRIC AND ABDOMINAL affections, principally: *Ant. calc. caps. chin. cocc. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. &c.*

With disorders in the UTERINE SYSTEM, especially: *Aur. bell. cic. con. cocc. magn. natr-m. n-vom. plat. phos. puls. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. &c.*

With PULMONARY affections: *Calc. cann. hep. lach. lyc. natr-m. phos. sil. sulph. &c.*

With diseases of the HEART: *Aur. calc. cann. dig. lach. phosph. puls. sep. spig. &c.*

With SPASMODIC affections, *Epilepsy, &c.*: *Bell. lach. caus. cic. ign. hyosc. lach. op. sil. stram. sulph.*

Lastly, with respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, it is clear, from what has been previously said, that it will not be sufficient to collect, merely those of the *injured sight* and of the eyes, but that attention must be paid also to those presented by the entire organism. But these symptoms may be so varied that it is absolutely impossible to give a complete enumeration of them, without repeating the entire pathogenesis of the medicines cited. We shall, therefore, restrict ourselves to a selection of those which are directly related to the sight, leaving to pathologists the task of adding to these indications the symptoms of the text. While suitable regard is bestowed upon these supplemental researches, a preference may be given to:

AURUM, if there be: Black points, or flames and sparks before the eyes; hemiopia, which causes all objects to appear as if they were cut horizontally; tensive pains in the eyes.

BELLADONNA, if there be: *Pupils dilated and also insensible; photophobia*; spasmodic movements of the eyes or eyelids, from the effect of the light; flames, sparks, or mist, or black spots and points; or coloured or silvery spots before the sight; *nocturnal blindness as soon as the sun has set*; diplopia; or red appearance of objects, which sometimes also seem to be inverted; shootings in the eyes, or *pressive and expansive pains extending to the orbits* and the forehead; redness of the face.

CALCAREA, against: Confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist, a veil, or down, *especially when reading*, or after a meal, with black points before the eyes: *excessive photophobia*, with dazzling effect from too bright a light; *pupils much dilated*; pressure or sensation of coldness in the eyes.

CAUSTICUM, against: Sudden and frequent loss of sight, with a sensation as if a cuticle were placed before the eyes; or confused sight, as if looking through gauze or a mist; black, dancing bands, or sparks and sparkling before the eyes; photophobia.

CHINA, if there be: Weakness of sight to such an extent as to be able to distinguish only the outline of distant objects; when reading, confusion of the letters, which appear pale and surrounded by a white border; pupils dilated and insensible; dulness of the cornea, as if there were smoke in the bottom of the eye; sparks before the eyes,

or black, dancing points; amelioration of the sight after sleeping.

CICUTA, if there be: *Frequent suspension of vision*, as if from *absence of mind*, with *vertigo*, and especially when walking; wavering of objects before the sight, and movement of the letters when reading; diplopia; frequent cloudiness of the eyes, alternately with dysecoia; livid circles round the eyes; photophobia and burning in the eyes; pressive head-ache above the orbits.

CINA, against: Confusion of sight when reading, which disappears on rubbing the eyes; dilated pupils; photophobia; pressure in the eyes, as if caused by sand, especially when reading.

DROSERA, against: Frequent suspension of the sight, especially when reading, with confusion and paleness of the letters; photophobia, while the eyes are dazzled by the light of the day; excessive dryness of the eyes; dryness of the nose and mouth; shootings in the eyes.

HYOSCYAMUS, if there be: Dilated pupils; frequent spasms of the eyes or eyelids; strabismus; diplopia; nocturnal blindness; illusion of the sight, which causes all objects to appear of a red colour, or larger than they really are; pressive stupefying pains above the eyes.

MERCURIUS, against: Confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist; frequent momentary loss of sight; black points; dancing motes, flames and sparks before the eyes; *momentary attacks of sudden blindness*; movement of the letters when reading; *excessive sensibility of the eyes*, especially to the brightness of the fire and to the daylight; incisive, shooting, or pressive pains in the eyes, especially on fatiguing the sight (pupil dilated and also insensible and unequal).

NATRUM MUR. if there be: Frequent cloudiness of the sight, especially when stooping, walking, reading, writing, &c.; confusion of the sight, as if looking through down, or a veil; confusion of the letters when reading; diplopia, hemiopia; black specks, luminous lines and sparks before the eyes, frequent spasmodic closing of the eyes; frequent lachrymation.

NUX-VOM. when there are: Sparks, or black, or grayish points before the eyes, or flashes like lightning; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day*, especially in the morning; violent pressure on the eyes, when the sight is fatigued in the least; *redness of the face*; dilated pupils; heaviness and frequent contraction of the eyelids.

PHOSPHORUS, against: *Sudden attacks of blindness by day*,

or cloudiness of the sight, which causes *every thing to appear as if covered with a gray veil*; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day and to candlelight*, with tendency to be dazzled by a clear light; black reflection or sparks and *black spots before the sight*; pressive pains in the eyes, orbits and forehead; frequent lachrymation, especially in the open air and in the wind.

PULSATILLA, if there be: Frequent disappearance and cloudiness of the sight, *with paleness of the face*, and desire to vomit; blindness in the twilight, with a sensation, as if the eyes were covered with a band; or *confused sight*, as if looking through a fog, or *as if it were caused by something that could be removed by rubbing*, especially in the open air, or *in the evening*, or on waking in the morning; diplopia; or pale appearance of all objects; luminous or flaming circles before the eyes; *photophobia*; with shootings in the eyes, when the light strikes the sight; *frequent and profuse lachrymation*, especially *in the open air*, in the wind, and in bright daylight; *contraction of the pupils*.

UTA, if there be: *Confusion of sight as if looking through a mist*, with complete obscurity in the distance; dancing black points before the sight; pressive or burning pains in the eyes on fatiguing the sight, and especially when reading; lachrymation in the open air.

SEPIA, if there be: Confused sight, especially when reading or writing; contracted pupils; appearance of a veil, *black spots*, luminous points and lines before the sight; *photophobia* during the day, painful pressure on the eyeballs.

SILICEA, against: Confusion of sight, as if looking through a grayish veil; *momentary attacks of blindness by day*; confusion and pale appearance of the letters when reading; sparks and *black spots before the sight*; *photophobia*, and dazzling in the brightness of day; *frequent lachrymation*, especially in the open air; shootings in the forehead, which seem to commence from the eyes.

SULPHUR, against: *Confusion of sight as if looking through a mist*, or if there be an appearance of down or of a *black veil before the eyes*, frequent cloudiness of sight, especially when reading; *photophobia*, especially *in the sun*, and during warm and oppressive weather, while the eyes are dazzled by the brightness of day; *sudden attacks of blindness by day*; sparks and white spots, or dancing motes, points and black spots before the eyes; tearing, burning pains in the head and eyes; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the open air; or *excessive dryness of the eyes*, especially

in a room; unevenness, or dilatation and insensibility of the pupils.

VERATRUM, when there are: Nocturnal blindness; sparks and black spots before the eyes, especially on quitting the bed or seat, *profuse lachrymation*, with burning incisive pains and sensation of dryness in the eyes; diplopia, photophobia, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, See Section 3, Symptoms of the sight, and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines. Compare also OPTHALMIA, HEMERALOPIA, NYCTALOPIA, PHOTOPHOBIA, &c.

BLEPHARITIS.—The best medicines against inflammation of the eyelids are, in general: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. cham. chin. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. verat.* or else again: *Bar-c. bry. caus. cocc. iod. kreos. lyc. natr. natr-m. sep. spig. staph. thuy. zinc.*

If the EXTERNAL surface of the eyelid be inflamed, they are especially: *Acon. bell. hep. and sulph.*

For inflammation of the CONJUNCTIVA, especially: *Ars. hep. and merc.*

For inflammation of the MARGINS of the eyelids of the MEIBOMIAN GLANDS, principally: *Bell. cham. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. and puls.*

For HORDEOLA (*styes*), they are especially: *Puls. or staph.* or else again: *Am-c. calc. or fer.*

For ACUTE blepharitis, recourse should be had especially to: *Acon. bell. cham. euphr. hep. merc. n-vom. and puls.*

For CHRONIC blepharitis, principally: *Ant. ars. calc. chin. and sulph.* provided any of the other medicines be insufficient.

In general, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, if the eyelids be *swollen, hard and red, with heat, burning and dryness*; or if there be: Pale and shining swelling, with burning and tensive pains; much mucus in the eyes and nose; *excessive photophobia*; fever, with violent heat and thirst, &c. (After *acon.*: *Bell. or hep. or sulph.* is often suitable.)

ANTIMONIUM, against: Red swelling of the eyelids, with *blearedness in the canthi*, photophobia, and shootings in the eyes.

ARSENICUM, if there be: Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, with injection of the veins; excessive dryness of the eyelids, especially in the margins, with spasmodic closing, or nocturnal agglutination.

BELLADONNA, if the eyelids be swollen and red, with burning and itching, continued agglutination and bleeding

on opening them, or else with *holding back of the margins*, or great paralytic heaviness of the eyelids.

CALCAREA, if there be : *Incisive*, burning or smarting pains in the eyelids, *especially when reading*, with red, hard swelling, which increases to a considerable size, copious secretion of gum and nocturnal agglutination, and especially if *sulph.* is insufficient against that state.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be : Great dryness in the margins of the eyelids, or copious secretion of mucus, with nocturnal agglutination, spasmodic closing of the eyelids, or great heaviness.

CHINA, if there be : Frequent crawling in the internal surface of the eyelids, especially in the evening, with lachrymation.

EUPHRASIA, if the margins of the pupils be ulcerated, with itching by day and agglutination at night, redness, swelling, photophobia and continued winking, with coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (If *euphr.* be insufficient, *n-vom.* and *puls.* often complete the cure.)

HEPAR, against : Excessive inflammatory redness of the eyelids, with *pain, as if from ulceration or a bruise, when touched* ; nocturnal agglutination, or spasmodic closing of the eyelids. (It is often suitable after *acon.* or *merc.* ; and *bell.* sometimes answers after *hep.*)

HYOSCYAMUS, if there be : Spasmodic contraction and closing of the pupils.

MERCURIUS, if the eyelids be hard, as if violently contracted, with swelling, difficulty in opening them, incisive pains, ulcers on the margins, pustules on the conjunctiva, scabs round the eyes, holding back of the eyelids ; shooting, burning pains, and itching, or else absence of all pain. (*Hep.* is often especially suitable after *merc.* when that proves insufficient.)

NUX-VOM. if there be : Burning itching in the eyelids, especially in the margins, or pain as if from excoriation, more violent when touched, agglutination of the eyelids towards the morning ; canthi filled with blearedness ; coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (*N-vom.* is often also suitable after *euphr.* when that medicine is not sufficient against inflammation of the margins.)

PULSATILLA, if there be : Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, or of the margins, secretion of much mucus ; trichiasis ; *appearance of hordeola* ; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids ; tensive or drawing pains. (*Puls.* frequently completes the cure, when neither *euphr.* nor *n-vom.* has been found sufficient.)

RHUS, if the eyelids be heavy, as if they were paralyzed, with smarting itching.

SULPHUR, against: Excessive inflammatory redness of the eyelids, with burning pains, discharge of mucus and of gum; ulceration of the margins, pustules and ulcers round the orbits, &c. (*Acon.* is often suitable before *sulph.* and after it, *calc.* is most frequently indicated.)

VERATRUM, if the eyelids be excessively dry, with lachrymation, difficulty in moving the eyes, and much internal heat.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, see their *pathogenesis*, and Compare OPHTHALMIA.

BLINDNESS (*Cæcitas*).—See AMAUROSIS, CATARACT, HEMERALOPIA, SPECKS, &c.

CATARACT.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against *Lenticular cataract* are: *Cann. caus. con. magn. phosph. sil.* and *sulph.* In some cases, perhaps, the following may be also employed: *Am-c. bar-c. chel. dig. euphr. hyosc. nitr-ac. op. ruta.*

For *Traumatic cataract* (caused by a wound), *con.* has been used in preference: but perhaps: *Am-c. euphr. puls.* and *ruta.* may be also administered.

GLAUCOMA, or cataract, in which the crystalline lens seems to assume a blue or sea-green colour, has been cured by *phosph.*

CORNEA (Opacity of the).—See SPECKS and opacity of the cornea.

DIPLOPIA.—See Sect. 2, and compare AMBLYOPIA.

EYE-LIDS (Inflammation of the).—See BLEPHARITIS.

FISTULA LACHRYMALIS.—The medicines which claim a preference are: *Calc. puls. stannum* and *sil.* and perhaps again: *Caust. natr. petr.* and *sulph.*

FUNGUS.—Against FUNGUS HÆMATODES: *Bell. calc. lyc. sep.* and *sil.* have been administered with more or less success.

For MEDULLARY FUNGUS, *bell.* has been employed with the greatest success.

GLAUCOMA.—See CATARACT.

HEMERALOPIA, or NOCTURNAL BLINDNESS.—The best medicine against that blindness which commences with twilight, is: *Bell.* or *verat.* or perhaps also: *Merc. hyos.* or *puls.* (For the details, See AMBLYOPIA.)

HEMIOPIA.—See Sect. 2, and Compare AMBLYOPIA.

HÆMORRHAGE FROM THE EYES.—The medicines that have been employed with most success, are principally: *Bell. carb-v. cham.* and *n-vom.* perhaps *lach.* may be also used.

HORDEOLUM (*Stye*).—The medicines which merit a preference are: *Puls.* or *staph.* or else again: *Am-c. bry. calc. con. fer. graph. lyc. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sep.* and *stann.* (*Compare BLEPHARITIS.*)

LIPPITUDO.—The most eligible medicines are: *Acon. euphr. merc. puls.* or perhaps also: *Gran. ? par. ? rhus. spig.*

MYOPIA.—The medicines that have been hitherto employed with most success, are: *Am-c. anac. carb-v. con. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls.* and *sulph.*

For Myopia, which results from **OPHTHALMIA**, they are especially: *Puls.* and *sulph.*

For that caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.* and *sulph.* or perhaps again: *Puls.*

For that which is brought on by **TYPHUS FEVER** or **DEBILITATING LOSSES**, especially: *Phos-ac.*

For other medicines, which may be also employed, See *Sect. 3*, same article.

NEURALGIA OCULORUM.—The medicines which deserve a preference, are principally: *Bell.* and *spig.*

NYCTALOPIA, or **DIURNAL BLINDNESS**.—The best medicines against attacks of *sudden blindness*, which manifest themselves in the day, are: *Acon. merc. sil.* and *sulph.* and perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Con. nitr. n-vom. phos.* and *stram.* (*Compare also AMBLYOPIA.*)

OPACITY of the cornea.—See **SPECKS** and **Opacity**.

OPHTHALMIA.—The best medicines against the different kinds of ophthalmia, are in general: *Acon. ars. bell. calc. cham. euphr. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

And also: *Ant. arn. bry. caus. chin. coloc. dig. dulc. fer. graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sep. spig. sulph-ac. verat.*

Or perhaps again: *Aur. bar-c. bor. cann. clem. con. led. lyc. natr-m. phosph. sil. staph. thuy. &c.* [*Also: Hyos. ED.*]

ACUTE ophthalmia requires in preference: *Acon. bell. cham. dulc. euphr. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else again: *Ant. arn. bor. lach. nitr-ac. spig. verat.* [*Also: Canth. ED.*]

In **CHRONIC** ophthalmia, on the contrary, the most eligible medicines are: *Ars. calc. euphr. hep. sulph.* or again: *Caus. chin. coloc. dig. fer. graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sep. spig. sulph-ac. &c.* [*Also: Alum. ED.*]

For **ARTHRITIC** ophthalmia, they are especially: *Acon. bell. coloc. spig.* or else: *Ars. cham. dig. hep. merc. n-vom. rhus.* or again: *Berb. ? led. lyc. &c.*

For **CATARRHAL** ophthalmia, principally: *Ars. bell. cham. euphr. hep. ign. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Dig. euphr. ? merc.* and *sulph.*

For **RHEUMATIC** ophthalmia; *Acon. bell. bry. cham. euphr.*

ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph. verat. or again : *Berb. ? led. lyc. spig.*

For SCROPHULOUS ophthalmia, especially : *Ars. bell. calc. dulc. hep. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else : *caus. chin. fer. graph. petr. sep.* or else again : *Aur. bar-c. cann. cham. con. dig. euphr. iod. lyc. magn. natr-m.*

For SYPHILITIC ophthalmia : *Merc.* or *nitr-ac.* or perhaps again : *Aur. ?* When ophthalmia is caused by SUPPRESSED GONORRHOEA, *puls.* should be employed in preference.

Ophthalmia, which results from a CHILL, requires in preference : *Acon. ars. bell. calc. cham. dulc. hep. n-vom. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare Chap. I. Consequences of a CHILL.)

That which arises from TRAUMATIC causes (the introduction of foreign substances, &c.) : *Acon. calc. hep. sulph.* or perhaps again : *Arn. euphr. puls.* or *rut.*

That from FATIGUE OF THE EYES : *Bell. carb-v. rut.* and *spig.*

That from ABUSE OF MERCURY : *Hep. nitr-ac. puls. sulph.* or perhaps again : *Bell. dulc. chin. lach. lyc. staph.* or *thuy.*

That which manifests itself in NEW-BORN INFANTS : *Acon. bell. cham. dulc. merc.* or else : *Calc. euphr. rhus. puls.* or again : *Bor. bry. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which characterize individual cases of ophthalmia, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, in almost all cases of acute inflammation, at the commencement of the treatment, and especially when there are : *redness of the eyes, with deep redness of the blood-vessels ; insupportable burning, shooting, or pressive pains, especially on moving the eyes ; violent photophobia ; profuse lachrymation and lippitudo, or excessive dryness of the eyelids.* (*Ant.* or *bell.* or *hep.* is sometimes suitable after *acon.*)

ARSENICUM, if there be : *Burning pains, as if from red-hot coals ; or pressive and shooting pains, aggravated by light and by moving the eyes ; violent pains, which force one to lie down, or insupportable pains, with anguish to such an extent as to drive one from the bed ; redness of the eyes, with injected veins ; corrosive tears ; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids ; excessive photophobia ; specks and ulcers on the cornea.*

BELLADONNA, when there are : *Bright redness of the sclerótica with injection of the veins ; flow of scalding and corrosive tears, or excessive dryness of the eyes, with painful sensibility of the eyes to light ; pressive pains round the eyes, or pains which penetrate deeply into the orbits and head, or*

shooting pains in the eyes and head, especially round the orbits, coming on by fits; or *if the pains be aggravated by moving the eyes*; dilated pupils; and especially if there be at the same time: Violent coryza, with cough; or *violent head-ache, with vertigo, giddiness, sparks or black spots before the eyes, or cloudiness of the sight, or specks and ulcers on the cornea, &c.* (It is often suitable after: *Acon. hep. or merc.*)

CALCAREA, when there are: Violent, pressive or shooting pains, with itching; or smarting, burning and incisive pains, aggravated especially *by reading*, and by candle-light in the evening; redness of the sclerotica, with secretion of much mucus; lachrymation, especially in the open air; *specs and ulcers on the cornea*; *photophobia*; confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist, or as if there were down before the eyes, especially *when reading or fatiguing the sight* in any way whatever. (It is sometimes suitable after: *Sulph. or dulc.*)

CHAMOMILLA, if the eyes be red, with pressive pains on moving them or shaking the head; or shooting, pressive and burning pains, as if fiery heat were coming forth at the eyes; red and swollen pupils, with secretion of much mucus and nocturnal agglutination; great dryness of the eyes; it is especially suitable in the case of children, and when the pains are insupportable, with great impatience, exasperation, &c.

EUPHRASIA, if there be: Pressive pains in the eyes; redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins; inflammation of the cornea, with vesicles upon it, or also with specks and ulcers; *discharge of much mucus and lachrymation*; swelling and agglutination of the eyelids, frequent contraction of the eyes and eyelids, with tendency to wink; miliary eruption round the eyes, or coryza, with violent head-ache; *photophobia* and wavering of light.

HEPAR, if the eyes and pupils be red, with *pain, as if from excoriation and from a bruise, when touched*; spasmodic closing of the eyelids; difficulty in moving the eyes; *photophobia*, especially in the evening; the sight at one time confused and clouded, at another time clear and distinct; pressure on the eyeball, as if it were about to start from the head; specks and ulcers on the cornea, and pimples round the eyes and eyelids; frequent lachrymation and nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids. (It is often suitable after: *Bell. or merc.*)

IGNATIA, if the eyes be less red, but very painful, *violent*

pressure, as if there were sand in the eyes ; profuse lachrymation, especially in bright sunshine ; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids ; *excessive photophobia* ; confusion of the sight, as if looking through a mist ; violent flowing coryza, with or without head-ache.

MERCURIUS, if there be : *Incisive pains*, or *pressure* as if from sand, especially on fatiguing the eyes, and also *in the evening and in the warmth of the bed* ; or shootings, itching and shootings, especially in the open air ; *redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins* ; profuse lachrymation, especially in the evening ; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the fire and to the daylight* ; vesicles and pimples on the sclerotica ; ulcers on the cornea ; *pustules and scabs round the eyes and in the margins of the eyelids* ; confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist ; renewal of the inflammation from taking the least cold. (It is often suitable after : *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM. if the canthi be still redder than the eyes themselves : or if there be : Ecchymosis or softening of the sclerotica ; burning, smarting and *pressive pains, as if there were sand in the eyes* ; lachrymation, *photophobia*, especially in the morning ; much blearedness in the canthi, with nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids ; and especially if there be at the same time : *heavy and pressive head-ache, coryza*, with obstruction of the nose ; *aggravation on waking in the morning*, or after a meal, or in the evening, in bed.

PULSATILLA, when there are : *Pressure*, as if from sand, or *tearing, shooting, or incisive or boring pain in the eyes*, redness of the eyes and eyelids, with secretion of much mucus ; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the cold air, in the wind, in the open air, and in bright daylight ; or *excessive dryness* of the eyelids, especially in the evening ; smarting and corrosive tears ; nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids ; *œdematous swelling round the eyes or in the eyelids* ; *photophobia*, with shootings in the eyes, when exposed to the brightness of day ; *aggravation of all the sufferings towards the evening or afternoon*, with tearful humour, and aggravation after shedding tears. (It is often suitable in rheumatic ophthalmia, *at the commencement of the treatment, before fer. or after con.*)

SULPHUR, if there be : *Pressure, as if from sand*, or itching, *burning and smarting in the eyes or eyelids*, aggravated by movement of the eyes, and by *the light of the sun* ; *redness of the eyes and eyelids* ; inflammation also of the iris, with unequal pupils ; confusion in the cornea, as if it were

covered with dust, or *specks, vesicles and ulcers on the cornea*; *pustules, ulcers and scabs round the eyes*, and in the eyelids; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the open air, or *excessive dryness of the eyes*, especially in a room; *excessive photophobia*, with contraction of the eyelids; sparks and a mist before the sight, &c. (It is often suitable after: *Bell. merc. puls.* or also after *acon.* *Calc.* is frequently suitable after *sulph.*)

Among the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to :

ANTIMONIUM, if the eyelids be very red, with blearedness in the canthi, photophobia, and shooting pains.

ARNICA, if there be : Difficult and painful movement of the eyes and eyelids, as if they were excoriated; dilatation of the pupils, and sensitiveness to the light; redness and swelling of the eyes and eyelids.

BRYONIA, if the eyes be red, with burning or pressive pains, as if there were sand in them, aggravated in the evening or at night; swelling of the eyelids, with pains in the head on opening them. (It is often suitable after *puls.* in *rheumatic ophthalmia.*)

CAUSTICUM, if the eyelids be swollen and ulcerated, with nocturnal agglutination; pressure, or burning, smarting pains in the eyes.

CHINA, if there be : Aggravation towards the evening, with pressure as if there were sand in the eyes; photophobia; frontal cephalalgia; heat and redness, or dulness and confusion of the eyes, as if the bottom were full of smoke.

COLOCYNTHIS, if there be : Violent, burning and incisive pains, extending into the head, with pressure, drawing and spasmodic pains in one side of the head and into the nose, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not allow any rest whatever.

DIGITALIS : Redness of the eyes and conjunctiva; shootings across the eyes, or a sensation as if sand were introduced into them; profuse lachrymation, augmented by brilliant light and cold air; photophobia; obstruction and dryness of the nose.

DULCAMARA, if the least chill bring on the complaint, with pressive pains, especially when reading, confused sight, as if looking through a veil, or flames and sparks, which seem to issue from the eyes, with aggravation during repose.

FERRUM, if the eyes, after being fatigued in the least, be dull, confused and watery, or red, with burning pains, or if there be styes.

GRAPHITES, when there are : Ulcers on the cornea, excessive photophobia ; redness and swelling of the eyelids, with secretion of much mucus and agglutination.

LACHESIS, when there are : Great dryness of the eyes, photophobia ; shootings as if from knives, or violent pressure, as if the eyeball were about to start from the socket ; ulceration of the cornea ; confused or clouded sight.

NITRI-ACID, if there be : Pressure and shootings in the eyes ; frequent lachrymation, especially when reading ; eyes surrounded by a yellow circle, with difficulty in opening them in the morning ; specks on the cornea ; swelling of the eyelids and suppuration of the eyes.

PETROLEUM, if the pains be burning, shooting, smarting or pressive, with pains above the root of the nose, and swelling of the nose, with purulent discharge.

RHUS, in cases in which *Bry.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, and if there be : Smarting, burning and shootings, profuse lachrymation, nocturnal agglutination and erysipelatous swelling of the eyelids, with photophobia.

SEPIA, if there be : *Photophobia*, coryza, nocturnal agglutination of the eyelids, pustules on the eyeballs ; violent, pressive pains.

SPIGELIA, if there be : *Pressive*, shooting, or boring pains, deeply seated in the orbits, and extending into the head, with a sensation as if the eyeballs were too large ; and especially if the pains are so violent that they drive to despair.

SULPHURIS-ACID, if the pains be burning or smarting, with photophobia, lachrymation, especially when reading, and difficulty in opening the eyelids.

VERATRUM, against : Tearing pains, which hinder sleep at night, with violent head-ache, photophobia, burning heat, and sensation of dryness in the eyes.

☞ For more ample information respecting the medicines that have been cited, and those which may be also employed, See *Sect. 2*, SYMPTOMS, and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines. Compare likewise : BLEPHARITIS, SPECKS, ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA, &c.

PARALYSIS OF THE EYELIDS.—The best medicines are : *Sen. veratr.* and *zinc.* [Also : *Alum. cupr.* Ed.] (Compare *Sect. 2*, same article.)

PHOTOPHOBIA.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with most success are : *Bell. con. euphr. ign. puls. staph. verat.* and also : *Acon. ars. calc. hep. merc. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. verat.*

BELLADONNA is especially suitable, if there be at the same time: Coloured areola around the candle; red spots, mist or cloudiness before the eyes, diplopia, and weakness of sight.

CONIUM, if there be: Pallid redness of the eyeball, with injected veins in the conjunctiva.

EUPHRASIA, if there be: Head-ache and obscure or wavering appearance of the lighted candles.

IGNATIA, when there is: Pressure in the eyes, with lachrymation, without any perceptible injury of the eye.

PULSATILLA, if there be: Luminous circles round the candle, with confused sight, as if caused by something which might be removed by rubbing; diplopia, or clouded sight.

STAPHYSAGRIA, if there be: Black reflections and sparks before the eyes; or flames, especially at night; or areolæ round the candle, with confused sight.

VERATRUM, if there be: Black spots before the eyes, or sparks, with diplopia.

☞ See also: AMBLYOPIA and OPHTHALMIA, and Sect. 2, PHOTOPHOBIA.

PRESBYOPIA.—The medicines which deserve a preference, are: *Calc. dros. sil. sulph.* or else: *Carb-an. con. hyos. lyc. natr. natr-m. petr.* and *sep.*

PSEUDOPIA, or ILLUSIONS OF SIGHT. See Sect. 2, MUSCÆ VOLITANTES, POINTS, SPOTS, FLOCKS, SPARKS, FLAMES, &c. Compare AMBLYOPIA.

SPASMS OF THE EYELIDS.—The best medicines against spasmodic closing of the eyelids, are: *Bell. cham. croc. hep. hyos.* (Compare Sect. 2, CLOSING of the eyelids.)

SPECKS AND OPACITY OF THE CORNEA.—The medicines that have been hitherto employed most successfully against SPECKS ON THE CORNEA, are: *Bell. calc. euphr. hep. puls. sulph.* and also: *Ars. cann. cin. magn. nitr-ac.* and, perhaps, recourse may be also had to: *Aur. chel. con. ? gran. ? lach. ? lyc. sep. sil.*

Against OPACITY of the cornea, the medicines that have been principally employed, are: *Cann. euphr. magn. nitr-ac. puls. sulph.* and, perhaps, recourse may be also had to: *Ang. ? caps. ? chel. chin. lach. op. plumb.* and *rut.* [Also: *Ol-jec.* ED.]

STRABISMUS.—The medicines which claim a preference, are: *Bell. hyos.* or perhaps also: *Alum.*

ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA.—The medicines which have hitherto succeeded best against ulcers on the cornea, are: *Ars. bell. calc. euphr. hep. lach. merc. natr. sil.* and *sulph.*

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EYES.

ABSCCESS in the canthus. Bell.
bry. calc. natr. petr. puls.
sil. stann.

ACHING pains in the orbits.
Bov. cupr. par. phos.

AGGLUTINATION of the eye-
lids (Nocturnal). Alum.
am-c. ang. ant. ars. bar-c.
bell. bor. bov. bry. calc.
carb-v. cast. caus. cham. cic.
croc. dig. euphorb. euphr.
graph. hep. ign. kal. kreos.
led. lyc. merc. magn. magn-
m. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom.
ol-an. phos. plumb. puls.
rat. rhod. rhus. sass. sep.
sil. spong. stann. staph.
stram. sulph. tar. thuy. ve-
rat.

ANXIOUS look. Arn.

BEATEN (Pain round the
eyes, as if). Natr-s.

BLEAREDNESS. Agar. ant. am-
c. bis. calc. cham. graph.
ipec. lyc. natr-m. n-vom.
staph. sen. (Compare MU-
CUS.)

BLEEDING of the eyes. Bell.
carb-v. cham. lach. n-vom.

— of the eyelids. Bell.

BLUENESS of the eyes. Verat.

— Canthi (of the). Sass.

— Eyelids (of the). Dig.

BODY in the eye (Sensation
of a foreign). Calc-ph.
meph. (Compare SAND.)

BORING in the eyes. Puls.
spig.

BRILLIANT eyes. See SPARK-
LING.

BRUISE (Pain in the eyes, as
if from a). Cocc. hep. n-
vom. sulph. tart. verat.

BRUISE :

— Eyelids (in the). Hepar.

— Orbits (in the). Cupr.

BURNING heat in the eyes.

Acon. agn. alum. amb. am-
c. ang. ars. asa. asar. aur.
bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bruc.
bry. calad. calc. canth. caps.
carb-v. cast. caus. cham.
chin. cic. coloc. con. cor.
croc. eug. fer. graph. grat.
hep. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach.
laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-
m. mang. meph. merc. natr.
natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. n-
mos. n-vom. ol-an. par.
petr. phell. phos. puls. rat.
rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass.
sen. sep. spig. spong. stann.
staph. stront. sulph. sulph-
ac. tab. tar. thuy. tong. val.
viol-od. zinc.

— Bottom of the eyes (in
the). Con.

— Canthi (in the). Agar. am-
m. carb-v. gran. n-vom.
phos. phos-ac. ran. squill.
sulph. tart.

— Eyebrows (in the). N-vom.

— Eyelids (in the). Bell.
berb. calc. croc. lyc. oleand.
phell. phos-ac. sass. sen.
stann. sulph. zinc.

— Margins of the eyelids (in
the). Meph. n-vom.

CATARACT. See Sect. 1.

CLOSING, Contraction of the
eyelids. Acon. alum. ars.
bell. calc. cham. croc. cupr.
hep. hyos. merc. natr-m.
plumb. sil. staph. stram.
sulph. tart. viol-od. (Com-
pare SINKING.)

- COLDNESS in the eyes. Am-c. asa. calc. con. lyc. plat. mgs-arc.
 — Canthi (in the). Asar.
 — Margins of the eyelids (in the). Phos-ac.
 COMPRESSION of the eyes. Aur. bell. cann. chin. cor. hep. plat. tab. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.
 — Eyelids (of the). Asa. euphr.
 CONDYLOMATA in the eyebrows. Thuy.
 CONFUSION in the eyes. Arn. ars. bell. bor. bry. fer. lach. merc. mos. spig. spong. stann. stram. tart. verat. (*Compare DULNESS of the eyes, &c.*)
 CONGESTION of blood to the eyes. Alum. bell. kal-ch. sen. phos. plumb.
 CONTRACTION of the eyes. Euphr. plumb. rut. squill. verb.
 — Eyelids (of the). Euphr. n-vom. plumb. rhod. tab. viol-tric.
 CONTRACTION in the eyelids. (Sensation of). Guaj.
 CONVULSED eyes Acon. ars. bell. camph. cham. cupr. dig. hyos. lach. laur. op. petr. phos-ac. plat. plumb. ran-sc. sec. spig. stann. stram. verat. (*Compare CONVULSIONS.*)
 — Eyelids. Sen.
 CONVULSIONS of the eyes. Bell. canth. cocc. cupr. hyos. ign. spig. mgs-arc.
 — Of the eyelids. Berb. ign. grat. lach. rheum. (*Compare JERKING, CRAMPS.*)
 CORNEA (Specks, ulcers, &c. on the). See SPECKS, ULCERS, &c.
 CORROSION round the eyes. Agn. plat.
 — Eyelids (in the). Agn. berb.
 CRAMPS. See SPASMS.
 CRAWLING in the eyes. Spig.
 — Canthi (in the). Plat.
 — Eyebrows (in the). Croc.
 — Eyelids (in the). Chin. sen.
 — Round the eyes. Arn.
 CUTICLE before the eyes (Sensation as if there were a). See Sect. 3.
 DETACHED (Sensation as if the eyeball were). Carb-an.
 DIGGING. Colch. spig.
 DIMINUTION of the opening between the eyelids. Agar.
 — (Sensation of). Hæm.
 DOWNCAST eyes. Ang. arn. asar. bell. bov. bry. chin. con. cyc. fer. hæm. hyos. iod. kal. kreos. lach. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. rheum. rhus. sabin. spig. spong. stann. val. verat.
 DRAWING in the eyes. Cann. colc. ol-an.
 DRAWING:
 — Round the eyes. Plat.
 — Eyelids (in the). Colch. rheum. sen. tong. mgs-arc.
 DRAWING, Sinking of the eyelids. Acon. alum. croc. merc. spong. sulph. tart. viol-od. (*Compare SPASMS.*)
 DROWNED in tears (Eyes as it were), or watery. Bry. daph. kreos. sep. tart. teuc. verat.
 DRYNESS in the eyes. Asa. berb. croc. gran. laur.

magn. mang. natr-s. n-mos.
phell. puls. rhod. sen. spig.
staph. sulph. tong. zinc.

DRYNESS in the eyes:

— Canthi (of the). Ang. n-vom. thuy.

— Eyelids (of the). Acon. ars. daph. euphorb. puls. verat.

— — (of the margins of the). Ars. cham.

DRYNESS of the eyes (Sensation of). Asa. asar. bar-c. bell. n-mos. n-vom. sil.

— Canthi (of the). Ang. n-vom. thuy.

— Eyelids (of the). Bar-c. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

DULNESS of the eyes. Æth. arn. ars. asar. bell. berb. bov. bruc. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. merc. mosch. phos-ac. sabin. (*Compare* CONFUSION in the eyes, &c.)

DUST in the eyes (Sensation of). Lach. rheum. sulph. (*Compare* SAND.)

ECCHYMOSES in the eye. Bell. cham. lach. n-vom.

ENLARGEMENT of the eyes. Ant.

EXCORIATION of the canthi. Kal.

— Eyelids (in the margins of the). Bor.

— (Pain as if from a wound, or from), in the eyes. Ant. bar-c. canth. cham. cor. croc. hep. stann. sulph. zinc.

— Canthi (in the). Ang. cham. n-vom. ran. zinc.

— Eyelids (in the). Bar-c. canth. cor. croc. hep. spig. sulph. zinc.

EYEBROWS (Falling off of the). Alum. plumb. sel.

FATIGUE of the eyes (Drowsy). Acon. asa. phell. plat. plumb. tart. thuy. viol-od. viol-tric.

FATIGUE (Pain as if from). Meph. oleand.

— As if from reading. Oleand.

FIBRE in the eye (Sensation, as if there were a). Tab. (*See* THREAD in the eye.)

FIRE were shooting from the eyes (Sensation as if). Dulc.

FISTULA lachrymalis. *See* Section 1.

FIXEDNESS of look, or of the eyes. Acon. æth. ang. arn. ars. asar. bar-m. bell. camph. cic. cupr. hell. hyos. ign. kal. lach. laur. mer-c. mosch. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sec. sen. squill. stram. tart. mgs-arc.

FULNESS in the eyes (Sensation of). N-mos.

FUNGUS hæmatodes. *See* Sect. 1.

FUNGUS (Medullary). *See* Sect. 1.

GLASSY eyes. Bry. coc. op. phos-ac. sep.

GLAUCOMA. *See* Sect. 1, CATARACT.

HAGGARD eyes. Ars. bell. cupr. op. sec.

HAIR in the eye (Sensation, as if there were a). Tab. *See* FIBRE and THREAD.

HEAT, Burning in the eyes. Ang. bell. carb-a. cham. chin. cor. diad. graph. kreos. lach. mang. meph. phos.

plat. sabin. sil. spig. *tab.*
verat. verb. viol-od.

HEAT :

— Canthi (in the). Carb-v.
phos. thuy.

HEAVINESS of the eyes. Hæm.
hell. plumb. sulph.

— Eyelids (of the). Acon.
bell. berb. daph. *graph.*
hæm. lach. natr-s. n-vom.
phell. sep. spong. sulph.
viol-od.

HERPES in the eyelids. Bry.
kreos. sulph.

HOLDING BACK of the eyelids.
Bell.

HOLLOWNESS of the eyes.
Anac. ars. berb. calc. cic.
coloc. cupr. cyc. dros. fer.
gran. iod. kal. nitr-ac. op.
phos. phos-ac. sec. spong.
stann. staph. sulph. teuc.

HORDEOLUM (Nodosities, as if
from). Am-c. bry. con. fer.
graph. lyc. merc. phos.
phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep.
stann. staph. sulph. thuy.

HORDEOLUM (Sensation as if
there were a). Amb. meph.

IMMOBILITY of the eyes. Am-c.
ang. rat. (*Compare* diffi-
culty in MOVING them).

INCISIVE pains. Calc. coloc.
merc. puls. viol-tric.

— Eyelids (in the). Calc.
merc.

INFLAMMATION of the eyes.
Acon. amb. *ant.* *arn.* *ars.*
asar. aur. *bar-c.* *bell.* *bor.*
bry. *calc.* *camph.* *cann.*
canth. *caps.* *caus.* *cham.*
chin. *cinn.* *clem.* *coloc.* *con.*
cupr. *daph.* *dig.* *dulc.* *euphorb.*
euphr. *fer.* *gran.*
graph. *hep.* *ign.* *iod.* *ipéc.*
kal. *kreos.* *lach.* *led.* *lyc.*

magn. *magn-m.* *merc.* *merc-*
s. *mez.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *nitr-*
ac. *n-vom.* *op.* *petr.* *phos.*
phos-ac. *plumb.* *puls.* *ran.*
rat. *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.*
staph. *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* *tar.*
teuc. *thuy.* *verat.* *zinc.*

INFLAMMATION :

— Canthi (of the). Bor. calc.
zinc.

— Conjunctiva (of the). *Ars.*
hep. *dig.* *merc.* *sulph.* (*Com-*
pare REDNESS.)

— Cornea (of the). *Euphr.*
spig.

— Eyelids (of the). *Acon.*
ant. *ars.* *bar-c.* *bell.* *bry.*
calc. *caus.* *cham.* *chin.* *cocc.*
dig. *euphr.* *hep.* *kreos.* *lach.*
lyc. *merc.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *n-*
vom. *phos-ac.* *puls.* *rhus.*
sep. *spig.* *staph.* *sulph.*
thuy. *verat.* *zinc.*

— — (of the margins of the).
Bell. *cham.* *clem.* *dig.* *euphr.*
hep. *lach.* *merc.* *n-vom.* *puls.*
staph. *stram.*

— Iris (of the). Clem. merc-
c. plumb. sulph.

ITCHING in the eyes. Agar. *ant.*
arg. *bell.* *bor.* *calc.* *carb-v.*
caus. *gran.* *kreos.* *merc.*
natr-m. *n-vom.* *ol-an.* *petr.*
phell. *puls.* *ran.* *sep.* *sil.*
stann. *sulph.* *viol-tric.* *zinc.*
mgs.

— Round the eyes. *Agn.* *con.*

— Canthi (in the). Arg. bell.
carb-v. *con.* *euphorb.* *fer-*
mg. *led.* *mosch.* *mur-ac.* *n-*
vom. *rut.* *staph.* *sulph.* *zinc.*

— Eyebrows (in the). *Agn.*

— Eyelids (in the). *Agn.*
amb. *bell.* *croc.* *euphorb.*
grat. *pæon.* *sep.* *sulph.*
zinc. *mgs-arc.*

ITCHING :

— Eyelids (in the margins of the) N-vom. staph.

JERKING, Twitching in the eyes. Agar. cham. nic. petr. rat. rhus. stann.

— Eyebrows (in the). Cin. ol-an rut.

— Eyelids (in the). *Agar.* asar. *bell.* calc. camph. caus. *cham.* dulc. ind. iod. *ipsec.* lyc. men. ol-an. par. petr. *rat.* rheum. rhod. rhus. sabin. sen. sep. stront. *sulph.* mgs-arc.

LACHRYMAL caruncula (Pains in the). Fer-mg.

— (Abscess in the). Bell. bry. calc. natr. puls. sil. (*Compare* FISTULA lachrymalis, *Sect.* 1.)

LACHRYMATION. Acon. alum. am-c. arn. asar. bell. bry. caps. cast. caus. chin. cinn. *clem.* coloc. *croc.* dig. eug. *euphorb.* *euphr.* fer. fer-mg. *graph.* grat. hep. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. *led.* lyc. magn. magn-s. *merc.* mosch. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. *par.* petr. *phos.* phos-ac. *puls.* ran. ran-sc. rheum. rhus. ruta. *sabad.* sabin. sen. *sep.* sil. *spig.* spong. *stram.* *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* tar. *teuc.* *thuy.* *verat.* mgs-arc. mgs-aus. (*Compare* eyes DROWNED in tears.)

LARGE (The eyes appear to be too). Caus. con. lach. mez. op. par. phos-ac. plumb. *spig.* (*Comp.* Sensation of SWELLING.)

LIGHT (Desire for). Acon. bell.

LIPPITUDO. See *Sect.* 1.

LIVID circle round the eyes.

Anac. ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. cocc. cupr. *graph.* hep. *ipsec.* kal. lach. *merc.* natr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. rhus. *sabad.* sabin. sec. sep. staph. *sulph.* *verat.*

MOVING the eyes (Difficulty in). Arn. hep.

— Eyelids (the). Arn. n-mos.

MUCUS (Secretion of). Bar-m. calc. cham. dig. *euphorb.* *euphr.* *graph.* puls. *sulph.* — Sanguineous. *Euphr.*

NAIL in the margin of the orbit (Sensation, as if there were a). *Hell.*

NODOSITIES in the eyelids. Staph. *sulph.* *thuy.*

Oozing (running) speck in the canthus. Ant.

OPACITY of the cornea. See *Sect.* 1, SPECKS and OPACITY.

OPACITY of the crystalline lens. See *Sect.* 1, CATARACT.

OPENING the eyelids (Difficulty in). Amb. ars. caus. kal. *merc.* natr. phos. *spig.* *sulph-ac.* (*Compare* CLOSING).

ORBITS (Pains in the). *Bell.* iod. sel. *spig.* (*Compare* the particular pains.)

PARALYSIS of the eyelids. Alum. bell. lach. *graph.* nitr-ac. op. plumb. rhus. *sep.* *spig.* *stram.* *verat.* zinc.

PIMPLES, Pustules, &c. round the eyes. *Euphr.* hep. staph. *sulph.*

— Conjunctiva (on the). *Merc.*

— Cornea (on the). *Sep.*

— Eyebrows (in the). Guaj. sel. *thuy.*

PIMPLES, Pustules, &c.:

—Eyelids (in the). Hep. mosch. sel.

PRESSING ASUNDER of the eyelids (Spasmodic). Ang. arn. bell. laur. op.

PRESSING BACK of the eyeballs. Sec.

PRESSURE in the eyes. Acon. agar. alum. amb. anac. ang. ars. bar-c. bell. berb. bis. bor. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cin. clem. cocc. con. croc. cupr. dig. dulc. euphr. graph. grat. hæm. hep. ign. kal. kal-ch. lach. led. lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. ran-sc. rheum. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. thuy. val. verat. zinc. zing.

—Canthi (in the). Alum. carb-v. mosch. stann. staph. tar.

—Eyebrows (in the). Dig.

—Eyelids (in the). Bry. cham. croc. euphr. fer-mg. graph. meph. rheum. sen. sil. spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph.

—Face (which proceeds from the). Rhod.

—Orbits (in the). Bov. con. cor.

—Round the eyes. Arn.

PRESSURE (EXPANSIVE), or towards the outside from within. Asar. bry. daph. lach. guaj. magn-s. mez. sen.

PRICKING. Fer-mg. sep.

PROMINENT eyes. Acon. æth. arn. ars. aur. bell. canth. caps. chin. con. cocc. cupr. hep. hyos. laur. merc-c. op. stann. verat. mgs-arc.

PUFFED state of the eyelids. Spong. (Compare SWELLING.)

PULLED OUT (Sensation, as if the hair were being). Prun.

PULSATIONS. See THROBBINGS.

PUPILS contracted. Anac. ars. bell. cham. camph. cic. daph. hæm. lact. mang. mez. n-mos. n-vom. plumb. puls. rheum. samb. sec. sep. squill. verat. zinc.

—Dilated. Acon. ang. bar-m. bell. calc. carb-an. chin. cic. cin. cocc. croc. cyc. dig. gran. guaj. hyos. ign. ipec. lac. lach. laur. led. mang. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. puls. samb. sec. spig. squill. stram. verat. mgs.

—Immovable. Bell. laur. op.

—Insensible. Bar-m. carb-v. chin. euphr. dig. stram.

—Unequal. Merc-c. sulph.

PUSTULES on the conjunctiva. Merc. (Compare SCABS.)

—On the cornea. Sep.

—Round the eyes. Sulph.

QUIVERING of the eyes. See TREMBLING.

RED spot on the eyelid. Camph.

REDNESS of the eye (In the sclerotica). Acon. ang. arn. ars. asar. aur. bell. bruc. bry. calc. caps. chin. con. cupr. euphr. fer. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. magn. magn-m. merc. n-vom. op. phos. rhus. rhus-v. sep. sil.

spig. spong. stram. sulph.
sulph-ac. tab. tart. teuc.
thuy. verat. (Compare IN-
 FLAMMATION.)

REDNESS :

- Canthi (of the). *Bell. bruc.*
bry. n-vom. tab. teuc.
zinc.
- Conjunctiva (of the). *Ars.*
bell. berb. dig. hæm. lach.
merc. phos. meph. n-vom.
puls. sulph.
- Eyelids (of the). *Acon.*
ant. bell. bry. calc. cham.
fer. graph. kreos. merc.
mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom.
puls. sep. sulph.
- (of the margins of the).
Arg. kreos. sabad. val.
- Iris (of the). *Sulph.*
- Veins in the eyes (of the).
Acon. æth. amb. bell.
graph. ign. men. merc.
phos-ac. spig. sulph.

RIGIDITY of the eyes. *Berb.*

- Eyelids (of the). *Men.*
rhus. spig.

RUB the eyes (Desire to).
Croc. plumb. puls.

RUBBING or friction in the
 eye (Sensation of). *Sulph.*
puls.

SAND, or dust in the eyes
 (Pain, as if from). *Alum.*
asa. bruc. bry. caps. caus.
chin. cin. dig. euphr.
graph. hæm. ign. kreos.
lach. merc. ol-an. phos.
puls. sil. stront. sulph. tar.
thuy. teuc. viol-tric. zing.

SCABS, Ulceration round the
 eyes. *Merc. sulph.*

- Eyebrows (in the). *Sep.*
spong.
- Eyelids (on the). *Merc.*
sep.

SCARS on the cornea. *Euphr.*
sil.

SCRAPING in the eye. *Puls.*

SECRETION of mucus. *See MU-*
 CUS.

SENSIBILITY of the eyes to
 the light. *See PHOTOPHOBIA.*

SHOOTINGS in the eyes. *Acon.*
ant. ars. bell. berb. bry.
calc. cham. cinn. cic. cist.
coloc. dig. euphr. graph.
hep. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc.
magn. magn-s. meph. merc.
natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an.
petr. phell. phos. puls. sass.
sep. spig. spong. staph.
sulph. tar. thuy. viol-tric.
zinc.

- Canthi (in the). *Asar.*
bell. clem. con. phos. tart.
- Eyelids (in the). *Cyc. lyc.*
pæon. stann. sulph. mgs-
arc.

— Orbits (in the margins of
 the). *Rhod.*

— Towards the inside. *Co-*
loc.

— Towards the outside.
Dros. mur-ac. natr. sil.

SINKING, Falling, Drawing,
 &c. of the eyelids. *Acon.*
croc. graph. merc. natr.
phell. sep. spig. spong.
sulph. tart. viol-od. viol-
tric. zinc.

SLEEP. *See Drowsy FATIGUE.*

SMALLNESS of the eyes, and
 want of expression in them.
Lach.

SMARTING in the eyes. *Calc.*
carb-v. caus. chin. clem.
euphr. gran. iod. kal. kreos.
lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom.
ol-an. petr. phos. plat.
rheum. rhus. sabad. sep.
sil. stann. staph. sulph.

- sulph-ac. tab. teuc. thuy.
valer. viol-tr. zinc. (SMART-
ING in the eyes must be
read instead of ITCHING,
in the pathogenesis of
merc. and *n-vom.*)
- SMARTING :
— Canthi (in the). Carb-v.
con. gran. mez. mur-ac. n-
vom. phos. ran-sc. ruta.
sil. staph. *sulph.* tart. teuc.
zinc.
— Eyelids (in the). Calc.
clem. lyc. rhus. sep. sil.
spig. sulph. zinc. mgs-aus.
- SOFTENING of the sclerotica.
Bell.
— Eyelids (of the). *Sulph.*
SORROWFUL look. Stram.
- SPARKLING, brilliant eyes.
Acon. æth. bell. bry. cupr.
lach. mosch. n-vom. stram.
- SPASMODIC, Compressive
pains. Cann.
— Orbits (in the margins of
the). Plat.
- SPASMS in the eyes. Acon.
bell. canth. kal-ch. (Com-
pare CONVULSIONS.)
— Eyelids (in the). Alum.
bell. cham. croc. hep. hyos.
rhod. ruta. sen. viol-od.
(Compare CLOSING.)
- SPECK on the eyelid (RED).
Camph.
— Running, oozing, in the
canthus. Ant.
- SPECKS on the cornea. See
Sect. 1, SPECKS.
- STRABISMUS. Alum. bell.
hyos.
- SUPPURATION of the eyes. Bry.
caus. nitr-ac.
— Canthi (of the). Bell. n-
vom. kal. zinc.
— Lachrymal caruncula (of
the). Bell. (Compare AB-
SCISS.)
- SWELLING of the eyes. Acon.
ars. bar-c. bruc. bry. kal.
magn. n-vom. plumb. rhus.
stram.
— Canthus (in the). Bell.
sass.
— Conjunctiva (of the). Bry.
n-vom. *sulph.*
— Eyelids (of the). Acon.
arg. arn. bell. bry. calc.
cham. colch. cyc. dig.
euphr. fer. fer-mg. graph.
hyos. ign. kal. iod. kreos.
lach. mang. *merc.* mur-ac.
nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls.
rhus. sen. sep. squill. *sulph.*
thuy. val.
— — Hard. Acon. *thuy.*
— — Oedematous. Ars.
rhus. (puls.)
— Gland (of the lachrymal).
Bell. sil.
- SWELLING (Sensation of).
Croc. guaj. par. (Compare
Sensation as if the eyeball
were too LARGE.)
— Weeping (as if after).
Croc.
— Eyelids (of the). Caust.
- TEARING, sharp, drawing,
acute, &c. pains in the
eyes. Asar. berb. bry. kal.
led. lyc. n-vom. *puls.* squill.
verat. zinc.
— Eyebrows (in the). Thuy.
— Eyelids (in the). Berb.
plumb.
- TEARING from the inside out-
wards. Sil.
- TEARS (ACRID, corrosive).
Ars. bell. calc. kreos. led.
natr-m. *puls.* spig.
— Burning. Arn. bell. eug.
kreos.

TEARS, Cold. Lach.
 — Greasy. Sulph.
 — Shining. Dig. eug. *euphorb.* led. sabin. spig.
 TENSION in the eyes. *Aur.*
 n-vom. plat. sabin. stram.
 — Eyelids (in the). *Acon.*
 n-mos. oleand. stram. sulph.
 ac. tong.
 — Orbits (in the). *Plat.*
 — Round the eyes. *N-mos.*
 THREAD in the eyes (Sensation as if there were a).
 See FIBRE and HAIR.
 THROBBING, Pulsation in the eyes. *Asar. rheum.*
 TICKLING round the eyes.
 Amb.
 TREMBLING, Quivering of the eyes. *Op. sulph.*
 — Eyelids (of the). *Carb-v.*
 iod. op. plat.
 TREMULOUS look, expression.
 Con. plat.
 TRICHIASIS. *Bor. puls.*
 TWITCHING of the eyes. *Am-m.* petr. rat. rhus. sil. stann.
 (*Compare JERKING.*)
 — Canthi (of the). *Phos.*
 — Eyebrows (of the). *Ol-an.*
 rut.
 — Eyelids (of the). *Agar.*
 asa. calc. carb-v. croc. grat.
 ind. kreos. ol-an. par. petr.
 phell. phos. plat. rat. rhod.
 rhus. sabin. sep. stront.
 sulph. tong.
 ULCERATION of the eyelids.
 Merc. natr-m. spig. stram.
 — Margins of the eyelids (of the). *Clem. colch. euphr.*
 merc. sulph.

ULCERATION :
 — Eyes (of the). *Caus. nitr-ac.*
 ULCERATION (Pain as if from).
 Hep.
 ULCERS on the Cornea. See
 Sect. 1.
 UNCERTAIN look. *Bell.*
 VEINS (Injected). *Acon. æth.*
 amb. bell. graph. ign.
 meph. merc. phos-ac. spig.
 sulph.
 — Canthus (in the external).
 Merc.
 VESICLES on the Cornea.
 Sulph.
 VICE (Sensation, as if the eyes were compressed in a). *Rat.*
 WARTS in the eyebrows.
 Caus.
 WATER in the eyes (Sensation of). *Staph.*
 WEAKNESS of the eyelids.
 Grat.
 WEEPING (Pain in the eyes, as if from). *Croc. tab. teuc.*
 WHIRLING in the eyes (Sensation of). *Bov. cist.*
 WINKING. *Croc. euphr. fermg. spig.*
 WOUND (Pain as if from a).
 See pain, as if from EXCORIATION.
 YELLOWNESS of the sclerotica.
 Ars. bell. canth. cham.
 chin. con. gran. iod. lach.
 magn-m. n-vom. phos.
 plumb. sep. verat.
 — Spot, on the sclerotica.
 Phos-ac.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SIGHT.

AMAUROSIS. See *Sect. 1.*

AMBLYOPIA. See *Sect. 1.*

AREOLA, Reflection round the candle. Alum. anac. bell. fer-mg. lach. magn-m. nitr. phos. rut. sep. stann. staph.

— Blue. Lach.

— Green. Phos. sep.

— Red. Ruta.

— Variegated. Nitr. stann.

AREOLA round objects (Variegated). Cic.

BAND before the sight (Sensation of a cuticle, or). Caus. daph. puls. rat. (*Compare VEIL.*)

BANDS before the sight (Luminous). Am-c. natr-m. sep.

— Black. Phos-ac.

BLINDNESS by day (Attack of). Acon. con. men. nitr. n-vom. phos. sil. stram. sulph. (*Compare DAZZLED.*)

BLINDNESS at night. Bell. hyos. merc. puls. verat.

BRIGHTNESS before the sight. Val.

— On shutting the eyes. Alum. kal.

CIRCLE. See AREOLA.

CIRCLES before the eyes (Coloured). Nitr. stront.

— Flaming. Puls.

CLOUDINESS of the sight. Amb. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. cham. chin. cic. con. cupr. dig. evon. gran. graph. hep. lach. laur. lyc. men.

mosch. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. op. phos. puls. rhus-v. sec. squill. sulph. stram. thuy.

CLOUDINESS of the sight :

— Alternately with deafness. Cic.

— Sleep (with). Thuy.

— Semilateral. Cham. fer-mg.

CLOUDS before the eyes. Cast. ol-an. sabin.

COLOURS before the sight or in objects. Am-m. cic. dig. kal. nitr. sass. stram. stront.

— Blue. Stront.

— Green. Dig. sep. stront.

— Red. Bell. con. croc. hyos. sass. stront.

— Variegated. Cic. dig. kal. nitr. stram.

— Yellow. Alum. ars. canth. dig. sulph.

CONFUSION of the letters, when reading. Bry. chin. daph. dros. graph. lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. sen. sil. stram.

CONFUSION of sight. Agar. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. ang. bar-c. bell. calc. cann. caps. caus. cham. chell. con. cocc. croc. cyc. dulc. euphorb. hæm. hep. hyos. ign. ipec. kreos. led. lyc. magn. mang. meph. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rut. sang. sass. sen. staph. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuy. val. verb. mgs-aus.

CONFUSION of sight :

— Alternately with increased clearness. Hep.

— Cuticle before the eyes (As if from a). Caust. daph. puls. rat.

— Down (as if from). Calc. kreos. lyc. natr. natr-m. sulph.

— Mist or fog (as if looking through a). Acon. alum. amb. am-m. ang. bell. bis. calc. caus. cyc. dig. evon. hæm. ign. merc. nitr-ac. phell. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rut. sass. sec. sulph.

— Rubbing the eyes (removed by). Croc. plumb. puls.

— Sparkling (with). Alum. am-c. led. sen. tart.

— Veil (as if looking through a). Berb. calc. caus. croc. hæm. kreos. lach. natr-m. petr. plat. phos. rhus. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tab. thuy. verb.

— — blue. Lach.

— Water (as if looking through). Staph.

CUTICLE before the sight (Sensation of a). See BAND and VEIL.

DAZZLED by the light (State in which the eyes are). Bar-c. bry. calc. con. dros. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. sil. (Compare BLINDNESS.)

— Candles (of the). Phos. (Compare nocturnal BLINDNESS.)

DIFFUSION of light. Bell. puls.

DIPLOPIA. Agar. am-c. aur. bell. cic. con. daph. euphorb. hyos. iod. natr-m.

nitr-ac. petr. puls. sec. stram. verat.

DISTANT (Objects appear). Anac. nic. stann. sulph.

DOWN. See CONFUSION of sight.

FLAMES before the sight. Aur. bell. bry. cann. kalch. lach. merc. puls. violod. zinc.

FLASHES, like lightning before the sight. Croc. natr. n-vom. spig. staph.

HAIRS before the sight (Sensation as if there were). Sang.

HEMERALOPIA. See Sect. 1.

HEMIOPIA. Aur. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m.

— Horizontal. Aur.

— Vertical. Lyc. mur-ac.

ILLUSIONS of sight in general. Camph. cocc. dig. hyos. stram.

INDISTINCTNESS of sight. Kalh. stram.

INVERTED, turned upside down (Objects appear to be). Bell.

LARGER than they really are (Objects appear to be). Hyos. laur.

LIGHT of the candles appears dull (The). Euphr.

— Areola (Surrounded by an). See AREOLA.

— Wavering. Anac. euphr.

LOSS of sight. Ars. bell. caps. dros. lach. merc. natr-m. nic. puls. spig. tab. verat. (Compare FIXEDNESS and CLOUDINESS.)

LUMINOUS (All objects appear too). Camph. n-vom.

LUMINOUS bands before the eyes. Am-c. natr-m. sep.

- MIST. See CONFUSION of sight.
- MOBILITY of the letters when reading. Bell. cic. con. merc.
- MUSCÆ VOLANTES, Dancing points, spots, &c. before the sight. Acon. agar. am-c. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. cast. cocc. con. chin. evon. kal. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. ruta. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tab. terb. thuy.
- MYOPIA. Agar. am-c. anac. ang. berb. carb-v. con. euphor. graph. grat. hyos. lyc. mang. meph. mez. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. spong. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. val. viol-od. viol-tric.
- NEARER than they really are (Objects appear). Bov.
- PALE (Objects or letters appear). Chin. dros. puls. rhus. sil.
- PHOTOPHOBIA. Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. ars. asar. bar-c. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. cast. caus. chin. cic. cin. clem. con. euphr. graph. hell. hep. ign. kal. kal-h. lach. magn-s. merc. natr. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. rhus-v. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. verat. (Compare DAZZLED.)
- Candle-light (by). Bor. cast. hep. phos.
- Day (by). Ant. euphr. graph. hell. hep. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil.
- PHOTOPHOBIA:
- Fire (from the light of the). Merc.
- Sun (in the). Berb. cast. euphr.
- POINTS before the sight (Black). Am-c. am-m. con. chin. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. ruta. sep. sulph. tab. tereb. thuy. (Compare MUSCÆ.)
- PRESBYOPIA. Bell. bry. calc. carb-a. con. dros. hyos. lach. lyc. mos. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep. sil. spig. sulph.
- READ small print (Inability to). Meth. natr.
- REFLECTION before the sight (Blue). Lach.
- SHADE (All objects appear to be in the). Sen.
- SMALLER than they really are (Objects appear to be). Plat. stram.
- SPARKLING before the eyes. Alum. am-c. bor. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. graph. iod. led. lyc. petr. plat. sec. sen. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. ther. verat.
- SPARKS before the sight. Aur. ars. bar-c. bell. caus. dig. dulc. iod. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. op. petr. phos. sil. staph. val. verat. mgs.
- STARS before the sight. Bell. cast.
- SPOTS before the eyes (Black). Acon. agar. am-m. anac. aur. bar-c. cocc. evon. kal. lyc. magn. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sec. sep. sil. sulph. terb. (Compare MUSCÆ.)

SPOTS :

— Brilliant. Sen.

— White. Ars. rat. sulph.

THREADS before the sight.

Anac. bar-c. *caus.* nitr-ac.

UNCERTAIN sight. Par.

VEIL before the eyes (Sensation of a). See CONFUSION of sight, as if looking through a *veil*.— Gray before the eyes.
Phos. sil.

VEILED (Objects appear to be). Sen.

WAVERING of objects. Cic.

WEAKNESS of sight. Agar.

anac. ars. aur. bell. cann.

carb-an. cast. chin. cin.

daph. dig. gran. hyos. iod.

lach. lam. natr-m. nic.

phos. rhus. sabad. sec.

staph.

— Amaurotic. See Sect. 1,
AMBLYOPIA.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS.

Of the Symptoms of the Eyes and Sight.

AIR (Pains in the eyes, in the open). *Merc.* sulph-ac.— Lachrymation. Calc. phell.
phos. puls. rheum. ruta.
sabad. sen. sep. sil. *sulph.*
thuy.

— Sight (ameliorated). Hæm.

— — Confused. Puls.

AIR (Coldness in the eyes, when walking in the).
Alum. con.AIR (amelioration in COLD).
Asar.— Lachrymation. Dig. lyc.
puls.— Twitching of the eyelids.
Dulc.

AIR (Pains in the eyes, in SHARP). Thuy.

ANGUISH (Pains in the eyes, with). Ars.

BLOWING the nose (Sparks after). Natr-s.

BODIES (From FOREIGN). See
Sect. 1, Traumatic OPH-
THALMIA.

BRIGHT DAYLIGHT (Dazzling sensation from the). Phos-ac.

CAMPHOR (Cloudiness of sight from the smell of). Nitr.

CLOSING the eyes (Pain when).
Clem. croc.

— Brightness. Alum. kal.

— Heat. Cor.

COLD air (Lachrymation in the). Dig. lyc. *puls.*— Twitching of the eyelids.
Dulc.

COUGHING (Lachrymation When). Sabad.

— Sparks, flames, &c. Kal-ch.

DARK (Colours before the sight, in the). Stront.

— Sparks, flames, &c. Bar-c. staph. val.

DUST (Sufferings of the eyes, from the introduction of).
Sulph.EVENING (Blindness in the).
See NYCTALOPIA.

EVENING :

- Closing the eyelids. Natr-m.
- Cloudiness of the sight. Puls.
- Coldness in the eyes and eyelids. Lyc.
- Colours before the sight. Nitr. sass.
- Confusion of sight. Cham. croc. hep. puls. tab.
- Dazzling. Lyc.
- Heat (In the). Graph.
- Inflammation aggravated. Chin.
- Itching in the eyes. Cupr.
- Lachrymation. Asar. merc. sep.
- Luminous appearances. Kal. mgs.
- Pains in the eyes. Agn. alum. am-m. asar. bry. cast. con. croc. daph. hep. iod. led. lyc. magn-s. meph. natr-s. nic. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. puls. rat. sass. sen. sep. tong. zinc. mgs-aus.
- Redness of the canthi. Bruc.
- Swelling of the eyes. Sep.
- Weakness of the sight. Cast. nic.

EXCITABILITY (Pains in the eyes with). Daph.

FATIGUING the sight (Pains in the eyes when). Bar-c. carb-v. cin. mang. merc. plat. rhéum. rhod. rut. staph. sulph-ac.

— Downcast eyes. Ker.

Lachrymation. Sen.

— Loss of sight. Nic.

HEAD (With head-ache or pains extending into the). Spig. sulph.

INJURIES (From MECHANICAL).

See Sect. 1, Traumatic OPTHALMIA.

LIE DOWN (Pains in the eyes, with desire to). Ars.

LIGHT (Convulsions in the eyes, from the). Bell.

— Dazzling, confused sight. Bar-c. bry. calc. con. dros. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. sulph. (Compare PHOTOPHOBIA.)

— Lachrymation. Dig. kreos. puls.

— Pains. Ang. ars. calc. euphr. kal. natr-s. puls. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sulph. tong.

LIGHT (In candle-). Pains. Calc. croc. cor. kel. lyc. magn-s. mang. natr-s. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. (Compare DAZZLING.)

— Closing of the eyelids. Ars.

— Cloudiness of the sight. Phos.

— Colours round the candle. See AREOLA.

— Confusion of sight. Croc. hep.

— Convulsions of the eyelids. Berb.

— Dryness of the eyelids. Ars.

— Heat in the evening. Graph.

— Photophobia. Cast. hep. phos.

— Spots. Am-m.

LOOKING at any object (Lachrymation when). Cinn.

— Points before the sight. Am-m.

LOOKING steadily at any object (Confused sight when). Calc. phell.

LOOKING into the air (Luminous flocks, when). Zinc.
 — Pains in the eyes. Carb-v. sabad.
 LOOKING at any thing bright (Lachrymation when). Chel. magn-m. sabad.
 — Pains. *Magn-m. n-vom.*
 LOOKING at a distant object (Confused sight when). Cast. rut.
 — Pain. Cast.
 LOOKING sideways (Cloudiness, when). Oleand.
 — Pain. Magn-s.
 LOOKING at any thing white (Clouded sight, when). Cham.
 — Loss of sight. Tab.
 MEAL (Clouded sight, after a). Calc.
 — Downcast eyes. Val.
 MORNING (Agglutination of the eyelids in the). *Chel. kal. mang. n-vom. sass.*
 — Blearedness in the eyelids. Sen.
 — Confused sight. Berb. caps. cham. *chel. puls.*
 — Closing of the eyelids. Calc. natr-m.
 — Glassy eyes. Sep.
 MORNING (Lachrymation in the). Calc. kreos. par. rat. sep.
 — Opening the eyes (Difficulty in). Amb.
 — Pains in the eyes. Acon. am-m. bruc. bry. magn. magn-s. meph. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. par. phell. sep. sil. sulph-ac. mgs-aus.
 — Photophobia. Am-c. am-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* rhus-v.
 — Redness of the eyes. Bruc.

MORNING :

— Sinking of the eyelids. Spong. sulph.
 — Swelling of the eyes. Bar-c.
 — Weakness of sight. Phos.
 MOVING the eyes (Pains when). Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. con. cupr. lach. meph. ran-sc. spig. sulph.
 MOVING the eyelids (Pain in the eyes, when). Hep. mang. mgs-aus.
 MOVING the head (Pain in the eyes, when). Cham.
 NIGHT (Agglutination of the eyelids, at). *Alum. am-c. ang. ant. bov. bry. carb-v. cast. cham. croc. euphorb. hep. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an. phos. plumb. rat. rhus. sass. sep. sil. stann. stram. sulph. bar. verat.*
 — Blindness (attack of). *Bell. hyos. puls. verat.*
 — Cramps, spasms in the eyelids. Natr-m. *croc. (Compare CONVULSIONS.)*
 — Opening the eyelids (Difficulty in). Cocc. sep.
 NOON (Pains in the after-). Eug.
 NYCTALOPIA. See Sect. 1.
 OPENING the eyes (Pain, on). Alum. canth. n-vom.
 PAINS (Lachrymation during the). Sabad.
 READING (Casting down of the eyes, when). Grat.
 — Cloudiness, loss of sight. Calc. dros. hep. men. natr-m. rhus-v. sulph. thuy.
 — Colours before the sight. Croc.

READING :

- Confusion of the letters.
 — See CONFUSION.
 — Confused sight. Bar-c.
 calc. cin. croc. rhod. sep.
 — Convulsions of the eye-
 lids. Berb.
 — Dazzling. Sen.
 — Dryness of the eyelids.
 Ar.
 — Dull, pale (The letters
 appear). Chin. dros. sil.
 — Lachrymation. Croc. grat.
 nitr-ac. sulph-ac.
 — Myopia. Grat.
 — Pains in the eyes. Asar.
 berb. calc. cin. con. croc.
 dulc. kal. natr. natr-s. nitr-
 ac. oleand. sen. sulph-
 ac.
 — Points (Black, &c.) Calc.
 kal.
 RISING from the seat (Sparks,
 on). Tart. verat.
 — Black spots. Verat.
 ROOM (Black points, &c., be-
 fore the sight in a). Con.
 — Colours. Con.
 — Dryness of the eyes.
 Sulph.
 — Lachrymation. Asar.
 — Pains in the eyes. Asar.
 RUBBING the eyes (Colours
 before the sight after).
 Stront.
 — Confusion of sight, aggra-
 vated. Sen.
 — — ameliorated. Caps.
 cin. croc. plumb. puls.
 — Itching ameliorated. Ol-
 an.
 — Pains. Kreos.
 SIESTA (Confused sight, after
 a). Puls.
 SLEEPING (Dryness of the
 eyes, when). Puls.

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SNEEZING (Flames, sparks,
 &c. when). Kal-ch.

SPECTACLES (Contraction of
 the eyes, on putting on).
 Bor.

STOOPING (Cloudiness of the
 sight, when). Graph. natr-
 m.

— Congestion of the eyes.
 Sen.

SUN (Confusion of sight, in
 the brightness of the).
 Bry.

— Lachrymation. Bry. ign.

— Pains in the eyes.
 Sulph.

— Photophobia. Asar. cast.
 sulph.

SUN (Blindness in the heat
 of the). Con.

TOUCHED (Pains in the eyes,
 when). Agar. aur. caus.
 cupr. dig. hep. n-vom.
 tart.

VOMIT (Confusion of sight,
 with desire to). Puls.

WALKING (Cloudiness of
 sight, when). Natr-m.
 cic.

WALKING in the open air
 (Coldness in the eyes
 when). Alum. con.

WARM weather (Photopho-
 bia, during). Sulph.

WHITE (Cloudiness of sight,
 when looking at any
 thing). Cham.

WIND (Lachrymation, in
 the). Phos. puls.

— Pains in the eyes. Asar.
 lye.

WINE (Pains in the eyes, af-
 ter drinking). Zinc.

WRITING (Confusion, cloudi-
 ness of sight, &c., when).
 Asa. natr-m. rhod. sep.

WRITING :	WRITING (Lachrymation, after).
— Pains in the eyes. <i>Natr. sen. staph.</i>	<i>Ker.</i>
— Sparks before the sight. <i>Bor.</i>	YAWNING (Lachrymation, when). <i>Sabad. staph. violod.</i>

CHAPTER VIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS AND HEARING.

SECTION I. CLINICAL REMARKS.

DYSECOIA or DIFFICULTY IN HEARING.—The best medicines are : *Calc. caus. graph. lach. led. merc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. puls. sil. sulph.*

Or else : *Anac. ant. ars. asa. aur. bell. carb-v.? cic. coff. con. hep. hyos. kal. magn. mur-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. verat. &c.* (See Sect. 3.)

For CONGESTIVE dysecoia, a preference may be given to : *Aur. bell. graph. merc. phos. sil.* or perhaps again : *Coff. hyos. petr. sulph. &c.*

For NERVOUS dysecoia, principally : *Caus. petr. phos. phos-ac.* or perhaps again : *Anac. mur-ac. nitr. verat. &c.*

For CATARRHAL or RHEUMATIC dysecoia, caused by a COLD in the head or in the whole body, especially : *Ars. bell. led. merc.* and *puls.* or again : *Calc. caus. cham. coff. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.*

Dysecoia, caused by inveterate HERPES or the REPERCUSSION OF other ERUPTIONS, requires in preference : *Sulph.* or *ant.* or else again : *Caust. graph. lach. ? &c.*

That which manifests itself in consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as MEASLES, SCARLATINA, &c. : *Bell. merc. puls. sulph.* or else : *Carb-v.*—When it is the result of MEASLES, the principal medicines are : *Puls.* and *carb-v.* when of SCARLATINA : *Bell.* or *hep.* and when of SMALL-POX : *Merc.* or *sulph.*

For Dysecoia, which proceeds from the suppression of INTERMITTENT FEVERS by ABUSE OF CINCHONA, they are especially : *Calc.* and *puls.* or perhaps also : *Carb-v. hep. n-vom.* and *sulph.*

For that from ABUSE OF MERCURY, principally : *Asa. nitr-ac. staph.* or again : *Aur. carb-v. ? chin. ? hep. petr.* and *sulph.*

In consequence of frequent ANGINÆ TONSILLARÆ and swelling or HYPERTROPHY OF THE AMYGDALÆ, especially : *Aur. merc. nitr-ac. staph.*

In consequence of Fevers or other NERVOUS disorders, especially : *Arn. phos. phos-ac. verat.*

Lastly, in consequence of the SUPPRESSION OF A DISCHARGE from the ears or nose : *Hep. lach. led. or else : Bell. merc. puls.*

With respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, a preference may be given to :

CALCAREA, when there are : Deafness, as if caused by obstruction of the ears ; frequent humming, and rolling or tinkling, singing, and music ; or frequent throbbings, with heat in the ears ; *Continued dryness of the ears*, or else *purulent discharge* ; pressive head-ache in the forehead, &c.

CAUSTICUM, against : Sensation of obstruction in the ears, with rumbling, humming, and roaring in the head ; *loud vibration of all sounds, and even of the human voice, in the ears* ; discharge from the ears ; rheumatic pains in the ears and limbs ; extraordinary sensitiveness to cold wind. &c.

GRAPHITES : *Great dryness in the ears*, or purulent otorrhœa ; difficulty in hearing, which is sometimes removed by the motion of a carriage ; singing, whistling, and tinkling, or *humming and thundering in the ears*, especially at night, or a sensation as if the air penetrated to the Eustachian tube ; herpes and scabs round the ears and on other parts of the body.

LACHESIS : Dryness of the ears, with *insufficient cerumen*, which is at the same time too hard and too pale, or *white* and like pap ; painful pulsations, cracking or humming, *rolling and the beating of a drum in the ear*, with loud reverberation of all sounds ; excoriation and scabs, round the ears, &c. (It is often suitable after or before *Caust.*)

LEDUM, when there are : Sensation as if the ears were stopped, with humming on the inside ; confusion and giddiness of the head, on the side affected ; with sensation of torpor in the integuments ; and especially after the suppression of an otorrhœa, or of a nasal or ocular catarrh.

MERCURIUS : Obstruction of the ears, which ceases when swallowing or blowing the nose ; *Extraordinary reverberation of all sounds in the ear* ; tinkling, roaring and humming, *especially in the evening* ; sensation of coldness in the ears ; discharge of cerumen, or purulent otorrhœa, with ulceration of the ears ; rheumatic pains in the ears, head, or teeth ; *great disposition to perspiration*, &c.

NITRI ACID. Great dryness of the ears, or *discharge of cerumen*; obstruction of the ears, with *grumbling*, beating, and cracking; frequent tooth-ache, with scorbutic affection of the gums; shootings in the teeth and ears.

PETROLEUM, when there are: *Troublesome dryness of the internal ear*, or discharge of blood and pus; tinkling or rolling and humming in the ears; herpes and excoriation in the ears or adjacent parts; frequent odontalgia, with swelled face; bleeding of the gums, expansive pains in the occiput, &c. (It is often suitable after *Nitr-ac.*)

PHOSPHORUS, if there be a *difficulty in hearing sounds, especially those of the human voice*, with *excessive echoing of all sounds* and especially words, in the ears, and with reverberation penetrating into the head; congestion of blood to the ears, with throbbing and pulsations; sensation of dryness or discharge of cerumen.

PULSATILLA, when there are: Hard, black, or too liquid cerumen, with discharge; shooting pains in the ears, or discharge of pus or blood: sensation as if the ears were obstructed, with roaring and humming, or with pulsative murmurs, *tinkling* or chirping; especially in persons of a mild character, or in women, disposed to leucorrhœa and other disorders of the uterine system.

SILICEA, if there be: Discharge of cerumen; *obstruction of the ears*, which is dissipated by blowing the nose, or with *detonation*; *difficulty in hearing any sound, especially that of the human voice*, and without noise in the ears, or else with tinkling, clucking, and noise, as if from a bird flapping its wings; *aggravation of the deafness during the full moon*, or else at the new moon; deafness alternately, with excessive acuteness of hearing; scabs behind the ears.

SULPHUR: Difficulty in hearing sounds, and *principally that of the human voice*; obstruction and *frequent closing up of the ears*, especially when eating and blowing the nose, or else, *only on one side*; gurgling or undulation in the ears, as if caused by water; or *humming and roaring*; congestion of blood to the head; disposition to cold in the head or other mucous discharges; discharge from the ears, &c.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, examine their *pathogenesis*; and for the others, which may be also employed, See the SYMPTOMS OF THE HEARING, Sect. 2. Compare also the articles: OTALGIA, OTORRHŒA, HUMMING IN THE EARS, &c.

☞ Those who are accustomed to reflect, will understand that profitable hints for the treatment of dysecoia,

may be derived from a comparison of what has been said under the article AMBLYOPIA (Chap. VII.) with respect to the indications furnished by the *nature* and *causes* of that affection.

HÆMORRHAGE (Auricular).—See Sanguineous OTORRHOEA.

HERPES IN THE EARS.—That kind of Herpes which is usually seated in the ears, or in the skin behind the ears, mostly requires: *Graph. hep. merc. oleand. petr. sulph.* or again: *Bar-c. calc. cic. lach. lyc. mez. sep. sil.* (See also Sect. 2, the articles: *Herpes, Eruptions, Excoriations, &c.*, and Compare Chap. II. *Diseases of the skin.*)

HUMMING IN THE EARS.—The most eligible medicines are: *Carb-v. caus. chin. graph. merc. puls. and sulph.* or again: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. cham. coff. con. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. sep. sulph.* (Compare besides DYSECOIA, and See Sect. 3, the different NOISES IN THE EARS.)

OTALGIA.—The best medicines are, in general: *Bell. cham. merc. puls. sulph.* or else: *Arn. chin. dulc. hep. n-vom. plat. spig.* or else again: *Ant. bor. bryon. calc. magn. phos-ac. &c.*

For INFLAMMATORY Otolgia, they are especially: *Bell. merc. n-vom. and puls.* or again: *Bor. bry. calc. magn. &c.*

For RHEUMATIC Otolgia: *Bell. merc. puls.* or again: *Arn. chin. hep. n-vom. &c.*

That which is caused by a CHILL or by CHECKED PERSPIRATION, requires especially: *Cham. chin. dulc.* or again: *Merc. puls. or sulph.*

In all cases a preference may be given to:

BELLADONNA, if there be: Shootings in and behind the ears; digging and boring pains, *tearing and shootings, extending into the throat*, with tinkling, roaring and humming in the ears; *excessive sensibility to the least noise*; painful affection of the head and eyes, also with photophobia; heat and redness of the face; congestion of blood to the head.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: *Shootings as if caused by knives*, or tensive and drawing pains, into the lobe of the ear; dryness of the ears, or sensation of obstruction; excessive sensibility to the least noise, and also to music; great sensitiveness which renders the pains insupportable; susceptibility, ill-humour, and disposition to be offended at trifles.

MERCURIUS: Shooting pains, deeply seated, or tearing, extending into the cheeks and teeth, with *sensation of coldness in the ears*, aggravation of the pains in the warmth of the bed; or spasmodic pains, with inflammatory redness of the

ear; discharge of cerumen; profuse perspiration, without relief, &c.

PULSATILLA; Jerking, tearing pains, *as if something were about to escape through the ears*; redness, swelling, and heat of the external ear, or shooting and tearing pains, which attack the entire of the side of the head that is affected, and which are so insupportable, as to cause the loss of reason, especially in persons of a chilly disposition, who are disposed to weep, and principally in women.

SULPHUR, if there be: Drawing, tearing, or shooting pains, extending into the head or throat; burning heat, which comes out of the ears; excessive sensibility of hearing to the least noise, to such an extent as to cause nausea, on listening to the softest musical tones; especially in persons subject to colds in the head, or to congestions of the head.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be also had to:

ARNICA, in nervous, sensitive persons, who experience a return of the complaint from the slightest cause, with pressure and shootings in and behind the ears, tearing, internal heat, and great sensibility to noise.

CHINA, if the tearing pains manifest themselves rather externally than internally, and are *aggravated by contact*, with redness of the ear, internal shootings and tinkling in the ears. (It is often suitable after *arnic*.)

DULCAMARA, if the pains be increased during repose, especially at night, with nausea.

HEPAR, frequently after *bell*. if that be insufficient, and if there be shootings in the ears, when blowing the nose, pulsations, throbbings, and humming.

NUX-VOM. in persons of a lively choleric temperament, and if there be: *tearing shooting pains*, which force one to cry out, or which extend into the forehead and temples, with tearing in the bones of the face, and aggravation of the pain *in the morning*, or in the evening, in bed.

PLATINA, if there be: Violent, spasmodic pains, shocks, rolling and thundering in the ears, which are cold, with a sensation of numbness, with crawling, which extends over the face.

SPIGELIA, against: Troublesome, pressive pain, as if caused by a plug in the ear; with pressive pain and tearing in the bones of the face.

Compare also: PROSOPALGIA, ODONTALGIA, CEPHALALGIA, NEURALGIA, &c.

OTITIS.—For acute INTERNAL Otitis, *Puls.* will be

found in most cases almost a specific. But in some instances, if the complaint attack the brain, and be attended with great anguish, vomiting, coldness of the limbs, delirium, &c. recourse must be had to *bell*.

If, after administering either of these two medicines, there still remain sufferings, which require other remedies, these will be principally: *Merc. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Bor. bry. calc. cham. magn. &c.*

For CHRONIC INTERNAL Otitis, with discharge from the ears. See OTORRHŒA.

In cases of EXTERNAL Otitis, *puls.* should be preferred, or else again: *Bell. bor. calc. magn. merc. or sulph.*

OTORRHŒA.—The best medicines are: *Puls.* and *sulph.*

Or else: *Bell. calc. caus. lach. lep. merc. nitr-ac. petr. sil.*

Or again: *Alum. anac. asa. aur. carb-v. cist. colch. gran.? Kal. lyc. men. natr-m.*

Against a discharge of CERUMEN, it will be better to employ: *Kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls.* or again: *Am-m. anac. phos.*

Against CATARRHAL or MUCOUS Otorrhœa, the medicines to be preferred are, especially: *Bell. merc. puls. sulph.* or again: *Calc. carb-v. hep.? natr-m. sil.*

Against PURULENT Otorrhœa, they are, principally: *Bell. hep. merc. puls.* or again: *Asa. calc. caust. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sil.* or also: *Aur. cist. kal. lyc. natr-m. &c.* (See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE OF PUS.)

Against SCROPHULOUS Otorrhœa (with ulceration of the concha), especially: *Hep. lyc. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* (Compare HERPES.)

And against SANGUINEOUS Otorrhœa, or Auricular HÆMORRHAGE, principally: *Merc.* and *puls.* or again: *Cic. lach. &c.* (See Sect. 2, Discharge of blood.)

Otorrhœa, which remains after ACUTE OTITIS, requires principally *Merc. puls.* and *sulph.*

That which manifests itself in consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c. *Bell. colch. hep. lyc. merc. men.* or else: *carb-v.*

In consequence of ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Aur. asa. hep. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.* and if there be caries of the ossicula auditoria: *Aur. natr-m. sil.*

After ABUSE OF SULPHUR: *Puls.* or *merc.*

Against the consequences of SUPPRESSED Otorrhœa, a preference may be given to: *Bell. merc.* and *puls.* or again: *Bry. dulc.* and *n-vom.*

If there be SWELLING OF THE GLANDS OF THE NECK or of the PAROTIDES: *Puls. merc.* or *bell.* should be especially selected.

If there be CEPHALALGIA or fever: *Bell.* or *bry.* and if the suppression be caused by a CHILL: *Dulc.* or *merc.*

If there be ORCHITIS: *Merc. puls.* or *n-vom.*

(Compare besides, the articles: DYSECOIA, OTALGIA, OTITIS, &c. and See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE.)

PAROTITIS.—The best medicine against ACUTE PAROTITIS, is *merc.* which in most cases will be found a specific.

If, however, the disease assume a more serious character, if the inflammation become erysipelatous, or if the pain penetrate to the brain, while the tumour disappears, with lethargy and delirium, *bell.* must be employed in preference, or else *hyos.* if *bell.* be insufficient.

If the patient has been previously subjected to an ABUSE OF MERCURY, or if *merc.* be insufficient, if the tumour has begun to harden, with SLOW FEVER, &c. *carb-v.* is the medicine that ought to be employed.

This medicine is also almost always suitable, if the patient has a VERY HOARSE VOICE, or if there be metastasis to the stomach.

If *Carb-v.* be not sufficient against the SLOW FEVER, *coccul.* may be also used.

In cases of metastasis on the TESTES, *puls.* or *n-vom.* should be preferred.

Besides the medicines cited, there are also: *Kal.* and *rhus.* or else: *Am-c. calc. cham. con.* which may be administered in obstinate cases.

(Compare also: ANGINÆ, Chap. XIII.)

POLYPUS IN THE EARS.—*Cal.* and *staph.* are the most eligible medicines.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EARS.

AIR were entering into the Eustachian tube (Sensation as if). Graph.

BANDS. Tightness (*Otalgia* in the text). *Anac. ang. asar. bell. bry. cann. caus. cham. colch. croc. dros. dulc. euphorb. fer-mg.*

gran. guaj. lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. par. petr. phos. plat. prun. puls. ran-sc. rheum. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. thuy. val. zinc.

- BLEEDING from the ears. *See* DISCHARGE.
- BLOWS in the ears (Sensation of). Arn. natr-m. n-vom. pæon. plat.
- BONES (Swelling of the). *Puls.*
- BORING in the ears. Am-m. bell. euphr. hell. magn-m. ol-an. phell. plumb. ran-sc. rhod. sil.
- BORING behind the ears. *Onis.*
- Round the ears. Rhod.
- BRUISE (Pain, as if from a). Arn. cic. rut.
- BURNING in the ears. Agar. alum. ars. caus. clem. ign. kreos. spig. tab.
- External. Berb. sulph.
- Internal. Canth.
- Lobes (In the). Nitr. sabad.
- CARIES of the Mastoid apophysis. Aur. nitr-ac. sil.
- CERUMEN (Accumulation of). Con. sel. sil.
- Black. Puls.
- Hard. Lach. puls. sel.
- Moist. Sil.
- Pale. Lach.
- CERUMEN. Paper (Like mouldy.) Con.
- Red. Con.
- Scanty (too). Lach.
- Slimy. Con.
- White and pap-like. Lach.
- CERUMEN (Want of). Carb-v.
- COLDNESS in the ears (Sensation of). Lach. plat.
- Internally. Merc.
- COMPRESSION in the ears. Cann. spong. thuy.
- CONGESTION of the ears. Lyc. phos. puls. sulph.
- CONTRACTION, Constriction. Bry. dig. sass. spong.
- CORRODING in the ears. Arg. berb. plat.
- CRAWLING in the ears. Ars. colc. merc. plat.
- Internal. Amb. samb.
- DIGGING in the ears. Ant. hell.
- DISCHARGE from the ears. Alum. am-m. anac. asa. bell. bar-m. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. cist. colch. gran. hep. kal. lach. lyc. men. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. puls. sil. sulph.
- Blood (Of). Bry. cic. graph. lach. merc. petr. puls. rhus.
- Brownish. Anac.
- Cerumen (Of). Am-m. anac. kal. lyc. merc. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. puls.
- Offensive. Aur. bov. carb-v. caus. hep. zinc.
- Pus (of). Alum. asa. aur. bell. bor. bov. calc. caus. cham. cist. graph. kal. lach. hep. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph.
- DISCHARGE after abuse of Mercury. Asa.
- Yellow, alternately with deafness. Phos.
- DRAWING in the ears. Oleand. magn-m. ran-sc.
- Internal. Colc. cyc. fer-mg. kreos. merc. mez. phos-ac. sil. stann. sulph.
- DRYNESS in the ear. Graph. lach. nitr-ac. petr.
- DRYNESS (Sensation of). Petr. phos.
- ERUPTIONS in the ears. Am-m. bar-c. bov. calc. chin.

- cic. hep. mosch. mur-ac. petr. puls. sep.*
- ERUPTIONS on the ears :**
- Before the ears. *Cic. oleand.*
 - Behind the ears. *Bar-c. calc. cic. graph. hep. lach. lyc. mez. oleand. sep. sil.*
 - Lobes (On the). *Merc. sass. teuc.*
 - Tragus (On the). *Puls.*
 - Burning. *Mosch. puls. sass.*
 - Furfuraceous. *Merc.*
 - Herpetic. *See Herpes.*
 - Humid. *Bov. calc. kreos. lyc. mez. oleand.*
 - Itching. *Mez. puls. sass.*
 - Pimples (Of). *Merc.*
 - Purulent. *Cyc. sep.*
 - Scabby. *Bov. graph. hep. lach. lyc. mur-ac. puls. sass. sil.*
 - Scaly. *Teuc.*
 - Smarting. *Puls.*
- ERYSIPELAS.** *Meph. puls.*
- EXCORIATION** behind the ears. *Graph. kal. lach. nitr-ac. petr. sulph.*
- Internal. *Merc.*
 - (Pain as if from). *Cic.*
 - — internal. *Bor. caus. sep.*
- EXCRESCENCES** (Fungous). *Merc.*
- FUNGOUS** Excrescences. *Merc.*
- FURUNCULI** in the ear. *Sulph.*
- HEAT** in the ears. *Alum. ang. ant. asar. camph. carb-v. casc. chin. hep. ign. kreos. meph. natr-m. puls. sabin. tab.*
- — alternately with coldness. *Verat.*
 - Internal. *Calc. canth. casc. puls. mgs-arc.*
- HEAT :**
- Lobes (In the). *Camph. chin.*
 - Side only (On one). *Alum. carb-v. ign.*
- HERPES** on the ears. *Kreos.* (*Compare ERUPTIONS.*)
- Before. *Oleand.*
 - Behind. *Graph. oleand. sep.*
 - Lobe (In the). *Caus. sep. teuc.*
- HUMIDITY**, running, oozing, behind the ears. *Graph. kal. nitr-ac. oleand. petr.*
- Margins of the ears (In the). *Sil.*
- INCISIVE** pains. *Arg.*
- INFLAMMATION** of the ears. *Bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. kal. kreos. magn. merc. puls.*
- Internal. *Acon. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (*See Sect. 2, OTITIS.*)
 - Lobes (Of the). *Nitr.*
 - Margins of the ears (Of the). *Sil.*
- INSENSIBILITY** of the ear. *Mur-ac.*
- ITCHING** in the ears. *Agar. alum. am-c. arg. bar-c. hep. meph. sil. spig. sulph.*
- Behind the ears. *Nitr-ac. ther.*
- ITCHING** Internal. *Anac. caps. fer-mg. n-vom. puls. rat. rheum. rut. samb. sep.*
- Lobes (Of the). *Sabad.*
- JERKING** pains in the ears. *Am-m. ang. petr. puls. rhod. spig. val.*
- Before the ears. *Ang.*
 - In the ears. *Cin.*
 - Lobes (In the). *Nitr.*

OFFENSIVENESS of the ears.

Graph.

PAROTIDES (Affections of the).

— Boring. Sabad.

— Induration. Am-c. con. sil.

— Inflammation. Bell. calc. cham. kal. merc. rhus.

— Pressure. Merc.

— Shootings. Bell. ign. merc. puls.

— Soreness. Merc.

— Swelling. Am-c. bar-c. bell. calc. carb-a. carb-v. cham. cocc. con. dig. ign. kal. lach. merc. nitr-ac. n-rhus. sil.

— Tearing. Bell.

PERIOSTEUM behind the ear (swelling of the). Carb-an.

PINCHING behind the ear. Pæon. sabin.

— In the ear. Bell.

PLUG in the ear (Pain, as if from a). Anac. spig.

POLYPUS in the ear. Calc. staph.

PRESSURE behind the ears. Thuy.

— In the ears. Anac. asa. bell. camph. cann. caps. cupr. kreos. oleand. rheum. rut. sabad. sass. sen. spig. spong. verat.

PRESSURE (Expansive). Caus. kreos. natr-s. puls.

PULSATIONS. See THROBBINGS.

PUS (Discharge of). See Discharge.

PUSTULES in the ear. Berb.

REDNESS of the ears. Agar. ant. camph. chin. hep. ign. kreos. magn. meph. puls. tab.

— Behind the ears. Oleand. petr. tab.

— Lobes Of the). Camph. chin.

REDNESS :

— Side only (On one). Alum. carb-v. ign.

RETRACTION of the ear (Sensation of). Verb.

SCABS. See ERUPTIONS.

SCRAPING in the ear. Rut.

SENSIBILITY of the ear. Kal-h.

— In the wind. Lach.

SHOOTINGS in the ears. Æth.

alum. anac. ant. arg. arn.

ars. bell. berb. bor. bry.

calc. camph. caus. cham.

chel. chin. colch. con. dros.

fer-mg. gran. graph. grat.

hell. kal. kal-h. kreos.

magn-s. men. merc. natr.

natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr.

nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-

an. phos. phos-ac. plumb.

puls. ran. rat. rut. samb.

sass. sep. staph. sulph. tab.

thuy. viol-od. zinc.

— Behind the ears. Arn. bell. nitr. tab.

— In the ears. Berb. caus. dulc. magn-m. ran-sc.

— Lobes (In the). Sabad.

— Round the ears. Arn. bell. nitr. tab.

— Towards the inside. Natr-s.

— Towards the outside. Am-m. con. kal. natr-s. sil.

SPASMODIC pains in the ears.

Cin. merc. oleand. ran.

spig. thuy.

— Internal. Ang. croc. kreos. merc. mur-ac. petr. phos-

ac. plat. ran. samb. thuy.

val.

SWELLING of the ears. Alum.

ant. calc. caus. kal. kreos.

natr-m. puls. rhus. sep. sil.

zinc.

— Before the ears. Bry. cist.

SWELLING :

— Behind the ears. Bry.
caps. carb-an. tab.

— In the ears. Cist. lach.

— Lobes (of the). Nitr.

TEARING, sharp, drawing,
acute pains. Acon. æth.
agar. amb. anac. ang. arn.
ars. bell. berb. caps. cast.
cham. colch. cupr. dulc.
gran. grat. guaj. iod. kal-
h. meph. merc. mez. mur-
ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. phell.
phos. plumb. puls. rhod.
spig. squill. stann. stront.
sulph. sulph-ac. teuc. thuy.
verb. zinc.

— Before the ears. Ang.

— Behind the ears. Ind. nitr.

— In the ears. Chin. dulc.

— Round the ears. Con.
rhod.

TENSION in the ears. Amb.
kreos.

— Behind the ears. Nitr-ac.

— Internal. Asar. aur. cham.
dig.

THROBBING, Pulsations in the
ear. Bar-c. calc. cann.
graph. hep. lach. magn-m.
mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m.
nitr-ac. phos. rheum. sil.
spig. thuy.

— Behind the ear. Onis.

TICKLING in the ears. Acon.
sabad.

— Internal. Amb.

TIGHTNESS. Bell.

TORPOR in the ears (Sensa-
tion of). Plat.

TUMOURS in the ears (Small).
Berb.

— Lobes (In the). Merc.

TYMPANUM (Sensation of re-
laxation in the). Rheum.

ULCERATION of the ear. Am-
c. lyc. merc. spong. stann.
(Compare HERPES and EX-
CORIATION.)

ULCERATION (Pain in the ear,
as if from). Anac.
magn.

ULCER in the ear. Bov. camph.
kal.

VICE (Sensation of compres-
sion, as if in a). Bell.

WATER in the ears (Sensa-
tion of). Sulph.

WEN on the lobe. Nitr-ac.

WIND from the ears (Escape
of). Chel. stram.

WORM in the ear (Sensation
of a). Rhod.

WRINKLED skin before the
ear. Oleand.

WRINKLED body in the eusta-
chian tube (Sensation of
a). N-vom.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HEARING.

ACUTENESS of hearing, in bed
in the evening. Kal. (Com-
pare SENSIBILITY.)

AIR were entering into the
eustachian tube (Noise as
if). Graph.

BAND over the ear (Sensation
of a). (See STOPPAGE.)

BELLS (Sound of). Ars. val.
(Compare RINGING.)

CHIRPING, &c. Puls. sil.
sulph.

- CLUCKING in the ears. Cast. sil.
 CONFUSION of hearing, sounds reach the ears confusedly. Carb-an.
 CRACKING. *Bar-c.* calc. lach. men. mosch. nitr-ac. sulph.
 CREPITATION. Alum. mosch.
 CRIES. Phos-ac. stann.
 DEAFNESS. Ant. bar-m. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. nic. nitr. plumb. sec. mgs-arc. (*Compare DIFFICULTY in hearing.*)
 DETONATION, Snapping. Calc. mang. sabad. sil. sulph.
 DIFFICULTY in hearing, diminished sense of hearing. Æth. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. (*carb-v.*) caus. chin. cic. cocc. con. dros. graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rheum. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. verat. verb. (*Compare Sect. 1, DYSCOIA.*)
 — Human voice (The). Ars. phos. sil. sulph.
 — — except the. Ign.
 DRUM (Sound of a). Lach.
 GRUMBLING. See HUMMING.
 HAMMERING in the ears. Spig.
 HUMMING, roaring, grumbling, &c. *Acon.* agar. agn. amb. am-c. am-m. ant. arn. ars. bell. bar-c. bry. calc. cann. carb-a. carb-v. casc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. coff. con. croc. daph. dros. evon. fer. gran. graph. hep. hyos. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. op. petr. phos. puls. rheum. sabad. sec. sep. spig. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. ther. verat. violod. zinc. mgs. mgs-aus.
 ILLUSIONS of the hearing. See the particular noises.
 MURMURS. See HUMMING and ROLLING.
 MUSIC in the ears (Sound of). Calc. natr.
 OBSTRUCTION of the ears. Æth. ang. arg. asar. bry. bov. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. cist. cocc. colch. cyc. lach. led. mang. men. merc. natr. nitr-ac. puls. sep. sil. spig. sulph. verat. verb.
 — Ceasing with detonation. Sil.
 — — when blowing the nose. Mang. merc. sil.
 — — when swallowing. Merc.
 — On one side. Sulph.
 REVERBERATION, Echoing of sounds in the ear. Caus. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
 — Of words, of the human voice. Phos. phos-ac.
 RINGING. See TINKLING.
 ROLLING, Thundering, &c. Calc. caus. chel. graph. lach. oleand. petr. plat. rhod.
 SENSIBILITY of the hearing. Ars. bell. bry. calad. cham. coff. con. iod. lach. lyc. magn. mur-ac. natr. phos-

ac. plumb. sen. sep. sil.
ther. verat. viol-od.

SENSIBILITY :

— Conversation (to). Ars.
phos-ac. verat.

— Excessive. Coff. *lyc.* phos.
sep. sil. sulph.

— Music (to). Acon. cham.
coff. *lyc.* phos-ac. sep.
sulph. viol-od.

— Noise (to). Acon. ars. bry.
chin. iod. *lyc.* magn. magn-
m. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac.
plumb. sil. sulph. ther.
zinc.

— Organ (to the sound of
the). *Lyc.*

— Violin (to the sound of
the). Viol-od.

SINGING. Graph. kal. oleand.
ol-an. *petros.* (Compare
TINKLING.)

SNAPPING noise in the ears.
Calc. mang.

STOPPAGE of the ears, or a
sensation as if something,
a band, &c. were placed

before them. Acon. ang.
ant. calad. calc. cann.
magn-m. nitr-ac. sabad.
sulph. sulph-ac. verb. mgs-
arc.

TINKLING, ringing, &c. Acon.
ang. amb. am-c. am-m. ars.
bar-c. bell. calc. carb-v.
cast. *kreos.* cham. chin.
clem. con. fer-mg. gran.
graph. kal. *led.* *lyc.* magn.
magn-s. men. merc. mez.
mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-
s. nitr. *n-vom.* oleand. ol-an.
op. par. petr. puls. sass. sil.
stann. staph. sulph. sulph-
ac. terb. val. viol-od. (Com-
pare SINGING, BELLS.)

THUNDERING. See ROLLING.

VOICES (One hears imagin-
ary.) Cham.

WHISTLING in the ear. Graph.
kreos. mur-ac. *n-vom.* sil.
teuc.

WINGS in the ears (Noise as
if a bird were flapping its).
Cham. magn. sil.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS.

AIR (Pains in the). Bry. con.
euphorb. *lyc.* tab.

AIR (Pains when taking ex-
ercise in the). Bry. con.

AIR (Pains after exercising
in the). Bry.

AIR (Pains from the COLD).
Agar.

ANGRY (Pains after being).
Sulph.

BED in the evening (Pains
in). Thuy.

BED in the evening :

— — Humming. Hep.

— Morning (pains in the).
N-vom.

BLOWING THE NOSE (Cries in
the ears when). Phos-ac.
stann.

— Hearing ameliorated.
Mang. *merc.* sil.

BLOWING THE NOSE :

— Obstruction (Sensation
of). Sulph.

BLOWING THE NOSE :

— Pain. Hep.

CARRIAGE (Hearing ameliorated by the motion of a). Graph.

CERUMEN (Hearing ameliorated by clearing out the). Con.

COLD (Difficulty in hearing after taking). Merc.

— Pain. Dulc. merc.

COLD air (Sufferings caused by). Agar. colch.

CONVERSATION (Sensibility of the hearing to). Ars. phos-ac. verat. (*Compare* When SPEAKING, &c.)

CRY OUT (Pain which forces one to). N-vom.

DEGLUTITION (Hearing ameliorated during). Merc.

— Noise in the ears. Alum. bar-c.

— Pain. Anac. bov. dros. fer-mg. mang. n-vom.

DIGGING into the ear with the finger (Clucking when). Cast.

EVENING (Otalgia in the). Alum. carb-v. ran. *thuy*.

— Difficulty in hearing. Nic. tar.

— Heat. Alum. carb-v.

— Humming in the ears. Merc. sulph-ac.

EVENING, in bed (Pain in the). *Thuy*.

— Acuteness of hearing. Kal.

— Redness of the ears. Alum. carb-v.

— Tinkling in the ears. *Croc. merc.*

FACE (Pain in the ears, with pain in the). Merc. phos-ac.

IRASCIBILITY and susceptibility (Pain in the ears with). Cham.

LAUGHING (Pain from). Mang.

LEGS (Pain in the ears, with coldness in the). *Thuy*.

MASTICATION (Cracking during). Calc. nitr-ac. n-vom.

— Pain. N-vom. sen.

— Snapping, crepitation. Alum.

MEAL (Pain during a). Verb.

MOON (Difficulty in hearing, at the full-). Sil.

MORNING (In bed, in the). N-vom.

MUSIC (Pain when listening to). *Phos-ac. tab.*

MUSIC :

— Sensibility of hearing. *Coff. lyc. phos-ac. sep. violod.*

NAUSEA (Pain in the ears, with). Dulc.

NIGHT (Pain at). Alum. bar-c. *dulc. nitr. rhus.*

— — lying on the ear (when). Bar-c. nitr.

— Humming. Am-c. graph.

— Itching. N-vom.

— Tinkling. Rat.

— Voice (sound of the human). Cham.

NOISE (Sensibility of the hearing to). Acon. ars. bry. *chin. iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.*

— Noise in the ear aggravated by. Ol-an.

ODONTALGIA (Pain in the ear, with). Meph. phos-ac. ran-sc.

ORGAN (Sensibility of the

hearing to the sound of the). <i>Lyc.</i>	bling, humming when). <i>Fer.</i>
READING in a loud voice, (Difficulty in hearing when). <i>Verb.</i>	TEETH (Pain on compressing the). <i>Anac. n-vom.</i>
REASON (Pain which almost deprives one of). <i>Puls.</i>	URINE (Pain in the ear, with profuse). <i>Thuy.</i>
Rising from the seat (Humming on). <i>Verat.</i>	VIOLIN (Sensibility to the sound of the). <i>Viol.-od.</i>
ROOM (Humming in a). <i>Magn.</i>	VOMITING (Deafness after). <i>Bar-m.</i>
SLEEP (Noise in the ears with). <i>Mez.</i>	WALKING (Pain when). <i>Bry. con. mang.</i>
SNEEZING (Cracking when). <i>Bar-c.</i>	— Cracking. <i>Bar-c. men.</i>
SPEAKING (Pain when). <i>Mang.</i>	WALKING in the open air (From). <i>Bry. con.</i>
— Whistling. <i>Teuc.</i>	WARMTH of the bed (Pain from the). <i>Merc.</i>
STOOPING (Humming when). <i>Croc.</i>	WEATHER (Hearing affected by a change of). <i>Mang. n-mos.</i>
SUPPORTING the head (Grum-	YAWNING (Cracking when). <i>Mang.</i>

CHAPTER IX.

AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE AND OF THE SMELL.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANOSMIA.—The best medicines against chronic loss of smell, are : *Natr-m. sep. sil. sulph.* or else : *Aur. calc. caust. kal. &c.* (See Sect. 2, SMELL.)

CANCER IN THE NOSE.—The medicines which merit a preference, are : *Ars. aur. calc. carb-an. sep. sil.* and *sulph.* (Compare also CARCINOMA, Chap. II.)

CARIES IN THE NOSE.—When this malady arises from a scrophulous or mercurial origin, *Aur.* ought always to be preferred.

For *sypilitic* caries, *merc.* is most eligible, but if the patient has already abused that medicine, then *aur.* will be the most suitable.

☞ See besides : OSTITIS and DISEASES OF THE BONES, Chap. I.

CORYZA, or COLD IN THE HEAD.—The best medicines are in general: *Am-c. ars. cham. dulc. hep. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* [Also: *Alum. Ed.*]

Or else: *Bell. euphr. ign. ipec. lyc. natr. samb.*

Or else again: *Alum. anac. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. con-graph. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep. sil. zinc. &c.* (See Sect. 3.)

For the PRECURSORS of coryza, if it is tardy in establishing itself, with catarrhal affection of the frontal sinus, eyes, &c., the medicines to be preferred are especially: *Am-c. calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Caust. hep. and natr-m.*

For DRY CORYZA, or catarrhal OBSTRUCTION of the nose, the medicines are, in general, the same as the preceding, but in obstinate cases, recourse may be also had to: *Bry. ign. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. plat. sil. &c.* (See Sect. 3, DRY CORYZA AND OBSTRUCTION OF THE NOSE.)

Obstruction of the nose in new-born infants, usually yields to: *N-vom. or samb.*

For FLUENT CORYZA, or NASAL BLENORRHOEA, the principal medicines are: *Merc. puls. sulph.* or: *Ars. bell. cham. dulc. hep. ipec. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. sil. &c.* (See Sect. 3, FLUENT CORYZA.)

For ORDINARY CORYZA, according to its nature, the most suitable medicines will be found to be: *Merc. hep. bell. lach.* or: *Ars. dulc. n-vom. ipec.* or: *Cham. puls. sulph.* or again: *Bry. ign. am-c. euphr.*

Coryza, with FEVER, requires mostly: *Merc. n-vom.*

For CHRONIC coryza, besides the preceding, recourse may be also had to: *Alum. anac. calc. carb-v. caus. con-graph. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep. sil. zinc.* (Compare also OZENA.)

The medicines that are to be preferred against a DISPOSITION TO TAKE COLD on the slightest occasion, are: *Calc. graph. natr. puls. sil.* and *sulph.* (Compare also CHILL, Chap. I.)

The sequelæ of SUPPRESSED CORYZA, mostly require, in general: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. chin. cin. n-vom. puls.* or *sulph.*

When the HEAD is principally affected, recourse must be had to: *Acon. bell. cham. chin. cin. n-vom. sulph.* or, again, to: *Ars. bell. carb-v. lach. lyc. puls.*

If the EYES be affected, a preference should be given to: *Bell. cham. euphr. ign. lach. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Hep. merc.* and *sulph.*

In case of ASTHMATIC sufferings: *Ars.* or *ipec.* or again: *Bry. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

And in case of BRONCHITIS: *Acon. bry. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* or *sulph.*

In all cases, a preference may be given to :

AMMONIUM, if there be : *Obstruction of the nose, principally at night*, swelling and painful sensibility of the nostrils; blowing of blood from the nose ; *excessive dryness of the nose* ; pain in the eyes, with lachrymation ; bleeding of the nose, dryness of the mouth, especially at night, &c.

ARSENICUM, if there be : *at the same time*, *Obstruction of the nose*, and *profuse discharge of serous mucus*, with burning in the nose and *erosion of the parts adjacent* ; sleeplessness at night ; bleeding at the nose ; hoarseness ; humming in the ears ; head-ache, with throbbing in the forehead and nausea ; *amelioration from the heat* ; adypsia, or desire to drink frequently, but little at a time.

DULCAMARA, if there be : *Obstruction of the nose*, with discharge, which is checked by the least exposure to cold air ; aggravation during repose, and amelioration by movement ; bleeding at the nose ; dryness of the mouth, without thirst ; hoarseness and roughness of the voice.

CHAMOMILLA, principally in children, or after suppressed perspiration, and especially if there be : Ulceration of the nostrils, cracked lips ; somnolency, heaviness of the head, with a kind of dulness ; *shivering with thirst* ; redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other ; acrid and smarting mucus in the nose. (It is often suitable before or after *puls.*)

HEPAR in the majority of cases of *ordinary coryza*, in which *merc.* is indicated, and proves insufficient, or when the patient has previously taken too much of that medicine ; especially if exposure to cold air renew the complaint or cause head-ache, or if the coryza attack only one nostril, and the head-ache be aggravated by movement.

LACHESIS, in cases in which *merc.* or *hep.* is indicated, without being sufficient, and especially if there be : *Profuse discharge* of serous mucus, swelling and excoriation of the nostrils and lips, scabs in the nostrils, lachrymation and frequent sneezing ; or else, if the catarrhal discharge be a long time in establishing itself, with obstruction of the nose, humming in the ears, lachrymation, head-ache, ill-humour and complete unfitness for meditation, and especially if *n-vom.* be insufficient against that state.

MERCURIUS, in almost all cases of ORDINARY CORYZA, whether there is or is not an epidemic ; especially if there be : Frequent sneezing ; *profuse discharge of serous mucus* ; swelling, redness, and excoriation of the nose, with itching and aching pains on pressing the nose ; *offensive smell of nasal mucus* ; pressive head-ache in the forehead ; noctur-

nal perspiration, shivering or feverish heat ; violent thirst ; pains in the limbs ; aversion to solitude ; aggravation of the state from both heat and cold. (Compare *Bell. hep.* and *lach.*)

NUX-VOM. if there be : *Dry coryza*, with *obstruction of the nose* ; head-ache with *heaviness in the forehead*, or with shooting or tearing pains ; heat of the face, especially in the evening, with burning redness of the cheeks ; pain, as if beaten, over the whole body : quarrelsomeness and passion ; or if the coryza be fluent in the morning, but dry in the evening or at night, with dryness of the mouth without much thirst ; sensation of dryness in the chest ; constipation or hard fæces : or else, if there be, *at the same time*, *obstruction of the nose and discharge of brown and corrosive mucus*, and if *ars.* has proved insufficient against that state. (Compare *ars. ipec.* and *lach.*)

PULSATILLA, if there be : Anorexia ; loss of taste and smell ; *secretion of yellowish, greenish, thick and offensive mucus* ; swelling of the nose ; blowing of blood from the nose ; ulcerated nostrils ; frequent sneezing ; photophobia ; hoarse voice ; *heaviness and confusion of the head*, especially *in the evening, and in the warmth of a room*, with obstruction of the nose ; amelioration in the open air ; shivering, especially in the evening ; adipsia ; tearfulness. (It is often suitable before or after *cham.*)

SULPHUR, if there be : *Obstruction and excessive dryness of the nose*, or else *profuse secretion of thick, yellowish and puriform mucus* ; frequent sneezing ; blowing of blood from the nose ; loss of smell ; excoriation and ulceration of the nostrils, &c. (It is often suitable after *puls.*)

Among the medicines cited, recourse may be also had to :

BELLADONNA, in cases in which *merc.* or *hep.* has been indicated, without being sufficient, and especially if the sense of smelling be at one time too acute, at another, too dull.

EUPHRASIA, if there be a discharge of much whitish mucus, with red eyes and lachrymation.

IGNATIA, against coryza in nervous persons, with head-ache in the forehead and hysterical excitement.

IPECACUANHA, in cases in which *arsen.* or *n-vom.* has been indicated without being sufficient, and especially if there be great weakness, anorexia, with nausea, disgust, and even vomiting.

LYCOPodium, if there be *obstruction of the nose, especially at night*, with confused head-ache, and burning pains in the forehead.

NATRUM, if the coryza return every second day, or if it be renewed by every current of air and by the slightest chill, and be removed only by perspiration.

SAMBUCUS, if in new-born infants there be obstruction of the nose, from thick, tenacious mucus, with waking with a start as if about to be suffocated.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and also the *Symptoms*, Sect. 3. Compare also: CATARRH, COUGH, &c. *Chap. XXI.*

EPISTAXIS and NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.—The best medicines are: *Acon. arn. bell. bry. chin. croc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else again: *Ambr. carb-v. cin. fer. gran. ? kreos. ? led. sabin. sec. sep. sil. &c.* [Also: *Cann. Ed.*] (See Sect. 2.)

For nasal HÆMORRHAGE, or bleeding from the nose in a stream, they are principally: *Acon. arn. bell. chin. merc. puls. rhus. or sec.*

If the Epistaxis be caused by CONGESTION OF BLOOD to the head, it will be necessary to employ in preference: *Acon. bell. chin. croc. con.* or again: *Alum. cham. graph. rhus. &c.* (Compare *Chap. VI.* CONGESTION to the head.)

If it manifest itself during the CORYZA: *Ars. or puls.*

In children suffering from VERMICULOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cin. or merc. or gran. ?*

In WOMEN who have TOO FEEBLE CATAMENIA: *Puls. sec. or sep.*—In those who have TOO PROFUSE CATAMENIA: *Acon. calc. croc. sabin. &c.* With AMENORRHOEA: *Bryon. puls. or sep.*

In WEAK PERSONS, or those who have been EXHAUSTED by debilitating losses, sanguineous evacuations, &c.: *Chin. or sec. or carb-v. ? cin. ? fer. ?*

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED, or indulging in an ABUSE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c. *N-vom. or acon. bell. bryon.*

In consequence of PHYSICAL EXERTION: *Rhus. or arn. or again: Bry. calc. ? puls. ? sulph. ?*

In consequence of a CONTUSION, or a BLOW, &c. especially in MEN: *Arn.*

A DISPOSITION to bleed at the nose from the slightest cause, requires in preference: *Calc. carb-veg. sep. sil. or sulph.*

For more ample information, see Sect. 2, EPISTAXIS, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited:

ERYSIPELAS in the nose.—See ERYSIPELAS in the face, *Chap. VI.*

HÆMORRHAGE (NASAL).—See EPISTAXIS.

INFLAMMATION of the nose.—See CORYZA, OZÆNA and ULCERATION.

OZÆNA.—The best medicines against chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose are in general : *Alum. am-c. asa. aur. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. con. graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. nitr-ac. puls. sil. sulph. thuy.* [Also : *Mez. Ed.*]

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTION of the nose requires especially : *Bry. calc. caus. con. lach. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. sil.* and *sulph.* or else again : *Aur. carb-v. graph. kal. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phos.* or *thuy.*

ULCERATION, RHAGADES and SCABS in the nostrils, require in preference : *Alum. aur. bor. calc. cic. graph. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. puls.* and *sulph.*

For DISCHARGE OF PUS, or OZÆNA, properly so called, the medicines that ought to be employed are principally : *Aur.* or *merc.* or again : *Asa. calc. cic. ? con. lach. puls. sulph.*

For syphilitic OZÆNA, *merc.* is to be preferred, but if the patient has already been subjected to an abuse of it : *Aur.* must be employed, or else : *Asa. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.* or *thuy.*

See also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2 and 3, and compare likewise : *CARIES, CORYZA, SWELLING, &c.*

POLYPUS in the nose.—A preference should be given to : *Calc. phos. staph.* and *teuc.* and again perhaps to : *Sep. sil.*

SWELLING of the nose.—The best medicines are in general : *Arn. ars. asa. aus. bell. bry. calc. hep. merc. natr-m. phos. puls. sep. sulph. zinc.*

If the swelling be caused by a CONTUSION, a blow, or a fall, &c. *arn.* is to be preferred.

After ABUSE OF MERCURY : *Asa. aur. bell. hep. lach. ?* and *sulph.* may be employed.

In persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS : *Ars. calc. puls. sulph.* or again : *Bell. hep. lach. ?* or *merc.*

In scrophulous subjects especially : *Asa. aur. calc. hep. merc. puls.* and *sulph.* or again : *Bry. lach. ? phos. &c.*

In case of RED and PAINFUL swelling, the medicines are principally : *Bell. hep. merc.* or again : *Bry. calc. rhus.* or *sulph.*

If there be at the same time, BLACK PORES in the nose, the principal medicine is : *Sulph.* or else : *Graph.*—If there be SCABS, especially : *Carb-v. natr-m. sep.* or *sil.*—If there be BLACK SPOTS : *Phos-ac.*—If the END of the nose be RED : *Calc. carb-an.* or *rhus.*—If there be a COPPERY REDNESS : *Ars.* or *cann.*—And if there be warts on the nose : *Caust.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE NOSE.

- ACHING pains. *Ars. aur. carb-an. colch. ind. merc. natr-m. sil. thuy. verat.*
 BLACK pores. *Dros. graph. sabin. sulph.*
 BLACKNESS of the nose. *Merc.*
 BLOWING of blood from the nose. *Agar. alum. am-c. bor. calc-ph. caus. dros. graph. lach. lyc. par. phos. puls. sep. stront. sulph. thuy.*
 — Evening and at night (in the). *Graph.*
 — Morning (in the). *Caus.*
 BODY in the nose (Sensation of a foreign). *Calc-ph.*
 BONES (Caries of the). *Aur.*
 BONES (Swelling of the). *Merc.*
 BORING pains. *Natr-m. spig. sulph.*
 BRUISE (Pain as if from a). *Arn. bell. cic. hep. viol-od.*
 BURNING in the nose. *Bell. kal.*
 — Nostrils (in the). *Ars. canth. cist. hep. led. magn-m. nic. nitr-ac. stann. sulph. tab.*
 — Nostrils (of the). *Bov. kal-h. phell. rat.*
 — Point (in the). *Carb-an.*
 BURNING places in the nose. *Iod.*
 CANCER in the nose. See *Sect. 1.*
 CARIES of the bones. *Aur.*
 CLOTS of blood in the nose. *Ambr. am-c. fer. n-vom.*
 COLDNESS of the nose. *Arn. bell. plumb. verat.*
 COMPRESSION in the nose, as if from a claw. *Nitr.*
 COMPRESSIVE pain. *Acon. verat.*
 CONDYLOMA (Ficus). *Nitr-ac.*
 CONGESTION of blood in the nose. *Am-c. cupr. samb.*
 — Stooping (when). *Am-c.*
 CONTRACTION (Pain as if from). *Sabad.*
 CONTUSION (Pain as if from). See *BRUISE.*
 CONVULSIONS. *Lyc.*
 COPPERY redness. *Cann.*
 CORROSION in the nostrils. *Berb.*
 — Nose (in the upper part of the). *Sil.*
 CRACKING in the nose. *Sulph.*
 CRACKS on the point of the nose. *Carb-an.*
 — Nostrils (in the). *Ant.*
 CRAWLING in the nose. *Arn. bor.*
 — Nostrils (in the). *Arg. berb. carb-v. gran. ol-an. ran-sc. sabad. spig. tab. teuc.*
 — Point of the nose (in the). *Mosch. pæon. rheum.*
 DESQUAMATION of the nose. *Ars. aur carb-an. natr.*
 — Furfuraceous. *Ars. aur.*
 DIG the nose with the finger (Desire to). *Cin. phos-ac. sel.*
 DIGGING in the nose. *Coloc. nitr.*
 DISCHARGE OF PUS from the nose. *Alum. am-c. arg. ars. asa. aur. calc. cic. cin. con. graph. lach. lyc. merc. petr. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sulph.*

DISCHARGE OF PUS from the nose:

- Acrid, corrosive. *Lyc. merc.*
- Green. *Asa. aur. merc. puls. rhus.*
- Offensive. *Asa. aur. graph. lyc. merc. rhus.*
- Sanguineous. *Arg.*
- Thick. *Alum.*
- Yellow. *Alum. aur. cic. puls.*

DRAWING pains. *Rheum. thuy.*

DRYNESS of the nose. See Sect. 3.

EPHELIDES (Freckles) on the nose. *Phos. sulph.*

- EPISTAXIS. *Acon. agar. alum. amb. am-c. anac. arg. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. cann. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cin. cor. croc. dros. dulc. fer. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal-ch. kal-h. lach. led. lyc. merc. meph. mill. mosch. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sass. sec. sep. sil. spong. sulph. terb. thuy. verat.*

- Blowing the nose (after). *Arg. bar-c. spong.*
- Congestion to the head (with). *Alum. graph.*
- Evacuation (during). *Carb-v. phos.*
- Evening (in the). *Ant. dros. fer. graph. phos. sulph.*
- Exertion (after every). *Carb-v.*
- Fainting (with). *Calc.*
- Hawking and spitting (when). *Rhus.*

EPISTAXIS:

- Head (with heaviness of the). *Coff.*
 - Head (with pain in the). *Alum. carb-an. dulc. mgs.*
 - Heat of the face (with). *Graph.*
 - Heat and dryness of the nose (with). *Cann.*
 - Meal (after a). *Am-c. (Compare Chap. XV.)*
 - Morning (in the). *Amb. am-c. bell. bry. calc. caps. carb-v. hep. kal. kreos. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph.*
 - — in bed. *Caps.*
 - Night (at). *Bell. calc. carb-v. cor. graph. kal-ch. magn-s. rhus. verat. (Compare When sleeping.)*
 - Nose (with obstructed). *Puls.*
 - Over-heated (after being). *Thuy.*
 - Paleness of the face (with). *Carb-v.*
 - Pulsation in the head (with). *Bor.*
 - Sight (with loss of). *Ind.*
 - Singing (after). *Hep.*
 - Sleeping (when). *Bry. merc.*
 - Stooping (when). *Carb-v. rhus.*
 - Syncope (with). *Croc.*
 - Vertigo (with). *Carb-an. sulph.*
 - Washing oneself (when). *Am-c.*
 - Weeping (after). *Nitr-ac.*
- EPISTAXIS OF BLOOD:
- Acrid. *Nitr.*
 - Black. *Croc. nitr-ac. kreos. lach.*

EPISTAXIS OF BLOOD :

- Clear colour (of a). *Dulc.* kreos. lach.
- Hot. *Dulc.*
- Serous. *Kreos.*
- Thick. *Croc.* kreos. lach. n-vom.
- Viscous. *Croc.*

ERUPTIONS on the nose. *Ant.*

- am-c.* *aur.* *bell.* *clem.* *euphr.* *kal.* *lach.* *magn.* *natr.* *nic.* *nitr-ac.* *petr.* *plumb.* *rhus.* *sulph.* *tar.* (*Compare HERPES, SCABS.*)
- Corners (in the). *Plumb.*
- Interior of the nose (in the). *Magn.* *phell.* *sil.*
- Lower part of the nose (in the). *Caps.* *squill.*
- Partition of the nose (in the). *Ol-an.*
- Point of the nose (in the). *Caus.* *clem.* *nitr-ac.* *sil.* *spong.*

ERUPTIONS, ACCORDING to their NATURE :

- Burning. *Ol-an.*
- Confluent. *Phell.*
- Excoriation (with pains as if from). *Spig.*
- Furfuraceous. *Aur.*
- Herpetic. *See HERPES.*
- Itching. *Nitr-ac.* *phell.* *squill.*
- Lancing. *Squill.*
- Painful. *Caps.*
- — when touched. *Clem.*
- Pimples (of). *Am-c.* *caps.* *clem.* *euphr.* *kal.* *lach.* *ol-an.* *petr.* *plumb.* *sil.*
- Pressive, painful. *Magn.*
- Pustules (of). *Clem.* *euphr.* *merc.* *petr.* *plumb.*
- Red. *Aur.* *lach.*
- Running. *Ol-an.* *squill.*
- Scabby. *See SCABS.*

ERUPTIONS ACCORDING to their NATURE :

- Shooting. *See LANCINATING.*

- Vesicles (of). *Magn.* *nitr-ac.* *phell.* *plumb.* *sil.*

EXCORIATION of the nostrils.

- Agar.* *alum.* *ang.* *ant.* *bov.* *graph.* *ign.* *lach.* *magn-m.* *mang.* *mez.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *ol-an.* *zinc.*

- Corners (in the). *Ant.* *phos.*

- In the nose (Pain as if from). *Cic.* *hep.*

- Nostrils (in the). *Am-c.* *colch.* *magn-m.* *n-vom.* *squill.*

- Point of the nose (in the). *Bor.* *rhus.*

- FINGERS into the nose (Desire to put the). *Cin.* *phos-ac.* *sel.*

- FULNESS in the nose (Sensation of). *Par.*

- FURUNCULI on the nose. *Alum.* *am-c.* *sil.*

- HÆMORRHAGE (Nasal). *See Sect. 1.*

- HEAT in the nose. *Can.* *canth.* *chin.* *cor.* *gran.* *magn-m.* *n-vom.*

- Point of the nose (in the). *M-arc.*

- HEAT (Sensation of). *Rheum.*

- HEAVINESS of the nose. *Am-c.* *colch.* *merc.* *samb.* *sil.* *stann.*

- Stooping (when). *Am-c.* *colch.* *merc.* *samb.* *sil.* *stann.*

- Stooping (when). *Am-c.* *sil.*

- HERPES on the alæ nasi. *Nitr-ac.* *spig.*

- INCISIVE pains in the bones of the nose. *Ind.*
- INDURATION of the *alæ nasi*. *Thuy.*
- INFLAMMATION of the nose.
Aur. bry. calc. canth. hep. ran. rat. rhus. sil. stann. sulph.
 — Nostrils (of the). *Agar. bry. canth. cham. cist. cocc. con. mang. merc. n-vom. ran. rhus. sil. stann. sulph. verat.*
 — Point of the nose (in the). *Nitr. sep. sulph.*
 — Semi-lateral. *Natr-m.*
- INSENSIBILITY of the nose (Semi-lateral). *Natr-m.*
- ITCHING in the nose. *Agar. am-c. bor. carb-v. chel. ign. merc. n-vom. oleand. rat. samb. spig.*
 — *Alæ nasi* (on the). *Caus. sel.*
 — Interior of the nose (in the). *Agar. gran. n-vom. ol-an. sabad. sel. sen.*
 — Point of the nose (on the). *Caus. sil.*
- NODOSITIES in the nostrils. *Ars.*
- OBSTRUCTION of the nose. See *Sect. 3.*
- PAIN in the nose :
 — Night. (at). *Bell. cor. lach.*
 — Pressing upon it (when). *Am-m. sil.*
 — Touched (when). *Aur. bell. bry. hep. led. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. ruta. sil.*
- PAIN in the nose, ameliorated by pressing upon it. *Agn.*
- PALENESS of the nose. *Natr-m.*
- PERSPIRATION on the back of the nose. *Ruta.*
- PIMPLES. (See *ERUPTIONS.*)
- PLUGS OF MUCUS in the nose. *Sep. sil.*
- POINTED nose. See *FACE, Chap. X.*
- POLYPUS in the nose. *Phos. teuc.*
- PORES in the nose (Black). *Dros. graph. sabin. sulph.*
- PRESSING upon the nose (Pains ameliorated when). *Agn.*
- PRESSURE upon the nose. *Asa. magn. merc. oleand. ran.*
 — Root of the nose (in the). *Agn. hyos. rut.*
- PRICKING in the point of the nose. *Ran-sc.*
- PULSATIONS. See *Throbbings.*
- PUS. See *Discharge of pus.*
- PUSTULES. See *Eruptions.*
- QUIVERING in the nose. *Chel. stront.*
- RHAGADES. See *CRACKS.*
- REDNESS of the nose. *Alum. aur. bell. calc. cann. chin. hep. kal. magn-m. mang. merc. phos. ran.*
 — Corners (of the). *Plumb.*
 — Interior of the nose (of the). *Bell. phell.*
 — Margins of the nostrils (of the). *Lach.*
 — Point of the nose (of the). *Calc. carb-an. nic. nitr-ac. rhus. sil. mgs-arc.*
- REDNESS of the nose (Coppery). *Cann.*
- ROOT of the nose (Pain in the). *Agn. hyos. men. petr. puls. ruta.* (Compare *CEPHALALGIA* above the root of the nose, *Chap. VI. Sect. 3.*)

- SCABS in the nose. Carb-an. carb-v. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos-ac. sep. sil.
- Below the nose. Bar-c. sass.
- Nostrils (in the). Alum. ant. aur. bor. bov. calc. cic. graph. hep. lach. lyc. magn-m. nitr-ac. phos. ran. rat. sass. sil. staph. sulph. thuy. (Compare ULCERATION.)
- SCRAPING in the nose. N-vom.
- SENSIBILITY of the nose. Agar. am-m. natr. sil.
- Interior (of the). Agar. am-c. kal-h.
- Touched (to the pressure, when). Am-m.
- SHOOTINGS in the nose. Bell. nitr-ac. spig.
- Point of the nose (in the). Nitr.
- SMARTING in the nose. Ang. aur. bry. euphorb. ran-sc. sabad. spig.
- Nostrils (in the). Graph.
- SMELL (Acuteness of). Acon. agar. alum. bar-c. bell. calc. cham. colch. cyc. graph. hep. kal. lyc. mez. n-vom. phos. sabad. sulph. tabad.
- Acids (for). Dros.
- Eggs and fat meat (for). Colch.
- Garlic (for). Sabad.
- Tobacco-smoke (for). Bell.
- Wine (for). Tab.
- SMELL (Absence of). Anac. aur. caus. hep. ipec. magn-m. mang. natr-m. phell. phos. plumb. rhod. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.
- Dulness, diminution of. Alum. bell. calc. cyc. kal. mez. tab.
- SMELL, Offensive exhalation from the nose. Bell. calc. graph. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
- Putrid. Bell. graph.
- Urine (of). Graph.
- SMELLS in the nose (Imaginary):
- Acid. Alum.
- Brandy (of). Aur.
- Cheese (of). N-vom.
- Coffee (of). Puls.
- Close. Mgs.
- Coryza (of an old). Puls.
- Dung (of). Staph.
- Dust (of). M-arc.
- Eggs (of rotten). Calc. men. mgs-arc.
- Gunpowder (of). Calc.
- Gypsum (of). Mgs.
- Herrings (of). Agn.
- Horn (of burnt). Sulph.
- Musk (of). Agn.
- Nauseous. Canth. men.
- Offensive. Kreos. plumb. nitr-ac. sep.
- — breathing through the nose (when). Nitr-ac.
- — with anorexia. Kreos.
- Pitch (of). Ars.
- Pus (of). Sen.
- Putrid. Aur.
- — bread and milk (of). Par.
- Smoke (of). Sulph.
- Snuff of a candle (of the). N-vom.
- Sour. See Acid.
- Sponge (of burnt). Anac.
- Sulphur (of). Ars. n-vom.
- Sweetish. Aur.
- Tallow (of). Val.
- Tobacco (of). Puls.
- SORENESS of the nose. Alum.
- Nostrils (of the). Euphr.
- SPASMS in the alæ nasi. Amb.

- SPASMODIC pains in the nose. Plat. zinc.
 — Root of the nose (in the). Arn. hyos. zinc.
 SPLINTERS of bone (Pain in the nose, as if from). *Nitr-ac.*
 SPLINTERS in the nose (Pain, as if from). *Nitr-ac.*
 SPOTS in the nose (Red). Iod. phos-ac. sil.
 — Yellow. Sep.
 STUPIFYING pain. Acon. ole. and. rhab.
 SUFFOCATING pain. Euphorb.
 SWELLING of the nose. Alum. am-m. *arn.* *ars.* *asar.* *aur.* *bell.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *cann.* *canth.* *carb-an.* *graph.* *hep.* *ign.* *kal.* *lyc.* *magn-m.* *merc.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *petr.* *phos.* *puls.* *ran.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sulph.* *zinc.*
 — Alæ nasi (of the). *Lach.* *phell.* *magn-m.* *sulph.* *thuy.*
 — Back of the nose (of the). Phos-ac.
 — Nostrils (in the). Am-c. *bell.* *canth.* *cist.* *cocc.* *lach.* *nitr.* *zinc.*
 — Point of the nose (of the). Bor. *calc.* *nic.* *sep.* *sulph.*
 — Semi-lateral. *Cocc.* *croc.* *natr-m.* *zinc.*
 SWELLING of the bones. Merc.
- TEARING pains in the nose. Ind. *kal-h.* *nic.*
 TENSION in the nose. Asa. *merc.* *ran.*
 — Alæ nasi (in the). *Thuy.*
 — Bones (in the). *Thuy.*
 — Interior (in the). *Graph.*
 — Root of the nose (in the). Men.
 THROBBINGS, pulsation in the nose. Coloc. *cor.* *sil.*
 TICKLING in the nose. Arg. *carb-v.* *ol-an.* *puls.* *spig.* (*Compare CRAWLING.*)
 TORPOR in the nose (Sensation of). Asa. *plat.* *samb.* *viol-od.*
 TREMBLING in the point of the nose. Chel.
 ULCERATION of the nose. Cham. *staph.* *sulph.* (*Compare SCABS.*)
 — Alæ nasi (in the). Puls.
 — Nostrils (in the). Alum. *arn.* *aur.* *bry.* *calc.* *cor.* *graph.* *ign.* *kal.* *lyc.* *merc.* *mur-ac.* *natr.* *nitr.* *nitr-ac.* *petr.* *phos.* *puls.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.* (*Compare SCABS.*)
 ULCERATION in the nose (Pain, as if from). Magn-s. *puls.*
 — Interior (in the). Am-m. *ars.* *aur.* *aur-m.* *bell.* *bor.* *bry.* *hep.* *sil.* *verat.*
 VESICLES. See ERUPTIONS.
 WARTS on the nose. Caus.

SECT. III.—SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

- CORYZA in general. Alum. *am-c.* *am-m.* *anac.* *ars.* *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb-v.* *caus.* *cham.* *chin.* *cocc.* *con.*
- diad.* *dig.* *dulc.* *euphr.* *graph.* *hep.* *ign.* *ipec.* *kal-ch.* *lach.* *lyc.* *magn.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *nitr.* *nitr-ac.*

n-vom. ol-an. petr. *puls.*
samb. sep. sil. sulph. terb.
 zinc.

CORYZA in general:

- Chill (after every). Natr. spig.
- Cold (On taking). Graph.
- Continued. Calc. natr. sil.
- Current of air (from a). Natr.
- Day (every). Graph.
- — (every second). Natr.
- Incomplete. *Lach.*
- Morning (in the). Dig.
- Perspiration (Ameliorated after). Natr.
- Semi-lateral. Hep.
- Suppressed. See *Sect. 1.*
- Wet (after getting). Sep.
- CORYZA (Dry). Amb. am-c. am-m. aur. *bry.* calc. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. *graph.* hep. *ign.* *ippec.* kal. kreos. *lach* *lyc.* magn. mang. merc. *natr.* *natr-m.* *natr-s.* *nitric-ac.* *n-vom.* ol-an. op. par. phos. plat. rat. sabin. sass. sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. (Compare OBSTRUCTION of the nose.)
- Alternately with fluent coryza. Alum. bell. euphr. gran. *n-vom.* par.
- Cold (aggravated by). Dulc.
- Continued. Caus.
- Evening (in the). Calad.
- Fluent in the air. Thuy.
- Fluent by day. Euphr. *n-vom.*
- Morning (in the). Calc. *natr-m.* *n-vom.*
- Night (in the). Caus. *n-vom.*

CORYZA:

- Night (in the), with fluent coryza, during the day. Euphr. *n-vom.*
- Semi-lateral. Alum. plat. stann.
- CORYZA (Fluent). Arg. *ars.* aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. cin. cinn. clem. cor. cupr. cyc. dros. *dulc.* euphr. graph. hep. *ippec.* kal. kal-h. kreos. *lach.* *lyc.* magn-s. meph. merc. *mez.* natr. *natr-m.* *nitric-ac.* par. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. *puls.* sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. sulph. tart. zinc. mgs-aus. (Compare *Sect. 1*, CORYZA.)
- Air (in the open). Teuc. thuy.
- Alternately with obstruction of the nose. Alum. bell. euphr. gran. *n-vom.* par.
- Cephalalgia to cease (Which causes). *Lach.*
- Day only, with dry coryza in the evening or at night (by). Euphr. *n-vom.*
- Evening (in the). Sil.
- Frequent. Sil.
- Lachrymation to cease (Which causes). *Lach.*
- Morning (in the). Berb. *n-vom.*
- Obstruction of the ears to cease (Which causes). *Lach.*
- Obstruction of the nose (which causes). Sil.
- Semi-lateral. Alum. bell. rhod. staph.
- DISCHARGE from the nose. See MUCUS.

DISCHARGE from the nose :

— Pus (of). See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE.

DRYNESS of the nose. Agar. amb. ars. bar-c. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. cor. dros. gran. graph. ign. kal. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phos. rat. rhus. sen. sep. sil. spig. sulph. tab. zinc.

— Air (when walking in the open). Ant.

— Heat in the nose (with). Cann.

— Night (at). N-vom. sil.

— Sneezing (with). Rat.

DRYNESS (Sensation of). Anac. con. mez. petr. sen. sil. verat.

FULNESS in the nose (Sensation of). Laur. par.

GRIPPE. See Chap. XXI.

INFLUENZA. See Chap. XXI.

MUCUS (Increased secretion of). Bar-c. euphr. iod. plumb. phos. ran-sc. rhod. sabad. spig.

— Air (in the open). Rhod.

MUCUS without coryza (Discharge of). Agar. anac. calc-ph. carb-v. cast. caus. euphorb. graph. kreos. magn-m. nitr-ac. par. phos. ran. ran-sc. sulph-ac. terb. ther.

— Chronic. Anac. phos.

MUCUS, with or without Coryza.

— Acrid. See Corrosive.

— Burning. Ars. cinn. kal-h. sulph. (Compare coryza accompanied by BURNING.)

— Corrosive, acrid. Am-m. ars. cast. kal-h. lach. mang. magn-m. magn-s.

merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom. sil. squill.

MUCUS :

— Greenish. Berb. bor. kal. natr. par. phos. puls. thuy. (Compare DISCHARGE of pus. Sect. 1.)

— Glutinous. Sel.

— Hard, forming scabs. Alum. bry. natr. sep. sil.

— Offensive. Calc. caus. graph. hep. magn-m. natr. nitr-ac. puls. thuy. (Compare DISCHARGE of pus, Sect. 2.)

— Pimples (Forming). Sep. sil.

— Purulent. Berb. calc. kal. sulph. (Compare Sect. 2, DISCHARGE of pus.)

— Putrid. Graph.

— Reddish. Par.

— Sanguineous. Kal. n-vom. par. phos. sulph. thuy. (Compare BLOWING of blood from the nose, Sect. 2.)

— Serous, watery. Agar. am-m. ars. bov. carb-v. cast. graph. lach. merc. mez. mur-ac. par. plumb. ran-sc. sulph-ac. terb.

— Tallow (like). Cor.

— Tenacious. Gran.

— Thick. Ant. bar-c. bor. graph. magn-s. mang. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. puls. sabad. samb. sass. sel. sulph.

— Viscous. Bov. canth. colch. plumb. ran. samb.

— White. Berb. sabad. spig.

— Yellowish. Ant. berb. bov. graph. magn-m. magn-s. mez. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sel. spig. sulph.

(Compare DISCHARGE, Sect. 2.)

OBSTRUCTION of the nose.

Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. ant. arg. ars. aur. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. chel. cic. cin. con. cupr. fer-mg. graph. grat. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. lach. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. plumb. puls. ran. rat. sabad. samb. sass. sel. sep. sil. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tab. teuc. thuy. verb. zinc. (Compare Dry CORYZA, and Sect. 1. OZÆNA.)

— Of the nasal fossæ. Staph.

OBSTRUCTION of the nose, which manifests itself:

— Discharge of Mucus (with). Ars. n-vom.

— Evening (in the). Carb-v. euphr. puls.

— Morning (in the). Con. lach. par. phos. rhod.

— Night (at). Am-c. lyc. magn-m. n-vom. phell.

— Pain, as if from excoriation in the nose (with). Amb. ran.

— Pain in the nose (with smarting). Arg.

— Pus (from). Calc.

— Reading aloud (when). Verb.

— Room (in a). Puls. ran.

— in the warmth of a. Puls.

OBSTRUCTION of the nose, which manifests itself:

— Side only (on one). Alum. fer-mg. n-mos. rhod. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Sneezing (with). Fer-mg. PUS (Discharge of). See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE of pus.

SNEEZING. Agar. amb. bor. calc. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cin. cist. croc. euphorb. grat. kal. kal-ch. kreos. lach. meph. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. nic. phos. prun. puls. ran-sc. rat. rhus. squill. staph. sulph. tar. tart. teuc. ther. verat.

— Evening (in the). Puls.

— Immoderate. Con. kal. sil.

— Interrupted. Acon. natr-m. nitr-ac. sil.

— Morning (in the). Caus. kreos. puls.

— Nausea (with). Sulph.

— Spasmodic. Stram. sulph.

— Violent. Acon. ars. rhus. sabad.

SNEEZING, accompanied by:

— Abdomen (Pain in the). Acon.

— Chest (pain in the). Acon. cin. grat. sen.

— Crawling in the nose. Pæon. plat. teuc.

— Head (pain in the). Cin.

— Hypochondria (pain in the). Grat.

— Nape of the neck (pain in the). Am-m.

— Side (Shooting in the). Acon. bor. grat.

SNEEZE (Ineffectual desire to). Carb-v. mez. plat.

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

NOTE. It is obvious that, in particular practical cases, the following observations are to be completed by the corresponding articles, on the organs that are simultaneously attacked. See also CORYZA, Sect. 1.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>ASTHMATIC sufferings. Calc.
 bov. kal. mgs-aus.
 BEATEN (Pains as if). Hep.
 CATARRH. Acon. fer-mg.
 graph. ign. mang. spig.
 sulph. (<i>Compare</i> CATARRH,
 <i>Chap. XXI.</i>)
 CHEST (Erosion, roughness
 in the). Carb-v. kreos.
 meph.
 — Oppression at the. Calc.
 — Pain in the. Bell. magn-s.
 mez. ol-an. phos-ac. sulph.
 zinc.
 COLIC. Acon.
 COUGH. Alum. amb. bar-c.
 bell. canth. euphr. ign. lyc.
 natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac.
 spong. sulph. thuy.
 — Night (At). Caus.
 EARS (Humming in the).
 Acon.
 EPISTAXIS. Ars.
 EXCITABILITY (Nervous). Ign.
 EYEBROWS (Pressure on the).
 Ars.
 EYES (Prominent). Spig.
 — Watery. Euphr. staph.
 FACE (Altered). Sabad.
 FEVER. Hep. lach. merc. natr.
 spig.
 GRIPING (Alternately with).
 Calc.
 HEAD-ACHE. Acon. ars. bry.
 calc. caus. cin. graph. ign.
 lach. lyc. nitr-ac. <i>n-vom.</i>
 sep. spig. thuy.
 — Confusion in the head.</p> | <p>Bov. euphr. lyc. phos. sa-
 bad.
 —Heat in the head. Lyc.
 <i>n-vom.</i>
 HEART (Anguish at the).
 Anac.
 HEAT. Spig.
 HOARSENESS. Ars. carb-v.
 caus. dig. graph. kal. natr.
 nitr-ac. phel. petr. sep.
 spig. spong. sulph. thuy.
 LACHRYMATION. Euphr. lach.
 staph.
 LEGS (Rigidity in the). Anac.
 LIMBS (Pains in the). Sep.
 LIPS (Eruption on the).
 Mez.
 MOUTH (Dryness of the). N-
 vom.
 MUCUS (Hawking up of).
 Colch.
 NAUSEA. Graph.
 NOSE (Bleeding of the). Ars.
 — Burning of the. Ars. ca-
 lad. cin. mez. (<i>Compare</i>
 <i>Burning MUCUS.</i>)
 — Crawling in the. Caps.
 carb-v.
 — Obstruction of the. Cham.
 natr-s. lach. nitr. <i>n-vom.</i>
 par. phell. rat. rhod. tong.
 — — semi-lateral. Rhod.
 staph.
 — Scraping in the. N-vom.
 — Swelling of the. Bry. nitr-
 ac. phell.
 NOSTRILS (Excoriated). See
 Corrosive MUCUS.</p> |
|---|--|

NOSTRILS :

— Inflamed. Hep. *lach. mang.*
phell.— Ulcerated. *Calc. cocc.*
lach. nitr-ac. squill. staph.
*tart.*ODONTALGIA. *Lach.*OTALGIA. *Lach.*SHIVERINGS. *Natr. puls. spig.*
*sulph. tart.*SLEEPLESSNESS. *Ars.*SMELL (Loss of). *Am-m.*
carb-an. magn-m. magn-s.
mang. mez. natr-m. nitr.
*puls. rhod. sulph-ac. tart.*SMELL from the nose (Offen-
sive.) *Bell.*SPEECH (Embarrassed).
*Magn.*SNEEZING. *Arg. ars. calad.**calc. carb-a. chin. cist.**cyc. dros. kal. kal-ch.**kreos. lach. natr-m. n-vom.**sep. squill. staph. tart.*TASTE (Loss of). *Magn-m.**natr-m. puls. rhod. tart.*THIRST. *Diad.*THROAT (Roughness, erosion
in the). *Caus.*— Scraping in the. *Hep. n-*
vom.— Sore. *Nitr-ac. phos. phos-*
*-ac.*URINE (Flow of). *Verat.*

VOICE (Hoarse and low.)

*Bar-c.*WEEP (Desire to). *Spig.*YAWNING. *Carb-an.*

CHAPTER X.

AFFECTIONS OF THE FACE.

Lips and Jaws.

SECT. I. CLINICAL REMARKS.

ACNE ROSEATA.—See *Chap. II.*CANCER or CARCINOMA.—See SCIRRHUS AND UL-
CERATION.CARIES of the jaw.—The medicines that have been
hitherto employed with most success against scrophulous
ulceration of the maxillary bones, are : *Cist.* and *sil.* (See
also : OSTITIS and DISEASE in the bones, *Chap. I.*COUPEROSE.—See ACNE ROSEATA, *Chap. II.*CRUSTA LACTEA. (*Impetigo larvalis*, *Biett.*)—The
principal medicines are : *Rhus.* and *sulph.* next : *Calc. dulc.*
graph. hep. lyc. mez. sass. sep. viol-tr. and perhaps also, in
some cases : *Ars. bar-c. bell. cic. iod. merc. natr-m.**Viol-tr.* appears to be especially eligible, when there is,
at the same time, an AFFECTION OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

Graph. and *mez.* have been principally recommended in cases characterized by the formation of VERY THICK SCABS.

EPHELIDES.—See *Chap. II. SPOTS.*

ERUPTIONS.—See ACNE ROSEATA, CRUSTA LACTEA, HERPES, ERYSIPELAS, &c.

ERYSIPELAS of the face.—The best medicines are : *Bell. lach.* and *rhus.* next : *Cham. graph. hep. sulph.* and perhaps also, in some cases : *Acon. camph. canth. carb-an. carb-v. euphorb. sep. stram.* &c. (Compare *Sect. 2, ERYSIPELAS.*)

BELLADONNA is particularly suitable, if there be : Delirium, shooting cephalalgia, furious look, violent thirst, dry tongue, parched lips, and other symptoms, which authorize an apprehension of metastasis in the membranes of the brain.

LACHESIS is often indicated at the commencement, or else if *bellad.* be not powerful enough to combat successfully the cerebral affections. *Hep.* or *merc.* will be often found to be indicated after : *lach.*

RHUS is to be preferred against *vesicular erysipelas* ; and if the integuments of the head be attacked by *erysipelas*, it will, in most cases, prove a specific.

☞ See besides, *Chap. II. ERYSIPELAS* ; and compare in this chapter, FLUXION IN THE CHEEK.

FLUXION IN THE CHEEK.—The best medicines against swelling of the cheek, caused by ODONTALGIA (commonly known by the name of FLUXION), are in general : *Arn. cham. merc. mgs-arc. n-vom. puls. sep. stoph.* or perhaps again : *Ars. aur. bell. bry. carb-v. caus. sulph.* &c. (See *Sect. 2, SWELLING OF THE CHEEK*, and *Semi-lateral swelling of the face.*)

If the swelling be RED and HOT, the principal medicines are : *Arn. bell. bry. cham.* and *merc.*

If it be HARD, they are : *Arn. bell.* or *cham.*

If it be PALE, *Bry. n-vom. sep.* and *sulph.*

If it become ERYSIPELATOUS : *Cham. sep.* or else : *Bell. graph. hep. lach. rhus. sulph.* &c. (See *ERYSIPELAS.*)

If it so happen that before the appearance of the swelling in the face, medicines have been administered against the tooth-ache that precedes it, *puls.* may be selected, if *merc.* or *cham.* has been previously employed ; or else *merc.* after *puls.* or *bell.* or *bell.* after *merc.* or *sulph.* after *bell. bry.* &c.

☞ Compare also : Odontalgia.

GLANDS (Enlargement of the).—See *Chap. I. GLANDS* ; and Compare *Sect. 2*, same article.

HERPES on the Face.—The best medicines are : *Ars. calc. cic. graph. lyc. merc. rhus. sep. sulph.* or again : *Am-c. anac. bar-c. carb-an. carb-v. hep. kreos. led. nitr-ac. thuy.*

CRUSTACEOUS HERPES (*Impetigo*) requires especially : *Calc. graph. and sulph.* or again : *Ars. cic. lach. ? lyc. rhus. sep. &c.* (Compare CRUSTA LACTEA.)

For **FURFURACEOUS Herpes**, they are especially : *Ars. bry. cic. and sulph.* and perhaps again : *Anac. merc. or thuy. &c.* (See Sect. 2.)

Against **CORRODING herpes** (*Lupus*), a preference may be given to : *Ars. calc. cic. rhus. sep. sulph.* or again : *Alum. ? clem. ? merc. ? sil. ?*

Lastly, **SQUAMOUS herpes** (*Psoriasis*) requires mostly : *Calc. graph. lyc. sep. or sulph. or bruc. ?*

☞ Compare also, Chap. II. the articles : **ACNE, IMPETIGO, HERPES, PSORIASIS, &c.**

MENTAGRA.—The best medicines are : *Ant. cic. graph. and perhaps also, in case of necessity : Carb-v. clem. dulc. kreos. merc. sass. sep. sil.* (Compare also, Sect. 2, **SCABS, HERPES, PUSTULES, &c.**)

PARALYSIS of the facial muscles.—The most eligible medicines are : *Caust. and graph.*

PROSOPALGIA, or pains in the face.—The best medicines are, in general : *Acon. bell. caus. coloc. con. hep. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. phos. plat. spig. staph.* [Also : *Agar. ED.*]

Or else : *Bry. calc. caps. chin. lyc. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. thuy. verat.*

Or again : *Act. arn. ars. bar-c. cham. coff. kal. kal-ch. ? magn. ? magn-m. ? &c.* (See Sect. 2, **PAINS IN THE FACE.**)

INFLAMMATORY prosopalgia mostly requires : *Acon. arn. bry. phos. staph. sulph.* or else again : *Bar-c. bell. lach. merc. plat. thuy. verat.*

For **RHEUMATIC prosopalgia**, the medicines most frequently indicated are : *Acon. caus. chin. merc. mez. phos. puls. spig. sulph.* or again : *Arn. bry. hep. lach. magn. n-vom. verat.*

ARTHRITIC prosopalgia requires, in the majority of cases : *Caus. coloc. merc. n-vom. rhus. spig. &c.*

For **NERVOUS prosopalgia** (*Tic douloureux, Facial neuralgia*), a preference may be given to : *Bell. caps. lyc. plat. spig. mgs-arc.* or else again : *Hyos. lach. magn-m. n-vom. &c.*

Prosopalgia, arising from abuse of **MERCURY**, requires especially : *Aur. carb-v. chin. hep. sulph. &c.*

For that which appears in **YOUNG PERSONS** (and especially in young females) of a **PLETHORIC** habit, they are especially : *Acon. bell. or calc. chin. lach. phos. plat.*

In NERVOUS persons, especially : *Bell. lach. lyc. plat. spig.*

In all cases, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, if there be : redness and heat of the face, with crawling pain, or pains as if from ulceration, which occupies only one side of the face ; swelling of the cheek or jaws ; feverish heat, thirst ; excessive exasperation, with agitation and tossing, &c.

BELLADONNA, if the pain follow the course of the sub-orbital nerve, and is easily excited by rubbing the part affected ; or if there be tearing, shooting pains in the bones, jaws, or zygomatic process ; rigidity of the nape of the neck ; twitches in the eyelids ; convulsive jerks of the muscles of the face, and distortion of the mouth ; heat and redness of the face, &c.

CAUSTICUM, if there be tensive or pulsative pains in the bones of the face, and especially in the zygomatic process, with a sort of paralysis of the facial muscles ; or drawing pains in the jaws, which hinder opening the mouth ; rheumatic pains in the extremities, humming in the ears, &c.

COLOCYNTHIS, against *tearing and shooting pains*, which occupy especially *the left side* of the face, and extend into the head, temples, nose, ears, and teeth, with swollen face, *aggravation of the pains from the slightest touch*, &c.

CONIUM, especially if the pains come on at night, and are tearing or shooting.

HEPAR, if the pains in the *bones of the face* (zygomatic process) *be aggravated especially by contact*, and extend into the ears and temples.

LYCOPodium, against pains which commence with a sensation of coldness, and occupy principally the right side of the face, with aggravation at night or in the evening.

MERCURIUS, if the pains be tearing or shooting, and affect the entire of one side of the head, from the temples to the teeth, and if *they be aggravated especially at night, in the warmth of the bed*, with *salivation*, lachrymation, perspiration on the face or head, sleeplessness, &c.

MEZEREUM, against spasmodic, stupifying pains, which occupy the *left side of the zygomatic process*, and extend into the eye, temple, ear, teeth, neck and shoulder, with aggravation or renewal of the pains after partaking of any thing hot, or coming into a room from the open air.

NUX-VOM. against tearing and drawing pains, extending into the ear, with swelling of the cheek ; *redness of the*

face or of (one of) the cheeks, or yellowish colour, especially round the nose and mouth; crawling in the face, with palpitation of the muscles; aggravation of the pains from meditation and intellectual labour, wine, coffee, &c.

PHOSPHORUS: Tearing pains, especially on the left side, with itching and *tension in the skin of the face*; bloatedness and paleness of the face; *aggravation of the pains from every movement of the muscles of the face*, when eating and opening the mouth, speaking, &c., also from the slightest contact; pains, extending from the jaws into the root of the nose or into the ear; *congestion to the head*, with vertigo, humming in the ears, &c.

PLATINA, if the pains be crawling, with *sensation of coldness and torpor* on the side affected, or spasmodic pain and tensive pressure in the zygomatic process, aggravation or renewal of the pains in the evening and during repose; disposition to lachrymation; redness of the face, with thirst, &c.

SPIGELIA, when there are: Jerking, tearing, *burning and pressure in the zygomatic process*; violent pains, which can endure neither the slightest touch nor the least movement, with shining swelling of the side affected, or *with anguish of heart* and great agitation.

STAPHYS: Pressive, pulsative pains, extending from the teeth into the eye; or shooting, burning, drawing, incisive or tearing pains, with sensation of swelling on the side affected, spasmodic weeping, coldness of the hands and cold perspiration on the face.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see their PATHOGENESIS, and compare: Chap. I. NEURALGIA, and also Chap. XI. ODONTALGIA.—See likewise Sect. 2, the different PAINS in the Face.

SCIRRHUS.—The medicines which should be selected in preference against scirrhus indurations in the face and lips, are: *Bell. con. sep. sil. sulph.* See also Chap. I. INDURATIONS.

SWELLING of the lips.—Scrophulous swelling of the lips, requires principally: *Aur. bell. bry. hep. lach. merc. sil. staph. sulph. &c.* (See Sect. 2.)

If there be at the same time DRAWING BACK of the lip, the most eligible medicines are: *Bell. and merc.*

If there be SCABS and ULCERATION: *Bell. hep. merc. sep. sil. staph. sulph.* or perhaps again: *Cic. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac. &c.*

☞ Compare also: Chap. IV. SWELLING OF THE NOSE.
TIC DOULOUREUX.—See PROSOPALGIA.

ULCERATION of the face and lips.—The best medicines are in general: *Ars. bell. clem. hep. merc. sil. staph. sulph.* or again: *Cic. graph. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. &c.*

GARCINOMATOUS ulcerations require in preference: *Ars. clem. con. sil. sulph. &c.*

For SCROPHULOUS ulcerations, the best medicines are especially: *Bell. hep. merc. sep. sil. staph.* and *sulph.* or perhaps again: *Cic. graph. natr-m. nitr-ac. &c.*

☞ See, besides, Chap. II. ULCERS, and also Sect. 2, ULCERATION, SCABS, &c.

WARTS on the face.—See Sect. 2.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE FACE.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>ACNE ROSEATA. <i>Ars. calc-ph. carb-an. kreos. rhus. rut. verat.</i> (<i>Compare ACNE ROSEATA, Chap. II.</i>)</p> <p>— Chin and mouth (round the). <i>Verat.</i></p> <p>APHTHÆ on the lips. <i>Ipec.</i></p> <p>BLACK pores in the chin and upper lip. <i>Sulph.</i></p> <p>— Face (in the). <i>Dig. hep. nitr-ac. sabin. sulph.</i></p> <p>— Suppurating. <i>Dig.</i></p> <p>BLACKISH face. See Blackish COLOUR.</p> <p>BLEEDING of the lips. <i>Ars. bry. carb-an. ign.</i></p> <p>BLISTERS. See VESICLES.</p> <p>BLOATEDNESS of the face. See Bloated FACE.</p> <p>BLUISH face. See BLUISH COLOUR.</p> <p>BONES of the face (Pains in the). See PAINS in the bones.</p> <p>BONES (Swelling of the). <i>Aur. sil.</i></p> <p>— Forehead (of the). <i>Aur.</i></p> <p>— Jaw (of the). <i>Aur.</i></p> <p>— — lower. <i>Sil.</i></p> | <p>BONES (swelling of the):</p> <p>— Temples (in the). <i>Spig.</i></p> <p>BORING in the bones, zygomatic process. <i>Bov. ind. stront.</i></p> <p>BORING pain in the face. <i>Bell. euphorb. magn. thuy.</i></p> <p>— Jaw (in the lower). <i>Bov. ind. sabad.</i></p> <p>BROKEN (Sensation, as if the lower jaw were about to be). <i>Phos-ac.</i></p> <p>BROWNISH face. See Brownish COLOUR.</p> <p>BRUISE (Pain in the bones, zygomatic process, as if from a). <i>Cor. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.</i></p> <p>— Face (in the). <i>Ruta.</i></p> <p>BURNING face. See Burning HEAT.</p> <p>BURNING pains. <i>Ars. bell. coloc. euphorb. rhus. stann.</i></p> <p>— Bones, zygomatic process (in the). <i>Caus. cist. ol-an. par. spig. staph.</i></p> <p>— Cheeks (in the). <i>Agar.</i></p> |
|---|---|

- asar. caus. clem. ol-an.
phos-ac. rhus.
- BURNING PAINS :**
— Chin (in the). Anac. caus.
— Eyes (below the). Dros.
— Jaws (in the). Acon.
daph. mgs-arc.
— Lip (in the lower). Clem.
— — upper. Mez.
— Lips (in the). Am-c. am-
m. arn. asa. berb. bor. bry.
carb-an. gran. magn-s.
merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-s.
rhod. rhus-v. sabad. spig.
sulph. tab. tart-ac.
— — commissuræ of the.
Mez.
- CADAVEROUS face.** See Hip-
pocratic FACE.
- CALLOSITY in the face.** Rhus-
v.
- CANCER.** See Sect. 1.
- CARIES in the jaw.** Cist.
merc. sil.
- CHANGEABLE colour.** See
COLOUR, alternately, &c.
- CHAPS, Cracks, Rhagades in
the face.** Sil.
- Lips (in the commissuræ
of the). Merc. mez.
- Lips (in the). Agar. alum.
am-c. am-m. ant. arn. ars.
bar-c. bry. bov. calc. caps.
carb-a. carb-v. cham. chin.
colch. con. croc. dros.
graph. ign. kal. kal-h. lach.
nic. magn-m. merc. natr.
natr-m. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom.
ol-an. par. phos. phos-ac.
plat. puls. sabad. sil. squill.
sulph. tab. tar. tart. verat.
zinc.
- Ulcerated. Merc. phos-ac.
- COWEB on the face** (Sensa-
tion as if there were a).
Bar-c. bor. graph. ran-sc.
- COLDNESS** round the chin and
mouth (Sensation of). Plat.
— Face (in the). Lyc. plat.
ran-sc.
- — Painful. Lyc.
- COLOUR of the face :**
— Alternately pale and red.
Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov.
caps. cin. croc. ign. kal.
laur. magn. magn-s. natr.
n-vom. oleand. op. phos.
puls. spig. verat.
- Blackish. Chin. (*Compare
BROWNISH.*)
- Lips. Acon. ars. chin.
merc. rhus. squill. tart-ac.
verat.
- Mouth (round the). Ars.
- Bluish. Acon. agar. ang.
ars. bell. bry. cin. con. cupr.
hyos. ign. lic. puls.
- — cheeks. Cham.
- — eyes (round the). Anac.
ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. cic.
cocc. cupr. graph. hep.
ipec. kal. lach. merc. natr.
n-mos. n-vom. oleand. phos.
phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sabin.
sec. sep. staph. sulph. ve-
rat.
- — lips. Ars. berb. caus.
cupr. dig. lyc. phos.
- — mouth (round the). Cin.
- Brownish. Bry. op. staph.
- — angry (when). Staph.
- — lips. Ars. bry. oleand.
op. phos. staph. tart-ac.
- Coppery, red. Alum.
- Dirty, discoloured. Iod.
magn. phos. sec.
- Earthy. Ars. bis. bor. bry.
chin. croc. fer. gran. ign.
ipec. kreos. lach. laur. lyc.
magn. magn-s. merc. mosch.
natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. op.
phos. sil. zinc.

COLOUR of the face :

- Grayish. Berb. carb-v. kreos. laur.
- Greenish. Ars.
- Leaden. *Ars. lach. merc.*
- Pale. *Æth. amb. am-c. anac. arn. ars. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. carb-v. cham. chin. cic. cin. clem. coloc. con. croc. cupr. dig. dros. dulc. fer. graph. hæm. hell. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal-h. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. teuc. tong. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*
- — alternately with redness. *Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cham. cin. croc. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn-s. natr. n-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat.*
- — evening (in the). *Lyc.*
- — lips. *Caus. fer. lyc. spig.*
- — morning, after rising (in the). *Bov.*
- — rising up (on). *Acon. verat.*
- — semi-lateral. *Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n-vom. tab. verat.*
- Purple lips. *Bar-c.*
- Red cheeks. *Acon. agar. alum. ars. calc. cann. caps. cham. chin. cocc. coff. coloc. kal. kreos. lach. merc. mosch. mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-*

vom. oleand. puls. ran. rhus. spig. sulph. tong. val.

COLOUR of the face (Red) :

- — chin. *Zinc.*
- — face. *Acon. amb. arg. ars. bell. bov. bry. calc. caps. cham. chel. chin. con. citr. coccin. cocc. croc. cupr. fer. fer-mg. grat. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. men. merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabad. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuy.*
- — lips. *Bar-c. bell. spig.*
- — mouth (round the). *Ipec.*
- Redness (Circumscribed), red spots. *Acon. calc. dulc. lach. lyc. phos. stram. sulph.*
- — coppery. *Alum.*
- — deep. *Bar-c. bell. bry. camph. coloc. kreos. op. sec. squill. sulph. verat.*
- — fiery. *Bell. bry. cocc. croc. fer. hep. mur-ac. plat. sabad. stram. sulph. tab. thuy.*
- — semi-lateral (redness of one cheek and paleness of the other). *Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n-vom. tab. verat.*
- Redness, after being angry. *Staph.*
- — delirium (during). *Lach.*
- — fever (during). *See Chap. IV. FEVER.*
- — lying down (when). *Acon. verat.*
- — Sleeping (when). *Men.*
- Scarlet. *Bell.*
- Sickly. *Am-c. ber. cin. clem. gran. kal. mang.*

natr-s. nitr-n. vom. rhus.
sil. sulph. teuc.

COLOUR of the face (Sickly):

— — eyes (round the). Cin.

— Yellowish. Amb. arn. ars.

bell. bry. *calc.* *canth.* carb-

v. caus. cham. chin. gran.

graph. hell. hep. iod. ipec.

lach. kal. *lyc.* *magn-m.* *merc.*

natr. *natr-m.* nitr-ac. *n-vom.*

petr. plumb. *puls.* rhus. *sec.*

sep.

— — eyes (round the). Cin.

— — lips (trace on the).

Stram.

— — (mouth and nose). N-

vom.

— — temples (on the). Caus.

COMPRESSION (Pain as if
from). Gran. mang.

— Maxillary joint (In the).
Gran.

CONGESTION to the face. Coc-
cion. ind. stram.

CONTRACTION in the cheeks.
Rhus.

— Forehead (in the muscles
of the). Rheum.

— Jaw (of the). Alum.

— — sensation of. Bell.

CONTUSION in the bones, zy-
gomatic process (Pains as
if from). Con. sulph. sulph-
ac. zinc.

— Face (in the). Rut.

CONVULSIONS in the face. Bell.

cham. ign. ipec. *lyc.* op.

puls. tart. (*Compare JERK-*
INGS.)

— Lips and mouth (of the).
Bell. bruc. cham. ign. ipec.
lyc. *merc.*

CORROSION, in the bones of
the face. Arg. ind. samb.

— Chin and lips (in the).
Plat.

CORROSION:

— Face (in the). Agn. amb.
gran. rut.

— Jaw (in the lower). Ind.

— Whiskers and forehead
(in the). Amb.

CRACKING in the maxillary
joint, during mastication.
Am-c. gran. rhus.

CRACKS. See CHAPS.

CRAWLING in the cheeks. Arn.

— Chin and nose (in the).
Verat.

— Face (in the). Acon. alum.
amb. cann. *colch.* fer-mg.
grat. gran. lach. *n-vom.*
ol-an. *pæon.* plat. ran. rhus.
sabad. *sec.*

— Lips (in the). Arn. ars.
berb. fer-mg.

— Whiskers and forehead
(in the). Amb.

CREEPING on the face. Agar.
phell.

— Lips (in the). Cast.

CREEPING over the cheek
(Sensation as if an insect
were). Agn.

DEEP-SUNK eyes. See Hol-
low FACE (cheeks), eyes.

DESPAIRING expression. (See
Despairing EXPRESSION.)

DESQUAMATION. Canth. phos.
puls. rhus.

DIGGING pains, in the bones,
zygomatic process. Magn.
thuy.

— Face (in the). Bov. eu-
phorb.

— Jaws (in the). Plat. m-arc.

DIRTY Complexion. See Dirty
COLOUR.

DISCOLOURED face. See Dirty
COLOUR.

DISCOMPOSED Face. See FACE
(Discomposed).

- DISLOCATION of the jaw (Easy). Petr. staph.
 — Morning, in bed (in the). Petr.
- DISLOCATION in the maxillary joint (Pain as if from). Con. mgs-arc.
- DISTORTION of the features of the face. Acon. am-c. ars. camph. cham. cocc. cupr. ign. lach. laur. merc-s. plat. rhus. sec. sol-nig. squill. stram. (*Compare CONVULSIONS.*)
 — Mouth and lips (of the). Bell. dulc. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. sec. stram.
 — Semi-lateral. Graph.
- DRAWING pain in the bones, zygomatic process. Alum. bell. carb-v. chel. colch. dig. graph. kal-ch. phos. stann. staph. sulph. tart. val. viol-od.
 — Chin (in the). Agar. caus.
 — Face (in the). Ars. bar-m. cham. colch. hep. kal. kreos. magn-m. n-vom. ol-an. phos. ac. ran-sc. sep. verat.
 — Jaw (in the). Aur. cham. mez. phos-ac.
 — — lower. Agar. puls. sil.
 — Orbits (in the). Stann.
- DRAWING BACK of the lip. Bell. merc-c.
- DRYNESS of the lips. Acon. alum. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arn. bar-c. bell. berb. bry. chin. con. dig. dros. gran. hyos. ign. kal-h. kreos. lach. mang. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. tab. tart. tart-ac. verat.
- DRYNESS of the lips:
 — Evening (in the). Magn-s.
- EARTHY complexion. See COLOUR (Earthy).
- EMACIATION of the face. Calc. sep. tab.
- EPHELIDES on the face. Am-c. calc. graph. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr. n-mos. puls. sulph. (*Compare Chap. XI. same article.*)
- ERUPTION, herpes, scabs, &c. on the cheeks, Am-c. bell. calc. cic. dig. dulc. fer-mg. kal-h. kreos. lach. nic. phos-ac.
 — Chin (on the). Am-c. bell. carb-v. cic. clem. dig. dulc. fer-mg. graph. hep. kal-ch. kreos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. par. phos-ac. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuy. zinc.
- Commissures of the lips (on the). Bell. carb-v. caus. ign. lyc. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. sen. senn. sulph. tar.
- Eyes (round the). Arn. sulph.
- Eyebrows (in the). Fer-mg.
- Eyelids (in the). Bry. kreos. sulph.
- Face (in the). Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. ant. ars. bell. bar-c. bruc. calc. calc-ph. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cic. cist. clem. coloc. con. dulc. eug. euphorb. graph. hep. ign. kreos. kal. kal-ch. lach. led. lyc. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. staph. sulph. tart.

thuy. valer. verat. (*Compare* VESICLES, PIMPLES, TUBERCLES, &c.)

ERUPTION:

- Forehead (on the). Alum. amb. aur. bell. *calc.* caps. cic. clem. dulc. fer-mg. hep. kal-ch. led. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. par. sass. sep. sulph.
- Jaw (on the lower). Par.
- Lips (on the). Alum. am-c. ars. bell. berb. bov. bry. cal. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. clem. con. fer-mg. hell. hep. ign. ipec. dig. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. n-vom. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sep. sil. squill. spong. staph. sulph. thuy. mgs.
- Mouth (round the). Am-c. anac. ars. bor. *calc. graph.* kreos. lach. magn. natr. natr-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.
- Nose (round, or in the). Bell. clem. par. rhus. sulph. tar.
- — in the root of the Fer-mg.
- Temples (on the). Alum. arg. bell. dulc. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
- Whiskers (in the). Amb. calc. lach. nitr-ac.

ERUPTION on the face:

- Air (Disappearing in the open). Hep.
- Blackish. Spig.
- Bleeding. Merc. rhus. par.
- Brownish. Dulc.
- Burning. Ant. calc. cic.

merc. natr-m. rat. rhus. sen. senn. staph. viol-tric.

ERUPTION on the face:

- — after Scratching. Sass.
- — on wetting the face. Euphr.
- Confluent. Cic.
- Corrosive pain (with). Dig.
- Excoriation (with pain, as if from). Rhod, verat. mgs.
- Granulated. Natr-m. tab.
- Herpetic. *See* HERPES.
- Itching. Am-c. con. dig. lyc. merc. natr. nitr-ac. sass. staph. thuy. zinc.
- — in the heat. Euphr.
- Jerking pain (with). Rhus.
- Lenticular. Cic.
- Millet (like grains of). Par.
- Nodosities (of). *See* NODOSITIES.
- Painful. Eug. sulph.
- — night (at). Viol-tric.
- — touched (when). Bell. hep. led. par. val. verat.
- Papulæ (of). Ars.
- Pimples (of). *See* PIMPLES.
- Pustulous. *See* PUSTULES.
- Raw (as if the skin were). Graph.
- Red. Ant. aur. calc-ph. caus. cic. led. nitr-ac. sep.
- — after wetting the face. Euphr.
- Roughness of the skin (as if from). Sep.
- Running (with). Calc. cic. graph. merc. natr-s. rhus. sep. viol-tric.
- — offensive. Cic. merc.
- — yellow. Rhus. viol-tric.
- Scabby. *See* SCABS.
- Scaly. Aur.

ERUPTION on the face :

— Shooting pain (with).
Led. plat. staph.

— Smarting, biting. Bry.
merc. natr-m. plat. sil.

— Spreading. Sep.

— Suppurating. Ant. cic.
rhus.

— Tuberculous. See TUBER-
CLES.

— Yellow. Ant. cic. dulc.
euphr. kreos. merc. sep.

ERYSIPELAS in the face. Acon.
bell. bor. calc. camph.
canth. carb-an. cham. eu-
phorb. graph. hep. lach.
puls. rhus. sep. stram.
sulph. (Compare SWELL-
ING and Sect. 1, same arti-
cle.)

— Caries in the teeth (from).
Sep.

— Forehead (in the). Ruta.

— Nausea and fever (with).
Nitr-ac.

— Semi-lateral. Bor. sep.
stram.

— Vesicles (with). Cist. eu-
phorb. graph. hep. lach.
rhus.

EXCORIATION of the lips. Ars.
canth. caus. cham. cupr.
graph. lyc. mez. natr-m.

— Commissures of the lips
(of the). Ant. caus. lyc.
mez.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from),
in the face. Con. graph.
puls.

— Chin (in the). Ant. plat.

— Commissuræ of the lips
(in the). Sulph-ac.

— Lips (in the). Ign. ipec.
phos-ac. plat. sabad.

EXFOLIATION of the lips.
Alum. am-m. berb. canth.

cham. con. kal. mez. natr-
s. mosch. n-vom. plumb.
puls. sep. sulph-ac. tart.

EXOSTOSIS in the jaw. Ang.

EXPRESSION (Anxious). Æth.
bell. cupr. spong. tart.

— Dejected. Æth. arn. ars.
bell. berb. canth. cham.
chin. dros. fer. fer-mg.
hæm. ign. laur. lyc. mang.
oleand. op. phos. phos-ac.
plat. rhus. sec. squill.
stann. staph. tart. verat.

— Despairing. Canth.

— Fearful. Stram.

— Gloomy. Natr-s. zinc.

— Sad. Colch. cupr.

— Silly. Stram.

— Sorrowful. Magn.

— Suffering, painful. Æth.
colch. puls. stram.

— Terror (of). Canth.

— Timid. Stram.

— Wandering, disordered.
Plum. stram. zinc.

FACE (Bloatedness of the).

Acon. am-c. arn. ars. aur.
bell. bry. calc. cham. chin.
cin. citr. cocc. colch.
hyos. ipec. kal. lach. laur.
led. lep. lyc. merc. natr.
op. phos. plumb. puls.
samb. sang. sep. spig.
spong. tart.

— — round the eyes. Ars.
fer. merc. puls.

— Cadaverous. See HIPPO-
CRATIC.

— Discomposed, wasted.
Æth. ars. bis. colch. hæm.
iod. lach. merc. phos-ac.
rhus. spig.

— Expression (without), un-
meaning, dull features.
Coloc. op.

— Hippocratic, cadaverous.

- Ars. canth. carb-v. lach. plumb.
- FACE:
- Hollow. See WAN.
 - Pointed nose. Ars. chin. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph. verat.
 - Wan, hollow cheeks. Æth. arn. ars. bell. berb. canth. cham. chin. dros. fer. ign. laur. lyc. mang. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhus. sec. squill. stann. staph. tart. verat.
 - — eyes deeply sunk (with). See Chap. VIII.
- FÆCES (Yellow trace on the nose and cheeks in the form of). Sep.
- FRIGHT (Expression of). See EXPRESSION of fright.
- FRIGIDITY of the face. Bis. cic. hyos. verat. (Compare FEBRILE sufferings, Chap. IV.)
- Cheeks (in the). Cham.
 - Hands (With coldness of the). Cic.
- FULNESS in the face (Sensation of). Sang.
- FURUNCULI in the cheeks. Alum. am-c. mez.
- Chin (on the). Nitr-ac. sil.
 - Ear (before the). Carb-v.
 - Forehead (on the). Led.
 - Jaws (under the). Carb-v.
 - Temples (on the). Mur-ac.
- GLANDS in the face (Enlargement of the). Bry. iod.
- GLANDS (Affections of the sub-maxillary):
- Boring. Sabad.
 - Hardness. Clem. cocc. graph. merc. rhus. sic. staph.
- GLANDS:
- Inflammation. Bell. merc. sulph-ac.
 - — with pain, as if from a bruise. Ars.
 - Nodosities. Clem.
 - Pains in general. Am-c. arn. aur. calc. chin. cic. con. ign. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. stann. staph. verat.
 - — deglutition (during). N-vom. stram.
 - — touched (when). Clem. sil. sulph.
 - Pressure. Ars. stram.
 - Pulsative pains. Merc.
 - Shootings. Bell. merc. mez. n-vom. sulph.
 - Swelling (enlargement). Am-c. am-m. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bov. calc. chin. cic. clem. cocc. cor. dulc. graph. iod. kal. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. verat.
 - Tension. Clem. spong.
 - Throbbing, pulsations. Am-m. bov. clem.
- GLUEY lips. Stram. zinc.
- GRANULATIONS on the cheeks. Tab.
- GRAYNESS. (See Grayish COLOUR.)
- GREASY appearance of the face. Natr-m. plumb. sel.
- Lips. Am-m.
- GREENISH face. See Greenish COLOUR.
- HAIR (Falling off of the). Graph.
- Eyebrows (of the). Plumb. sel.

HAIR :

— Moustaches (of the).
Plumb. sel.

— Whiskers (of the). Graph.
natr-m.

HANGING down of the jaw.
Ars. lyc. op.

HARDNESS of the cheek.
Cham.

HEAT in the face. Acon. am-
c. am-m. anac. ant. arn.
bell. bry. bov. calc. cham.
cann. chin. cin. cocc. coff.
con. cor. croc. diad. fer-
mg. gran. grat. hep. kreos.
lach. mang. men. mosch.
mur-ac. natr. n-vom. op.
pæon. petr. phos-ac. plat.
ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sang.
sep. sil. squill. stront.
sulph. tab. tart. thuy. verat.
(Compare FEVER, Chap. IV.)

— Cheek on which one has
not lain (in the). Viol-tric.

— Cheeks (in the). Ant. bov.
chin. cocc. coloc. daph.
merc. oleand. rhus. val.

— Forehead (in the). Cham.
euphr. diad.

— Lips (in the). Arn.

— Semi-lateral. Arn. ign.
viol-tric.

HEAT in the face, in the open
air. Mur-ac. val.

— Burning. Am-m. arn. bell.
bry. caps. croc. daph. diad.
gran. grat. ign. ind. natr.
n-vom. pæon. plat. rhus. sa-
bad. sang. stront. sulph.
tab. thuy. verat.

— Dejection, nausea (with).
Anac.

— Dryness of the mouth
(with). Plat.

— Evening (in the). Ang.
arn. plat. thuy.

HEAT in the face :

— Fever, shiverings, heat
(during the). See FEVER,
Chap. IV.

— Flushes of heat. Alum.
amb. cist. cocc. gran.
graph. kal. kal-ch. lyc.
phos. teuc. thuy.

— — cheeks (in the). Cocc.

— Labour (during intellect-
ual). Am-c.

— Meal (after a). Petr.
(Compare Chap. XIV).

— Morning (in the). Croc.

— Movement and speaking
(from). Squill.

— Night (at). Hep.

— Noon (in the after-).
Anac.

— Paleness (with). Mosch.

— Sleeping (when). Men.

— Stooping forwards (when).
Cor.

— Thirst (with). Petr. plat.

— Wine (after drinking).
Sabad.

— Yawn (with desire to).
Daph.

HEAT (Sensation of). Ang.
asar. euphorb. tar.

— Evening (in the). Ang.

HEAVINESS in the face (Sen-
sation of). Alum. nic.
rhus-v.

HEMIPLEGIA. Caus. graph.

HEPATIC spots. See SPOTS
(Hepatic).

HERPES and herpetic spots.

Am-c. anac. ars. bar-c.

bruc. calc. carb-a. carb-v.

cic. con. graph. hep. kreos.

led. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. rhus.

sabad. sep. sulph. thuy.

— Cheeks (in the). Am-c.
dulc. kal-h. kreos. nic.
phos-ac.

HERPES and herpetic spots :

- Chin (on the). Am-c. carb-v. n-vom. sil.
- Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Carb-v. phos-ac. sulph.
- Eyelids (in the). Bry. kreos. sulph.
- Eyes (round the). Sulph.
- Forehead (on the). Caps.
- Lip (on the). Caus. natr. phos-ac. sass.
- Mouth (round the). Am-c. anac. ars. bor. kreos. magn. natr. natr-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.
- Nose (round the). Rhus. sulph.

HERPES on the face :

- Burning. Led. rhus.
- Corrosive. See Sect. 1, LUPUS.
- Dry. Kal-h. led.
- Furfuraceous, mealy. *Ars. bry. bruc. cic. kreos. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. sulph. thuy.*
- Itching. Caps. kal-h. nic. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph.
- Jerking pains (with). Rhus.
- Rough. Led.
- Running. Carb-v. dulc. phos-ac.
- Scabby. See SCABS.
- Scaly. Bruc. calc. graph. lyc. sep. sulph. (Compare Chap. II.)

HIPPOCRATIC face. See FACE (Hippocratic).

HOLLOW eyes. See Hollow FACE.

HORRIPILATION in the face. *Arn. puls. rhod.*

- Semi-lateral. Puls.

INCISIVE pains in the face. *Bell. rhus. staph.*

INDURATION in the face. Sil. — Glands (of the). See GLANDS.

- Lips (in the). Bell. sil.

INDURATION in the lips (Sensation of). Cyc.

IRREGULARITY of the features. Phos-ac.

ITCHING in the face. Agn. amb. bell. calc. cann. con. fer-mg. lach. natr-m. n-vom. rut. stront.

- Cheeks (in the). Agar. agn. ang. bell. gran. rut. spong.

- Forehead (in the). Alum. amb. caps.

- Lips (in the). Fer-mg. sabad.

- Mouth (round the). Anac.

- Whiskers (in the). Amb. calc. sil.

- Zygomatic process and nose (in the). Bell.

JAW (Spasm in the). See SPASM in the jaw.

JERKING pains, successive drawings in the face. Colch.

- Jaws (in the). Acon. mgs. m-arc.

- Zygomatic process (in the). Cin. colch. mang. spig. stront.

JERKING, palpitation of the facial muscles. Amb. arn. bell. can. cham. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. mez. n-vom. op. phos. puls. ransc. sel. tart. verat.

JERKING of the muscles, in bed, in the evening. N-vom.

- Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Bor. ign. oleand. op. rheum.

JERKING :

- Eyes (above the). Mez.
- Lips (of the). Carb-v. cham. *ipéc.* sulph. *thuy.*
- — air (in the cold). Dulc.
- — morning (when sleeping in the). Ol-an.

LANCINATIONS in the face.

- Am-c. ars. asar. bell. cham. coloc. con. euphr. guaj. kal-ch. mang. nitr-ac. puls. rhus. spong. stann. sulph.
- Chin (in the). Agar. euphr.
- Jaw (in the). Acon. berb. carb-a. mgs-arc.
- — lower. Euphr. sabin. sil. *thuy.*
- Joint (in the maxillary). Bell. hep. tab.
- Lips (in the). Asa. bell. sabad.
- Zygomatic process (in the). Æth. alum. berb. carb-a. evon. guaj. merc. par. *phos.* sabin. sil. staph. verb.

MILIARIA on the face. Cham. euphr. hep. lach. verat.

MUCOUS lips. Kal-h. zinc.

- Morning (in the). Kal-h.

MUSCLES of the face (Jerking, twitching of the). See JERKING.)

- Tension. Ang.

NODOSITIES on the face. Bry. led. oleand. puls. (*Compare TUBERCLES.*)

- Forehead (in the). Cic. con. led. oleand.
- Jaw (in the lower). Graph.
- Lips (in the). Ars.

OPENING the mouth (Difficulty in). Colch. n-vom.

PAIN in the face (Prosopalgia).

- Acon. agar. alum. am-c. am-m. amb. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bar-c. bar-m. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cann. caps. caus. cham. chin. colch. coloc. con. dig. dros. euphorb. euphr. evon. fer-mg. gran. grat. guaj. hep. hyos. kal. kal-h. kal-ch. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. pœon. phos. phos-ac. plat. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. spig. spong. stann. staph. sulph. thuy. tong. verat. verb. viol-od.* (*Compare the pains separately.*)

- Chin (in the). Agar. anac. ant. asa. caus. euphr. plat. verat.

- Eyes (extending into the). Dros. mang. mez. n-vom. stann. viol-od.

- Ears (extending into the). Bov. coloc. mez.

- Jaws (in the). Acon. agar. amb. am-m. asa. *aur. bell. berb. bov. carb-an. caus. cham. colch. con. cor. cupr. daph. gran. hep. ind. kal. mang. merc. mez. nic. ol-an. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sass. sil. spig. spong. stann. tong. verb. viol-od. mgs. mgs-arc.*

- Lips (in the). Amb. am-c. am-m. arn. ars. asa. bell. berb. bor. bry. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. clem. dulc. fer-mg. gran. ign. *ipéc.* kal. magn-s.

mere. mez. mur-ac. natr-s.
ol-an. phos-ac. plat. rhod.
rhus-v. sabad. spig. sulph.
tab. tart-ac. thuy.

PAIN in the face :

- Nose (extending into the). Mang. verat.
- Side only (on one), Semi-lateral. Acon. am-c. am-m. caus. cham. colch. coloc. evon. grat. kreos. mez. n-vom. ol-an. phos. spig. tong. verat.
- Teeth (extending to the.) Coloc. mez.
- Temples (extending to the). Mez.
- Zygomatic process, bones of the face (in the). *Æth.* alum. am-m. anac. ang. arg. bell. berb. bis. bor. bov. calc. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. chel. chin. cist. cocc. colch. cor. dig. evon. guaj. graph. hep. hyos. ind. kal. kal-ch. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mez. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. par. plat. phos. rut. sabin. samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. teuc. val. verb. viol-od. zinc. (*Compare JAWS.*)

PAIN which manifests itself :

- Agitation (with). Spig.
- Anguish of heart (with). Spig.
- Cold air (in the.) Agar. colch.
- Cold (After taking). Phos.
- Evening (in the). Caps. phos. magn-s. plat. mgs.
- Laughing (when). Bor. mang. tab.

PAIN which manifests itself :

- Mastication (during). Alum. am-m. cor. natr-m. phos. verb.
 - Meal (during a). Ang. plat.
 - Mouth (with difficulty in opening the). Caus. colch. n-vom.
 - Mouth (when opening the.) Alum. am-m. cor. hep. nic.
 - Mouth (when shutting the). Bar-c.
 - Movement of the jaws, muscles of the face, &c. (during). Alum. am-m. bor. cor. mang. natr-m. phos. spig. verb.
 - Night (at). Con. led. magn. sil.
 - — amelioration. Ang.
 - Periodically. Spig. (*Compare Chap. I. same article.*)
 - Repose (after). Mang.
 - Rubbing the part affected (ameliorated after). Plumb.
 - Sleeping (when). Phos.
 - Tears (with). Phos-ac.
 - Touched (when). Bry. caps. cor. cupr. dig. hep. merc. mez. phos. puls. spig.
 - — amelioration. Thuy.
 - Vomiting (with). Lach.
 - Weather (during bad). Bell.
- PALENESS of the face. *See* PALE COLOUR.
- — lips. Calc.
- PALPITATION of the muscles. *See* JERKING, TWITCHING.
- PARALYSIS of the face. Caus.
- Jaw (of the). Hanging jaw. Ars. dulc. lach.

- PARALYTIC pain in the face.
 Evon. sabin.
 — Weakness of the facial muscles. Sen.
- PERSPIRATION on the face.
 Ign. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. *val. verat.* mgs.
 — Cold. Rheum. n-vom. rhus. verat.
 — Lip (on the upper). Acon.
 — Mouth and nose (round the). Rheum.
 — Semi-lateral. *Puls.*
- PIMPLES on the face. Alum. amb. ars. bor. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cic. eug. hep. kal-ch. lach. *mur-ac.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sulph. (*Compare ERUPTIONS.*)
 — Chin (on the). Kal-ch. merc. phos-ac. rhus. thuy.
 — Commissuræ of the lips (on the). Petr.
 — Forehead (on the). Amb. clem. hep. kal-ch. led. *mur-ac.* natr-m. *nitr-ac.* par. sulph.
 — Jaw (on the lower). Par.
 — Lip (on the upper). Ant. spig.
 — Lips (on the). Bell. bor. lach. *mur-ac.* par. petr. phos-ac. rut. thuy. mgs.
 — Mouth (round the). Phos. rhus.
 — Temples (on the). Arg. bell. *mur-ac.* *nitr-ac.*
 — Whiskers (in the). Amb.
- PINCHING pain. Verat.
- PLEXUS venarum, on the chin (Reddish blue). *Plat.*
- POINTED face. *See FACE* (Pointed).
- PRESSIVE pains in the face.
Bry. rhus. *staph.* tar. verb.
- PRESSIVE PAINS:
 — Chin (in the). Asa.
 — Jaw (in the). Berb. m-arc.
 — — lower. Cupr. spig.
 — Orbits (in the). Stann.
 — Zygomatic process (in the). Anac. arg. bell. berb. bis. caps. hyos. kal-ch. merc. mez. oleand. plat. sabin. samb. spig. stann. staph. sulph. tart. teuc. verb. viol-od.
- PRESSURE (Pain ameliorated by external). Bry.
 — Aggravated. Verb.
- PRESSURE in the face (Expansive). Asa. dros.
 — Jaw (in the lower). Amb.
 — Zygomatic process (in the). *Colch.*
- PRICKING in the face. Caus. hep. n-mos.
 — Eyes (below the). Dros.
 — Lips (in the). Sabad.
- PROSOPALGIA. *See Sect. 1.*
- PULSATION, Throbbing in the face. *See THROBBING.*
- PURPLE lips. Bar-c.
- PUSTULES, Purulent pimples on the face. Arn. bell. calc-ph. kreos. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. tar. verat.
 — Cheeks (on the). Bell. kreos.
 — Chin (on the). Clem. kreos. merc. n-vom. sass.
 — Commissuræ of the lips (on the). Tar.
 — Lips (on the). Berb. carb-v. merc. n-vom.
 — Nose (on the). Bell.
 — — round the. Par. tar.
- QUIVERING of the lips. Lach. ran-sc. stram. sulph.
 — Muscles (of the facial). Amb. op.

- RED face. See COLOUR (Red).
 RED points in the face. Caps.
 RED spots. See SPOTS (Red).
 RELAXATION of the facial muscles and lips. Op.
 RHAGADES in the lips. Agar. am-c. ant. arn. caps. croc. lach. merc. natr-m. nic. n-vom. phos-ac. plat. (Compare CRACKS.)
 — Commissuræ of the lips (in the). Ant.
 RIGIDITY in the face (Sensation of). Sang.
 — Cheeks (on moving the muscles of the). Euphr.
 — Joint (in the maxillary). Daph. natr-s. sass. ther.
 — — morning, in bed (in the). Ther.
 — Lips (of the). Euphr.
 — Muscles (of the masticatory). Sass.
 ROUGHNESS of the face, rough skin. Alum. rhus. sep. sulph.
 — Forehead (of the). Alum.
 — Lips (of the). Merc. sulph. tab.
 — Mouth (round the). Anac. ars.
 — Red. Sep. sulph.
 ROUGHNESS in the lips (Sensation of). Magn-m.
 ROUGH places on the forehead. Sass.
 SCABS. Alum. ant. ars. calc. cic. dulc. graph. hep. lach. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuy. verat. viol-tric. (Compare CRUSTACEA, Crustaceous HERPES, Sect. 1.)
 — Cheeks (on the). Bell. cic. kreos. lach.
- SCABS :
 — Chin (on the). Cic. dulc. graph. kreos. merc. sep.
 — Commissuræ of the lips (on the). Bell. ign. n-vom. petr.
 — Lips (on the). Bell. berb. bor. calc. cham. cic. ign. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. squill. staph. sulph.
 — Mouth (round the). Calc. graph.
 — Nose (on the). Bell.
 — Temples and forehead (on the). Dulc. mur-ac.
 — Whiskers (in the). Calc. lach.
- SEMI-LATERAL pains. See PAINS (SEMI-LATERAL).
 SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the skin of the face. Puls.
 SHINING face. Aur. natr-m. plumb.
 — Lips. Am-m.
 SHOCKS in the jaws. Cham. mgs-arc.
 SHOOTINGS in the face. See LANCINATIONS.
 SHRIVELLED lips. Am-m.
 SICKLY complexion. See COLOUR.
 SMARTING, as if caused by salt. Cann.
 SORROWFUL expression. See EXPRESSION.
 SPASM of the jaw (Trismus). Acon. ang. arn. bell. bry. camph. canth. caus. cham. cic. con. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. laur. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. rhus. sec. verat.
 — Mouth wide open (with the). Ang.

SPASMODIC pains. *See* Pains (SPASMODIC).

SPIDER'S web (Sensation as if the face were covered with). Bar-c. bor. graph. ran-sc.

SPOTS on the face (Blue). Fer.

— Dirty, discoloured. Sec.

— Freckles. *See* EPHELIDES.

— Hepatic, on the upper lip. Sulph.

— Red, on the face. Alum. amb. bell. bry. carb-an. fer. lyc. merc. op. rhus-v. samb. sil. sulph. ab. m-arc.

— — forehead (on the). Sass.

— — meal (after a). Sil.

— — scarlet. Bell.

— Rough, on the forehead. Sass.

— Thick, on the face. Carb-an.

— White, on the cheeks. Sil.

— Yellow, on the face. Amb. colch. fer.

SPOTTED skin on the face. Sabad.

STRAIN in the lower jaw. Ran.

STRETCHED (Sensation, as if the masticatory muscles were). Colch.

STUPIFYING pains in the face. Mez. plat. verb. (*Compare* TORPOR.)

SUFFERING (Expression of). Cham. plat.

SWELLING of the face. Ars. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. bov. calc. canth. carb-v. cic. coloc. gran. graph. hell. hep. lach. laur. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. rhus-v. sec. stram. verat.

SWELLING :

— Cheek (of the). Am-c. arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. bov. carb-v. caus. cham. dig. euphorb. kal. kal-h. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. spong. stann. staph. sulph. mgs-arc.

— Chin (of the). Caus.

— Commissuræ of the lips (of the). Oléand.

— Eyes (below the). Ars. bry. merc. n-vom. oleand.

— — between the. Kal.

— Forehead (of the). Rhus-v.

— Jaw (of the). Alum. merc. stann.

— — lower. Acon. caus. kal.

— Lips (of the). Alum. arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. bry. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. chin. dig. hel. hep. kal. kal-ch. lach. merc. merc-s. mez. natr. nitr-ac. sil. staph. sulph. mgs.

— — lower. Alum. bor. mur-ac. puls.

— — upper. Arg. bov. calc. lyc. merc-s. natr-m.

— Mouth (round the). Carb-an. n-vom.

— Nose (round the). N-vom.

— Root of the nose (of the). Bry.

— Temples (in the). Cham.

— Zygomatic process (of the). Magn.

SWELLING of the face :

— Hard. Am-c. arn. ars. bell.

— Hot. Arn. bell. cham.

— Livid. Gran.

— Morning (in the). Ars.

— Œdematous. Colch. hell.

SWELLING of the face :

- Painful. Bell. bor.
- Pale. Bov. euphorb. hell. n-vom. sep. sulph.
- Red. Arn. bell. bor. cic. coloc. kal. lach. merc. natr. oleand. rhus. sulph. (*Compare ERYSIPELAS.*)
- Shining. Arn. spig.
- Syncope (with). Ars.
- Vertigo (with). Ars.

SWELLING in the face (Sensation of). Æth. alum. bar-c. grat. nic. n-mos. puls. sulph-ac.

- Cheeks (in the). Acon. samb.
- Jaw (in the). Daph.
- Room (on entering a). Æth.

TEARING, acute drawings, sharp pains, &c. Agar. alum. am-c. am-m. bell. berb. bor. colch. coloc. con. evon. gran. grat. hep. kal-h. led. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. sulph. tong. viol-od.

- Bones, zygomatic process (in the). Æth. alum. am-m. arg. berb. bor. calc. carb-v. cin. graph. ind. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rut. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. teuc. zinc.
- Chin (in the). Agar.
- Ears (before the). Bov.
- Jaw (in the). Agar. bell. berb. gran. merc. plumb. rat. tong. mgs. mgs-arc.
- — lower. Bov. ind. puls. viol-od.
- Lip (in the lower). Caus.
- Nose and eyes (between the). Mang.

TENDERNESS of the skin of the face. *See* SENSIBILITY.

TENSION of the skin and muscles of the face. Alum. bar-c. gran. grat. hep. lach. lyc. merc. magn. mosch. nitr. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. rheum. rhus. samb. viol-od. viol-tric.

- Chin (in the). Verb.
- Eyes (below the). N-vom. viol-od.

TENSION of the skin and muscles :

- Forehead (in the). Viol-tric.
- Mouth and nose (round the). N-vom.

— Muscles were drawn to one side (as if the). Cist.

— Semi-lateral. Phos.

TENSIVE pains in the face. Am-c. asa. coloc. kal-ch. lach. magn-m. ol-an. verat. verb.

- Bones (in the). Caus. chel. kal-ch. plat. verb.
- Jaws (in the). Aur. caus.
- — under the. Caus.
- Joint (in the maxillary). Am-m. bell. daph. gran. merc. sass. verb.

- Lips (in the). Sep. spig.
- Muscles (in the masticatory). Sass. verb.

THICKENING of the skin of the face. Bell. viol-tric.

THROBBINGS, Pulsations. Agar. arn. bell. caus. cham. croc. kreos. staph.

- Jaws (in the). Plat.
- Zygomatic process (in the). Magn. sulph.

TIMID expression. *See* Expression (TIMID).

- TORPOR** in the face (Sensation of). *Asa. plat. samb.* (*Compare* STUPIFYING pain).
- **Bones**, zygomatic process (in the). *Asa. caps. mez. oleand. plat.*
- **Chin** (in the). *Asa. plat.*
- **Lips** (in the). *Amb. cyc.*
- **Mouth** (round the). *Plat.*
- TRACE** on the cheeks and nose (Yellow). *Sep.*
- TUBERCLES** on the face. *Alum. magn.*
- TWITCHING.** *See* JERKING.
- ULCERATION** (Pain, as if from). *Acon.*
- ULCERATION** in the face. *Ars. con. iod.*
- **Burning and shooting.** *N-vom.*
- **Chin** (in the). *Merc. natr-m.*
- **Commissuræ of the lips** (in the). *Am-m. bell. bov. calc. carb-v. graph. hep. mang. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. sil. zinc.*
- **Lips** (in the). *Am-m. ars. bell. caps. cham. chin. cic. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. zinc.* (*Compare* SCABS and EXCORIATION.)
- **Mouth** (round the). *Natr.*
- ULCERS** on the lips. *Ars. bov. clem. con. sep. sil. sulph.*
- **Corrosive.** *Con. n-vom.*
- **Putrid and serous smell** (of a). *Merc.*
- UNMEANING** features. *See* FACE without expression.
- VEINS** in the cheek (Red). *Lach.*
- VENARUM** (Plexus) in the chin. *Plat.*
- VESICLES** on the face. *Ant. clem. cist. euphorb. graph. hep. lach. rhus. sulph. val.* (*Compare* PIMPLES.)
- **Chin** (on the). *Hep. sass.*
- **Commissuræ of the lips** (at the). *Sen. senn.*
- **Forehead** (in the). *Sen.*
- **Lip** (on the upper). *Rat. sen. val.*
- **Lips** (on the). *Carb-an. clem. con. hell. hep. magn-m. merc. natr-s. plat. rhod.*
- **Nose** (on the). *Clem.*
- VESICLES** on the upper lip. (Sanguineous). *Natr-m.*
- VESSELS** in the face (Swelling of the). *Op.*
- WARTS** on the face. *Caus. dulc. kal. sep.*
- WHITE** of egg on the face (Sensation, as if there were). *Alum. magn. phos-ac. sulph-ac.*
- WRINKLED** face. *Lyc. stram.*
- WRINKLES** in the forehead. *Hell. rhab.*
- YELLOW** face. *See* COLOUR (Yellow).
- YELLOW** circle (Eyes surrounded by a). *Nitr-ac. spig.*
- YELLOW** grains in the skin. *Ant.*
- YELLOW** trace on the lip. *Stram.*

CHAPTER XI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE TEETH AND GUMS.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABSCCESS in the gums.—See GUMS.

CARIES in the teeth.—The medicines which appear preferable against a disposition in the teeth to caries, are : *Bar-c. calc. euphorb. mez. sep. staph.* and *sulph.*

For pains in the carious teeth, the most suitable medicines are : *Ant.* or else : *Chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. mgs-arc.* or again : *Acon. bar-c. bry. calc. cham. coff. phos-ac. sil. sulph.*

☞ See also : ODONTALGIA.

DENTITION (Sufferings caused by). See Chap. XX. Sect. 3.

FISTULA in the gums. See Affections of the GUMS.

GUMS (Affections of the).—The best medicines against affections of the gums are, in general : *Am-c. am-m. bell. bor. carb-v. chin. hep. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. staph. sulph.* or again : *Ars. bry. caps. caus. dulc. kal-ch. kreos. mur-ac. sep.* [Also : *Bis.* ED.]

For SWELLING and INFLAMMATION of the gums, the principal medicines are : *Bell. chin. hep. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. sulph.* or again : *Am-c. am-m. bar-c. bor. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sil. &c.*

For easy BLEEDING of the gums, they are especially : *Carb-v. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. sil. staph. sulph.*

For ULCERATION of the gums, principally : *Alum. carb-v. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. staph. sulph-ac.*

For FISTULA and ABSCESS in the gums, especially : *Calc. sil. staph.* and *sulph.* or again : *Caus. lyc. ? natr-m. petr. ?* or else : *canth. ?*

For EXCRESCENCES : *Staph.*

For SCORBUTIC affections : *Caps. carb-v. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.* or again : *Am-c. am-m. ars. bry. caus. dulc. gran. ? kal-ch. kreos. mur-ac. sep. &c.*

Affections of the gums caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, require principally : *Carb-v. chin.* or else : *Hep. nitr-ac. staph. &c.*

Those which arise from abuse of KITCHEN SALT : *Carb-v.* or *nitr-sp.*

In persons, who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE, if they are

PHLEGMATIC and PLETHORIC : *Caps.* but if they are LEAN and of a lively temperament : *N-vom.*

☞ See also : STOMACACE, and Compare Sect. 3, GUMS.

ODONTALGIA or Tooth-ache.—The best medicines against the various kinds of ODONTALGIA, are first : *Bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Then : *Bry. calc. chin. hyos. ign. mez. rhus. spig. staph. mgs-arc.*

Or else : *Acon. ant. arn. ars. carb-v. coff. hep. sep. sil. verat.*

Or else again : *Bar-c. caus. cic. dulc. euphorb. magn. nitr-ac. phos-ac. plat. sabin.*

Pains in the CARIOUS teeth require mostly : *Ant.* or else : *bar-c. chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. mgs-arc.* or else again : *Acon. bar-c. bry. calc. cham. coff. phos-ac. sil. sulph. &c.*

For those, which affect several teeth at once, or the whole of one part of the jaw, the most suitable medicines will be found to be : *Cham. merc. rhus. staph.* or if the pains attack only ONE SIDE : *Cham. merc. puls. rhus.*

The pains which affect the BONES OF THE FACE at the same time, require in preference : *Hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. sulph.* Those which extend to the EYES : *Puls.*—To the EARS : *Ars. cham. merc. puls. sulph.*—To the HEAD : *Ant. ars. cham. hyos. merc. n-vom. rhus. puls. sulph. &c.* (See Sect. 5.)

For Odontalgia with SWELLED FACE the principal medicines are : *Arn. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. staph. mgs-arc.* or again : *Ars. aur. bell. bry. carb-v. caust. sulph.*—With ENLARGEMENT OF THE sub-maxillary GLANDS : *Carb-v. cham. merc. n-vom. sep. staph. &c.*

CONGESTIVE Odontalgia requires in preference : *Acon. bell. calc. cham. chin. hyos. puls.* or again : *Aur. phos. plat. sulph.*

For RHEUMATIC and ARTHRITIC Odontalgia, the medicines are principally : *Acon. bell. caus. cham. chin. merc. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph.* or again : *Arn. bry. cyc. hep. lyc. magn. phos. verat. mgs-arc.*

For NERVOUS Odontalgia, especially : *Acon. bell. cham. coff. hyos. ign. n-vom. plat. spig. mgs-arc.* or again : *Ars. magn. mez. sulph. verat. &c.*

If the tooth-ache has been caused by abuse of COFFEE : *Cham.* will mostly remove it : but in case of necessity, recourse may be also had to : *Ign. n-vom.* or else to : *Bell. carb-v. merc.* or again to : *Cocc. puls. rhus.*

Odontalgia occasioned by abuse of TOBACCO requires in preference : *Bry.* or *chin.* or else again : *cham.* or *merc.*

For that produced by abuse of MERCURY, the principal medicines are : *Carb-v. nitr-ac.* or again : *Bell. chin. hep. puls. staph. sulph.*

For that which is the consequence of a CHILL, a remedy will be found in the majority of cases, among : *Acon. bell. cham. coff. dulc. ign. merc. n-vom. puls.* or again among : *Bar-c. calc. chin. hyos. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. mgs-arc.* For that caused by COLD and DAMP air, the medicines are, especially : *N-mos.* and *puls.* or perhaps again : *Calc. merc.* and *sulph.* and if it is caused by WATER WHICH HAS BEEN DRUNK : *Bry. merc. staph. sulph.*

Odontalgia in SENSITIVE and NERVOUS persons often manifests itself in such a manner as to indicate especially : *Acon. bell. coff. hyos. ign. n-vom. plat. spig.*

Odontalgia in FEMALES requires mostly : *Acon. bell. calc. cham. chin. coff. hyos. ign. plat. puls. sabin. sep. spig.* In plethoric YOUNG GIRLS : *Acon. bell. calc. &c.*

At the period of the CATAMENIA : *Calc. carb-v. cham.* During PREGNANCY : *Bell. calc. agn. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sep. staph.* or again : *Alum. hyos. rhus.* During LACTATION : *Chin.* In HYSTERICAL females : *Ign.* and *sep.*

Lastly, for odontalgia in CHILDREN, great benefit will be often derived from : *Acon. bell. calc. cham. coff. ign.*

As to the indications presented by the TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS, recourse may be had to :

BELLADONNA, when there are : great anguish and inquietude which drive one in every direction, or excessive sadness, with tendency to shed tears ; pain in the gums and teeth, as if they were all ulcerated ; *drawing, tearing, incisive, or shooting pains* in the teeth, face and ears, *aggravated in the evening after lying down, and especially at night* ; boring in the carious teeth, as if from congestion of blood, with discharge of blood on sucking them ; painful swelling of the gums, with heat, itching vesicles, and burning ; swelling of the cheek ; *salivation, or else dryness of the mouth and throat, with excessive thirst, renewal of the pains from intellectual labour or after eating ; aggravation in the open air, and from contact with food (when masticating, eating, &c.) heat and redness of the face ; pulsations in the head or cheeks ; burning and redness of the eyes.* (After *bell. merc. hep. cham. or puls.* are sometimes suitable.)

CHAMOMILLA : Great irascibility and disposition to shed tears, during the pain ; *violent, drawing, jerking, or pulsative and shooting pains ; pain which appears insupportable, especially at night, in the warmth of the bed, with exasperation, hot swelling and redness of the cheek ; shining swelling of*

the gums and enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; pains, which occupy the entire of the jaw, on one side, without the patient being able to point out the precise tooth that is affected; or digging and gnawing in one carious tooth, with loosening of that tooth; *semi-lateral*, shooting or pulsative pains, in the side of the head affected, in the ear and face; aggravation or renewal of the pains after drinking, or eating any thing hot or cold, and especially after partaking of coffee; pain, with heat and redness especially of one of the cheeks; hot perspiration, also in the hair; violent agitation and tossing, or great weakness, to such an extent as to cause fainting, &c.

MERCURIUS, against: *Tearing, shooting pains, in the carious teeth or in the roots of the teeth, occupying the whole of the side of the head and face that is affected, and extending to the ears; with painful swelling of the cheek or sub-maxillary glands, and salivation; appearance or aggravation, or insupportableness of pain in the evening, or at night, in the warmth of the bed; renewal from cool and damp air, also when eating, or after eating or drinking any thing cold; teeth set on edge, with loosening, and sensation as if they were too long; swelling, whiteness, ulceration and discolouration of the gums, with easy bleeding, itching, burning, and pain as if from excoriation when touched; nocturnal perspiration, vertigo, rheumatic pains in the limbs; peevish, contradictory humour, or strong disposition to shed tears; shivering, with redness of the cheeks, &c. (It is often suitable before or after bell. or dulc. or before hep. or carb-v.)*

NUX-VOMICA, especially in persons of a *lively choleric temperament, with florid complexion; in persons, who indulge in coffee and spirituous liquors, or who lead a sedentary and confined life; pain, as if from excoriation, or jerking drawings, with shootings in the teeth and jaws, or only in the carious teeth; pains, which spread over the head, ears, and zygomatic process; with painful enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands; swollen and painful gums, with pulsation, as in an abscess; red and hot spots on the cheek and neck, aggravation or appearance of the tooth-ache at night, or in the morning on waking, or else after dinner, during a walk in the open air, when reading, thinking, or engaged in any intellectual labour whatever; or else in the warmth of a room, with amelioration in the open air; plaintiveness and exasperation, or quarrelsomeness, irascibility, and peevishness.*

PULSATILLA, especially in persons of a mild, quiet and

timid character with disposition to shed tears; against *tooth-ache with otalgia and semi-lateral cephalalgia*; tearing, drawing, shooting, or jerking pains, as if the nerve were tightened and suddenly relaxed; or pulsative, digging and gnawing pains, with *pricking in the gums*; pains, *which extend to the face, head, eye, and ear of the side affected*, with *paleness of the face*; heat in the head, *shivering in the body and dyspnœa*; aggravation or appearance of the pains *in the evening, or at night, after midnight, and also in the warmth of the bed, or in that of a room*; and also when eating or drinking any thing hot, *when seated and from contact with the tooth-pick*; *mitigation from cold water* (which, however, sometimes also aggravates) and *from cool air*.

After these polychrestic medicines against tooth-ache, a preference may be given to:

BRYONIA, especially in persons of a lively and choleric, or irascible and obstinate temperament; pains in the carious teeth and also in the others; jerking and drawing pains, *with loosening of the teeth and sensation as if they were too long*, especially when or after eating; shootings in the ears; *pain, with desire to lie down*, aggravated at night or on taking any thing hot into the mouth, also when lying on the cheek of the side not affected, with mitigation when lying on the side affected; pain, as if from excoriation in the gums.

CALCAREA is suitable only against tooth-ache, with *congestion to the head*, especially at night, and when there are: *pulsative, shooting, boring pains*, or sensation, as if from excoriation; corrosion and digging, whether in the carious teeth, or in the others; swelling, painful tenderness and easy bleeding of the gums, with shootings and pulsations; aggravation or renewal of the tooth-ache *from a current of air or from cold air*, and also *from drinking any thing hot or cold*, or else from noise, from the slightest chill and at the period of the catamenia.

CHINA, especially after debilitating losses, during lactation, &c., or if in persons usually gay, the pains provoke ill-humour and irascibility; or else, when there are: Dull, troublesome pains in the carious teeth; or pulsative, drawing and jerking pains; appearance or aggravation of the pains after a meal, or *at night*, and also *from the slightest contact*; renewal from the open air or a current of air; mitigation from pressure and compressing the teeth; swelling of the gums; dryness of the mouth, with thirst; congestion of blood to the head, with swelling of the veins in the forehead and hands; agitated sleep at night.

HYOSCYAMUS, when there are : *violent, tearing, and pulsative pains*, which are felt from the cheek and the forehead ; swelling of the gums, with tearing pains, and with humming in the head, which seems to waver ; *appearance of the pains in the cold air*, or else in the morning ; *congestion of blood to the head*, with *redness and heat of the face* ; spasms in the throat, convulsive jerkings of the fingers, hands or arms ; nervous excitability ; redness and brilliancy of the eyes.

IGNATIA, in many cases, in which *n-vom.* or *puls.* is indicated, but in persons of a sensitive temperament, of a mild, quiet, and affectionate character, or at one time gay, at another time disposed to weep, and especially in persons inclined to give themselves up to the indulgence of grief ; or if the teeth be, as it were, broken, if they seem to loosen, and if the pains be felt towards the end of a meal, and are aggravated still more afterwards, or else if (like the pains of *ign.* in general), they are aggravated after partaking of coffee, by tobacco-smoke, in the evening after lying down, or in the morning, on waking. (Compare : *Cham. n-vom. puls.*)

MEZEREUM, if the pains attack in preference *the carious teeth with drawing, burning or boring shootings, extending to the bones of the face and temples* ; sensation as if the teeth were set on edge and too long ; aggravation of the pains from contact and movement, or else in the evening ; *with shiverings, agitation of blood*, and congestion to the head ; sensation of torpor and drawing pains in the side of the head that is affected ; constipation, anorexia and ill-humour.

RHUS, principally in persons of a quiet character, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or else to fear and anguish ; *tearing, jerking and shooting pains*, or else digging and crawling, or pain, as if from excoriation in the teeth ; aggravation or appearance of pain in the open air ; or *at night*, when it is insupportable ; *mitigation from the application of external heat* ; pain and burning in the gums ; loosening of the teeth and offensive exhalation from the carious teeth. (Compare *Bell.* and *bry.*)

SPIGELIA, against : Pressive, expansive pains, or *jerking pulsative tearings*, especially in the carious teeth ; appearance of the pains *immediately after a meal*, or *at night*, when they force one to leave the bed ; aggravation *from cold water*, or exposure to the open air ; especially if there be, at the same time : burning, tearing and jerking pains in the zygomatic process, bloatedness of the face, with vellow-

ness round the eyes ; pains in the eyes, frequent desire to urinate, palpitation of the heart, shivering and agitation.

STAPHYS, if the teeth grow black, become carious and break off, with *paleness, whiteness, ulceration, or swelling and painfulness of the gums*, with easy bleeding, nodosities, and excrescences ; swelling of the cheek and sub-maxillary glands ; *tearing, drawing, and pressive pains* in the gums, the carious teeth and roots of the sound teeth ; appearance or aggravation of the pains during mastication, or *immediately after eating or drinking any thing cold*, and also from *contact with the cold air*, or else *in the morning or at night*.

SULPHUR, against : *Tearing, jerking, and pulsative pains, whether in the carious teeth, or in the others ; pains, which extend to the ears and head, with swelling of the cheek, congestion of blood to the head and pulsative cephalalgia ; inflammatory redness of the eyes and nose ; shootings in the ears ; constipation, with frequent but ineffectual desire to evacuate ; pain in the loins ; uneasiness in the limbs ; desire to sleep by day and shiverings ; aggravation or appearance of the pains in the evening, or at night, in the warmth of the bed, or on being exposed either to the open air, or to a current of air, and also from cold water, when eating and masticating ; loosening, elongation, and setting on edge of the teeth ; easy bleeding of the teeth and gums, which are separated and swollen, with pulsative pains.* (It is especially suitable after *Coff.* or *acon.*)

MAGNES ARCTIC, against : *Pains in the carious teeth, as if they were being pulled out, or painful shocks which traverse the periosteum of the jaw, with drawing, pressive, tearing, digging, burning, or shooting pains ; swelling of the gums and painfulness when touched, or a sensation, as if they were torpid (after the cessation of the pains) ; aggravation of the pains after eating and in the warmth ; mitigation in the open air and when walking ; red and hot swelling of the cheeks ; shiverings in the body ; nervous excitability, trembling and uneasiness in the limbs.*

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ACONITUM, especially when the pains are difficult to describe, when the patient is distracted, and especially if *coff.* be insufficient against that state ; or else, if there be : *Lancinating shocks or pulsative pains, with congestion of blood to the head, heat in the face, redness of the cheek and great agitation.*

ANTIMONIUM, in most cases of *pain in the carious teeth, with successive drawings and corrosion into the head,*

especially *in bed, in the evening*; aggravation after eating and also from cold water; mitigation in the open air; bleeding and easy separation of the gums.

ARNICA, especially against pains and other sufferings after any operation whatever on the teeth; or else if there be: *wrenching pain* in the teeth, or drawing when eating; or again, *if the cheek be swollen, red and hard, with pulsation*, or with crawling in the gums.

ARSENICUM, if the teeth be elongated, with painful loosening; drawing, jerking pains in the teeth and gums, which extend to the cheek, ear, and temple; *insupportable pains, which urge to furious exasperation*; appearance of the pains *at night, with aggravation, when lying on the side affected*; mitigation from the warmth of the fire.

CARBO VEGET. frequently if *ars.* or *merc.* appear to be indicated without, however, being sufficient, and especially if the gums separate and bleed, with ulceration, loosening of the teeth, and painful tenderness when touched, especially after a meal; drawing, tearing, or pulsative pains in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot, cold, or too salt things.

COFFEA, against the most violent pains, if the patient be utterly distracted, with tears, trembling, great anguish, tossing and agitation; *pains, which are difficult to describe*, or else tearing, and jerking pains, which manifest themselves especially at night or after a meal. (If *coff.* be insufficient: *Acon. hyos. sulph.* or *verat.* are to be preferred.)

HEPAR, often after *merc.* or *bell.* especially if there be: Painful or else erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or jerking and drawing pains in the teeth, aggravated by compressing the teeth, when eating, in a warm room, or else *at night*, like the majority of the pains of *Hepar*.

SEPIA against: *Pulsative and shooting pains*, in persons of a yellow complexion; pains which extend into the ears, arms, and as far as the fingers, where they become crawling; and especially if there be at the same time: asthmatic sufferings, *swelling of the cheek*, cough and enlargement of the sub-maxillary glands.

SILICEA, against: Shooting pains, with *swelling of the bones or periosteum of the jaw*; pains, which are seated rather in the jaw than in the teeth; nocturnal heat, which hinders sleep; disposition of the skin to ulceration; *aggravation of the pains at night*, or from contact with hot or cold things.

VERATRUM, if the pains manifest themselves, with swelling of the face, cold perspiration on the forehead, nausea,

which causes vomiting of bilious matter, pain in the limbs, as if they were beaten, failure of strength, which proceeds to fainting, coldness of the whole body, with internal heat and insatiable thirst for cold water; pulsative pains, or pressure and sensation of heaviness in the teeth.

Lastly, if not one among the preceding medicines be found to correspond with the indications, recourse may be also had to:

BARYTA CARB. if the gums and cheek be pale and swollen, with pulsation in the ears, especially at night; or if there be: burning shootings in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot things.

CAUSTICUM, against: Pulsative or shooting pains, with painful gums, easy bleeding, and with rheumatic pains in the muscles of the face, eyes and ears.

CYCLAMEN, against: Shooting and boring pains, or dull drawings, at night, especially in arthritic subjects.

DULCAMARA, if tooth-ache, caused by a chill, be accompanied by diarrhœa, and if *cham.* be insufficient; or if there be: Bewilderment of the head, with salivation; when the gums are separated and fungous, and when neither *bell.* nor *merc.* is sufficient.

EUPHORBIVM, against: Pressive, shooting, or boring pains, with erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or with brittleness of the teeth.

MAGNESIA, against: *Nocturnal boring*, or tearing and jerking pains, or pains, as if caused by ulceration; *insupportable pains during repose*, which force one to leave the bed and walk about, with swelling of the cheek.

NITRI ACID, against: *Pulsative*, or jerking, shooting and drawing pains, which manifest themselves *especially in the evening, in bed*, or else at night, and which completely hinder sleep before midnight.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, if *the gums bleed*, and are swollen and separated, with tearing pains, aggravated by the warmth of the bed and also by hot or cold things; violent pains in the incisores, at night.

PLATINA, against: Pulsative and digging pains in the teeth, aggravation of the symptoms *in the evening* and during repose; *sensation of spasm and torpor*, on the side of the face that is affected, haughtiness and assumption, with contempt for others.

SABINA, against: Pulsative or pressive pains, which manifest themselves in the evening and at night, especially *in the warmth of the bed*, and after eating, with *sensation as if the tooth were about to break or to be pulled out*; pulsation

over the whole body; frequent eructations and loss of blood from the uterus.

☞ For more ample details, See *Sect. 2, 3, & 4*, and also the pathogenesis of the medicines cited, and *Compare* the articles: NEURALGIA, CEPHALALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, OTALGIA, &c. in their respective chapters.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE TEETH.

N. B. Compare with the following pains, the pains of the FACE (*Chap. X*), and those of the HEAD (*Chap. VI*).

AIR were introduced (Sensation as if). Coccion.	<i>chin. calc. cham. coff. con.</i>
BLACK coating, on the teeth.	<i>lach. meph. merc. mez.</i>
Chin.	<i>natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac.</i>
BLACKNESS of the teeth. Merc.	<i>n-vom. par. phos-ac. puls.</i>
plumb. squill. staph.	<i>rheum. sil. spig. staph.</i>
BLEEDING (Easy). Amb. ant.	<i>sulph. tab. tar. thuy. mgs.</i>
bar-c. carb-v. phos. rat.	<i>mgs-arc.</i>
sulph. tar. tong. zinc.	CARIOUS (Sensation, as if the
— When sucking the teeth.	teeth were). Coccion.
Bell.	COATING on the teeth (Black).
BLOOD (ACID). Graph. rat. tar.	Chin.
tong.	COLDNESS in the teeth. Asar.
— Black. Graph.	diad. grat. ol-an. rat.
BLOWS in the teeth. Tar.	rheum. tax.
BORING. Alum. <i>bell.</i> bov. calc.	— Quotidian, typical. Diad.
con. cyc. grat. kal. <i>lach.</i>	CONGESTION (Sensation of).
magn. mez. natr. natr-m.	Calc.
n-vom. phos. sel. sil. sulph.	CONTRACTIVE pains. Carb-v.
BROKEN (Pain as if the teeth	CORROSIVE pains. Calc. carb-
were). Natr-m.	v. cham. con. kal. nic.
BRUISE (Pain as if from a).	phos. puls. staph. sulph-ac.
Ign.	thuy.
BURNING. Bar-c. magn. mez.	CRACKING of the teeth, when
phos-ac. sulph.	rubbing them. Sel.
CARIES of the teeth. Kreos.	CRAWLING. Mur-ac. rhus.
mez. phos. plumb. sabad.	DIGGING in the teeth. Ant.
sep. <i>staph.</i>	bor. bov. calc. cham. kal.
CARIOUS teeth (Pains in the).	natr. n-vom. plat. puls. rat.
Acon. alum. amb. ang. <i>ant.</i>	rheum. rut. sen. sil. sulph-
bar-c. bell. bor. bov. <i>bry.</i>	ac.
	DRAWING pains. Alum. <i>am.</i>

am-c. *anac.* *ang.* *bar-c.* *bell.*
bis. *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *canth.*
caps. *carb-an.* *carb-v.* *caus.*
cham. *chin.* *clem.* *coccion.*
con. *cyc.* *daph.* *graph.*
guaj. *hep.* *kal.* *kreos.* *lach.*
lyc. *magn.* *meph.* *mez.*
natr-m. *natr-s.* *nitr.* *nitr-ac.*
n-vom. *oleand.* *ol-an.* *par.*
phos. *phos-ac.* *plat.* *puls.*
ran-sc. *rhod.* *sulph.* *sabin.*
sass. *sep.* *sil.* *staph.* *sulph.*
tab. *tar.* *terb.* *thuy.* *verat.*
zinc.

DRAWINGS in the nerves. *Coloc.* *puls.*

EDGE (Teeth set on). *Berb.*
caps. *fer-mg.* *kal-ch.* *lach.*
merc. *mez.* *n-mos.* *ran-sc.*
sep. *sil.* *spong.* *sulph.*
sulph-ac. *tar.* *tart-ac.*

ELONGATION (Sensation of).
Alum. *arn.* *ars.* *bry.* *calc.*
camph. *caps.* *caus.* *gran.*
kreos. *lach.* *magn-m.* *mez.*
natr-s. *rat.* *stann.* *sulph.*

EXCORIATION (Pain, as if from). *Calc.* *caus.* *graph.*
n-vom. *rhus.* *zinc.*

EXFOLIATION of the teeth.
Lach. *staph.*

FALLING OUT of the teeth.
Merc. *n-vom.* *plumb.* *sec.*

GRINDING of the teeth. *Acon.*
ant. *ars.* *bell.* *cic.* *hyos.* *lyc.*
phos. *plumb.* *sec.* *stram.*
verat.

— When sleeping. *Ars.*

HEAVINESS (Sensation of).
Verat.

HUMMING. *Hyos.*

INCISIVE pains. *Oleand.* *ran.*

ITCHING. *Spong.*

JERKING pains, successive
drawings. *Am-c.* *anac.* *ant.*
ars. *bry.* *bell.* *cast.* *cham.*

chin. *clem.* *coccion.* *coff.*
con. *hep.* *kal.* *kreos.* *magn.*
magn-s. *merc.* *mez.* *nitr-*
ac. *n-vom.* *phos.* *plumb.*
puls. *ran-sc.* *rat.* *rhus.* *sil.*
spig. *stann.* *stront.* *sulph.*
mgs. *mgs-aus.* (*Compare*
SHOCKS.)

LOOSENING of the teeth (Sen-
sation of). *Am-c.* *arn.* *ars.*
aur. *bry.* *calc.* *camph.* *carb-*
an. *carb-v.* *caus.* *cham.*
chel. *chin.* *cocc.* *hyos.* *ign.*
lach. *magn.* *merc.* *natr-s.*
nitr-ac. *n-mos.* *n-vom.*
oleand. *op.* *phos.* *plumb.*
puls. *rhus.* *sang.* *sec.* *sep.*
spong. *stann.* *sulph.* *verat.*
zinc.

MUCUS on the teeth. *Hyos.*
iod. *magn.* *mez.* *plumb.*
sulph.

— Black. *Chin.*

— Brownish. *Sulph.*

— Offensive. *Mez.*

— Yellow. *Plumb.*

NERVE (Sensation of tension
in the). *Coloc.* *puls.*

— Then sudden distention.
Puls.

NOTCHING of the teeth. *Lach.*
plumb.

OFFENSIVENESS. *Calc.* *plumb.*
rhus.

POLISHED (State, in which the
teeth become). *Sel.*

PRESSURE on the teeth. *Ars.*
bis. *bor.* *chin.* *euphorb.*
guaj. *iod.* *natr.* *n-mos.*
oleand. *staph.* *tar.* *verat.*
mgs.

— Expansive. *Mur-ac.* *ran.*
sabin. *spig.* *thuy.*

PRICKING. *Ant.* *magn-s.* *prun.*

PULLED OUT (Sensation as if
the teeth were being).

- Cocc. ipec. stront. prun. m-arc.
- PULSATIONS. See THROBBING.
- ROOT of the teeth (Pain in the). Camph. lach. meph. merc. ol-an. staph. stront. teuc.
- SEMI-LATERAL pains. Cham. coloc. n-vom. puls.
- SENSIBILITY of the teeth. Fer-mg. mang. natr. natr-m. sass. sen. sulph.
- Air (in the). Berb. natr-m.
- Touched (when). Natr-m.
- SHOCKS. Acon. bar-c. coccion. lyc. meph. merc. n-mos. plat. sep. sulph. mgs. mgs-arc. (*Compare JERKINGS.*)
- SHOOTINGS in the teeth. Acon. amb. am-c. bar-c. bar-m. berb. bor. calc. caus. cham. clem. con. cyc. dros. euphorb. euphr. gran. graph. guaj. hell. kal. lach. magn. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phell. phos. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sabad. samb. sep. sil. spong. sulph. tab. val. zinc.
- SMARTING pains. Mang.
- SMELL of the teeth (Offensive). Calc. plumb. rhus.
- SOUNDS in the teeth (Painful reverberation of). Ther.
- SPASMODIC pains. Anac. bor. lyc. n-mos. plat.
- SPLINTERED (Pain, as if the teeth were). Sabin.
- TEARINGS, sharp pains, acute drawings, &c. in the teeth.
- Agar. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. berb. bruc. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. coccion. coff. colch. cupr. daph. graph. grat. guaj. hell. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. magn. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr-s. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tong. verb. viol-od. zinc. mgs-aus.
- TENSIVE pains. Anac. coloc. puls.
- THROBBINGS, pulsations. Acon. ang. ars. bar-c. bar-m. calc. carb-a. caus. cham. chin. coccion. coloc. daph. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. par. phos. plat. puls. rat. sabad. sep. spig. stram. sulph. verat.
- TORPOR (Sensation of). Chin. petr.
- ULCERATION of the roots of the teeth. Alum.
- ULCERATION (Pain as if from), in the teeth. Am-c. kal-h. magn. n-vom. phos.
- WATER, coming from the mouth, when the teeth are sucked (ACIDULATED and offensive). Nic.
- WRENCHING pain. Prun.
- YELLOWNESS of the teeth. Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GUMS.

- ABSCCESS.** See Sect. 1, GUMS.
BLEEDING (Easy). Agar. al-
 um. am-c. anac. ant. arg.
 ars. arum. bar-c. bell. berb.
 bor. bov. calc. carb-an.
 carb-v. caus. cist. con.
 euphr. fer-mg. gran. graph.
 iod. kal-ch. magn-m. merc.
 natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-
 mos. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
 ran-sc. rat. rut. sep. sil.
 staph. sulph. sulph-ac. terb.
 tong. zinc.
 — Acidulated blood (of).
 Graph. rat. tar. tong.
 — — black. Graph.
BLUISH. Oleand. sabad.
BURNING, heat. Bell. cham.
 merc. natr-s. n-vom. petr.
 puls. rhus. terb.
CRAWLING. Arn.
DRAWINGS in the gums. Ars.
 caps. n-vom. staph. tab.
ECCHYMOSES. Con.
EXCORIATION. Carb-v. dig.
 nitr-ac. sep. sil.
 — Pain (as if from). Alum.
 bis. bry. graph. merc. puls.
 rhus. sass. terb. thuy. zinc.
 — — between the gums and
 cheeks. Rhod.
EXCRESCENCES. Staph.
FUNGIOUS gums. Bry. dulc.
 merc. (*Compare* SCORBU-
 TIC, WHITE, &c.)
INCISIVE pains. Par.
INFLAMMATION. Am-c. hep.
 iod. kal. kreos. natr-m.
 nitr. n-vom. phos. sil.
ITCHING. Bell. merc. rhod.
LIVID, dirty colour. Merc.
NODOSITIES. Berb. natr-s.
 phos-ac. plumb. staph.
- OFFENSIVENESS,** like wine
 (Putrid). Graph.
PALE colour. Plumb. staph.
PRESSURE (Pain as if from).
 Ars. staph.
PRICKING. Puls.
PULSATION, Throbbing. Bell.
 calc. daph. n-vom. sulph.
PUSTULES. Carb-an. natr-s.
 petr.
PUTRIDITY. Am-a. natr-m.
 n-vom. (*Compare* SCORBU-
 TIC).
REDNESS. Carb-an. kreos.
 merc. phell. ran-sc.
 — Dirty. Berb.
 — Pale. Bar-c. kal-ch.
RETRACTION. Carb-v. (*Com-
 pare* SEPARATION.)
RHAGADES. Plat.
SCORBUTIC gums. Am-c. am-
 m. kreos. mur-ac. nitr.
 (*Compare* FUNGOUS, WHITE,
 PUTRID GUMS, &c.)
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Agar.
 amb. calc. caus. lach. natr-
 m. n-vom. phos. rut. staph.
SEPARATION. Ant. arg. carb-
 v. cist. dulc. gran. iod.
 merc. phos. phos-ac. sulph.
 terb.
SHOCKS (Sensation of). Lyc.
 (*Compare* JERKING.)
SHOOTINGS. Am-m. bell. calc.
 kal h. lyc. petr. puls. sa-
 bad.
SHRIVELLED gums. Par.
SMELL, as if from urine (OF-
 FENSIVE, putrid). Graph.
SUPPURATION. Am-c. canth.
 carb-v. caus. (*Compare*
 ULCERATION, ABSCESS, &c.)
SWELLING of the gums. Agar.

- alum. amb. *am-c. am-m.*
 anac. ars. *bar-c. bell. bis.*
 bor. calc. caps. carb-an.
 caus. cham. *chin. cist.*
 coccion. cocc. con. graph.
 hep. iod. kal. kal-h. lach.
 lyc. magn-m. merc. natr.
natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac.
n-vom. petr. phell. phos.
phos-ac. plumb. ran-sc.
 sass. sep. *sil. spong. staph.*
 stront. *sulph. sulph-ac.*
 thuy. zinc. mgs. mgs-arc.
- SWELLING (Below the gum).
 Rhod.
 — Carious tooth (round a).
 Sabin.
 — Cephalalgia (with). Cast.
 — Night (at). Cast. merc.
 — Painful. Carb-an. kal-h.
 lyc. magn-m. *n-vom. phell.*
ran-sc. rhod. sabin. sass.
sil. staph. sulph. thuy. zinc.
mgs-arc.
 — — during mastication.
 Spong.
 — — when touched. Hep.
 petr.
- SWELLING :
 — Red. Carb-an. phell. ran-
 sc.
 — — pale. Bar-c.
 — White. Sabin.
- TEARINGS. Ars. bruc. colc.
 hyos. lyc. sass. staph.
 teuc.
- THROBBING, Pulsation. Bell.
 calc. daph. n-vom.
 sulph.
- TORPOR in the gums, after
 pain. Mgs-arc.
- ULCERATION. Agn. aur. *berb.*
bor. carb-v. iod. kal. lyc.
merc. natr-m. n-vom. phos.
sabin. sep. stann. staph.
sulph-ac. zinc.
- ULCERATION (Pain, as if from).
 Bell. kal-h.
- ULCERS (Fistulous). See Sect.
 1.
- VESICLES on the gums (Burn-
 ing). Bell. mez.
- WHITENESS of the gums.
 Merc. nitr-ac. oleand.
 staph. zinc. (Compare
 SCORBUTIC.)

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the tooth-ache appears or is aggravated.

- AFTER the pain (Torpor of
 the gums). Mgs-arc.
- AIR (From cold). Hyos.
 merc. n-vom. puls. sass.
 sen. sep. *sil. staph. mgs.*
 — — amelioration. Natr-s.
puls.
 — (From a current of.)
 Calc. chin. sass. sep.
 sulph.
- AIR :
 — (From damp). Bor. *n-mos.*
rhod. sen.
 — (In the evening). N-mos.
 merc.
 — (On taking an inspiration
 of). Alum. caus. cic.
natr-m. n-vom. petr. sabin.
sel. sil. spig. staph. mgs.
mgs-arc.

AIR:

— (In the open). Ant. amb. bell. bov. chin. con. n-vom. petr. phos. spig. sulph.

— Amelioration. N-vom. rhus.

— (From walking in the). Con. magn-s. n-vom.

BAD weather (From). See DAMP air.

BED (In.) Alum. am-c. ant. bar-c. cham. graph. kal. merc. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. sabin. sulph-ac.

— Amelioration. Lyc. magn-s.

— (On quitting the). Amelioration. Oleand. sabin.

BREAD (On eating). Carb-an.

CARRIAGE (From the motion of a). Magn.

CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See Chap. XX.

CHAMOMILE (As if after the use of). Alum.

CHILDREN (In). See ODONTALGIA.

CHILL (From a). See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.

— As if after a. Alum.

COFFEE (From). Cham. n-vom.

COITION (After). Daph.

COLD (From). Agar. calc. hell. magn. sulph-ac. ther.

— air (From). Hyos. sass. sen. sep. sil. staph. mgs.

— Amelioration. Natr-s. puls.

— and heat (Sensibility of the teeth to). Natr-m.

— Food (From). Con.

— Things (From). Ant.

carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-s. mang. merc. nitr. par. phos-ac. plumb. sil. spig. sulph. thuy.

COLD:

— Water, drinks, &c. (From). Bor. bruc. calc. carb-an. cham. cin. graph. lach. mur-ac. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sass. staph. sulph. mgs.

— Amelioration. Puls.

COMPRESSING the teeth, bringing the teeth close together (When.) Am-c. colch. graph. guaj. hep. petr. sep. tab. (Compare MASTICATION.)

— Amelioration. Chin.

DAMP air, weather (From). Bor. n-mos. rhod. sen.

DAY and night. Amb.

DRINKING coffee (After). Cham. n-vom.

— Cold (any thing). Calc. carb-an. cham. cin. graph. mur-ac. n-mos. n-vom. sass. staph. mgs.

— Hot. Agn. cham. dros.

— Tea. Thuy.

— Wine. N-vom.

— (When). Cham. sabin.

EATING (When). Ant. bell. bry. canth. carb-an. cast. cocc. euphorb. graph. hep. ign. kal. lyc. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. puls. sabin. sil. sulph. thuy. mgs-arc.

— Gums (pains in the). Merc.

— Bread (when). Carb-an.

— — (after.) Ant. bell. bor. bry. cham. chin. coff. graph. ign. lach. magn. natr. natr-m. n-vom. sabin.

- spig. stann. staph. mgs-arc.*
- EATING:
- Any thing cold. Con.
 - Any thing hot. Agn. phos. sil.
- ENTERING a room (On) Magn-s.
- EVENING (In the). Alum. am-c. anac. ant. bar-c. *bell. bov. cham. graph. kal. magn-s. mang. merc. mez. nic. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rat. sabin. sulph. sulph-ac.*
- In bed. Alum. am-c. ant. bar-c. graph. kal. merc. nitr-ac. rat. *sulph-ac.*
- EXERCISE (During.) See WALKING.
- FEMALES (In.) See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.
- FRUIT (After eating). Natr.
- HOT drinks (From). Lach. *n-vom.*
- Food (From). Agn. phos. sil.
 - Things (From). Amb. anac. bar-c. bry. *calc. carb-v. lach. magn-s. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sil. sulph. mgs-aus.*
 - Amelioration. Kal-h. *n-mos.*
- INTRODUCTION of air into the mouth (From the). Alum. bell. caus. cic. *natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. petr. sabin. sel. sil. spig. staph. mgs. mgs-arc.*
- LABOUR (From Intellectual). Bell. *n-vom.*
- LYING horizontally (From). Clem.
- On the side affected (when). *Ars.*
 - — Amelioration. Bry.
- LYING:
- On the side affected. Bry.
- MASTICATION (During). Alum. chin. euphorb. fer-mg. *oleand. phos. sabin. sang. staph. sulph. teuc. thuy. verat. zinc. (Compare when COMPRESSING the teeth.)*
- Swelling of the gums. Spong.
- MEAL (After a.) See after EATING.
- MEDITATION (During). From intellectual labour, &c. Bell. *n-vom.*
- MORNING (In the). Hyos. kreos. *lach. n-vom. phos. staph. tart.*
- Gums (pains in the). Par. terb.
 - Teeth (mucus on the). Iod.
 - In bed, or on waking (in the). Kal. kreos. *lach. n-vom. ran.*
- MOVEMENT (From.) Mez.
- NIGHT (At). Am-c. amb. anac. ars. bar-c. bar-m. *bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. cham. chin. clem. coff. cyc. gran. graph. grat. hell. kal-h. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph.*
- (bleeding of the gums, at). Bov.
 - Pain in the. *Merc. rhus.*
 - Swelling of the. Cast. merc.
 - Teeth (Grinding of the). *Ars.*

- NOISE (Pains aggravated by). Calc.
- NOON (In the after-), after dinner. Berb. *lach. n-vom. puls.*
- PREGNANT females (In). See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.
- PRESSURE (During). Tong. — Amelioration. Chin.
- QUOTIDIAN odontalgia. Diad.
- RAINY weather (From). See DAMP air.
- REPOSE (Insupportable pain during). Magn.
- RISING from the bed (Pains ameliorated, on). Oleand. sabin.
- ROOM (in the warmth of a). Hep. *n-vom. puls.*
- SALT things (From). Carb. v.
- SHIVERINGS in the evening (During the). Mez.
- SLEEPING (Cessation of the pains while). Merc. — (grinding of the teeth, while seated, and). Ant.
- SMOKE (From tobacco). Clem. sabin. spig. — Amelioration. Bor. *natr-s.*
- SPEAKING (When). Sep.
- STORM (During a). Rhod.
- SUCKING the teeth (When). N-mos. — Bleeding of the teeth, gums. Bell. bov. rat.
- SWEETMEATS (From). Natr.
- TEA (From). Thuy.
- TOBACCO (When smoking). See from SMOKE (Tobacco-).
- TOOTH-PICK (Pain, on making use of the). Puls. — Which forces to use the. Sel.
- TOUCHED (When). Bell. bor. cast. chel. chin. euphorb. magn-m. magn-s. mez. *natr-m. nitr. n-mos. rhod. sep.* — Gums (pain in the). Arg. hep. merc. petr. stront. *mgs-arc.* — — Painful sensibility of the. Agar. amb. calc. caus. phos. rat. staph. — — Swelling of the. Hep. petr. stront.
- VINEGAR (Amelioration from). Tong.
- WALKING (Amelioration from). *Mgs-arc.* — In the open air (From). Con. magn-s. *n-vom.* — Amelioration. Bov.
- WARMTH (In the). Graph. hell. hep. *n-mos. puls. mgs-arc.* — Of the bed (in the). Cham. merc. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* sabin. (Compare in the BED and at NIGHT.) — Of a room (in the). Hep. *n.vom. puls.*
- WIND (From). Puls.
- WINE (From). N-vom.

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

NOTE. Compare *Clinical Remarks, Sect. 1*, and also the note of the concomitant symptoms of *Coryza, Chap. IX. Sect. 1*.

- AGITATION. *Coff. magn. mang. natr-s. spig.*
 — At night. *Magn.*
 — Of blood. *Mez. sep.*
 ANGUISH. *Clem. coff.*
 ARMS and fingers (Pains, extending into the). *Sep.*
 BEATEN (Pain in the body, as if it had been). *Verat.*
 BONES or periosteum of the jaw (Swelling of the). *Sil.*
 CHEEK (Pain in the). See pains in the FACE.
 — (swelling of the). *Ars. arn. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. caus. cham. graph. iod. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. puls. (samb). sep. staph. sulph. mgs-arc.*
 CHEEKS (Redness of the). *Cham. n-vom.*
 COLDNESS in the EARS. *Lach.*
 — Of the whole body. *Verat.*
 COUGH. *Sep.*
 DEJECTION. *Mang.*
 DYSPNŒA. *Puls. sep.*
 EARS (Pains in the). *Bell. bor. nic. puls. rhod.*
 — (Pains extending into the). *Am-c. anac. ars. bar-c. bor. cham. lach. merc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph.*
 — (Pains which commence at the). *Ol-an.*
 ERECTIONS. *Daph.*
 EXASPERATION, discourage-
 ment, despair. *Ars. cham. n-vom.*
 EXCITABILITY, irritability. *Alum. sep.*
 EYES (Pains, extending into the). *Puls.*
 — Surrounded by a yellow mark. *Spig.*
 FACE (Bloatingness of the). *Spig.*
 — (heat of the). *Cham. graph. stann.*
 — (pains in the). *Ars. euphorb. kal. kreos. sil. spig.*
 — — (extending into the). *Alum. am-c. hyos. merc. mez. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*
 — (paleness of the). *Puls. spig.*
 — (redness of the). *Cham. verat.*
 — (swelling of the). *Cham. verat.*
 FAINTING. *Verat.*
 FEET (Jerking in the). *Magn.*
 FINGERS (Jerking of the). *Magn.*
 GLANDS (Swelling of the SUB-MAXILLARY). *Camph. carb-v. cham. merc. n-vom. sep. staph.*
 HEAD (Congestion to the). *Aur. hyos. mez. sulph.*
 — (heat in the). *Aur.*
 — (pains in the). *Bor. euphorb. lach. nitr. puls. thuy. verat.*
 — (pains extending into the).

<i>Ant. ars. bar-c. bor. cham.</i>	NAUSEA. <i>Verat.</i>
<i>clem. cupr. hyos. magn.</i>	NECK (Pains extending into the). <i>Natr-m.</i>
<i>merc. mez. n-vom. rhus.</i>	PERSPIRATION (Disposition to). <i>Daph.</i>
<i>puls. sulph.</i>	— (on the forehead), cold. <i>Verat.</i>
HEART (Palpitation of the). <i>Spig.</i>	PULSATION in the body. <i>Sep.</i>
HEAT (Nocturnal). <i>Sil.</i>	RAGE. <i>See EXASPERATION.</i>
— Universal. <i>Lach. verat.</i>	SALIVATION. <i>Daph. merc.</i>
HUMOUR (Plaintive). <i>N-vom.</i>	<i>phos. stront.</i>
IRRITABILITY. <i>Alum. sep.</i>	SHIVERINGS. <i>Daph. euphorb.</i>
JAW (Pain in the). <i>N-vom.</i>	<i>lach. merc. puls. sulph.</i>
<i>thuy. mgs-arc.</i>	SLEEP (Desire to). <i>Sulph.</i>
— (paralytic weakness of the). <i>N-mos.</i>	SLEEPLESSNESS. <i>Sil.</i>
LABOUR (Unfitness for intellectual). <i>Clem.</i>	THIRST. <i>Verat.</i>
LEGS (Heaviness of the). <i>Lach.</i>	TOSSING. <i>Clem.</i>
LIE DOWN (Desire to). <i>Bry.</i>	UNCOVERED (Dread of being). <i>Clem.</i>
LIPS (Swelling of the). <i>Bov. natr.</i>	VOMITING. <i>Verat.</i>
NAPE of the neck (Pain in the). <i>N-mos.</i>	WALK about (Desire to). <i>Magn.</i>
— Rigidity of the. <i>Lyc.</i>	WEAKNESS. <i>Clem. verat.</i>
	WEEP (Disposition to). <i>Coff.</i>

CHAPTER XII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE MOUTH.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

APHTHÆ in the mouth.—The best medicines, especially in children, are : *Bor. merc. n-vom. sulph. sulph-ac. &c.* See *Sect. 2*, and *Compare STOMACACE.*

DUMBNESS.—*See SPEECH.*

GLOSSITIS, or inflammation of the tongue. The best medicines are : *Acon. arn. ars. bell. lach. merc.*

If this state be caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES or by the STING OF BEES, the principal medicines will be : *Acon.* and *arn.* administered alternately.

If the SWELLING be exceedingly LARGE, or if there be

INDURATIONS: *Bell.* and *merc.* should be administered in preference, after the use of *aconitum*.

If the inflammation threaten to turn to GANGRENE, the best medicines will be: *Ars.* and *lach.*

☞ Compare also: STOMACACE, and See Sect. 2, SWELLING, HARDNESS, INFLAMMATION, REDNESS, &c. of the tongue.

HÆMORRHAGE (BUCCAL).—A selection must be made, according to the circumstances, and the internal and external causes of the disease, among: *Arn. bell. chin. dros. fer. kreos. ? led. and lyc.*—See also Chap. IX. NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.

INFLAMMATION in the mouth.—See STOMACACE and GLOSSITIS.

OFFENSIVENESS of the mouth.—Though this inconvenience is always a symptom of some other disease, it often exists without any *apparent* cause, and in that case, a preference should be given to: *Arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. cham. hyos. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sil. sulph.*

In YOUNG GIRLS, at a critical age: *Aur.* is often suitable; or again: *Bell. hyos. puls.* and *sep.*

If the offensive smell manifest itself only IN THE MORNING: *Arn. bell. n-vom. sil.* and *sulph.* may be taken into consideration.

If it manifest itself AFTER A MEAL: *Cham. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

If it take place in the EVENING or at NIGHT: *Puls.* or *sulph.*

For that which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, the principal medicines are: *Aur. carb-v. lach. sulph.* or again: *Arn. ? bell. hep. &c.*

☞ See also, Sect. 2, SMELL from the mouth.

PALATE (Inflammation of the).—The medicines which may be employed in preference, are, in general: *Bar-c. bar-m. bell. calc. lach. merc. n-vom.* or again: *Acon. aur. chin. coff. sil.*

Inflammation of the VELUM PALATI requires in preference: *Acon. bell. coff. merc. n-vom.*

For inflammation of the palate itself, the principal medicines are: *Calc. chin. n-vom.* or again: *Bar-c. bar-m. lach. merc.* or perhaps: *Aur. bell. sil.*

If there be ULCERATION or even CARIES of the palate: *Aur. lach. merc. sil.* should be preferred, or perhaps again: *Bar-c. calc. &c.* (See Chap. I. Diseases of the bones.)

If the complaint be caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Aur.* and *lach.* will be often found suitable; or else again: *Bell. bar-m. calc. sil. &c.*

☞ See also *Chap. XIII. ANGINA*, and *Compare STOMACACE*, and also, *Sect. 2*, the articles: *INFLAMMATION*, *SWELLING*, *REDNESS*, *ULCERATION*, &c., of the palate and velum palati.

PARALYSIS of the tongue.—When this malady exists, in some measure, alone, and without any other apparent injury, the medicines, that should be selected, are: *Caus. graph. lach.* and perhaps again: *Dulc. or euphr.*

When it is caused by *APOPLEXY*, it will be proper to employ: *Bell. hyos. op. stram. &c.* (See *Chap. VI. APOPLEXY.*)

PTYALISM, or *Salivation*.—The medicines to be preferred, according to the circumstances, are: *Bell. calc. canth. colch. dulc. euphorb. hep. iod. lach. merc. nitr-ac. op. sulph.*

If salivation be caused by *ABUSE OF MERCURY*, they are principally: *Bell. dulc. hep. iod. lach. nitr-ac. op. and sulph.*

See also: *STOMACACE*, and *Compare Sect. 2, SALIVATION, SALIVA, &c.*

RANULA.—The medicines, which have been hitherto employed with most success, are: *Calc. merc. and thuy.* Perhaps *Ambr.* may be also administered.

SPEECH (Defects of).—The best medicines against the different defects of speech, such as: *STAMMERING*, *HESITATION*, &c. are, in general: *Bell. caus. cic. ? euphr. graph. lach. merc. natr. n-vom. sulph.* See also, *Sect. 2*, same article, and *Compare* in this section *PARALYSIS* of the tongue.

STAMMERING, *IMPEDIMENT*, *HESITATION*, &c. See *SPEECH*.

STOMACACE, or inflammation and ulceration of the buccal cavity.—The best medicines against this complaint are, in general: *Merc. and n-vom.* or else: *Ars. bor. caps. carb-v. dulc. natr-m. nitr-ac. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.* or again: *Chin. gran. ? hep. iod. merc-c. n-mos. ? sep. sil.*

Stomacace, caused by *ABUSE OF MERCURY*, requires in preference: *Carb-v. dulc. hep. nitr-ac. staph. sulph.* or again: *Chin. iod. natr-m. &c.*

If it be produced by *ABUSE OF KITCHEN SALT*: *Carb-v.* or *nitr-sp.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

In all cases, a preference may be given to:

ARSENICUM, if there be: Ulceration on the margins of the tongue, aphthæ with violent burning pains; swelling and easy bleeding of the gums, with loosening of the teeth; *great debility and decay.*

BORAX, if there be: Ulceration of the gums; *aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue*, which bleed easily; tenacious mucus in the throat: *acid and offensive urine.* (It is especially suitable in children.)

CAPSICUM, principally in *plethoric* persons, who are of a *phlegmatic* temperament, and *who lead a sedentary life* ; and, especially, if there be : burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue, swelling of the gums, &c.

CARBO VEGET. if there be : *Separation, retraction, excoriation, and ulceration of the gums*, with *profuse bleeding*, loosening of the teeth, heat in the mouth, excessive offensiveness of the ulcers, excoriation and difficult movement of the tongue.

DULCAMARA, if the least cold bring on the complaint, with swelling of the glands of the neck.

MERCURIUS, if there be : *Red, fungous, separated, ulcerated and easily bleeding gums*, with *burning pains at night*, sensation of excoriation, especially when touched ; *loosening of the teeth, inflammation, excoriation and ulceration of the tongue and buccal cavity*, or a state in which they are *covered with aphthæ* ; offensive, cadaverous smell of the mouth and of the ulcers ; *profuse discharge of offensive or else sanguineous saliva*, with ulceration of the orifice of the duct of the salivary glands ; swelling, rigidity and hardness of the tongue, or moisture and thick coating of white mucus upon it ; paleness of the face, with shivering ; loose, brownish evacuations.

NATRUM MUR., against : Swelling and easy bleeding of the gums, with great sensibility to all hot or cold things, *ulcers and vesicles in the mouth*, and on the tongue and gums, *with burning pains*, and impediment in the speech ; profuse salivation ; torpor and rigidity of the tongue, especially on one side only.

NITRI ACID, if there be : Bleeding, whiteness and swelling of the gums, with loosening of the teeth ; excoriation in the mouth, with shooting pains ; *putrid offensiveness of the mouth* ; salivation.

NUX-VOM., principally in *lean persons, of a lively temperament, and who lead a sedentary life*, and especially if there be : *Putrid and painful swelling of the gums*, with burning or pulsative pains ; offensive ulcers, and painful pimples and vesicles in the mouth, gums, palate, or tongue ; nocturnal salivation ; sanguineous saliva ; tongue loaded with thick, white mucus ; *putrid smell of the mouth* ; discoloured face, with hollow cheeks and dull eyes ; emaciation, constipation, irascibility and irritability.

STAPHYS, if the gums be pale, white and ulcerated, or painful and swollen, with *easy bleeding* ; *fungous excrescences* on the gums and in the mouth ; ulceration or many vesicles on the mouth and tongue ; discharge of saliva, which is

sometimes sanguineous; shooting pains in the tongue; discomposed and wan countenance, with sunk cheeks and hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle, swelling of the glands of the neck, and follicles under the tongue.

SULPHUR, against: Easy bleeding, separation and *swelling of the gums*, with *pulsative pains*; vesicles, bullæ, and *aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue*, with burning and pain, as if from excoriation, especially when eating; *offensive and sour smell of the mouth*; salivation or sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with a *thick whitish, or brownish coating*; slimy, greenish evacuations, with tenesmus; miliary eruption; nocturnal agitation, &c.

SULPHURIS ACID, against: *Aphthæ in the mouth*; swelling, ulceration and easy bleeding of the gums; *profuse salivation*, &c.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and Compare Sect. 2, SYMPTOMS of the mouth.

TRISMUS.—LOCKED JAW.—See Chap. X.

ULCERATION of the mouth.—See GLOSSITIS and STOMACHACE.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

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| <p>APHTHÆ in the mouth. Ars. bor. canth. iod. merc. n-vom. plumb. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy.</p> <p>— Palate (on the). Sass.</p> <p>— Tongue (on the). Agar. bor. sass.</p> <p>ASTRICTION. See CONTRACTION.</p> <p>ATROPHY of the tongue. Mur-ac.</p> <p>BLACKISH tongue. Ars. chin. lach. n-vom. op. phos. sec. verat. (Compare tongue loaded with a black coating.)</p> <p>BLOOD (Clotted), in the mouth. Canth.</p> <p>BLOOD (Discharge of). Hæmorrhage. Bell. chin. dros. led. lyc. n-vom.</p> | <p>BLOOD (Spitting of). Hæmoptysis. Acon. arn. chin. cop. fer. led. mill. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. sabin. sec. stram. sulph-ac. (Compare Sanguineous SALIVA, and Chap. XXI. Hæmoptysis.)</p> <p>BLUENESS of the buccal cavity. Merc.</p> <p>— Tongue (of the). Ars. dig. sabad.</p> <p>BONES OF THE PALATE (Caries of the). Aur. merc.</p> <p>BORING in the palate. Aur.</p> <p>— Tongue (in the). Clem.</p> <p>BROWNISH tongue. Ars. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. spong. sulph.</p> |
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- BROWNISH TONGUE :
 — (Coating). *See* Tongue LOADED with a brownish coating.
- BURNED (Sensation in the mouth as if it were). Magn-m. sabad. (*Compare* TORPOR.)
 — Palate (in the). Sep.
 — Tongue (in the). Daph. hyos. merc. plat. puls. sabad.
- BURNING in the mouth. Asa. asar. calc. cham. cupr. mez. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom. plat. sulph. verat.
 — Oesophagus (in the). N-vom.
 — Palate (in the). Camph. carb-v. cinn. dulc. ign. magn. natr-s. ran. sen. squill.
 — Tongue (in the). Acon. ars. bell. calc. hyos. iod. magn-m. natr-s. ol-an. phell. phos-ac. prun. ran-sc. rat. sen. sulph. verat.
- CARIES OF THE BONES of the palate. Aur. merc.
- CHAPT, cracked tongue. Ars. bar-c. bell. cham. chin. cic. lach. n-vom. plumb. puls. ran-sc. spig. sulph. verat.
- CLAMMINESS of the mouth. *See* Clammy TASTE. *Chap.* XIV.
- CLOSING of the mouth (Spasmodic). *See* SPASMS in the jaw. *Chap.* XII.
- COATING on the tongue. *See* Tongue LOADED.
- COLDNESS in the mouth. (Sensation of). Tart-ac. verat.
 — Tongue (on the). Bell. laur. verat.
- CONTRACTION or astriction in the mouth (Sensation of). Asar. gran.
 — Palate (in the). Arn. cinn.
- CONTRACTION of the mouth (SPASMODIC). Calc.
- CONVULSIONS of the tongue. Cham. lyc.
- CRACKED tongue. *See* CHAPT.
- CRAWLING in the mouth. Zinc.
 — Tongue (on the). Acon. sec.
- CUTICLE on the tongue (Sensation, as if there were a). Rhus.
- DIRTY tongue. Bry. lyc. oleand.
- DISCOLOURED tongue. Sec.
- DISTORTION of the mouth and tongue, when speaking. Caus.
- DRAWINGS and jerkings in the tongue. Cast.
- DRYNESS of the mouth. Acon. æth. alum. am-c. anac. ang. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. bar-c. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. carb-v. caus. cham. chel. chin. cinn. cocc. con. euphorb. hyos. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. squill. stram. sulph. tab. the. verat.
- Adypsia (with). Ang. bell. cann. cocc. euphorb. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. phos-ac. sabad.
- Evening (in the). Cyc.

DRYNESS of the mouth :

- Moisture on the tongue (with). *Acon. sulph.*
- Morning (in the). *Amb. berb. magn. natr-s. ol-an. par. puls. sen. spig. sulph.*
- Night (at). *Am-c. caus. cinn. magn. magn-m. n-vom. phell. rat.*
- Noon (in the fore-). *Sen.*
- Thirst (with). *Acon. arn. bry. canth. chel. cinn. cyc. kreos. laur. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. petr. rhus. sec. sulph. tab.*

- Waking (on). *Alum.*

DRYNESS of the palate. *Carb-an. cist. cyc. hell. magn. merc. staph. verat.*

DRYNESS of the tongue. *Ars. bar-m. bell. bry. carb-an. cham. cist. daph. dulc. hyos. lach. merc. n-mos. n-vom. par. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. verat.*

- Morning (in the). *Calc. clem. graph. tar.*

- Night (at). *Calc. n-vom.*

DRYNESS in the mouth (Sensation of). *Acon. asa. bell. kal. n-mos. sulph-ac. viol-tric.*

- Morning (in the). *Stront.*

- Tongue (on the). *Arg. ars. bell. calc. n-mos.*

DUMBNESS. See *Loss of SPEECH.*

EXCORIATION of the buccal cavity. *Kal. lach. merc. n-vom. phos.*

- Palate (of the). *Lach. mez. nitr-ac. n-vom.*

- Tongue (of the). *Agar. carb-v. dig. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sil.*

EXCORIATION :

- Velum palati (of the). *Phos-ac.*

EXCORIATION in the mouth (Sensation of). *Agar. alum. am-c. asar. bell. bis. caus. dig. sabad.*

- Palate (in the). *Agar. alum. caus. mur-ac. par. thuy.*

- Tongue (in the). *Alum. arn. amb. caus. graph. sabad. thuy.*

- Tonsils (in the). *Bell.*

- Velum palati (in the). *Rut.*

EXCRESCENCES in the mouth (Painful). *Staph.*

EXFOLIATION (Desquamation) of the skin in the mouth. *Sulph.*

- Palate (of the). *Par.*

- Tongue (of the). *Ran-sc. tar.*

FLABBY tongue. *Kreos.*

FROTH before the mouth.

Æth. agar. bell. camph. canth. cham. cic. cocc. colch. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. laur. par. plumb. sec. stann. stram. tart-ac. verat.

- Milky. *Æth.*

- Reddish. *Bell.*

- Sanguineous. *Sec. stram.*

- Smell of rotten eggs (of the). *Bell.*

- White. *Par.*

- Yellow (Greenish). *Sec.*

GLANDS in the mouth. (Swelling of the). *Iod.*

- Tongue (under the). *N-mos. staph. tab.*

GOITRE. See *Chap. XXIII.*

HÆMOPTYSIS. See *BLOOD.*

HÆMORRHAGE (Buccal). See *Sect. 1.*

HAIR on the tongue (Sensa-

- tion as if there were a).
 Natr-m. sil.
- HAIRY (Sensation as if the interior of the mouth were). Ther.
- HARDNESS of the tongue. Merc.
- HEAT in the mouth. Carb-v. cham. cinn. colch.
 — at night. Cinn.
 — Palate (in the). Camph. dulc.
 — Tongue (in the). Bell.
- HEAVINESS of the tongue. Anac. bell. colch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. plumb.
 — Difficulty in moving the tongue. Calc. carb-v. lyc. merc. (Compare RIGIDITY.)
- INCISIVE pains in the tongue. Bov.
 — Palate (in the). Hell.
- INFLAMMATION of the mouth. Acon. am-c. bell. canth. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. verat. (Compare RIGIDITY and SWELLING.)
 — Palate (of the). Cal. n-vom. ran.
 — Tongue (of the). Acon. arn. ang. bell. canth. lach. merc. plumb. ran-sc.
 — papillæ (of the). Bell.
 — Velum palati (of the). Acon. bell. coff.
- INSENSIBILITY of the tongue. See TORPOR.
- ITCHING in the palate. Fer-mg.
 — Tongue (in the). Sulph.
- LOADED (Tongue). Bar-c. bar-m. bry. iod. lyc. natr.
 — Blackish coating (with a). Chin. merc. phos.
 — Brownish. Bell. hyos. phos. sabin. sin. sulph. verb.
- LOADED (Tongue):
 — Dirty. Bry. lic. oleand.
 — Grayish. Amb. puls. tart.
 — Gray (yellowish). Amb.
 — Greenish. Plumb.
 — Mucus (of). Bell. cupr. dulc. lach. merc. n-mos. phos-ac. puls. sulph. verb. viol-tric.
 — Thick. Bell. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. sabad. sec. sulph.
 — White. Alum. amb. ant. arn. bell. bis. bry. calc. croc. cupr. cyc. dig. ign. ipec. merc. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. oleand. petr. prun. puls. ran-sc. sabin. sel. sen. sep. sulph. tar. viol-tric.
 — Yellowish. Alum. bell. bry. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. ipec. n-vom. plumb. puls. sabad. verat. verb.
 — Yellow (grayish). Amb.
 — Evening (in the). Bis.
 — Morning (in the). Ran-sc. sel. tart. verb.
 — Side only (on one). Daph.
- MOVING the tongue (Difficulty in). Calc. carb-v. lyc. merc.
- MUCUS (Accumulation of), in the mouth. Alum. ang. asar. bell. calc. caps. caus. chin. cupr. ign. laur. magn. merc. n-mos. n vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. sel. rhus. spig. squill. sulph. teuc. ther.
 — Evening (in the), with thirst. Ang.
 — Morning (in the). Cupr. plumb.

- MUCUS on the tongue. See
Tongue LOADED with Mu-
cus.
- MUCUS (Nature of the). See
Chap. XIII.
- NODOSITIES in the mouth and
on the tongue, bleeding
and burning when touched
(Small).
- NODOSITIES under the tongue,
with pain as if from exco-
riation. Amb.
- OPENING the mouth (Diffi-
culty in). Colch. n-vom.
- PAPILLÆ of the tongue (Re-
traction of the). Croc.
oleand.
- PARALYSIS of the organs of
speech. *Canth. caus.* graph.
— Tongue (of the). Acon.
bell. caus. dulc. euphr.
hyos. ipec. lach. mur-ac.
n-mos. op. stram.
— — on taking cold. Dulc.
- PIMPLES in the mouth. Dulc.
- Palate (on the). N-vom.
- Tongue (on the). N-vom.
- PINCHING in the tongue. Ang.
- PRESSURE on the palate.
Thuy.
- Velum palati (on the).
Rut.
- PTYALISM. See SALIVA and
SALIVATION.
- PUSTULES on the tongue.
Mur-ac.
- Palate (on the). Phos.
- RANULA under the tongue.
See *Sect. 1.*
- REDNESS of the buccal cavity.
Am-c. bell. ign. (*Compare*
INFLAMMATION.)
- Margins of the tongue (of
the). Bell. n-vom.
- Tongue (of the). Ars.
bell. bry. cham. hyos.
- lach. n-vom. ran-sc. rhus.
stann. sulph. verat.
- REDNESS (Tongue):
— — papillæ (of the). Bell.
— Velum palati (of the).
Bell.
- RIGIDITY of the tongue.
Berb. bor. colch. con.
euphr. hell. lach. merc.
natr-m.
- ROUGHNESS. Berb. carb-v.
cyc. dig. phos.
— Palate (of the). Magn.
mez.
- Tongue (of the). Ang.
bell. bry. carb-v. case.
coloc. magn-s. oleand. par.
sulph.
- — erection of the papil-
læ (from). Croc. oleand.
- SALIVA (Accumulation of
water, or). Alum. am-c.
anac. ant. arg. *asar.* bar-c.
bell. bis. bov. bruc. bry.
calc-ph. camph. carb-v.
chell. croc. cupr. dig. eug.
fer-mg. grat. gran. hell.
hep. ign. ipec. kal. kreos.
lach. magn-m. mur-ac.
natr-s. nic. n-mos. n-vom.
ol-an. par. phell. phos.
plumb. ran. rat. rhod. rhus.
sabad. sen. spig. sulph.
tarb. tart. the. thuy. tong.
verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-
aus.
- Dryness (with a sensation
of). Colch. kal. plumb.
rhod.
- SALIVA, according to its na-
ture:
— Acrid. verat.
— Bitter. Ars. sulph. thuy.
— Brownish. Bis.
— Clammy. Arg. bell. berb.
camph. cann. eug.

SALIVA, according to its nature :

- Cool. Asar.
- Frothy. Berb. bry. canth. eug. phell. plumb. ran-sc. sabin. spig. sulph.
- Hot. Daph.
- Metallic taste (with a). Bis. ran. zinc.
- Mucous. Camph.
- Offensive smell (of an). *Dig. merc.*
- Reddish. Sabin.
- Rough. Par.
- Salt. Euphorb. hyos. merc-s. phos. sep. *sulph.* verat. verb.
- Sanguineous. Arg. ars. canth. clem. hyos. ind. kalh. magn. *merc. n-vom.* rhus. staph. *sulph.* thuy.
- Soapy. Bry.
- Sour. Alum. *calc. calc-ph. ign. natr-s. stann. sulph. tar.*
- Sweetish. Alum. *dig. gran. nic. phos. plumb. puls. sabad.*
- Thick. Bell. bis. n-mos.
- Watery, serous. Asar. kreos. magn-m. puls. the. mgs-aus.
- White. *Ol-an. ran. sabin. spig.*
- Yellowish. Rhus.

SALIVARY Glands :

- (Pain in the). Acon.
- (Swelling of the). Thuy.
- (Ulceration of the). *Merc.*

SALIVATION. Acon. am-c. ant. *bell. bruc. bry. calc. canth. cham. cinn. colch. con. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. graph. hæm. hep. hyos. ind. lach. merc. merc-c. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. plumb. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sep.*

spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. mgs.

SALIVATION :

- Evening (in the). Mgs.
- Nausea (with). Verat.
- Nausea and desire to vomit (with). Euphorb. puls.
- Night (at). N-vom. rhus.
- Shuddering (with). Arg. *euphorb.*
- Stomach (with pain in the). Euphorb.

SCRAPING in the mouth. *Croc. dig.*

- Palate (in the). Carb-v. hell. mez.
- Tongue (on the). *Teuc.*

SENSIBILITY of the interior of the mouth (Painful). *Ipec.*

- Tongue (of the). Bell.
- — moving it (on). Berb.
- — Touching it (on). Bell. berb.

- Tongue (under the). Sel.

SHINING tongue. Lach.

SHOOTINGS in the mouth. Spig.

- Palate (in the). Ign. mez. nitr-ac. ran-sc. *staph.*
- Tongue (in the). *Acon. ang. chin. clem. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. prun. sabad. staph.*

SHRIVELLED skin, on the palate. Bor. phos.

SIZE of the tongue were increased (Sensation as if the). Par. puls.

SMARTING in the mouth. Amb. asar.

- — masticating solid food (when). Phos-ac.
- Palate (in the). Carb-v. mez. mur-ac. ran-sc.
- Speaking and chewing (when). Ign.

SMARTING :

- Tongue (on the). Arn.
asar. ol-an. teuc.
- — night (at). Phos-ac.
- SMELL of the mouth :
- Cadaverous. *See* Putrid.
- Cheese (of). *Aur.*
- Earthy, in the morning.
Mang.
- Garlic (of). Petr.
- Horse-radish (of). Agar.
- Mercury (as if from abuse
of). Bar-m.
- Offensive. *Agar.* alum.
amb. am-c. anac. arn. ars.
aur. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bry.
carb-an. cast. hyos. kal. led.
lyc. merc. merc-c. nic. nitr.
nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr.
sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph.
the. verb. mgs.
- — evening (in the). Puls.
sulph.
- — meal (after a). Cham.
n-vom. sulph.
- — morning (in the). *Arn.*
bell. camph. grat. n-vom.
puls. sil. sulph. the.
- — night (at). Puls. sulph.
- — tongue (of the). Daph.
- Onions (of). Kal-h.
- Pitch (of). Canth.
- Putrid, cadaverous. Alum.
arn. aur. bov. bry. cham.
graph. iod. lyc. merc. nitr-
ac. n-vom. puls. sabin. sen.
- Meal (after a). Cham. n-
vom.
- Morning (in the). Arn. n-
vom. puls.
- Sour. Sulph.
- Urine (of). Graph.
- SPASMODIC sensation in the
tongue. Bor.
- SPASMS in the tongue. Ruta.
(Compare CONVULSIONS.)

SPEECH (Bawling style of).
Cupr.

- Broken. Tab.
- Dejected, feeble. Bell.
canth. ign. op. sec. sep.
stann. staph. tab.
- Dejected from weakness.
Stann. staph.
- Drawling, when reading.
Tab.
- Embarrassed, difficult.
Am-c. anac. aur. bell. calc.
cann. caus. cic. con. dule.
euphr. - graph. hep. mez.
natr-m. n-vom. op. rut. sec.
stann. mgs-aus.
- — amygdalæ (from elon-
gation of the). *Aur.*
- — pain in the back (from).
Cann.
- — shocks in the head and
arms (from). Cic.
— words (from certain).
Lach.
- High (too). Lach.
- Indistinct, confused. Bry.
calc. caus. lach. lyc. sec.
- — dryness of the throat
(from). Bry. sen.
- Interrupted (suddenly).
Tab.
- (Loss of). Bell. caus. chin.
cic. cupr. hyos. lach. laur.
merc. oleand. plumb. stram.
tart. verat.
- — apoplexy (after). Laur.
- Low, weak. Tab.
- Nasal. Bell. lach. phos-ac.
- Precipitate. Ars. bell. hep.
lach. merc.
- Slow. Thuy.
- Stammering, hesitating.
Acon. bell. bov. caus. euphr.
lach. merc. natr. n-vom.
sec. stram. sulph. verat.
[Also : Cann. Ed.]

SPEECH :

- Tremulous. Acon. ign.
- Weak. *See* Low, Dejected.
- Whispering, murmuring. Stram.
- Whistling. Bell. caus.

SPEECH. *See* also VOICE, Chap. XXI.

STOMACACE. *See* Sect. 1.

SUPPURATION of the tongue. Canth. merc.

SWELLING in the buccal cavity. *Am-c. bell. lach. merc. sep. (Compare INFLAMMATION.)*

- Glands under the tongue (of the). N-mos. staph. tab.
- — salivary. Bar-m. thuy.
- Palate (Of the). Bar-c. bar-m. calc. chin. n-vom.
- Tongue (of the). Anac. ars. bell. calc. canth. chin. con. dig. dulc. hell. kal. lach. merc. merc-s. phos-ac. plumb. sec. sil. stram. thuy.
- — painful. Con. phos-ac. thuy.
- — papillæ (of the). Bell.
- — semi-lateral. Calc. sil.
- Velum palati (of the). *Bell. coff. (Compare Swelling of the Uvula, Chap. XIII.)*

SWELLING in the tongue (Sensation of). Berb. m. aus.

- Palate (in the). N-vom. puls.

THICKENING of the tongue (Sensation of). N-vom.

TORPOR (Sensation of), numbness in the mouth. Amb. bov. ind. lyc. magn-s. stront. (*Compare Sensa-*

tion, as if after being BURNED, &c.)

TORPOR (sensation of):

- Palate (of the). Verat.
- Tongue (in the). Amb. ars. bell. bor. colch. hyos. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-mos. puls. rhab.

- — Semi-lateral. Natr-m.

TREMBLING of the tongue. Ars. bell. merc.

ULCERS, ulceration in the mouth. *Agn. alum. caus. dulc. hep. iod. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. plumb. staph. thuy. zinc.*

- Palate (in the). Aur. lach. merc. n-vom. sil.
- Salivary glands (on the orifice of the). Acon. bell. merc.
- String of the tongue (on the). Agar.
- Tongue (on the). Agar. ars. bov. chin. cic. dig. dros. graph. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. op. verat.

ULCERS :

- Velum palati (on the). *Phos-ac.*

ULCERS :

- Bluish colour (of a). Aur.
- Burning. Caus. chin. merc. natr. natr-m. phos-ac.
- Excoriation (with pain, as if from). Bov.
- Itching. Chin.
- Offensive smell (of an). N-vom. plumb.
- Painful when touched. Cic.
- — food and drink (on coming in contact with). Natr-m.

ULCERS :

- Shooting. Nitr-ac.
- Small, yellow. Cinc.
- Smarting. Natr-m.
- Suety bottom (with a).
Hep.

VESICLES in the mouth. Amb.

- bar-c. calc. caps. carb-an.
- cham. kal. magn. merc.
- mez. natr. natr-m. n-vom.
- rhod. spong. staph. sulph.
- (Compare PIMPLES and PUSTULES.)
- Palate (on the). Calc. n-vom. spig.
- Tongue (on the). Am-c.
- am-m. ant. arg. bar-c. berb.
- bry. calc. caps. carb-an.
- cham. graph. kal-h. magn.
- magn-s. mang. mez. natr-m.
- natr-s. n-vom. phell.
- puls. sel. spig. spong.
- squill. staph. zinc.

VESICLES :

- Burning. Amb. am-m. arg.
- bry.

VESICLES :

- Excoriation (with pain, as if from). Arg. sulph.
- Incisive pains (with).
Magn-s.
- Inflamed. Bar-c.
- Painful. N-vom.
- — when coming in contact with food and drink.
Natr-m.
- Shooting. Spong.
- Smarting. Natr-m. rhod.
- Whitish. Berb.

WEAKNESS of the organs of speech. Am-c. (Compare PARALYSIS.)

WHITE coating. See Tongue LOADED with a white coating, &c.

WHITENESS, paleness of the tongue. Acon. amb. anac. ang. ars. berb. gran. kreos. oleand. phos.

YELLOWNESS of the tongue. See Tongue LOADED with a yellow coating.

CHAPTER XIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

AMYGDALITIS.—The best medicines are, in general : *Bar-c. bell. hep. ign. lach. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph.* or again : *Calc. canth. cham. gran. ? lyc. sep. thuy.*

If there be SUPPURATION or ULCERATION, the most eligible medicines are, usually : *Bar-c. bell. ign. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac.* or *sep.*

Against INDURATION of the amygdalæ : *Bar-c. calc. ign. sulph.* are often employed with success.—(Compare also : Chap. I. INDURATIONS.)

☞ See besides : ANGINA, in this section.

ANGINA, Cynanche, or sore-throat. The best medicines against the different kinds of angina, are, first: *Bell. lach. merc.* or : *Cham. n-vom. puls.*

Then : *Acon. bry. caps. coff. ign. rhus. sulph.*

Or else : *Bar-c. chin. cic. cocc. dulc. sabad. sep. verat.*

Or else again : *Alum. ars. calc. canth. carb-v. gran. ? kreos. ? lyc. mang. nitr-ac. n-mos. sen. staph. thuy.*

Acute ANGINA requires principally : *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. ign. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* or again : *Ars. bar-c. canth. caps. chin. dulc. hep. lach. mang. staph.*

For CHRONIC and also for CONSTITUTIONAL angina, the best medicines are : *Alum. bar-c. calc. carb-v. hep. lach. lyc. sep. sulph.* or again : *Bell. chin. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sabad. sen. staph. thuy.*

Against CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC angina, the most efficacious medicines are : *Bell. cham. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else : *Acon. carb-v. caps. dulc. gran. ? merc. rhus.* or *sen.*

Phlegmonous angina requires in preference : *Bar-c. bell. hep. ign. nitr-ac. sulph.* or again : *Acon. calc. canth. coff. lach. merc. n-vom. sep. thuy.*

For GANGRENE angina : *Am-c. ars.* or *lach.* may be administered. [Also : *Con. euphorb. kreos. merc-c. sulph. Ed.*]

MEMBRANOUS angina, or CROUP, requires, in preference : *Acon. hep. spong.* or *phos.* (See Chap. XXI. CROUP.)

With respect to the SEAT of the inflammation, BRONCHIAL, LARYNGEAL, ŒSOPHAGITIS, PALATINAL, PAROTIDAL, PHARYNGEAL, TONSILLARY, TRACHEAL, and UVULAR angina, See in this chapter the articles, AMYGDALITIS, ŒSOPHAGITIS, PHARYNGITIS, &c. and also Chap. VIII. PAROTITIS ; and Chap. XXI. BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, &c.

With reference to the EXTERNAL CAUSES, on which the angina may depend, if the disorder manifest itself in consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c. *Ars. bar-c. carb-v. ign.* may be preferred.

For angina, caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, the principal medicines are : *Arg. bell. carb-v. hep. lach. lyc. staph. sulph.*

For those which result from a CHILL, the most suitable medicines are : *Bar-c. bell. bry. cham. coff. dulc. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

For those which arise from a syphilitic cause, they are : *Merc. nitr-ac. thuy.* or again : *Lach.*

For those which are produced by a TRAUMATIC cause, such as the introduction of FOREIGN BODIES, SPLINTERS OF BONE, &c. into the throat, the medicines most likely to suc-

ceed, in the majority of cases, are : *Acon. bell. cham. cic. ign. or merc.*

Lastly, with relation to the symptoms, which characterize the different kinds of angina, a preference may be given, in the first instance, to :

BELLADONNA, against almost all sorts of angina, and especially if there be : *Pain as if from excoriation, scraping, sensation of enlargement, dryness, burning, or shootings in the throat, principally during deglutition ; pains, which extend to the ears ; spasmodic contraction and constriction of the throat, with constant desire to swallow, or difficult, or impracticable deglutition ; adypsia, or violent thirst, with dread of drinking, or inability to drink, because all drinks escape through the nostrils, bright and often yellowish redness of the parts affected, without swelling, or else swelling and inflammatory redness of the velum palati, uvula, or tonsils, also with suppuration ; ulcers, which spread rapidly ; accumulation of much slimy, whitish mucus in the throat and mouth, and on the tongue ; salivation ; swelling of the muscles, or also of the glands of the neck and nape of the neck ; violent head-ache in the forehead ; tearful and capricious humour. (Compare *Merc.* a medicine which is often suitable before or after *Bell.*)*

CHAMOMILLA, especially in children, or if the disease be caused by *checked perspiration*, or if there be : swelling of the parotides, tonsils, and *sub-maxillary glands* ; shootings, burning pains, or a *sensation as if there were an enlargement in the throat* ; deep redness of the parts affected ; inability to swallow solid food, especially when lying down ; thirst, with dryness in the mouth and throat ; *tickling in the larynx, which provokes a cough ; hoarseness and roughness of the voice ; fever towards the evening, with heat and shivering alternately, redness (especially of one) of the cheeks ; excessive agitation, tossing, cries and tears.*

LACHESIS, in almost all cases, in which *bell. or merc.* appear to be indicated, without, however, being sufficient, and especially if there be : *Pain as if from excoriation, burning and dryness in the throat, which occupy only small, circumscribed places, or extend to the ears, larynx, tongue, nose, gums, &c. with dyspnœa, danger of suffocation, salivation, and hawking up of mucus ; swelling, redness and excoriation of the amygdalæ, or of the velum palati ; constant desire to swallow, with spasms in the throat, or with a sensation as if there were a tumour, or plug, or lump, which required to be swallowed ; obstructed deglutition, with dread of drinking, during which the liquid often escapes through*

the nostrils; *aggravation of the complaint in the afternoon and morning, or invariably after sleeping, and also from the slightest contact, and the most trivial pressure of the neck; mitigation while eating.*

MERCURIUS, often at the commencement of the disease, before *bell.* or alternately with that medicine, and especially if there be: *Violent shootings in the throat and amygdalæ, especially when swallowing, and which extend to the parotides, ears and sub-maxillary glands; burning in the throat, and pain as if from excoriation, swelling and great inflammatory redness of the parts affected; elongation of the uvula; constant desire to swallow, with sensation as if there were an enlargement which required to be swallowed; difficult deglutition, especially of drinks, which escape through the nostrils; unpleasant taste in the mouth; supuration of the amygdalæ, or ulcers in the throat, which get round them but slowly; aggravation of the malady at night or in the evening, and also in the cool air and while speaking; shivering in the evening, or shiverings alternately with heat; perspiration, which affords no relief; rheumatic, tearing or drawing pains in the head and nape of the neck.*

NUX-VOMICA, often after *cham.* or in lean, bilious and choleric persons, or persons of a sanguine temperament, and especially if there be: *scraping and pain, as if from excoriation in the throat, principally when swallowing and taking an inspiration of cool air; pain during empty deglutition, as if the pharynx were contracted, or as if there were a plug in the throat; shootings into the ears, especially when swallowing; swelling of the uvula, palate or tonsils, or only a sensation of swelling, with pressive and shooting pains; dry cough, with head-ache, and pains in the hypochondria when coughing; small ulcers, of a putrid smell, in the mouth and throat.*

PULSATILLA, principally in females, or persons of a mild character and phlegmatic temperament, and especially if there be: *Redness, sometimes bluish, of the throat, tonsils, or uvula, with a sensation as if these parts were swollen, or as if there were an enlargement in the pharynx; scraping pain, as if from excoriation, and dryness in the throat, without thirst; shootings in the throat, especially at a period different from that of deglutition; shiverings towards the evening, with aggravation of the sore-throat; accumulation of tenacious mucus, which covers the parts affected.*

Among the other medicines that have been cited, recourse may be also had to:

ACONITUM, especially if there be : Violent fever, with dry heat ; redness of the cheeks, agitation, tossing, impatience and exasperation ; deep redness of the parts affected, with difficult and painful deglutition ; burning, choking, *pricking* and contraction in the throat ; painful sensibility of the throat, when speaking ; violent thirst.

[ACTÆA, whenever there occurs : Stiffness of the neck, a sensation of swelling and vehement pressure in the tonsils ; great dryness and burning heat in the throat, with a sensation of hot air passing over it ; extreme sensibility of the throat to cold drinks and to cold air ; burning itching ; contraction in the throat on swallowing solid food ; painful pressing after having spoken ; irritation followed by cough and bloody expectoration. When these symptoms persist, despite the previous use of Aconite, the Actæa, aided by Nux-vomica, will mitigate them in a few days.

AMMONIUM CARBONICUM, when there is burning on the neck, extending as far as the throat ; sensation of swelling in the tonsils on swallowing ; pressure with congestion of the œsophagus, as if some substance had been arrested in its passage, although exempt from pain ; speaking difficult ; voice hoarse ; nocturnal cough violent ; respiration short ; and occasionally an aphous appearance. Great sensibility against cold, weakness of the limbs, a continued shudder, which alternates, at night, with heat, also indicate this remedy.

AMMONIUM MURIATICUM is indicated by : Shooting pains in the neck, whether on swallowing, or independent of deglutition, and also in the throat on gaping, with bitter taste, anorexia, unquenchable thirst, dry cough and dry coryza ; when frequent tickling is joined to a sensation of roughness and shooting pain, and to a great dryness of the throat, at the same time that there arises an abundant secretion of mucus, which it is very difficult to expectorate. Then occur repeated shudders, great fatigue, and flushes of agonizing heat. The Sal Ammoniac also answers when the malady is obstinate and threatens to pass over to a chronic state.

BARYTA, when there are : Penetrating pains in the throat on empty swallowing ; pressure and shooting pains on swallowing aliments ; strong swelling suppuration of the palate and tonsils ; obstructions to speech and deglutition ; sometimes, in the morning, dryness and painful stitches on swallowing, recurring at night ; contraction of the throat, with laboured respiration after meals ; efforts to belch ; scratching in the throat ; humid coryza, with

dry cough, alternate chills, and flushes of heat. The Baryta renders the greatest service when the Angina lingers, remains stationary, passes over to the chronic state, or resembles scirrhus. ED.]

BRYONIA, against : Painful sensibility of the throat when touched, and on turning the head ; difficult and painful deglutition, as if from the presence of a hard body in the throat ; *shootings* and sensation of excoriation and *dryness in the throat*, to such an extent as to hinder speaking ; fever, with or without thirst, or shivering and coldness ; irascibility and irritability ; [with pricking sensations in the throat on swallowing and turning the head ; pressure, swelling and dryness of the back of the throat, the palate and mouth ; abundant secretion of saliva ; constipation ; cold in the head and hoarseness ; dry cough and oppressed respiration. Bryonia follows the Aconite advantageously in practice. ED.]

[CANTHARIDES, when the throat manifests a burning and grating sensation ; when there is redness and tension in the mouth ; or pressure terminating in shooting pains on swallowing ; or when the patient cannot swallow liquids ; has a bitter and sour taste ; white tongue ; salivation ; violent tickling in the larynx ; dry cough, sometimes followed by bloody expectoration, and laboured painful respiration. Cantharides has proved useful at the conclusion of inflammatory, and at the commencement of catarrhal sore throats. ED.]

CAPSICUM in cases in which either *cham. bryon. ign. novom.* or *puls.* appears to be indicated, without, however, being sufficient, and especially if the fever continue with shiverings and thirst, followed by heat ; pressive pains, with spasmodic constriction of the throat ; excoriation and ulceration in the mouth and throat ; painful cough ; continued desire to remain lying down and to sleep, with dread of the open air and of the cold.

[CAPSICUM is an energetic remedy when an inflammatory pain exists in the throat, which becomes drawing, or very contracting and convulsive, irrespective of the deglutition ; when a painful pressure, a kind of contraction exists in the curtain of the palate during deglutition ; and when the ganglions of the neck experience rending and agonizing pains, recurring by paroxysms. To these symptoms may be added tickling in the throat, which causes frequent sneezing and sensation of roughness ; weak disagreeable taste ; excretion of abundant and thin mucus from the nose ; hoarseness ; dry, hacking cough ; and the

production of a copious mucus in the trachea, expelled by expectoration. *Capsicum* is also appropriate to many epidemic maladies, or to such of its indications as occur suddenly during the prevalence of an epidemic. Sore throats complicated with gastric or rheumatic ailments, as well as those of unfavourable forms that pass over suddenly to a gangrenous state, yield readily to *Capsicum*, given twice in six hours. ED.]

COFFEA, if there be, at the same time, coryza, with irritation in the throat, which forces to cough; especially in the open air, *sleeplessness, heat, tearfulness and lamentations*; swelling of the velum palati, with elongation of the uvula; *excessive tenderness of the parts affected*, and pains, which appear insupportable; short, dry cough, &c.

[DROSERA, dryness and contraction of the palate and pharynx; pricking in the throat, without deglutition; expectoration of watery saliva; irritation to cough, with darting and pricking pains in the larynx, hoarseness, yellow mucous expectoration and difficult respiration. The voice becomes materially changed, and the cough, which occurs in the evening on retiring and during the night, is developed in deep, repeated and convulsive paroxysms, which are sometimes succeeded by vomiting. ED.]

HEPAR, often after *bell.* or *merc.* and especially if there be: Dryness, sensation of a plug, or shootings in the throat, as if caused by splinters, *especially when swallowing, coughing*, breathing and turning the head; painful scraping, which obstructs speech; obstructed or else impossible deglutition; violent pressure in the throat, with danger of suffocation; swelling of the amygdalæ.

[HYOSCYAMUS is indicated for: Burning heat in the face, the features of which are distorted, and the complexion purplish; dryness of the throat, thirst, prickings in the larynx, contraction of the throat, impossibility of swallowing, copious salivation, increasing loss of appetite; vomitings of white mucus or of green bile, collection of mucus in the larynx and trachea, hoarse and indistinct voice connected with a sensation of a foreign body firmly lodged in the trachea, nocturnal cough, which may be dry and spasmodic, and respiration laboured and agonizing. The Hyoscyamus is peculiarly suitable to sensitive and irritable constitutions disposed to spasms or convulsions. ED.]

IGNATIA, if there be: Red and inflammatory swelling of the palate or amygdalæ; *sensation of a plug in the throat, or shootings into the ears*, especially at a period different from that of deglutition, with burning and pain, as if from exco-

riation, during deglutition; more difficult deglutition of drinks than of solid food; hardness of the amygdalæ, or a state in which they are covered with small ulcers. (Compare *cham. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bell. merc. hep. sulph.*

[*IPECACUANHA*, if there be: Rough, bruised, pricking and swollen sensation of the throat, especially during deglutition; elongation and painful sensibility of the palate; liquid stools; severe catarrh with drawing pains in the limbs; violent cough with dyspnœa, and without expectoration, similar to whooping cough, with congestion of blood to the head, constriction of the surface joined to extreme paleness. *Ipecac.* is also useful in catarrhal sore throats, when they are connected with spasms of the chest, and other nervous affections of the same nature. This medicine should be given every two days in alternation with *Nux-vomica*, to which should be added *Arsenic*, when agitation and dyspnœa supervene. ED.]

[*MANGANUM ACETICUM*, if there be; Dryness, roughness, and a sensation of obstruction in the trachea; pain in the palate, without swallowing, with prickings on both sides of the neck on empty swallowing; roughness of the throat, bitter disagreeable taste, anorexia, hoarseness on inspiring air freely; dry coryza, a disposition to cough, which modifies no other symptom, dry cough after talking; great dryness, roughness, and sensation of constriction in the larynx; yellowish green mucous expectoration; smarting extending to the cheeks; febrile paroxysm at night. ED.]

RHUS, frequently in cases in which *bryon.* appears to be indicated without being sufficient, and especially if there be: Rather plaintive than passionate humour; *pressure and shootings during deglutition*; pulsative pain in the bottom of the gullet; *obstructed deglutition, as if from contraction of the throat*; sensation of swelling in the throat, with pain as if from a bruise, also when speaking.

[*STRAMONIUM*, if there be: Dryness of the throat, with inability to swallow, contraction, as if from a cord, altered voice, running into a very high octave, difficult speech, respiration exceedingly laboured, anxiety and blue discolouration of the face. This remedy should be also employed in spasmodic and convulsive conditions of angina, attended with exhaustion of the strength through the violence and duration of the malady.

SENEGA, if there be: White tongue, mucous taste, vomituration, smarting in the palate, inflammation of the pharynx, and of the uvula, with enlargement; tension from the palate to the articulation of the jaws, dryness of the

mouth and throat, collection of tenacious mucus, or of lumps of mucus, about the larynx ; frequently a strong scratching, which compels the patient to expectorate and to swallow with burning, itching, and pressing in the throat ; also frequent sneezing, dry cough, or cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus, collections of mucus in the larynx, with tickling in the throat, dyspnœa, heat in the face, and slight chills. *Senega* is very useful in simple sore throats, as well as for rheumatic complications. ED.]

SULPHUR, if there be : Swelling of the throat, amygdalæ or uvula ; scraping and dryness ; pain as if from excoriation, burning and shootings in the throat, during deglutition or at other times ; pressure in the throat, as if from an enlargement or contraction, and painful sensation of constriction, with difficult deglutition ; swelling of the glands of the neck.

Among the following medicines recourse may be also had, as occasion requires, to :

BARYTA CARB. if the complaint return after every chill, and if the amygdalæ are swollen, hard, and disposed to suppurate.

CHINA, against : Swelling of the palate and uvula, with shootings in the throat, especially during deglutition, or with disturbed sleep at night, and aggravation of the disorder from the least current of air.

CICUTA, if in consequence of the introduction of a foreign body, the throat be swollen to such an extent as to render deglutition absolutely impossible, and if *bell.* be insufficient against that state.

COCCULUS, if the pain be more deeply seated (in the œsophagus), with dryness, which extends into the chest, gurgling and clucking when drinking. [Also if there be : Dryness of the mouth, with a sensation of roughness in the throat, or burning in the throat which extends quite to the curtain of the palate, with a flow of saliva, very great sensibility of the neck, even to smarting, pressing pain in the tonsils on swallowing, bitter and offensive taste, distaste for all aliment, partial paralysis of the œsophagus, with sensation of inability to swallow, contraction of the throat, difficulty of respiration and irritation constantly inducing cough ; cough at night which becomes violent and menaces suffocation. *Cocculus*, after the prior administration of *Aconite*, will relieve all inflammatory traces of the above symptoms, that the latter remedy does not reach. ED.]

DULCAMARA, in catarrhal angina, in which *merc.* is indi-

cated, without being sufficient, and if there be a *secretion of much mucus*.

SABADILLA, against indolent angina, with pressure, burning sensation of enlargement or constriction, *during the period of deglutition and at other times*; dryness, scraping and roughness in the throat, with constant desire to swallow.

SEPIA, against pain, as if from excoriation and shootings during deglutition, with frequent hawking and accumulation of much mucus.

VERATRUM, if the throat be dry, with burning, roughness, scraping, or constrictive pain, choking, pressure and spasms during deglutition.

[Attention may be also bestowed on the indications of the following remedies in ANGINA GANGRENOSA.—*Malignant, putrid sore throat.*

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM deserves special commendation for the great service it renders where there occur a sudden decline of the strength, frequent chills, pain in the throat, not very striking, with the exception of a sensation of painful swelling, which extends to the sub-maxillary glands; also an appearance of spots, or patches of deep bluish red, re-covered by a membrane, beneath which arises more or less suppuration.

ARSENIC, undoubtedly, is the chief remedy. It is indicated when there is an absolute exhaustion of the strength, sudden emaciation, nocturnal febrile paroxysms, burning, heat, burning face, distorted features, cold hands and indifferent thirst; when the patient is distressed, especially at night, is in bad temper, is agitated, sleepless, tosses himself about in bed, and gnashes his teeth; where the gangrene on the part affected is quite advanced, and there exists an ulceration, throwing out excessively fœtid matter, which constantly increases.

The Arsenic is not only useful, but necessary, when an inflammatory and erysipelatous swelling seizes the tonsils and gullet, especially when attended, at the commencement, by a burning pain; applied at this juncture it will prevent the transit of the erysipelatous to the gangrenous stage.

This remedy acts, also, with the happiest effect against an eruption of whitish lumps, pointed and quite burning, accompanied by a violent perspiration.

CONIUM MACULATUM is as energetic as the *Arsenic*, and has been employed with great success when the diseased parts have suddenly assumed an ash-gray colour and a

blackish aspect ; ulcerations have formed, secreting a fœtid matter, without much pain ; the strength, and, with it, the natural temperature have suddenly declined ; the spirits of the patient become anxious, indifferent, and prostrated ; the febrile paroxysm becomes irregular, sometimes consisting of chills and heat, then of burning fever succeeding the chills, and concluding, at night, in a copious perspiration ; whitish eruptions appear on the skin ; the face grows pale ; features change, with œdema ; the tongue becomes covered with a thick coat, swells, is painful, and the speech is difficult ; when the stools are diarrhœic, bloody, and involuntary.

EUPHORBIIUM has been employed, with advantage, at the commencement of similar affections, when the inflammation has been erysipelatous, and when a violent, drawing, pressing pain has accompanied the strong expressions of fevers and anguish.

KREOSOTE, the medicinal virtues of which are not yet well known, appears to possess properties which correspond with the disease in question : it deserves careful and attentive consideration.

MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS can be profitably employed at the commencement of angina. A prominent inflammatory swelling of the throat and tongue, a burning heat, from the mouth to the stomach, oppression of the chest, vomiting, and unquenchable thirst, are the principal indications.

When a change in the malignant character of this disease has been accomplished by the use of the preceding remedies ; the crusts and sloughs have been detached ; the ulcers are clean and wear a more favourable appearance, when an eruption is developed on the skin, it is probable that *Sulphur*, or *Calcareæ*, will aid in concluding the sickness and in radically combating the psoric condition which has been the basis and first cause of the malady. It may be also necessary at the same time to sustain the strength of the patient by appropriate auxiliaries. ED.]

☞ For the rest of the medicines that have been cited, and for more ample details respecting all, See their PATHOGENESIS, and Compare the SYMPTOMS of the throat, Sect. 2 and 3.

DYSPHAGIA.—See PHARYNGITIS, PARALYSIS of the gullet and SPASMS.

GLANDS of the neck (Inflammation of the).—See Chap. XXIII.

GOITRE.—See Chap. XXIII.

ŒSOPHAGITIS, or inflammation of the œsophagus.—The medicines which merit a preference are : *Arn. ars. bell. cocc. merc. mez. rhus.* or else again : *Asa. carb-v. euphorb. laur. sabad. sec.*—Compare also **ANGINA** and **PHARYNGITIS**.

PARALYSIS of the gullet.—A preference may be given to : *Caus. con. lach. sil.* or perhaps again to : *Ars. bell. kal. n-mos. ? plumb. ? puls. ?*

PHARYNGITIS, with inflammation of the **VELUM PALATI** and **UVULA**.—The best medicines are, in general : *Acon. bell. canth. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. stram.* or again : *Ars. calc. ign. verat.* [Also : *Alum. dulc. Ed.*] (See **ANGINA**.)

If the inflammation be unmixed : *Acon. bell. canth. lach. merc.* will be found to be most frequently indicated.

If there be **SPASMODIC CONSTRICTION** of the gullet, a preference may be given to : *Bell. hyos. lach. stram. verat.* or perhaps again to : *Con. lyc. merc. n-vom.*

For a sensation, as if there were an **ENLARGEMENT** in the throat, the principal medicines are : *Ars. ign. n-vom. puls.* or again : *Bell. lach. sulph.*

If the inflammation occupy the **VELUM PALATI**, at the same time, a cure will be often effected by : *Acon. bell. coff. merc. n-vom.*

Inflammation of the **UVULA** requires in preference : *Bell. coff. merc. n-vom.* or again : *Calc. sen. sulph.*

See also : **ANGINA**.

SPASMS in the throat.—See *Sect. 2*, same article, and Compare **PHARYNGITIS**.

ULCERS in the throat.—The most eligible medicines are : *Bell. lach. merc. nitr-ac.* and *thuy.*

For the different kinds of ulcers, such as **MERCURIAL**, **SYPHILITIC** ulcers, &c. See **mercurial**, **syphilitic** **ANGINA**, &c.

UVULA (Inflammation of the).—See **PHARYNGITIS**.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

ADHERENCE (Sensation of). Nitr-ac.	BODY in the throat (Foreign). See PLUG .
ANGINA. See <i>Sect. 1</i> .	BORING in the throat. <i>Arg.</i>
BALL which mounts in the throat (Sensation of a).	BRUISE (Pain as if from a). <i>Rhus.</i>
Con. lyc. magn-m. <i>plumb.</i> sulph.	BURNINGS in the throat. <i>Acon. arn. ars. asa. bell. bis</i>

- bov. bruc. *camph.* *canth.*
carb-v. cast. caus. *cham.*
 chel. *crot.* *euphorb.* guaj.
 hyos. ign. iod. lach. *laur.*
lyc. magn. merc. merc-c.
mez. nitr-ac. oleand. ol-an.
 par. *phos.* puls. *ran.* *ran-sc.*
rhod. *sabad.* sec. sen.
 spong. *squill.* sulph. *verat.*
 mgs-aus.
- CHOKED (Disposition to be).
 See *Chap. XXI.*
- CHOKING. Acon. amb. bar-c.
bell. *canth.* chel. graph.
 kreos. lach. nic. n-vom.
 ol-an. *ran-sc.* sabin. *verat.*
 (*Compare* CRAMPS, CON-
 STRICTION, &c.)
- CLUCKING in the throat.
Euphr.
- COLDNESS (Sensation of).
Laur. *verat.*
- CONSTRICTION (Sensation of).
Alum. ars. *bell.* calc. *croc.*
crot. hyos. ign. iod. lach.
lyc. *mez.* natr-s. ol-an. plat.
 plumb. *rhod.* *sabad.* *sass.*
 sen. *stram.* *verat.* (*Comp.*
 SHRINKING, SPASMS, &c.)
- Œsophagus (in the). Ars.
- CONTRACTION (Sensation of
 constriction, or). Acon.
 bar-c. calch-ph. cinn.
 gran. nic. nitr-sp. phos-
 ac. *ran-sc.* rat. rheum.
 sulph.
- CONVULSIONS in the throat.
Lach.
- CRAMPS, Spasms in the throat.
Bell. calc. coloc. con.
 graph. lach. *laur.* natr-m.
 nic. n-vom. onis. *plat.* *ran.*
 rat. *sass.* *stram.* *zinc.*
 (*Comp.* SHRINKING, CON-
 STRICTION.)
- With eructations and
- palpitations of the heart.
Coloc.
- CRAWLING. Acon. colch. grat.
samb. *sec.*
- CREEPING in the throat (Sen-
 sation as if an insect
 were). Plumb.
- CRUMBS of bread in the
 throat (Sensation as if
 there were). Dros. lach.
- DEGLUTITION (Difficult, ob-
 structed). Acon. alum.
 amb. am-c. arg. arum. bar-
 m. bell. bry. *canth.* caus.
 chel. dros. hep. ign. ipec.
laur. men. merc. n-vom.
 op. puls. rhus. sil. *stram.*
teuc.
- — drink escapes through
 the nostrils. Aur. bell.
 lach. merc. petr.
- — food ascends into the
 nasal fossæ. Sil.
- Frequent desire to swal-
 low. Alum. bell. caus. con.
 hæm. lach. merc. *sabad.*
staph.
- — with danger of suffo-
 cation, if one does not
 swallow. Bell.
- — when walking in the
 wind. Con.
- Hindered. Amb. am-c.
 ant. *arn.* ars. *bell.* *canth.*
carb-v. cic. cin. con. cupr.
 hep. *hyos.* iod. kal. *lach.*
laur. *lyc.* natr-s. op. plumb.
stram. sulph.
- — food (of solid). Cham.
 dros. *rhus.*
- — liquids (of). *Bell.*
canth. cin. hyos. ign.
- — nausea (by). Arn.
- Involuntary. Con.
- Noisy. Arn. cupr. *laur.*
- Painful. Ign. natr-s. *rhus.*

(Compare Sect. 3, during
DEGLUTITION.)

DEGLUTITION:

— Spasmodic. Bell. lach.
merc. (Compare CRAMPS,
SPASMS.)

DIGGING. Arg.

DRAWINGS. Caps. laur. plat.
plumb. stann. staph. teuc.
zinc.

DRYNESS. Alum. anac. ant.
ars. asa. bell. bor. bruc.
bry. calad. caus. chin. cist.
cocc. con. cor. crot. cupr.
hep. hyos. kreos. lach. lyc.
magn-s. mang. men. merc.
natr. natr-s. n-mos. ol-
an. op. petr. phell. phos.
sabad. sass. sec. sel. sen.
sep. squill. staph. stram.
stront. sulph. tab. tar. ve-
rat. zinc.

— Chest (extending into
the). Lach.

— Cough (with desire to).
Sen.

— Ears (extending into the).
Lach.

— Morning (in the). Sass.

— Night (at). Cinn. phell.

— Night and day. Phos.

— Nose (extending into
the). Lach.

— Painful. Lach. merc.

— Partial. Lach.

— Speech (which hinders).
Bry. merc. sen.

— Thirst (with). Calad.

— Water in the mouth
(with). Merc.

DRYNESS in the throat (Sen-
sation of). Bry. n-mos.
stann.

ELONGATION of the uvula
(Sensation of). Croc. dulc.
plat. (Compare SWELLING.)

VOL. II.

EXCORIATION. Amb. arg. calc.
lach. mez.

EXCORIATION (Sensation of).
Am-c. arg. ars. asa. bell.
bry. camph. carb-an. carb-
v. caus. cist. cor. dig. ign.
kreos. lach. lyc. magn.
mang. merc. mur-ac. nitr-
ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
plat. puls. rhus-v. rut. sen.
sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph.
thuy. zinc.

— Œsophagus (in the).
Merc.

FOSSÆ (Drink mounts into
the nasal). Aur. bell. lach.
merc. petr.

FOSSÆ (Ingesta ascend into
the nasal). Sil.

GURGLING of drink in the
gullet. Cupr. laur.

HAIR in the throat (Sensation
of a). Sil. sulph.

HAWK (Desire to). Bell.
sabad. teuc.

HEAT in the throat. Æth.
camph. cham. cist. hyos.
laur. merc.

— At night. Cinn.

INCISIVE pains in the throat.
Mang.

INDURATION of the amygdalæ.
Ign. plumb.

INFLAMMATION, redness. A-
con. arg. ars. bell. bis.
canth. coff. colch. con.
cupr. dulc. ign. iod. lach.
lyc. mang. merc. mez. nic.
nitr-ac. puls. ran. sabad.
sang. sen. sep. stront.
sulph. (Compare Sect. 1,
ANGINA.)

— Amygdalæ (of the). Bell.
canth. ign. natr-s. plumb.
puls. sep. (Compare Sect.
1, AMYGDALITIS.)

INFLAMMATION :

— Uvula (of the). Calc.
coff. merc. natr-s. nitr. n-vom. puls. sabad. sen.

IRRITATION of the gullet. Cocc.

ITCHING in the throat. Samb.

JERKING. Sep.

MUCUS in the throat (Accumulation of). Alum. *amb. am-m. arg. arn. ars. asar. bell. bor. bry. carb-an. carb-v. caus. colch. graph. grat. kal. lach. magn. magn-s. natr. ol-an. petr. plat. puls. ran. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. spig. stann. tab. tar. zinc.*

— Evening (in the). Alum. ang.

— Morning (in the). Am-m. puls.

— Night (at). Alum. puls.

MUCUS (Expectoration of). Alum. guaj. magn-s. natr-m. rhus.

— Hawking (when). Bis. calc. carb-an. caus. con. dros. gran. *hep. kal. lach. lam. lyc. natr-m. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. rhus. sen. sep. stann. tar. teuc. thuy.*

— Morning (in the). Amb. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep.

MUCUS. (Comp. COUGH, EXPECTORATION, &c. Chap. XXI.)

— Adhesive. (See Difficult to expectorate.)

— Bitter. Arn. ars. tar.

— Difficult to expectorate, tenacious. Alum. am-m. bor. cist. fer-m. *lach. magn. merc.*

— Easy to expectorate. Arg. carb-v.

MUCUS :

— Gelatinous. Arg.

— Grayish. Amb. arg. ars.

— Greenish. Ars. colch. dros.

— Masses (in small). Agar. senn.

— Mouldy taste (With a). Teuc.

— Putrid. Ang.

— Red, like blood. Thuy.

— Rind (in form of a), or which forms a coating over the parts. Bell. puls.

— Salt taste (of a). Ars. sulph.

— Sanguineous. Alum. bis. magn. sep.

— Sour. Lam. magn-s. tar.

— Thick. Alum. lam. magn. merc. n-mos.

— Transparent. Plumb.

— Viscous, tenacious. Alum. ang. ant. asar. bell. bor. bry. caps. magn. ol-an. phos. *phos-ac. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sass. senn. tab.*

— White. Spig. *bell. n-vom.*

— Yellowish. Dros. n-vom. spig.

MUCUS in the throat (Sensation, as if there were). Grat. rhod.

NOISE of drinks in the gullet (Gurgling). Cupr. laur.

PARALYSIS of the gullet. Bell. caus. lach. n-mos. plumb.

PARALYSIS (Sensation of). Ars. cocc. ipec. kal. lach. puls. sil.

PARTIAL pains, which affect only a small part. Lach.

PLUG, foreign body, lump, enlargement, &c. (Sensation of a). Amb. am-c. ant. arn. *bar-c. bell. calc. cham. chel. croc. graph. læm. hep. ign. lach. led. merc.*

- natr-m. nitr-sp. n-vom. ol-an. par. plumb. rut. sabad. sabin. sep. sulph. tab.*
(Compare Sensation of SWELLING.)
- PRESSURE in the amygdalæ.
Bell. n-vom.
— Body (as if from a hard). Arn. bry. ol-an.
— Œsophagus (in the). Fer-mg. merc.
— Throat (in the). Arum. asa. bry. calc. cinn. dulc. fer. grat. hep. iod. kal-h. kreos. merc. mez. n-vom. par. phell. phos. puls. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sep. tab. tar. teuc. thuy. verat.
- PRICKING. Acon.
- REDNESS of the throat. Acon. calc. cham. ign. lach. merc.
(Compare INFLAMMATION.)
- REDNESS :
— Tonsils (of the). Nitr-ac. puls.
— Uvula (of the). Calc. puls.
- RIGIDITY of the throat. Lach.
- ROUGHNESS. See SCRAPING.
- SAND in the throat (Sensation as if there were). Cist.
- SCRAPING, roughness in the throat. Acon. amb. am-c. ant. arg. ars. bell. bov. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. chel. con. croc. dig. dros. graph. grat. hep. iod. kreos. magn. mang. men. mez. natr. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. par. phos. plat. puls. rhod. sabad. sass. sen. sep. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tabac. teuc. thuy. tong. verat. zinc.
- Evening (in the). Stann.
— Morning (in the). Sass.
- SENSIBILITY of the throat.
Cocc. nic.
— On coming in contact with food. Cocc.
— When touched. Lach. nic.
- SHOOTINGS in the throat.
Acon. alum. am-m. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cist. dros. fer-mg. graph. hep. ign. kal. led. lyc. magn. magn-s. mang. merc. mez. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. petr. phell. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sabin. sass. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tar. teuc. thuy.
- Amygdalæ (in the). Bell. merc. ran-sc.
- SHRINKING (Sensation of). Alum. arum. bell. calc. caps. carb-v. caus. cic. dros. mez. gran. hæm. lach. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
(Compare CRAMPS, CONTRACTION.)
- SMARTING, itching. Bar-c. carb-v. cist. hæm. merc. mez. mur-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. teuc. zinc.
- SOFTNESS (Sensation of). Cist.
- SPASMODIC pains in the throat. Alum.
— Œsophagus. Alum.
- SPASMS. See CRAMPS, &c.
- SPLINTERS in the throat (Pain as if from). Hep. nitr-ac.
- SQUEEZING in the œsophagus. Alum.
- SUPPURATION of the amygdalæ. Aur. bar-c. bell. canth. ign. lyc. merc. sep. (Compare AMYGDALITIS, Sect. 1.)

- SWALLOW (Frequent desire to). *Arum. bell. caus. hæm. lach. merc. sabad. staph.*
 — With danger of being choked, if one does not swallow. *Bell.*
 — When walking in the wind. *Con.*
 Swelling of the amygdalæ. *Alum. am-c. aur. bar-c. bell. calc. cham. canth. hep. ign. lach. lyc. merc. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. ran-sc. sep. stann. sulph. thuy.*
 — Throat (of the). *Lach. merc-s. op. petr. sen. sep. spig. thuy. verat. (Compare INFLAMMATION.)*
 — Uvula (of the). *Bell. calc. chin. coff. merc. natr-s. n-vom. sen. sil. sulph.*
 — Veins of the neck (of the). *Puls.*
 SWELLING in the throat (Sensation of). *Arg. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. casc. caus. colch. hep. ign. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sabin. sang. stann. sulph. tar. verat. (Compare PLUGS.)*
 TEARINGS, sharp pain. *Æth. ars. colch. teuc. zinc.*
 TICKLING in the throat. *Cist. lach.*
 — Crumb of bread (as if from a). *Dros. lach.*
 TENSION. *Asa. chel. puls. sep. stann.*
 TORN away (Sensation as if something were). *Caus. rhus.*
 TORPOR (Sensation of). *Magn-s.*
 TUMOURS, (enlargement in the throat). *Lach.*
 TUMOUR (Sensation of a). *See PLUG.*
 ULCERATION (Pain as if from), in the throat. *Kal-h.*
 — Œsophagus (in the). *Merc.*
 ULCERS, ulceration in the throat. *Bell. dros. ign. iod. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. thuy. (Compare Chap. XXII. same word.)*
 — Amygdalæ (in the). *Aur. ign. lyc.*
 — Offensive. *Lach.*
 — Painful. *Lach.*
 — Shooting. *Nitr-ac.*
 — Velum palati (in the). *Dros.*
 VEINS of the neck (Swelling of the). *Puls.*
 WHIRLING in the throat. *Op.*

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS.

And Symptoms which accompany Sore-throat.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| AIR (From COLD). <i>Merc.</i> | AIR (From a current of). |
| — From the introduction of. | <i>Chin.</i> |
| <i>Cist. n-vom.</i> | BRANDY (From). <i>Rhus.</i> |

- BREAD (When eating). See
When EATING.
- CHILL (From a). See Sect. 1,
ANGINA.
- COLD air (From). *Merc.*
- COUGHING (When). Carb-v.
hep.
- CURRENT OF AIR. See AIR, &c.
- DEGLUTITION (During). *Acon.*
alum. am-m. arg. ars. asa.
bar-c. bell. bry. calc. calc-
ph. camph. canth. caps.
carb-v. casc. caus. cham.
chin. cor. dros. fer. graph.
hell. hep. ipec. kal. kal-h.
kreos. lach. laur. led. lyc.
magn-s. mang. merc. mez.
natr-m. nic. n-vom. ol-an.
petr. phos-ac. puls. rhus.
rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sep.
sil. staph. stront. sulph.
sulph-ac. thuy. verat.
- DEGLUTITION (At a time dif-
ferent from that of). *Arn.*
ign. iod. laur. led. mang.
n-vom. phell. plat. puls.
sabad. sulph. zinc.
- DYSPOŒA (With). *Lach.*
- EARS (Pains extending into
the). *Bell. hep. ign. lach.*
merc. n-vom.
- EATING (When). *Plumb.*
— Amelioration. *Lach.*
— Bread (aggravation from
eating). *Ran-sc.*
- EATING (Amelioration after).
— Pain. *Amb. ars. lam.*
- EMOTION (On every). *Cist.*
- EVENING (In the). *Alum. am-*
c. magn-m. nic. puls. sulph-
ac. viol-tric.
- EXERTION, fatigue (During).
Caus.
- FATIGUE, from exertion.
Caus.
- GLANDS of the neck (Pains
extending into the). *Sep.*
sulph.
- GLANDS (Into the sub-maxil-
lary). *Merc.*
- GUMS (Pains extending into
the). *Lach.*
- HOT drinks (From). *Alum.*
- HOT food (From). *Alum. sil.*
sulph.
- INSPIRATION (On taking an).
Arg. hep.
- LARYNX (Pains extending in-
to the). *Lach.*
- LOINS (After a strain in the).
Calc.
- MORNING (In the). *Am-c.*
calc-ph. cist.
— On waking. *Calc-ph. lach.*
- NIGHT (At). *Alum. am-m.*
camph. canth.
— Thirst (with). *Lyc.*
- NOON (In the after-). *Puls.*
- NOSE (Alternately with blow-
ing the). *Lach.*
- NOSE (When blowing the).
Carb-v.
- PAROTIDES (Pains extending
into the). *Merc.*
- PRESSURE of the neck (From).
Bell. lach.
- SALIVATION (With). *Lach.*
merc.
- SALT (After eating any
thing). *Dros.*
- SLEEPING (After). *Lach.*
- SPEAKING (When, or after).
Acon. bell. magn. merc.
nic. rhus. staph.
- SPEECH (Alternately with em-
barrassed). *Lach.*
- STRAIN IN THE LOINS. See
LOINS.
- SUFFOCATION (With danger
of). *Bell. hep.*
- THIRST (With Nocturnal).
Lyc.

TOUCHING the neck (On). Bell.	WAKING (On). Calc-ph.
lach. mez. teuc. zinc.	lach.
TURNING (On). Bry. hep.	YAWNING (When). Nic.

CHAPTER XIV.

APPETITE AND INFLUENCE OF FOOD.

On the Digestive Organs and Organism in General.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANOREXIA or want of appetite.—Though, in the majority of cases, this state is only a symptom of another disease, the cure of which is necessary to the restoration of appetite, it may also, however, constitute a particular affection of the nerves of the stomach, and exist without any apparent injury or disorder. The most eligible medicines, in that case, are: *Ant. arn. bar-c. bry. calc. chin. hep. iod. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

☞ See also, Sect. 3, Want of APPETITE, REPUGNANCE to food, &c. and also in this Section: DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, and Chap. XV. GASTROSIS, BULIMY, VORACIOUSNESS, UNHEALTHY HUNGER, &c.—The best medicines that can be employed against affections characterized by this symptom, are, in general: *Bry. calc. chin. hyos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. verat.*

If this state manifest itself during CONVALESCENCE, in consequence of VIOLENT acute DISEASES, LOSSES or other DEBILITATING CAUSES, a preference may be given to: *Chin. verat.* or perhaps also: *Calc. natr-m. sil. sulph.*

In PREGNANT WOMEN, the principal medicines are: *Magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep.*

In subjects attacked by VERMICULOUS AFFECTIONS: *Hyos. merc. sabad. sil. spig.*

☞ For the remainder, See Sect. 3, HUNGER, and Compare in this DYSPEPSIA.

DYSPEPSIA.—The particular affection, which we are about to treat of under this name, is in fact, only a kind of GASTROSIS (or MILD GASTRITIS of the physiological school), which is characterized by *weakness of digestion, with anorexia, or slight or irregular appetite, disorder in the region of*

the stomach, eructations, flatulence, ill-humour, somnolency and other inconveniences after a meal, disposition to indigestion, sourness and mucous obstruction of the digestive organs. But as such, dyspepsia is sufficiently distinguished from *gastric derangement*, of which it may be denominated the first stage, in the same manner as that is the first stage of *gastritis*, properly so called. Dyspepsia is likewise the gastric affection that is most frequently encountered in medical practice, and this is another circumstance which entitles it to a separate consideration.

The most efficacious medicines against dyspepsia, are, in general: *Hep.* and *sulph.* and in many cases, even of the most obstinate kind, one or other of these medicines will succeed singly, PROVIDED THE DOSES ARE REPEATED ONLY AT LONG INTERVALS, and never until a new aggravation of the state has been indicated.

If neither of these medicines be indicated or advance the cure, the most efficacious medicines will then be: *Arn. bry. calc. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus.* or else: *Carb-v. natr. natr-m. rut. sep. sil.* or perhaps again: *Am-c. anac. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. con. dros. fer. graph. hyos. ign. kal. kreos. lyc. n-mos. petr. phos. staph. verat.*

If the weakness of digestion be so great, that almost EVERY THING WHICH THE PATIENT TAKES, causes sufferings, recourse may be had to: *Carb-v. chin. lach. natr. n-vom. sulph.* provided the totality of symptoms does not require in preference any of the other medicines cited.

If COLD WATER be particularly insupportable, the best medicines are, according to the circumstances: *Ars. or caps. cham. chin. fer. natr. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph-ac. or verat.*

If the sufferings be caused by BEER: *Ars. bell. coloc. fer. rhus. sep. sulph.*

When they are produced by MILK, especially: *Bry. calc. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Ars. lach. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. sep.*

For those who feel inconvenience after partaking of bread: *Bry. caus. merc. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

If ACIDS disagree: *Ars. natr-m. n-vom. phos-ac. sep. sulph.* or again: *Fer. dros. lach. staph.*

If MEAT cannot be endured: *Fer. ruta. sil. sulph.*

And if the least FAT bring on the sufferings: *Carb-v. natr-m. puls. sep. sulph.*

Dyspepsia in CHILDREN requires in preference: *Bar-c. calc. ipec. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Hyos. or iod.*

That of OLD MEN: *Bar-c. cic.* or else: *Ant. carb-v. chin. n-mos. n-vom.*

In HYPOCHONDRIACAL persons: *Puls.* or *sep.* or else: *Hel. bry. calc. con. hyos. ign. lach. n-mos. phos. sep. sulph. verat. &c.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES: *Acon. ars. con. fer. ipec. kreos. lach. magn-m. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. sep.*

Dyspepsia, caused by a SEDENTARY and CONFINED LIFE, requires especially: *Bry. calc. n-vom. sep. sulph.*—By PROLONGED WATCHING: *Arn. carb-v. cocc. n-vom. puls. verat.*—And by EXCESSIVE STUDY: *Arn. calc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else *cocc. verat.*

When caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, purging, vomiting, bleeding, &c. especially: *Chin. carb-v. rut.* or again: *Calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*—By SEXUAL EXCESS: *Calc. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph.*

When caused by abuse of the PLEASURES OF THE TABLE: *Ant. ars. ipec. n-vom. puls.*—by abuse of wine or SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, particularly: *Carb-v. lach. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Ars. bell. chin. merc. natr. puls.*—By abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc. ign. n-vom.* or again: *Carb-v. cham. merc. rhus. puls. sulph.*—Of TEA: *Fer.* or *thuy.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc. merc. ipec. n-vom. puls. staph.*

When caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW on the epigastrium, STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c.: *Arn. bry. rhus.* or perhaps again: *Am-c. calc. con. ? puls. ruta. ?*

When caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as GRIEF, ANGER, &c. *Bry. cham. chin. coloc. n-vom. phos-ac. staph. &c.*

With respect to the indications furnished by the totality of SYMPTOMS, a preference may be given to:

ARNICA, frequently after *chin.* if that medicine be insufficient, or if there be: *Excessive sensibility, and nervous excitement*; dryness of the tongue; or thick yellowish coating upon it; *putrid or bitter, or sour taste*; offensive smell of the mouth; *frequent eructations, sometimes with a taste of rotten eggs*; desire for acids; fulness in the epigastrium, flatulence and distention of the abdomen, after a meal; also: Heaviness in the limbs; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, especially in the forehead above the eyes; giddiness and heat in the head; confused sleep, with starting, frequent waking, anxious and unpleasant dreams; *yellowish, earthy complexion*; frequent nausea, with desire to vomit, especially in the morning or after a meal; *hypochondriacal humour.* (*N-vom.* is sometimes suitable after *arn.*; Compare also: *Bry.* and *rhus.*)

BRYONIA, especially if the dyspepsia manifest itself in summer, or in damp and warm weather, or when there are : Anorexia, alternately with bulimy, also at night, or loss of appetite with the first mouthful ; desire for wine, coffee, and acid things, *aversion to food*, to such an extent as not to be able to bear the smell of it ; *frequent eructations, especially after a meal, mostly empty or sour, or bitter* ; after every meal pressure at and distention of the epigastrium, colic, *regurgitation*, or else *vomiting of food* ; ready indigestion from bread or milk ; water-brash ; *painful sensibility of the epigastrium, when touched*, and *inability to bear tight clothing* ; *constipation or hard fæces* ; restlessness and irascibility. (Compare : *Arn. chin. rhus.*)

CALCAREA, against : Clamminess, dryness, or *sour, or bitter taste of the mouth* ; *constant thirst, with little appetite* ; insipidity of food ; hunger, after a meal ; attack of *bulimy*, especially in the morning ; *repugnance to meat and hot food*, with desire for wine or dainties ; nausea or sour regurgitations after partaking of milk ; heat, distention, head-ache, pain in the stomach or abdomen, or desire to sleep, after a meal ; *pyrosis and sourness, pituita from the stomach*, fulness and swelling in the region of the stomach, with excessive tenderness, when touched : *tension in the hypochondria*, and inability to bear tight clothing ; *evacuations only every two, three, or four days, or else two or three evacuations a day* ; general debility ; shooting or pressive cephalalgia, with a *sensation of coldness in the head* ; plethoric, full constitution. (It is often suitable after sulph.)

CHINA, not only against dyspepsia from loss of humours, but also against that which arises from unhealthy exhalations in the air, in spring or autumn, in the neighbourhood of canals, marshes, &c. and *in general if there be : Indifference to food and drink, as if caused by satiety* ; desire for wine and sharp, acid, cheering things ; insipidity, or *acid or bitter taste of food*, frequent and easy indigestion, especially after having supped late : *uneasiness, desire to sleep, hypochondriacal humour, fulness, distention, eructations, or else vomiting of ingesta*, great weakness, with continued desire to lie down, *after the lightest meal* ; shivering and great sensibility to the least current of air ; *retarded and disturbed sleep* ; ill-humour and dislike to every thing. (Compare also : *Arn. bry. rhus.*)

HEPAR, in many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially if frequent doses of mercurial preparation have been previously administered to the patient, or if there be : *easy*

and frequent indigestion, whatever caution is used in the nature and quantity of food taken, with desire for wine or for acid, sharp, or cheering things; frequent nausea, especially in the morning, with desire to vomit and eructations, or else vomiting of sour bilious or mucous substances; much mucus in the throat; pain in the abdomen; hard, difficult, and dry evacuations; pressure, distention, heaviness in the epigastrium, bitter taste in the mouth and of the food, while eating; aversion to fat; decided thirst; pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria. (*Lach.* or *merc.* is sometimes suitable after *hep.*)

LACHESIS, also in many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially after the use of *hep.* or if there be: Irregular appetite, at one time ravenous, at another disappearing altogether; repugnance to bread, with desire for wine and milk, both of which, however, disagree; frequent nausea and eructations, or else vomiting of food, especially just after eating; uneasiness, indolence, heaviness, fulness, sleep, vertigo, pains in the stomach, and many other sufferings after every meal; flatulency; eructations, which relieve; frequent dyspnœa; disturbed sleep, with many dreams; constipation or hard difficult evacuations; earthy, yellowish complexion; pressure and fulness in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with painful tenderness on the slightest touch and pressure of the clothes. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *lach.*)

MERCURIUS, frequently after *lach.* or *hep.* provided the patient has not been subjected to an abuse of mercury, and especially if there be: Putrid, sweetish, or bitter taste, especially in the morning; anorexia or great voracity, with speedy satiety on eating; repugnance to solid food, meat, and cooked or hot things, with desire for cooling things, milk, cold drinks, or else for wine and brandy; pressure at the epigastrium, eructations, pyrosis, and other inconveniences after every meal, especially after partaking of bread; frequent eructations, nausea, and desire to vomit, painful sensibility, fulness, pressure and tension in the region of the stomach; flatulency; constipation, with frequent tenesmus; hypochondriacal humour, sadness, susceptibility and irascibility.

NUX-VOMICA, often at the commencement of a cure, especially in persons disposed to hæmorrhoids, and in general if there be: sour or bitter taste in the mouth and of the food, especially of bread, or else insipidity of food; repugnance to food, with desire for beer, milk, wine, spirits; or else insatiable hunger and bulimy, with speedy satiety;

*nausea, eructations, regurgitation, or else vomiting of food, flatulence, bewilderment of the head, vertigo, uneasiness and hypochondriacal humour, lassitude, indolence and sleep; distention, fulness and tension in the epigastrium, with excessive tenderness when touched, and tightness of the clothes round the hypochondria; sufferings from drinking, rye-bread, and sour things; sour eructations and regurgitations; frequent nausea and desire to vomit; pituita from the stomach; pyrosis; heaviness of the head, with unfitness for intellectual labour; frequent heat and redness of the face; restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility, lively and choleric temperament; yellowish, earthy complexion; constipation and hard, difficult evacuations. (Sulph. is often suitable after *n-vom.*)*

PULSATILLA, under almost the same circumstances as *n-vom.* at the commencement of a cure, but principally in women, or persons of a cold and phlegmatic temperament, of a mild and easy character, with disposition to mucous obstruction of the principal organs, or to heart-burn, with acid, bitter, or putrid taste of the mouth or of food; repugnance to cooked or hot food, with desire for sour, and relishing things, wine, spirits, &c. *adypsia; nausea, desire to vomit, eructations, or else vomiting, dyspnœa, sadness and melancholy, after a meal; sufferings from eating bread; bitter or sour eructations, with taste of ingesta; pituita from the stomach; frequent hiccough; frequent and loose, or difficult and slow evacuations; colic and borborygmus. (Sulph. is often suitable after *puls.*)*

RHUS TOX. in several cases, in which *bryon.* appears to be indicated, without, however, being sufficient, and especially if there be: *Insipid, clammy taste of the mouth; putrid or sweetish, or bitter taste of food; anorexia, as if from satiety, with repugnance to bread and meat especially, or desire for dainties; sufferings from drinks, bread, and beer; sleep, fulness, eructations, nausea, lassitude, vertigo, after a meal; frequent, and mostly abortive eructations, which are violent and painful; pituita from the stomach, pressure and distention in the region of the stomach; frequent and offensive flatus; gastric sufferings at night; hypochondriacal humour, melancholy, discouragement, fear for the future, uneasiness about one's affairs, &c. (Compare also: *Arn.* and *chin.*)*

SULPHUR, in most cases of chronic dyspepsia, at the commencement of a cure, or else in persons especially of a nervous, irritable system, after *n-vom.* or *puls.* and in general, if there be: *Sour, putrid or sweetish taste of the mouth,*

especially *in the morning*, insipidity or too salt taste of food; repugnance to food, and especially to *meat*, bread, fat, and milk, with *desire for sour things*, or wine; sufferings from meat, fat, *milk*, *sour things*, things sweetened with sugar, and farinaceous things; *dyspnœa*, *nausea*, *pains in the stomach*, *regurgitation*, or also *vomiting of food*, lassitude, *shivering*, &c. *frequent eructations*, after a meal; *sourness*, *pyrosis* and *pituita from the stomach*; disposition to mucous obstruction of the principal organs; flatulency and inertia in the abdomen; decided thirst; sad, hypochondriacal, or morose, and irascible humour. (*Calc. or merc. is often suitable after sulph.*)

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

CARBO VEG. if there be: Bitter taste of the mouth, aversion to food, milk, or fat, with sourness or other sufferings from these substances; frequent and mostly sour, bitter or abortive eructations, *pituita from the stomach*, *frequent flatulence*, with *dyspnœa*, &c.

NATRUM, if *bry. chin. n-vom.* prove inefficacious against weakness of the digestive organs, with pressure at the stomach, *peevishness and ill-humour*, after a meal, on the slightest deviation from regimen; if milk and other drinks disagree; with continued nausea.

NATRUM MUR. if fat food, milk, acid things, or bread disagree, with irregular appetite, at one time voracious, at another disappearing altogether; frequent *pituita from the stomach*, or vomiting of food, &c.

RUTA, if there be: Insipidity of food, putrid eructations, after eating meat; frequent and sudden attacks of nausea, with vomiting of food, while eating; sufferings from bread, &c.

SEPIA, against: Anorexia, with repugnance to meat or milk, or else excessive appetite and voraciousness; sufferings from fat food, milk, and acid things; *sourness*, especially after a meal; *pituita from the stomach*, especially after drinking, &c.

SILICEA, against: Bitter taste, especially in the morning; frequent eructations, often with taste of ingesta; *continued nausea*, especially *in the morning* or after a meal; repugnance to cooked victuals and especially to meat; vomiting after drinking; *pain in the stomach*, with *pituita*, *decided thirst*, &c.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and also, Sect. 2 & 3, the SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, and SUFFERINGS AFTER A MEAL. Compare also: INDI-

GESTION, GASTRITIS, GASTROSIS, VOMITING, SOURNESS, PYRO-SIS, FLATULENCE, CONSTIPATION, &c. in their respective chapters.

INDIGESTION (Consequences of).—The best medicines against indigestion, arising from ingesta or an overloaded stomach, are in general: *Ant. arn. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. chin. coff. hep.*

If the indigestion be caused merely by an OVERLOADED STOMACH, a cup of BLACK COFFEE will frequently be sufficient to remedy the primary inconvenience. For those which remain, recourse may be had to: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or else again: *Acon. arn. ars. bry.*

For indigestion in CHILDREN who often acquire a bad habit of *bolting* their food, and swallowing indigestible and injurious things: *Ipec.* or *puls.* or else: *Chin. n-vom.* will be often very beneficial.

Indigestion caused by FAT THINGS, PORK, PASTRY, &c. requires in preference: *Puls.* or again: *Carb-v.* or *ipec.*

That which is occasioned by *Ices, Fruit,* or other things that are cold in the stomach: *Puls.* or *ars.* or else: *carb-v.*

From abuse of WINE: *Carb-v. n-vom.* or again: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls.*

From ACID WINES, principally: *Ant.* or *puls.*—From SULPHURATED WINES: *Puls.*

From VINEGAR, SOUR BEER, and other ACIDS: *Acon. ars. carb-v. hep.* or again: *Lach. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.*

From TAINTED MEAT OR FISH; *Chin.* or *puls.* provided coal when pulverized and mixed with brandy, is insufficient, or if inconveniences still remain after the application of this remedy.

From SALT THINGS: *Carb-v.* or else: *Ars.* or *nitr-sp.*

Besides, against HEAD-ACHE arising from indigestion, a preference may be given to: *Acon. ant. arn. bry. carb-v. ipec. puls. &c.* See CEPHALALGIA, Chap. VI.

Against GASTRIC DERANGEMENT: *Ant. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Arn. ars. bry. &c.* [Also: *Alum. berb. mag-carb.* ED.] See GASTROSIS, Chap. XV.

Against FLATULENCE: *Carb-v. chin. n-vom. puls. &c.* [Also: *Asa. n-mosch.* ED.] See FLATULENCE, Chap. XVI.

Against COLIC: *N-vom. puls.* or else: *Ars. hep. &c.* [Also: Caps. ED.] See Chap. XVI. COLIC.

Against DIARRHŒA: *Ipec. puls.* or *coff. n-vom. &c.* See Chap. XVII. DIARRHŒA.

Against MILIARY OR URTICARIAR ERUPTIONS: *Ipec. puls.* or else: *Bry.*

Against FEVER especially: *Bry. caps.* or *ant.* (Compare *Chap. IV. GASTRIC FEVERS.*)

With reference to the indications furnished by the TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS, See GASTROSIS, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRIC fever, VOMITING, ENTERALGIA, DIARRHŒA, &c. in their respective chapters.

MALACIA, or depraved appetite for extraordinary things. See *Sect. 2, Desire* for different things.

POLYPHAGIA.—See *BULIMY*, and Compare *Sect. 2, HUNGER.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, TASTE, &c.

ADYPSIA. *Agn. ars. calad. fer. ipec. lyc. mang. n-mos. plat. puls. sep. tab. thuy. m-aus.*

—Dryness of the mouth (With). See *Chap. XII.*

—Fever (During). See *Chap. IV.*

AFTER-TASTE of food (Prolonged). *Natr-m. phos-ac.*

—Beer (of). *Sulph.*

—Bread (of). *Phos-ac.*

—Milk (of). *Ign.*

—Things (of acid). *Natr-m.*

APPETITE (Increase of). *Alum. am-c. ang. arg. bry. eug. merc. par. sep. tart. teuc. (Compare HUNGER.)*

—Coition (with desire for). *Cinn.*

—Eating (only when). *Chin. merc.*

—Evening (in the). *Arn. natr-m. nitr.*

—Fulness in the stomach (with). *Arg.*

—Immoderate. *Berb. natr-m. n-mos. sulph.*

—Noon (at). *Natr-m. n-mos.*

APPETITE (Want of). *Acon.*

alum. amb. am-m. anac.

ant. arn. ars. aur. bar-c.

bar-m. bell. berb. bor. bry.

canth. calc. carb-v. cham.

chin. cinn. coloc. con.

croc. cyc. dig. guaj. hep.

ign. iod. lach. laur. led.

lyc. magn-s. merc. natr-m.

natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-sp.

n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. petr.

phos. plat. plumb. puls.

ran-sc. rat. rhus. sen. senn.

spig. spong. squill. stront.

sulph. tab. terb. viol-tric.

zinc. m-aus. (Compare

Absence of HUNGER, Sensation of SATIETY, &c.)

—Bulimy (with). *Bry. fer. lach. natr-m. oleand. op. sil.*

—Dryness of the mouth (with). *Cic.*

—Evening (in the). *Cyc.*

—Fulness (with sensation of). *Chin. phos. rhus.*

—Hunger (with). *Agar. alum. ars.*

—Morning (in the). *Cyc. fer. lach. meph. sel. sen.*

APPETITE (Want of):

- Nausea (with). Ant. con.
- Thirst (with). Ars. *calc.* kreos. *nitr.* n-vom. phos. sep. sil. *spig.* tart.
- Tongue (with clean). Dig.
- — pale and flabby (with.) Kreos.
- Water in the mouth (with). Kreos.

APPETITE (Sudden loss of), when eating. Arg. caus. colch. iod. lyc. magn-s. plat. rheum. rut. tart. (*Compare* DISGUST, SATIETY.)

APPETITE (Variable), at one time strong, at another time slight. Alum. gran. lach. meph.

BULIMY. See Canine HUNGER.

DAINTINESS, See GLUTTONY.

DERANGEMENT of the stomach. See Sect. 1, INDIGESTION.

DESIRES in particular:

- Acid drinks (for). Bor. bry. dig. fer. puls.
- — food (for). Arn. *ars.* con. cor. gran. hep. ign. kal. phell. puls. sabin. sec. squill. sulph. tart. ther. verat.
- Beer (for.) Acon. caus. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. op. petr. phell. phos-ac. puls. sabad. spig. stront. sulph. mgs.
- Bitter drinks (for). Natr-m.
- — food (for). Dig. natr-m.
- Brandy (for). Ars. merc. n-vom. sel. ther. (*Compare* Spirituous liquors.)
- Bread (for). Plumb. stront.

DESIRES in particular:

- Chalk, lime (for). Nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Coal (for). Cic.
- Coffee (for). Ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. caps. cham. colch. con. gran.
- Cold drinks (for). Ang. ars. bov. bry. calc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. dule. euphorb. led. merc. natr-s. oleand. phos-ac. plumb. rhus. rut. sabad. sulph. tart. thuy. verat.
- Cold food (for). Cupr. sil. thuy. verat.
- Dainties (for). Calc. chin. ipec. petr. rhus. (*Compare* GLUTTONY.)
- Earth, chalk, lime (for). Nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Fat food (for). Nitr-ac.
- Flour (for things made from). Sabad.
- Fried fish (For). Plum.
- Fruits (for). Alum. gran. sulph-ac. tart. verat.
- Herrings (for). Nitr-ac.
- Honey (for). Sabad. *Compare* SWEETMEATS.
- Hot drinks (for). Casc.
- Lemonade (for). Sabin.
- Liquid food (for). Staph.
- Meat (for). Magn.
- Milk (for). Ars. bry. lach. merc. n-vom. phell. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. staph.
- Pungent things (for). Hep. puls.
- Refreshing or comforting things (for). Caus. phos. phos-ac.
- Salt things (For). Calc. carb-v. cor. meph.
- Spirituous liquors, wine, &c. (for). Acon. *ars.* bry.

calc. chin. hep. lach. merc.
n-vom. puls. sel. sep. staph.
sulph. ther.

DESIRES in particular :

- Strengthening drinks (for). Caus.
- Succulent food (for). Gran. phos-ac.
- Sugar (for). Am-c. kal. (Compare *Sweetmeats*.)
- Sweetmeats, things sweetened with sugar. Am-c. carb-v. ipec. kal. lyc. sabad. sulph.
- Tender food (for). Alum.
- Things which are no longer wished for after they are obtained (for). Ign.
- Tobacco (to smoke). Daph. eug. staph. ther.
- Uneatable things (for). Bry.
- Undetermined things (for). Bry. chin. magn-m. puls. ther.
- Vegetables (for). Alum. magn.
- Vinegar (for). Arn. (Compare acids.)
- Water (for cold). Arn. ars. cop. gran. led. magn. oleand. plumb. rhus. rat. sabad. sass. squill. tart.
- Wine (for). Acon. bry. calc. chin. hep. lach. merc. sep. staph. sulph. ther. (Compare Spirituous liquors.)

DIGESTION (Weakness of).
Anac. bar-c. calc. carb-an.
chin. con. graph. hep. ign.
iod. lach. lyc. merc. natr.
n-mos. op. par. petr. sep.
spong. squill. stann. sulph.
val. (Compare Sect. 1, DYSPEPSIA.)

DISGUST, aversion in general.

- Ant. arn. asar. bell. cast. crot. cupr. grat. guaj. kal. h. laur. magn-s. nit-sp. ol-an. phell. plumb. prun. rat. sec. sen. senn. (Compare NAUSEA, Chap. XV.)
 - Beer (after drinking). N-vom.
 - Eating (when). Ars. bell. bry. canth. caus. cham. colch. cyc. ol-an. sass.
 - Food, drink (for). See REPUGNANCE.
 - Night (at). Rat.
 - FLAVOUR of food (Too strong). Camph.
 - Broth (of). Caps.
 - Tobacco (of). Coff. eug.
- GLUTTONY. Calc. chin. ipec. magn-m. natr. petr. rhus.
- HUNGER (Augmented). Am-c. ang. ant. arg. aur. bov. calc. cin. coff. dalc. graph. grat. hell. iod. laur. lyc. mang-m. merc. mez. natr. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rhab. sabad. sec. sen. spong. stann. stront. tab. teuc. the. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. (Compare Increased APPETITE.)
- HUNGER (Canine). Bulimy. Agar. alum. berb. bry. calc. chin. cin. cocc. con. hep. hyos. iod. kal. kal-ch. lyc. magn-m. men. merc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phos. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. val. verat.
- Continued. Bov. merc. tab.
 - Gnawing, troublesome. Arg. bell. sen.
 - False, Sensation of hun-

- ger, without actual hunger.
 Ant. asar. aur. ind. nic.
 plat. sen. stann.
- HUNGER :**
 — Immoderate. Carb-v. coff.
 gran. graph. guaj. lyc.
 — Insatiable. Ang. ant. arg.
 merc. sec. spong. stann.
 zinc. (*Compare Voracious.*)
 — No, (Absence of hunger).
 Am-c. ars. caps. cham. cic.
 lach. tab. (*Compare Ab-*
sence of APPETITE.)
 — Violent. Am-c. aur.
 — Voracious, Voracious-
 ness. Chin. cin. gran. merc.
 mur-ac. petr. sep. squill.
 staph. verat. zinc.
- HUNGER, Bulimy, &c. which**
manifests itself:
 — Air (ceasing in the open).
 Tart.
 — Beer (after drinking). N-
 vom.
 — Eating (after). Bov. calc.
 cin. lach. merc. phos.
 plumb. stront.
 — Evening (In the). Agar.
 mez. tabad. teuc. mgs.
 mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
 — Fever, shiverings, heat
 (During the). See Chap.
 IV.
 — Morning (in the). Ant.
 calc. sabad.
 — Night (at). Bry. chin.
 phos. sel. sulph.
 — Noon (at). Mez. n-mos.
 mgs-aus.
 — — (after). N-vom.
 — — (fore). Natr.
 — Water (Relieved by cold).
 Kal-ch.
- HUNGER, Bulimy, &c., WITH:**
 — Anorexia, Bry. fer. lach.
 natr-m. oleand. op. sil.
- HUNGER (with):**
 — Borborygmus. Sulph-ac.
 — Distention. Gran.
 — Flushes of heat. Bry.
 — Fulness in the stomach.
 Asar. staph.
 — Head-ache. Sulph.
 — Life (Disgust of). Nitr-ac.
 — Lying down (Desire to
 remain). Sulph.
 — Nausea. Hell. magn-m.
 natr. oleand. phos. spig.
 tab. val.
 — Pituita from the stomach.
 Staph.
 — Repugnance to food. Ang.
 dulc. grat. hell. n-vom. op.
 rheum. sabad.
 — Satiety (Speedy). Natr-
 m.
 — Scornful humour. Plat.
 — Stomach (Pain in the).
 Lach. puls. (*Compare*
Gnawing HUNGER.)
 — Taste in the mouth (Dis-
 agreeable). Chin.
 — Thirst. Bry. hyos. spig.
 verat.
 — Urine (Flow of). Verat.
 — Vomit (Nausea, and de-
 sire to). Chin. hell. lach.
 magn-m. natr. oleand.
 phos. spig. tab.
 — Vomiting and diarrhœa.
 Verat.
 — Weakness, lassitude, faint-
 ing. Lach. merc. sulph.
- INDIFFERENCE to food. See**
Absence of APPETITE.
 — Tobacco (to smoking).
 Mgs-aus.
- INSIPIDITY of food. Alum. ars.**
 bell. bry. chin. colch. cor.
 dros. ign. kal-h. merc. n-
 vom. puls. rhod. sass. sen.
 squill. staph. stram. tart.

viol-tric. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

INSIPIDITY :

- Beer (of). Puls. mgs.
- Butter (of). Puls.
- Coffee (of). N-vom.
- Meat (of). Alum. n-vom. puls.
- Milk (of). N-vom.
- Tobacco (of). N-vom. mgs.

PRECIPITATION, hastily (Habit of eating with). Calad. plat. (Compare Voracious HUNGER.)

REPUGNANCE to food in general. *Acon. ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. canth. chin. cin. cocc. dulc. grat. guaj. hell. ign. ipec. kal-h. laur. magn-s. mang. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. plat. prun. puls. rat. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. squill. stront. sulph. tart. the.*

- Acid things (to). *Bell. cocc. fer. ign. sabad. sulph.*
- Beer (to). *Asa. bell. chin. n-vom. puls.*
- Brandy (to). *Ign.*
- Bread (to rye). *Agar. con. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sulph.*
- Broth (to). *Arn.*
- Butter (to). *Ars. carb-v. chin. men. puls.*
- Coffee (to). *Bell. cham. chin. lyc. merc. natr. nitr. n-vom. rheum. rhus. sabad. spig.*
- Cold food (to). *Cyc.*
- Drinks (to). *Agn. arn. bell. canth. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. rat. samb. stram.*

REPUGNANCE to food in general:

- Fat food (to). *Carb-an. carb-v. hep. natr-m. petr. rheum. sulph.*
- Hot, cooked food. *Calc. cupr. graph. ign. lyc. merc. petr. sil. verat. zinc.*
- Meat (to). *Alum. arn. ars. aur. bell. calc. carb-v. fer. graph. hell. ign. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mez. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. sulph. terb. zinc.*
- — pork (to). *Colch.*
- — veal (to). *Zinc.*
- Milk (to). *Am-c. arn. ? bell. cin. guaj. ign. natr. n-vom. puls. sep. sulph. tart.*
- — mother's (to). *Cin. merc. sil. stann.*
- Mother's breast (to the). *Cin. merc. sil. stann.*
- Pork (to). *Ang. colch. dross.*
- Salt things. *Graph. sel.*
- Snuff (to). *Spig.*
- Sourcrout (to). *Hell.*
- Sugar (to things sweetened with). *Graph.*
- Sweetmeats (to). *Caus. graph. merc. nitr-ac. sulph. zinc.*
- Tarts (to buttered). *Cyc.*
- Tobacco (to smoking). *Arn. calc. camph. carb-an. cocc. ign. lach. lyc. meph. natr-m. n-vom. puls. spig. tar. tart.*
- Vegetables (to green). *Hell. magn.*
- Water (to cold). *Calad. chin. n-vom. phell. stram. tab.*
- Wine (to). *Ign. rhus. sabad.*

SATIETY when eating (speedy). Am-c. ars. bar-c. bry. cic. colch. con. croc. cyc. ign. led. merc. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. *prun. rhod. spong. the. thuy. mgs.* (Compare Loss of APPE-TITE, DISGUST when eating, &c.)

SATIETY (Sensation of). Arn. chin. clem. mang. rhus. rut.

TASTE in the mouth and throat:

— Acid. *Ars. bar-c. calc. caps. carb-an. cham. chin. cocc. con. croc. cupr. graph. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-n. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. ol-an. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rheum. sass. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tab. mgs-arc.*

— Acrid. Berb. laur. rhus.
— — coughing (when). Cocc.
— — drinking (after). N-vom. sulph.

— — evening (in the). Puls.
— — meal (after a). Bell. carb-v. cocc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sabin. sep. sil.

— — meal (before a). Bar-c.
— — milk (after drinking).

Amb. carb-v. lyc. sulph.

— — morning (in the). Lyc. n-vom. puls. sulph.

— Acrid, burning. Berb.

— Almonds (of sweet). Coff. dig.

— smoking tobacco (after). Dig.

— After-taste of food. See AFTER-TASTE.

— Astringent. Alum. ars. lach.

TASTE in the mouth and throat:

— Bad. Agar. calc. iod. kal. zinc.

— Bitter, bilious. Acon. æth. am-c. am-m. anac. ang. ant. arn. asa. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. case. caus. cham. chel. chin. coloc. con. croc. diad. dig. dulc. euphorb. graph. grat. hell. hep. iod. kal. kal-ch. kal-h. kreos. led. lyc. magn. magn-s. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. plumb. prun. puls. ran. sabad. sabin. sass. sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tar. tart. verat.

TASTE in the mouth and throat (Bitter, bilious):

— — deglutition of food (after). Puls.

— — drinking (after). Ars. puls.

— — evening (in the). Am-c. arn. puls.

— — expectorating mucus and saliva (when). N-vom.

— — food (when swallowing). Kreos.

— — masticating food (when). Puls.

— — meal (after a). Am-c. ang. ars. berb. bry. hell. lyc. nitr-ac. puls. ran. teuc. val.

— — morning (in the). Am-c. am-m. arn. bar-c. bry. carb-an. ipec. lyc. magn-s. merc. puls. sil. sulph.

— — smoking tobacco (ameliorated by). Diad.

— — smoking tobacco (after). Ang.

TASTE in the mouth and throat :

- Bitter-acid. *Petr. ran. rhus. sulph.*
- Bitter-sweetish. *Kal-h. magn-s. men.*
- Bilious. (*See Bitter.*)
- Blood (of). *Alum. am-c. bis. bov. fer. ipec. sabin. sil. zinc.*
- — morning (in the). *Bis.*
- Chalk (of). *Ign. n-mos.*
- Cheese (of). *Phell. phos.*
- Clammy. *Berb. grat. n-mos. prun.*
- — morning (in the). *Nic.*
- Clay (of). *Chin. (Compare Earthy.)*
- Coppery. *Agn. cocc. cupr. natr-n. rhus.*
- Coryza (of the mucus of a). *Sabin.*
- Deranged (as if the stomach were). *Bar-c. kal.*
- Disagreeable, repugnant. *Lach. sabad. sel.*
- Disgusting. *Sabad.*
- Earthy. *Hep. n-mos. puls. stront.*
- Empyreumatic. *Kal-ch. puls. ran. squill. sulph.*
- — dry food (after). *Ran.*
- — meal (during a). *Squill.*
- Greasy. *Asa. caus. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. sabin.*
- Herbaceous. *Calad. n-vom. phos-ac. sass. stann. verat.*
- Insipid (sickly?). *Agar. amb. asa. bry. caps. chel. chin. dulc. euphorb. euphr. guaj. ign. ipec. mang. oleand. ol-an. par. petr. puls. ran. rheum. rhus. sabin. staph. sulph. tab. thuy. verb.*

TASTE in the mouth and throat :

- — drinking (after). *Chin.*
- — evening (in the). *Thuy.*
- — meal (after a). *Thuy.*
- — morning (in the). *Rat. val.*
- Metallic. *Agn. calc. cocc. lach. meph. merc. n-vom. sass. sen. mgs.*
- Milky. *Aur.*
- Mint (of). *Verat.*
- Mouldy. *Led.*
- Mucous. *Arn. bell. carb-an. cham. dig. lyc. merc. natr-s. n-vom. par. petr. phell. phos. plat. prun. puls. rheum. rhus. sabin. sass. sil. tab.*
- — drinking (after). *Chin.*
- — morning (in the). *Lyc. val.*
- Offensive. *Agar. anac. spig. val.*
- Oily. *Mang. sil.*
- Pitchy. *Canth.*
- Pungent. *Verat.*
- Purulent. *Puls.*
- Putrid. *Acon. arn. bar-m. bell. bov. bry. caus. cham. con. cupr. cyc. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. sulph-ac. verat.*
- — meal (after a). *Rhus.*
- — morning (in the). *N-vom. rhus. sulph.*
- Rancid. *Amb. asa. euphorb. kal-h. mur-ac.*
- — eating and drinking (after). *Kal-h.*
- Rough. *Alum. lach. mur-ac.*
- Salt. *Ars. carb-v. cupr. iod. kal. merc. merc-c. n-mos. n-vom. tart. zinc.*

TASTE in the mouth and throat:

- Soapy. Dule. iod.
- Sourish. Kal-h. magn-s. men.
- Sour-salt. Cupr.
- Sulphur. N-vom.
- Sulphuric acid. Plumb.
- Sweetish. Æth. alum. aur. bry. croc. cupr. fer. ipec. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabad. sass. spong. squill. sulph. thuy.
- — drinking water (after). Phell.
- — evening, after a meal (in the). Thuy.
- — morning (in the). Ran-sc. sulph.
- — smoking tobacco (after). Sel.
- Tallow (of). Val.
- Urine (of). Sen.
- Variable, at one time delicate, at another time dull. Gran.
- Walnuts (of). Coff.
- Watery. Caps. chin. staph.

TASTE OF FOOD:

- Acid. Am-c. ars. calc. chin. lyc. n-vom. puls. tab. tar.
- — (beer of). Merc. puls.
- — bread (of rye-). Bell. cham. chin. cocc. puls. staph.
- — bread (of wheaten). N-vom.
- — butter (of). Puls. tar.
- — coffee (of). Chin.
- — drinks (of). Chin.
- — meat (of). Caps. puls. tar.
- Acid-salt. Tar.

TASTE OF FOOD:

- Acidulated like wine (of water). Tab.
- Bitter taste of food. in general. Acon. ars. bor. bry. camph. cham. chin. coloc. dros. fer hep. ign. n-vom. puls. rheum. rhus. sab. bin. stann. staph. stram. sulph.
- — beer (of). Ars. chin. ign. mez. phell. puls. stann.
- — bread (of). Ars. asar. cin. dig. dros. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sass. sulph-ac. thuy.
- — butter (of). Puls.
- — café au lait (of). Sabin.
- — drinks (of). Acon. chin. puls.
- — meat (of). Camph. puls.
- — milk (of). Puls.
- — tobacco (of). Asar. camph. casc. cocc. mgs-arc.
- — wine (of). Puls.
- Clay (food tasting like). Chin.
- Disagreeable, repugnant taste of meat and food. Squill.
- — tobacco (disagreeable taste of).
- Disgusting taste of tobacco. Ipec.
- Dry taste of bread. Phos-ac. rhus.
- — food (of). Fer. rut.
- Herbaceous taste of beer. N-vom.
- Insipid taste of food. Calc. chin. oleand. rut. stram. (Compare INSIPIDITY.)

TASTE OF FOOD:

- Metallic taste of food. Am-c.
- Mouldy taste of food. Mgs.
- Mucous taste of beer. Asa.
- Pungent taste of tobacco. *Staph.*
- Putrid taste of beer. Ign.
- — food (of). Bar-m. ign. mosch.
- — meat (of). Puls.
- — water (of). Natr-m.
- Rough taste of bread. Rhus.
- Salt taste of food (not sufficiently). Thuy.
- Salt taste of food (too). Ars. bell. carb-v. chin. puls. sulph. tar.
- Sickly taste of beer. Ipec.
- — food (of). Anac. ars. calc. cyc. rut. thuy.
- Smoky taste of bread. N-vom.
- Sweetish taste of food. Mur-ac. puls. squill.
- — beer (of). Cor. mur-ac. puls.
- — bread (of). Merc. puls.
- — butter (of). Puls.
- — meat (of). Puls. squill.
- — milk (of). Puls.
- — tobacco (of). Sel.
- Watery taste of food. Cupr.

TASTE of food (DECIDED).
Camph.

- Broth (of). Caps.

TASTE (Dull). *Rhod.* sec. sen. spong.TASTE (Loss of). *Anac.* bell. bor. bry. canth. hep. hyos. lyc. magn. natr-m. op.

phos. rheum. sil. stram. verat.

THIRST. *Acon.* anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. aur. bar-m. bell. bry. calc. canth. cast. caus. chin. cic. cin. cocc. colch. dig. dros. dulc. eug. euphorb. gran. graph. grat. hep. hyos. iod. lam. laur. led. magn. magn-m. magn-s. merc. merc-s. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. op. petr. phell. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. sabad. samb. sass. sec. sen. senn. sil. spig. squill. stann. stram. stront. tart. verat. verb. zinc.

- Appetite (with absence of). Am-c. calc. nitr. phos. sil. spig. verb. zinc.

- Appetite (with absence of). Am-c. calc. nitr. phos. sil. spig. tart.

- Beer (Increased by). Bry.

- Burning, inextinguishable. *Acon.* anac. ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. cast. cham. dulc. fer. lach. laur. lyc. merc. merc-s. nitr. op. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sec. sil. spig. squill. stram. verat. verb.

- Choking. Ars.

- Choking when drinking (with a sensation of). Squill.

- Continued. Am-c. bar-c. bell. calc. lam. merc. natr-m. sulph.

- Dread of drinking (with). Arn. bell. canth. hyos. lach. merc. n-vom. samb. stram.

- Drink often, but little at a time (with desire to). *Ars.* chin.

THIRST :

- — seldom, but much at a time. *Bry.*
- Drinks (for particular). See *DESIRE.*
- Dryness of the mouth or tongue (with). See *Chap. XII.*
- Evening (in the). *Am-m. bov. croc. magn. magn-s. natr-s. nic. rat. sep. thuy.*
- Fever (during the shiverings, heat, or). See *Chap. IV.*
- Immoderate. *Carb-v.*
- Inability to swallow (with). See *Chap. XIII.* Hindered *DEGLUTITION.*
- Insatiable. *Acon. ars. bell.*

THIRST :

- Meal (after a). *Bell. bry. graph.*
 - Meal (during a). *Am-c. cocc.*
 - Morning (in the). *Bor. dros. graph. magn-s. nitr-ac. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. thuy.*
 - Night (at). *Ant. bry. calc. cham. cinn. coff. lyc. magn. magn-m. nitr-ac. rhus. sulph. thuy.*
 - No thirst. See *ADYPSIA.*
 - Noon (in the after-). *Berb. bov. ran. rut.*
 - Urinate (with desire to). See *Chap. XVIII.*
- VORACIOUSNESS. See *Voracious HUNGER.*

SECTION III.—SUFFERINGS FROM FOOD.

ACID food (from). *Ars. dros. fer. lach. natr-m. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sep. staph. sulph.*

- After-taste. *Natr-m.*
 - Colic. *Dros.*
 - Diarrhœa. *Lach.*
 - Eructations. *Phos-ac.*
 - — bitter. *Staph.*
 - Flatulence. *Phos-ac.*
 - Pituïta. *Phos.*
 - Pyrosis. *N-vom.*
 - Agitation of blood. *Sulph.*
- BEER (from). *Ars. asa. bell. coloc. euphorb. fer. mez. sep. stann. sulph.*
- After-taste (prolonged). *Sulph.*
 - Bulimy. *N-vom.*
 - Disgust. *Mur-ac.*

— BEER (From) :

- Heat in the head and cephalalgia. *Fer. rhus.*
- Stomach (obstruction in the). *Acon.*

— Vomitings. *Fer. mez.*

BRANDY. See *SPIRITUOUS liquors.*

BREAD (from rye-). *Caus. natr-m. n-vom. phos. rhus. sass.*

- After-taste (prolonged). *Phos-ac.*

— Colic. *Bry.*

— Eructations. *Bry.*

— Head-ache. *Zing.*

— Nausea. *Zing.*

— Stomach (pain in the). *Acon. bry. caus. kal. merc. puls. rhus. rut. sass. sulph-ac. zinc. zing.*

BREAD:

- Taste (acid). Nitr-ac.
- Vomitings. Bry. nitr-ac.
- COFFEE (From). Calc-ph.
- caps. *cham. ign. n-vom.*
- Cephalalgia. Calc-ph. n-vom.
- Cough. Caps.
- Ill-humour. Calc-ph.
- Odontalgia. *Cham. n-vom.*
- Pyrosis. Calc-ph.
- Stomach or abdomen (pain in the). *Cham. n-vom.*
- — ameliorated. *Cham. coloc.*
- Suffocation (with paroxysm of). *Cham.*
- Vertigo. *Cham.*
- Vomit (desire to), nausea. Calc-ph. caps. *cham.*

DRINKING (After):

- Abdomen (pain in the). *Amb. ars. bry. chin. croc. fer. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. rhus. staph. sulph. teuc.*
- Aching pains. *Hell.*
- Asthmatic sufferings. *Anac. n-vom.*
- Cephalalgia. *Acon.*
- Chest (pain in the). *Chin. thuy. verat.*
- Cloudiness. *Bell. cocc.*
- Convulsions. *Hyos.*
- Cough. See *Chap. XXI.*
- Diarrhœa. *Ars. cin.*
- Eructations. *Ars. mez. rhus. tar.*
- Hiccough. *Ign. lach. puls.*
- Hypochondria (pains in the). *Natr.*
- Nausea and desire to vomit. *Natr-m. n-vom. puls. rhus. teuc.*
- Odontalgia. See *Chap. XI.*
- Pyrosis. *Lam.*

DRINKING (After):

- Respiration (obstructed). *Anac.*
- Shivering and shuddering. *Ars. caps. chin. n-vom. tar. verat.*
- Stomach (chill in the). *Sulph-ac.*
- Stomach (pain in the). *Acon. fer. kal. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. rhod. sil. sulph-ac.*
- Taste (insipid). *Coloc.*
- Throat (sensation of erosion in the). *Nitr-ac.*
- Vomiting. *Arn. ars. bry. cin. fer. mez. n-vom. puls. sil. verat.*
- EGGS (Nausea from new-laid). *Colch.*
- FARINACEOUS food (Sufferings from). *Sulph.*
- FAT things (From). *Carb-an. carb-v. dros. natr-m. ipec. nitr-ac. puls. sep. sulph. thuy.*
- Abdomen (pain in the). *Ang. bry.*
- Cephalalgia. *Puls.*
- Eructations. *Carb-v. natr-m. sep. thuy.*
- — repugnant. *Natr-m.*
- — sour. *Chin. sulph. zinc.*
- Flatulence (sufferings from). *Sulph-ac.*
- Nausea. *Carb-an. dros. nitr-ac. puls. sep.*
- Nausea, with desire to vomit. *Calc.*
- Pyrosis. *Natr. n-vom.*
- Regurgitation (sour). *Calc. carb-v. lyc. tart.*
- Stomach (derangement of the). *Chin.*
- Taste (Acid). *Am. carb-v. lyc. sulph.*

- FAT things (From):
 — Vomiting. *Æth. samb.*
 spong. sulph.
 FRUIT (From). *Bor. chin. natr.*
 — Diarrhœa. *Chin.*
 — Odontalgia. *Natr.*
 — Stomach (pain in the).
 sadness, &c. *Bor.*
 LEMONADE (From). *Cephal-*
 algia. Sel.
 LIQUID food (From):
 — Eructations. *Gran.*
 — Nausea. *Gran.*
 MEAL, or when eating (Dur-
 ing a):
 — Abdomen (pain in the).
 Ars.
 — Agitation. *Bor.*
 — Borborygmus. *Fer-mg.*
 — Cephalalgia. *Graph. natr-*
 s. ran.
 — Chest (pains in the). *Led.*
 magn-m. ol-an.
 — Clouded sight. *Natr-s.*
 — Distention. *Con.*
 — Dizziness. *Am-c. oleand.*
 — Eructations. *Natr. ole-*
 and. sass.
 — Face (heat in the). *Am-c.*
 — — perspiration on the.
 Natr-m.
 — Flatulence. *Fer-mg.*
 — Head (heat in the). *N-*
 vom.
 — — pain. *Graph. natr-s. ran.*
 — — perspiration on the
 forehead. *N-vom.*
 — Hiccough. *Magn-m. merc-*
 teuc.
 — Hunger. *Verat.*
 — Nausea. *Ang. bell. bar.*
 caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig.
 fer. kal. magn. n-vom. rut.
 verat.
 — — desire to vomit (with).
 Cocc. fer.
- MEAL, or when eating (Dur-
 ing a):
 — Odontalgia. See Chapter
 XI.
 — Esophagus (pressure in
 the). *Ars.*
 — Perspiration. *Carb-an.*
 carb-v. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-
 an.
 — — face (on the). *Natr-m.*
 — Regurgitation. *Merc.*
 phos. sass.
 — Respiration (obstructed).
 Magn-m.
 — Satiety (speedy). See Sect.
 2.
 — Shiverings. *Euphorb. ran-*
 sc.
 — Stomach (Pain in the).
 Ang. arn. cic. con. sep. tart.
 verat.
 — — while digesting the
 food. *Bar-c. nitr. sep.*
 — Syncope. *N-vom.*
 — Thirst. *Am-c. cocc.*
 — Vertigo. *Am-c. arn. magn.*
 magn-m. mgs.
 — Vomiting. *Dig. nitr.*
 MEAL (Sufferings after a):
 — Abdomen (pain in the).
 Colic, &c. *Amb. am-c.*
 alum. anac. ant. arg. arn.
 ars. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc.
 carb-v. cast. caus. chel. chin.
 cic. coloc. con. dig. evon.
 grat. ign. iod. kal. lach.
 lyc. n-vom. ol-an. petr.
 phos. plat. puls. rheum.
 rhus. sil. spong. staph.
 sulph. sulph-ac. valer. zinc.
 (Compare Distention.)
 — Aching pains. *Hell.*
 — After-tase of food (Pro-
 longed). *Natr-m. phos-ac.*
 — Anguish, anxiety. *Asa.*
 carb-v. fer-mg. hyos. kal.

- nitr-ac. n-vom. thuy. viol-tric.
- MEAL (Sufferings after a):
- Anus (pain in the). *Lyc.*
 - Asthmatic suffering, dyspnœa, oppression, &c. See *Chap. XXII.*
 - Beaten (pain in the limbs, as if). *Lach. meph.*
 - Bulimy. See *Sect. 2.*
 - Chest (pains in the). See *Chap. XXII.*
 - Coldness. *Ran.*
 - Cough. See *Chap. XXI.*
 - Dejection. *N-mos. phos-ac.*
 - Diarrhœa. *Am-c. bor. chin. coloc. fer-mg. lach. verat.* (Compare *Chap. XVII.*)
 - Disgust. *Alum. ipec. kal. sass.*
 - Distention, fulness, &c. of the stomach or abdomen. *Agar. agn. anac. amb. ant. arn. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. con. croc. dig. dulc. graph. ign. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spong. sulph. tab. thuy. zinc.*
 - Dizziness. *Zinc.* (Compare *Chap. VI.*)
 - Ears (Pain in the). See *Chap. VIII.*
 - Eructations, risings. *Ang. ars. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. con. cyc. daph. dig. fer. kal. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. plat. puls. ran-sc. sass. sep. sil. spig. sulph. thuy. verat. zinc.*
 - MEAL (Sufferings after a):
 - — Eructations (acid, scraping). *N-mos.*
 - — bitter. *Bry. chin. sass.*
 - — empty, abortive. *Ang. natr-m. phos. ran-sc. rhus. sulph. verat.*
 - — noisy. *Calc.*
 - — sobbing. *Cyc.*
 - — sour. *Bry. carb-v. chin. dig. kal. petr. sass. sil. zinc.*
 - — taste of food (with). *Bry. ran-sc. sil. sulph. thuy.*
 - Evacuate (occasion to). *Anac. fer-mg.*
 - Eyes (sufferings in the). See *Chap. VII.*
 - Face (heat in the). *Am-c. am-m. anac. asa. caus. cham. n-vom. petr. sil. sulph. viol-tric.*
 - — paleness. *Kal.*
 - — perspiration. *Cham. natr-s. viol-tric.*
 - — redness. *Arum. lyc. n-vom. sil.*
 - Feet (Pains in the). See *Chap. XXV.*
 - Fingers (deadness of the). *Con.*
 - Flatulence. *Carb-v. con. fer-mg. kal. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sulph. thuy. zinc.* (Compare *Distention.*)
 - Hands (heat, burning in the). *Lyc. phos. sulph.*
 - Head (confusion, cloudiness in the). *Bell. cocc. men. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos-ac. sulph.*
 - — (congestion in the). *Petr. sil.*
 - — (heat in the). *Lyc. n-vom.*

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Head (pain in the). Am-c. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cham. chin. cinn. evon. graph. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr-s. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. pœon. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Heat. Bell. calc. fer-mg. nitr-ac. phos. sep. viol-tric.
- Heaviness of the body. Lach.
- Hepatic pains. Bry. graph. lyc.
- Hiccough. Alum. bov. carb-an. cyc. graph. hyos. ign. lyc. magn-m. merc. natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc.
- Hunger. Gran.
- Hypochondria (pains in the). See Chap. XVI.
- Hypochondriacal humour. Anac. chin. natr. n-vom. zinc.
- Ill-humour. Kal. natr. puls.
- Indolence. Asar. bar-c. chin. lach. phos. thuy.
- Inquietude. Am-m. phos.
- Intoxication, cloudiness. Bell. cocc. cor. hyos.
- Knees (weakness in the). Lach.
- Labour (unfitness for). Anac. bar-c. (Compare Indolence.)
- Lassitude, fatigue, weakness. Alum. anac. ant. asar. calc. chin. con. clem. fer-mg. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. thuy.
- Laughter (involuntary). Puls.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Limbs (pains in the). See Chap. I. Sect. 3.
- Lying down (desire to remain). Ant.
- Melancholy. Puls.
- Mind (fatigue of the). Lach.
- Mouth (dryness of the). The.
- — (offensive smell of the). Cham. sulph.
- Nausea. See Desire to Vomit.
- Nose (sufferings of the). See Chap. IX.
- Odontalgia. See Chap. XI.
- Oppression. See Chap. XXII.
- Palpitation of the heart. See Chap. XXII.
- Perspiration. Con. nitr-ac. sep.
- — cold. Sulph-ac.
- Pituita from the stomach (flow of water like). Am-m. calc. sil. sulph.
- Pulse (quick or intermittent). Natr-m.
- Pyrosis. Am-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. kal. lam. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. mgs-arc.
- Regurgitation. Asa. bry. fer. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. sass. thuy. verat.
- — bitter. Sass. verat.
- — food which has been just digested (of). Phos.
- — sour. Con. dig. sass.
- Respiration (obstructed). See Chap. XXII.
- Sadness. Hyos.
- Saliva in the mouth (accumulation of). Chin. natr-s.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Shiverings. Caus. kal. nitr-sp. n-vom. sil. sulph. tar.
- Shuddering. Am-m. rhus.
- Sleep, desire to sleep. *Acon. anac. agar. arum. asa. aur. bov. calc. chin. cic. croc. cyc. graph. kal. meph. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. rat. rhus. rut. sil. sulph. tab. verb. zinc.*
- Smell of the mouth (Offensive). See MOUTH, Chap. XII.
- Sourness in the mouth. See SOUR TASTE.
- Stomach (pain, pressure, &c. in the). *Acon. agar. alum. am-c. anac. ars. asa. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cist. cocc. coloc. con. daph. dig. fer. fer-mg. graph. grat. hep. iod. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. mosch. natr. nitr-sp. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stront. sulph. tab. tart. verat. zinc. (Compare DISTENTION.)*
- Swelling in the body (sensation of). Cinn.
- Syncope. N vom. phos-ac.
- Taciturnity. Fer-mg.
- Taste (bad). See Sect. 2.
- Thirst. Bell. bry. graph.
- Throat (sore). Amb. ars. lam.
- Throbbing in the body. Lyc. (Compare Pulsations.)
- Trembling in the body. Lyc.

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Uneasiness. Bar-c. chin. cinn. lach. n-mos. n-vom. phos-ac. rhod. sulph.
 - Vertigo, dizziness. Cham. cor. kal. lach. magn-s. natr-s. n-vom. petr. puls. rhus. sulph.
 - Vomit (desire to), and nausea. Alum. agar. am-c. am-m. anac. ars. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. con. cyc. dig. graph. grat. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph. verat.
 - Vomiting. Am-c. anac. ars. calc. dig. dros. fer. hyos. iod. ipec. lach. magn. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart. verat.
 - — of food. *Ars. calc. fer. hyos. lach. n-vom. phos. puls. rut. tart.*
 - Vomiturition. Chin. magn.
 - Water-brash. Am-m. calc. sil. sulph.
 - Weep (desire to). Arn. puls.
- MEAT (Sufferings from). *colch. sil. sulph.*
- Eructations (putrid). Ruta.
 - Pain in the stomach. Fer.
- MEAT (Nausea from the smell of). *Colch.*
- MILK (Sufferings from). *Ars. calc. chel. kal. lach. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sulph.*
- After-taste (prolonged). Ign.

MILK (Sufferings from):

— Dejection. Sulph-ac.

— Diarrhœa. Bry. *lyc.* natr. sep. sulph.

— Distention of the stomach or abdomen. *Carb-v. con.*

MILK (Vomiting from MOTHER'S). Sil.

ONIONS (Sufferings from). Thuy.

PORK (From partaking of). Colch. *puls.*

POTATOES (Sufferings from). Alum.

— Colic. Alum.

— Eructations. Gran.

— Nausea. Gran.

RAW food (after).

— Pain in the stomach. Rut.

SALT food (Sufferings from). Carb-v. nitr-sp.

SMELL OF MEAT (Nausea from the). Colch.

SMOKING. See TOBACCO.

SPIRITUOUS liquors (Sufferings from). Wine, brandy, &c. Ant. bell. bor. *calc.* carb-a. carb-v. con. ign. natr. natr-m. *n-vom.* op. petr. puls. *rhod.* sel. sil. stront. zinc. (*Compare Brandy and Wine.*)

SUGAR (From things sweetened with). See SWEETMEATS.

SUPPED late (Indigestion after having). Chin.

SWEETMEATS (From).

— Abdomen (Pain in the). Ign. sulph.

— Pyrosis. Zinc.

— Stomach (Pain in the). Sulph.

TEA (Sufferings from). Chin. *fer.* sel. thuy.

— Cephalalgia. Sel.

— Odontalgia. Thuy.

TOBACCO (Sufferings from smoking). Calc. clem. *cocc.*

coloc. ign. *natr-m. n-vom.*

petr. puls. rut. sass. sep.

sil. sol-m. spong. stann.

sulph-ac. tar. thuy.

— Bitterness of the mouth. Euphr.

— Cephalalgia. Ant. magn.

— Colic. Bor. ign.

— Eructations. Sel.

— Heart (Palpitation of the). Phos.

— Hiccough. Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach. *puls.* rat. sel.

— Nausea. Carb-an. clem. euphr. ign. phos.

— Odontalgia. Clem. sabin. spig.

— Perspiration. Ign.

— Pyrosis. Staph. tar.

— Respiration (Obstructed). Tar.

— Vertigo. Bor.

— Vomiting. *Ipec.*

UNDIGESTED food (Sufferings from). Lyc.

— Pyrosis. Iod.

VEAL (Cephalalgia and colic from partaking of). Nitr.

WINE (Sufferings from).

Ant. bell. bov. *calc.* carb-

an. carb-v. con. natr. natr-

m. n-vom. op. petr. puls.

rhod. sil. stront. zinc.

— Agitation of blood. Sil.

— Cephalalgia. Calc. *n-vom.* *rhod.* sel. zinc.

— Eyes (Affection of the). Zinc.

— Heat, excitement. Carb-v.

— Intoxication (Easy). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal-ch.

— Nausea. Ant.

— Spasms in the stomach. Lyc.

— Vertigo. Bov. *natr.* zinc.

CHAPTER XV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BILIOUS affections.—See GASTROSES.

CANCER in the stomach.—See SCIRRHUS.

CHOLERA and CHOLERINA.—The best medicines against the different kinds of cholera are, in general: *Ars. camph. cupr. ipec. sec. verat.* or again: *Bell. canth. carb-v. cham. chin. cic. coloc. dulc. hyos. lach. laur. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sulph.*

Against SPORADIC cholera, which manifests itself especially in the heat of summer, the most eligible are: *Ars. cham. chin. coloc. dulc. ipec. merc. verat.*

Against ASIATIC or EPIDEMIC cholera: *Ars. camph. carb-v. cupr. ipec. sec. verat.* and also: *Bell. canth. cham. cic. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.*

Against CHOLERINA, or diarrhœa during the epidemic: *phos. phos-ac. and sec.*

A species of CHOLERA, caused by the indulgence of VIOLENT ANGER requires principally: *Cham.* or else: *coloc.* if INDIGNATION be mixed with anger.

For the SEQUELÆ of cholera, the medicines that have been recommended or administered, are, in general: *Acon. bell. bry. canth. carb-v. chin. hyos. op. phos-ac. rhus. stram. sulph.*

Against CEREBRAL affections, in particular: *Bell. lach. op.* or else: *Acon. hyos. stram.*

Against INFLAMMATORY affections: *Acon.*

GASTRIC or ABDOMINAL affections: *Bell. bry. carb-v. merc. rhus. sulph.*

PULMONARY affections: *Acon. bell. bry. carb-v. rhus. sulph.*

GENERAL DEBILITY: *Chin.*—Of the INTESTINAL CANAL in particular: *Phos. sulph.*

TYPHOID affections: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cocc. hyos. op. phos-ac. rhus. stram.*

With respect to the indications furnished by the symptoms, a preference may be given to:

ARSENICUM, if the most formidable symptoms make their appearance at the commencement, and especially when there are: Violent pains in the stomach, with *great anguish*

and burning in the epigastrium, as if occasioned by hot coals ; raging and insatiable thirst, which forces to drink often, but little at a time ; continued nausea, diarrhœa and violent vomiting of watery, bilious or slimy, greenish, brownish, or blackish matter ; renewal of the vomiting and diarrhœa, immediately after drinking any thing, however little ; dry, black, and chapt lips and tongue ; sleeplessness, with tossing, complaints and lamentations, great anguish and dread of approaching death ; rapid failure of strength, proceeding to the most complete prostration ; hippocratic face, hollow cheeks, pointed nose, sunk and dull eyes ; small, weak, intermittent or trembling pulse ; tonic spasms in the fingers and toes ; coldness of the skin and clammy perspiration.

CAMPHORA, especially at the commencement of the disease, and particularly *if there be neither thirst, nor vomiting, nor diarrhœa*, but, rapid failure of strength, to such an extent as not to be able to stand, with wandering look and hollow eyes ; *blueness and icy coldness of the face and hands, with coldness of the body ; inconsolable anguish, with dread of being suffocated ;* the patient half-numbed and insensible utters cries and groans in a hoarse voice, *without making any precise complaint ;* only that when questioned he attributes his lamentations to *burning pains in the stomach and throat, with cramps in the calves of the legs* and other muscular parts ; on touching the pit of the stomach, cries are uttered.—If there be already diarrhœa or vomiting, with thirst, camphora is seldom suitable, and never if there be at the same time : *Coldness and blueness of the extremities, face, and tongue, with tonic and painful spasms in the limbs and calves of the legs, dulness of the senses, moans and yearning, tetanus and trismus.*

CUPRUM, principally if there be, besides the vomiting and diarrhœa : *Convulsive movements of the extremities, especially of the fingers and toes, sometimes with rolling of the eyeballs, great agitation and coldness in the prominent parts of the face ; pressive pain in the pit of the stomach, aggravated by the touch ; spasmodic colic without vomiting, or else vomiting preceded by spasmodic constriction of the chest, which obstructs respiration, or accompanied by strong pressure at the epigastrium ; deglutition of drinks with a clucking noise along the pharynx.*

IPECACUANHA, principally in slight attacks, with *sensation of softness in the stomach, shiverings commencing at the stomach or intestines, or coldness in the face and extremities ; especially if the vomiting predominate, or come on alternately with watery diarrhœa, accompanied by colic,*

or else, if there be a yellowish diarrhœa, without vomiting, but with cramps in the calves of the legs, fingers and toes: *Ipec.* is especially indicated when the vomiting and diarrhœa appears at the commencement of the disease, or continues after amelioration of the general state; it is never suitable when the complaint is at its height and in all its intensity.

SECALE CORNUT. especially when the vomiting has ceased, but the evacuations are a long time in resuming their natural colour, and when every thing indicates that there is no longer any bile in the intestinal organs, or else, when there are pains in the extremities; and also, when there are: Loose, brownish, or flock-like and colourless fæces, with rapid exhaustion, coldness of the extremities, clean tongue, or slight coating of white mucus; vertigo, anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, borborygmus and nausea, before evacuating.

VERATRUM, is the principal medicine in almost all cases of cholera with *violent evacuations upwards and downwards, coldness of the body, great weakness and cramps in the calves of the legs*; especially if there be besides: Vomiting by jerks, sudden, profuse, watery, scentless alvine evacuations, mixed with white flocks; paleness of the face, without the slightest tinge of colour; eyes surrounded by a livid circle, features expressive of excessive anguish, coldness of the breath and of the tongue; great anguish in the chest, which forces the patient to rush from the bed, excruciating colic, especially round the navel, as if the abdomen were being torn to pieces, tenderness of the abdomen when touched, drawing and cramps in the fingers, skin on the palms of the hands shrivelled, no secretion of urine.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be also had to:

BELLADONNA, if there be: Typhoid symptoms, eyes half open and convulsed, grinding of the teeth and distortion of the mouth during sleep, or great agitation with desire to run away, shootings in the side, or burning pains in the abdomen, burning heat, with redness of the face and thirst for cold drinks, quick pulse, which is more or less full, without being hard.

CANTHARIS, if the urinary organs be particularly affected, with violent burning in the hypogastrium, borborygmus, sanguineous evacuations with tenesmus, heat in the abdomen and great agitation, with cerebral symptoms.

CARBO VEG. when there is paralysis, with total absence of pulse, or if, after the cessation of vomiting, diarrhœa and spasms, there be congestion of the chest and head,

with oppression at the chest and lethargic sleep, with redness of the cheeks, which are covered with clammy perspiration.

CHAMOMILLA, especially at the commencement of the disease, or during the precursory period, and principally if there be: Coating of yellowish mucus on the tongue, colic in the umbilical region, pressure in the region of the stomach extending to the heart, with excessive anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, watery diarrhœa and sour vomiting.

CHINA, against a kind of cholera, with *lienteria and vomiting of food*; painful pressure in the abdomen after a very light meal, with oppression at the chest and eructations which relieve; anorexia, with sensation of satiety; hippocratic face; exhaustion, which proceeds even to syncope.

CICUTA, if the diarrhœa be only slight, but the vomiting occurs alternately with violent tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, accompanied by convulsions of the eyes; or when there are: Lethargic sleep, with upturned eyes, dyspnœa, congestion to the head and chest, vomiting or diarrhœa.

COLOCYNTHIS, if there be: Continued vomiting, first of ingesta, then of greenish matter, with violent colic, no secretion of urine, cramp in the calves of the legs, and frequent loose evacuations, which become every time more watery and colourless.

DULCAMARA, against a kind of cholera, occasioned by cold drinks, with vomiting of drinks, bilious, greenish or yellowish matter, and mucus; frequent greenish evacuations; pain in the abdomen, with burning and retraction in the region of the stomach; great weakness; pulse almost extinct; coldness in the extremities; violent thirst; excessive dulness.

HYOSCYAMUS, if after the vomiting, diarrhœa and coldness have ceased, there be still typhoid symptoms, with stupor, wandering look, redness and heat in the face, and when *bell.* is insufficient against that state.

LACHESIS, if neither *bell.* nor *hyos.* nor *op.* has been sufficient against a state of stupor and the typhoid symptoms, which are the sequelæ of cholera.

LAUROCERASUS, if there be: Rheumatic pains in the extremities; dysecoia, intoxication, distortion of the features and sensation of contraction in the throat, when swallowing.

NUX VOM. if the loose evacuations occur seldom, and

when there is rather *frequent desire, with scanty or even ineffectual evacuations*; gastralgia, great debility, anguish in the pit of the stomach, pressive pain in the inciput, and coldness rather internally than externally.

OPIUM, if neither *bell.* nor *hyos.* be sufficient against the state of stupor and lethargic sleep, which manifests itself when the primitive symptoms of cholera have disappeared.

PHOSPHORUS, against the diarrhœa which prevails during the continuance of the cholera, or in consequence of that complaint, especially if it be accompanied by violent thirst, borborygmus, and great weakness.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, against the diarrhœa itself, with discoloured face, bewildered head, *so great clamminess of the tongue, that the finger adheres to it, when it touches it*, borborygmus, and whitish green, watery and slimy evacuations, with diminished secretion of urine.

CONTRACTION of the cardia or œsophagus.—A preference may be given to: *Ars. bry. n-vom. phos. rhus. and sulph.*

DYSPEPSIA.—See Chap. XIV.

GASTRALGIA, or pains and spasms in the stomach.—The best medicines against this disease are in general: *Bell. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. ign. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

And also: *Bis. carb-a. caus. graph. grat. lach. lyc. magn. nitr-sp. sil. stann. staph. stront.*

Or again: *Am-c. ant. coff. coloc. cupr. daph. euphorb. gran.? kal. kreos. natr. natr-m. n-mos. sep.*

For gastralgia, caused by ABUSE OF COFFEE, a preference may be given to: *Cham. cocc. ign. n-vom.*

From abuse of CHAMOMILE: *N-vom. puls.* or perhaps also: *Bell. ign.*

When caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, such as anger, indignation, &c.: *Cham. coloc.* or perhaps: *N-vom.* or *staph.*

That which arises from DEBILITY, LOSS of HUMOURS, in women during LACTATION, or after BEING CONFINED, in persons exhausted by perspiration, purgatives, &c.: *Carb-v. chin. cocc.* or else: *N-vom.*

In consequence of INDIGESTION: *Bry. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Ant. carb-v. chin.*

In DRUNKARDS, or when caused by a debauch: *Carb-v. n-vom.* or in cases of chronic suffering: *Calc. lach. sulph.*

With STAGNATION OF BLOOD, in the system of the vena portæ: *Carb-v.* or *n-vom.*

In HYSTERICAL or HYPOCHONDRIACAL PERSONS: *Calc. cocc. grat. ign. n-vom. magn. stann. &c.*

In women, during the CATAMENIA; *Cham. cocc. n-vom. puls.*—If the catamenia be too WEAK: *Cocc. puls.*—Too PROFUSE: *Calc. or lyc.*

In consequence of an abuse of KITCHEN SALT: *Nitr-sp.* or perhaps also: *Carb-v.*

With respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, a preference may be given to:

BELLADONNA, especially in cases, in which *Cham.* appears to be indicated without being sufficiently efficacious; mostly in women, or delicate, sensitive persons, and principally if there be: Corrosive pressure or spasmodic tension, which forces one to bend oneself backwards and to hold in the breath, by which actions the pain is relieved; renewal of the pains during dinner; or else *pain, so violent, that it deprives of consciousness and causes one to fall from weakness*; also, decided thirst, with aggravation of the pains after drinking; slow and scanty evacuations; sleeplessness at night, sometimes with sleep during the day.

BRYONIA, against: *Pressure as if from a stone* in the pit of the stomach, especially when eating or immediately after a meal, with a *sensation of swelling in the region of the stomach*; contractive, pinching, and incisive pains, mitigated by pressing on the epigastrium, or by eructations; *aggravation of the pains from movement*, or walking, with *shootings in the epigastrium, on making a false step*; also: Constipation, pressure and compression in the temples, forehead and occiput, as if the cranium would split, mitigated by pressing upon the parts affected and by compressing the head tightly.

CALCAREA, especially in plethoric persons, disposed to bleed at the nose, or in women who have the catamenia too profusely; or else in cases in which *bell.* has been efficacious without being sufficient, and especially if there be: Pressive, compressive *spasmodic* pains, or sensation as if there were a *clawing and a gathering in the stomach*, with anxiety; aggravation of the pains at night or *after a meal, frequently with vomiting of food*, sourness and nausea, and with painful sensibility of the region of the stomach to pressure; also: *Constipation and hæmorrhoidal sufferings*, or else chronic relaxation of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart, &c.

CARBO VEG. especially if *n-vom.* has done good, without, however, effecting a complete cure, or if there be: *Pain-*

ful, burning pressure, with anxiety, trembling and aggravation when touched, and also at night or *after a meal*, especially *after flatulent food*; or contractive, spasmodic pain, which forces one to bend double, with choking and aggravation when lying down; with pyrosis, nausea; repugnance to food, even when thinking of it; *much flatulence*, with oppression at the chest, and *constipation*.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: Distention of the abdomen and hypochondria, with pressure as if from a stone, or as if the heart would be crushed, with oppression, dyspnœa and shortness of breath; aggravation of the pains after a meal, or at night, with great anguish and tossing; amelioration, while bent double, momentary mitigation from partaking of coffee; especially if there be at the same time: Pulsative cephalalgia in the vertex at night, which forces to quit the bed; peevishness, and irascibility. (*Cham.* often succeeds best alternately with coffee; if it produce no improvement, notwithstanding the apparent similarity of the symptoms, *bell.* should be substituted for it.)

CHINA, especially if there be: Great weakness of digestion, with distention and painful pressure in the stomach, after eating or drinking, ever so little; sourness, pyrosis; mucous or bilious derangement of the primary organs; ptyuita from the stomach; frequent vomituration; aggravation of the pains during repose; amelioration from movement; anorexia and repugnance to all sorts of food and drink; indolence, desire to sleep, hypochondriacal humour and unfitness for labour, especially after a meal; tardy evacuations; yellowish, earthy complexion; yellowness of the sclerotica.

COCCULUS, often when *n-vom.* or *cham.* has relieved the patient without preventing a return of the complaint, and especially if there be: Pain in the stomach, with pressive, constrictive pains in the abdomen, mitigated by the emission of flatus; renewal of the colic after a meal, with nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth and oppression at the chest; hard, retarded evacuations; moroseness and peevishness, with self-concentration.

IGNATIA, frequently in cases in which *puls.* has produced only a partial mitigation, and especially if there be: Pressive pains, as if from a stone, which manifest themselves especially after a meal or at night, and which often occupy only the cardia; or if there be: A sensation of weakness and emptiness in the pit of the stomach, with tenderness of that part when touched, and burning in the stomach; hiccough, regurgitation of ingesta; repugnance to food,

drink, and tobacco; much mucus in the mouth, &c. especially also in persons who have suffered from hunger, whether occasioned by poverty or any other cause.

Nux-vom. if the pains be *contractive, pressive, and spasmodic*, with sensation of *gathering or clawing* in the stomach; sensation, as if the clothes were too tight over the epigastrium; *aggravation of the pains after a meal, from coffee*, and also at night, *towards the morning*, or after rising from the bed; oppression at the chest, as if it were compressed by a band, with pain extending into the back and loins; nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, or pyrosis, or else *vomiting of food*, during the pains in the stomach; sour or putrid taste of the mouth; flatulence and distention of the abdomen; *constipation; hæmorrhoidal sufferings; hypochondriacal, morose and irascible humour, with hasty and passionate character; semi-lateral cephalalgia*, or pressive pain in the forehead, with unfitness for exertion; palpitation of the heart with anxiety.

(*Nux-vomica* is also indicated in most cases of gastralgia, at the commencement, and two or three doses of it will frequently be sufficient to effect a radical cure, or at least such an amelioration, that *carb-v.* will afterwards easily accomplish the rest. There are, however, also cases in which *n-vom.* produces only a momentary mitigation, which is immediately succeeded by renewed aggravation. In this case, the medicines that ought to be administered are, according to circumstances: *Puls. cham.* or *ign.* Lastly, if notwithstanding the apparent resemblance of the symptoms, *n-vom.* produce no effect at the commencement, *cham.* or *cocc.* is often substituted for it, with the greatest success.)

Pulsatilla, if the pains be *shooting*, aggravated by walking or making a false step; *spasmodic pains*, both when fasting, and *after having eaten*, and mostly with nausea, *desire to vomit*, or *vomiting of food; adypsia*, except when the pain is at its height; pulsation in the epigastrium, with anxiety, or tension and squeezing in the region of the stomach; soft or liquid evacuations; *aggravation of the pains in the evening, with shiverings which proportionably increase the pains; sour or bitter taste of the mouth or of food; sadness, tearfulness; mildness and easiness of character.*

Sulphur, against: *Pressive pain, as if from a stone, principally after a meal*, with nausea, pituita from the stomach, or vomiting; especially if there be besides: *Sourness, pyrosis, frequent regurgitation of the food, repugnance to*

fat food, rye-bread, acid and sweet things; bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for meditation; sensation as if the clothes were tight round the hypochondria, with tension and distention of that part; disposition to hæmorrhoids, or to mucous derangement of the digestive organs; melancholy, hypochondriacal humour, with disposition to be angry or to weep.

Among the medicines cited, recourse may be had afterwards to:

BISMUTHUM in many of the most obstinate cases of gastralgia; especially if there be: *Pressive pains*, with a sensation of *excessive heaviness*, and of indescribable uneasiness in the stomach.

CARBO AN., often when *carb-v.* appears to be indicated and proves insufficient, and when there are: *Pressive, burning pain*, with sourness, pyrosis, pituita from the stomach, and constipation.

CAUSTICUM, against: *Pressure, spasmodic constriction*, and squeezing, *as if occasioned by claws*; shuddering when the pains increase; sourness and pituita.

GRAPHITES, against: Spasmodic pains, squeezing or a sensation of clawing, or pressure, with vomiting of food.

GRATIOLA, against: Pressive gastralgia, especially after a meal, with desire to vomit, ineffectual desire to eructate, constipation and hypochondriacal humour.

LACHESIS, against: Pressive pains, ameliorated immediately after a meal, but renewed some hours after, and aggravated especially after a siesta; with dyspepsia, flatulence, and constipation.

LYCOPodium, principally against: Compressive pains, as if the stomach were squeezed on both sides, with remission of the pains in the evening in bed, renewal in the morning, *but especially in the open air*, or else after a meal.

MAGNESIA, if the pains be pressive and contractive, with sour eructations.

NITRI SPIRIT. if there be, from *abuse of salt*; *pressive contraction* and fulness in the stomach, after a meal, with sour or slimy vomiting; anorexia, pyrosis and sourness.

SILICEA, against: *Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, or when drinking quickly, with pituita from the stomach and vomiting.

STANNUM, sometimes against the most obstinate gastralgia, with bitter eructations, bulimy, diarrhœa, nausea, pale and sickly complexion.

STAPHYS, against: Pressive and tensive gastralgia, at one time ameliorated, at another time aggravated after a

meal, especially after partaking of bread, with frequent nausea and constipation.

STRONTIANA, against: Pressive gastralgia, especially after a meal, with fulness in the abdomen.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, See the *Symptoms*, Sect. 3 & 4, and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

GASTRIC derangement.—See GASTROSES.

GASTRITIS, or inflammation of the stomach. The affection, which we here designate under this name, is neither the functional disorder, denominated *dyspepsia*, nor simple *gastric derangement*, but only GASTRITIS PROPERLY SO CALLED, and characterized by: *Continued violent pain in the region of the stomach*; aggravated by the touch, by every movement of the abdominal muscles, and by ingestion of any substance whatever, with painful sensibility, *distention*, *heat or pulsation in the epigastrium*; *vomiting of every thing that is taken into the stomach*; *great anguish*; *coldness of the extremities*; *excessive weakness*, *spasms*, and other *consensual nervous accidents*.

The best medicines against this inflammation are, in general: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. hyos. ipec. n-vom. puls. verat.* or else: *Ant. canth. euphorb. ran. stram.* and perhaps also, in obstinate cases: *Asa. bar-c.? bar-m.? camph. cann.? colch. coloc. cupr. dig. hell. iat.? laur.? mez.? nitr. phos. sabad. sec. squill. tereb.?* [Also: *Chel. Ed.*]

Among these medicines a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, almost always at the commencement, especially if there be violent inflammatory fever, with violent pains, or if the affection be caused by a chill, or by cold drinks, taken after being over-heated.

ANTIMONIUM, if the complaint be caused by gastroses, in consequence of indigestion, &c. and if there be frequent vomitings, with a thick coating of white or yellowish mucus on the tongue.

ARSENICUM, often alternately with *acon.* and especially if the disease be caused by a chill in the stomach from ice, &c. or if the case be characterized by a *rapid failure of strength*, with pale, hippocratic face, coldness of the extremities, &c. and when *verat.* is insufficient against that state.

BELLADONNA, if cerebral symptoms be united with stupor, loss of consciousness, or delirium, and if *hyos.* be insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA, often after *acon.* or *ipec.* especially if the complaint be occasioned by a chill from cold drinks, taken after being over-heated.

HYOSCYAMUS, if there be hypochondriacal sufferings, or else cerebral symptoms, with stupor, loss of consciousness or delirium, and when the patient has no sense of the serious nature of the disorder.

IPECACUANHA, if the vomitings predominate, and especially if the complaint be caused by gastroses, in consequence of indigestion, &c. or else if there be violent pains, or if the complaint be occasioned by a chill from cold drinks, and if *acon.* be insufficient.

NUX-VOM. often in consequence of indigestion, or a chill from cold drinks, especially after *acon. bry. ipec. or ars.* if neither of these medicines be sufficient.

PULSATILLA, if the complaint be caused by gastroses or by a chill in the stomach from ice, and especially if neither *ars.* nor *ipec.* be sufficient in either of these cases.

VERATRUM, whenever the case is characterized by *extreme coldness of the limbs*, rapid failure of strength, pale and hippocratic face.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their pathogenesis, and compare the articles: CHOLERA, GASTROSES, and also especially for CHRONIC gastritis, DYSPEPSIA, and GASTRALGIA.

GASTRO-ENTERITIS.—For the treatment of this disease, See GASTRITIS and ENTERITIS, and consult the medicines which correspond to both these inflammations.

GASTROSES or GASTRIC DERANGEMENT.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon. ant. ars. arn. bell. bry. cham. cocc. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Caps. carb-v. chin. coff. coloc. dig. hep. rheum. rhus. squill. tarb. verat.* or else again: *Asa. asar. berb. ? calc. cann. cic. cin. colch. con. cupr. daph. dros. ign. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. rheum. sec. sep. sil. stann. sulph-ac. tarax.*

For gastric derangement, characterized by HEARTBURN, a preference may be given to: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Bell. calc. caps. ? carb-v. cham. chin. con. phos. sep. staph. sulph-ac.*

For BILIOUS derangement of the digestive organs: *Acon. bry. cham. chin. cocc. merc. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Ant. ars. asa. asar. cann. coloc. daph. dig. gran. ? ign. ipec. lach. sec. staph. sulph. tart.*

For MUCOUS derangement: *Bell. caps. chin. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. verat.* or again: *Ars. carb-v. cham. cin. dulc. petr. rheum. rhus. spig.*

For SABURRAL derangement: *Ipec. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. carb-v. cham. coff. hep. merc. tart. verat.*

Besides, for gastric affections in CHILDREN, the medi-

cines most frequently indicated, will be found to be: *Bell. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* or else: *Bar-c. calc. hyos. lyc. sulph.* [Also: *Mag-carb.* Ed.]

For those which are the result of INDIGESTION: *Ant. arn. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-c. chin. coff. hep. tart. sulph. &c.* (See INDIGESTION, Chap. XIV.)

In consequence of the abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Carb-v. n-vom.* or again: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls.*

From abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc. ign. n-vom.* or again: *Cham. merc. rhus. puls. sulph.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc. merc. ipec. n-vom. puls. staph.*—Of ACIDS: *Acon. ars. carb-v. hep.* or again: *Lach. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.?*—Of CHAMOMILE: *Puls.* or *n-vom.*—Of RHUBARB: *Puls.*—Of MERCURY: *Carb-v. chin. hep.* or *sulph.*

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED: *Bry.* or *sil.*—Of a CHILL: *Ars. bell. cham. cocc. dulc. ipec.*—Of a chill in the stomach from ICES, FRUITS, &c. *Ars. puls.* and *carb-v.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as A BLOW ON THE STOMACH or abdomen, A STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c. *Arn. bry. rhus.* or perhaps again: *Puls.?* *rut.?*

In consequence of NERVOUS EXCITEMENT from PROLONGED WATCHING, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c. *Arn. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Carb-v. cocc. ipec. verat.* or else: *Calc.* or *lach.?*

In consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES, in women during LACTATION, after frequent VOMITINGS or PURGATIONS: *Chin. carb-v. rut.* or again: *Calc. lach. n-vom. sulph.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS, such as ANGER, GRIEF, &c. *Cham. coloc.* or again: *Acon. bry. chin. n-vom. puls.*

(Compare also the CAUSES, in the article DYSPEPSIA, Chap. XIV.)

With respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, if there be: *Thick yellowish coating on the tongue, bitter taste in the mouth and of all food, and also of all drinks, except water; thirst; excessive nausea, bitter eructations; violent ineffectual vomituration, or bitter, greenish, or slimy vomitings; tension and distention of the hypochondria, with painful tenderness in the hepatic region; no evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus; pulsative or shooting cephalalgia, aggravated by speaking.*

ANTIMONIUM, especially, if there be, in consequence of indigestion: *Frequent hiccough, anorexia, disgust, coating or numerous vesicles on the tongue, dryness of the mouth, or much saliva, or mucus, in the mouth; decided thirst, especially at night; nausea and desire to vomit, aggravated*

ted by wine ; offensive eructations, or *eructations with the taste and smell of ingesta* ; vomiting of food, or of slimy or bilious matter ; soreness in the stomach when touched, with painful sensation of fulness ; cuttings and much flatulence, diarrhœa or constipation, dull cephalalgia, aggravated by going up stairs, or by smoking tobacco. (*Bry.* is sometimes suitable after *ant.*)

ARNICA, not only when the derangement is caused by mechanical injuries, but also against gastric affections produced by prolonged watching, excessive intellectual labour, and in general, if there be : Violent nervous excitement, with dryness of the tongue or yellowish coating on the tongue : putrid, bitter, or sour taste ; offensive smell of the mouth ; desire for acid things ; repugnance to tobacco smoke ; eructations, with taste of rotten eggs ; desire to sleep, flatulence and distention, especially after a meal ; heaviness of the whole body ; bending of the knees ; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, with pressive pain, heat in the brain and dizziness. (*N-vom.* or *cham.* is sometimes suitable after *arn.*)

ARSENICUM, if there be : Acrid, bitter eructations ; dryness of the tongue with *violent thirst and desire to drink frequently, but little at a time* ; salt or bitter taste, *excessive nausea* ; or vomiting of food, or of bilious, greenish, or brownish matter ; cuttings or burning pains in the stomach and abdomen, with coldness and anguish ; or violent pressure, as if from a circumscribed burn in the stomach : excessive tenderness in the region of the stomach, when touched ; great weakness, with desire to lie down ; no evacuations, or watery or greenish, brownish or yellowish diarrhœa, with tenesmus ; renewal of the vomitings or of the diarrhœa, after drinking ; or at every movement of the body.

BELLADONNA, if there be : *Thick, whitish, or yellowish coating on the tongue* ; aversion to food and drink, *sour taste of rye-bread* ; vomiting of food, or of sour, bitter, or slimy substances, sometimes with continued vomituration ; dryness of the mouth, with thirst ; *head-ache in the sinciput, as if all were about to protrude through the forehead*, with pulsation of the carotids ; no evacuations or slimy diarrhœa.

BRYONIA, especially in summer, or from warm and damp weather, and if there be : Dryness of the tongue, which is loaded with a whitish or yellowish coating, or covered with vesicles ; thirst day and night, with sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat ; putrid smell of the mouth ; *bitter taste*, especially after sleeping, or clammy, insipid and putrid taste ; *repugnance, especially to solid food*, with

desire for wine, acid things, or coffee ; frequent ineffectual vomituration, or *bilious vomiting*, especially after drinking ; *tension and fulness in the region of the stomach*, especially after a meal ; *constipation* ; bewilderment of the head, with vertigo, or burning, pressive, or expansive cephalalgia, aggravated especially after drinking ; *cold and shiverings*.

CHAMOMILLA : Red and cracked state of the tongue, or yellowish coating upon it ; *bitter taste of the mouth and of food* ; offensive smell from the mouth ; anorexia, nausea, or *eructations*, and *greenish, bitter, or sour vomitings* ; great anxiety, *tension and pressure in the epigastrium*, *hypochondria and scorbiculus* ; constipation, or *loose greenish evacuations*, or evacuation of sour substances, or mixed with excrement and mucus *resembling beaten up eggs* ; agitated sleep, with tossing and frequent waking ; pain and fulness in the head, heat and redness of the face ; redness and burning in the eyes ; susceptibility. (If the patient has already taken too much chamomile : *Cocc.* or *puls.* should be administered.)

COCCULUS, if the tongue be loaded with a yellow coating, with aversion to food ; dryness of the mouth with or without thirst ; offensive eructations, nausea and desire to vomit, especially when speaking, after sleeping, when eating, or during movement, especially that of a carriage ; painful fulness in the region of the stomach, with dyspnœa ; constipation or soft fæces, with burning in the anus ; great weakness, with perspiration on the least movement ; frontal cephalalgia, with vertigo.

IPECACUANHA : Tongue clean, or else thickly coated with yellowish mucus, while the mouth is dry ; *aversion to all food*, and especially to fat things, *with desire to vomit*, violent ineffectual vomituration, or *easy and violent vomiting of ingesta*, or of *slimy substances* ; offensiveness of the mouth, bitter taste in the mouth and of all food ; *violent pains*, pressure and fulness in the region of the stomach ; gripings, and *loose, yellowish, or offensive, putrid evacuations* ; coldness or shiverings over the whole body ; *pale, yellowish complexion*, frontal cephalalgia, or a sensation as if the entire cranium were bruised ; nettle-rash.

MERCURIUS, if there be : Moisture on the tongue, which is loaded with a white or yellowish coating, dry and burning lips, *nauseous, putrid or bitter taste* ; nausea with vomituration, or *vomiting of slimy, or bilious substances* ; *painful tenderness of the epigastrium and abdomen*, especially at night, with anguish and inquietude ; *desire to sleep by day*, with *sleeplessness at night* ; *thirst*, sometimes with aversion to drinks. (It is often suitable after bell.)

NUX-VOM. if there be: *Dry and white, or yellowish tongue, especially towards the root; adypsia, or violent thirst, with pyrosis; accumulation of slimy matter or of water in the mouth; bitter or putrid taste of the mouth, or insipid taste of food; bitter eructations, continued nausea, especially in the open air; vomituration, or vomiting of ingesta; pressive gastralgia; painful pressure and tension in the whole of the epigastrium and hypochondria; constipation, with frequent, but ineffectual desire to evacuate, or else small, loose, slimy, or watery evacuations; bewilderment of the head, with vertigo, heaviness, especially in the occiput, tinkling in the ears, rheumatic pains in the teeth and extremities; fatigue and lassitude, unfitness for meditation; restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility; heat and redness, or yellowish and earthy colour of the face.* (*Cham.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA: *Tongue loaded with whitish mucus; putrid, insipid, clammy, or else bitter taste, especially after deglutition; bitter taste of food and especially of bread, bitter eructations, with taste of ingesta, or sour or putrid eructations; insipidity of food; repugnance to food, especially to hot (cooked) food, and also to fat and meat, with desire for acid things or spirituous liquors; sourness and harshness in the stomach; pituita; regurgitation of food; insupportable nausea and desire to vomit, especially after eating or drinking, or aggravated in the evening; vomiting of food, or of slimy, bitter, or sour substances (especially at night); hardness and tension of the abdomen, with flatulence and borborygmus; retarded, difficult evacuations, or slimy, or bilious diarrhœa; semi-lateral, tearing, or jerking cephalalgia; shivering, with lassitude and drawing over the whole body; ill-humour, taciturnity, and disposition to be angry on account of mere trifles, especially in persons, whose character is commonly mild and easy.*

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to:

CAPSICUM, in phlegmatic, heavy and awkward persons, or persons of a susceptible character, disposed to take every thing in bad part, with slimy evacuations, pyrosis, burning in the stomach and anus, during evacuation.

CARB. VEG. if there be: *Anorexia, uneasiness, or else vomiting of ingesta, after a very light meal, and often with sourness; pain in the stomach when pressing upon it; excessive sensibility to cold, or hot, dry or damp weather, heaviness of the head and weakness.*

CHINA, if there be: *Anorexia and aversion to food and drink, as if from satiety; frequent eructations, or regurgi-*

tation and also vomiting of ingesta; painfulness and tension of the abdomen, with pressure round the navel; frequent emission of offensive flatus; lenteria; shivering and shuddering after drinking.

COFFEA, if the gastric derangement be accompanied by violent nervous excitement, with sleeplessness.

COLOCYNTHIS, if there be: Gastralgia, *vomiting or diarrhœa immediately after eating ever so little*; spasmodic colic; cramps in the calves of the legs.

DIGITALIS, if there be: Nausea, especially on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations and great weakness.

HEPAR, if there be: Pressive gastralgia, with nausea, eructations, desire to vomit, or slimy, bilious, or sour vomiting with pyrosis; colic and constipation, or loose, slimy evacuations.

RHUBARB (*Rheum*), if there be: Clammy taste, repugnance to fat victuals or coffee, nausea with colic, or diarrhœa with *evacuations of sour, slimy, and brownish substances*.

RHUS, if the gastric symptoms manifest themselves, especially at night, with colic, pressive pains in the stomach, dryness and bitterness of the mouth, nausea and desire to vomit.

SQUILLA, if the gastric affections be accompanied by pleuritic symptoms, and if neither *acon.* nor *bry.* be sufficient against that state.

TARTARUS, if there be: Continued nausea, with desire to vomit and great anguish, or *violent ineffectual vomituration*, or else *slimy evacuations upwards or downwards*.

VERATRUM, if there be: Dry tongue, or tongue loaded with a yellow or brownish coating, *slimy evacuations upwards or downwards*, with great weakness and syncope after the evacuations.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, See the *Symptoms*, Sect. 2, 3 and 4, and Compare the articles: GASTRIC FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, PYROSIS, VOMITINGS, and DIARRHŒA, in their respective chapters.

HÆMATEMESIS.—See VOMITING of blood.

HEARTBURN.—See PYROSIS and HEARTBURN.

HICCOUGH.—The medicines that ought to be selected when this symptomatic affection manifests itself without any other apparent injury, are: *Acon. bell. bry. hyos. ign. magn-m. n-vom. puls. stram. sulph.* [Also: *Cup-met. n-mos.* ED.]

INDIGESTION (Consequences of).—See Chap. XIV.

MELÆNA or black disease.—The medicines, which seem to be most suitable to this affection, characterized by *black vomitings*, &c. are: *Ars. chin. verat.* or again: *Ipec. n-vom. sulph.* [Also: *N-mos.* Ed.]

MUCOUS (Gastric) derangement.—See GASTROSES.

PITUITA from the stomach.—The best medicines that can be administered against this symptomatic affection, characterized by *ejection of a certain quantity of water from the stomach, without the exertion of vomiting*, are: *Bry. calc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sep. sil. sulph.* (Compare DYSPEPSIA and GASTROSES.)

PYROSIS and heartburn.—The medicines, that are most frequently indicated, if this symptom predominates in gastric affections, are: *N-vom. puls. sulph. sulph-ac.* or again: *Bell. calc. caps. carb-v. cham. chin.* and *staph.*

RUMINATION, MERYCISMUS (regurgitation of food).—The medicines, that appear preferable against those kinds of dyspepsia, in which this symptom predominates, are: *Bry. canth. fer. ign. lyc. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph.* (Compare DYSPEPSIA.)

SCIRRHUS & CANCER in the stomach.—A preference may be given to: *Ars. bar-c. lyc. n-vom. phos. verat.* or else again: *Con. ? sil. ? staph. ? sulph.*

SEA-SICKNESS.—The best medicines are: *Ars. cocc. petr.* and perhaps also: *Sil.* and *ther.* [Also: *N-mos. tabac.* Ed.] (Compare VOMITING.)

SOURNESS.—See GASTROSES and PYROSIS.

VOMITING and NAUSEA.—These affections, though generally symptomatic, yet sometimes predominate over the totality of the other symptoms, in such a way as to require particular attention. The medicines, that ought, in this case, to be preferred, are in general: *Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. con. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. tart. verat.* [Also: *Cup-met. dig.* Ed.]

For vomiting OF FOOD after a meal, from weakness of the stomach, they are especially: *Ars. fer. hyos. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Bell. bry. calc. cocc. graph. kal. lach. rhus. verat.*

For BLACK vomiting (Melæna): *Ars. chin. verat.* or again: *Ipec. n-vom. sulph.* &c.

For vomiting of FÆCAL matter (*Iliac passion, Ileus, Chordapsus, Miserere*, &c.): *Op.* or again: *Plumb.* or else: *Acon. ? sulph. ? thuy. ?* (Compare ILEUS, Chap. XVI.)

For vomiting of SABURRES, BILIOUS, SLIMY, or SOUR substances, See the article GASTROSES, BILIOUS, MUCOUS derangement, &c.

Vomiting of PREGNANT WOMEN requires in preference :

Ipec. n-vom. or else: *acon. ars. con. fer. kreos. lach. magn-m. natr-m. n-mos. petr. phos. puls. sep. verat.*

That of DRUNKARDS: *Ars. lach. n-vom. op.* or again: *Calc. sulph.*

That which is caused by PASSIVE MOVEMENTS, such as those of a SWING, CARRIAGE, SHIP, &c. *Ars. cocc.* or again: *Petr. sil. sulph.*

That which is caused by WORMS: *Acon. cin. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Bell. carb-v. chin. lach.*

For other CAUSES also, See GASTROSES, and Compare in general the articles: CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, HELMINTHIASIS, INDIGESTION, &c. in their respective chapters.

SECTION II.—NAUSEA, VOMITING, ERUCTION, PYROSIS, &c.

ACIDITY. See SOURNESS.

ERUCTIONS in general:

Alum. amb. ars. bar-c. cocc. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. mez. mur-ac. natr. phell. phos. ran. rhus. sen. sep. staph. tab.

— Abortive. *Acon. am-c. ang. bell. carb-an. caus. con. fer-mg. graph. phos. puls. sulph. mgs.*

— Acrid. *Alum. asa. merc.*

— Bilious. See BITTER.

— Bitter. *Am-c. ang. arn. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. chin. dros. fer. grat. lyc. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sass. sep. spong. squill. stann. staph. sulph-ac. tar. thuy. tong. verat. verb.*

— Bitterness in the mouth (with). *Graph.*

— Burning. *Bell. canth. hep. iod. lyc. ol-an. phos-ac. sulph. tab. val.*

ERUCTIONS:

— Continual. *Con. cupr. sulph.*

— Eating fat things (after). *Carb. fer.*

— — meat. *Staph.*

— Eggs (with taste of rotten). *Sep. stann. sulph. tart. val.*

— Empty. eruptions of flatus. *Acon. agar. am-c. am-m. ang. arn. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. calad. cann. carb-v. caus. cocc. colch. coloc. con. cyc. euphorb. gran. guaj. hæm. ind. ipec. kalch. lach. laur. magn-s. men. merc. mez. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. phos. plat. plumb. ran-sc. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. senn. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tart. val. verat. verb. mgs-arc.*

— Fat. *Lyc.*

— Food (with taste of). *Agar. amb. am-c. ant. bry.*

calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus.
 cham. chel. chin. con.
 croc. euphr. lach. laur.
 natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. phell.
 phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc.
 rat. rhus. rut. sep. sil.
 sulph. thuy. verat.

ERUCTIONS:

- — fat. *Carb-v.* fer.
- — acid things (after eating). Staph.
- Garlic (with taste of). Asa.
- Hindered (with ineffectual desire). *Acon.* am-c. bell. casc. con. fer-mg. grat. n-vom. phos. plat.
- Horn (with a taste of). Mgs.
- Incomplete. Arn. phos-ac. sabad.
- Ink (with a taste of). Ind.
- Interrupted. Arn.
- Mucous. Magn-s.
- Noisy. Con. gran. petr. plat.
- Offensive. Bis. cocc. phell. senn. sulph.
- Painful. *Carb-an.* caus. con. natr. n-vom. plumb. sabad. sep.
- Putrid. Arn. asar. bell. cocc. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. oleand. tab. thuy.
- Rancid. Asa. merc. ran-sc. thuy. val.
- Repugnant, disagreeable. Cin. natr-m. sep.
- Respiration (which obstruct). Grat.
- Salt taste, after eating meat (of a). Staph.
- Scraping. Ant. natr-m. n-mos. stann. staph.
- Sobbing. *Cyc.* meph. staph. tart.

ERUCTIONS:

- Sour. *Alum.* amb. am-c. ars. asar. bar-c. bell. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cyc. dig. fer. graph. ign. iod. kal. kalch. lach. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. natr-n. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. sass. sep. sil. spig. stann. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. verat. zinc.
 - Spasmodic. *N-vom.* phos.
 - Sweetish. *Grat.* plumb.
 - Urine (with the taste of). Ol-an.
 - Violent. Arn. bis. lach. merc. plumb. verat.
- ERUCTIONS, which manifest themselves:
- Drinking (after). Ars. mez. rhus. tar.
 - Eating (after). Ang. ars. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. con. cyc. daph. dig. fer. kal. lach. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. plat. puls. ran-sc. sass. sep. sil. spig. sulph. thuy. verat. zinc.
 - Eating (when). Natr. oleand. sass.
 - Fat (after eating any thing). *Carb-v.* natr-m. sep. thuy.
 - Flatus (mitigated by the emission of). Meph.
 - Hysterical women (as in). Rut.
 - Meat (after partaking of). Ruta.
 - Milk (after partaking of). Chin. natr-m. sulph. zinc.
 - Morning (in the). Croc. val.

ERUCTATIONS which manifest themselves :

— Night (at). Sulph. tart.

— Noon (in the after-). Lyc.

ERUCTATIONS accompanied with :

— Chest (pain in the). Zinc.

— Colic. Cham.

— Mitigation of the sufferings. Lach.

— Respiration (which obstruct). Grat.

— Stomach (pain in the). Calad. cham. cocc. magn. phos. rhus. spong.

— Suffocation (danger of). Lach.

— Throat (constriction of the). N-vom.

— — contraction. Caus.

— — fulness. Con.

— Vomit (desire to). Cocc. verb.

— Yawning (alternately with). Berb.

HICCOUGH in general. *Acon.* agar. ang. am-m. bell. bor. bry. carb-a. chel. colch. dros. euphorb. graph. hyos. ign. magn-m. natr-s. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rut. sel. sil. spong. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. verat. verb. zinc.

— Painful. Magn-m. rat. teuc.

— Spasmodic. Bell. n-vom. ran. stram. tab.

— Violent. Am-m. cic. lyc. nic. n-vom. rat. stront. teuc. verat.

HICCOUGH, which manifests itself :

— Breakfast (after). Zinc.

— Drinking (after). Ign. lach. puls.

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HICCOUGH in general :

— Evening (in the). Nic. sil.

— Meal (after a). Alum. bov.

carb-m. cyc. graph. hyos.

ign. lyc. magn-m. merc.

natr. par. phos. sep. verat.

zinc.

— — (during a). Magn-m. merc. teuc.

— Movement (after). Carb-v.

— Night (at). Ars.

— Tobacco (after smoking).

Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach.

puls. rut. sel.

HICCOUGH with :

— Blows in the pit of the stomach. Teuc.

— Choking. Puls.

— Convulsions. Bell.

— Irrascibility. Agn.

— Pain in the chest. Am-m.

— Pain in the stomach. Magn-m. rat.

— Perspiration. Bell.

NAUSEA and desire to vomit in general: *Acon.* agar.

agn. alum. amb. am-c. anac.

ang. ant. arn. ars. asar.

bar-c. bar-m. bell. bis. bor.

bov. bry. camph. calad.

cann. caps. carb-an. carb-v.

caus. cham. cic. cist. cocc.

colch. con. cop. crot. cupr.

cyc. dig. dulc. fer. fer-mg.

gran. graph. grat. hell. hep.

hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal.

kreos. lach. laur. led. lyc.

magn. merc. mez. mosch.

natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr.

nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an.

onis. op. petr. phell. phos.

phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun.

puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhod.

rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen.

senn. sep. sil. spong. squill.

- stann. staph. stront. *sulph.*
sulph-ac. tab. tar. tart. the.
 ther. thuy. *val.* verat. viol-
 tric. zinc.
- NAUSEA and desire to vomit:
 — Air (in the open). Acon.
 bell. ang. lyc.
 — — ameliorated. *Lyc.* tab.
 tar.
 — — (after a walk in the).
 Alum.
 — — (during a walk in the).
 Acon. ang.
 — Breakfast (after). Bell.
cham.
 — Carriage (from the motion
 of a). Bor. *cocc.* lyc. n-mos.
 petr. sep. sulph.
 — Chill (after a). *Cocc.*
 — Coffee (after partaking
 of). Caps. *cham.*
 — Cold (after taking). *Cocc.*
 — Coughing (when). See
 Chapter XXI. COUGH with
 Nausea.
 — Drinking (after). Natr-m.
n-vom. puls. rhus. teuc.
 — — water (amelioration af-
 ter). Phos.
 — Drinking (when). Bry.
 — Eating (after). Agar. alum.
am-c. am-m. anac. ars. bis.
 bry. calc. carb-v. caus.
cham. con. cyc. dig. graph.
 grat. kal. lach. lyc. merc.
 natr-m. natr-s. *n-vom.* ol-
 an. petr. phos. puls. rhus.
 sep. sil. stann. sulph. ve-
 rat.
 — — with a good appetite.
 Bry. cann.
 — — before. Berb. sulph.
 — — when. Ang. bell. bor.
 caus. cic. *cocc.* colch. dig.
 fer. kal. magn. n-vom. ol-
 an. puls. rut. verat.
- NAUSEA and desire to vomit:
 — — amelioration. Phos.
 sabad. sep.
 — Emotions (from moral).
 Kal.
 — Entering a room (on).
 Alum.
 — Eructations (amelioration
 from). Rhod. tart.
 — Evening (in the). Asar.
 calc. con. cyc. phos. puls.
 ran.
 — Eyes (on shutting the).
 Ther.
 — Fat (after eating any
 thing). Carb-an. dros. puls.
 nitr-ac. sep.
 — — (as if from having eat-
 en). Acon. cyc. tar.
 — Flatus (amelioration from
 the emission of). Tart.
 — Heated (after being over-).
 Sil.
 — Indigestion (as if from).
 Bar-c.
 — Lying down (ameliora-
 tion when). Rhus.
 — Meal. See EATING.
 — Meat (from the smell of).
Colch.
 — Midnight (after). Ran-sc.
 — Milk (after partaking of).
Calc.
 — Morning (in the). Acon.
 alum. anac. arn. bar-c. bry.
 calad. calc. carb-v. caus.
cham. cic. dig. graph. hep.
 lach. lyc. magn-m. natr-m.
n-vom. petr. phos. ran-sc.
 rhus. sep. sil. spig. squill.
 staph. sulph. verat.
 — Movement (from). Ars.
 tab. ther.
 — — (when one becomes
 over-heated by). Sil.
 — Motion of a carriage (from

- the). Bor. *cocc.* n-mos. lyc. petr. sep. sulph.
- NAUSEA and desire to vomit :
- Night (at). Alum. am-c. calc. *carb-an.* carb-v. cham. con. hæm. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rat. rhus. sulph. ther.
 - noise (from a loud). Ther.
 - Noon (in the after-). Ran.
 - — (in the fore-). Bov.
 - Pressing on the epigastrium (when). Hyos.
 - Reflection (during). Bor.
 - Room (appearing or ameliorated in a). Lyc.
 - — (on entering a). Alum.
 - Saliva (after swallowing). Colch.
 - Seated (when). Bry.
 - Sitting up in the bed (on). Bry. *cocc.*
 - Slimy matter in the throat (as if from). Guaj.
 - Smell of eggs (from the). Colch.
 - — of meat. Colch.
 - Smoking (when). Carb-an. clem. euphr.
 - Speaking (when). Alum. bor.
 - Spitting (when). Led.
 - Sweet things (after partaking of). Acon. merc.
 - Thread in the gullet (as if from a). Val.
 - Tobacco (from smoking). Carb-an. clem. euphr. ign. phos.
 - Walking in the open air (after). Alum.
 - — (when). Acon. ang.
 - Wine (after drinking). Ant.
- NAUSEA, accompanied by :
- Agitation. Ign.
 - Nausea, accompanied by :
 - Anguish, anxiety. Bry. dig. ign. *kal.* merc. nitr-ac. plat. tar. tart.
 - Back (pains in the). Puls.
 - Borborygmus. Puls.
 - Bulimy. Magn-m. spig. val.
 - Cephalalgia. Asar. cic. kreos. merc. mez. natr-s. n-vom. ran. sil. tar. tart. (Compare Chap. VI. Sect. 5, Cephalalgia, with NAUSEA.)
 - Chest (pain in the). Merc. ol-an.
 - Coldness. Hep. val.
 - — in the stomach. Grat. tab.
 - Colic. Agn. cupr. gran. merc. mosch. *puls.* rheum. tab.
 - Dejection. Dig.
 - Ears (humming in the). Acon.
 - — pain in the. Puls.
 - Eructations. Acon. ars. *cocc.* con. ipec. mosch. petr. sep. spig. sulph.
 - Evacuate (desire to). Gran. squill.
 - Excitability. Magn-m.
 - Eyes (pain in the). Natr-s. sil.
 - Face (earthy colour of the). Magn-m.
 - Face (heat in the). Petr. stront.
 - — paleness of the. Hep. *puls.* tab. tart.
 - — redness. Verat.
 - Feet (pains in the). Ars.
 - Heat. Ars. merc. (Compare Chap. IV. Sect. 2, HEAT with nausea).
 - Hepatic pains. Petr.

NAUSEA, accompanied by :

- Humming in the ears. *Acon.*
- Humour (Ill-). *Gran.*
- Hunger. *Hell. magn-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab. val.*
- Ideas (confusion of). *Calc-ph.*
- Intoxication. *Cupr.*
- Lassitude, weakness. *Con. natr-s. plat. sulph.*
- Lips (whiteness of the). *Val.*
- Loose evacuations. *Squill.*
- Lying down (desire to remain). *Ars. asar. cocc. mosch. phos-ac.*
- Mien (forbidding, repugnant). *Gran.*
- Mouth (burning in the). *Kreos.*
- Navel (retraction of the). *Mosch.*
- Pain in the stomach. *Am-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. lact. magn. magn-s. mang. merc. natr-m. onis. puls. sabin. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart.*
- Repugnance to food (and aversion). *Ant. bell. con. crot. cupr. hell. laur. magn-s. ol-an. prun.*
- Respiration (obstructed). *Petr.*
- Sight (confused). *Calc.*
- Shiverings. *Bov. gran. kreos. nitr-ac. puls. sulph-ac. (Compare Chap. IV. Sect. 2, SHIVERING.)*
- Shuddering. *Ars. asar. calc. mez. sabad.*
- — and trembling. *Mez.*
- Sleep (desire to). *Ars.*

NAUSEA accompanied by :

- Suffocation (attack of). *Cham.*
 - Taste (bitter). *Bell. lyc. sep.*
 - — putrid. *Cupr.*
 - — sour. *Spong.*
 - — sweetish. *Merc.*
 - Tears (easy). *Magn-m.*
 - Thirst. *Bell. phos. verat.*
 - Throat (burning in the). *Puls.*
 - — scraping in the. *Meph.*
 - Tongue (dryness and whiteness of the). *Petr.*
 - Trembling. *Ars. nitr-ac. sulph.*
 - Vertigo. *Calad. calc-ph. camph. magn. merc. petr. ther. (Compare Chap. VI. Sect. 3, Vertigo with NAUSEA.)*
 - Water in the mouth (accumulation of). *Asar. cocc. gran. ipec. kreos. magn-s. mez. oleand. petr. val.*
 - Worm in the œsophagus (sensation of a). *Puls.*
- NAUSEA felt in :
- Abdomen (the). *Agn. crot. cupr. rheum.*
 - Chest (the). *Merc. ol-an.*
 - Gullet (the). *Cupr. cyc.*
 - Pit of the stomach (the). *Agn. caps. cupr. ruta. mosch. (squill. teuc.)*
 - Throat (the). *Cupr. phos-ac. (stann.)*
- PYROSIS in general. *Alum. amb. am-c. arg. asar. bell. calc. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. chin. con. croc. daph. guaj. iod. kal. lach. lyc. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. petr. phos.*

sabad. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
tab. zinc. mgs-arc.

PYROSIS :

- Scraping. *Carb-an. natr.*
- Throat (which mounts into the). *Con. lyc. mang. natr-m. tabac.*
- Vomit (with desire to). *Am-c.*

PYROSIS, which manifests itself :

- Acid things (after eating). *N-vom.*
- Drinking (after). *Lam.*
- Eating (after). *Am-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. lam. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sep. sil. mgs-arc.*
- — with good appetite. *Croc.*
- Eating (when). *Merc.*
- Evening (in the). *Amb. mgs-arc.*
- Fat things (after eating). *Natr. n-vom.*
- Smoking tobacco (after). *Staph. tar.*
- Sweet things (after eating). *Zinc.*
- Undigestible food (after eating). *Iod.*

REGURGITATION. *Asa. con. lyc. magn-m. n-vom. plumb. ran. sass. spig. verb. mgs- aus.*

- Bitter. *Arn. ars. cic. graph. grat. ign. n-vom. puls. sass. teuc.*
- — food (of). *Teuc.*
- Bitter-sour. *Am-c. cann. oast. sulph-ac.*
- Blood (of). *N-vom. sep.*
- Drinks (of). *Sulph.*
- Food (of). *Am-c. bell. bry. canth. fer. graph. ign. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. n-*

vom. phos. puls. sulph. teuc. thuy.

REGURGITATION :

- Green substances (of). *Ars. graph.*
- Liquid (of a disagreeable). *Plat.*
- Milk (of). *Lyc. tart.*
- Rancid. *Merc.*
- Salt. *Arn. sulph-ac. tart.*
- Scraping. *Cann.*
- Slimy. *Arn. mag-s.*
- Sour. *Ars. calc. carb-v. con. dig. graph. kal. lyc. mang. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. sass. spong. sulph. tart. mgs.*
- — food (of). *Graph. lyc. natr-m. mos. sulph.*
- — milk (of). *Lyc.*
- Sourish, with easy choking. *Plat.*
- Strong, acrid. *Ars. tart.*
- Sweetish. *Ind. merc. plumb. sulph-ac.*
- — water (of). *Acon.*
- Watery. *Ant. arn. grat. magn-s. plumb. senn. tart.*
- Yellow substances (of). *Cic.*

REGURGITATIONS which manifest themselves :

- Drinking (after). *Merc.*
- Eating (after). *Asa. bry. con. dig. fer. lach. merc. n-vom. phos. puls. sass. thuy. verat.*
- — (when). *Merc. phos. sass.*
- Milk (after partaking of). *Calc. carb-v. lyc. tart.*
- Night (at). *Canth.*
- Stooping (when). *Cic. mgs.*
- Walking (when). *Magn-m.*

REGURGITATIONS with :

- Burning in the gullet. *Cic.*
- Pains in the stomach. *Bell.*

— — quivering. *Magn-s.*

SOURNESS. *Carb-an. sep.*
(Compare Sour ERUCTIONS.)

VOMITINGS in general. *Acon. amb. anac. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. camph. cocc. con. cupr. cic. dig. gran. grat. hyos. ipec. lach. laur. lyc. merc. n-vom. op. phos. puls. sil. sulph. tart. ther. val. verat. zinc.*

- Acrid, strong. *Arg. ipec.*
- Bilious, bitter. *Acon. ant. ars. bell. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. cast. cham. cin. coff. colch. cupr. dig. dros. grat. hep. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. magn. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. petr. phos. plumb. puls. sabin. samb. sec. sep. sil. stann. stram. sulph. tart. val. verat. zinc.* (Compare Sect. 1, GASTROSES, Bilious derangement).

— Blackish. *Ars. calc. chin. hell. ipec. laur. n-vom. phos. plumb. sec. sulph. verat.* (Compare BROWNISH.)

— Blood (of). *Acon. am-c. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. caus. chin. cic. cupr. dros. hep. hyos. ipec. lach. lyc. mez. mill. nitr. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. puls. sulph. verat. zinc.*

- — coagulated. *Arn. caus.*
- Brownish. *Ars. bis.*

VOMITING :

— Crude substances (of). *Sec.*

— Drinks (of). *Ars. ipec.*

— Easy. *Iat. sec.*

— Eggs (like the white of). *Iat.*

— Excrement (of). *Op. plumb.*

— Food (of). *Æth. ars. bell. bry. calc. canth. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. coloc. dig. dros. fer. graph. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. lach. lam. laur. lyc. magn-s. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. samb. sep. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuy. verat. zinc.*

— Frothy. *Æth. verat.*

— Gelatinous. *Ipec.*

— Greenish. *Acon. æth. ars. cann. coloc. hell. hep. ipec. lach. lyc. mez. oleand. op. petr. phos. plumb. puls. stram. verat.*

— Lumbrici (of). *Acon. cic.*

— Milk, that has been partaken of. *Æth. arn. samb.*

— Milky. *Æth.*

— — in pregnant women. *Sep.*

— Mucus (of). *Acon. æth. ant. ars. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. cast. cham. chin. cin. con. cupr. dig. dros. dulc. graph. hep. ign. iod. ipec. kreos. lach. magn-s. merc. mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. puls. samb. sec. stram. sulph. tab. tart. terb. val. verat. zinc.*

VOMITING :

- — sanguineous. *Acon.*
 hep. hyos. lach. nitr.
- Painful, fatiguing. *Asar.*
 tart. (Compare VIOLENT.)
- Periodical. *Cupr. n-vom.*
- Pitch (of matter like).
 Ipec.
- Salt. *Magn. natr.*
- Sour. *Bell. bor. calc. caus.*
 cham. daph. fer. graph.
 hep. kal. natr-m. natr-s.
 nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom.
 phos. phos-ac. puls. sass.
 stram. sulph. tab. tart.
 thuy. verat.
- Sweetish. *Kreos.*
- Urine (of). *Op.*
- Violent. *Ars. bell. bis.*
 cupr. iod. lach. merc. mez.
 mosch. n-vom. plumb. puls.
 tart. verat.
- Watery. *Arg. ars. bar-m.*
 bell. caus. chin. cupr. hyos.
 iat. kreos. magn. rat. sil.
 stann. stram. sulph-ac. tab.
- Yellow (Greenish). *Ol-*
 eand. verat.
- Yellowish. *Ars. iod. ol-*
 eand. plumb.
- VOMITINGS, which manifest
 themselves :
- Acid things (after parta-
 king of). *Fer.*
- Beer (after drinking). *Fer.*
 mez.
- Bread (after eating). *Nitr-*
 ac.
- Breakfast (after). *Bor.*
 daph.
- Carriage (from the mo-
 tion of a). *Cocc. (Compare*
 Sect. 1, VOMITING.)
- Chill (after a). *Bell.*
- Coughing (when). See
 Chap. XXI.

 VOMITINGS, which manifest
 themselves :

- Disgust (after). *Graph.*
- Drinking (after). *Arn. ars.*
 bry. n-vom. puls. sil. verat.
- — amelioration. *Cupr.*
- Eating (after). *Am-c.*
 anac. ars. calc. dig. dros.
 fer. hyos. iod. ipec. lach.
 magn. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-
 vom. phos. puls. rut. sep.
 sil. stann. sulph. tart. verat.
- — (when). *Dig. puls.*
 rhus.
- Evacuation (during). *Arg.*
- Evening (in the). *Anac.*
 bell. bry. phos. puls. sulph.
- Eyes (on shutting the).
 Ther.
- Milk (after partaking of).
 Æth. samb. spong. sulph.
- — (from mother's). *Sil.*
- Morning (in the). *Ars.*
 bar-m. bor. calc. dig. dros.
 kreos. lyc. mosch. n-vom.
 sil. sulph.
- Movement (from). *Stram.*
 tab. ther. verat. zinc.
- Mucus (when hawking
 up). *Amb.*
- Night (at). *Ars. bell. bry.*
 calc. caus. dig. dros. fer.
 gran. ign. kal. lyc. merc.
 mur-ac. nitr-ac. n-vom.
 phos. puls. rat. sep. sil.
 sulph. ther. tart. val. ve-
 rat.
- Noon (in the after-).
 Sulph.
- Smoking tobacco (after).
 Ipec.
- Spitting (after). *Dig.*
- Stooping (after). *Ipec.*
- Sucking (after). *Sil.*
- VOMITING with :
- Anguish, anxiety. *Ant.*

- ars. asar. bar-m. n-vom.
sen.
- VOMITING with:
- Borborygmus. Puls.
 - Breath (offensive). *Ipec.*
 - Cephalalgia. Asar. kreos. nitr-sp. sep. (Compare *Chap. VI. Sect. 5*, Cephalalgia with VOMITING.)
 - Chest (alternately with spasms in the). Cic.
 - — (agitation in the). N-vom.
 - — (pain in the). Mosch.
 - Choking. Hyos.
 - Colic, gripings, &c. Ars. asar. bry. calc. graph. hell. hyos. n-vom. plumb. puls. stram. tart. verat.
 - Constipation. Plumb.
 - Convulsions. Ant. cupr. hyos. merc. op.
 - Cries. Ars.
 - Death (fear of). Ars.
 - Dejection. Lam.
 - Diarrhœa. Æth. ant. ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc. eug. iat. *ipec.* lach. phos. rheum. sen. stram. tart. verat. (Compare *Sect. 1*, CHOLERA.)
 - Ears (pains in the). Puls.
 - Eructations. Caus. mur-ac. nitr-ac.
 - Eyes convulsed, Cic.
 - Face (Paleness of the). Puls. tart.
 - — (perspiration on the). Camph. sulph.
 - Feet (Coldness of the). Kreos. phos.
 - — (torpor of the). Phos.
 - Hands (Coldness of the). Kreos. phos. verat.
 - — (heat of the). Verat.
- VOMITING with:
- — (numbness of the). Phos.
 - Heat. Ars. bell. *ipec.* lam. verat.
 - Hiccough. Bry.
 - Legs, &c. (cramps in the feet). N-vom.
 - Limbs (coldness of the). Hyos.
 - Lying down (Desire to remain). Verat.
 - Nausea. Bar-m. daph. dig. graph. lam. mur-ac. n-vom. sulph. verat. zinc.
 - Nose (Dryness of the). Kreos.
 - — (obstruction of the). Kreos.
 - Pain in the back. Puls.
 - — (in the stomach). Ars. asar. bar-m. cupr. dig. hyos. *ipec.* lach. mosch. op. phos. plumb. sulph. tart. verat.
 - Perspiration. Bell. gran. *ipec.* sulph.
 - — cold. Camph.
 - Shiverings. Nitr-sp. puls. tart. val.
 - Shuddering. Verat.
 - Sight (Cloudiness of the). Lach. lam.
 - — (green and yellow colours before the). Tab.
 - Sleep. Tart.
 - Syncope. Kal.
 - Taste (Bitter). Puls.
 - — (sour after-). Anac.
 - Teeth (Followed by bluntness of the). Puls.
 - Thirst. *Ipec.*
 - Throat (burning in the). Arg. puls.
 - Tongue (clean). Cin.

VOMITING with :

- Trembling. *Gran. n-vom. tart.*
- Urine (Flow of). *Lach.*
- Vertigo. *Gran. hyos. natr-s. ther.*
- Weakness, lassitude. *Ars. gran. hyos. ipec. kal. lam. phos. verat.*

VOMITURITION in general. *A. con. arg. arn. ars. bar-m. bry. cann. chin. dig. graph. hyos. kal. magn. nitr. n-vom. sec. senn. sil. squill. stann. sulph. tart. terb. violtr. zinc.*

- Convulsive. *Dig.*
- Ineffectual. *Arn. asar. bell. bry. chin. crot. ipec. n-vom. op. plumb.*
- Violent. *Ars. asar. bis. dig.*

VOMITURITION which manifests itself :

- Drinking (after). *Ipec.*
- Eating (after). *Chin.*
- — (before). *Berb.*
- Evening (in the). *Kal.*
- Mucus (when hawking up). *Amb.*
- Night (at). *Arn. ran-sc. rat.*
- Tobacco (after smoking) *Ipec.*

VOMITURITION accompanied by :

- Aggravation of all the symptoms. *Asar.*
- Colic. *Hyos.*
- Lassitude. *Tart.*
- Perspiration on the forehead. *Tart.*

VOMITURITION accompanied by :

- Salivation. *Tart.*
- Stomach (pain in the). *Arn.*

WATER-BRASH, Flow of water, like pituita, proceeding from the stomach. *Am-c. anac. ars. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-a. carb-v. caus. cyc. dros. gran. graph. kal-h. led. lyc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. verat.*

- Drinking (after). *Nitr-ac. sep.*
- Evening (in the). *Anac. cyc. natr-s.*
- Every second day. *Lyc.*
- Food (after partaking of acid). *Phos.*
- Meal (after a). *Am-m. calc. sil. sulph.*
- Milk (after drinking). *Cupr. phos.*
- Morning (in the). *Sulph.*
- Night (at). *Carb-v. graph.*

WATER-BRASH, &c. with :

- Anguish, heat, trembling. *Euphorb.*
- Colic, pain in the abdomen. *Led. sulph.*
- Pain in the abdomen. *Sulph.*
- — (in the stomach). *Natr-m. sep. sil.*
- Shuddering. *Sil.*
- VOMITING. *Anac. natr-m. sil.*
- Vomiturition of bitter water. *Lyc.*

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE STOMACH,

And of the pit of the Stomach. (Scrobiculus, Epigastrium, &c.)

ACUTE pains in the stomach.

Calc-ph.

ALIVE in the stomach (Sensation as if there were something). *Croc.*

ANGUISH in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Ars. canth. cham. cic. cocc. coff. cupr. gran. guaj. iat. laur. n-vom. pœon. plumb. sec. stram. teuc. thuy. verat.*

BEATEN (Pain in the pit of the stomach, as if). *Camph.*

— In the stomach. *Asa. euphorb. magn-m. ol-an.*

BLOWS. See THROBBINGS, SHOCKS.

BORBORYGMUS, gurgling in the stomach. *Carb-an. croc. laur. men. teuc. the. verb.* (Compare CRIES.)

BORING in the stomach. *Ars. natr-s. sep.*

BRUISE in the stomach (Pains as if from a). *N-vom.*

BURNING in the pit of the stomach. *Acon. amb. am-m. ant. arg. ars. bell. bry. caps. casc. dig. euphorb. gran. laur. merc. n-vom. phos. plat. ran. ran-sc. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tax. verat.*

— In the stomach. *Amb. am-c. am-m. ars. asa. bar-m. bell. berb. bry. calad. camph. canth. caps. carb-*

an. carb-v. cham. chel. cic. colch. croc. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. graph. hell. hyos. iat. ign. iod. kal-h. laur. mang. merc. merc-c. mez. mill. mosch. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. par. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. rat. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. terb. zinc.

CANCER in the stomach. See Sect. 1, SCIRRHUS.

CLAWING, squeezing as if from a claw, sensation of "ramassement" (*Greifen* and *Raffen*) in the pit of the stomach. *Caus. natr.* (Compare SPASMS.)

— In the stomach. *Arn. calc. carb-an. caus. cocc. euphorb. graph. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rat. sass. sil. stann. sulph-ac. tab.*

COLDNESS in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Ars. bell. laur. phos.*

— In the stomach. *Ars. bor. caps. chel. colch. con. ign. kal-ch. lach. laur. magn-s. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.*

COLDNESS in the stomach in the morning. *Magn-s.*

COLOUR of the membranes of the stomach, with red spots (Bluish). *Bar-m.*

COMMOTION in the stomach (Pain as if from). *Casc.*

CONstrictive pains in the stomach. *Alum. ars. guaj. merc. ol-an. op. plumb. ran-sc. rat. sass.*

CONtraction in the stomach (Pain, as if from). *Acon. arn. asa. bell. bor. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chel. con. euphorb. kal. lyc. magn. men. mill. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rheum. rhod. sep. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.*

CONtraction, as if the stomach were gathered into a ball. *Arn.*

CONtraction in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Cast. plat. puls. rhod. sulph-ac.*

— In the œsophagus. *Puls.*

CONtraction in the stomach. (Sensation of). *N-vom.*

CONtraction in the cardia (Sensation of). *Bry. lach. n-vom. phos.*

CORrosion in the stomach. *Ars. am-m. calad. chel. grat. iod. nitr. n-vom. rut.*

CRAWLING in the pit of the stomach. *Puls.*

— In the stomach. *Colch. rhus.*

CRies, croaking, noises in the stomach. *Kal-h.*

CUTTINGS, Incisive pains in the pit of the stomach. *Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.*

DERangement in the cardia (Sensation of). *Lach. n-vom. phos.*

DERangement of the stomach. See *Chap. XIV. INDIGESTION.*

DIGGING in the pit of the stomach. *Arn. phos. sabad. sulph.*

— In the stomach. *Grat. kal. staph. sulph.*

DISTENTION, swelling of the stomach. *Ars. caps. con. hæm. hell. ipec. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. op. rat. sabin.*

— After a meal. See *Chap. XIV.*

— Of the pit of the stomach. *Ars. bell. calc. cic. daph. hell. hep. n-vom. op. prun.*

DRAWINGS in the stomach. *Am-m. ars. bry. mang. natr.*

EARTH in the stomach (Sensation as if there were). *Mill.*

EMPTINESS in the stomach (Sensation of). *Ant. calad. ign. kal-h. meph. mur-ac. natr. nic. oleand. petr. phell. senn. sep. tart. teuc. verat. verb.*

— With a sensation of fullness in the abdomen. *Oleand.*

ENLARGEMENT. See *EXTENSION.*

EXCORIATION in the pit of the stomach (Pain as if from). *Alum. con. mang. ran. ran-sc.*

— In the stomach. *Ang. barc. chin. colch. con. daph. mosch. n-vom.*

EXTENSION in the pit of the stomach. (Sensation of.) *Mang.*

FASTING (Sensation as if one were). See *HUNGER, EMP-TINESS.*

- FERMENTATION in the pit of the stomach. *Croc.*
- FLACCIDITY, flabbiness in the stomach (Sensation of). *Euphorb. ipec. merc. spong. tab. the.*
- FULNESS in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Arn. asa. bar-c. bell. bov. canth. carb-v. casc. cast. cham. cocc. crot. cyc. daph. dig. gran. grat. hell. kal. lyc. mosch. natr. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phos. prun. ran-sc. rheum. sabin. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.*
- Evening in bed (in the). *Natr-s.*
- Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3, DISTENTION.
- Respiration (which obstructs). *Natr-s. n-mos.*
- GANGRENE in the stomach. *Sec.*
- GRIPING. See CUTTINGS.
- GURGLING, clucking, noises in the stomach. *Anac. kal-h.* (Compare *BORBORYGMUS*, *CRIS.*)
- HARDNESS in the cardia (Sensation of). *Kreos.*
- HEAT in the pit of the stomach. *Phos.*
- In the stomach. *Bar-m. camph. cinn. kal-ch. mang. mez. phos. rat. sass.*
- HEAT in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Bry. sabad.*
- In the stomach. *Casc. men. n-mos. sulph.*
- HEAVINESS, as if the stomach were drawn downwards. *Euphorb. ipec. the.* (*Com-*
- pare* PRESSURE as if from a stone.)
- After a meal. *Merc.*
- HEAVINESS in the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Bar-c. dig.*
- In the stomach. *Agar. bar-c. carb-v. cast. dig. hell. hep. op. plumb. sil. sulph.*
- HERPES in the pit of the stomach. *Ars.*
- HUNGER (Sensation of). See Chap. XIV. False HUNGER.
- INCISIVE pains in the pit of the stomach. *Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.*
- In the stomach. *Arg. cann. kal-ch. natr. plumb. rat. sulph-ac.*
- INFLAMMATION in the stomach. See Sect. 1, GASTRITIS.
- INQUIETUDE in the stomach. *Canth.*
- INSIPIDITY in the stomach (Sensation of). *Croc. diad. kal-h. lyc. magn. mosch. sabad. sil. sulph. tart. teuc. the. verat.*
- Meal (Before a). *Sulph.*
- LASSITUDE. See WEAKNESS.
- LIQUIDS in the stomach (As if there were). *Mill.*
- MOVEMENTS in the stomach. *Natr-m. nitr. ol-an.*
- NUMBNESS in the stomach (Sensation of). *Cast.*
- OPEN (Sensation as if the stomach were). *Spong.*
- OPPRESSION in the pit of the stomach. *Bry. cocc. coff. kreos. mosch. plat. prun. sabad. sec. teuc.*
- PAIN in the stomach and pit of the stomach (Violent). *Ars. aur. cupr. hell. iod.*

ipéc. lach. merc. phos. plumb. ran. ran-sc. stann. verat.

PINCHING in the pit of the stomach. *Calc. cann. cocc. ipéc.*

— In the stomach. *Arn. asar. calc. cann. graph. kal. plat. puls. tax.*

PRESSURE in the pit of the stomach. *Acon. agar. am-c. anac. ant. arg. arn. asar. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. cann. camph. caus. cham. chin. coff. coloc. cupr. cyc. dig. gran. hæm. hell. hep. ign. kal. kal-ch. mang. merc. natr-m. natr-n. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. pœon. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. stann. staph. sulph. tart. tax. terb. teuc. thuy. val. verat. zinc. mgs.-aus.*

— As if the heart were about to be crushed. *Ars. carb-v. cham. n-vom.*

— In the stomach. *Acon. agar. alum. amb. anac. ars. asa. asar. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bis. bry. calad. calc. cann. canth. carb-an. carb-v. casc. caus. chin. cic. coff. coloc. con. crot. daph. dig. dulc. fer. graph. grat. hep. iod. ipéc. kal-h. kal-ch. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. meph. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. petr. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rheum. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. samb. sec. sen. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart.*

tax. terb. the. verb. zinc. mgs.

PRESSURE:

— As if from a weight, a stone, in the pit of the stomach. *Acon. ars. cham. grat. spig. spong.*

— In the stomach. *Acon. arn. ars. bry. carb-an. cham. merc. par. phos-ac. rhus. sep. spig. squill. staph.*

PULSATIONS. See THROBBINGS.

RED spots on the pit of the stomach. *Natr-m.*

RETRACTION of the pit of the stomach. *Calad. dulc.*

RETRACTION (Sensation of). *Dig. hell. mur-ac.*

SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the stomach, and region of the stomach (Painful). *Am-c. am-m. ars. bar-c. canth. carb-v. caus. colch. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. n-vom. ol-an. spong. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. terb. verat.*

— Clothes (to the pressure of the). *Am-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n-vom. spong. sulph.*

— Pressing upon it (when). *Bry. calc. lach. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. sil.*

— Speaking (when). *Natr.*

— Stepping up (when). *Bar-c.*

— Touched (when). *Ant. bry. colch. coloc. hyos. ign. kreos. lach. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sulph.*

SHOCKS, blows in the pit of the stomach. *Natr. n-vom. plat.*

SHOOTINGS in the pit of the stomach. *Anac. arn. aur.*

bell. berb. *bry.* calad. caps.
caus. chell. colch. con.
dig. dros. *kal.* nitr. *nitr-ac.*
phos. plumb. puls. ran-sc.
rheum. rhod. rhus. rut. sa-
bin. samb. sep. spig. staph.
sulph. tab. tart. zinc.

SHOOTINGS :

— In the stomach. Bell.
berb. *bry.* chell. coff. con.
ign. *kal.* nitr. plat. sep.
sulph.

SHUDDERINGS in the pit of the
stomach. Caus.

SMARTING in the stomach.
Mosch. stram.

SPASMS, spasmodic pains in
the stomach. Agar. am-c.
ant. arn. ars. asa. bell. *bis.*
bar-m. *bry.* calc. cann. carb-
an. carb-v. caus. cham. chell.
chin. cocc. coff. con. cupr.
daph. dig. dulc. euphorb.
fer. gran. graph. *hyos.* iod.
kal. lach. lyc. magn. merc.
mill. natr. *natr-m.* nitr. nitr-
ac. n-mos. *n-vom.* petr.
phos. plumb. *puls.* sec. sen.
sep. stann. *sulph.* tab. thuy.
verat. mgs. (*Compare CON-*
TRACTIONS, and Sect. 1,
GASTRALGIA.)

— In the pit of the stomach.
Ang. *ant.* chel. zinc.

SPOTS on the pit of the
stomach (Red). Natr-
m.

SQUEEZING. Rhus. (*Compare*
CLAWING.)

STRAIN in the stomach. Nitr.
ol-an.

SWELLING of the pit of the
stomach. Acon. aur. calc.
hep. lyc. natr-m. petr.
sulph.

— (Sensation of). Bry.

TEARINGS in the pit of the
stomach. Æth. rut. sep. zinc.

— As if something were
about to be torn away.
Petr.

— In the stomach. Hæm.

TENSION in the pit of the
stomach. Acon. ant. cham.
n-vom. ran-sc. stann. tax.

— In the stomach. Acon.
asa. *bry.* carb-v. *kal.* magn-
m. merc. staph.

THROBBINGS, pulsations in the
region of the stomach.
Acon. asa. bell. calad. chel.
cic. dros. iod. *kal.* kreos.
oleand. plat. *puls.* rheum.
rhus. sep. sulph. tart. thuy.

TORN AWAY (Pain as if some-
thing were). Rhus.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from),
in the pit of the stomach.
Cast. hell. natr-m. *rhus.*

— In the stomach. Cann.
magn-m. rat. stann.

UNEASINESS in the stomach.
Crot. grat. phos. sabad. zinc.

— As if from a violent dis-
order. Mur-ac.

UNDULATION in the stomach,
after a meal. Phos-ac.

WATER in the stomach (Sen-
sation as if there were).
Phell.

WEAKNESS in the pit of the
stomach (Sensation of).
Croc. nitr.

— In the stomach. Dig. ign.
petr. (*Compare Flaccidity.*)

— After a meal. Dig.

WEIGHT in the stomach (Sen-
sation of a). See PRESSURE
as if from a stone.

WORM in the stomach (Sen-
sation as if there were a).
Lach.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS,

Under which the pains in the Stomach manifest themselves,
or are aggravated.

- AIR (In the open). Lyc. n-vom.
 BED, in the evening (In). Natr-s.
 BED (In the warmth of the). See, In the WARMTH of the bed.
 BENDING oneself double (When), amelioration. Cham.
 BRANDY, spirituous liquors (From). Ign.
 BREAD (When eating). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.
 — Mitigation. Staph.
 CHILL (After a). Carb-v. caus. lyc. sulph-ac.
 CLOTHES, garments appear to be oppressive (The). See Sect. 3, SENSIBILITY to the pressure of the clothes.
 COFFEE (After partaking of). Cham. n-vom.
 — Amelioration. Graph. lyc.
 COLD (Amelioration, when drinking any thing). Phos.
 CONTRADICTION (From a). Carb-v.
 COUGHING (When). See Chap. XXI.
 DEGLUTITION of food (During). Bar-c. nitr-ac. sep.
 DRINKING (After). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 1.
 — — quick. Sil.
 DRINKING (When). Arn.
 — Amelioration. Phos.
 — Anything cold (Amelioration from). Phos.
 EAT (Pains in the stomach which force one to). Graph.
 EATING (Before and after). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3, MEAL.
 ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Dig. par. rat.
 EVENING (In the). Alum. carb-an. lyc. phos. puls. sep. sulph-ac. thuy.
 EVENING in bed (In the). Fullness. Natr-s.
 — Mitigation. Lyc.
 FALSE STEP (From a). Bry. puls. rhus.
 FLATULENT food (After). Carb-v.
 INSPIRATION (When taking an). Anac. caps.
 INTELLECTUAL fatigue (From). See From Intellectual LABOUR.
 LABOUR (From Intellectual). Mgs-aus.
 LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. bry. rhus.
 — (as if from a). Bor.
 LYING DOWN (Amelioration when). Bell. chin. stann. caus. graph. (Compare REPOSE.)
 — On the side. Bry.
 MEAL (During and after a). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.
 MEAT (After eating). See Chap. XIV.
 MIND (From CLOSE APPLICATION of the). See From Intellectual LABOUR.
 MORNING (In the). Anac.

- chin. gran. lyc. magn-s.
natr-m. *n-vom.* phos. puls.
ran-sc. staph. sulph.
- MOVEMENT (During). Ang.
bry. caus. cupr.
- NIGHT (At). Alum. am-c. ars.
calc. carb-v. *cham.* con.
graph. ign. kal. lyc. *n-vom.*
nitr-ac. phos. puls. rhod.
rhus. sen. sep. sil. *sulph.*
- OVER-LOADED (As if from be-
ing). Ant. cic. rheum. tart.
- PERIODICALLY. Hyos. ign. lyc.
- PRESSING upon the part af-
fected. Acon. bry. calc.
ign. lach. natr-m. *n-vom.*
ol-an. ran-sc. sabad. samb.
sil.
- REPOSE (Amelioration from).
Cham. (*Compare LYING
DOWN*).
- SEATED (When). Hep. puls.
sulph.
- SPEAKING (When). Caps. natr.
- STEPPING UP (When). Anac.
bar-c. magn-m. bry. hell.
(*Compare FALSE STEP.*)
- STOOPING (When). Alum.
rhus.
- STRETCHING (When). Am-c.
- SUCKLING (When). Carb-v.
- TOUCHED (When). Ant. arn.
ars. aur. bar-c. bry. canth.
caps. colch. coloc. cupr.
hyos. *lach.* lyc. natr. natr-
m. *n-vom.* petr. phos. phos-
ac. ran. spig. stann. sulph.
tereb. thuy.
- VOMITING (Amelioration
from). Hyos.
- WALKING (When). Bell. bry.
calc. sep. (*Compare From a
FALSE STEP.*)
— (After). Calad.
- WARMTH of the bed (From).
— Amelioration. Graph. lyc.
- WINE (After drinking). See
Chap. XIV.

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS

Which accompany the pains in the Stomach.

(*Compare the CLINICAL REMARKS, Sect. 1, and also the articles, which, in the other chapters, correspond with the following articles.*)

- ANGUISH. Bov. cham. op. ran-
sc. sabad.
- APATHY (With). Kal-ch.
- ASTHMATIC sufferings, dysp-
nœa, choking, oppression,
&c. Alum. cham. chel.
cocc. dulc. guaj. hell. lyc.
natr-s. n-mos. phos. puls.
rhod. rhus. spig. stram.
- BILE (Evacuations of). Iod.
- CHEST :
— Spasms (in the). Lyc. *n-vom.* sep.
— (oppression at the). N-
vom.
- COLDNESS (GENERAL). Lyc.
kal-ch.
- CRIES. Cham.
- DESPAIR. Ant.
- DIARRHŒA. Calc-ph. stann.

ERUCTATIONS. Grat. kal-ch. lach. n-vom.	lact. magn-m. magn-s. mang. meph. merc. natr-m. onis. puls. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart.
— Bitter. Stann.	
— Sour. Magn.	
FACE (Paleness of the). Cann. magn. stann.	PERSPIRATION. Cann. cham.
FAINTING. Laur. nitr. (<i>Compare</i> WEAKNESS.)	PULSE (Weak). Cann.
FINGERS (Deadness of the). Lyc.	RATTLING IN THE THROAT. Cann.
FLATULENCE. Carb-v.	RESPIRATION (Obstructed). <i>See</i> ASTHMATIC sufferings.
HEAD (heat in the). Caus.	SHIVERING. Lyc. kal-ch.
— Pains in the. Bov. calc-ph.	SHUDDERING. Caus.
HEAT in the head. Caus.	SUICIDE (Strong desire to commit). Ant.
HUNGER. Men. verat.	THIRST. Verat.
INQUIETUDE. Cham. mang. mgs.	TONGUE (Heaviness of the). Mgs.
— Lamentations and com- plaints. Ars.	VOMITINGS. Bry. calc. dig. graph. ipec. kal. lach. n- vom. phos. puls. sulph. (<i>Compare</i> Chap. XIV. VOM- ITINGS, with pain in the stomach.)
LOINS (Pains in the). Bor.	VOMITURITION. Lach. n-vom.
MOUNTING into the œsopha- gus (Sensation of some- thing). Asa.	WEAKNESS. Calc-ph. natr-m. sabad.
MOUTH (Bitterness of the). Lyc.	
NAUSEA. Am-c. ars. calad. caps. eroc. dig. gran. grat.	

CHAPTER XVI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS,

and of the Inguina.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ASCITES.—The best medicines are in general: *Ars. chin. hell. merc. sulph.* and also: *Acon. bry. kal. prun. sep.* or perhaps again: *Asa. colch. dig. led. lyc. squill. &c.* (*See* Sect. 3, DROPSICAL swellings.)

For the details, Compare *Chap. I. DROPSY.*

BUBOES.—SYPHILITIC buboes require in preference:

Merc. or if the patient has been already subjected to an abuse of that medicine: *Aur. carb-v. nitr-ac.* or perhaps again: *Staph.* or *thuy.* See Chap. II. SYPHILIS.

For SCROPHULOUS buboes a preference may be given to: *Hep. sil. sulph.* or else: *Ars. calc. clem. dulc. iod. merc. nitr-ac. &c.* (See Sect. 3, GLANDS, and Compare Chap. I. Affections of the GLANDS)

COLIC, ENTERALGIA or PAIN IN THE ABDOMEN.—The best medicines are in general: *Bell. coloc. n-vom. puls.* [Also: *Mosch.* ED.]

Or else: *Acon. ars. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. coff. hyos. ign. lyc. merc. phos. sec. sulph.*

And perhaps in some cases, recourse may be also had to: *Agn. alum. ant. arn. calc. caus. colch. cupr. fer. ipec. kal. lach. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. op. plat. rheum. rut. sen. stann. verat. zinc.*

For colic, arising from spasmodic CONTRACTION of the intestines (Colic of *Miserere*, or *Iliac passion*), a preference may be given to: *N-vom. op. plumb. thuy.*

For that caused by FLATULENCE (Flatulent or windy colic): *Bell. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else again: *Agn. colch. coloc. fer. graph. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*

For that which results from HÆMORRHOIDS (Hæmorrhoidal colic): *Carb-v. coloc. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

For that which arises from an INFLAMMATORY state of the intestines (Inflammatory colic): *Acon. bell. hyos. merc.* or again: *Ars. bry. cham. lach. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (Compare ENTERITIS.)

For SPASMODIC colic, or abdominal spasms: *Bell. cham. cocc. coloc. hyos. ipec. magn. magn-m. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Ars. colc. cupr. fer. kal. lach. phos. stann. sulph. &c.* See Sect. 3, SPASMS.)

For that which proceeds from WORMS in the intestines (vermiculous colic): *Merc.* or *cin. sulph.* or again: *Cic. fer. (fil.?) n-mos. ruta. sabad. &c.* (See HELMINTHIASIS.)

With reference to the colics denominated STOMACHAL, HEPATIC, NEPHRITIC, UTERINE, &c. See the articles GASTRALGIA, HEPATITIS, NEPHRALGIA, METRALGIA, &c. in their respective chapters.

With respect to the EXTERNAL CAUSES, on which any one kind of these colics may depend: if it be caused by INDIGESTION or SABURRES in the digestive organs (Gastric colic), a preference may be given to: *Bell. n-vom. puls.* or perhaps again: *Acon. ars. bry. carb-v. chin. coff. hep. tart. sulph.* (Compare Chap. XIV. GASTROSES.)

In consequence of INDIGNATION or RAGE, &c. *Cham.* or *coloc.* or else: *sulph.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as a STRAIN IN THE LOINS, a BLOW in the abdomen, &c. *Arn. bry. rhus.* or again: *Carb-v.* or else: *lach.*

In consequence of being poisoned by LEAD (PAINTER'S colic, SATURNINE colic): *Op.* or *bell.* or again: *Alum. plat.*

In consequence of a CHILL: *Cham. chin. coloc. merc. n-vom.*—From a BATH: *N-vom.*—From COLD, DAMP weather: *Puls.*

For the other causes to which also colic may be referred, See Sect. 4, and Compare the articles: DYSPEPSIA, GASTROSES, GASTRALGIA, DIARRHŒA, &c. in their respective chapters.

For colic in CHILDREN moreover, the most suitable medicines are: *Cham. n-mos. rheum.* or else: *Acon. bell. calc. caus. cic. coff. sil. staph.* or else again: *Bor. cic. ipec. jalap. senn.*

In PREGNANT or LYING-IN women: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. hyos. lach. n-vom. puls. sep. verat.*

In HYSTERICAL women (Hysterical colic): *Cocc. ign. ipec. magn-m. mosch. n-vom. stann. valer.* or perhaps again: *Ars. bell. bry. stram.* [Also: *Aur. Ed.*]

During the CATAMENIA (Menstrual colic): *Bell. cham. carb-v. cocc. coff. n-vom. puls. sec. sulph. zinc. &c.* (See Chap. XX. DYSMENORRHŒA.)

In HYPOCHONDRIACAL persons: *Calc. chin. grat. natr. natr-m. stann. &c.* (Compare Chap. I. Sect. 3, PERSONS.)

Lastly, with respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, a preference may be given to:

BELLADONNA, if there be: Pinching and drawing, as if every thing were about to escape downwards, aggravated by movement and walking; *protrusion of the colon like a pad*, ameliorated by pressing upon it and bending double; or else pain in the hypogastrium, *as if the intestines were grasped by nails*; or *spasmodic constriction in the abdomen*, with burning and pressure in the sacrum and above the pubis; especially if there be, at the same time, liquid, puriform fæces, or congestion of blood to the head, with redness of the face, swelling of the veins of the head, and pains so violent, that they almost deprive the patient of reason. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *bell.*)

COLOCYNTHIS, in the majority of colics, and especially if there be: *Exceedingly violent pains*, which are mostly incisive, *constrictive* or *spasmodic*, with a sensation of clawing and pinching; or cuttings and *shootings*, *as if from*

knives ; great tenderness of the abdomen, which feels as if it were bruised ; *distention* or a sensation of emptiness in the abdomen ; *cramps in the calves of the legs*, or shivering and tearing in the legs, *during the pains* ; *excessive inquietude, agitation and tossing, caused by the violence of the pain* ; no evacuations, or *diarrhœa and bilious vomiting*, which is renewed immediately after eating, ever so little ; *mitigation from coffee*.

(In several cases of colic, even the most violent, a cure may be accomplished by means of *coloc.* alone, either by repeating the dose or by administering some *spoonsful of café à l'eau*, every time that an aggravation takes place after a new dose of *coloc.* It is indisputable that if the first or second dose of *coloc.* produce a mitigation of the symptoms, every repetition of the dose and the use of black coffee can be only injurious. *Caust.* will be frequently found very beneficial against the remaining sufferings that will not yield to *coloc.*)

Nux-vomica, if there be : *Obstinate constipation or hard and difficult fæces* ; *pressure in the abdomen, as if from a stone*, with *borborygmus* and sensation of internal heat ; pinching, drawing, *contractive or compressive pains* ; *pressure at the pit of the stomach*, with distention and tenderness of the abdomen when touched ; *tension and fulness, especially in the hypochondria, with sensation as if the garments were too tight* ; coldness in the hands and feet, or else numbness even to loss of consciousness, during the paroxysm of pain ; cuttings and flatus deeply seated in the abdomen ; *acute and hard pressure on the vesica and rectum*, as if flatus were about to escape with violence, forcing the patient to bend double ; aggravation at every step ; mitigation during repose, and also when sitting and lying ; violent pain in the loins or pressive cephalalgia.

Pulsatilla, if there be : Shooting pains ; pulsation in the pit of the stomach, uneasiness, heaviness and fulness in the abdomen, with *disagreeable tension and distention*, great tenderness and pain, as if from a bruise, when touched ; incarcerated flatus, with *borborygmus*, and anxious heat in the abdomen, or pinching, cutting, and tearing, especially in the epigastrium, aggravated by the touch ; general heat, with swelling of the veins in the hands and forehead ; tightness of the clothes round the hypochondria ; *aggravation of the sufferings when sitting or lying, or else in the evening, with shiverings, which increase proportionably with the pains* ; mitigation from walking ; pain in the loins as if beaten, when rising from a

seat; desire to vomit; diarrhœa; *paleness of the face*, with livid circle round the eyes; pressive and tensive cephalalgia.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM, if the colic affects the vesica, at the same time, with *violent spasmodic pains*, retraction of the hypogastrium in the vesical region; continued and unsuccessful desire to urinate; *excessive tenderness of the abdomen*; pain in the loins, as if beaten; much anguish, inquietude and tossing.

ARSENICUM, if there be: *Excessive pain, with great anguish in the abdomen*; violent cuttings, or spasmodic drawing, tearing, or corroding pains, appearance of the pains especially *at night, or after eating or drinking*; desire to vomit, or else *watery or bilious vomiting*; constipation or diarrhœa; violent thirst: shivering and *excessive debility*.

CARBO VEGET. if there be: Fulness and *distention of the abdomen*, as if it would burst, with *borborygmus, incarcerated flatus*, pinching in the abdomen, dyspnœa, eructations of flatus; congestion to the head, with pressive pain; *inertia in the abdomen with constipation*; heat in the body and especially in the head; appearance of the sufferings, especially after eating ever so little.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: *Tearing, drawing pains* with great agitation and inquietude, which force one to run about; sensation as if the intestines were gathered into a ball, and as if the abdomen were quite empty; with nausea, *bitter vomiting or bilious diarrhœa*; pains in the loins as if they had been severely bruised; *incarcerated flatus*, with anguish, *tension, pressure, and fulness in the pit of the stomach*, and *hypochondria*, or with a bearing down towards the inguinal ring; livid circle round the eyes; paleness and redness of the face alternately: appearance of the pains, *especially at night, or in the morning at sunrise, or after a meal*. (*Puls. is sometimes suitable after cham.*)

CHINA, if there be: Excessive distention of the abdomen, as if from *tympanitis*, with *fulness, pressure as if from hard bodies*, or spasmodic, constrictive pains, with *incarcerated flatus and bearing towards the hypochondria*; especially if the pains manifest themselves at night, or in persons, who have been weakened by perspiration, sanguineous evacuations or other debilitating losses.

COCCULUS: *Constrictive, spasmodic pains in the hypogastrium*, with nausea, dyspnœa, *production of much flatus*, ful-

ness and distention of the stomach and epigastrium; or else *sensation of emptiness in the abdomen*; tearing and burning in the intestines, with *squeezing and clawing in the stomach*; desire to vomit; *constipation*; great anguish, nervous excitability and tendency to be frightened easily.

COFFEA: *Excessive pains which drive to despair*; with anxiety and oppression at the epigastrium; great agitation and tossing, with cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsions, coldness of the limbs, moanings and paroxysm of suffocation.

HYOSCYAMUS: Spasmodic and cutting pains, with *vomiting*, cries, pains in the head, hardness and distention of the abdomen, and tenderness when touched.

IGNATIA: Nocturnal colic, which disturbs sleep; shooting in the region of the spleen; incarcerated flatus, with difficult but relieving emission; fulness and distention of the hypochondria; especially in delicate and sensitive women.

LYCOPodium, if there be: *Enormous production and accumulation of flatus*, especially after eating the smallest possible quantity of any thing whatever; with pressure in the stomach and epigastrium, *tension, fulness, distention of the abdomen* and pit of the stomach; *constipation*, or unfrequent and hard evacuations.

MERCURIUS, if there be: *Violent, contractive pains*, with distention and hardness of the abdomen, especially round the navel: or tensive, burning, or *shooting pains*; hiccough, bulimy, repugnance to sweet things; desire to vomit and salivation; eructations, frequent desire to evacuate, or *slimy diarrhœa*; *aggravation of the pains at night, especially after midnight*; shiverings, with heat and redness of the cheeks; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched; great lassitude.

PHOSPHORUS, if the colic, produced by flatus, manifests itself deeply in the abdomen, and if it is aggravated by a recumbent position.

SECALE, if there be, in men: Colic with pain in the loins, tearing in the thighs; eructations and vomiting; or, in women, especially during menstruation: Burning pain in the right side of the abdomen, with constipation and abdominal pain, as in cholera; or else: Tearing cuttings, paleness of the face, coldness of the extremities, small, weak pulse, and cold perspiration.

SULPHUR, against hæmorrhoidal colic, after *carb-v.* or *n-vom.* has been administered without effect; and also against *bilious* colic, if neither *cham* nor *coloc.* is sufficient;

or else against *flatulent* colic, which has resisted the effect of: *Cham. cocc. n-vom.* or *carb-v.* and lastly against *vermiculous* colic, if sufferings still remain after taking *merc.* or *cin.*

For the rest of the medicines cited, see the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 3, 4, & 5, and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines.—Compare also the articles: CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, ENTERITIS, GASTRALGIA, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, HELMINTHIASIS, &c. in their respective chapters.

CONGESTION (Abdominal), and stagnation of blood in the abdomen.—The best medicines are, in general: *N-vom.* and *sulph.* or else: *Ars. caps. carb-v.* or again: *Bell. bry. cham. merc. puls. rhus. verat.*

ARSENICUM is particularly suitable, if slimy, or watery evacuations occur frequently, with great weakness.

NUX-VOM. is especially indicated for persons, who lead a sedentary life, and are much engaged in intellectual labour &c. and particularly if there be: *Constipation*, and hard, difficult evacuations, pain in the loins, as if the hips and back were bruised and entirely deprived of strength; hardness and tension of the abdomen.

CAPSICUM, in phlegmatic, indolent, heavy persons, of a susceptible character, especially if small, watery or slimy evacuations occur frequently.

CARBO VEGET. if there be: much flatus, inertia of the intestinal canal, constipation, dyspepsia and anorexia.

SULPHUR, in the majority of cases, even the most obstinate, especially in hypochondriacal persons, and particularly after *n-vom.*

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, See HÆMORRHOIDS, Chap. XVII.

CONTRACTION of the intestines.—See strangulated HERNIA, and Compare ILEUS.

DIAPHRAGMITIS.—The medicine which deserves a preference in almost all cases is: *Bry.* or else: *Cham.* or *n-vom.* [Also: *Cocc. Ed.*]

BRYONIA is especially indicated, if there be at the same time: *Pneumonia*, or *pleurisy*, or else: violent, dry cough; aggravation of the pain from the least movement of the diaphragm; violent fever, with small, quick, and hard pulse; delirium, with great agitation and anguish, dry and short cough.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: Decided swelling of the epigastrium and hypochondriacal region, with aggravation of the pain, and suffocation on the slightest touch; anxious, short respiration, which is interrupted by the pain; dry,

fatiguing cough; vomiting and great agitation, with complaints and lamentations.

Nux-vom. if there be a sensation of constriction in the lower part of the chest, as if that region were bound tightly by a cord, with short, fatiguing cough, anxiety, constipation, and thirst.

Besides these medicines: *Cann. cocc. hyos. ipec. puls. stram.* and *verat.* have been also recommended.

ENLARGEMENT of the abdomen.—For enlargement of the abdomen in **CHILDREN**, See **CARREAU**.

For that in young girls, at a critical age, *lach.* is often very beneficial.

For that in aged women, or in those who have had many children, the principal medicine is *Sep.* or again: *Bell. calc. ? chin. ? n-vom. ? plat.*

ENTERALGIA.—See **COLIC**.

ENTERITIS.—The best medicine, in most cases, is *acon.* of which a few doses, administered every two or three hours, will lower the inflammation to such an extent, that *lach. bell.* or *merc.* will complete the cure.

In more complicated cases, recourse may be had also, according to the circumstances, to: *Ars. bry. hyos. n-vom.* or else again: *Ant. cham. chin. coloc. ipec. nitr-ac. phos. puls. rhus. sec. squill.* or *sulph.* [Also: *Canth.* **ED.**]

For the details, by which a selection should be decided, Compare the articles: **GASTRITIS**, **GASTROSES**, **CHOLERA**, **COLIC**, **DIARRHŒA**, &c. in their respective chapters.

FLATULENCE.—The best medicines are: *Chin. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or else: *Bell. carb-v. cham. cocc.* or again: *Agn. colch. coloc. fer. graph. lyc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.* [Also: *Asa. calc-ph. nux-mos.* **ED.**]

If the malady manifest itself in consequence of **FLATULENT FOOD**, *chin.* is to be preferred.

After **DRINKS**: *N-vom.*

After eating **PORK** or any other **FAT MEAT**: *Chin.* or *puls.*

See also: **COLIC**, and **Sect. 3**, **FLATULENCY**.

HELMINTHIASIS or **VERMICULOUS AFFECTIONS**.—The best medicines are in general: *Acon. cin. merc. sulph.* or again: *Calc. carb-v. chin. cic. fer. fil. graph. ign. n-mos. sabad. sil. spig. &c.* (See **Chap. XVIII. Sect. 2**, **WORMS**.)

For **TAPE-WORM** or **TÆNIA**, the treatment may commence in most cases by administering a single dose of *sulph.* when the moon is waning, then a single dose of *merc.* at the full moon following; repeating the *sulph.* eight days after, and so on for some time.

If these two medicines remain inefficacious, or contribute nothing to the cure, a preference may be given to : *Calc. carb-v. fil. frag. gran. ? graph. sabad. &c.* (See Chap. XVII. Sect. 5, TENIA.)

For the sufferings caused by LUMBRICI, the best medicines are in general : *Acon. cin. merc. sulph.* or again : *Bell. chin. cic. hyos. n-vom. rhus. sil. spig.*

If there be : FEVER WITH COLIC, desire to vomit, hardness and distention of the abdomen, tenesmus or small slimy evacuations, the principal medicine is : *acon.* which may, in case of necessity, be followed at the end of some hours by : *cin.* and recourse may be afterwards had to *merc.* if *cin.* produce no change in the course of four and twenty hours.

If there be, with the fever and colic : Violent, excessive nervous excitability, starts and disposition to be frightened, *bell.* is to be preferred, or else *lach.* if *bell.* is insufficient.

The following medicines may be also administered in the following manner : Against the FEVER : *Chin. cic. sil. spig.*—Against COLIC with CONVULSIONS : *Cic.*—Against COLIC, with bulimy, diarrhœa and coldness : *Spig.*—And against FEVER in SCROPHULOUS subjects : *Sil.*

When the intensity of the disorder has been subdued by one or other of the preceding medicines, *sulph.* may be often employed with great success, both to remove the remaining sufferings and to prevent a return. In most cases it will be sufficient, or even better to administer only a single dose, at intervals of three, four, or five weeks, and if at the end of that time there still appear symptoms, which excite a suspicion that a lingering remnant of the disease continues, such as *atrophy*, voracious appetite, paleness of the face, &c. the cure will be frequently completed by : *Bar-c. calc. graph. lyc. or natr-m.*

See besides, also, Chap. XVII. Sect. 5, LUMBRICI.

Lastly, for sufferings caused by ASCARIDES, the most suitable medicines are : *Acon. calc. chin. fer. ign. merc. sulph.*

If there be feverish agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness and tossing, *acon.* is preferable, or else : *Ign.* if *acon.* is insufficient.

In cases, in which these two medicines continue inefficacious, or in which the complaint constantly returns, especially at the new or full moon, a dose of *sulph.* may be administered immediately after each of these periods, either at once, or in a solution of eight ounces of water, of which the patient should take a desert spoonful, every day.

If *sulphur* be also insufficient: *Calc.* or else *fer.* may be administered in the same manner; and if an obstinate diarrhœa succeed the use of *fer.* recourse may be had to: *Chin.*

☞ See besides, *Chap. XVIII. Sect. 3, ASCARIDES.*

HEPATITIS and other AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—The best medicines against diseases of the liver, are in general: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. chin. lach. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.*

Or else: *Aur. calc. kal. lyc. magn-m. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

Or else again: *Alum. ambr. am-c. verb. ? cann. canth. n-mos.* [Also: *Cic. dig. mag-mur. mang. nitr. petr. ran. Ed.*]

For ACUTE HEPATITIS, the principal medicines are: *Acon. bell. merc. n-vom.* or again: *Bry. cham. chin. lach. puls. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated at the commencement of a cure, and particularly if there be: Violent inflammatory fever, with *shooting pains* in the hepatic region; insupportable pains, with moaning, tossing, anguish and fear of death.

BELLADONNA, if there be: Pressive pains, which extend to the chest and shoulders, distention of the pit of the stomach, tension in the epigastrium, difficult and anxious respiration, congestion to the head, with clouded sight, vertigo with fainting, burning thirst, anxious tossing and sleeplessness. (It is often suitable after *acon.* or alternately with *merc.* or *lach.*)

BRYONIA, if there be: Pressive pains, with tension in the hypochondria, thick, yellowish coating on the tongue, *violent oppression at the chest*, with rapid and anxious respiration, constipation, and aggravation of the pains from movement.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: Dull, pressive pains, *which are aggravated* neither by external pressure, nor by movement, nor by respiration, with pressure in the stomach, tension in the hypochondria, oppression in the chest, *yellow colour of the skin*; thick yellow coating on the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth, and paroxysm of anguish.

CHINA, if there be: Aggravation of the complaint, every second day, with shooting and pressive pains, swelling and hardness of the hepatic region and epigastrium, pressive cephalalgia, bitter taste in the mouth and thick yellowish coating on the tongue.

LACHESIS, frequently in cases in which *merc.* or *bell.* appears to be indicated without being sufficient, or alternately with either of these medicines, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors.

MERCURIUS, often after *bell.* if this medicine be insufficient and especially if there be: Pressive pains, which do not allow one to lie long on the right side, bitter taste in the mouth, anorexia with thirst, continued shivering, *decided yellowness of the skin and eyes.* (*Lach.* is often suitable after *merc.*)

NUX-VOM. if the pains be shooting or pulsative, with excessive tenderness of the hepatic region when touched; bitter and sour taste; desire to vomit or else vomiting; pressure in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with shortness of breath; thirst, red urine, pressive cephalalgia, vertigo and paroxysm of anguish. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *n-vom.*)

PULSATILLA, when there are: *Frequent paroxysms of anguish, especially at night, with loose, greenish, and slimy evacuations,* desire to vomit, bitter taste in the mouth, yellowness of the tongue, oppression at the chest, tension in the hypochondria and pressive gastralgia.

SULPHUR, often after *n-vom.* especially when the shooting pains continue; or else in all cases in which the preceding medicines produce, in a few days, no perceptible amelioration, or when the amelioration which they have produced makes no farther progress.

For CHRONIC affections of the liver, the best medicines are: *N-vom.* or *sulph.* or else: *Aur. lach. lyc. magn-m. natr.* or again: *Alum. amb. calc. chin. sil.*

For ENLARGEMENT or INDURATION of the liver, they are especially: *Ars. calc. chin. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Cann. ? graph. lyc. magn-m. merc. n-mos.* [Also: *Chel. ign. iod. Ed.*]

Hepatic ABSCESS appears to require in preference: *Lach.* or *sil.* or perhaps again: *Bell. ? merc. ? hep. ?*

Against BILIARY CALCULUS: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. lyc. sil. sulph.*

HERNIA.—The best medicines for the radical cure of hernia, are: *Aur. cocc. magn. n-vom. sil. verat.*

Hernia in CHILDREN, caused by their crying, requires especially: *Aur. cocc. n-vom. nitr-ac.* or *verat.*

Against INCARCERATED or STRANGULATED hernia, relief will be afforded in most cases, with sufficient speed, and without any surgical operation, by: *Acon. n-vom. op. sulph.* or else by: *Ars. bell. lach. verat.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated if there be: *Violent inflammation of the parts affected,* with burning pain in the abdomen, as if from hot coals, excessive sensibility to the least touch, nausea, *bitter, bilious vomiting,* anguish and cold perspiration.

* In the majority of cases, a decided amelioration will take place after the second dose, which, in case of necessity may be administered an hour after the first; but if there be no change after the third, recourse must be had to *sulph.* (See SULPH.)

NUX-VOM. if the tumour be less painful and less tender when touched, the vomitings less violent, but the respiration greatly obstructed, and especially if the strangulation be caused by a chill, by being over-heated, by contradiction or being in a passion, or else by neglect of regimen, &c. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every two hours.)

OPIUM, if in the space of one or two hours after the second dose of *n-vom.* no change take place, or if there be, from the commencement, redness of the face, distention and hardness of the abdomen, putrid eructations, or even vomiting of *fæcal* matter. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every quarter of an hour, till a decided amelioration has taken place.)

* If in the preceding case, the vomiting manifest itself with cold perspiration and coldness of the extremities, *verat.* should be preferred, and if there be no change after the second dose it should be succeeded by *bell.*

SULPHUR, is to be preferred, if the hernia be not reduced in one hour, after the administration of the second dose of *aconit.* or else if the bilious vomitings be changed to *acid vomiting.* After *sulph.* has been administered, it will be well to wait some hours, and to allow the patient to repose quietly, if he happen to go to sleep.

* In cases, in which the tumour exhibits symptoms of gangrene, *lach.* is preferable, or else: *ars.* if *lach.* be ineffectual.

ICTERUS.—The principal medicine is *merc.* which frequently accomplishes a cure alone, provided the patient has not been exposed previously to an abuse of that medicine. In that case a preference should be given to *chin.* which may also be administered alternately with *merc.* when this remedy is insufficient.

In very obstinate cases, which resist the efficacy of these two medicines, recourse may be had to: *Hep. lach.* or *sulph.* administered alternately with *merc.* according to circumstances. If *icterus* manifest itself in consequence of a *sharp dispute* or a *fit of passion*: *cham.* or *n-vom.* is to be preferred, or else: *lach.* or *sulph.*

With respect to *icterus* produced by the abuse of certain medicinal substances; recourse may be had, against that caused by *cinchona*, to: *Merc.* or *bell. calc. n-vom.*—

Against that which is the result of *Mercury*, to: *Chin.* or *hep. lach. sulph.*—Against that occasioned by RHUBARB, to: *Cham.* or *merc.*

Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. dig. have been also employed; and perhaps in some particular cases: *Amb. cupr. nitr-ac. puls. rhus.* may be administered.—Compare likewise *Chap. II. Sect. 2, YELLOW COLOUR* of the skin.

ILEUS, or ILIAC PASSION, CHORDAPSUS, colic of *Miserere*, &c. If this disease, characterized by vomiting of fæcal matter and urine, is caused by SPASMODIC strangulation of the intestines, the medicines which merit a preference are: *Op. plumb.* or perhaps again: *Cocc. ? thuy. ? n-vom. ?*

If there be, on the contrary, an INFLAMMATORY cause: *Acon. sulph.* should be preferred; or perhaps again: *Lach. ? bell. ? merc. ?*

☞ See also: ENTERITIS and HERNIA.

PERITONITIS.—The best medicines are: *Acon. bell. bry. cham.* or else: *Coff. cocc. hyos. n-vom. rhus. &c.* [*Canth. Ed.*]

☞ Compare for the details, the other analogous abdominal INFLAMMATIONS, such as: ENTERITIS, METRITIS, PUERPERAL FEVER, &c. in their respective chapters.

PHTHISIS (Abdominal).—See CARREAU and TUBERCLES.

SPASMS (Abdominal).—See Spasmodic COLIC, and *Chap. XX. METRALGIA.*

SPLENITIS and other AFFECTIONS OF THE SPLEEN.—The best medicines against diseases of the spleen, are in general: *Agn. arn. bry. caps. chin. ign. n-vom. sulph.* or else again: *Acon. berb. ? iod. ? mez. ?* [Also: *Fer. iod. Ed.*]

For ACUTE SPLENITIS the principal medicine is: *Chin.* and then: *Acon. arn. ars. bry. n-vom.*

ACONITUM is only indicated to allay the fever, at the commencement, if the violence of the disease require it, but: *Chin.* may be often administered at once. (See CHINA.)

ARNICA, if *chin.* be not quite sufficient and especially if there be: Pressive, shooting pains, which obstruct respiration, or if typhoid symptoms manifest themselves with apathy and stupor, and if the patient be perfectly insensible to the seriousness of his state.

ARSENICUM, if there be diarrhœa, with sanguineous, burning fæces and great weakness; or else if the disease assume an intermittent character and *china.* be insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA, if after the use of *chin. arn.* or *n-vom.* the constipation continue with shooting pain in the region of the spleen, at every moment.

CHINA, in most cases, immediately after *acon.* or also at the commencement of the cure, especially if there be: pressive, shooting pains, or if the disease assume an intermittent character.

NUX-VOM. after *chin.* or *arn.* if either of these medicines have produced an amelioration, but the constipation and pressive gastralgia continue, and the general state remains stationary at the same time.

For ENLARGEMENT and INDURATION of the spleen, great benefit is often derived from: *Agn. ars. caps. chin. ign. sulph.* or again: *Iod. ? mez. ?*

TABES MESENTERICA.—See Chap. I. ATROPHY of children and scrophula, and add: *Asa. ? caust. iod. merc.* [Also: *Bar-mur.* Ed.]

TUBERCLES (Abdominal).—The principal medicines are: *Calch. hep. lach. sil. sulph.* or again: *Iod. kal. merc. ol-jec.* may be found to possess some efficacy.

TYMPANITIS.—The principal medicine is: *Chin.* but perhaps in some cases, recourse may be also had to: *Carb-v. coloc. lyc. n-vom. sulph. ?*

☞ See also COLIC and FLATULENCE.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HYPOCHONDRIA,

Liver, Spleen and Diaphragm.

ABSCCESS in the liver. <i>Lach. sil.</i>	BORING in the hypochondria. <i>Sen.</i>
ANGUISH, anxiety in the hypochondria. <i>Cham. phos-ac. staph.</i>	— Liver. <i>Am-c.</i>
BAND, circle, or string round the hypochondria (sensation of a). <i>Con. lyc.</i>	BRUISE (Pain as if from a). See BEATEN.
BEATEN or from a bruise (pain in the hypochondria, as if). <i>Carb-v. cocc. cupr. ran.</i>	BURNING in the diaphragm. <i>Asa.</i>
— Liver. <i>Carb-v. clem.</i>	— Hypochondria. <i>Acon. bell. tong.</i>
— Spleen. <i>Sass.</i>	— Liver. <i>Acon. am-c. bry. kal. lach. merc. stann. terb.</i>
BLOWS. See SHOCKS.	— Spleen. <i>Bell. ign. sec.</i>
BORBORYGMUS, gurglings, in the spleen. <i>Verb.</i>	CONSTRICTION in the hypochondria. <i>Acon. con. dig.</i>
	— Diaphragm. <i>Asar. n-vom.</i>

- CONTRACTIONS in the diaphragm. Asar. mez.
 — Hypochondria. N-vom.
 — Liver. Canth.
- CONTUSION (Pain as if from a), in the liver. Kreos.
- CORROSION in the liver (Sensation of). Rut.
- DIGGING in the hypochondria. Asa. sen.
 — Liver. Sabad.
- DISTENTION, swelling in the hypochondria. Bell. ign.
 — Liver. Sil.
 — Spleen. Iod.
- DRAWING pains. Calc. puls. teuc.
 — Liver. Bry. con. natr-m. sabad. nulph.
 — Spleen. Berb. cupr. sulph.
- DULL pain in the liver. Hyos.
- ENLARGEMENT of the abdomen. See SIZE.
- EXCORIATION in the hypochondria (Pain as if from). Alum. sulph.
 — Liver. Acon. am-c. carb-an. lyc.
 — Spleen. Asar. ran.
- FLATULENCE (Pain in the spleen, as if from). Meph.
- FULNESS in the hypochondria (Sensation of). Cham. ign. sulph.
 — Liver. Kreos.
- HARDNESS in the hypochondria. Bor. bry.
 — Liver. *Ars. calc. cann. chin. graph. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. n-vom. sil. sulph.*
 — Spleen. *Ars. agn. chin. iod. ign. sulph.*
- HEAT in the liver (Sensation of). Sabad.
- HEAVINESS in the hypochondria (Sensation of). N-mos. sulph.
- HEAVINESS in the Liver. Phos-ac. tab.
 — Spleen. Sulph.
- ICTERUS. See Sect. 1.
- INCISIVE pains in the hypochondria. Ang. nic. tong.
 — Liver. Ang. carb-a. lach.
 — Spleen. Verb.
- INDURATION of the liver or spleen. See Sect. 1, HEPATITIS and SPLENITIS.
- INFLAMMATION. See Sect. 1, HEPATITIS and SPLENITIS.
- INSENSIBILITY of the Spleen. Ars.
- JERKINGS in the hypochondria. Puls.
- MILIARY eruption, in the region of the liver. Sel.
- OBSTRUCTION of the liver. Chin. n-mos.
 — Spleen. Chin. n-mos.
- OPPRESSION in the hypochondria. N-vom.
- PINCHING in the hypochondria. Ipec.
 — Liver. Lyc. natr-m.
- PRESSURE on the diaphragm. Viol-tric.
 — Hypochondria. Acon. bor. casc. crot. mang. mur-ac. phos-ac. rhod. sulph. verat. zinc.
 — Liver. Acon. agn. amb. am-c. anac. arn. asa. berb. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chin. cocc. con. dig. kal. kreos. lyc. magn-m. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. ran-sc. rut. sabad. sabin. sep. stann. sulph. tab. terb. thuy. zinc.
 — Spleen. Bor. ign. nitr-ac. ol-an. stann. sulph.

- PRESSURE towards the hypochondria (EXPANSIVE). Calc.
- PRICKING in the spleen. Rut.
- PULSATIONS in the spleen. Ran. (*Compare THROBBINGS.*)
- RHEUMATIC pains in the liver. Meph.
- SCRAPING in the liver. Sabad.
- SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the hypochondria (Painful). Bell. chin. natr. sulph.
- Liver. Acon. æth. amb. dig. natr-s. merc. n-vom.
- Spleen. Natr-m.
- SHOCKS in the hypochondria. N-vom. stann.
- Liver. Croc. val.
- SHOOTINGS in the diaphragm. Spig. viol-tric.
- Hypochondria. Aur. æth. asa. carb-v. graph. kal. puls. rat. rhod. sep. sel.
- Liver. Acon. agar. alum. am-c. asar. berb. bry. calc. canth. carb-v. caus. chin. cocc. con. hep. kal. kreos. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr. s. n-vom. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ran. ran-sc. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. zinc.
- Spleen. Agar. am-c. arn. berb. bry. carb-v. chin. cist. con. hæm. hep. ign. lach. magn-s. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. ol-an. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod. sass. sel. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. zinc.
- SMARTING in the spleen. Asar.
- SOFTENING of the liver. Lach.
- SPASMS in the diaphragm. Stann.
- SPASMODIC pains in the diaphragm. Lyc. natr-m.
- Hypochondria. Mur-ac. phos-ac. rhod. stann. zinc.
- Liver. Bar-m. calc. cann. chin. merc. n-mos. n-vom.
- Spleen. Agn. ars. caps. ign. iod.
- TEARINGS in the hypochondria. Teuc.
- Liver. Con.
- TENSION in the hypochondria. Acon. bell. calc. casc. cham. con dig. graph. lyc. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sep. staph. sulph. verat.
- Liver. Bry. calc. carb-v. caus. lyc. magn-m. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. sulph.
- Spleen. Nitr-ac. rhod. sulph.
- THROBBINGS, pulsative pains in the hypochondria. Acon. graph. puls.
- Liver. Natr-s. n-vom. sep. sil.
- Spleen. Grat. ran. rut.
- ULCERATION in the hypochondria (Pain as if from). Puls.
- Liver. Sil.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ABDOMEN,

Inguina, and Integuments of the Abdomen.

- ADHERING to the umbilicus (Sensation as if the intestines were). Verb.
- ALIVE in the abdomen (Sensation as if there were something). Cann. croc. kal-h. merc. n-vom. sabad.
- Hypogastrium. Sabad. thuy.
- Inguina. Kal-h.
- Sides. Rat.
- ARTHRITIC pains. Daph.
- ATONIA, Inertia. Alum. camph. chin. crot. kal. sass.
- BALL (Hysterical). Acon. magn-m. plumb.
- Ebullition. N-vom.
- BEARING DOWN, Pressure. Phos.
- Inguina (towards the). Calc. cham. kal-h. magn-s. teuc. (*Compare* Expansive PRESSURE.)
- BEATEN, or from a bruise (Pain as if). Cann. cocc. coloc. hep. led. natr-s. n-vom. puls. ran. rut. samb. sep. stram. verat.
- Hypogastrium. Val.
- Inguina. Val.
- Integuments of the abdomen. N-vom. plumb. sabin. sulph. val.
- Sides. Ang.
- — right side. Ang. camph.
- BLOOD in the peritonæum (Extravasated). Lach.
- BLOWS. *See* SHOCKS.
- BODY were moving about in the abdomen (Sensation as if a hard). Bor.
- BORBORYGMUS. *See* NOISE in the abdomen.
- BORINGS in the abdomen. Sabad. sen.
- Epigastrium. Sen.
- Hypogastrium. Sabad.
- Inguina. Mgs-arc.
- Sides. Par.
- BRUISE in the integuments (Pain as if from a). Sulph.
- Sides. Arn.
- BURNING. Ars. bar-m. calc. camph. canth. carb-v. colch. cop. euphorb. euphr. lach. laur. lyc. mez. natr-s. nitr-sp. n-vom. phos. plumb. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sep. sil. stann. verat. (*Compare* HEAT.)
- Epigastrium. Calad. camph. canth. cham.
- Hypogastrium. Camph. phos-ac.
- Inguina. Natr-s.
- Integuments. Sel.
- Sides. Rat.
- — left side. Sep.
- Umbilicus. Acon. kal-h. merc. sep.
- BURST (Pain as if the abdomen were about to). Sep. val.
- Inguina. Magn-s.
- CHILL in the abdomen (Disposition to suffer from a). Caus. nitr-ac.

CLAWING (Squeezing as if from a claw). Bruc. carb-an. coloc. hep. ipec. mosch. sep. zinc. (Compare *Contraction*.)

— Epigastrium. Mosch.
— Hypogastrium. Bell. lyc. puls.

— Inguina. Kal-h.

— Umbilicus. Acon. stann.

COLDNESS in the abdomen (Sensation of). Æth. ars. asa. calc. camph. crot. hell. kal. kreos. laur. men. phell. phos. plumb. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. tart-ac. terb.

— Integuments. Amb. terb.

— Umbilicus. Rat.

COLIC. See *Sect. 1*.

COMMOTION in the intestines. Mang.

— Moving the arms (when). Cann.

— Stepping up (when). Am-c.

— Walking (when). Merc. n-vom. rhus.

COMPRESSION in the abdomen. Amb. puls.

— Hypogastrium. Puls.

— Inguina. Ign. thuy.

— Umbilicus. Acon.

CONGESTION in the abdomen. Merc. n-vom. (Compare *Sect. 1*, same article.)

CONSTRICTIVE pain. Bell. carb-an. chin. coloc. euphorb. mez. plat. plumb. sabad. thuy.

— Hypogastrium. Bell. ev-on. verb.

— Umbilicus. Bell. plumb. verb.

CONTRACTION of the abdomen. Fer. lach. plumb. rhus.

CONTRACTION of the Hypogastrium. Con. rhus.

— Integuments. Arg. sabad.

— — when walking. Arg.

— Muscles (abdominal). Natr-n.

CONTRACTIVE pains. Am-c. bell. calc. caus. coloc. hep. kal. kreos. laur. lyc. mang. merc. mosch. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. phos. rhus. sabin. sass. sulph. tax. thuy.

— Inguina. Rat.

— Umbilicus. Bell. phos.

CORRODING pains in the abdomen. Ars. calc. cupr. dulc. oleand. plat. ruta.

— Hypogastrium. Sen.

CRAMPS. See *SPASMS*.

CRAWLING in the integuments. Magn-m.

CREEPING in the abdomen (Sensation as if something were). Dulc.

CUTTINGS. Acon. agar. alum. amb. ant. arg. ars. bar-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. cham. chell. cic. coloc. con. crot. cyc. dig. hæm. hep. hyos. ign. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mur-ac. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. ran-sc. rheum. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. val. verb. viol-tric. zinc.

— Epigastrium. Asar. calc. cham. lyc. ol-an. terb.

— Hypogastrium. Ang. ev-on. laur. ol-an. sep. sil. terb.

CUTTINGS :

- Inguina. Carb-an. val.
- Outwards (from within). Ang.
- Sides. Arn. mur-ac. par. rut.
- Umbilicus. Bov. calad. dulc. ign. ipec. kal-h. laur. mang. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. sass. spig. tart. verb.

DIGGING. Ars. bell. hæm. natr. rhus. rut. sabad. senn. spong. stann. sulph. val.

— Epigastrium. Ol-an. sep.

— Hypogastrium. Ol-an. sep.

— Umbilicus. Con.

DISTENTION. Æth. amb. am-c. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. calc-ph. caps. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. coloc. croc. dig. fer. gran. graph. grat. hæm. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lam. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. men. merc. merc-c. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rheum. rhod. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. spig. squill. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. thuy. val. verb. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

— Epigastrium. Acon. hell. rhod.

— Hypogastrium. Bell.

— Inguina. Am-m. natr-s.

— Sides. Caus. natr-m. zinc.

DISTENTION of the abdomen in general :

— Eating or drinking (After). See *Chap. XIV.*

— Evening (in the). Rhod.

— Morning (in the). Nitr-ac. rhod.

— Painful. Bar-c. bell. cast. caus. cham. gran. kal-h. merc. merc-c. spig. stann. stront. tab.

— Partial. Bell. plumb.

DRAWING pain. Acon. ars. caps. chin. cocc. gran. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. natr-m. n-vom. op. squill. staph. verat.

— Hypogastrium. Chin. val.

— Inguina. Calc. kal. kal-h. ol-an. plat. thuy. val.

— Integuments. Sen. val.

— Side. Lyc. natr. par.

— — right side. Camph.

— Umbilicus. Rat.

EMPTYNESS in the abdomen (Sensation of). Am. cham. cocc. coloc. euphorb. guaj. lach. merc. mur-ac. oleand. petr. phos. sass. sep. stann.

ERYSIPELAS in the abdomen. Graph.

EXCORIATION in the inguina. N-vom.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from). Ars. bell. calc. con. ipec. n-vom. ran. stann. sulph.

— Epigastrium. Mang.

— Integuments. Amb. bell. men.

— Side. Arn.

— — left side. Colch.

EXOSTOSIS in the interior of the pelvis. Aur.

EXTENSION in the abdomen

- (Sensation of). Ign. sep. val.
- EXTENSION in the inguina. (Sensation of). Magn-s. mgs-aus.
- FALLING in the abdomen (Sensation of something). Plumb.
- FERMENTATION. Ang. gran. rhus. sen. stram.
- FLATULENCE. Acon. amb. am-c. anac. agn. anis. arn. asa. aur. bell. calc. calc-ph. caps. carb-v. casc. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. con. colch. euphorb. fer. graph. grat. ign. ipec. lach. lam. laur. lyc. mez. natr. natr-n. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rheum. rhod. rhus. sen. sulph. tart. teuc. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs arc. mgs-aus.
- Abundant (accumulation of). Ant. bar-c. bor. calc-ph. cic. cist. fer-mg. gran. graph. lyc. kal-ch. natr-n. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. prun. rhus. senn. sep. tart. zinc.
- — epigastrium. Graph. lyc. natr-n. n-vom. rheum.
- — hypochondria. Cham. lyc. n-vom.
- — hypogastrium. Acon. chin. phos. sulph-ac.
- — inguina. Cham. lach.
- — left side. Fer-mg.
- Colic (with). See Sect. 1, Flatulent COLIC.
- (Frequent emission of). See FLATUS.
- (Incarcerated). Amb. aur. calc. canth. carb-a. caus. chin. con. graph. guaj. iod. kal. lam. lyc. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phell. phos. plumb. prun. puls. rheum. rhod. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. teuc. mgs-arc.
- FLATULENCE, which manifests itself:
- Acid things (from partaking of). Phos-ac.
- Children (in). Cham.
- Coughing. (aggravation (from)). Cocc.
- Drinking (after). N-vom.
- Eructations (amelioration after). Natr. nitr.
- Evening (in the). Nitr-ac. puls. zinc.
- Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). Natr. nitr.
- Hysterical women (in). Colch. ign. puls.
- Leaning forwards (amelioration when). Bell.
- Lying down (aggravated by). Phos.
- Meal (after a.) See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.
- Morning (in the). Hep. nitr-ac. n-vom.
- Movement (from), Aggravation. Natr. nitr.
- Night (at). Acon. amb. aur. carb-v. cocc. fer. kal. merc. natr-m. n-mos. puls.
- Noon (in the after-). Nitr.
- Pressure (amelioration from external). Hell.
- FLATULENCE, accompanied by:
- Anguish. Cic. n-vom.
- Contraction of the intestines. Chin.
- Eructations. Grat. rhod.
- Head-ache. Calc-ph.

- FLATULENCE accompanied by :
 — Ill-humour. Cic.
 — Nausea. Grat.
 — Obstructed respiration. Mez.
 — Shiverings. Mez.
- FTATUS (Emission of):
 — Difficult. Calc-ph. hep. plat. sil. verat.
 — Frequent. Agar. agn. aur. bell. bor. bry. carb-v. caus. chin. dig. fer-mg. gran. graph. kal. led. mang. natr. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos-ac. ran. plumb. rhod. sass. squill. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tart-ac. teuc. viol-tric. zinc.
 — No. Kal. lyc. natr. sil.
 — Painful. Con. graph. kal. puls. mgs.
 — Violent. Verat.
- FLATUS, according to its nature :
 — Cold. Con.
 — Eggs (of the smell of rotten). Arn. teuc.
 — Garlic (of the smell of). Agn.
 — Hot. Plumb. staph. zinc.
 — Offensive. Agar. arn. asa. aur. carb-an. caus. chin. fer-mg. graph. natr-s. ol-an. petr. plumb. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sil. spig. staph. stront. sulph.
 — Putrid. Ars. calad. carb-v. natr. oleand. zinc.
 — Sour smell (of a). Natr.
- FULNESS in the abdomen.
 Anac. ant. asar. camph. carb-v. cast. chin. colch. con. croc. graph. lyc. magn-s. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. rhod. sulph. tart. verb. mgs.
 — Hypogastrium. Aur. diad.
- FULNESS, in the MORNING.
 Con.
 — Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV. Sect. 3.
 — Meditation (during). Mgs.
- GLANDS (INGUINAL):
 — Drawing. Dulc. mez. thuy.
 — Hardness. Clem. dulc.
 — Inflammation, redness. Dulc. merc. sil.
 — Jerking. Clem.
 — Pains. Ars. berb. calc. graph. merc. terb. thuy. mgs.
 — Pressure. Berb.
 — Pulsation. Berb.
 — Shooting. Berb.
 — Suppuration. Hep. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.
 — Swelling. Ars. aur. calc. carb-v. clem. dulc. graph. hep. iod. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. sil. spong. staph. stront. sulph. terb. thuy.
 — Tension. Dulc.
- GLANDS (Sufferings of the mesenteric). See Sect. 1, CARREAU.
- GRUMBLING. See NOISE in the abdomen.
- GURGLING. See NOISE in the abdomen.
- HARDNESS of the abdomen.
 Anac. arn. ars. calc. chin. cupr. fer. grat. lach. magn-m. magn-s. mez. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. puls. sep. sil. spig. spong. sulph. stram. val.
 — Hypogastrium. Graph. sep.
 — Inguina. Ant.

- HARDNESS of the abdomen :**
 — Integuments. Natr.
 — Umbilicus. Bry. plumb. rhus.
- HEAT in the abdomen.** Bell. camph. casc. laur. mang. mez. n-vom. phos. sass. sen. sil. (*Compare BURNING.*)
 — Umbilicus. Sulph-ac.
- HEAVINESS in the abdomen.** Amb. ars. asa. carb-v. graph. hell. kal. lyc. magn. mez. n-vom. op. rhus. sep. sulph. terb.
- Epigastrium. N-mos.
 — Hypogastrium. Diad. fer.
 — Inguina. Calc. croc.
- HEAVINESS after drinking** (Sensation of). Asa.
 — When walking. Fer. sep.
- HERNIA** (Pain as if from a). Berb. chin. clem. coloc. gran. terb. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- HERNIA** (Symptoms of):
 — Femoral. N-vom.
 — Inguinal. Alum. asar. aur. berb. carb-an. cham. chin. clem. cocc. coloc. gran. guaj. lach. lyc. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. prun. rhus. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. terb. thuy. verat. zinc. mgs-arc. (*Compare Sect. 1, same article.*)
 — Scrotal. Magn-m. n-vom.
 — Umbilical. Gran. n-vom.
 — Ventral. Am-c. caps.
- INCISIVE pains in the Inguina.** Calc.
- INDURATION in the abdomen.** Ars. calc. chin. lyc. plumb. (*Compare HARDNESS, and also Sect. 1, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, &c.*)
- INFLAMMATION in the abdomen.** See *Sect. 1, ENTERITIS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, &c.*
- INQUIETUDE in the abdomen.** Agar. kal.
- INSENSIBILITY.** Ars.
- ITCHING in the integuments.** Bell.
- JERKING in the abdomen.** Ars. rhus.
 — Hypogastrium. Sulph-ac.
 — Inguina. Calc.
 — Integuments. Ang. guaj. n-vom. ran-sc. sulph-ac.
- LABOUR-PAINS** (Colic, as if for). Asa. cham. cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr-m. puls. sulph-ac.
- MASS in the abdomen** (Sensation as if there were a). Rhus. sulph. tart.
- MOVING ABOUT in the abdomen** (Sensation as if something were). Caps. sabad. sep. (*Compare ALIVE.*)
- MOVEMENTS in the abdomen.** Cann. carb. croc. kal-h. natr. natr-s. ol-an. phell. puls. rat. rhus. sabad. sulph. tar. thuy.
 — Water (as if from). Casc. hell. phos-ac.
- NOISE, borborygmus, grumbling, &c., in the abdomen.** Acon. agar. agn. anac. ang. ant. arg. ars. aur. bell. bis. bruc. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. con. cop. cyc. guaj. fer-mg. hæm. hell. ign. kal-h. laur. lyc. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sass. sec. senn. sep. sil. spig. spong.

squill. stram. *sulph. sulph-ac.* tab. tar. tart. terb. teuc. thuy. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs-aus.

NOISE, borborygmus:

— Eating or drinking (after).

See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 2.*

— Evening (in the). Puls. spong.

— — in bed. Bry.

— Hypogastrium (in the). Aur. cyc. sil. sulph-ac.

— Inspiration (when taking a deep). Hell.

— Lying down, in the morning (when). Spong.

— Movement (during corporeal). Sil.

— Side (on the left). Lyc.

— Sleeping (when). Agn.

OPPRESSION (Sensation of).

Arum. euphr. magn. mosch. sen.

— Epigastrium. Sen.

— Hypogastrium. Con. Magn.

PINCHING. Agar. alum. *am-m.* anac. *asa.* aur. bar-c. bor. bruc. bry. calc. carb-v. cic. *cin.* cocc. coloc. croc. cic. dig. dulc. euphr. gran. graph. grat. guaj. *hell.* ign. iod. ipec. lam. *lyc.* magn. magn-m. men. *merc.* *natr-m.* *natr-s.* *nit-ac.* oleand. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. *ran.* ran-sc. rat. *rhus.* sabin. samb. *sil.* spig. squill. stann. sulph. *sulph-ac.* tab. tar. tart. teuc. tong. val. verb. zinc. mgs-aus.

— Epigastrium. Cocc.

— Hypogastrium. Aur. rut. sil. tart-ac.

— Inguina. Rat.

PINCHING:

— Integuments. Pæon. samb.

— Sides. Ign. lyc. mur-ac. rat. rut.

— — left side. Asar. carb-v.

— Umbilicus. Dulc. mur-ac. plat. verb.

PLUG in the umbilicus (Sensation of a). Ran-sc.

POINTS on the abdomen (Red). Sabad.

PRESSURE on the abdomen.

Amb. ang. bell. bis. calc.

caps. casc. caus. chin. cupr.

euphorb. euphr. grat. ign.

lach. lyc. mang. meph.

merc. mez. natr-m. natr-n.

n-vom. op. par. plat. plumb.

prun. puls. rheum. rhus.

sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil.

staph. sulph. tab. tar. tart.

terb. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.

mgs-aus.

— Epigastrium. Amb. bry. caus. n-vom. sulph. teuc.

— Hypogastrium. Amb. arg. aur. bell. carb-v. caus.

chin. cocc. colch. diad.

kal. natr-m. rut. sep. thuy.

val.

— Inguina. Bell. kal-h. merc.

— Side. Asar. tar. thuy. zinc.

— — left. Sulph. tart.

— — right. Prun.

— Umbilicus. Anac. cocc. lach. men. ran-sc. rheum.

spig. tab. verb.

PRESSURE downwards, in the intestines (Sensation of a).

Agn.

PRESSURE in the abdomen (Expansive). Colch. euphorb. ign.

— Inguina. Cann. clem. ign.

- kal-h. lyc. mez. rhus. terb.
mgs-arc. (*Compare* HER-
NIA.)
- PRESSURE as if from a stone,
Bell. colc. cocc. diad. merc.
n-vom. sep. spig. tax. verb.
- Epigastrium. N-vom. tar.
- Hypogastrium. Bell. cocc.
diad. sep.
- Inguina. Bell.
- Umbilicus. Cocc. spig.
verb.
- PULSATIONS. *See* THROBBINGS.
- PUSTULES in the Inguina.
Puls.
- REDNESS of the abdomen
(Scarlet). Rhus.
- RELAXATION in the abdomen
(Sensation of). Phos.
rhus. (*Compare* EMPTINESS,
WEAKNESS.)
- — after breakfast. Phos.
- Inguinal ring. Mgs-arc.
- RETRACTION of the abdomen.
Cupr. puls.
- Umbilicus. Acon. bar-c.
chel. natr. plumb. tab.
terb.
- RIGIDITY on the left side.
Natr-m.
- SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the
abdomen (Painful). Bell.
bov. cocc. coloc. hæm.
merc. n-vom. puls. ran.
squill.
- Epigastrium. Stann.
- Hypogastrium. Cyc. stann.
verb.
- Inguina. Graph.
- Integuments. Acon. bell.
bov. canth. n-vom. puls.
tab.
- SENSIBILITY (Painful):
- Movement (During).
Merc. n-vom. puls.
- Pressure (to). Merc. n-
vom. sass. (*Compare* when
STEPPING UP, Sect. 4.)
- SENSIBILITY (Painful):
- Touched (when). Acon.
æth. bell. bis. canth. cham.
cyc. hyos. n-vom. puls.
stann. stram. sulph. tab.
terb. verat. (*Compare* when
TOUCHED Sect. 4.)
- SHIVERINGS in the abdomen,
in the evening. Ars.
- Integuments. Par.
- SHOCKS, blows in the abdo-
men. Cann. plat. mgs-arc.
- Hypogastrium. Arn.
- Inguina. Cann.
- SHOOTINGS in the abdomen.
Alum. ang. bell. bry. calc.
cham. chin. con. cupr. dig.
gran. grat. kal. kreos. magn-
s. merc. mez. natr. nitr. n-
vom. nitr-ac. nitr-sp. ol-
eand. phos. phos-ac. puls.
rut. sep. spig. stann. sulph.
tar. verb. viol. tric. zinc.
- Epigastrium. Kal.
- Hypogastrium. Chel.
chin. kal. samb. n-vom.
- Inguina. Bell. calc. carb-
an. kal. lyc. merc. mur-ac.
natr-s. prun. rat. sep.
stront. sulph-ac.
- Integuments. Magn-m.
rut. samb.
- Umbilicus. Acon. anac.
asa. dulc. hyos. magn-s. n-
vom. plat. plumb. sep.
verb.
- Side. Calc. ign. natr. n-
vom. plat. sabad. sass. tar.
- — left. Bell. hep. samb.
sass. sep. sulph. tar.
- SHOOTINGS outwards, in the
sides. Asa.
- SHUDDERING in the abdomen,
Coloc.

- SIZE of the abdomen (Great).
 Calc. caus. graph. iod.
 mang. natr. sep. staph.
 sulph. (*Compare SWELL-
 ING.*)
 — Hypogastrium. Sil.
 — Suffocation, when lying
 in a horizontal position
 (with danger of). Iod.
 SKIPPING in the abdomen (A
 sensation of). Croc.
 SMARTING. Hep.
 — Inguina. Sulph-ac.
 SOFTNESS, relaxation in the
 abdomen. Phos. rhus.
 — After breakfast. Phos.
 SPASMS. See Sect. 1, Spas-
 modic COLIC.
 SPASMS and spasmodic pains.
 Am-c. ars. aur. bell. berb.
 bry. calc. camph. carb-v.
 cham. chel. chin. con.
 cocc. cupr. euphorb. fer.
 graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod.
 ipec. kal. lyc. magn. magn-
 m. mosch. mur-ac. n-vom.
 ol-an. petr. phos-ac. puls.
 rhus. sep. spong. stann.
 stram. teuc. val. verat.
 — Hypogastrium. Carb-v.
 — Inguina. Dig. ign.
 — Integuments. Fer. lyc.
 sabin. samb.
 — Umbilicus. Bell. calad.
 phos-ac. zinc. verb.
 SPOTS on the abdomen
 (Brownish). Sep.
 — Red. Bell. sabad. sep.
 — — dotted. Sabad.
 — Yellowish. Canth. phos.
 sep.
 SPRAIN in the inguina (Pain,
 as if from a). Euphorb.
 STAGNATION of the blood in
 the abdomen. Bell. bry.
 dig. n-vom. puls. sulph.
- STONE. See PRESSURE, &c.
 STRAIN in the abdomen.
 Caps. dig. gran. ign. sep.
 sabad.
 — Umbilicus. Gran. ign. ran.
 STRANGULATION in the abdo-
 men. Spong.
 SWELLING in the abdomen.
 Acon. ars. natr-m. verat.
 (*Compare ENLARGEMENT.*)
 — Black and blue. Æth.
 — Dropsical. Acon. ars. agn.
 asa. bry. caus. chin. colch.
 dig. dulc. hell. kal. led.
 lyc. merc. prun. sep. squill.
 sulph.
 — — encysted (as if caused
 by ascites). Cann. chin.
 — Side (on the left). Laur.
 — Umbilical. Bry. caus.
 prun. puls.
 SWELLING in the inguina
 (Sensation of). Am-m. ant.
 TEARINGS in the abdomen.
 Alum. ars. bry. cham. cocc.
 colch. cop. dig. hæm. lyc.
 magn-m. merc. mez. n-
 mos. n-vom. phos. puls.
 rhus. sec. squill. stram.
 sulph. tab. verb. zinc.
 — Inguina. Euphorb. lyc.
 sulph-ac.
 — Integuments. Samb.
 — Sides. Lyc.
 — Umbilicus. Stram. verb.
 TENSION in the abdomen.
 Amb. bar-c. bell. bry. calc.
 caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus.
 chin. graph. hæm. hyos.
 kreos. lyc. magn. magn-m.
 magn-s. merc. mez. mosch.
 natr-m. n-vom. par. petr.
 phos-ac. puls. rheum.
 rhod. sec. sil. spong. staph.
 stram. stront. sulph. thuy.
 verat. zinc.

TENSION :

- Epigastrium. Natr. tax.
- Hypogastrium. Aur. chin.
- Inguina. Am-m. dig. magn-s. merc. spig.
- Sides. Zinc.
- Umbilicus. Merc. verat.

THROBBINGS, pulsations.
Caps. ign. op. plumb. sang. tart.

- Epigastrium. Calad. cann.
- Inguina. Lyc. sulph-ac.
- Umbilicus. Acon.

TORN AWAY (Sensation as if something were). Plumb. rhus. verb.

TORPOR in the abdomen (Sensation of). Carb-v.

TREMBLING in the abdomen. Ign.

TYMPANITIS. See Sect. 1.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from). Cham. cocc. kreos. ran.

- Hypogastrium. Nitr-ac.
- Inguina. Am-m. cic.
- Integuments. Rhus.

ULCERATION :

- Left side. Val.

ULCERATION in the abdomen. Chin. cupr.

- Below the navel. Ars.

UNEASINESS in the abdomen. Asa. aur. cist. cyc. fer-mg. natr. natr-m. tart.

- Disease (as if from a violent). Mur-ac.

VARICES in the inguina. Berb.

VIOLENT PAINS in the abdomen. Ars. bell. cast. cham. coloc. cupr. nitr. plumb.

- In the right side. Nitr.

WATER in the abdomen (Sensation of). Casc. hell. phos-ac.

WEAKNESS (Sensation of). Bor. ign. oleand. phos. staph. (*Compare* EMPTINESS, SOFTNESS.)WORMS (Colic, as if from). Rut. (*Compare* Sect. 1, HELMINTHIASIS.)

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

Of the Abdominal Sufferings.

N. B. The words *liver*, *spleen*, *abdomen*, &c., indicate the organs, the sufferings of which are aggravated or manifested under the condition stated in the title.—When no particular organ is intimated, the *abdomen in general* is to be understood.

ACID things (After partaking of). Dros. phos-ac.

AIR (In the open). N-vom.

ANGRY (After being). Coloc. (*Compare* Sect. 1, COLIC.)

BED (In). See MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.

BEND DOUBLE (Pains which force one to). Bell. chel. coloc. grat. rheum. rhus. sabad.

BENDING DOUBLE (When). Acon.

BENDING DOUBLE (When):

— Amelioration. Cast. euphorb. sulph.

BENT FORWARDS (When seated with the body):

— Abdomen. Tart.

— Amelioration. Sulph.

BLOWING THE NOSE (When). Canth.

BRANDY (From). Ign.

BREAKFAST (After). Liver. Graph.

— Abdomen. N-vom. phos.

CARRIAGE (When riding in a). Bor.

— Abdomen. Carb-v.

— Liver. Sep.

— Spleen. Bor. lach.

CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See *Chap. XX.*

CATAMENIA were about to commence (As if the). Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur-ac. stann.

CHILL (From a). Alum. cham. chin. coloc. dulc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. verat.

CHILL (As if from a). Coloc. croc. dig. meph. merc. n-vom. sabin. samb. val.

CLOTHES round the hypochondria (Tight feeling of the). Am-m. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n-vom. spong. sulph.

COFFEE (After partaking of). Ign. n-vom.

— Amelioration. Coloc.

CONSTIPATION (From). Con. sil.

COUGHING (When). Abdomen. Ars. anac. bell. cham. canth. cocc. n-vom. (Compare *Chap. XXI.*)

COUGHING:

— Hypochondria. Dros. (Compare *Chap. XXI.*)

— Inguina. Mgs-aus.

— Integuments. Amb. puls.

— Liver. Bry. cocc.

CRY OUT (Pains which force one to). Cupr. viol-tric.

CURRENT OF AIR (From a). Mgs-aus.

DAILY. Arn diad. natr-m.

DESPAIR (Pain which drives to). Coff.

DRINKING (After). Amb. ars. bry. chin. croc. fer. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. puls. rhus. staph. sulph. teuc.

EATING (When), after EATING, &c. See *Chap. XIV. Sect. 3*, Sufferings during and after a MEAL.

ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Bar-c. lach. natr-n.

EVACUATION (After). See *Chap. XVII.*

EVENING (In the). Abdomen. Amb. diad. led. magn-m. meph. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos. puls. val. verat. zinc.

— — amelioration. Nitr.

— Spleen. Magn-s.

EVENING in bed (In the). Par. val. zinc.

— Integuments. Sabin.

EXPIRATION (During). Dig. (Compare when taking an INSPIRATION.)

FLATUS (Amelioration when emitting). Arn. natr-n.

— Colic. Con.

HEAT (Amelioration from external). Alum. bar-c. cast. gran. sil. meph.

HOT (When drinking any thing). Ol-an.

HOT (When eating any thing).

Kal. ol-an.

INSPIRATION (When taking

an). Abdomen. Anac. arg.

dig. hyos. kreos. magn.

mosch. sen. sulph.

— Hypochondria. Asa.

— Liver. Bry. sel.

— Spleen. Agar.

INSPIRATION (When taking a

deep). Abdomen. Mang.

sulph.

— Hypochondria. Ran-sc.

LAUGHING (When). Ars. n-

vom.

LEANING forwards (When).

Abdomen. Bell. cocc. prun.

verb.

— Liver. Cocc. (Compare

STOOPING.)

LOINS (From a strain in the).

Arn. carb-v. lach.

LYING on the right side

(When.) Liver. Magn-m.

— on the side (When). Par.

phos.

— Amelioration. Natr-s.

MEDITATION (During). Mgs.

MIDNIGHT (After). Amb.

MILK (After partaking of).

Ang. bry. carb-v. con.

sulph-ac.

MORNING (In the). Abdomen.

Alum. amb. calc. caus.

cham. gran. hep. kreos.

natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom.

petr. phos. ran-sc.

— Liver. Bry.

— Spleen. Am-m.

MORNING, in bed (In the).

Acon. amb. natr. phos. sep.

— Spleen. Con.

MORNING at sun-rise (In the).

Cham.

MOVEMENT (From). Abdo-

men. Arn. cocc. dig. ipec.

kreos. natr-m. n-vom. ol-

an. *puls.* sep. stram.

MOVEMENT (From):

— — amelioration. Coloc.

— Integuments. Plumb.

— Liver. Ang. *merc.* n-vom.

— Spleen. Ran.

NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am-

c. am-m. *ars. aur.* bor. calc.

carb-v. cocc. dulc. *fer.*

graph. kal. kreos. lyc.

magn. magn-s. *merc.* natr.

natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. *n-*

mos. petr. phos. *plumb.*

prun. *puls.* ran-sc. *rhus.*

sep. *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* tab.

verat.

— Integuments. Lyc.

NOON (In the after-). Nitr.

PASSION (After being in a).

Coloc. (Compare *Sect. 1,*

COLIC.)

PERIODICAL pains. Ign. n-

vom. sulph.

POTATOES (From). Alum.

PRESSING upon the part

(When). Abdomen. Anac.

bell. cin. n-vom. ran. samb.

sass.

— — amelioration. Bell.

— Hypochondria. Acon.

— Liver. Berb. sabad. sil.

tab.

— Spleen. *Ign.*

REPOSE (During). Bov.

— Amelioration. Ipec. *puls.*

RETRACTION of the abdomen

(During). Val.

RISING from a recumbent po-

sition (Amelioration on).

Arg.

ROOM (In a). Kal-h.

SEATED (When). Abdomen.

Ruta.

— Hypochondria. *Puls.*

— Liver. Am-c.

- SINGING (When). Integuments. Puls.
- SITTING down (On). Abdomen. Ruta.
- SMOKING (When). Bor. ign.
— Amelioration. Colic.
- SNEEZING (When). Bell. canth. cham.
- SQUEEZING THE ABDOMEN (Amelioration when). Puls.
- STANDING for any time (When). Rheum.
— Inguina. Thuy.
- STOOPING (When). Diaphragm. Lyc. natr.
— Hypochondria. Alum.
— Hypogastrium. Kal.
— Liver. Alum. clem. kal. lyc.
— Spleen. Rhod.
- STRETCH (Pains which force one to). Tart.
- STRETCHING (When). Inguina. Magn-s.
— Morning (in the). Rhus.
- STRAIN IN THE LOINS (From a). Arn. carb-v. lach.
— — (As if one had suffered a). Val.
- SWEET THINGS (From). Ign. sulph.
- TOBACCO (When smoking). Bor. ign.
— Amelioration. Coloc.
- TOUCHED (When). Abdomen. Acon. æth. bell. canth. cham. cupr. cyc. hyos. merc. nitr-ac. plumb. stann. stram. sil. tab. terb. verat.
- TOUCHED (When):
— Hypochondria. Aur. cupr. dros. ran.
— Hypogastrium. Cyc.
— Inguina. Spig.
— Integuments. Plumb.
— Liver. Æth. agar. bry. carb-an. carb-v. chin. clem. lyc. magn-m. natr-s. n-vom. sep. val.
— Side (left). Bell. colch.
— Umbilicus. Carb-v. caus.
- TREMBLING IN THE ABDOMEN. Iod.
- TURNING THE BODY (When). Integuments. Amb.
- VEAL (From). Nitr.
- WALKING (When). Abdomen. Chin. fer. hyos. ran. sulph. verat.
— Inguina. Thuy.
— Liver. Hep. magn-m. natr-s. sep.
— Spleen. Arn. ign. lach. rhod. sel.
- WALKING (Perspiration on the abdomen when). Amb.
- WALKING on the pavement (When). Con.
- WALKING in the open air (After). Kal-h.
- WATER (On drinking). Croc. teuc.
— Amelioration. Gran.
- WORMS (From). Cic. filix. n-mos. ruta. sabad. (Compare Sect. 1, HELMINTHIASIS.)
- YAWNING (When). Puls.

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of Abdominal Affections.

(See Note at the head of *Sect. 4*, and *Compare* the Sections of Accessory or Concomitant Symptoms in the preceding Chapters.)

- ACCUMULATION OF WATER in the mouth. Am-c.
 AGITATION. Ipec.
 ANGUISH, inquietude. Cic. cupr. hep. mosch. n-vom. plat. sulph.
 ANUS (Contraction of the). Verb.
 APPETITE (Want of). Ant.
 ASTHMATIC sufferings, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.
 CALVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the). Coloc.
 CEPHALALGIA. Hyos. phos. (Compare *Chap. VI.*)
 CHEEKS (Redness and heat in the). Merc.
 COLD (Disposition to take). Caus. nitr-ac.
 COLDNESS (GENERAL). Ars. bov. meph.
 — After the colic. Hæm.
 CONSTIPATION. Bell.
 CONVULSIONS. Cic. cupr. sec.
 COUGH. Chin.
 CRIES. Hyos. ipec.
 DEGLUTITION (Desire for). Arum.
 DESPAIR, exasperation. Coff.
 DIARRHŒA, or soft, liquid fæces. Amb. am-c. ars. bor. bruc. bry. chel. coloc. hæm. jalap. lach. natr. nic. ol-an. petrol. phos. puls. spig. stront. verat. zinc.
 DIARRHŒA were about to commence (Colic as if). Agar. ang. bar-c. dig. hæm. kal-ch. lach. meph. n-vom. oleand. sabin.
 DYSMENORRHŒA. Cocc. (Compare *Chap. XX. Sect. 1*, same word.)
 DYSENTERY (As if from). Led.
 ERUCTATIONS. Bell. grat. kal. kal-h. n-vom. rhod. sec.
 EVACUATE (Desire to). Anac. aur. bar-c. bis. fer-mg. petr. phos. sep. staph. verb. viol-tric.
 EVACUATION of hard fæces. Ant.
 — Sanguineous. Rhus.
 EYES (Alternately with an affection of the). Euphr.
 — Surrounded by a livid circle. Cham.
 FACE (Heat in the). Hep. merc. n-vom.
 — (Paleness of the). Cham. phos.
 — Redness of the). Cast. merc. n-vom.
 — (Shuddering in the). Coloc.
 HANDS burning after a colic. Hæm.
 — Yellow. Sil.
 HEAT (GENERAL). Ars. carb-v. (Compare *Chap. IV.*)

- HUMOUR (HYPOCHONDRIACAL).** Sulph.
 — Ill. Asa. cic. kreos.
- INQUIETUDE.** Bell. carb-v. coloc. mosch. tart.
- LABOUR (Aversion to.)** Tart.
- LASSITUDE, weakness.** N-vom.
- LEGS (Heaviness of the)** Diad.
- (Pain in the). Coloc. cop. fer-mg. sec.
- (Paralysis of the). Carb-v.
- LEUCORRŒA.** Kreos. magn. m. (Compare *Chap. XX.* LEUCORRŒA with Colic.)
- LOINS (Pains in the).** Hæm. kal. natr-s. n-vom. sec.
- LYING DOWN (Desire to remain).** Abdomen. Gran. n-vom. tart.
- Liver. Graph.
- LYING DOWN (Inability to remain).** Prun.
- NAILS (Blueness of the).** Sil.
- NAUSEA.** Am-c. bell. chel. cyc. gran. grat. hæm. hep. mang. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. samb. stann. sulph. (Compare *Chap. XV.*)
- NAUSEA and desire to vomit.** Dig. grat. n-vom.
- PALENESS of the face.** Cham. phos.
- PERSPIRATION (Cold).** Ars.
- PERSPIRATION (Obstructed), oppression, &c.** Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.
- (Pains which interrupt). Hypochondria. Kal. ign. staph.
- — spleen. Am-m. arn.
- RETENTION of urine.** See URINE.
- SHIVERINGS.** Coloc. daph. gran. merc. mez. phos. spig. stront. (Compare *Chap. IV.*, Colic during the SHIVERINGS.)
- SHIVERINGS after the colic.** Kreos.
- SHUDDERING (GENERAL).** Chin. diad. ipec.
- SIGHS.** Ign.
- SIGHT (Cloudiness of the), Hypochondria.** Calc.
- SLEEP.** Tart. n-vom.
- SLEEPLESSNESS.** Kreos.
- STRETCHINGS.** Hæm.
- SYNCOPE.** Ran-sc.
- TEARFUL humour.** Carb-v.
- THIRST.** Chin. verat.
- TOSSING.** Bell. cham. ipec.
- TREMBLING.** Bov. meph.
- URINE (Profuse emission of).** Bell. lach. spig. verat.
- Red. Ant.
- Scanty. Kreos.
- Suppressed. Arn. graph.
- URINATE (Want to).** Fer-mg. kreos. meph.
- VERTIGO.** Abdomen. Calc.
- Hypochondria. Calc.
- VESICA (Pains in the).** Lach. n-vom. prun.
- VOMITINGS.** Abdomen. Asar. ars. bell. casc. hyos. lach. puls. sec.
- WATER in the abdomen (Sensation as if there were).** Casc. hell. phos-ac.
- WATERBRASH, Flow of water like pituita.** Bry. gran.
- YAWNINGS.** Cast. hæm.

CHAPTER XVII.

ALVINE EVACUATIONS, ANUS, RECTUM AND PERINEUM.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ASCARIDES.—See Sect. 1, same article, also Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

BLÉNORRHOËA RECTI.—*Mucous discharge from the Rectum.* The medicines which are most applicable to this disease are: *Ant. bor. caps. dulc. lach. merc. phos. puls. sep. sulph.* For the residue, vide Sect. 2, Mucous discharges from the anus.

CHOLERA.—See Chap. XV.

CONSTIPATION.—The most appropriate remedies are: *Bry. lach. merc. natr-m. nux-vom. op. plat. puls. sep. sulph.*; also, in some cases: *Calc. cann. caus. con. graph. grat. lyc. staph. verat.*

To afford immediate relief, where the constipation has continued for several days, we can consult for selection: *Bry. nux-vom. op.*; also: *Cann. lach. merc. plat. puls. sulph. mag-arc.*

A TENDENCY to constipation or COSTIVENESS, may be frequently relieved, by administering of one or more of the following remedies, at long intervals: *Bry. calc. caus. con. graph. grat. lach. lyc. sep. sulph.*

Constipation of persons who lead a SEDENTARY life, most frequently requires: *Bry. nux-vom. sulph.*; or also: *Lyc. op. plat.*

That of DRUNKARDS, or of persons accustomed to spirituous drinks: *Calc. lach. nux-vom. op. sulph.*

[That of CONSUMPTIVES: *Calc-c. carb-v. kali-c. hep-s. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. sil. stann. sulph.*

That which attends DROPSY OF THE CHEST: *Carb-v. colch. kali-c. lyc.* Ed.]

That which follows DIARRHŒAS, or frequent DRUG PURGINGS: *Nux-vom. op.*; also: *Ant. lac. ruta.*

[That of persons labouring under general or partial PALSY: *Bry. carb-v. caust. cocc. hyos. kali-c. nux-vom. op. plumb. sec. sulph. zinc.* Ed.]

That which occurs in OLD PERSONS, frequently alternating with diarrhœas: *Ant. op. phos.* or also: *Bry. lach. rhus. ? ruta.*

That of PREGNANT WOMEN: *Nux-vom. op. sep.*; or also: *Alum. bry. lyc.* And that of LYING-IN WOMEN: *Ant. bry. nux-vom. plat.*

That of nursing INFANTS: *Bry. nux-vom. op.*; also: *Alum. lyc. sulph. verat.*

That which manifests itself in TRAVELLING: *Plat.*; also: *Alum. op.* [*Carb-v. ED.*]

[That which occurs during SEA VOYAGES: *Cocc. silic. tab. ED.*]

That which arises from poisoning by LEAD: *Alum. op. plat.*

[That which arises from abuse or poisoning of MERCURY: *Assa. bell. carb-v. cinch. guaj. mer. nitr-ac. op. staph. sulph. ED.*]

Besides, we may also consult:

[ALUMINA, for *obstinate constipation*, dependent on a seeming *incapacity or palsy of the expelling power of the large intestines*, especially if augmented by the use of *potatoes*; after protracted derangements of digestion, with inflation of the abdomen, empty or sour eructations and heart-burn; for persons of fretful and irritable temper; also, when attended with hæmorrhoidal tumours. Alumina alternates favourably with Bryonia, particularly after Sulphur. ED.]

BRYONIA, especially in summer, and for persons liable to rheumatism, or where the constipation is a consequence of derangement of the stomach, with a tendency to chilliness, *congestion of the head and head-ache*; irritable and laconic humour; and in general, for persons of a fretful and choleric disposition.

[CAUSTICUM, in cases of *tedious constipation*; when frequent and *ineffectual efforts to stool* are attended by abdominal pains, anxiety and red countenance; also when the evacuations are prevented by *hæmorrhoidal tumours*; are aggravated by the use of *coffee*: occur in paralytic diatheses; and among them, anxious and hypochondriacal invalids.

CONIUM, for *constipation with ineffectual efforts to evacuate*; when the mesenteric glands are diseased; sensation of soreness in abdomen, in scrofulous diatheses; for *old persons, females*, and after the abuse of *nitric acid*.

CARBO VEGET., for persons of *constipated habit*, who have been a long time invalids, either of *consumption, rheumatism, hæmorrhoids or debility*; after the abuse of *Quinine*; and from the lingering impressions of INTERMITTENT FEVERS, it alternates favorably with *Pulsatilla*.

GRAPHITES, for *tedious constipation*, in persons who have

been long troubled with diseases of the liver (yclept bilious) and *sore, burning* and large hæmorrhoidal tumours. ED.]

LACHESIS, in many cases of tedious constipation, with pressing in the stomach and ineffectual efforts to evacuate.

[LYCOPodium, where the diathesis or constitution is *scrophulous*; the constipation arises after protracted dyspepsia, or abuse of medicines; tedious constipation, with coated tongue, sour or bitter taste, empty eructations, and rending in the bones of the lower extremities. ED.]

MERCURIUS, if the constipation be accompanied by bad taste in the mouth, painfulness in the gums, and at the same time without loss of appetite. (If in such a case the mercury do not answer, *staphysagria* may be used.)

NATRUM MURIAT. in the more inveterate cases, where the preceding remedies have failed; especially when there is no inclination to go to stool, and the intestines appear to be totally inactive.

[NITRIC ACID, for *constipation* in persons of nervous, sanguineous and bilious temperaments, dark complexion and hair; with *emaciation* from protracted diseases; during *secondary syphylitic* affections, or *chronic bilious* disturbances; and after excessive and poisonous use of Mercury. It answers well after *Hep. sul. or kali-carb.* ED.]

NUX-VOMICA, not only for hypochondriacal persons, or those who are *subject to hæmorrhoids*; but also when the constipation manifests itself as a consequence of a surfeit, derangement of the stomach, etc., and particularly when there is loss of appetite, nausea, fulness and tension of the abdomen, with pressing and heaviness; glowing heat of the face; *congestion of the head and head-ache*; aversion to labour, restless sleep, oppressed respiration and ill-humour; *a sensation as if the anus were contracted or closed, with frequent and ineffectual efforts to evacuate.*

OPIUM, against the same *sensation as if the anus were closed*, but without as frequent urgency as in the previous case, with throbbing and sensation of weight in the abdomen, pressing stomach-ache, dry mouth, loss of appetite, thirst, *congestion of the head and head-ache, red face, &c.*

PLATINA, when all the efforts of the patient are followed by small evacuations, tenesmus, creeping in the fundament; after the stool, shivering over the whole body with a sensation of weakness in the belly; constringing pain in the abdomen and stomach, and ineffectual efforts to eructate.

[PLUMBUM, for *most obstinate constipation*, painless, and as if from *palsy of the intestines*; when it may be attended with *agonizing colics, contraction of the abdomen* especially

about the *navel*, with throbbing or fluctuating sensations of heat or coldness, in the abdominal cavity; when there are frequent *ineffectual* efforts to evacuate with *painful constriction of the anus*; in persons of a *paralytic* diathesis, or affected with *palsy, epilepsy, dropsy, or emaciation, &c.*—ED.]

PULSATILLA, in cases similar to those in which the *Nux-vom.* is indicated, but among persons of a gentle, cold and phlegmatic disposition, or where after a derangement of the stomach from fat food the constipation is accompanied by sullenness and chills.

SEPIA, especially for females, or persons liable to rheumatism, and in many cases where the *Nux-vom.* and *Sulph.* have been administered without effect.

[SULPHUR, in the greater number of cases of habitual constipation, especially after the use of *Nux-vom.* for hypochondriacal persons and those who are subject to hæmorrhoids; principally when there is *frequent and ineffectual urgency to evacuate*, obstructed flatulency, inflation of the abdomen, aversion to labour, &c.

SILICEA, for *constipation* with ineffectual efforts to evacuate, distended, hard abdomen, (especially in children,) and severe *colic*; with dyspeptic symptoms, variable appetite, heart-burn, sour taste in the mouth, and sour eructations; in persons of scrophulous constitution, or affected with verminous complaints.

VERATRUM, for *obstinate constipation* seemingly dependent on deficient expulsive power of the large intestines, or inactivity of the rectum, attended with *congestion of the head*, head-ache and *flushed face*; or *nausea*, empty, sour or bitter eructations and *tenderness of the abdomen to the touch*; in *bilious*, gastric and hypochondriacal affections, for infants and young children, after the misuse of *Quinine*.

ZINC, in cases where the *constipation* is connected with diseases of the *spleen*, or flatulent *colic*, or sensation of aching, stinging or soreness in the region of the kidneys, or rending, aching and *rheumatic* pains in the back and extremities.—ED.]

☞ For the residue of the remedies mentioned, and for more ample details in general, *vide* SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the *pathogenesis* of medicines contained in Vol. I.

DIARRHŒA.—The principal medicines are in general: *Ars. cham. chin. dulc. fer. ipec. merc. puls. rheum. sec. sulph.*; or: *ant. bry. calc. caps. coloc. nux-vom. phos. phos-ac, rhus,*

Also, the following: *Arn. bell. berb. carb-v. cupr. graph. hep. hyos. lach. magn. nit-ac. n-mos. petr. sep. verat.*

DIARRHÆAS WITHOUT PAIN principally demand: *fer. or chin. cinn.*

Those with COLIC: *Ars. bry. cham. coloc. hep. merc. nitr-ac. puls. rheum. rhus. sulph. &c.*

With TENESMUS: *Ars. caps. hep. ipec. lach. merc. nux-vom. rheum. rhus. sulph. &c.*

With VOMITING: *Ars. bell. ipec. or, cham. coloc. dulc. fer. &c.* (Compare Chap. XV. CHOLERA.)

With LIENTERIA.—Passages of undigested food. *Chin. fer. or, Ars. bry. n-vom.*

With DEBILITY (*Colliquative diarrhæas*). *Ars. chin. ipec. verat. or n-mos. phos. phos-ac. sep.*

For BILIOUS, MUCOUS DIARRHÆAS, &c. *vide* Chap XV. article GASTRIC DERANGEMENT.

CHRONIC diarrhæas are frequently cured by: *Calc. chin. fer. graph. hep. lach. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. sulph.*

RELAXATION OF THE BOWELS, or an urgent disposition for many stools a day, is frequently relieved by: *Calc. graph. kreos. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sulph.*

In addition, diarrhæas which manifest themselves as the sequence of an EXANTHEM, such as measles, scarlatina, small-pox, etc., require most frequently: *Ars. chin. merc. phos-ac. puls. sulph.*

Those which are occasioned by a COLD: *Bell. bry. cham. dulc. merc. n-mos. verat. or caus. chin. natr. nux-vom. op. puls. sulph.* By a cold in SUMMER, AUTUMN OR SPRING: *Ars. dulc. or bry. merc.* By COLD DRINKS: *Ars. carb-v. n-mos. puls.*

Those which arise from SUDDEN EMOTION, such as FRIGHT or unexpected joy: *Ant. coff. op. verat.*, also: *Acon. puls.*—from DEPRESSING emotion, such as CHAGRIN: *Ign. phos-ac.*—from CONTRADICTION OR ANGER: *Cham. or coloc.*

Those which are developed in consequence of INDIGESTION, or unwholesome diet: *Ant. coff. ipec. puls. nux-vom.*—of a DEBAUCH: *Carb-v. nux-vom.*—from the use of MILK: *Bry. sulph.* also, *Lyc. nat. sep.*—from the use of ACIDS OR FRUITS: *Ars. lach. puls. or chin. ? rhod. ?*

Those which are caused by the abuse of MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES, especially of MERCURY: *Hep. or carb-v. chin. nitr-ac.*; or of MAGNESIA: *Puls. rheum.*; or of RHUBARB: *Cham. merc. puls.*, also, *Coloc. nux-vom.*; or TOBACCO: *Cham. puls.*

Diarrhæas which affect FEEBLE PERSONS, require for preference: *Chin. fer. n-mos. phos. phos-ac. sec.*

CONSUMPTIVES: *Calc. chin. fer. phos.*

SCROPHULOUS subjects: *Calc. dulc. lyc. sep. sil. sulph.* or *ars. bar-c. chin.*

OLD people: *Ant. bry. phos. sec.*

PREGNANT FEMALES: *Ant. dulc. hyos. lyc. pet. phos. sep. sulph.*; and those LYING-IN: *Ant. dulc. hyos. rheum.*

CHILDREN: *Ant. cham. fer. hyos. ipec. jalap. magn. merc. n-mos. rheum. sulph. sulph-ac.*—During DENTITION: *Ars. calc. cham. coff. fer. ipec. magn. merc. sulph.*

Beside the indications which the SYMPTOMATOLOGY furnishes, we can consult:

ARSENICUM, if the evacuations be *watery* or *mucous*, white, green or *brownish* occurring during the *night*, after *mid-night*, or towards morning, or *after eating or drinking*; with cutting, burning or rending pains in the abdomen; *intense thirst*; loss of appetite, with nausea; also vomiting; emaciation; *great feebleness*; sleeplessness and anxiety at night; inflation of the abdomen; cold extremities; pale face, with fallen cheeks and sunken eyes, surrounded with black and blue spots.

CHAMOMILLA, against *watery, bilious* or *mucous* diarrhœa of a white, *yellow* or *greenish* colour, resembling *boiled eggs*, or evacuations of indigestible matter; borborygmi, loss of appetite, thirst, coated tongue, cutting or rending colics, fulness at the pit of the stomach; hard, inflated abdomen; frequent eructations, with urgency to vomit, also *bilious vomitings*; bitter taste of the mouth; and among infants, cries, restlessness, flinging about, and incessant desire to be carried, &c.

CHINA, if the discharge be abundant, watery, *brownish*, and of indigestible matter; take place during the night, or immediately after *meals*, with violent aching, constricting and cramp-like colics, or again without pain; great weakness in the abdomen; borborygmi, burning pains at the anus, loss of appetite, intense thirst and general prostration of strength.

DULCAMARA, when the stools are liquid, green or *yellow*, *mucous*, or bilious; *the evacuations at night*; with colic and cutting pains in the umbilical region; loss of appetite and intense thirst; *nausea*, also vomiting; pale face, great feebleness and restlessness.

FERRUM, if the diarrhœa generally appear *at night*, or *after eating or drinking*, with *easy and painless evacuations*, or discharges of watery material, and indigested food, pale face, emaciation, hardness and inflation of the abdomen, without flatulence, thirst, loss of appetite, alternating

with bulimy ; pressing gastralgia ; cramp-like pains in the back and anus.

IPECACUANHA, against *watery* or *mucous* diarrhœas, of a *yellow*, white or green colour, with nausea, urgency to vomit, or vomiting of yellow, white or green mucus ; rending and cutting colic, with cries, restlessness and flinging about, especially with children ; accumulation of saliva in the mouth ; inflated abdomen ; prostration, with constant desire to remain in bed ; pale face, and inflamed eyes, with black and blue spots, and irritable, quarrelsome disposition.

MERCURIUS, if the stools occur principally *at night*, and are *watery*, *mucous*, and frothy, also, *bilious* or *bloody*, of a *green*, white or yellow colour ; resemble boiled eggs, with frequent tenesmus, burning, itching and excoriation of the anus ; *violent* and *cutting colics* ; water-brash, nausea and eructation ; *creepings and chills* ; cold sweat, trembling and great lassitude.

PULSATILLA, against *mucous*, *bilious* or *watery diarrhœas*, of *white*, yellow, or green colour, or when the colour frequently *changes* ; when the evacuations are stercoraceous and papescent ; are liquid and fœtid, with excoriations of the anus ; coexistent with bitter taste in the mouth, tongue coated white, nausea, urgency to vomit, offensive eructations, mucous and bitter vomiting, colic and cutting pains, especially at night.

RHEUM, when the evacuations have an *acid odour*, are liquid, mucous and as if fermented, with pale face, salivation, colics, frequent desire to go to stool, and tenesmus ; or when abundant, with vomiting and great prostration ; or, also, if the diarrhœa of children be accompanied by crying, restlessness, flinging about and drawing up of the thighs. If *Rheum* do not suffice, *Cham.* will frequently effect a cure, especially when the pains are very violent.

SECALE, when the evacuations occur without pain, but in persons *who are extremely feeble* ; with *watery*, yellow or green stools, *which are discharged suddenly and violently*, and sometimes involuntarily ; passages of undigested matter ; colic and cutting pains in the abdomen, especially at night ; tongue coated with mucus ; pasty taste, frequent borborygmi and excessive flatulence, with fulness of the abdomen.

SULPHUR, in many cases of the most obstinate diarrhœa ; especially if the *evacuations be frequent*, principally

at night, with colic, tenesmus, inflation of the abdomen, dyspnœa, chills and great prostration; *mucous*, watery, frothy or putrid stools, of a white or green colour; evacuations acid, bloody or of undigested matter; recurrence of the diarrhœa from the slightest cold, emaciations, etc.

Among other remedies enumerated, we can examine the following:

ANTIMONIUM, against watery diarrhœas, with derangement of the stomach; tongue charged with a white coat, loss of appetite, eructation and nausea.

BRYONIA, frequently during the heat of summer; especially if the diarrhœa has arisen from cold drinks, or, when dependent on contradiction or anger, *Cham.* has not sufficed.

CALCAREA, in chronic diarrhœas, frequently after the use of *Sulphur*, especially among scrophulous children, with feebleness, emaciation, and pale face.

CAPSICUM, against *mucous* diarrhœa, with tenesmus and burning in the anus.

COLOCYNTHIS, for watery or *bilious* diarrhœas, with spasmodic and violent colics, especially if occasioned by vexation or anger, and when *Cham.* has not sufficed to remove this state.

NUX-VOMICA, if the *evacuations be frequent but small*, consisting of watery, *mucous*, white, or green matter, with colic and tenesmus.

PHOSPHORUS, against chronic diarrhœa, characterized by painless evacuations, but with moderate diminution of strength.

PHOSPHORIC ACID, against watery or *mucous* diarrhœa, with evacuations of undigested matter, or with involuntary discharges.

RHUS, against diarrhœas which appear particularly at night with pains in the limbs, head-ache, and colics that are aggravated after eating and drinking.

For the residue of the remedies enumerated, and more ample indications in general, *vide* SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, and 4, and consult the PATHOGENESIS of medicines: compare also under their respective chapters, Articles: CHOLERA, DYSENTERIA, GASTRIC DERANGEMENT, and VOMITING.

DYSENTERIA.—*Dysentery*. The remedies most frequently indicated for this disease are: *Acon. ars. bry. carb. v. cham. chin. coloc. ipec. merc. nux-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* also: *bell. caps. colch. dulc. gran.? hep. kreos.? lach. nitr-ac. n-mos. staph.*

From among these medicines we may also consult:

ACONITUM, if the dysentery manifest itself during the hot weather, attended with cold nights ; with rheumatic pains of the head, neck and shoulders, or with violent chills, intense heat and thirst. If ACON. do not answer, *Cham. merc. nux-vom.* or *puls.* will frequently be of service.

[ALOE. Violent evacuations with most painful tenesmus and faintness when at stool. ED.]

ARSENICUM, when the stools are putrid, with involuntary evacuations, *great feebleness*, fætid urine, offensiveness of the mouth, stupor, with red or bluish spots. (If the *Arsen.* be not sufficient, *Carb-v.* successfully follows it, also *Nux-vom.* when this state has been aggravated by the arsenic.)

[BARYTA MURIATICA. Frequent daily evacuations of bloody mucus, painless, with loss of flesh. ED.]

BRYONIA, frequently after *Acon.* especially during the heat of summer, and if the dysentery has been induced by a chill from the use of cold drinks.

CARBO VEGET. when the *Arsen.* has failed against the putrid dysentery, and when the patient has cold breath and complains of burning pains. If after the use of the charcoal, the putrid odour of the stools do not disappear, it will be necessary to have recourse to *China.*

CHAMOMILLA, frequently after *Acon.* especially if there be great heat with thirst, rheumatic pains in the head, and great restlessness.

CHINA, if neither *Arsen.* nor *Carb-v.* be sufficient to arrest the putrid dysentery, or that form which arises in marshy districts ; especially if the disease assume an intermittent character.

COLOCYNTHIS is one of the principal medicines against dysentery after the use of mercury, if there be present cramp-like colics, causing the patient to bend together, with great restlessness, and evacuations of bloody mucus ; fulness and heaviness in the abdomen, with inflation as if from tympanitis ; shivering over the belly ; white coated tongue.

IPECACUANHA is one of the most efficient remedies in that form of dysentery which appears in *autumn*, after the previous use of *Aconite*, or when there are present violent tenesmus and colic, with evacuations, *first of bilious matter*, then of bloody mucus. When the *Ipec.* fails, *Colocynth.* will be frequently found indicated.

[MERCURIUS SOLUB is a specific in *epidemic autumnal dysenteries.* Symptoms: *fever, excessive thirst, dry and coated tongue, violent tenesmus before stools*, as if the in-

testines would be forced out, *relieved by recumbent position, small discharges of blood and mucus, or of green masses or pure bile* after long standing, *followed by increased tenesmus and violent cutting pains in the abdomen; aggravations at night*; for dysentery of *children* with fever, discharges of bright blood, or of slime, and chopped green masses, resembling cooked eggs; for *chronic dysenteries* attended with thickening of the intestines; for dysenteries attended with prolapsus of the rectum. The Soluble Mercury deserves especial attention in dysenteries after the previous use of *China and Nux-vom.*

[MERCURIUS CORROS. Characteristic symptoms: *chills, heat, thirst, anxiety, and aggravated state of all the symptoms under merc-sol.* after violent and lacerating tormena and tenesmus; *forcible and very frequent discharges* (every five or ten minutes) either of pure blood or of bloody mucus: for dysenteries of a *bilious type, when the days are hot and nights cold*, discharges green, brown and bilious matter, *very fetid* from the commencement, with colic, tenesmus and *vomiting which relieves*: for sporadic, epidemic or autumnal dysenteries. ED.]

NUX-VOMICA, if there be *small and frequent stools*, with tenesmus, and *evacuations of bloody mucus*, and violent cutting pains in the umbilical region; intense heat and great thirst; moreover, after *Acon.* or *Bry.* against dysenteries which occur during the heat of summer, or where the odour of the evacuations is putrid and has been increased by the use of *arsenic.*

PULSATILLA, especially when the evacuations contain mucus streaked with blood; pasty taste in the mouth; *vomiturition*; *mucous vomiting*; frequent chills, especially towards evening; dyspnœa, and fretful humour.

RHUS, if in the advanced stage of the disease, the evacuations be nocturnal, involuntary and without colic or tenesmus.

SULPHUR, frequently in the most desperate cases, when the previous remedies have not controlled the disease, especially if there be dyspnœa; evacuations of *mucus streaked with blood*; frequent and excessive urging to stool; *violent tenesmus*, especially at night; and among persons subject to hæmorrhoids.

☞ For the rest of the medicines mentioned, examine the *Pathogenesis*, and compare with DIARRHŒA.

FISTULA ANI.—*Tubular ulcer of the Rectum.* The remedies which merit the preference are: *Calc. caus. sil.* and *sulph.*

For the remainder see *Chap. II. Fistulous Ulcers.*

HELMINTHIASIS.—*Worm Diseases. Vide Chap. XVI.*

HÆMORRHOIDS.—*Piles.* The medicines found to be most frequently indicated are, in general: *Acon. ant. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. caps. cham. ign. mur-ac. nux-vom. puls. sulph.*

Also: *Amb. am-c. am-m. arc. berb.? caus. chin. coloc. graph. kal. lach. nitr-ac. petr. rhus. sep.*

For COLICS caused by hæmorrhoids, examine: *Carb-v. coloc. lach. nux-vom. puls. sulph.*

For ITCHING at the Anus: *Acon. nux-vom. sulph.*

For INFLAMMATION of the hæmorrhoidal tumours: *Acon. cham. puls.* Also, *Ars. mur-ac. nux-vom. sulph.*

For supervening HÆMORRHAGES: *Acon. bell. ipec.* Also, *Calc. chin. sulph.*

For ANOMALOUS hæmorrhoidal affections, and sufferings dependent upon an habitual suppression of hæmorrhoidal flux: *Nux-vom. sulph.* Also: *Calc. carb-v. puls.*

For MUCOUS DISCHARGES (mucous hæmorrhoids): *Ant. caps. carb-v. puls. sulph.* Also: *Bor. ign. lach. merc.*

For CONSTITUTIONAL TENDENCY to hæmorrhoids: *Nux-vom. sulph.* Also: *Calc. carb-v. caus. graph. lach. petr. &c.*

Besides we can consult:

ACONITUM, if there be bleeding hæmorrhoids with laceration, and pressure at the anus, sensation of fulness in the abdomen, with tightness, pressure, and colic; pains in the loins, as if the back and sacrum were broken.

[AMMON. CARB. Bleeding hæmorrhoids.

AMMON. MUR. For suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux, with sore smarting, extending upwards in the rectum. ED.]

ANTIMONIUM, if there be abundant secretion of yellowish white mucus, with burning, creeping, itching, and cracks in the anus. (This remedy can be used in alternation with *Puls.*) [Bleeding or blind piles, with pricking or burning, and complicated with anal fissure. ED.]

ARSENICUM, if the blood which flows be burning, with burning and lancinating pains in the hæmorrhoidal tumours; heat and restlessness, with burning in the veins, or great weakness. (It sometimes alternates favourably with *Carb-v.*)

BELLADONNA, against bleeding hæmorrhoids, with violent pains in the loins, as if the back were broken. (If the *Bellad.* does not suffice, *Hepar.* should be resorted to.)

CALCAREA, frequently after the use of *Sulph.* when it fails, or when the patient has already suffered from its

misuse, especially if the piles bleed frequently, or if their habitual flow has been suppressed.

CAPSICUM, if the tumours be much swollen, with a flow of blood or bloody mucus from the rectum, and burning pains in the anus; painful rending in the loins and back, with griping. [Blind hæmorrhoids with agonizing pains on evacuating by the bowels. ED.]

CARBO VEGET, against excessive and bluish swelling of the tumours, with lancinating pains in the loins, heat in the back, burning and rheumatic pains in the limbs; constipation with burning stools and flow of blood; frequent congestion of the head, with nose-bleeding, flatulence, inactivity of the bowels, &c.; also, if there be an abundant secretion of scalding mucus from the rectum.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be flowing hæmorrhoids, with compressing pains in the abdomen, frequent urgings to stool; occasionally, diarrhœas with burning and acrid stools; lacerating pains in the loins, especially at night; or if there be painful fissures and ulcers of the anus.

IGNATIA, when there are present violent lancinations, extending deeply into the rectum, itching and creeping in the anus, abundant flow of blood, descent of the rectum on passing stool; or pain of laceration and constriction in the rectum, with frequent but ineffectual urgency to go to stool, and evacuations of bloody mucus.

MURIAT. ACID, if the hæmorrhoidal tumours be swollen and inflamed, reddish-blue, with swelling of the anus, excoriating pains, violent lancinations and great sensitiveness to the touch.

[NITRI ACID, is indicated for *old* hæmorrhoidal tumours that are much swollen, attended with exudation of white or yellowish mucus from the rectum, and bleed freely at every fæcal evacuation. ED.]

NUX-VOMICA, against both blind and bleeding piles, and nearly all the anomalous forms of this affection; especially with persons who lead a sedentary life, or have made a misuse of coffee and spirituous drinks, or pregnant females, or those affected with worms, &c.; moreover if there be lancinating, burning and itching sensations in the anus; lancinations and shocks in the loins, with *pain as if broken, which admit of no relief; frequent constipation, with ineffectual effort to go to stool, and a sensation as if the anus were contracted or closed*; frequent congestion of the head and abdomen, with inflation of the epigastrium and hypochondres, heaviness of the head, unfitness for meditation with vertigo; dysury and strangury; and flow of blood or mucus from the anus.

SULPHUR, answers to nearly all the indications of the *Nux.* if this remedy fail, and especially if constipation alternate with diarrhœic stools of bloody mucus; sensation of excoriation at the anus, with itching and lancination; frequent congestion of the head; palpitation of the heart; ready excitement of the vascular system; pulsations throughout the entire body, with anxiety and oppression on the least mental excitement; dyspepsia; dysury; burning and frequent protrusion of the hæmorrhoidal tumours. The *Sulphur* may be applied most satisfactorily after the use of *Nux.*; but by the alternation of these two remedies, almost every form of chronic hæmorrhoidal disease may be controlled.

☞ For other remedies see the PATHOGENESIS, and compare with COLICS, CONSTIPATION, ABDOMINAL CONGESTION, &c.

ITCHING of the anus. For this affection when complicated with a papular eruption, vide article PRURIGO.

For that form of itching that arises from ASCARIDES, vide Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

For that which is caused by HÆMORRHOIDS, the principal remedies are: *Acon. nux-vom. and sulph.*

LIENTERIA.—*Diarrhœa with passage of undigested food.* Vid. DIARRHŒA, and compare Sect. 3, Undigested FOOD in stools.

LUMBRICI.—*Long round worms.* Vid. Sect. 2, and compare Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

PARALYSIS of the Sphincter of the anus. Vid. Sect. 2, same term.

PROLAPSUS ANI.—*Descent of the rectum.* The best remedies are: *Ign. nux-vom. merc. sulph.* And for predisposition to this difficulty, the following may also be consulted: *Ars. calc. lyc. rut. sep.* Vide also Sect. 2, same article.

Descent of the rectum in INFANTS, principally demands, *Ign. or nux-vom.*

PRURIGO.—*Papular Eruption.* The medicines most apposite to this disease are: *Merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. thuy.* or perhaps, *Bar-c. calc. zinc.*

RHAGADES of the anus.—*Cracks or fissures of the anus.* The remedies to be selected are: *Agn. and Graph.,* which have been employed with signal success; we can also consult: *Calc. cham. hepar. rhus. sass. sulph. &c.* Vid. Chap. II. RHAGADES, as follows: *Alum. calc-c. hep. lyc. merc. pet. rhus. and sulph.* deserve careful attention.

RHAGADES of those who labour with their hands in water

requires: *Calc. and hep.* also: *alum. merc. sass. and sulph.*

The RHAGADES which appear in the winter time, frequently yield to *petroleum* or *sulphur*.

TÆNIA.—See Sect. 2, same word, and Compare Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

SECTION II.—ALVINE EVACUATIONS.

- CONSTIPATION. Agar. alum. amb. am-c. am-m. arn. *ars.* aur. bar-c. bell. bov. *bry.* calc. camph. cann. canth. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. cocc. colch. coloc. con. cor. crot. cupr. daph. eug. graph. grat. guaj. hep. hyos. kal. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. men. merc. mosch. *natr-m.* nic. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tab. terb. ther. thuy. verat. viol-od. zinc. mgs. mgs-arc. (*Comp. Retarded EVACUATION and OBSTRUCTION in the abdomen.*)
- Constriction of the intestines (as if from). *N-vom.*
 - Diarrhœa (alternately with). Ant. iod. lach. *n-vom.* rhus. ruta. tart.
 - Obstinate. Bry. caus. graph. lach. lyc. *natr-m.* *n-vom.* op. plumb. sass. sulph. thuy. verat. mgs-arc.
 - Pollutions (after). Thuy.
 - Travelling (when). Plat.
- CONSTIPATION with:
- Cephalalgia. Con. *n-vom.* verat.
- CONSTIPATION with:
- Desire to evacuate. Cocc. con. sec. viol-od. (*Compare Ineffectual DESIRE.*)
 - Distention. Bell.
 - Heat of the body. Cupr. verat.
 - — in the head. Bell.
 - Induration of the liver. Graph.
 - Perspiration. Bell.
 - Urinate (frequent desire to). Sass.
- COLOUR of the fæces:
- Ash-coloured. Asar. dig.
 - Black. Ars. camph. chin. ipec. merc. op. phos. squill. sulph-ac. verat.
 - Bright. Carb-v. caus.
 - Brownish. Amb. ars. asa. camph. dulc. magn. magn-m. merc-c. rheum. sabad. squill. sulph. tart. terb. verat.
 - Clay-like. Calc. hep. petros.
 - Grayish. Asar. dig. merc. phos. phos-ac. rheum.
 - Greenish. Æth. am-m. ars. bell. bor. canth. cham. coloc. crot. dulc. hep. ipec. laur. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-c. *n-vom.* phos. puls. sep. stann. sulph.

sulph-ac. tab. terb. val.
verat.

COLOUR of the fæces:

— Pale. Carb-v. lyc.
— Sepia (of). Mosch.
— Shining, as if from grease.
Caus.

— White flocks (with). Ipec.
squill.

— Whitish streaks (with).
Rhus.

— Whitish. *Acon.* ars. asar.
bell. calc. caus. *cham.* chin.
cin. colch. cop. dig. hep.
ign. iod. merc. natr-s. n-
vom. petros. phos-ac. *puls.*
rhus. spig. spong. *sulph.*

— Yellowish. *Æth.* amb.
ars. asa. calc. *cham.* chin.
cocc. coloc. crot. ign. ipec.
magn-m. merc. natr. ole-
and. petr. phos. plumb.
puls. stront. tab. tart.
terb.

— — with streaks. Rhus.

DESIRE to evacuate (URGENT
and frequent). Ant. arg.
arn. ars. *bar-c.* bell. caus.
hyos. ign. magn. magn-m.
merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m.
nitr. nitr-ac. phos. plat.
puls. ran-sc. *rheum.* rhod.
rhus. ruta. sabad. sass.
sec. sil. spig. *stann.* staph.
sulph. tab.

— Ineffectual, fruitless.
Amb. *anac.* arn. ars. asa.
bell. bis. carb-an. caus.
cocc. con. fer-mg. grat.
ign. kal. lach. lyc. magn.
magn-m. merc. merc-c. natr.
natr-m. n-vom. oleand.
plumb. ran. *rheum.* rut.
sang. sep. sil. spig. *stann.*
sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tereb.
thuy. tong. viol-od.

DESIRE which manifests it-
self (URGENT or frequent):

— Evening (in the). Bis.

— Movement and walking
(During). Rheum.

— Night (at). Merc. *puls.*
sulph.

DESIRE with (URGENT or fre-
quent):

— Anguish. Amb. caus.

— Anthropophobia. Amb.

— Anus (pain in the). Ars.
caus. magn. sulph.

— Back (pain in the). Rat.

— Colic. Ars. bar-c. *puls.*
rhus.

— Eructations. Thuy.

— Face (redness of the).
Caus.

— Flatus (emission of). Carb-
an. lach. magn-m. sep.

— Loins (pain in the). Bar-c.

— Nausea. Rhus.

— Rectum (itching in the).
Euphorb.

— Recti (prolapsus). Ruta.

— Vesica (pain in the). Sulph.

DIARRHŒA. *Acon.* æth. agar.
alum. amb. am-c. ant. arn.
ars. asa. asar. bar-c. bell.
berb. bor. bov. bry. calc.
calc-ph. can. canth. carb-v.
caps. cast. *cham.* chel. chin.
cin. clem. cocc. colch. co-
loc. con. cap. crot. *cupr.*
dig. *dulc.* eug. fer. fer-mg.
graph. hell. hep. hyos. iat.
ign. ind. iod. ipec. kal. kal-
h. kreos. lach. lac. laur.
led. magn. magn-m. meph.
merc. merc-c. mur-ac. natr.
natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-
mos. n-vom. op. pæon. par.
petr. phell. phos. phos-ac.
prun. *puls.* ran-sc. rat.
rheum. rhus. ruta. sabad.

sabin. sass. *sec.* sen. senn.
sep. sil. spig. spong. squill.
 staph. stann. stram. stront.
sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart.
 terb. tong. val. *verat.* zinc.
 mgs. mgs-aus.

DIARRHŒA :

- Colliquative. See DEBILITATING.
 - Constipation (alternately with). Ant. bry. iod. lach. n-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.
 - Dysenteric, loose. Canth. caps. carb-v. colch. coloc. dig. hep. iod. *ipéc.* kreos. merc. merc-c. nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. rhus. staph. *sulph.* (Compare DYSENTERY.)
 - Loose (See DYSENTERIC).
 - Painful. Carb-v. jalap. merc. petr. plumb. sulph. *verat.* (Compare DIARRHŒA, with colic, tenesmus, &c.)
 - Painless. Bar-m. chin. cin. clem. hyos. nitr. sulph. mgs.
 - Stercoral matter (of). Cin. gran. hep. led mosch. mur-ac. plum. prun. spig.
 - Violent. Cupr. iat. iod. magn-m. mez. tab. *verat.*
- DIARRHŒA which manifests itself. (Compare Sect. 1, CLINICAL REMARKS.)
- Acid things (from). Lach.
 - Cold (after taking). *Bell.* bry. caus. *cham.* chin. *dulc.* merc. n-mos. n-vom. op. puls. sulph. *verat.*
 - Coolness of the evening (in the). *Merc.*
 - Damp weather (in). Lach. rhod.
 - Day and night. Sulph.

DIARRHŒA which manifests itself :

- Drinking (after). Ars. cin.
 - Evening (in the). Caus. kal. lach.
 - — (in the coolness of the). *Merc.*
 - Fruits (after partaking of). Chin. cist. lach. rhod.
 - Meal (after a). Am-c. ars. bor. chin. coloc. fer-mg. lach. *verat.*
 - Milk (after partaking of). Bry. lyc. natr. *sep.* sulph.
 - Morning (in the). Bry. cap.
 - Night (at). Anac. ars. aur. bor. bry. canth. caps. caus. *cham.* chel. chin. cinn. *dulc.* grat. kal. lach. merc. mosch. puls. rhus. *sulph.* tab. *verat.*
 - — (when sleeping). Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.
 - Warm weather (during). Lach.
- DIARRHŒA with (Compare Sect. 1, CLINICAL REMARKS):
- Abdomen (distended, inflated). Graph. sulph. *verat.*
 - Anguish, anxiety. Ant. lach. merc.
 - Anus (excoriation of the). Cham. fer. merc. sass.
 - Appetite (loss of). N-mos.
 - Back (pains in the). Fer.
 - Cephalalgia. Rhus.
 - Coldness. Spig.
 - Colic, cutting. Acon. agar. alum. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. ars. asa. bar-c. bor. bov. bry. cann. canth. caps. cast. *cham.* coloc. con. cop. crot. dig. *dulc.* euphorb. hell. hep. ind.

ipéc. jalap. kal. kal-h. lach. magn. merc. merc-c. mez. mosch. natr. natr-m. nic. n-vom. ol-an. petr. prun. puls. rat. rheum. rhus. sass. sil. spig. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tart. terb. tong. verat. mgs-aus.

DIARRHŒA with :

- Constipation (alternately with). *Ant. bry. iod. lach. n-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.*
- Cries and tears in children. *Carb-v. cham. ipéc. jalap. rheum. senn. sulph.*
- Dyspnœa. *Sulph.*
- Eructations. *Con. dulc. merc.*
- Face (paleness of the). *Fer-mg.*
- Flatulence. *Fer-mg.*
- Heat. *Merc.*
- Lassitude. *Fer-mg. kal.*
- Limbs (pains in the). *Am-m. rhus.*
- Listlessness. *N-mos.*
- Loins (pain in the). *Kal-h. n-vom.*
- Nausea. *Ars. bell. gran. hell. ipéc. lach. merc.*
- Perspiration on the face (cold). *Merc.*
- Shiverings. *Cast. cop. dig. merc. puls. sulph.*
- Shuddering. *Merc. puls.*
- Sleep (desire to). *N-mos.*
- Sleep. *N-mos.*
- Stomach (pain in the). *Bell. bry. pœon.*
- Tenesmus. *Ars. lach. merc. n-vom.*
- Thirst. *Ars. dulc. magn-s.*
- Trembling. *Merc.*
- Urine (profuse). *Acon.*
- Vomitings. *Æth. ant. ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc.*

eug. iat. ipéc. lach. phos. rheum. sen. stram. tart. verat.

DYSENTERY. See Sect. 1.

EVACUATION of fæces :

- Difficult. *Agn. alum. am-c. ant. asa. bar-c. bry. calc. camph. carb-v. case. caus. chin. cocc. colch. grat. hep. ign. kal. kal-h. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. mang. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-n. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. rhod. sass. sep. sil. staph. stront. tar. thuy. mgs-arc.*
- — (better when standing). *Caus.*
- — (though the fæces are soft). *Anac. carb-v. chin. diad. hep. n-mos. rhod.*
- Frequent. See SEVERAL TIMES a-day.
- Intermittent. *Amb. calc. con. kal. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. phos. rat. sabad. sulph. verb.*
- Every second day only. *Amb. calc. con. kal. natr-m. sulph.*
- Involuntary. *Acon. arg. arn. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. cin. cap. dig. hyos. lach. laur. mur-ac. natr-m. oleand. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. sec. sulph. tart. zinc.*
- — flatus (when expelling). *Fer-mg.*
- — night (at). *Arn.*
- — sleeping (when). *Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.*
- — urinating (when). *Mur-ac.*
- Insufficient. *Bar-c. carb-*

v. colch. euphr. graph. kal.
lach. magn-m. natr. *n-vom*.
par. petr. sabad. sep. squill.
sulph. zinc.

EVACUATION of fæces :

- Loose. See DIARRHŒA.
- Profuse. Ang. aur. gran. ran. teuc.
- Prompt, speedy. Ant. bar-c. cast. onis. viol-tric.
- Retarded, slow. Am-c. asa. colch. hyosc. lach. magn-m. natr-n. nic. nitr. n-mos. phos. ran. ran-sc. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. staph. stront. sulph-ac. (*Compare Difficult EVACUATIONS and HARDNESS.*)
- Scanty. Alum. arg. bell. bry. calad. calc. chin. daph. eug. grat. hep. hyos. magn. magn-m. merc. merc-c. natr. natr-m. plat. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. stann. staph. terb. ther.
- Slow. See *Retarded*.
- Small. Acon. arn. bell. caps. eug. lach. mez. n-vom.
- Spouting out. Eug.
- Suppressed. See *Constipation*.
- Times a day (several). Acon. am-m. ang. arn. bor. calc. carb-an. chin. cic. cinn. coff. cyc. dros. gran. mang. mez. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. ran. ran-sc. sang. sen. sil. tar. (*Compare DIARRHŒA*).
- Unnoticed. Ars. colch. lach. phos-ac. puls. staph. verat. m-aus.

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of fæces :

- Balls (like little). Plumb.
- Fermented. Ipec. sabad.
- Flocks (with white). Ipec. squill.
- Frothy. Calc. coloc. iod. lach. magn. merc. natr-s. op. rhus. sulph-ac.
- Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.
- Hard. Acon. agar. agn. alum. am-c. am-m. ant. asa. bar-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. cant. carb-an. casc. chel. cocc. con. cyc. euphr. graph. grat. guaj. hep. ign. iod. kal-h. lach. lam. laur. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plumb. prun. ran. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sel. sen. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. terb. thuy. verat. verb. viol-tric. zinc. mgs-arc.
- — partly hard, partly liquid. N-vom.
- — at one time soft, at another time hard. Magn-s.
- Knotty. Bar-c. carb-an. caus. calc. chel. graph. iod. led. magn-m. mang. natr-s. petr. plumb. prun. sil. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. thuy. viol-od.
- Large. Bry. graph. ign. kal. natr-n. n-vom. sulph-ac. thuy. verat. mgs-arc.
- Liquid. Æth. ang. arn. ars. calc. carb-v. chin. cic. clem. diad. lach. meph. mur-ac. nitr. oleand. onis. phell.

phos. rat. rheum. sec. spig.
staph. terb. verat. mgs-aus.
FORM AND CONSISTENCE of
fæces:

— Mashed, or like beat-up
eggs. Cham. merc. n-mos.
puls. sulph. sulph-ac. viol-
tric.

— Pap (like). *Agar.* ant. *arn.*
asa. calad. calc. chin. cin.
cyc. eug. euphr. iod. lach.
lam. mang. merc. mez. ol-
an. pœon. par. phos. *phos-*
ac. plat. *rheum.* rhod. sel.
sen. *sil.* *sulph.* sulph-ac.
tab. tar. *tart.* terb. teuc.
ther. val. zinc.

— Pieces (in small). Am-c.
casc. guaj. magn-m. merc.
phos-ac. rut.

— Sandy. Eug.

— Sheep-dung (like). Magn-
m. plumb. rut. sep. verb.

— Small size (of a). Caus.
graph. merc. mur-ac.
staph.

— Soft. Acon. æth. agn.
amb. am-m. anac. bar-c.
bor. calc. carb-v. cinn.
cocc. coff. graph. iod. lach.
mez. natr. natr-m. nitr.
nitr-ac. n-mos. oleand. ol-
an. phos. phos-ac. puls.
ran-sc. rat. rhod. rut. sa-
bin. sep. staph. tab. viol-
tric. zinc. mgs-aus.

— — first soft, then hard.
Sabin.

— — at one time soft, at
another hard. Magn-s.

HARDNESS OF THE FÆCES. See
FORM AND CONSISTENCE of
fæces.

LIENTERIA. See Sect. 1.

OBSTRUCTION of the abdomen.
Agn. asa. bry. calc. caus.

cocc. con. daph. dulc.
graph. kal. lyc. magn. *natr-*
m. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* *sil.* staph.
sulph. verat. mgs-arc. (*Com-*
pare CONSTIPATION and In-
termittent EVACUATION.)

OBSTRUCTION of the abdomen:
— — induration of the liver
(with). Graph.

RELAXATION of the abdomen.
Calc. graph. gran. *kreos.*
natr-m. phos. sulph-ac.
(*Compare* DIARRHŒA and
frequent EVACUATIONS.)

SMELL of the fæces:

— Cadaverous, corpse-like.
Bis. sil. stram. carb-v.

— Mouldy. Coloc.

— Offensive. Ars. asa. calc.
calc-ph. eug. fer-mg. lach.
merc-c. nitr-ac. op. par.
phos-ac. plumb. ran-sc.
rheum. squill. sulph. sulph-
ac. tab. teuc.

— Putrid. Ars. bry. carb-v.
cham. chin. cocc. coloc.
graph. *merc.* nitr-ac. n-mos.
n-vom. par. sec. sep. stram.
sulph. sulph-ac.

— Sour. Arn. calc. coloc.
graph. hep. magn. *merc.*
rheum. sep. sulph.

SUBSTANCES evacuated:

— Acrid, corrosive (with
excoriation at the anus).
Ars. cham. fer. lach. *merc.*
puls. sass. verat.

— Bilious. Æth. ars. cin.
dulc. ipec. *merc.* *merc-c.*
puls.

— Blood (coated with). Con.
magn-m. n-vom. squill.
thuy.

— Burned (as if). Bry.

— Burning. Ars. lach. *merc.*

— Clay (like). Calc.

SUBSTANCES evacuated :

- Corrosive. See ACRID.
- Digested (not), ingesta. Arn. ars. asar. bry. calc. cham. chin. con. fer. lach. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. ole. and. phos. phos-ac. squill. sulph.
- — at night, or after a meal. Chin.
- Dry. Arg. hep. kreos. mang. nitr-ac. phos. stann. terb. zinc.
- Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.
- Membranes (with false). Canth. colch.
- Mucus mixed with blood. Arn. caps. carb-v. cast. dros. graph. hep. ign. iod. lach. magn-m. merc. merc-c. n-vom. petr. puls. sabad. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
- Pitch (like tar or). Ipec. lach. merc. n-vom.
- Purulent. Arn. calc-ph. ? iod. lach. sulph.
- Sandy. Arg.
- Sanguinolent. Arn. ars. canth. caps. carb-v. colch. coloc. cupr. daph. dulc. ipec. jalap. kreos. lach. merc. merc-c. natr. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom.

petr. phos. plumb. rat. rhus. tart. val. verat.

SUBSTANCES evacuated :

- — slimy. See MUCUS mixed with blood.
- Slimy. Am-m. ang. arn. ars. asar. bar-m. bell. bor. canth. caps. carb-v. casc. cast. cham. chel. chin. colch. coloc. dig. dulc. fer. gran. graph. grat. hell. hyos. iod. ipec. laur. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. puls. rheum. rhod. rhus. ruta. sec. sep. spig. squill. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart.
- Threads, like hairs (with). Sel.
- Undigested. (See not DIGESTED.)
- Viscous. Caus. lach. merc. plumb. sass.
- Watery. Acon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bis. calc. cham. chin. dig. dulc. fer. hyos. iat. ipec. lach. mur-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. rhus. sec. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.
- Worms (with). See WORMS, HELMINTHIASIS.

TENESMUS. See Sect. 5.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE EVACUATIONS,

And Symptoms of the Anus.

ACID THINGS (After partaking of), diarrhœa. Lach.

CHILL or taking cold (After a). Diarrhœa. Bell. bry. caus. cham. chin. dulc.

merc. natr. n-mos. n-vom. op. puls. sulph. verat.

COOLNESS of the evening (in the), diarrhœa. Merc.

DAMP weather (During), diarrhœa. Lach. rhod.	MOVEMENT and walking (During), desire to evacuate. Rheum.
DAY and night, diarrhœa. Sulph.	NIGHT (At), pain in the anus. Am-c.
DRINKING (After), diarrhœa. Ars. cin.	— Diarrhœa. Anac. <i>ars.</i> aur. bor. bry. canth. <i>caps.</i> caus. <i>cham.</i> chel. chin. cin. dulc. grat. kal. lach. <i>merc.</i> <i>mosch.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sulph.</i> tab. verat.
ERECTIONS (Pain in the perinæum during). Alum.	— Evacuation (involuntary). Arn.
EVENING (In the), pain in the anus. Iod. plat.	— Evacuate (desire to). Merc. puls.
— Diarrhœa. Caus. kal. lach.	— Tenesmus. Merc.
— Desire to evacuate. Bis.	SEATED (When), pain in the anus. Am-c. am-m. phos. ther.
FRUIT (After partaking of), diarrhœa. Chin. cist. lach. rhod.	SLEEPING (When), evacuation. Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.
HORSEBACK (Excoriation, followed by blisters, from riding on). Carb-an.	URINATING (When), involuntary evacuation. Mur-ac.
MEAL (After a), pain in the anus. Lyc.	— Prolapsus recti. Mur-ac.
— Diarrhœa. Am-c. <i>ars.</i> bor. chin. coloc. fer-mg. lach. verat.	WALKING (When), pain in the perinæum. Am-m. caus.
MEDITATION (During), pain in the anus. N-vom. caus.	WARM weather (Diarrhœa from). Lach.
MILK (After partaking of), diarrhœa. Bry. lyc. natr. sep. sulph.	
MORNING (In the), diarrhœa. Bry. cop.	

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of Evacuations.

ABDOMEN (Distention of the), during evacuation. Lyc.	ANGUISH, anxiety : — Before evacuation. Amb. bar-c. caus. kal.
ABDOMEN (Pain in the). See COLIC.	— During evacuation. Verat.
ABDOMEN (Retraction of the), during evacuation. Agar.	— After evacuation. Caus.
ABDOMEN (Weakness of the), during evacuation. Plat.	ANTHROPOPHOBIA : — Before the evacuation. Ant.

ANUS (Constriction of the),
after evacuation. Mez.
mgs.

ANUS (Contraction of the),
during the evacuation.
Thuy.

ANUS (Pain in the):

— Before the evacuation.
Carb-an. carb-v. merc. ol-
eand. phos. rat. spong.

— During the evacuation.
Acon. æth. ang. ant. ars.
bar-c. bry. calc. caps. carb-
v. cast. caus. chel. cocc.
crot. dulc. euphorb. grat.
hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur.
merc. merc-c. mur-ac.
natr. natr-m. nic. nitr.
nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phell.
puls. rhus. sass. sel. senn.
sep. sil. spig. spong.
staph. stront. sulph. tab.
terb. thuy. tong.

— After evacuation. Alum.
caps. cast. caus. grat. hep.
ign. ipec. kal. lach. lyc.
merc. mez. mgs. natr.
natr-m. oleand. ol-an.
pœon. petr. phell. phos.
phos-ac. rat. rheum. sen.
senn. stront. sulph. tab.
tart. terb. teuc. mgs.

BACK (Pains in the), during
evacuation. Puls.

BLOOD. See EMISSION of
blood.

BURNING in the anus:

— During evacuation. Lach.
merc. puls.

CEPHALALGIA after the evac-
uation. Rat.

COLIC, CUTTINGS, PAINS IN
THE ABDOMEN, &c.:

— Before the evacuation.
Agar. alum. am-c. am-m.
ars. asar. bar-c. bry. caps.

carb-v. casc. cast. cinn.
dig. dulc. eug. hell. merc.
nic. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr.
puls. rat. rheum. rhus.
stann. staph. sulph. tab.
tart. thuy. verat. viol-tric.
mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

COLIC, CUTTINGS, PAINS IN
THE ABDOMEN, &c.

— During the evacuation.
Æth. agar. ang. ars. bor.
bov. bry. cann. carb-v.
cham. con. diad. dulc.
dros. eug. euphorb. hell.
ign. ind. lach. magn. mang.
merc. merc-c. nitr. n-vom.
ol-an. rheum. sass. sel. sep.
sulph. terb. verat. zinc.
(Compare DIARRHŒA, with
colic.)

— After the evacuation.
Amb. agar. am-c. arg. bov.
carb-v. canth. ol-an. puls.
rheum. staph. tong. verat.
zinc.

CONGESTION to the head:

— After the evacuation.
Lach.

CONSTRICTION of the anus,
during evacuation. Lach.

CONTRACTION of the anus,
during evacuation. Thuy.

— After evacuation. Ign.

DEJECTION after evacuation.

Calc. nitr-ac. phos.

DISTENTION of the abdomen:

— During the evacuation.
Lyc.

EMISSION of blood:

— During the evacuation.
Alum. amb. am-c. am-m.
anac. asar. calc. carb-v.
casc. caus. kal. lam. lyc.
merc. mur-ac. natr-m.
phos. plat. prun. puls. rut.
sel. sep. sulph-ac. thuy.

- zinc. (Compare *Sect. 5*,
HÆMORRHOIDS, and *Sect. 2*,
Sanguinolent SUBSTANCES.)
- EMISSION of mucus :
— After the evacuation.
Alum. kal. lach. lyc. magn-
m. merc. n-vom. sel. spig.
sulph. (Compare Slimy
SUBSTANCES, *Sect. 2*.)
— After the evacuation. A-
sar. phos. sel.
- ERECTIONS :
— Before the evacuation.
Thuy.
— During the evacuation.
Ign.
- EVACUATE (desire to). See
DESIRE, *Sect. 1*.)
- EXCITABILITY after the evac-
uation, Nitr-ac.
- FACE (Heat in the), during
the evacuation. Gran.
- FAINTING during the evacua-
tion. Sass.
- FERMENTATION in the abdo-
men. Gran.
- FLATULENCE before the evac-
uation. Carb-an. cast.
spong. tart. viol-tric.
(Compare FLATUS.)
- FLATUS (Emission of), dur-
ing the evacuation. Agar.
asa. bor. calc-ph. fer-mg.
phell. sabin. squill. staph.
viol-tric. mgs.
— After. Con.
- HÆMORRHOIDS (Bleeding),
during evacuation. Nitr-
ac. (Compare EMISSION of
blood.)
- HÆMORRHOIDS (Painful), dur-
ing the evacuation. Caps.
rhus.
— After the evacuation. Am-
c. graph. mgs.
- HÆMORRHOIDS (Protrusion
of), during evacuation.
Alum. calc. phos-ac. rat.
rhus.
- HEART (Palpitation of the) :
— During evacuation. Tart.
— After evacuation. Caus.
con.
- INGUINA (Pains in the), dur-
ing evacuation. Laur.
- IRRITABILITY before evacua-
tion. Calc.
- ITCHING in the anus, during
evacuation. Sil. sulph.
- LASSITUDE after evacuation.
Calc. coloc.
- LOINS (Pain in the), dur-
ing the evacuation. Carb-an.
kal-h. rut.
— After the evacuation. Tab.
- MUCUS. See EMISSION of mu-
cus.
- NAUSEA before the evacua-
tion. Acon. gran. rhus.
— After. Acon.
— During. Hell.
- PAINS. See ANUS, RECTUM,
COLIC, &c.
- PALPITATIONS. See HEART.
- PROLAPSUS recti. See RECTUM.
- PROSTATIC FLUID (Emission
of), during and after the
evacuation. See *Chapter*
XIX.
- PULSATIONS, throbbing in the
anus, after the evacuation.
Lach.
- RECTI (Prolapsus), during
evacuation. Ars. asar. calc.
dulc. gran. ign. lach. merc.
mez. rut. sep. sulph.
— After evacuation. Merc.
- RECTUM (Heat in the), after
evacuation. Gran.
- RECTUM (Pain in the), before
evacuation. N-vom. puls.
— During evacuation. Caus.

- con. coloc. gran. grat. ign. lach. mang. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
- RECTUM (Pain in the):
 — After evacuation. Asar. grat. kal. natr. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. sen. (*Compare* ANUS and the particular pains, *Sect.* 5).
- SHIVERING before the evacuation. Bar-c. cast. dig. mez.
 — After evacuation. Mez.
- SHIVERING, dread of an apoplectic fit, and paleness of the face during the evacuation. Verat.
- SHUDDERING before evacuation. Mez.
 — During evacuation. Rheum. verat.
 — After evacuation. Mez. plat.
- STOMACH (Pain in the), during evacuation. Agar.
- TEARING, after evacuation. Calc.
- TENESMUS, before evacuation. Merc.
- TENESMUS:
 — During evacuation. Acon. æth. ars. bell. calc. crot. euphorb. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. merc-c. natr. nic. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. rhus. sel. senn. sep. spong. sulph. tab.
 — After evacuation. Caps. ipec. merc. phell. phos. phos-ac. rheum. senn. sulph. tab.
- TREMBLING, before evacuation. Merc.
 — After evacuation. Con.
- URINE (Emission of), after evacuation. See *Chap.* XVIII.
- VOMITINGS before evacuation. Tart.
 — During evacuation. Arg. (*Compare* DIARRHŒA, with vomiting.)
 — After evacuation. Eug.
- WEAKNESS during evacuation. Verat.
 — After. Chin. con. lach.
- YAWNINGS:
 — Before evacuation. Cast.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ANUS,

Rectum and Perinæum.

- ASCARIDES. Acon. asar. calc. chin. cin. fer. graph. ign. magn. magn-s. merc. n-vom. phos. plat. spig. spong. squill. sulph. teuc. val.
- BLACKNESS of the rectum. Merc.
- BLOOD. See EMISSION of blood.
- BORING in the rectum. Val.
- BURNING in the anus. Am-c. alum. ang. ant. ars. bar-c. bry. caps. calc. carb-an. carb-v. cast. cocc. colch. euphorb. gran. graph. iod. kal. lach. laur. mur-ac. natr. nic. n-vom. nitr-ac. op. oleand. onis. puls. rat.

sass. sep. staph. stront.
sulph. terb. thuy. verat.
zinc.

BURNING in the anus:

— Buttocks (between the).
Thuy. gran.

— Evacuation (During). See
Sect. 4.

— Perinæum (in the). Gran.

— Rectum (in the). Ars.
calc. canth. carb-an. con.
gran. grat. kal. mur-ac.
natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-
vom. petr. phos. puls. sep.
sulph. sulph-ac. tart.

CHAPS. See RHAGADES.

CLAWING, squeezing as if
from a claw, in the arms.
Phell.

CLOSED (Sensation as if the
anus were). Lach. plumb.
mgs.

CONDYLOMATA in the anus.
Nitr-ac. thuy.

CONGESTION in the anus.
Sep. sulph-ac.

CONSTRICTIVE pains. Mez.
natr-m. n-vom. thuy. mgs.
mgs-aus.

CONTRACTION (Pain as if
from). Ang. bor. ign.
mang. plumb. sec. thuy.

— Perinæum. Sep.

— Rectum. Bor. calc. coloc.
n-vom. sep.

CONTRACTION in the rectum
(Sensation of). Natr-m.
n-vom.

CORROSION, in the anus.
Ang. spong.

CRACKS. See RHAGADES.

CRAWLING, tickling, &c., in
the anus. Agar. amb. chin.
colch. croc. gran. ign.
natr. n-vom. plat. rhus. sa-
bin. sel. spig. terb. teuc. zinc.

CRAWLING, tickling, &c. in
the anus:

— Rectum. Calc. fer-mg. n-
vom. rhus. sabad. sep.
spig. spong. tart.

DRAWINGS, in the anus and
perinæum. Cyc.

— Rectum. Kreos. mang.
rhod.

EMISSION of blood at a time
different from that of evac-
uation. Am-c. ant. asar.
bor. calc. coloc. ign. lach.
lyc. merc. merc-c. mur-ac.
natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat.
puls. sabin. stram. val.
zinc. (*Compare HÆMOR-
RHOIDS.*)

— — clotted. Merc-c.
stram.

— — deep black. Ant. asar.
merc-c.

— — red (bright). Casc.
merc. zinc.

— Sanguinolent and sanious
matter (of). Natr-m.

— Thick. Ang.

EMISSION of mucus, at a time
different from that of
evacuation. Alum. ant.
ars. bor. chin. colch.
graph. lach. merc. merc-c.
mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom.
phos. plat. puls. sabin.
stram. val. zinc. (*Com-
pare HÆMORRHOIDS.*)

ERUPTION in the anus. Calc.
kal. lyc.

— Burning and grouped.
Calc.

— Itching. Lyc.

— Ulcerated. Kal.

EXCORIATION in the anus.
Am-c. ars. bar-c. calc.
carb-an. hep. kal. merc.
natr-m. nitr-ac. sulph.

EXCORIATION :

— Buttocks (Between the).
Calc. natr-m. sep.
— — when walking. Natr-m.

— Perinæum. Carb-v. rhod.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), in the anus. *Ars.* caus. graph. hep. ign. n-vom. phell. puls. sass. spong. zinc.

— Rectum. Am-m. ars. grat. lyc. n-vom. puls.

EXCORIATION, followed by blisters, from riding on horseback. Carb-a.

FISTULA in the rectum. See Sect. 1.

FURUNCULUS in the perinæum. Ant.

GAPING of the anus (Continued). Phos.

HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples, in the anus. Alum. amb. am-c. anac. ant. arn. ars. bar-c. bor. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. coloc. cupr. fer. graph. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Rectum. *Ars.* calc. caus. coloc. hep. lyc. phos. phos-ac. sep. stront.

— Bleeding. Acon. am-c. ant. bor. carb-v. chin. cupr. fer. kal. lach. mill. mur-as. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sep. sulph.

— Blind. Ant. cupr. fer. grat. n-vom. puls. verat. mgs.

— Bluish. Carb-v. mur-ac.

— Burning. Ant. ars. calc. carb-an. lach. sulph-ac.

— Congestion in the anus (With). Lach.

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HÆMORRHOIDAL pimples :

— Cracked. Cham. caus.

— Crawling (with). Ant.

— Incisive pains (with). Lach.

— Itching. *Ars.* graph. sulph-ac.

— Large. Graph.

— Moist. See Oozing.

— Oozing. Sulph. sulph-ac.

— Painful. Alum. anac. *ars.* carb-v. caus. cham. coloc. graph. natr-m. n-vom. sabin. stront.

— — meditation (during). Caus.

— — night (at). *Ars.*

— — seated or lying down (when). Phos.

— — walking (when). Caus.

— Protruding. Calc. caus. hep. lyc. merc. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rhus. sep. sulph.

— Shooting. *Ars.* bar-c. kal. natr-m. sulph-ac.

— Smarting. Am-c. puls. mgs.

— Swollen. Ang. calc. carb-v. caus. coloc. mur-ac. natr-ac.

— Ulcerated. Cham.

HEAT in the rectum. Con.

HERPES on the anus. Natr-m.

— Perinæum. Petr.

INCISIVE pains in the anus.

Caus. kal. laur. natr. staph.

— Evacuation (During). See Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.

— Rectum. Caus. lyc. mang. natr.

INERTIA, Inactivity of the rectum. Alum. anac. camph. chin. crot. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. rut. verat.

ITCHING of the anus. Alum. amb. am-c. anac. ant. bar-c.

bor. calc. carb-v. caus.
colch. croc. fer-mg. graph.
ign. gran. grat. kal. lyc.
merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr-
ac. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.
plat. rhus. sass. sep. sil.
spig. spong. sulph. tuc.
zinc.

ITCHING :

— Perinæum. Agn. gran. n-
vom. petr. tar.
— Rectum. Amb. bor. calc.
fer-mg. gran. nitr-ac. n-
vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus.
sep. sel. spig. sulph.

LUMBRICI. Acon. bar-c. bell.
chin. cic. cin. graph. hyos.
kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr-
m. n-vom. rhus. sabad. sil.
spig. sulph. terb.

MOISTURE. See Oozing.

MUCUS. See EMISSION of mu-
cus.

Oozing. Bar-c. carb-an. carb-
v. nitr-ac.

— Perinæum. Carb-an. carb-
v.

— Rectum. Anac. carb-v.
sep.

OPEN. See Gaping.

PAINS in the rectum. Acon.
caus. con. n-vom. sen.

PARALYSIS in the anus. Acon.
bell. coloc. hyos. laur.

— Intestinal canal. Phos.

PERSPIRATION in the peri-
næum. Hep.

PIMPLES (Hæmorrhoidal). See
HÆMORRHOIDAL.

PINCHING in the rectum. Sa-
bad.

PRESSURE in the anus. Acon.
ant. bar-c. chel. chin. cyc.
lach. laur. nitr. n-vom. ol-
an. phell. phos. puls. sen.
spig. staph. tong. verb. zinc.

PRESSURE :

— Evacuation (during). See
Sect. 4.

— Perinæum. Alum. cyc. n-
vom.

— Rectum. Arn. chin. n-vom.
phos. sen.

PROLAPSUS recti. Ars. calc.
colch. ign. lyc. merc. mez.
natr-m. plumb. rut. sep.
sulph. ther. mgs.

— Evacuation (During). See
Sect. 4.

— Urinating (When.) Mur-
ac.

RHAGADES in the anus. Agn.
graph. (Compare Sect. 1.)

RETRACTION, Anus. Plumb.

RUMBLING, Gurgling in the
rectum. Mang.

SHOOTING pains. See SHOOT-
INGS.

SHOOTINGS in the anus. Acon.
ars. bor. carb-an. carb-v.
chin. con. croc. gran. grat.
ign. kal. magn. merc. natr-
m. n-vom. phos. sep. sil.
spong. sulph. zinc.

— Evacuation (During). See
Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.

— Perinæum. Alum. natr.

— Rectum. Bor. carb-an.
chin. fer-mg. gran. ign.
kal. lyc. magn. natr-m. n-
vom. phos. plat. ruta. sep.
sil. sulph. tart.

SMARTING in the anus. Ant.
dulc. grat. mur-ac. phos-
ac. puls. verat. mgs.

— Rectum. Ign. mur-ac.
natr-m. phos-ac. puls.

SPASMODIC pains in the rec-
tum. Kreos. prun.

SPASMS in the anus. Colch.

STOPPAGE of the anus. N-
vom.

SWELLING in the anus. Graph.
n-vom. sulph.

TÆNIA. *Calc.* carb-a. carb-v.
fil. frag. gran. *graph.* kal.
magn-m. *merc.* natr. phos.
petr. plat. *sabad.* stann.
sulph. tereb.

TEARINGS in the anus. Colch.
kal. natr-m. phos-ac. zinc.

— Evacuation (during). See
Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.

— Rectum. Kal. natr-m.
phos-ac. rut. *sabad.* sep.
thuy.

TENESMUS, contraction,
squeezing, &c. Acon. æth.
ars. bell. *calc.* caps. crot.
euphorb. gran. grat. *hell.*
hep. ipec. lach. laur. *merc.*
merc-c. natr. nic. nitr. *nitr-*

ac. n-vom. op. phos. phos-
ac. plat. *rheum.* *rhus.* sel.
senn. sep. spong. *sulph.*
tab.

TENSION in the anus. Lyc.
sep.

— Rectum. Sep.

THROBBINGS, Pulsations. A-
nus. Grat. lach. rhod.

— Rectum. Natr-m.

TORN AWAY (Pain as if some-
thing were), Anus. Calc.

ULCER in the anus. Kal.
pæon.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from),
Anus and Perinæum. Cyc.

VERMICULOUS symptoms. See
ASCARIDES, LUMBRICI, TÆ-
NIA, and Compare Chap.
XVI. HELMINTHIASIS,

CHAPTER XVIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BLENNORRHŒA of the VESICA or *Bladder*.—See CA-
TARRH of the Bladder.

BLENNORRHŒA of the URETHRA.—See GONORRHŒA.

CALCULUS and GRAVEL.—The medicines that have
been found most efficacious in these affections, either re-
lieving, or curing them by the expulsion of a great quanti-
ty of gravel with the urine, are: *Calc.* cann. n-vom. petr.
phos. uva. Perhaps in some cases, recourse may be also
had to: *Canth.* nitr-ac. n-mos. zinc.

The medicines that have been most successfully em-
ployed against CALCULUS in VESICA or the *Stone*, are espe-
cially: *Cann.* sass. and uva.

For RENAL calculus: *Lyc.* and sass. have been admin-
istered with the greatest success.

CATARRH of the vesica.—The best medicines are,

according to circumstances : *Dulc. puls. sulph.* or again : *Ant. calc. con. kal. n-vom. phos.*—See also CYSTITIS and DYSURIA.

CONTRACTION of the urethra.—Against organic contractions, caused by callosities, a preference may be given to : *Clem. dig. dulc. petr. sulph.* or else : *Puls.*

CYSTITIS or inflammation of the bladder.—The medicines, among which an efficacious remedy for this disease may be most frequently found, are : *Acon. camph. cann. canth. dig. n-vom. puls.* or again : *Calc. graph. hyos. kal. lyc. mez. sep. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated if there be : Violent fever with thirst, frequent and urgent desire to urinate, with no emission, or with emission of only a few drops of deep-coloured red and turbid, or else *sanguinolent* urine ; painful tenderness of the vesical region, especially when touched, with aggravation of the pains when urinating.

CAMPHORA, if the complaint result from ABUSE OF CANTHARIDES, either in the form of a vesicatory, or in any other manner ; or else, if there be complete retention of urine, or slow emission of urine in a slender stream, with burning in the urethra and bladder.

CANNABIS, frequently after *acon.* especially if there be complete retention of urine ; or else, if the desire to urinate manifest itself especially at night, with burning pains, when urinating ; or emission, drop by drop, of *sanguinolent* urine.

CANTHARIS, if there be : Violent, but ineffectual desire to urinate, or with emission of only some drops of saturated urine ; shooting and burning pains in the vesical region, especially before and after the emission of urine ; or else, incisive pains from the loins to the bladder ; distention of the abdomen, which is tender when touched, especially in the region of the vesica.

DIGITALIS, when the neck of the bladder is principally affected, and when there is retention of urine, with constrictive pain in the bladder, or frequent or painful desire to urinate, with emission of only a few drops of deep-coloured and turbid urine.

DULCAMARA, especially in chronic affections of the bladder, if there be : continued desire to urinate, with unpleasant sensation of a flow towards the vesical region and urethra ; emission, drop by drop, of urine which *deposits a slimy sediment*, or which is mixed with *sanguinolent corpusculæ*. (*Kal. or phos.* is sometimes suitable after : *dulc.*)

NUX-VOM. if there be : frequent desire to urinate, with violent pains, during and after a scanty emission of urine, which is sometimes also discharged drop by drop ; burning pain in the urethra and bladder, or else in the loins ; contractive pain in the urethra after urinating, especially if the patient has indulged too freely in spirituous liquors, or if the disease be joined to hæmorrhoidal affections.

PULSATILLA, if the desire to urinate be accomplished by pressive, burning, and incisive pains in the region of the bladder ; with heat and redness of that part, and often with complete retention of urine, or scanty and painful emission of excessively slimy urine, or emission of sanguinolent urine, with purulent sediment.

SULPHUR, in many most obstinate cases, or when none of the preceding medicines are quite sufficient, and especially if the urine be mixed with mucus or blood, with *burning in the urethra when urinating*. (*Calc.* is often suitable after *sulph.* especially if the complaint be caused by the suppression of hæmorrhoids ; and if *calc.* be insufficient against the burning pains, *ars.* or *carb-v.* may be administered.)

For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their **PATHOGENESIS**, and the **SYMPTOMS**, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5.—Compare also **DYSURIA**, **HÆMATURIA**, **ISCHURIA**, and **NEPHRITIS**.

DIABETES.—*Carb-v. led. natr-m. phos-ac.* have been principally recommended ; but in the case of the last-named medicine alone, there are four authenticated instances of its having accomplished the cure of a kind of dysuria, which is characterized by *milky urine*, such as is sometimes seen alternately with watery and colourless urine in diabetes mellitus.

In other cases, perhaps, recourse may be had also to : *Bar-m. con. magn. meph.* and especially : *Merc.* and *sulph.*

DYSURIA, **STRANGURY**, &c.—The best medicines against these irritations of the urinary organs are, in general : *Acon. bell. camph. cann. canth. coloc. dulc. hep. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or again : *Arn. ars. aur. berb. ? calc. con. dig. hyos. kal. n-mos. phos. sass. staph.* [Also : *Colch.* ED.]

If these sufferings be the result of a **CHILL**, a preference may be given to : *Acon. bell. dulc.* or again to : *Merc. n-vom. puls.*—After a chill in the water especially : *Puls. sass.* or else : *Calc.* or *sulph.*

After the abuse of **SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS** : *N-vom.* or else : *Puls. sulph.*

After abuse of **CANTHARIDES** : *Camph.* or again : *Acon puls.*

In persons subject to HÆMORRHOIDS, or after the SUPPRESSION of a chronic Hæmorrhoidal discharge: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Acon. ars. calch. carb-v. lach. merc.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES, or females subject to DYSMENORRHŒA: *Cocc. phos-ac. puls.* or again: *Con. n-vom. sulph.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. merc. n-vom. puls.*; and if it be the consequence of a FALL, or of a blow on the back, or abdomen: *Arn.*—After a FRIGHT: *Acon.*

☞ For the details, See CYSTITIS and NEPHRITIS, and Compare ISCHURIA.

ENURESIS.—Incontinence of Urine.—PARALYTIC enuresis requires especially: *Cic. mgs-aus.* or, perhaps, again: *Acon. ars. bell. caus. ? dulc. hyos. lach. laur. magn. ? natr-m. ? petr. ? zinc. ?* (Compare Sect. 5, PARALYSIS of the vesica, and Sect. 2, Involuntary emission of urine.)

Against SPASMODIC enuresis, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bell. caus. cin. con. hyos. ign. magn. natr-m. puls. rhus.* or again: *Bar-c. bry. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. rut. spong. sulph.* (Compare Sect. 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the vesica.)

NOCTURNAL enuresis (*wetting the bed*), mostly finds a remedy among: *Ars. bell. carb-v. cin. puls. sep. sil. sulph.* or else among: *Am-c. arn. calc. caus. chin. cin. con. graph. hep. petr. natr. ruta. mgs-aus.*

See also, Sect. 2, Involuntary EMISSION of urine.

FISTULA URINARIA.—The medicines which merit a preference, are: *Ars. calc. sil. sulph.* [Also: *Carb-an.* Ed.]

GONORRHŒA.—The principal medicine in the inflammatory period is *Cann.* of which a dose of one drop (teinture mère), should be administered morning and evening, or else from 3 to 6 globules of the 3d, 6th, or 9th attenuation, should be dissolved in 8 ounces of water, and a spoonful of this solution should be taken morning and evening.

In the majority of cases, a perceptible diminution of the inflammatory symptoms will be obtained by this treatment at the end of a few days, without having recourse to any other medicines, especially if the patient keep himself perfectly quiet, complete rest being the indispensable condition of a speedy cure.

When the inflammatory symptoms have disappeared, the cure will frequently be completed by *merc.* (3d trituration) or by *sulph.* or else by these two medicines administered alternately.—*Merc.* is especially indicated if the running be greenish and puriform, while *sulph.* is better suited to a serous, whitish discharge.

There are, however, also cases in which it will be necessary to have recourse to other medicines, such as *canth.* if the inflammation be violent, with *Ischuria*, *priapismus*, *painful erections*, &c. and when *cannab.* is insufficient against that state; or else *petros.* if the *strangury* which sometimes succeeds will neither yield to *cann.* nor to *merc.* nor to *sulph.*

For SECONDARY gonorrhœa, especially when the previous treatment has consisted in large doses of *balsam of copaiba*, or of *cubeba*, the most suitable medicines are: *Sulph.* or *merc.* or else: *Caps. fer. nitr-ac. natr-m. n-vom. sep. thuy.*—*Caps.* is especially indicated if the running be whitish and thick, like cream, with scalding when urinating; and if *caps.* be insufficient, the cure will be often completed by *fer.* or *n-vom.*

If there be, at the same time, *CONDYLOMATA* on the genital organs, *Nitr-ac. thuy.* or *cinn.* must be preferred; though *merc.* and *sulph.* administered alternately, frequently remove both the gonorrhœa and the condylomata.

When there is a complication of *GONORRHŒA* and *CHANCRES*, recourse must be had to *merc.* immediately, whether the gonorrhœa be primitive or secondary.

Besides the medicines cited: *Agn. con. cop. cub. dulc. hep. led. lyc. merc-c. mez. petr. sil.* have also been recommended. [Also: *Sab.* Ed.]

With respect to the affections produced by SUPPRESSING the discharge, such as articular *RHEUMATISM*, *ORCHITIS*, *OPHTHALMIA*, &c. See these affections in their respective chapters.

HÆMATURIA.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: *Arn. ars. cann. canth. chin. ipec. lyc. merc. mez. mill. puls.* or again: *Calc. con. sulph.* (Compare also *CYSTITIS* and *DYSURIA*, and likewise *Sect. 5*, *DISCHARGE* of blood from the urethra.)

HÆMORRHOIDS vesicæ.—The most eligible medicines are: *N-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Acon. ars. calc. carb-v. lach. merc.* [Also: *Graph. sab.* Ed.] Compare also *DYSURIA*.

ISCHURIA.—Against *SPASMODIC* retention of urine, a preference may be given to: *N-vom. op. puls.* or perhaps again to: *Aur. canth. con. hyos. lach. rhus. verat.* [Also: *Dig.* Ed.] (Compare *DYSURIA*, and also *Sect. 5*, *SPASMS* and *TENESMUS* of the vesica.)

Against *INFLAMMATORY* ischuria, principally: *Acon. cann. canth. n-vom. puls. &c.* (Compare *CYSTITIS* and *DYSURIA*.)

Against *PARALYTIC* ischuria: *Ars. dulc. hyos. &c.* (Compare *Sect. 5*, *PARALYSIS* of the vesica.)

LITHIASIS.—See CALCULUS.

NEPHRITIS and NEPHRALGIA.—The medicines that have been hitherto employed with most success are: *Bell. cann. canth. n-vom. puls.* and perhaps: *Alum. berb. colch. hep. lyc. sass.* may be also used. [Also: *Cyc. dig. nitr. Ed.*]

BELLADONNA is especially indicated if there be shooting pains in the kidneys, extending along the urethra into the bladder, with periodical aggravation, great anguish and colic. (If *bell.* be insufficient, *hep.* will be often suitable.)

CANNABIS, if there be a drawing pain from the kidneys to the pubis, with great anxiety and uneasiness.

CANTHARIS, if the pains be shooting, tearing and incisive, with painful emission of a few drops of water only, or complete ischuria; or else if the urine be mixed with blood.

NUX-VOM. if the complaint be occasioned by the suppression of hæmorrhoids, or by abdominal congestion, with tension, distention and pressure in the region of the kidneys.

PULSATILLA, if the disease manifest itself with amenorrhœa, or too scanty catamenia in delicate persons, of a mild and phlegmatic temperament; or else if there be sanguinolent urine with purulent sediment.

☞ Compare also: CYSTITIS, DYSURIA, HÆMATURIA and ISCHURIA.

PARALYSIS of the bladder.—See Sect. 5.

POLYPUS of the bladder.—There is on record only one instance of this complaint being cured by homœopathia; and *calc.* was the medicine administered in that case. Perhaps *staph.* may also be found useful sometimes.

RETENTION of urine.—Compare Sect. 5, same word, and See ISCHURIA.

STRANGURY.—See DYSURIA and STRANGURY, and also Sect. 2, EMISSION of urine, drop by drop.

THICKENING (*Epaississement*) of the bladder.—*Dulc. merc.* and *puls.* appear to be eligible medicines in the treatment of this affection. See also CATARRH of the vesica and CYSTITIS.

URETHRITIS.—See GONORRHŒA.

SECTION II.—URINE.

COLOUR of the urine :

- Blackish. Colch.
- Brown. Acon. amb. ant. arn. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. colch. dig. dros. lach. merc. nitr-ac. petr. prun. puls. sulph-ac. tart.
- Brown (deep). Caus. colch. dig. nitr-ac. petr. puls. tart.
- Chesnut. Kreos.
- Clay (of). Anac. berb. cor. fer-mg. sabad. sass. sulph-ac. zinc.
- Clear. Ant. arum. colch. coloc. dulc. euphr. ign. lach. magn-s. natr-m. nitr. (*Compare* YELLOW, &c.)
- Deep. Ars. bell. calc. calc-ph. canth. carb-v. hep. iod. lach. eug. graph. hell. chin. colch. dig. lyc. merc. natr. nitr-ac. op. rhus. sel. sep. squill. staph. stront. sulph. verat. mgs-ac. (*Compare* BROWN, RED, &c.)
- Greenish. Ars. camph. iod. magn. magn-s. ol-an. rheum. ruta. verat.
- Lemon-coloured, (Yellow). See Clear YELLOW.
- Milk-white. Aur. berb. iod. phos-ac.
- Orange-coloured. See Clear YELLOW.
- Pale. Æth. bell. berb. canth. caus. chel. hep. lam. magn. n-vom. ol-an. phell. phos. rat. sass. stront.
- Red, reddish. Acon. am-m. ant. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. carb-v. caus. colch. con. daph.

dig. dulc. fer-mg. grat. hæm. hep. ipec. lach. merc. n-vom. petr. plat. plumb. puls. rheum. sass. sel. sep. squill. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart. tong.

- Red (Blood-). Bell. calc. carb-v. merc. rhus. sep.
- Red (Deep-). Ant. carb-v. hep. merc. sulph ac. tart.
- White, whitish. Alum. am-c. berb. carb-v. cyc. dulc. merc. phos. sec. sulph.
- — like milk. Aur. berb. iod. phos-ac.
- White (turbid, dirty). Cann. chin. con. cyc. rhus.
- Yellow (clear). Agar. ang. berb. carb-v. cham. natr. prun. samb. tong. verat. zinc.
- — deep, like rotten eggs. Daph.

DESIRE to urinate (URGENT and frequent). Acon. alum. amb. am-c. ant. arn. arg. asar. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. cann. caps. carb-a. carb-v. caus. chin. cic. cin. cocc. colch. con. cop. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn-m. mang. men. meph. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. petr. petros. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. samb. sass. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tar. tart. thuy. verb. viol-tr.

(Compare frequent EMIS-
SION.)

DESIRE to urinate :

- Ineffectual. Arn. bor. canth. caps. chin. coloc. cop. dig. hell. n-vom. petros. sass. sep. verat.
- Profuse urine (with). *Alum. arg. ars. bar-c. bell. carb-an. cin. colch. cyc. hell. kal-h. lach. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. rhus. samb. spig. spong. squill. stann. tar. thuy. verb. viol-tric.* (Compare Frequent Profuse, Increased EMIS-
SION.)
- Scanty urine (with). Am-c. ang. ant. caus. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. lam. lach. led. magn-m. men. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sil. staph. tart. (Compare Frequent and Infrequent EMISSION.)

DESIRE (URGENT or frequent), which manifests itself :

- Coffee (After partaking of). Ign.
- Day and night. Carb-v. cast. kal. kal-h. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. sass.
- Evening (in the). Am-c. bell. sabad.
- Lifting a load (when). Bry.
- Morning (in the). Amb. berb.
- Night (at). Ars. kreos. lach. magn. meph. n-vom. rhus. sabin. samb. spig. tart. thuy. (Compare EMISSION at night.)
- Noon (in the after-). Bell.

DESIRE (URGENT or frequent) with :

- Burning in the abdomen. Lach.
- Colic, cuttings. Lach. puls.
- Face (paleness of the). phos-ac.
- Heat. Phos-ac.
- Inguina (pains in the). Rhod.
- Loins and back (pain in the). Lach.
- Perinæum (pain in the). Tart.
- Thirst. Cast. caus. phos-ac. tart. verat.
- Urethra (pain in the). See painful DESIRE, &c.
- Vesica (pain in the). Hell. n-vom. puls. rhod. rut. sulph-ac.

DIABETES. See Sect. 1.

EMISSION of urine :

- Difficult. Ars. cann. canth. con. dig. euphorb. magn-m. plumb. ran. sec.
- Diminished (not so abundant secretion). Alum. amb. bell. bry. carb-v. colch. coloc. dig. dulc. graph. grat. ipec. kreos. led. mez. op. par. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. terb. tong. verat.
- — though one drinks much. Rhus.
- Drop by drop. *Cann. canth. clem. con. cop. dros. dulc. euphorb. graph. magn-s. merc. n-mos. n-vom. plumb. prun. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. staph. stram. sulph. mgs-aus.*

EMISSION of urine :

- Frequent. *Am-c. anac. ant. aur. bar-c. bar-m. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. calc. calc-ph. casc. cast. chel. cupr. daph. euphr. ign. iod. kal. lach. led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rat. rut. sang. sass. sil. staph. stann. sulph. val. zinc. (Compare Increased EMISSION and frequent DESIRE.)*
- — too frequent. *Lyc. merc.*
- Increased (too great secretion). *Agn. alum. amb. am-m. berb. canth. caus. clem. colch. dig. ind. kreos. magn. magn-s. nic. oleand. ol-an. phos. plumb. puls. rat. rheum. rhod. sabad. sec. sen. spong. stront. tab. terb. teuc. ther. mgs-arc. (Compare Frequent DESIRE, with profuse urine.)*
- Infrequent, rare. *Agar. ars. bell. bry. hæm. prun. sec. stann. stront. (Compare Diminished EMISSION.)*
- Interrupted. *Clem. con. puls. sulph. zinc.*
- Involuntary, unnoticed. *Acon. arn. ars. bar-m. bell. bry. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. cic. cin. con. dig. dulc. graph. hyos. ign. laur. magn. merc. natr-m. puls. rhus. stram. sulph. tart. verat. zinc. mgs-aus.*
- — coughing (when). *Ant. caus. kreos. natr-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc.*
- — day and night. *Caus.*

EMISSION of urine (Involuntary :

- — drop by drop, oozing. *Arn. petr. puls. zinc.*
- — flatus (when expelling). *Puls. sulph.*
- — night (at). *See Nocturnal.*
- — repose (during). *Rhus.*
- — seated (when). *Puls.*
- — standing (when). *Bell.*
- Long intervals (at). *See Infrequent.*
- Nocturnal. *Alum. am-c. am-m. anac. ars. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. casc. caus. coff. con. cupr. daph. dig. graph. hep. iod. lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr. natr-m. nic. petr. phos-ac. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. sep. sil. spig. squill. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuy. mgs-aus.*
- — involuntary, unnoticed, (wetting the bed). *Am-c. arn. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. con. graph. hep. natr. petr. puls. ruta. sen. sep. sil. sulph. mgs-aus.*
- — in the first sleep. *Sep.*
- Painful. *Ars. bar-m. colch. con. nitr-ac. n-vom. n-mos. ran. stann. sulph. uva. zinc.*
- Profuse, every time. *Acon. æth. alum. am-c. ang. ant. arg. bar-c. bell. bis. calc-ph. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cin. chel. coff. colch. coloc. cyc. daph. euphr. fer-mg. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kal-h. kreos. led. merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. phos-ac. rat. rhus. rut. sabin.*

- samb. sass. spig. squill. sulph. val.*
EMISSION of urine (Profuse :)
 — — excessive. *Kreos. merc. mur-ac. natr.*
 — Retarded, not taking place for some time after the desire and opportunity concur. *Hep.*
 — Scanty. See **IN SMALL** quantities.
 — Slow. *Camph. chin. plat.*
 — Small quantities (in), little at a time. *Acon. agar. am-c. anac. ang. ant. bry. cann. caus. chel. colch. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. lach. lam. led. magn-m. men. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sil. staph. tart.* (Compare Frequent **DESIRE** with scanty emission.)
 — Stream (feeble). *Cham. hell. merc. mgs-aus.*
 — — intermittent. *Clem. con. puls. sulph.*
 — — scattered. *Can. canth. rhus.*
 — — small. *Camph. canth. chin. graph. merc. ol-an. prun. puls. samb. spong. staph. sulph.*
 — — strong. *Agn.*
 — Suppressed. *Acon. ars. aur. bell. bis. iod. sec. stram. sulph. terb.*
 — Violent. *Sulph.*
FLOW of urine. *Acon. bar-m. bell. cann. dig. hyos. merc. squill. stram. verat.*
FLOW of urine, WITH :
 — Cephalalgia. *Verat.*
 — Colic. *Acon. verat.*
FLOW of urine WITH :
 — Diarrhœa. *Acon. bell. puls.*
 — Emaciation. *Merc.*
 — Hunger. *Bell. verat.*
 — Lassitude and fatigue. *Calc-ph.*
 — Loins (pain in the). *Phos. ac.*
 — — (weakness in the). *Puls.*
 — Nausea. *Verat.*
 — Perspiration. *Acon. bell.*
 — Thirst. *Bell. cast. verat.*
INCONTINENCE of urine. See **SECT. 1, ENURESIS.**
ISCHURIA. See **SECT. 1.**
RETENTION of urine. *Arn. aur. camph. canth. con. cyc. dig. dulc. hyos. lach. n-vom. op. plumb. prun. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. stann. sulph. verat.* (Compare **SECT. 1, ISCHURIA.**)
 — Painful. *Acon. arn. aur. canth.*
SEDIMENT of the urine :
 — Abundant. *Bell.*
 — Bluish. *Prun.*
 — Brick-dust (of the colour of). See **RED.**
 — Brownish. *Amb. lach.*
 — Clay (of the colour of). *Cor. ol-an. tong. zinc.*
 — Cloud (with a red). *Amb. nitr.*
 — Cloudy. *Amb. arum. carb-v. grat. merc. nitr. ol-an. par. phos-ac. plot. rat. sen. thuy.*
 — Corpuscles (with red). *Ant.*
 — Earthy. *Mang.*
 — Farinaceous. *Berb.*
 — Filaments (with red). *Tart.*
 — — (with slimy). *Sen.*

SEDIMENT of the urine :

- Flock-like. Cham. merc. mez. sass. sen. zinc.
- Gelatinous. Berb. phos-ac. puls.
- Grains (with red). Sel.
- Gravel (with). Lyc. nitr-ac. ruta. sass. sel. sil. zinc. (*Compare SANDY.*)
- Grayish. Berb. spong.
- Purulent. Puls.
- Red, reddish, of the colour of brick-dust. Acon. am-c. arn. bell. berb. camph. daph. graph. ipec. laur. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. op. par. plat. phos. puls. sel. sep. squill. sulph.
- — (cloud). Am. nitr.
- — (corpuscles). Ant.
- — (filaments). Tart.
- — (grains). Sel.
- — (sand). Alum. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil.
- Red colour (of a blood-). Am-c.
- Sandy. Alum. am-c. lach. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil.
- Sanguinolent. Acon. cann. dulc. phos-ac. sep. sulph-ac.
- Slimy. Ars. aur. berb. calc. dulc. merc. natr. natr-m. puls. sen. sulph-ac. terb.
- Thick. Alum. bell. camph. laur. merc. phos-ac. spong. terb. sulph.
- Turbid. Con. rhus. zinc.
- Violet. Mang. puls.
- White. Alum. bar-c. bell. berb. calc. graph. fer. kreos. phos. phos-ac. prun. rhus. sep. spig. spong. sulph. terb. tong. zinc.

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SEDIMENT of the urine :

- — cloudy. Phos-ac.
- — turbid, dirty. Con. rhus.
- — yellowish. Terb.
- Yellowish. Cham. lyc. natr-s. phos. sil. spong. terb.

SMELL of the urine :

- Acrid. Ars. bor. calc.
- Ammonia (of the smell of). Stront.
- Cats' urine (like). Viol-tr.
- Offensive. Amb. bor. calc. carb-an. coloc. cupr. daph. dulc. kreos. merc. natr. nitr-ac. petr. phos-ac. rhod. sep. sulph. viol-tric.
- Sour. Ambr. graph. merc. natr.
- Strong. Dros.
- Violets (like). N-mos. terb.

STRANGURY. See *Sect. 1, Dysuria and Strangury.*

TENESMUS (Urinary). Arn. calc. canth. caps. colch. lach. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. prun. puls. sabad. sass. sil. viol-tric.

URINE according to its nature :

- Acrid, corrosive. Caus. graph. hep. iod. kreos. laur. merc. prun. tart. verat.
- Burning. Acon. ars. camph. cann. caps. carb-an. cor. dig. dulc. hæm. kreos. lyc. phos. merc. sec.
- Cloudy. Carb-v.
- Cold. Nitr-ac.
- Cuticle (forming a). Iod. par. phos. sulph.
- Depositing a sediment. See SEDIMENT.

URINE according to its nature :

- Fiery. Bell. colch. kal. par. plumb. sass. tart.
- Frothy. Lach. laur. sen. spong.
- Gelatinous. Coloc. phos-ac.
- Hot. Ars. bry. calc-ph. cham. hep. prun. sec. squill.
- Milky. Aur. iod. phos-ac. (*Compare* White COLOUR, turbid URINE.)
- Purulent. Cann. canth. clem. sabin. uva.
- Sandy. Lyc. nitr-ac. sass. sil. zinc.
- Sanguinolent. Amb. *arn.* ars. berb. *calc.* *camph.* *cann.* *canth.* chin. *con.* *hep.* *ip.* *merc.* *mez.* *mill.* *n-vom.* *op.* *phos.* *puls.* *sass.* *squill.* *sulph.* tart. *terb.* *thuy.* uva. zinc. (*Compare* EMISSION of blood from the urethra.)
- Slimy. Ant. calc. caus. con. natr-m. sen. uva.
- Thick. Camph. carb-v.

con. dulc. n-vom. plumb. sabad. sulph-ac.

URINE according to its nature :

- — (which becomes thick.) Coloc. sen.
 - Turbid. Alum. amb. anac. ars. bell. camph. cann. cham. chin. con. cyc. hep. ipec. kreos. *lach.* merc. natr. plumb. sabad. rhus. sass. sep. sulph. tart. verat. viol-tric.
 - — (which becomes turbid). Ang. aur. caus. cin. dulc. graph. grat. meph. merc. ol-an. plat. rat. rhus. sen. sulph-ac. zinc.
 - Viscous. Coloc. cupr. dulc.
 - Watery, clear. Alum. anac. ant. *arn.* ars. arum. aur. bell. berb. bis. bry. caus. cocc. hell. hyos. ign. kreos. lam. mur-ac. meph. n-vom. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. squill. stann. sulph-ac. teuc. thuy.
- WETTING the bed. See Sect. 1, ENURESIS.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS

Of the Symptoms of the Urine.

BED (Wetting the). See NIGHT (Involuntary emission at), and Sect. 1, ENURESIS.

COFFEE (After partaking of), urgent desire. Ign.

COUGHING (When), involuntary emission. Ant. caus.

- kreos. natr-m. puls. staph.
squill. sulph. zinc.
- DAY and night (Urgent desire). Carb-v. cast. kal.
kal-h. magn-m. *merc.* natr.
natr-m. sass.
- Involuntary emission.
Caus.
- EVACUATION (After), Emission of urine. Lach. sel.
- EVENING (In the), Urgent or frequent desire. Am-c.
bell. sabad.
- LIFTING loads (When), Desire to urinate. Bry.
- MORNING (In the), Desire to urinate. Amb.
- NIGHT (at), Urgent, &c. desire. Am-c. ars. *kreos.*
lach. magn. meph. n-vom.
rhus. sabin. samb. spig.
tart. thuy.
- Emission of urine. *Alum.*
am-c. *am-m.* anac. ars. bor.
bov. bry. calc. carb-an.
caus. coff. con. cupr. daph.
dig. graph. hep. iod. *lach.*
magn-m. magn-s. merc.
- natr. *natr-m.* nic. petr.
phos-ac. rat. rhus. ruta.
sabin. sass. sep. sil. spig.
squill. sulph. sulph-ac.
tart. thuy. mgs-aus.
- NIGHT (At):
- Involuntary, unnoticed emission. *Am-c.* arn. ars.
bell. calc. carb-v. caus.
chin. cin. con. graph. hep.
natr. puls. sen. sep. sil.
sulph. mgs-aus.
- Involuntary, unnoticed emission during the first sleep. Rhus.
- NOON (In the after-), Desire to urinate. Bell.
- REPOSE (During), Involuntary emission. Rhus.
- SEATED (When), Involuntary emission. Puls.
- STANDING (When), Involuntary emission. Bell.
- WALKING (When), Involuntary emission. Arn. bry.
caus. natr-m. puls. ruta.
zinc.
- Pain in the loins. Alum.

SECT. IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of Urine.

- ANGUISH during the desire to urinate. Acon. carb-v.
cham. dig. graph. phos-ac.
- BURNING in the abdomen during the desire to urinate.
Lach.
- BURNING in the urethra, with emission of blood. Puls.
- Before the emission of urine. Bry. *cann.* cop.
- BURNING in the urethra:
- During the emission.
Alum. berb. calc. camph.
cann. canth. caps. caus.
cham. clem. *colch.* cupr.
dig. ign. kal. *lach.* magn.
merc. natr. *natr-s.* nitr-ac.
n-mos. *n-vom.* ol-an. par.
phos. phos-ac. prun. puls.
rheum. sabad. sabin. sass.

- sen. spig. *staph.* *sulph.*
sulph-ac. terb. teuc. *thuy.*
uva. *verat.* viol-tric. zinc.
- BURNING in the urethra:
— After the emission. *Berb.*
con. merc. natr. natr-s.
puls. sen. teuc. *thuy.* zinc.
- BURNING in the bladder during the emission. *N-vom.* rheum.
- CEPHALALGIA (Flow of urine with). *Verat.*
- COCYX (Pains in the), during emission. *Graph.*
- COLIC (With), Desire to urinate. Puls.
— Flow of urine. *Acon.*
- CONSTIPATION (With), Flow of urine. *Verat.*
- CONTRACTIVE pains in the urethra during emission. *Dig.*
- CORD (Pain in the spermatic), during emission. *Bell.* clem.
- DESIRE to urinate after the emission of urine. *Rat.* *staph.* zinc.
- DIARRHŒA and perspiration, with flow of urine. *Acon.*
- EMACIATION, with flow of urine. *Merc.*
- EMISSION of blood after the emission of urine. *Hep.* zinc.
- EVACUATION (INVOLUNTARY), during the emission. *Mur-ac.*
- EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), in the urethra during emission. *Bov.* cinn. daph. *n-vom.*
— Before and after. *N-vom.*
- FACE (Paleness of the), with frequent desire to urinate. *Phos-ac.*
- FLATUS (When expelling), Involuntary emission. Puls. sulph.
- GLANS PENIS (Pain in the), during emission. *Acon.* anac. caus.
— After emission. *Anac.*
- HEAT (With), Frequent desire. *Phos-ac.*
- HIPS (Burning in the), before the emission. *Dulc.*
- HUNGER (With), Flow of urine. *Bell.* *verat.*
- INGUINA (Pains in the), during the desire to urinate. *Rhod.*
- INCISIVE pains in the urethra:
— Before the emission. *Bry.* canth. dig.
— During the emission. *Ant.* canth. con. hell. *n-mos.* phos-ac. sulph.
— After the emission. *Canth.* dig.
- INCISIVE PAINS in the bladder, during the emission. *Canth.*
- ITCHING in the urethra before the emission. *Cop.* *n-vom.*
— During the emission. *Lyc.* *n-vom.*
— After the emission. *Cop.* *lyc.* *n-vom.*
- LOINS (Pain in the), during the emission. *Berb.* rheum.
— During the desire. *Lach.* puls.
- MUCUS (Emission of), when urinating. *Calc.* merc.
- NAUSEA, hunger, cephalalgia, constipation and coryza, with flow of urine. *Verat.*
- NAUSEA:
— Before the emission. *Dig.*
— After the emission. *Cast.* dig.
- PERINÆUM (Pains in the),

- with desire to urinate. Tart.
- PRESSURE on the bladder :
 — Before the emission. Ang. chin. con.
 — During the emission. Asar. hep. verat.
 — After the emission. Asar. berb. chin. rut.
- SHOOTINGS in the urethra during emission. Cupr. cyc. merc. sen. sulph. thuy.
- After the emission. Con. merc.
- SHUDDERING after the emission. Eug. plat.
- SIGHT (Great distinctness of), after the emission. Eug.
- SMARTING in the urethra before the emission. Cop.
- During the emission. Canth. carb-v. clem. ign. lyc. magn. merc-c. nitr-ac. phos. sep.
- After the emission. Bor. cop.
- SPASMODIC pains in the vesica after the emission. Puls.
- SPASMS in the bladder during and after the emission. Asa.
- STOMACH (Pain in the), during the emission. Laur.
- TEARINGS in the urethra during emission. N-vom. sulph.
- TENESMUS of the urethra during emission. Ang. arn. colch. rhus.
- After emission. Ang. squill.
- THIGHS (Pains in the), when urinating. Berb.
- THIRST (With), Flow of urine. Bell. cast. verat.
- URETHRA (Pain in the), with desire to urinate. See Sect. 2, Painful DESIRE.
- During emission. Colch.
- After emission. Bov.
- VESICA (Pain in the), during emission. Tart.
- During the desire to urinate. Hell. puls. rhod. rut. sulph-ac.
- VOMIT (Desire to), after the emission. Cast.
- VULVA (Pain in the), during emission. Thuy.
- WEAKNESS, lassitude (Flow of urine, with). Calc-ph.
- In the loins. Puls.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

- BALL rolling in the urethra (Sensation as if there were a). Lach.
- BLOOD. See EMISSION of blood.
- BODY in the loins (Pain as if from a foreign). N-vom.
- BURNING heat in the urethra. Amb. ant. ars. berb. bry. calc. cann. clem. colch. cupr. kal. merc. natr. nitr-ac. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. sep. staph. sulph. terb. thuy.
- BURNING heat in the urethra :
 — Loins (in the). Bell. hep. terb.
 — Urinating (when). See Sect. 4.

BURNING heat :

— Bladder. Acon. berb. colch. lach. rheum. sep. terb.

CALCULUS. See *Sect. 1.*

CATARRH of the vesica. See *Sect. 1.*

CONSTRICTION in the vesica. Caps. phos-ac. puls. sass. (*Compare SPASMS.*)

CONTRACTIONS in the urethra and loins. Clem.

— Vesica. Berb.

CORRODING pains. Urethra. Gran.

CRAWLING in the urethra. Petros.

DISCHARGE from the urethra, &c. See *RUNNING.*

DRAWINGS in the urethra. Colch. petros. puls. zinc.

— Kidneys. Clem. n-mos.

— Vesica. Berb. rhod.

DROP of something were falling into the urethra (Sensation as if a). Thuy.

DYSURIA. See *Sect. 1.*

EMISSION, &c. See *RUNNING.*

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), Urethra. Berb. cop. lach. mez. prun. teuc.

— Kidneys. zinc.

FULNESS (Sensation of). Vesica. Calad.

GONORRHOEA. See *Sect. 1.*

HÆMORRHOIDS of the vesica. See *Sect. 1.*

INCISIVE pains, Urethra. Berb. canth. caps. con. colch. dig. gran. lach. lyc. merc. sep. zinc.

— Vesica. Berb. canth. caps. kal. lach. lyc. terb. mang.

— Kidneys (in the). Canth. clem. merc. n-mos.

INFLAMMATIONS. See *Sect. 1,*

CYSTITIS, NEPHRITIS, URETHRITIS.

ITCHING in the urethra. Sulph. thuy.

JERKING in the urethra. Natr. phos.

— Kidneys. Canth.

MUCUS. See *RUNNING* of mucus.

OBSTRUCTION in the bladder (Sensation of). Op. sen.

PARALYSIS of the bladder. Acon. ars. bell. cic. dulc. hyos. lach. laur. mgs-aus. [*Also: Petr. Ed.*]

PINCHING in the urethra and vesica. Lyc.

POLYPUS in the vesica. Calc.

PRESSURE in the urethra. Colch. petros. puls. teuc.

— Kidneys. Kal. ran-sc. terb. thuy. zinc.

— Vesica. Acon. arn. aur. berb. chin. colch. con. lach. ol-an. puls. rhus. rut. sass. sep. squill. tart. zinc.

PULSATIONS in the vesica. Canth.

— Kidneys. Canth.

— Urethra. Canth. merc.

PUS. See *RUNNING* of pus.

REDNESS of the orifice of the urethra. Hep.

RELAXATION of the vesica. Mur-ac.

RUNNING from the urethra. Agn. cann. lam. merc. sass. thuy.

RUNNING of blood from the urethra. Am-c. ant. arn. ars. calc. cann. canth. caps. caus. chin. con. euphorb. hep. ipec. lyc. merc. mez. mill. n-vom. phos. plumb. puls. sep. sulph. tart. zinc.

(Compare Sect. 1, SANGUINOLENT URINE.)

RUNNING of blood from the urethra:

- Burning (with). Puls.
- Constipation (with). Lyc.
- Dyspnœa (with). Con.
- Kidneys and vesica (with pains in the). Ipec. puls.
- Paralysis of the legs. Lyc.
- Stomach (with pain in the). Ipec.
- Vomit (with desire to). Ipec.

RUNNING (discharge of mucus). Agar. ang. ant. calc. cann. canth. dulc. fer. gran. hep. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sass. sulph. (Compare GONORRHOEA.)

- Purulent. N-vom. sass. (Compare GONORRHOEA.)
- Sanguinolent. Canth. nitr-ac.
- Thick. Merc. merc-c.
- Viscous. Agar. n-vom.
- Watery. Cann. merc. merc-c.
- Whitish. Merc.
- Yellowish. Agn. cop. merc. natr-m. thuy.

RUNNING of pus (discharge of pus), from the urethra. Cann. canth. caps. clem. con. ipec. nitr-ac. n-vom. sabin. sass.

SENSIBILITY, tenderness (Painful), in the kidneys. Alum. cann. cocc. colch. n-vom. plumb.

SHOOTINGS in the urethra. Berb. bry. cann. canth. caps. con. cupr. gran. lach. lyc. mang. merc. merc-c.

par. petr. sep. sulph. tar. thuy. viol-tric.

SHOOTINGS:

- Vesica. Berb. canth. lyc. sulph. tart.
- Kidneys. Acon. æth. bell. berb. canth. chin. dig. hep. kal. nitr. phos-ac. ran-sc. val. zinc.
- Urinating (when). See Sect. 4.

SMARTING in the urethra. Bell. bor. natr. phos. sep. teuc.

SORENESS in the region of the vesica, when touched. Canth. puls.

SPASMODIC pains in the vesica. Berb. prun.

— At night. Prun.

— In the kidneys. Sulph.

SPASMS in the vesica. Asa. caps. phos-ac. sass. sep. terb. (Compare CONSTRICTION.)

STONE. See Sect. 1, CALCULUS.

STRICTURE in the urethra. See Sect. 1.

SUPPURATION in the urethra, kidneys and vesica. Canth.

SWELLING of the urethra. Cop. gran. led. nitr-ac. rhus.

— Cervix vesicæ (in the region of the). Puls.

TEARINGS in the urethra. Colch. natr. rut. sulph.

TENESMUS of the vesica. Acon. arn. calch. canth. caps. colch. lach. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an. plumb. prun. puls. sabad. sass. sil. viol-tric.

TENSION in the urethra. Phos. — Vesica. Tart.

THICKENING of the vesica. Dulc.	ULCERS in the vesica. Ran. [Clem. Ed.]
TORPOR, insensibility in the urethra. Magn-m.	WEAKNESS in the vesica. Al- um. magn-m. rhab.
TUMOUR in the urethra (Small). Lach.	WORM in the vesica. (Sen- sation like the movement of a). Bell.

CHAPTER XIX.

AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

BALANITIS.—See *Sect. 2*, INFLAMMATION of the gland, and *Compare* BALANNORRHŒA, SYPHILIS, GONORRHŒA, &c.

BALANNORRHŒA, or PSEUDO-GONORRHŒA.—If this affection be of a *sypilitic* or *sycotic* nature, the medicines which merit a preference are, according to circumstances: *Merc. nitr-ac.* or *thuy.*

In all other cases, the following will be found most efficacious: *N-vom. sep. sulph.* or again: *Cinn. merc. mez. nitr-ac. thuy.*—*Compare* also *Sect. 2*, COPIOUS SECRETION of smegma.

CHANCRES.—See *Chap. II.* SYPHILIS.

CONDYLOMATA.—See *Chap. II.* SYCOSIS.

ERYSIPELAS on the scrotum.—See ORCHITIS.

GONORRHŒA.—See *Chap. XVIII.*—PSEUDO-GONORRHŒA.—See BALANITIS.

HÆMATOCELE.—If the malady be the result of a CONTUSION, a BLOW, or any other mechanical injury, *arn.* is to be preferred. In some cases, however, recourse may be also had to: *Puls.* or *zinc.* or else again to: *N-vom. rhus. sulph.*—*Compare* ORCHITIS.

HERNIA SCROTALIS.—The medicines that have been hitherto employed with most success are: *Magn-m.* and *n-vom.*

HERPES on the genital organs.—See PRURIGO and HERPES.

HERPES PREPUTIALIS.—The best medicines are, according to *Schroen*: *Aur. hep. nitr. phos-ac.*

HYDROCELE.—The medicines that have been hither-

to employed with most success, are: *Graph. puls. sil. rhod. sulph.* [Also: *Tab. Ed.*]

For hydrocele in SCROPHULOUS persons: *Sil.* has been particularly recommended.

☞ See also Sect. 2, Dropsical SWELLING.

IMPOTENCE.—The medicines that have hitherto appeared most efficacious, are: *Bar-c. calc. cann. con. lyc. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. sulph.*—Perhaps in some cases also, recourse may be had to: *Chin. graph. lach. n-mos. mgs-aus.* [Also: *Hyos. petr. Ed.*] See Sect. 3. IMPOTENCE, ERECTIONS, EJACULATION, &c.

LASCIVIOUSNESS and increase of sexual desire.—An unhealthy increase of sexual desire frequently finds a remedy among: *Canth. chin. graph. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.* or again among: *Carb-v. hyos. kal. lach. mosch. natr. op. plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. staph.*

If there be with this increased excitement, an excessive flow of *lascivious ideas*, a preference should be given to: *Canth. chin. graph. lach. mosch. op. staph. verat.*

If there be frequent erections: *Cant. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. puls. rhus.*

MASTURBATION.—The principal medicine to obliterate an inclination to this vice is: *Sulph.* administered in a single dose for several weeks, and then followed by *calc.*—In some particular cases, however, recourse may be also had to: *Chin. cocc. merc. natr-m. phos.* or perhaps again: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

The bad effects of this most odious and unnatural propensity require in most cases: *Chin. n-vom. phos-ac.* or *staph.* especially if these effects be speedily manifested in the form of acute diseases, or else if they be rather the result of early exhaustion from excess, than of long indulgence.

But if these remedies be insufficient, or if the effects exhibit themselves in a slow and chronic form, the most suitable medicines are: *N-vom. sulph. calc.* administered successively in single doses and at long intervals.

Besides these medicines, recourse may be had also, in some cases to: *Cocc. merc. phos.* or again to: *Ant. carb-v. plat. puls.*

ORCHITIS.—The best medicines are in general: *Arn. aur. clem. nitr-ac. puls.* or else again: *Ars. con. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. spong. staph. zinc.*

For orchitis, when caused by a CONTUSION, they are principally: *Arn. puls.* or again: *Con.? zinc.?*

In consequence of suppressed GONORRŒA: *Puls.* or again: *Aur. clem. merc. nitr-ac.*

In consequence of a metastasis of PAROTITIS: *Merc. puls.* or *n-vom.*

ERYSIPELATOUS inflammation of the scrotum, such as sometimes attacks CHIMNEY-SWEEPERS, appears to require in preference: *Ars.* or *merc.*

Chronic induration of the testes often finds a remedy among: *Agn. aur. clem. graph. lyc. rhod. sulph.* [Also: *Arg. bar-m. con.* Ed.]

PHIMOSIS, PARAPHIMOSIS and inflammation of the prepuce.—If this inconvenience arise from a syphilitic cause, the principal medicine is *merc.* or else: *Nitr-ac.* or *thuy.* [Also: *Sab.* Ed.] In other cases, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA, if the inflammation be produced by friction or any other mechanical cause. If, in this case, the inflammation be violent: *Arn.* should be preceded by a dose of *acon*; and if *arnica* be afterwards insufficient, recourse must be had to: *Rhus.*

If the complaint be caused by UNCLEANLINESS: *Acon.* or *merc.* will, in most cases, be found sufficiently efficacious.

When it results from contact with POISONOUS plants, the juice of which has been communicated by the hand to the parts: *Acon. bell.* or *bry.*

If there be SUPPURATION: *Merc* or *caps.* or *hép.* and if INDURATION remain after it: *Lach.*

When GANGRENE is to be dreaded: *Ars.* or *lach.*

In LITTLE CHILDREN: *Acon.* or *merc.* or else if these two medicines are insufficient: *Calc.*

POLLUTIONS.—See SPERMATORRHŒA.

PRIAPISMUS.—The most eligible medicines appear to be: *Canth. coloc. graph. natr. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sil* See also Sect. 3; ERECTIONS.

PROSTATITIS.—*Puls.* and *thuy.* have been hitherto employed with most success.

PRURIGO.—PRURIGO SCROTALIS requires in preference: *Dulc. nitr-ac. rhod. sulph.* or again: *Ambr. cocc. petr. thuy.*

SARCOCELE.—If this disease be not too far advanced to be cured by resolution, a remedy will be generally found for it among: *Agn. aur. clem. graph. lyc. rhod. sulph.*

SATYRIASIS.—*Canth.* appears to be the most suitable medicine.—See also LASCIVIOUSNESS, and Sect. 3, Sexual DESIRE.

SPERMATORRHŒA and POLLUTIONS.—For spermatorrhœa, properly so called, or emission of semen without erection, there is no medicine that has as yet received the sanction of experience. But, perhaps, recourse may be had to: *Canth. graph. phos-ac. puls. sel. sep. sulph.* or again to: *Bell. calad. con. mosch. n-vom. sabad.?*

For a flow of PROSTATIC fluid, a remedy will be mostly found among : *Calc. hep. phos-ac. sep. sil. sulph.* (See also Sect. 3, FLOW of prostatic fluid.)

Nocturnal pollutions are often speedily checked by : *Carb-v. caus. chin. con. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph.*—For those which are the result of SEXUAL EXCESS, &c. &c. the principal medicines are : *Chin. phos. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph.* (See also Sect. 3, POLLUTIONS.)

SYCOSIS.—See Chap. I.

SYPHILIS.—See Chap. I.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS

Of Man.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>AFFLUXION towards the genital organs (Sensation of).
Asa. coloc.</p> <p>BEATEN (Pain in the genital organs, as if they had been). Arn. (Compare BRUISE.)</p> <p>— Penis (in the). Arn.</p> <p>— Testes (in the). Con.</p> <p>BRUISE (Pain as if from contusion, or a), in the scrotum. Acon. kal.</p> <p>— Testes. Arg. calc. dig. natr. rhod.</p> <p>BURNING in the genital organs. Bov.</p> <p>— Cord (in the spermatic). Berb. mgs.</p> <p>— Gland (in the). Ars. berb. gran. n-vom. tart. viol-tric.</p> <p>— Hairy part (in the). Gran.</p> <p>— Penis (in the). Gran.</p> <p>— Prepuce (in the). Ars. calc. merc. n-vom. sulph.</p> <p>— Scrotum (in the). Euphr. gran.</p> <p>— Testes (in the). Berb. plat. staph.</p> | <p>BURNING :
— Vessels (in the spermatic). Amb. mgs.</p> <p>CHANCRES. See ULCERS.</p> <p>CHAPS in the glans penis. Ars. (Compare RHAGADES.)</p> <p>— Præputium (In the). Merc. sulph.</p> <p>COLDNESS of the genital organs. Agn. cann. caps.</p> <p>— Glans penis (of the). Berb.</p> <p>— Penis (of the). Merc. sulph.</p> <p>— Præputium (in the). Berb. sulph.</p> <p>— Scrotum (of the). Caps. merc.</p> <p>CONDYLOMATA. Cin. euphr. lyc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. staph. thuy.</p> <p>— Pains, as if from excoriation (with). Sabin.</p> <p>— Running. Nitr-ac. thuy.</p> <p>CONSTRICTION in the spermatic cord (Sensation of). N-vom.</p> <p>— Testes (in the). Am-c. ign.</p> |
|---|--|

- n-vom. plumb. spong. mgs-
aus.
- CONTRACTION in the sperma-
tic cord. Alum. berb. n-
vom.
- Testes (in the). Alum. n-
vom. plumb.
- CORROSION in the testes.
Plat. phos-ac.
- CRACKS. See CHAPS. RHA-
GADES.
- CRAWLING, tickling in the
genital organs. Mosch. sel.
- Glans penis (in the).
Merc. spig. tart.
- Præputium (in the).
Merc. phos-ac.
- Scrotum (in the). Acon.
sel.
- Testes (in the). Euphr.
merc.
- DIMINUTION, lessening of the
scrotum. Lach.
- DRAWING in the spermatic
cord. Agn. berb. clem.
mang. merc. nitr-ac. puls.
terb. zinc.
- Glans penis (in the).
Gran. iod. kal. lyc.
- Testes (in the). Agar.
am-c. berb. chin. clem.
cocc. merc. natr. nitr-ac.
ol-an. puls. rhod. staph.
terb. thuy. verat. zinc.
- Penis (in the). Gran. kal.
ol-an. ran-sc. rhod. mgs-
aus.
- DRYNESS of the glans penis.
Calad.
- EMISSION of semen. See Sect.
3.
- EROTIC, amorous paroxysms.
Acon. ant. hyos. op. stram.
verat.
- ERUPTIONS on the genital or-
gans. Rhus.
- ERUPTIONS :
- Glans penis (on the). Bry.
calad. cinn. lach. lyc. rhus.
sep.
- Hairy part (on the). Lach.
- Penis (on the). Graph.
phos-ac.
- Præputium (on the).
Graph. phos-ac. sep. sil.
- Scrotum (on the). Petr.
phos-ac. rhus.
- Thighs (Between the).
Petr.
- Blisters. Lyc.
- Granulated. Cinn.
- Herpes (of). Dulc. petr.
sass.
- Itching. Arn. bry. sep. sil.
- Miliary. Bry.
- Moist. Carb-v. phos-ac.
rhus. sil.
- Red. Arn. bry. calad.
carb-v. lyc. sil.
- Smarting. Lyc.
- Spots. Arn. carb-v. sil.
- Vesicular. Merc. phos-ac.
rhus.
- EXCITABILITY of the genital
organs. Aur. carb-v. cocc.
coff. graph. lyc. natr-m.
phos. plat. sil. sulph.
- Sexual desire (of). See
Sect. 3, Sexual DESIRE.
- EXCORIATION between the
thighs. Bar-c. cinn. hep.
lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac.
petr. sulph. (Compare
Chap. XVII. XX. and
XXV.)
- Glans penis (in the).
Natr.
- Præputium (in the). Al-
um. calad. ign. mur-ac.
natr. n-vom. sil. verat.
- Scrotum (in the). Arn.
natr. petr. plumb. sulph.

- EXCORIATION between the thighs (Pain as if from). Rhod.
- Glans penis (in the). Lach.
- Penis (In the). Arn.
- Præputium (in the). Cham. cor.
- Scrotum (in the). Berb. zinc.
- FLACCIDITY, Flabbiness of the genital organs. Agn. kalad. hell.
- Penis (of the). Merc. prun.
- GANGRENE of the genital organs. Ars. canth. laur.
- GONORRŒA. See Chap. XVIII. Sect. 1.
- HARDNESS of the spermatic cord. Phos-ac. spong.
- Præputium (of the). Sulph.
- Prostate gland (of the). Iod.
- Testes (of the). Agn. aur. clem. iod. merc. n-vom. rhod. spong. sulph. (*Compare INDURATION.*)
- HAIR about the genital organs (Falling off of the). Nitr-ac. sass.
- HEAT (Sensation of). in the genital organs. Sulph-ac.
- HEAVINESS in the testes (Sensation of). Am-c. natr.
- HERNIA scrotalis. Magn-m. n-vom.
- — Symptoms of. Lach.
- HERPES, on the genital organs. Dulc.
- Præputium (on the). Sass.
- Scrotum (on the). Petr.
- Thighs (between the). Natr-m. petr.
- HYDROCELE. See Sect. 1.
- INFLAMMATION of the genital organs. Ars. canth. merc. plumb.
- Cord (of the spermatic). N-vom. puls.
- Glans penis (of the). Arn. ars. cann. cupr. led. merc. natr. rhus. sass.
- Penis (or the). Cann. plumb.
- Præputium (of the). Calc. cann. merc. natr. nitr-ac. sulph.
- Prostate gland (of the). Puls.
- Scrotum (of the). Ars. phos-ac. plumb.
- — erysipelalous. Ars.
- Testes (of the). Aur. clem. con. lyc. merc. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. staph. zinc.
- Vessels (of the lymphatic). Merc.
- INCISIVE pains in the glans penis. Lyc.
- Penis (in the). Ol-an.
- Testes (in the). Terb.
- INDURATION of the testes. See Sect. 1, SARCOCELE, and compare HARDNESS.
- IRRITABILITY. See EXCITABILITY.
- ITCHING in the genital organs. Agar. amb. ang. euphr. ign. magn-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. sel. sep.
- Cord (in the spermatic). Mang.
- Glans penis (in the). Ars. cann. caus. euphr. fer-mg. magn. merc. n-vom. sil.
- Penis (in the). Cann. ign.
- Præputium (in the). Acon. ars. cann. caus. euphorb. euphr. merc. nitr-ac. n-

vom. puls. sil. viol-
tric.

ITCHING :

— Scrotum (in the). Caus.
cocc. fer-mg. kal. magn-
m. meph. petr. prun. puls.
rhod. sel. sil. staph.

— Testes (in the). Merc. n.
vom.

— Thighs (Between the).
Carb-v. natr-s. petr.

— Evening (in the). Ign.
puls.

— Morning (in the). Puls.

— Voluptuous. Euphorb.
euphr. merc. staph.

JERKING in the spermatic
cord. Mang. plumb.

— Penis (In the). Mez.

NODOSITY on the glans pe-
nis. Bell.

OFFENSIVENESS. See SMELL.

OZZING between the thighs.
Bar-c. carb-v. hep. petr.

— Scrotum (in the). *Petr.*
sil. sulph.

PAINS in the genital organs,
which manifest them-
selves :

— Movement (from). Berb.

PERSPIRATION on the genital
organs. Calad. cor. merc.
sep. sulph. thuy.

— — at night. Bell.

— Scrotum (on the). Daph.
ign. natr-s. rhod. sep. sil.
thuy.

— Thighs (Between the).
Cinn.

PHIMOSIS. See Sect. 1.

PINCHING in the glans penis.
Acon.

POLLUTIONS. See Sect. 3.

PRESSURE in the spermatic
cord. Berb. spong. sulph.

— Penis (in the). Viol-tric.

PRESSURE :

— Testes (in the). Aur. berb.
bis. calc. cann. carb-v.
caus. ign. lach. natr. puls.
sabad. spong. squill. staph.
sulph.

PRICKING in the glans penis.
Mez.

PULSATIONS in the penis. See
THROBBINGS.

PUSTULES on the penis. Bov.
RED spots. See SPOTS (Red).

REDNESS between the thighs.
Petr.

— Glans penis (on the). Ars.
calad. cann. merc. sabin.
sass.

— Penis (on the). Cann.

— Præputium (on the). Calc.
cann. cinn. merc. sil. sulph.

— Scrotum (on the). Ars.
merc. petr. puls.

REDNESS. See also INFLAMMA-
TION.

RELAXATION of the testes.
Nitr-ac. sulph.

RETRACTION of the testes.
Bell. berb. euphr. n-vom.
ol-an. plumb. rhod. thuy.
zinc. mgs-aus.

— Penis (of the). *Berb.*

— Præputium (of the). Bell.
coloc. n-vom. prun. sulph.
mgs.

— — after coition. Calad.

RHAGADES on the præputium.
Sulph.

— Cord (on the spermatic).
Cann. sulph.

— Glans penis (on the). Kal.

— Penis (on the) Arn. kal.
mosch.

— Scrotum (on the). Arn.

— Testes (in the). Sulph.

RIGIDITY of the penis. See
ERECTIONS.

- SCABS on the præputium.
Caus. nitr-ac.
- SECRETION of smegma (Abundant). Alum. caus. cinn. cor. lach. lyc. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. sep. sulph. thuy.
- SENSIBILITY of the genital organs. Cocc. verat.
- SENSIBILITY (Painful), of the præputium. Cor. sabin.
— Testes (of the). Arn. asa. aur. cann. cocc. ign. ol-an. phos-ac. sep. tar. zinc. mgs.
- SHOCKS in the testes. Mgs-aus. (*Compare JERKING.*)
- SHOOTINGS in the spermatic cord. Am-m. arn. berb. grat. n-vom. sulph. thuy.
— Glans penis (in the). Acon. ars. euphorb. euphr. fer-mg. lyc. merc. mez. phos-ac. ran-sc. rhod. sabin. sulph.
— Penis (in the). Mez. ol-an. sulph. thuy. viol-tric.
— Præputium (in the). Ars. euphr. merc. puls.
— Scrotum (in the). Fer-mg. merc. sulph. thuy.
— Testes (in the). Arn. bell. berb. caus. merc. n-vom. rhod. staph. sulph.
- SHRINKING of the præputium (Phimosis). Cann. merc. nitr-ac. rhus. sabin. sulph.
- SHUDDERING in the scrotum. Zinc.
- SMARTING between the thighs. Hep.
— Cord (in the spermatic). Berb.
— Glans penis (in the). Berb. n-vom.
— Præputium (in the). N-vom. puls.
- SMARTING :
— Scrotum (in the). Ran-sc.
— Testes (in the). Berb.
- SMELL of the genital organs (Offensive). Natr-m. sass. sulph.
- SORENESS of the testes. Phos.
- SPASMODIC pains in the genital organs. Graph.
— Testes (in the). Spong.
- SPOTS (Red), on the glans penis. Arn. carb-v. lach. sil.
— — itching. Arn.
— — moist and smooth. Carb-v.
— Penis (on the). Calc.
— Præputium (on the). Rhus. nitr-ac.
- STRAIN in the testes. Sabad.
- SWELLING of the genital organs. Ars. lyc. plumb.
— Cord (of the spermatic). Berb. chin. kal. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. puls. spong.
— Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
— Glans penis (of the). Ars. cann. merc. natr. rhus. thuy.
— — semi-lateral. Spig.
— Penis (of the). Arn. cann. cinn. cupr. plumb.
— — on the back. Sabin.
— — lymphatic vessels (of the). Merc.
— Præputium (of the). Calad. cann. cinn. cor. graph. merc. natr. nitr-ac. rhus. sil. sulph. thuy. viol-tric.
— — frænum (on the). Sabin.
— Prostate gland (of the). Cann.
— Scrotum (of the). Arn. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. samb. sep.

SWELLING :

- Testes (of the). *Agn. arn. ars. aur. bar-m. canth. chin. clem. con. dig. iod. kal. lyc. merc. mez. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. puls. rhod. spong. staph. sulph. zinc. mgs. mgs-aus.*

SWELLING (Nature of the) :

- Dropsical. *Arn. graph. lyc. n-vom. puls. rhod. sil. sulph.*
- Hard. *Agn. arn. n-vom. phos-ac. sabin. spong.*
- Hot. *Arn. kal. puls.*
- Painful. *Arn. aur. canth. merc. nitr-ac. ol-an. n-vom.*

SWELLING. See also INFLAMMATION.

SYCOSIS. See CONDYLOMATA, and Chap. II. Sect. 1.

SYPHILIS. See Chap. II. Sect. 1.

TEARING, sharp pain, drawing in the spermatic cord. *Bell. colch. puls.*

— Glans penis (in the). *Euphorb. kal.*

— Penis (in the). *Kal. mez. mgs-aus.*

— Testes (in the). *Euphorb. puls. staph. mgs-aus.*

TENSION in the genital organs. *Graph.*

THICKENING of the skin, in the scrotum. *Clem. rhus.*

— Epididymis (of the). *Sulph.*

THICKENING :

— Præputium (of the). *Lach.*

THROBBINGS, pulsations, in the spermatic cord. *Am-m.*

— Glans penis (in the). *Rhod.*

— Penis (in the). *Cop.*

TORPOR in the genital organs (Sensation of). *Amb. berb.*

— Glans penis (in the). *Berb.*

— Præputium (in the). *Berb.*

ULCERATION in the prepuce (Pain as if from). *Ign.*

ULCERS in the glans penis. *Cor. merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph.*

— Præputium (on the). *Caus. cor. hep. merc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph. thuy.*

ULCERS (Nature of the) :

— Chancres. *Merc.*

— Chancres (like). *Hep. merc. nitr-ac. thuy.*

— Deep. *Sulph.*

— Smooth, red. *Cor.*

VOLUPTUOUS sensation, in the genital organs. *Amb. ang. graph. plat. Compare Voluptuous ITCHING and EXCITABILITY of the parts.)*

WEAKNESS of the genital organs. *Agn. berb. hep. mang. sep. sulph.*

— After evacuation of fæces or emission of urine. *Calcph.*

SECTION III.—GENITAL FUNCTIONS

Of Man.

- AVERSION.** See **REPUGNANCE.**
COITION (Repugnance to).
 Agn. cann. clem. kal. lyc. rhod. mgs.
COITION (during):
 — Colic (flatulent). Graph.
 — Ejaculation, emission of semen (incomplete). See **EJACULATION.**
 — Enjoyment (Absence of).
 Anac. calad. plat.
 — — excessive. Calch-ph.
 — Penis (flabby). N-vom.
 — Perinæum (pain in the). Alum.
 — Sleep. Bar-c. lyc.
 — Urethra (pain in the). Berb.
COITION (After). Compare **POLLUTIONS.**
 — Asthmatic sufferings. Staph.
 — Burning in the back. Magn-m.
 — Fatigue of body and mind. Sep.
 — Fatigue in the limbs (pain as if from). Sil.
 — Head (Confusion in the). Bar-c. calc.
 — Heat (general). N-vom.
 — Humour (ill). Sil.
 — Irritability (nervous). Petr.
 — **LASSITUDE.** See **FATIGUE, WEAKNESS.**
 — Mouth (Dryness of the). N-vom.
 — Nausea. Mosch.
 — Odontalgia. Daph.
 — Perspiration, Eug. natr.
- COITION** (After):
 — — nocturnal. Agar.
 — Præputium (retraction of the). Calad.
 — Pollutions. Natr-m.
 — Sight (weakness of). Kal.
 — Thirst. Eug.
 — Urethra (pain in the). Canth.
 — Vertigo. Bov.
 — Vomiting. Mosch.
 — Weakness. Agar. calc. con. kal. lyc. petr. sel. sep.
 — — In the parts. Berb.
DESIRE (Absence of **SEXUAL**).
 Agn. alum. bor. calc. camph. carb-an. fer-mg. graph. hell. hep. ign. kal. lyc. mur-ac. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos. phos-ac. sil. sulph. mgs.
 — (diminished **SEXUAL**).
 Acon. bar-c. bell. berb. magn. op. petr. sabad. spong. teuc.
 — (increased **SEXUAL**). Acon. agar. agn. am-c. arn. ant. aur. bov. calc. canth. carb-v. caus. chinn. cinn. cocc. coff. dig. fer. fer-mg. gran. hyos. graph. ign. iod. kal. lach. laur. lyc. mang. men. merc. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. par. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. sass. sen. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.

DESIRE :

- Easily excited (too). *Kal. lyc. n-vom. phos.*
- Excessive. *Am-c. canth. kal. lach. mosch. n-vom.*
- — With discharge of prostatic fluid. *Nitr-ac.*
- — With frequent erections. *Canth. dig. fer. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph.*
- — With pollutions. *Dig. fer. natr. n-vom. op. plumb. sass.*
- Fury (with). *Agn.*
- Immoderate. *Alum. coloc. kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. plat. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.*
- Invincible (like Priapismus). *Coloc. graph. natr. natr-m. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sil.*
- Lascivious, with disposition for coition. *Ant. calc. canth. carb-v. chin. con. ign. lach. mosch. natr-m. nitr-ac. op. phos. puls. sass. sil. spig. stann. stram. verat. zinc. mgs-arc.*
- Morning (in the). *Calc-ph.*
- — With lascivious lust. *Chin. con. merc.*
- Physical desire, without mental inclination. *Lach. sulph.*

DISCHARGE of prostatic fluid, &c. See EMISSION.

EMISSION of prostatic fluid. *Anac. ars. bell. calc. con. daph. dig. eug. euphorb. hep. lyc. natr. nitr-ac. n-mos. petr. phos-ac. puls. sel. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sab. thuy. zinc.*

EMISSION of prostatic fluid :

- Emotion (after every). *Con.*
- Evacuation (During). *Anac. calc. carb-v. caus. con. sel. sil. sulph.*
- — (during a difficult). *Agn. alum. am-c. anac. hep. natr. sep. staph.*
- — (during a loose). *Ars.*
- Flaccidity of the penis (with). *Aur. bell.*
- Urinating (when). *Anac. calc. hep. lach. natr. sep. sulph.*

EMISSION of semen. *Canth.*

- Evacuation (during). *Phos-ac.*

- Sleeping (when). *Sel.*

EJACULATION, emission of semen, during coition :

- (absence of). *Calad. eug. graph. lac. lyc.*
- Energy (without). *Calc. con. natr-m. phos. sulph-ac.*
- Insufficient. *Agar. plumb.*
- Speedy (too). *Berb. calad. carb-v. con. lyc. phos. plat. sel. sulph. zinc.*
- Slow (too). *Calc. eug. lach. lyc. zinc.*

ERECTIONS (Frequent). *Agn. am-m. anac. arn. canth. dig. euphorb. fer. ign. kal. kreos. led. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. onis. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. sen. sep. sil. staph. tab. tar. viol-tric. mgs. mgs-arc. (Compare excessive SEXUAL DESIRE with frequent erections.)*

- (Absence of). *Agn. caus. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. magn. nitr-ac. n-mos. puls. rhod. spong. teuc.*

ERECTIONS (Frequent):

- in the morning. Graph.
- Desire (without sexual). Amb. eug. lach. *phos-ac.* sabad. spig. mgs.
- Duration (Of too short). Calc con. mgs-aus.
- Easily excited (too). Lyc. n-vom. phos. sabin.
- Insufficient. Con. mgs-aus.
- Painful. Alum. bor. cann. canth. hep. ign. kal. merc. mosch. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. sabad. sen. thuy.
- Strong (too). Canth. kreos. phos. puls. sabin. tar. mgs-arc. (*Compare PRIAPISMUS.*)
- Weak (too). Agar. bar-c. hep. lyc. sel. sulph.

ERECTIONS which manifest themselves:

- Evacuation (during). Ign.
- Evacuate (with a desire to). Thuy.
- Evening (in the). Cinn. phos.
- Morning (in the). Amb. caps. n-vom. phos. thuy.
- Night (at). Alum. aur. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. ol-an. par. plat. plumb. rhus. staph. thuy. zinc.
- Odontalgia (during). Daph.

FLOW of prostatic fluid. See EMISSION.

- IMPOTENCE. *Agn. calad. camph. cann. caps. chin. coloc. con. eug. graph. hyos. lach. lyc. mosch. mur-ac. natr-m. n-mos. op. sel. stram. sulph. mgs-aus. (plumb?)*
- After a chill. Mosch.

LASCIVIOUS ideas (Crowding of). *Calc. carb-v. chin. graph.*

- POLLUTIONS. Alum. am-c. anac. ant. arg. ars. aur. bar-m. bell. bis. calc. carb-an. *carb-v. caus. chin. con. cor. dig. fer. kal. led. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. petr. petros. phos. phos-ac. puls. ran. ran-sc. rut. sep. sulph. tar. thuy. verb. viol-od. viol-tric.*

- (Absence of). Calc. kal. lach.
 - Amorous dreams (with). Led. par.
 - Amorous dreams (without). Bis.
 - Flaccidity of the penis (with). Bell. calad. con. mosch. n-vom. sabad. sel.
 - Frequent. Am-c. bov. calc. carb-an. *carb-v. caus. con. dig. fer. kal. lyc. magn. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. sass. sep. stann. staph. sulph. mgs-arc.*
 - too frequent. *Carb-v. chin. con. kal. lyc. nitr-ac. phos.*
 - Day (too easily excited during the). Canth. graph. lach.
 - without erections. Graph.
 - Painful. Calc. clem. mosch.
 - Sanguinolent. Caus. led. merc.
 - Siesta (during a). Sulph.
- POLLUTIONS (After the). (*Compare after COITION.*)

POLLUTIONS (After the):

- Aggravation of the sufferings. Alum.
- Aggravation of all the symptoms. Alum.
- Coldness in the extremities. N-vom.
- Constipation. Thuy.
- Erections. Grat.
- Head (Confusion in the). Bov. calc.
- — as if one side of the brain were paralyzed Sil.
- Inquietude. Carb-an.
- Perspiration. Lach.
- Sight (Weakness of). Kal.
- Uneasiness. Viol-od.
- Weakness. Carb-an. chin.

kal. lach. lyc. n-vom. phos-ac. sep.

PRIAPISMUS. See Sect. 1.

REPUGNANCE to coition. See COITION.

REPUGNANCE to the other sex. Am-c.

SEMEN (Nature of the):

— Sanguinolent. Caus. led. merc.

— Smell (of a pungent). Lach.

— Watery. Sulph.

WEAKNESS of the genital functions. Bar-c. calad. calc. ign. n-mos. sep. sil. sulph.

CHAPTER XX.

AFFECTIONS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

On the Diseases of Women.

ACCOUCHEMENT.—*Lying-in, Labour.*—The best medicines to mitigate *labour-pains*, are, in general: *Cham. coff. n-vom. n-mos. op. puls. sec.* or again: *Acon. bell. calc.*

For FRUITLESS pains, or SPASMODIC pains, the most suitable medicines are: *Coff. n-vom.* or again: *Bell. cham. n-vom. puls.*

COFFEA is especially suitable, if the pains be so excessively violent as to drive to despair; and if, in this case, *coff.* be insufficient, *acon.* will frequently be found of great benefit.

NUX-VOM. is indicated, if pains manifest themselves, without the labour actually taking place, and especially if these pains be accompanied by a continued desire to evacuate or urinate.

If, in this case, *n-vom.* be insufficient, a preference should be given to: *Cham.* or *hell.* or else: *N-mos.* or *puls.*

For the ABSENCE of labour-pains, the best medicines are : *Op. puls. sec.* *Opium* is especially suitable, if in vigorous and plethoric women, *the pains have been suddenly suspended*, either by a fright or any other injurious influence, with cerebral congestion, redness and bloatedness of the face, and also a lethargic state.

PULSATILLA, if in women of a good constitution, the pains exhibit themselves slowly, and especially *if there be spasmodic pains*, or else if the absence of pain arise from inactivity of the uterus rather than from general debility.

SECALE is indispensable if the absence of pain manifest itself *in persons of a weak and cachectic constitution*, or in women who are *exhausted by excessive loss of blood*, whether there are at the same time spasmodic pains, or any other sort of pain. But, however beneficial this medicine may be in this particular case, its efficacy is doubtful in most others : and may bring on the most grievous consequences if erroneously employed.

If after expulsion of the fœtus, the *contractions* preparatory to that of the placenta take place slowly, with ADHERENCE OF THE PLACENTA, *puls.* and *sec.* administered with the precaution enforced above, are sufficient in most cases, to effect a safe and speedy termination of the labour.—If *puls.* though indicated, prove insufficient, or if there be excessive congestion in the head, with red face, sparkling eyes, great dryness of the skin and of the vagina, great anguish and inquietude, *bell.* is to be preferred.

When the after-pains are TOO ACUTE, OR TOO LONG CONTINUED, the best medicines are : *Arn. cham. coff.* or again : *Calc. n-vom. puls.*

Furthermore, for the CONVULSIONS or spasms, which sometimes occur during the confinement : *Hyos. ign.* or again : *Bell. cham. cic.* will be found to be most suitable.

Against INJURY OF THE ORGANS in consequence of a difficult labour : *Arn.*

Against the HÆMORRHAGE which succeeds : *Croc. plat.* or again : *Bell. cham. fer. sabin.*

☞ See also : LYING-IN.

AGALACTIA or WANT OF MILK.—See LACTATION.

AMENORRHŒA, AMENIA, MENOCHESIA, SUPPRESSION of the catamenia, and sufferings caused by these disorders.—The best medicine against the total absence of catamenia, or against too scanty a discharge are, in general : *Puls. sep. sulph.* or else : *Acon. ars. bry. calc. caus. chin. cocc. con. cupr. fer. graph. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. n-mos. op. sab. verat.* or else again : *Bell. cham. plat. rhod. staph. stram. valer. zinc.* [Also : Bov. Ed.]

For AMENIA in young girls, they are especially : *Puls. sulph.* or else : *Caus. cocc. graph. kal. natr-m. petr. sep. verat.*

For the SUPPRESSION of catamenia in consequence of a CHILL : *N-mos. puls.* or again : *Bell. ? dulc. sep. sulph.*—In consequence of a FRIGHT or SUDDEN EMOTION : *Acon. lyc.* or again : *Coff. op. verat.*

If the catamenia be not entirely suppressed, but are only TOO FEEBLE (MENOCHEZIA), the following medicines will be often found suitable : *Calc. caus. con. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr-m. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.*

Besides if these affections manifest themselves in PLETHORIC persons : *Acon. bell. bry. n-vom. op. plat. sabin. sulph.*

In WEAK, exhausted, or cachectic persons : *Ars. chin. con. graph. iod. natr-m. puls. sep. sulph.*

With regard to the affections, which manifest themselves in consequence of these disorders, or to the accessory SYMPTOMS which accompany them, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, if there be : Frequent congestion to the head or chest, palpitation of the heart ; pressive, pulsative or shooting cephalalgia, redness of the face ; fulness and hardness of the pulse ; frequent heat, with thirst ; irascibility, &c. especially in young girls who lead a sedentary life.

ARSENICUM, if there be : Great weakness ; pale and discolored face, with eyes surrounded by a livid circle ; decided preference for sour things, coffee, or brandy, excessive lasciviousness ; corrosive leucorrhœa ; frequent fainting-fits.

BRYONIA, if the amenorrhœa be accompanied by violent erethism of the vascular system ; frequent congestion to the head or chest ; with bleeding at the nose, or dry cough ; coldness and frequent shivering, sometimes alternately with dry and burning heat ; constipation, pressive gastralgia or colic.

CALCAREA, if there be : Frequent congestion to the head, with vertigo, burning pains in the forehead, or pulsative, pressive, or gravative cephalalgia ; humming in the ears ; pressive gastralgia, with fulness in the hypochondria and inability to bear any tight clothing ; colic and cuttings, with pains extending into the thighs, which manifest themselves especially at the time when the catamenia should appear : great fatigue and heaviness of the whole body, especially in the legs.

CAUSTICUM, if there be : Hysterical symptoms, cuttings, pains in the small of the back, spasms in the abdomen and yellowish complexion.

CHINA, if there be : Paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes ; pressive cephalalgia, principally at night ; pressive gastralgia, especially after eating ; dyspepsia ; emaciation ; great weakness, with lassitude and heaviness in the legs ; sleeplessness, or disturbed sleep, with anxious and fatiguing dreams ; or else, abdominal or pulmonary spasms ; congestion in the head, with pulsation of the carotids ; nymphomania ; nervous excitability, with excessive sensibility to the least noise, &c.

COCCULUS, if, at the period when the catamenia should appear, the following symptoms manifest themselves : Hysterical spasms in the abdomen, with pressure at the chest, oppression, inquietude, anguish, sadness, sighs, moans, and excessive weakness, which almost takes away the power of speech ; or else if there be a discharge of blood, but of black blood, which comes away only in drops, with many nervous sufferings.

CONIUM, if there be hysteric and chlorotic symptoms, flabbiness and dryness, or else hardness and painfulness of the mammæ ; great fatigue, and nervous and hysterical weakness, with involuntary laughter or tears, great dejection after the least exercise ; anxiety and sadness ; spasms in the abdomen, with tension and shooting pains in the same part ; leucorrhœa, &c.

CUPRUM, if there be : Congestion to the head ; pressive cephalalgia in the vertex ; redness of the face and eyes, or else paleness of the face, with livid circle round the eyes ; frequent nausea, with vomiting ; spasms in the abdomen or convulsions in the limbs, with cries ; palpitation of the heart and spasms in the chest.

FERRUM, especially when there are : *Great fatigue and weakness*, with trembling of the limbs ; emaciation, *strong disposition to continue in a recumbent or sitting posture* ; congestion of blood to the head, with pulsative pains, roaring, and pricking in the brain ; pale and earthy colour of the face, with livid circle round the eyes ; or fiery redness of the face, with redness of the eyes ; pressure in the stomach and head ; œdematous swelling of the face, hands, and feet ; great lassitude in the legs and other chlorotic sufferings.

GRAPHITES, if the catamenia appear sometimes, but are too pale and soon cease ; especially when there are, at the same time, *herpes on the skin*, or frequent *erysipelatous eruptions* ; hysterical cephalalgia ; nausea ; pains in the chest ; great debility ; cuttings and hysterical spasms ; leucorrhœa, and sterility ; disposition to hæmorrhoids.

IODIUM, when there are : Frequent palpitations of the heart ; paleness of the face, alternately sometimes with excessive redness ; loss of breath when going up stairs or a hill ; excessive fatigue and weakness, especially in the legs, with other chlorotic sufferings.

KALI CARB. is one of the most powerful remedies against amenorrhœa and amenia, especially if there be : Obstructed respiration ; palpitation of the heart ; disposition to erysipelatous eruptions and paleness of face, often alternately with excessive redness.

LYCOPodium, when there are : Chlorotic symptoms, strong *tendency to melancholy, sadness* and tears ; hysterical cephalalgia ; sour vomitings and sourness in the mouth ; swelling of the feet, pain in the back, and loins, with colic, and syncope ; leucorrhœa ; swelling and pressure in the epigastrium, and drawing or tensive pains through the entire abdomen.

MERCURIUS, against amenorrhœa, with congestion to the head, accompanied by dry heat and agitation of blood ; leucorrhœa ; œdematous swelling of the hands and feet, or of the face, paleness and unhealthy colour of the face, *excessive fatigue and weakness*, with trembling and agitation of blood, after the least exertion ; irritability ; sadness, or peevishness and contradictory spirit.

NATRUM, when there are : Frequent head-aches, *hysterical or chlorotic affections* ; *disposition to sadness*, with apathy ; great weakness of mind and body, with heaviness in the limbs and dread of movement ; disposition to exhibit anger and propensity to fly into a passion.

NUX-MOSCH. against *suppression of the catamenia*, with spasms and other hysterical affections, disposition to sleep and to syncope, great fatigue and debility, with general depression after the least effort ; pain in the loins ; frequent pituita from the stomach ; fickleness.

OPIUM, against *suppressed catamenia*, with congestion to the head, which seems too heavy ; redness and heat of the face ; coma ; convulsive movements.

PULSATILLA is one of the chief remedies against amenorrhœa, especially when it has been produced by the effects of dampness, or caused by damp, cold air ; or when it is accompanied by frequent attacks of *semi-lateral cephalalgia*, with shooting pains, extending into the face and teeth ; head-ache in the forehead, with pressure on the vertex ; *pale complexion*, vertigo, with humming in the ears ; *shooting odontalgia*, with pains which shift suddenly to one side ; frequent nasal catarrh ; dyspnœa, shortness of breath and

suffocation after the least movement; *palpitation of the heart*; *coldness of the hands and feet*, often alternately with sudden heat; *disposition to slimy diarrhœa*; *leucorrhœa*; pain in the loins; pressive heaviness in the abdomen; gastralgia with *nausea, desire to vomit and vomiting*; continued shiverings, with yawning and stretching; great fatigue, especially in the legs, *swelling of the feet*, especially in females with light hair, blue eyes, ephelis on the face, mild character and *disposition to sadness and tears*.

SABINA if, especially in persons previously subject to profuse catamenia, the menstrual discharge be supplanted by thick and very offensive leucorrhœa.

SEPIA is almost as important as *puls.* against amenorrhœa, with *leucorrhœa*, or when there are: Frequent attacks of *hysterical cephalalgia* or *megrim*; *odontalgia*, with too great sensibility of the nerves of the teeth; delicate constitution; delicacy and tenderness of the skin; *discoloured complexion, or dirty spots on the face*; nervous debility and excessive tendency to perspiration; frequent shiverings alternately with heat; *disposition to melancholy and sadness* with tears; frequent nasal catarrh, especially after getting wet; pains in the limbs, as if they were beaten, frequent colic and pain in the loins.

SULPHUR, if there be: *Pressive and tensive cephalalgia*, especially *in the occiput, extending into the nape of the neck*, or pulsative pains in the head, with congestion, heat, digging, pain as if beaten, and *humming in the brain*; pale and sickly face, with livid circle round the eyes and red spots on the cheeks; *pimples on the forehead and round the mouth*; voracious appetite, with general emaciation; sour and burning eructations; *pressure, fulness and heaviness in the stomach, hypochondria and abdomen*; disposition to hæmorrhoids; *loose, slimy evacuations*; constipation with hard fæces and frequent desire, but without any result; spasms in the abdomen; leucorrhœa; itching in the genital organs; hysterical fits and chlorotic symptoms; tendency in the limbs to numbness; *dyspnœa*; *pain in the loins*; syncope; great *disposition to take cold*; nervous debility, with excessive fatigue, especially in the legs, and great depression after talking; irritability and inclination to be angry, or sadness and melancholy, with frequent weeping.

VERATRUM against amenorrhœa with nervous cephalalgia, hysterical affections; pale, earthy colour of the face; frequent nausea, with vomiting; coldness of the hands, feet, or nose; excessive weakness, with fainting fits; excitability of venereal desire.

See also : CHLOROSIS, DYSMENORRHŒA, MENOSPOSIA, &c. and consult for more ample details, the entire pathogenesis of the medicines cited.

CANCER in the UTERUS and BREAST.—See MAMMÆ and UTERUS.

CHLOROSIS.—The best medicines against chlorotic affections are : *Con. puls. sep. sulph.* or else again : *Calc. chin. fer. ign. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac.*

☞ For the details, Compare AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, &c.

COLIC (MENSTRUAL).—See DYSMENORRHŒA, &c.

DYSMENIA.—See DYSMENORRHŒA.

DYSMENORRHŒA, DYSMENIA, MENSTRUAL COLIC, and other affections, resulting from disordered menstruation.—The best medicines against these affections, are, in general : *Bell. bry. calc. cham. cocc. coff. graph. ign. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sec. sep. sulph. verat.* or again : *Am-c. carb-v. caus. cupr. kreos. lach. magn. magn-m. merc. natr-m. n-mos. petr. sil. zinc.* [Also : *Bor. chel. tab. Ed.*]

If these sufferings manifest themselves in YOUNG GIRLS, at the period when the catamenia should appear, a preference may be given to : *Puls. sulph.* or again to : *Caus. cocc. graph. kal. natr-m. petr. sep. verat.*

In FEMALES who have too FEEBLE, or too RETARDED catamenia, or of too SHORT DURATION : *Calc. caus. con. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr-m. phos. puls. sil. sulph. verat. zinc.*

In those who have them too PROFUSE, too EARLY, or of too LONG DURATION : *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. ign. ipec. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. sec. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*

In females at the CRITICAL AGE : *Lach.* or again : *Cocc. con. puls. rut. sep. sulph.*

Also, SPASMS at the period of the catamenia require : *Cocc. cupr. ign. plat. puls.* or again : *Con. chin. graph. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. sulph. &c.* (See Sect. 4.)

COLIC : *Bell. calc. cham. cocc. coff. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sec. sep. sulph. &c.* (See Sect. 4.)

And if there be LEUCORRHŒA at the period of the catamenia, or at any other time, the most suitable medicines are : *Puls. sep. sulph.* or else again : *Am-c. calc. carb-v. caus. cocc. con. magn. magn-m. merc. n-vom. petr.* (Compare LEUCORRHŒA.)

In general, a preference may be given to :

BELLADONNA, if the catamenia be preceded by colic, with great fatigue, anorexia, cloudiness of sight, or accompanied by nocturnal perspiration on the chest, with frequent yawning, shivering, colic, præcordial anxiety;

violent thirst, pains in the loins and spasmodic pains in the back; especially if the pains be pressive, as if every thing would protrude through the genital organs, with heaviness in the abdomen, as if caused by a stone; numbness of the legs, when seated, and pressure on the rectum as if previous to evacuation; or else, if there be: Congestion of the chest or head, with pulsative pain, heat in the head, redness and bloatedness of the face, especially in young persons of a plethoric habit.

BRYONIA, if there be: Congestion of the chest or head, with short cough, or frequent bleeding at the nose; leucorrhœa, rheumatic pains in the limbs; pressive or burning gastralgia; pressure and fulness in the epigastrium, coldness or frequent shivering; constipation.

CALCAREA, if there be: Congestion of the head, with dizziness and vertigo; or tearing, boring cephalalgia, aggravated by every moral emotion and also by a change of weather; *leucorrhœa*; gripings, pain in the back and spasmodic pain in the loins; violent colic; anorexia; asthmatic sufferings; tooth-ache, nausea, or else vomiting.

CHAMOMILLA, if, with too profuse and too early catamenia, there be: violent colic, with excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched, as if all on the inside were ulcerated; pain in the loins and abdominal spasms of the most painful character, with loose greenish, or watery evacuations, nausea, eructations, desire to vomit, tongue covered with a yellowish coating and bitter taste in the mouth; and especially if the blood be of a deep colour, with clots, and if there be also fainting-fits, with thirst, coldness of the limbs, and pale and wan face.

COCCULUS, if the catamenia be too early, *with abdominal spasms*, or scanty, with leucorrhœa in the intervals, or if the discharge consist only in some drops of black, coagulated blood, with *pressive colic*, flatulence, *nausea proceeding even to syncope*; *paralytic weakness*, oppression, and *spasms in the chest*, anxiety and convulsive movements of the limbs; or else, if there be, instead of the catamenia, a carnation-coloured leucorrhœa, mixed with sanguinolent and purulent serum.

COFFEA, if there be, *exceedingly painful colic* and so violent, that it drives to despair; especially if the blood flow profusely, with secretion of much mucus, voluptuous itching, and immoderate excitability of the genital organs.

GRAPHITES, if the catamenia come on very slowly, and if after having at last appeared, they are still too feeble and of too short duration, with discharge of a thick and black,

or else of a serous and pale blood ; especially if there be at the same time : *Gripings* and *abdominal spasms*, pressive cephalalgia, nausea, pain in the chest, bronchial or nasal catarrh ; great weakness, rheumatic pains in the limbs ; œdematous swelling of the feet and legs ; *herpetic eruption*, or odontalgia with swollen cheek.

IGNATIA, if the catamenia be too early and too profuse, with discharge of black blood, mixed with clots ; *spasmodic*, contractive *colic* ; gravative cephalalgia, photophobia, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and great weakness, proceeding even to syncope.

NUX-VOM. if the catamenia be too profuse, *too early*, and of *too long duration*, and if preceded by drawing pains in the muscles of the nape of the neck ; or else if there be : *spasms in the uterus*, with pressive pains in the hypogastrium extending to the thighs ; *nausea with syncope*, especially in the morning ; great fatigue, shivering, rheumatic pains in the limbs ; pain in the loins as if they were severely bruised ; constipation with fruitless desire to evacuate ; frequent desire to urinate, with tenesmus vesicæ ; sensation of distention, as if the abdomen would burst ; *congestion of blood in the head*, with *vertigo* and pressive cephalalgia ; irascibility and passion, or else *restlessness and inconsolableness*.

PHOSPHORUS, if the catamenia be too feeble, preceded by leucorrhœa, with desire to weep, and accompanied by colic and cuttings, as if from knives, with pain in the loins and vomiting of bile, mucus, and food ; or else, if the catamenia be retarded, but are proportionably more profuse and of longer duration, with great weakness, livid circle round the eyes, emaciation and inquietude ; or with shooting cephalalgia, feeling in the limbs as if they had been beaten, palpitation of the heart, hæmoptysis, shiverings, swelling of the gums or cheek.

PLATINA, especially when the catamenia are *too profuse*, of *too long duration*, or too early, with discharge of black, slimy blood ; leucorrhœa before or after the period ; *spasmodic colic* with *painful pressure on the genital organs* ; frequent desire to urinate, constipation or hard fæces, gripings, anorexia, frequent attacks of vertigo or *anguish with inquietude and tears* ; *discharge of black and thick blood* ; sleeplessness at night, shortness of breath and susceptibility.

PULSATILLA, in most cases of dysmenorrhœa and menstrual colic, especially if the catamenia be retarded, with discharge of black and coagulated blood, or else of pale and se-

rous blood ; or if there be : *Colic, abdominal spasms, hepatic pains, gastralgia, pain in the loins, nausea and desire to vomit, or else sour or slimy vomiting ; megrim ; vertigo, shiverings, with paleness of the face, tenesmus of the anus or bladder ; leucorrhœa, tearfulness, or anguish, sadness and melancholy.*

SECALE, if the catamenia be too profuse and of too long duration, with tearing and incisive colic, *coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, cold perspiration, great weakness, small and almost suppressed pulse.*

SEPIA, if the catamenia be too profuse or else too feeble, with *leucorrhœa, spasmodic colic and pressure on the parts, cephalalgia, pain as if from fatigue in the limbs, odontalgia and melancholy.*

SULPHUR, especially if the catamenia be too early, and too profuse, or else too feeble, with discharge of very pale blood ; or if there be, before, during and after the period : *Colic, abdominal spasms, cephalalgia, congestion of the head and epistaxis, pain in the loins, great inquietude and agitation, odontalgia, pyrosis, gastralgia, itching in the parts and leucorrhœa, asthmatic sufferings, cough, or else epileptic convulsions.*

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited and for more ample details in general, See the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the pathogenesis of these medicines.—Compare also : AMENORRHŒA, METRORRHAGIA, METRALGIA, COLIC, LEUCORRHŒA, &c.

FEVER (MILK-).—See LACTATION.

FEVER (PUERPERAL).—The best medicines are in general : *Acon. bell. bry. cham. coff. coloc. n-vom. rhus.* or again : *Arn. ars. hyos. ipec. merc. plat. puls. sec. stram. verat.* [Also : *Lam. Ed.*]

Among these medicines, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, if the fever be violent, with dry and burning heat, violent thirst for cold drinks, redness and heat in the face, short, oppressed and moaning respiration ; distention of the abdomen, with great tenderness when touched and periodical cuttings in the entire of the abdominal region ; scanty, sanguinolent, and offensive lochia. (*Bell. or bry. is often suitable after acon.*)

BELLADONNA, if there be : Flatulent distention of the abdomen, with shooting and digging pains, or *violent spasmodic colic, as if part of the intestines were seized by the nails, or else painful pressure on the genital organs, as if every thing would protrude through that passage ; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched ; shivering in some parts,*

with simultaneous heat in others, or else *burning heat*, especially on the head and face, with *redness of the face and eyes*; pressive cephalalgia in the forehead, with pulsation of the carotids; dryness of the mouth, with redness of the tongue and thirst; *dysphagia with spasms in the throat*; sleeplessness with agitation and tossing, coma somnolentum, *wild delirium or other cerebral symptoms*; scanty, serous and slimy lochia, or metrorrhagia, with discharge of coagulated and offensive blood; swelling and inflammation in the mammæ, or else flabby and without milk; constipation or loose, slimy evacuations. (If *bell.* be insufficient, *hyos.* may be substituted for it, with strong probability of success.)

BRYONIA, if the abdomen be distended and *excessively tender when touched*, and on the slightest movement either of the whole body, or only of the abdominal muscles, *with constipation*; shooting pains in the abdomen, aggravated by pressure; violent fever, with burning heat over the whole body, and raging thirst for cold drinks; irascibility, with *apprehension, fear of the future and great uneasiness about the state of the health.*

CHAMOMILLA, if the mammæ be flabby and empty, with metastasis of the milk to the abdominal organs, and whitish diarrhœa; too profuse lochia; distention of the abdomen and excessive tenderness when touched; colic like labour-pains; universal heat, with red face, violent thirst, *aggravation and afterwards perspiration at night*; *great agitation, impatience and nervous excitability*; especially if the fever be brought on by a fit of passion or a chill.

COFFEA, if there be strong nervous excitement, with too great sensitiveness to the least pain.

COLOCYNTHIS, if *cham.* be insufficient against the puerperal fever, caused by violent indignation, and especially if there be: Delirium, alternately with coma somnolentum, heat in the head, redness of the face, sparkling eyes, dry heat, hard, full and quick pulse.

NUX-VOMICA, if the lochiæ disappear suddenly, with a sensation of heaviness and burning in the genital organs and abdomen; or else if they be too profuse, with violent pain in the loins, dysuria and burning when urinating; *constipation*; nausea, *desire to vomit, or else vomiting*; *redness of the face*; rheumatic or spasmodic pains in the thighs and legs, with numbness of these parts; bewilderment of the head, or *pressive or pulsative cephalalgia with vertigo*, cloudiness of the eyes, *tinkling in the ears and syncope.*

RHUS is almost indispensable, when the nervous system

is affected from the first, when the slightest contradiction aggravates the symptoms, and when the white lochia becomes sanguinolent, with clots of blood.

HYDATID.—See UTERUS.

HYSTERIA.—The best medicines against hysterical affections are, in general: *Aur. bell. calc. caus. cic. cocc. con. grat. ign. lach. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. sep. sil. stram. sulph. verat.* or again: *Anac. ars. asa. bry. cham. chin. iod. natr-m. nitr-ac. stann. staph. stram. valer. viol-od.* [Also: *Agn. Ed.*]

For the details, See and Compare, in their respective chapters, the different affections, such as CEPHALALGIA, COLIC, FAINTING, &c. (HYSTERICAL).

LACTATION.—The best medicines against a DEFICIENCY OF MILK in lying-in females, are, in general: *Calc. caus. puls.* or *rhus.* especially when the agalactia arises from want of vital energy, whether in the mammæ only, or in the whole constitution.

But if, on the contrary, the secretion of milk be hindered by too much vitality in the breasts, with tension, redness and pulsation in the parts, and when, at the same time, the milk-fever is violent, the medicines indicated, in most instances, are: *Acon. bry. cham.* or else: *bell.* or *merc.*

Besides these medicines: *Agn. chin. cocc. iod. n-mos. sep. sulph. zinc.* have been recommended against agalactia.

If it should be necessary to have recourse to art, MILK-FEVER requires principally: *Acon.* or *coff.* administered alternately.

If these two medicines be insufficient: *bell.* or *bry.* or *rhus.* is to be preferred.

Arn. also may be often suitable, especially if the genital organs be much irritated in consequence of a difficult labour.

With respect to SUPPRESSION of the milk, if it be caused by a violent EMOTION, the best medicines are: *Bry. cham. coff.*

If caused by a chill: *Bell. cham. dulc. puls.* or again: *Acon. merc. sulph.*

If there be a METASTASIS to the abdominal organs: *Bell. bry. puls. rhus.*

The CHRONIC EFFECTS of a suppression of milk require in preference: *Rhus.* or perhaps again: *Calc. dulc. lach. ? merc. puls. sulph.*

If the milk be BAD, too clear, or repugnant to the child, it will frequently be sufficient to administer to the mother:

Cin. merc. or *sil.*—In some cases perhaps: *Bor.* or *lach.* will be found to be also suitable, especially if the milk curdle speedily.

SILICEA is particularly suitable if the infant vomit after sucking.

Lastly, with regard to *WEANING*, *puls.* is the best medicine to stop the secretion of milk, or to avert the sufferings, which sometimes result from it. Often, however, *Bell. bry. calc.* will be also found very efficacious.

Against a *FLOW* of milk, at a time different from that of lactation, the best medicine is: *Calc.* especially if the *mammæ* be constantly loaded with milk. Perhaps too: *Bell. bor. bry.* or *rhus.* may sometimes be found to be suitable.

☞ See also: *MAMMÆ.*

LEUCORRHŒA.—The most powerful medicines are: *Calc. puls. sep. sulph.* or again: *Acon. agn. alum. am-c. ars. bov. cann. carb-v. caus. chin. cocc. con. iod. magn. magn-m. mez. natr. n-vom. petr. sabin. stann.*

For the details by which a selection is to be determined, See *Sect. 3*, *LEUCORRHŒA*, and *Compare AMENORRHŒA* and *DYMNORRHŒA*.

LOCHIA.—See *LYING-IN*.

LYING-IN.—The medicines most frequently indicated against the different sufferings and affections of *LYING-IN WOMEN* are, in general:

When the *AFTER-PAINS* are too acute or of too long continuance: *Arn. cham. coff.* or again: *Calc. n-vom. puls.* (See *ACCOUCHEMENT*.)

For *MILK-FEVER*.—*Acon. coff.* or again: *Arn. bell. bry. rhus.*—For *DEFICIENCY OF MILK*: *Calc. caust. puls.* or again: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. &c.*—For *SUPPRESSION of milk*: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. coff. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.*—For *FLOW of milk* and sufferings caused by *WEANING*: *Bell. bry. calc. puls.*—See *LACTATION*.

For *EXCORIATION* of the *mammæ*: *Arn. sulph.* or again: *Calc. cham. ign. puls.*—For *INFLAMMATION* or *ULCERATION* of the *mammæ*: *Bell. bry. merc. phos. sil. sulph.* (Compare *MAMMÆ*.)

For *SUPPRESSION OF THE LOCHIA*: *Coloc. hyos. n-vom. plat. sec. verat. zinc.*—For *Lochia*, which is too profuse or of too long duration: *Bry. calc. croc. hep. plat. puls. rhus. sec.* (Compare *Sect. 3*, same word.)

For *WHITE SWELLING*: *Arn. bell. rhus.* or again: *Acon. ars. calc. iod. lach. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph.*

For *PUERPERAL FEVER*: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. n-vom.*

rhus. or again: *Coff. coloc. hyos. ipec. merc. puls. verat.* (See PUERPERAL FEVER.)

For MORAL AFFECTIONS in lying-in women: *Bell. plat. puls. sulph. verat. zinc.* (Compare also NYMPHOMANIA.)

For CONVULSIONS, ECLAMPSIA, &c. *Cic. hyos. ign. plat.* or again: *Bell. stram.* (Compare Chap. I. SPASMS.)

For DEBILITY: *Calc. kal.* or else: *Chin. sulph.*—Or again: *N-vom. phos-ac. verat.* (Compare Chap. I. DEBILITY.)

For SLEEPLESSNESS: *Coff.*

For COLIC: *Bry. cham.* or again: *Arn. bell. hyos. lach. n-vom. puls. sep. verat.* (See Chap. XVI. COLIC.)

For DIARRHŒA: *Ant. dulc. hyos. rhab.* (Compare Chap. XVII. DIARRHŒA.)

For CONSTIPATION: *Bry. n-vom. op.* or *plat.* (Compare Chap. XVII. CONSTIPATION.)

For FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR: *Calc. lyc. natr-m. sulph.* (Compare Chap. VI. ALOPECIA.)

MAMMÆ and PAPILLÆ.—The best medicines against EXCORIATION of the nipples are: *Arn. sulph.* or again: *Calc. cham. ign. puls.*

CHAMOMILLA is suitable, especially if the nipples be highly inflamed; or also if they be ulcerated, provided the patient has not been previously subjected to an abuse of this medicine. In the latter case, *ign.* or *puls.* will be preferable, or perhaps again: *Merc.* or *sil.*

In all other cases of simple excoriation, *arn.* should be employed in the first place; and if that medicine be insufficient, it will be necessary to have recourse to *sulph.* or *calc.*

Besides these medicines: *Caus. graph. lyc. merc. n-vom. sep. sil.* may be also administered.

For INFLAMMATION OF THE MAMMÆ, the most efficacious medicines are: *Bell. bry. hep. merc. phos. sil. sulph.* (Compare Sect. 4.) [Also Carb-an. Ed.]

BELLADONNA is especially indicated if the breasts be swollen and hard, with shooting or tearing pains, and erysipelatous redness, which emanates from a central point and spreads in the form of radii. (This medicine must often be administered alternately with *bry.*)

BRYONIA, when the breasts are hard, rigid, and too full of milk, with tensive or shooting pains in the tumour, and burning heat externally; especially if these symptoms be joined with feverish movements, with heat, excitability of the vascular system, &c. (If *bry.* be insufficient, recourse must be had to *bell.*)

HEPAR, if notwithstanding the administration of *Bell. bry. merc.* suppuration is beginning to establish itself.

MERCURIUS, when neither *bell.* nor *bry.* is sufficient against erysipelatous inflammation, and when parts of the breast remain hard and painful.

PHOSPHORUS, when *hep.* is insufficient to prevent suppuration, or when *complete ulceration of the mammæ has already taken place*, and when there are also fistulous ulcers, with hard and callous edges; or else, if with these symptoms, there be also: Perspiration or colliquative diarrhœa, with suspicious cough, feverish heat in the evening, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, and other symptoms of hectic fever.

SILICEA, if *phos.* be insufficient against suppuration of the mammæ with fistulous ulcers, and symptoms of hectic fever.

With regard to SCIRRHOUS and CARCINOMATOUS affections of the mammæ, the best medicines against INDURATION of the mammary glands and NODOSITIES, are: *Bell. carb-a. con. sil.* or again: *Clem. coloc. graph. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sep. sulph.* [Also: *Ol-jec. Ed.*] If the complaint be caused by a CONTUSION, the most eligible medicines will be: *Arn. carb-a. con.* (Compare Sect. 5 INDURATIONS and NODOSITIES.)

For CANCER in the breast, a preference may be given to: *Ars. clem. sil.* or perhaps again: *Bell. con. hep. ? kreos. ?*

☞ See also, for mammæ and papillæ (nipples) in general, the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 5.

MENOCESIA, or too feeble catamenia.—See AMENORRHŒA, and DYSMENORRHŒA.

MENOPOSIA, or critical age of women.—The medicines which correspond most accurately with the symptoms of this period, are: *Lach. cocc. con. puls. ruta. sep. sulph.*—*Lachesis* also, is almost a specific for the affections of this period.

☞ For the details of these affections, Compare the articles: AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, METRORRHAGIA.

MENORRHAGIA, or too profuse catamenia.—See METRORRHAGIA, and Compare DYSMENORRHŒA.

MENSTRUATION.—See AMENORRHŒA, DYSMENORRHŒA, METRORRHAGIA.

METRALGIA or spasms in the uterus.—See UTERUS.

METRITIS.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. merc. n-vom.* and perhaps in some cases recourse may be had to: *Bry. chin. ign. lach. plat. puls. rhus. sec.* [Also: *Canth. Ed.*]

ACONITUM is always suitable at the commencement of a cure, especially if there be violent inflammatory fever, and particularly if the complaint has been occasioned by a fright during the confinement or at the period of the catamenia, or if the patient has been subjected to an abuse of chamomile.

BELLADONNA, especially if the inflammation take place after confinement, with suppression of the lochia or adherence of the placenta; or else if there be: Heaviness, drawing, and pressure in the hypogastrium, as if all would protrude through the genital organs, with burning shootings, pain in the back as if it would break, and shooting pains in the coxo-femoral joint, which render contact and movement insupportable.

CHAMOMILLA, especially if the inflammation be caused by sharp contradiction, or the indulgence of passion after the confinement, with copious secretion of lochia, and discharge of black and clotted blood. When the abuse of chamomile has contributed to the aggravation of the disease, the best medicines are: *Acon. ign. n-vom. puls.*

COFFEA, if the affection arise from the influence of excessive and sudden joy, especially during the catamenia or confinement.

MERCURIUS, when the pains in the uterus are shooting, pressive or boring, and especially if there be, at the same time, little heat, but frequent perspiration or shivering.

NUX-VOM. if there be pressive, violent pains in the hypogastrium, aggravated by pressure and touch; violent pains in the small of the back; constipation or hard fæces; ischuria, dysuria, or strangury; swelling in the orifice of the uterus, with pain as if bruised and shooting in the hypogastrium; aggravation in the morning.

☞ See also PUERPERAL FEVER and Compare the affections of this organ in the article UTERUS.

METRORRHAGIA and MENORRHAGIA.—The best medicines against TOO PROFUSE A DISCHARGE, and also against HÆMORRHAGE AT A DIFFERENT TIME from that of the catamenia are, in general: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. chin. cinnam. croc. fer. hyos. ipec. plat. puls. sabin. sec. sep.* or else again: *Acon. arn. calc. carb-a. ign. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. sil. sulph. verat.* [Also: *Cann. iod. rat. rut. Ed.*]

If these affections manifest themselves in vigorous and PLETHORIC persons (ACTIVE HÆMORRHAGE), a preference should be given to: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. fer. n-vom. plat. sabin. sulph.* or perhaps again to: *Arn. croc. hyos. ign. ipec. phos. sil. verat.*

In WEAK, exhausted, and cachectic women (PASSIVE HÆMORRHAGE): *Chin. croc. puls. sec. sep. sulph.* or perhaps again: *Carb-v. n-vom. ipec. phos. ruta. ? verat.*

If the metrorrhagia occur only at the period of the catamenia, or if these be only TOO PROFUSE (*Menorrhagia*), the most suitable medicines are: *Acon. bell. bry. calc. cham. ign. ipec. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. phos. plat. sec. sep. sil. sulph. verat.*

For metrorrhagia which attacks during PREGNANCY, after ACCOUCHEMENT, or in consequence of a MISCARRIAGE, the most suitable medicines are: *Bell. cham. croc. fer. plat. sabin*, or again: *Arn. bry. cinnam. hyos. ipec.*

For that which appears at the CRITICAL AGE: *Puls.* or again: *Lach. ?*

In general, a preference may be given to :

ARNICA, if the metrorrhagia take place in consequence of a strain in the loins or a false step, or from any other result of over-exertion, especially in pregnant women, and when *cinnam.* is insufficient.

BELLADONNA, if the blood be neither too bright nor too deep-coloured, but if there be violent pressive and tensive pains in the abdomen, with sensation of constriction or expansion, painful pressure on the genital organs, as if all would force a passage through them, and pain in the small of the back as if the entire of the sacral region were bruised.

BRYONIA, often after *croc.* if this medicine has done good, without, however, being quite sufficient, or if there be a profuse discharge of deep-red blood, with violent pressive pain in the loins, expansive cephalalgia in the temples, violent pressure in the abdomen, nausea, vertigo and syncope.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be a discharge of deep-red, or offensive and clotted black blood, gushing out at intervals ; with colic like labour-pains, violent thirst, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, great weakness, and also syncope, with clouded sight and humming in the ears.

CHINA, especially if the blood gush out at intervals, with spasmodic pain in the uterus ; gripings, frequent desire to urinate, and painful tension in the abdomen, or else in persons who have already lost much blood, and *also in the most serious cases*, with heaviness of the head, vertigo, dullness of the senses, coma, syncope, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, or bluish colour of the face and hands, with convulsive shocks across the body.

CINNAMOMUM, especially in pregnant or lying-in women,

and principally if the loss has taken place in consequence of a strain in the loins, a false step, or any physical exertion whatever. (If *cinnam.* be insufficient, recourse must be had to : *Arn.*)

CROCUS, especially if the blood be *black, viscous, clotted*, and if *cham. chin.* and *fer.* have proved insufficient ; or else if there be : *skipping and rolling in the abdomen as if from a ball or something alive* ; yellowish and earthy complexion ; great weakness with vertigo, confused sight and syncope ; sadness and great anxiety and inquietude.

HYOSCYAMUS, if there be pains, like labour-pains, with drawing pains in the loins, back, and extremities ; heat over the whole body, with full and quick pulse, swelling of the veins in the hands or face, great inquietude ; increased vivacity, trembling over the whole body ; or numbness of the limbs, dulness of the senses, cloudiness of the sight ; delirium ; starting of the tendons or convulsive jerks alternately with tetanic rigidity of the extremities.

FERRUM, if there be a profuse discharge of blood which is partly fluid, and partly black and coagulated, with pain in the loins and colic resembling labour-pains ; violent erethismus of the vascular system, with cephalalgia, vertigo, burning redness of the face, fulness and hardness of the pulse. - (*Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *fer.*)

IPECACUANHA, especially in pregnant women, or after accouchement, with profuse and continued discharge of fluid and bright-red blood, cutting pains in the umbilical region ; violent pressure on the uterus and rectum, with shivering and coldness, heat in the head, great weakness, paleness of the face, nausea, and continued desire to remain lying down.

PLATINA, if the blood be thick and deep-coloured, without being precisely clotted, with drawing pains in the loins, which extend to the inguina, and excite a sensation, as if all the internal parts were being drawn down, or if there be violent excitability of the genital organs and venereal desire.

PULSATILLA, if the discharge of blood stop at intervals and return soon after with redoubled violence, or if the blood be black, mixed with a great mass of clots, with pains like labour-pains, especially in pregnant women, and also in females at the critical age, or after accouchement with adherence of the placenta.

SABINA, especially after accouchement, or in consequence of miscarriage, with discharge of black, deep-coloured, clotted blood, pains in the abdomen, and in the

loins like labour-pains; great weakness; *rheumatic pains in the limbs and head.*

SECALE, especially after accouchement, or in consequence of a miscarriage, or *in weak, cachectic, and exhausted persons*; with coldness of the extremities, pale or earthy colour of the face; small and almost suppressed pulse; moral inquietude with fear of death.

SEPIA, especially if there be, at the same time, induration in the cervix uteri, with spasmodic colic, painful pressure on the genital organs, and transient shootings across these parts.

MILK.—See LACTATION.

MISCARRIAGE.—*Abortion.*—The best medicines both against a disposition to this accident and against its precursors and sequelæ, are in general: *Bell. calc. carb-v. cham. croc. fer. ipec. lyc. n-vom. sabin. sec. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.*

Or else again: *Asar. bry. cann. canth. chin. croc. cyc. hyos. n-mos. plumb. ruta.*

For a DISPOSITION to miscarriage, the principal medicines are: *Calc. carb-v. fer. lyc. sabin. sep. sulph. zinc.* or perhaps again: *Asar. cann. cocc. kreos. n-mos. plumb. puls. ruta. sil.*

CALCAREA is especially indicated in PLETHORIC persons, who are subject to too profuse and too early catamenia with disposition to leucorrhœa, soreness of the mammæ, frequent congestion of the head, colic, pain in the loins, and varices in the genital organs.

CARBO VEG. if the catamenia be usually too pale, or else too early, and too profuse with varices in the genital organs; pain in the loins and frequent head-aches, abdominal spasms, &c.

FERRUM, especially in chlorotic females, subject to leucorrhœa, with amenorrhœa; or else in plethoric females, with excessive activity of the vascular system, redness of the face, full and strong pulse, too early and too profuse catamenia.

LYCOPodium, if the catamenia be commonly too profuse and of too long duration, with itching, burning and varices in the genital organs, great dryness of the vagina, disposition to melancholy, with sadness and tears; leucorrhœa; frequent cephalalgia, pains in the loins, syncope, &c.

SABINA, in *plethoric* persons, who have too profuse catamenia and of too long duration, and especially if the miscarriage generally take place in the third month of pregnancy.

SEPIA, if there be: *Leucorrhœa* with erosion, eruptions

and itching in the organs; too feeble or too early catamenia, with tears, melancholy, cephalalgia and odontalgia; frequent attacks of megrim; *weak constitution, delicate and tender skin*; dirty complexion, with brownish or yellowish spots on the face; *tall stature*; nervous debility and easy perspiration; frequent colics and great tendency to cold in the head.

SULPHUR, if the catamenia be too early and too profuse, or else too feeble and retarded, with *leucorrhœa*, itching, burning and erosion in the genital organs; eruption or herpes on the skin; disposition to hæmorrhoids, catarrhs, or other mucous discharges; nervous debility, with anorexia; great fatigue, especially in the legs; frequent cephalalgia, with pressive pain and congestion of blood to the head, &c.

☞ Compare also: AMENORRHŒA and DYSMENORRHŒA.

With reference to the PRECURSORS of miscarriage, the medicines, by the aid of which it is most frequently prevented, are: *Arn. bell. bry. cham. hyos. ipec. n-vom. sabin. sec.* or perhaps again: *Cann. chin. cin. cocc. n-mos. plat. puls. rhus. ruta.*

ARNICA is especially indicated, if in consequence of a BLOW, a CONCUSSION, or other MECHANICAL INJURY, labour-pains manifest themselves with discharge of blood or of serous mucus.

BELLADONNA, if there be: Violent, pressive, or tensive pains, which occupy the whole of the abdomen, with a sensation of constriction or distention, pain in the small of the back as if it were broken, sensation of affluxion towards the genital organs, with or without discharge of blood.

BRYONIA, if there be: Violent pains, with obstinate constipation, congestion of the head, dryness of the mouth and thirst; and especially if *n-vom.* be insufficient against that state.

CHAMOMILLA, when there are: *Violent cutting pains from the loins to the hypogastrium*, with frequent desire to urinate or to evacuate; discharge of blood, mixed with clots, from the vagina; heaviness in the whole body; frequent yawnings; coldness and shivering; great agitation and convulsive movements of the limbs.

HYOSCYAMUS, if there be alternately *clonic and tonic spasms*, with loss of consciousness and discharge of bright-red blood, especially during the convulsions.

IPECACUANHA, if there be the same spasms which indicate *hyos.* but *without loss of consciousness*, and especially if the spasms be accompanied by cuttings round the navel,

with pressive affluxion towards the genital organs and discharge of blood.—If *ipéc.* be insufficient in this case, *plat.* or else *cin.* will be found to be indicated.

NUX-VOMICA, if there be : Obstinate constipation, with congestion of blood to the uterus, and especially if the patient has indulged in an abuse of irritating or heating drinks, such as wine, coffee, &c.

SABINA, especially if the precursors of miscarriage manifest themselves in the first period of pregnancy, or when there are, at any period whatever, Drawing and pressive pains from the loins to the genital organs ; discharge of blood from the vagina ; flabbiness, suppleness and sinking of the abdomen ; continued desire to evacuate and diarrhœa, or desire to vomit, or else vomiting of every thing that is taken into the stomach ; fever with shiverings and heat.

SECALE, especially in weak, cachectic and exhausted persons, disposed to passive hæmorrhage, to spasmodic affections, &c. or if there be a want of vital energy in the uterus or organic injury of that organ.

For the sequelæ of miscarriage, such as **METRRORRHAGIA**, **METRITIS**, &c. See these articles.

MOLES.—See **UTERUS**.

NYMPHOMANIA.—*Plat.* and *verat.* have been hitherto employed with most success. Perhaps recourse may be also had to : *Bell. canth. ? chin. cinnam. ? grat. lach. ? n-vom. zinc.* [Also : *Hyos.* Ed.] (Compare also : Chap. XIX. **LASCIVIOUSNESS**.)

OOPHORITIS or Inflammation of the Ovary.—The medicines which seem to be most suitable against this disease, are : *Bell. lach. merc.* or again : *Acon. ? ars. ? amb. ? ant. ? canth. ? chin. ? staph. ?*

[For **OVARIAN DROPSY** : *Dulc.* and *sab.* may be used. Ed.]

In one case of **INDURATION** and **ULCERATION** of the ovary, reported by Hering, *Lach.* exercised a most important influence in producing so favourable a change in the totality of the symptoms, that *plat.* administered afterwards, (and before *lach.* it would have had no effect), was sufficient to complete the cure. [*Bov.* and *graph.* may be used. Ed.]

POLYPUS uteri.—See **UTERUS**.

PREGNANCY.—The medicines, which are most frequently indicated in the various affections of pregnant women, are in general :

For **CONVULSIONS** and **SPASMS** : *Bell. cham. cic. hyos. ign.*

or again : *Cocc. ipec. mosch. plat. stram. verat.* [Also : *Lam. Ed.*] (See Chap. I. SPASMS.)

For MORAL AFFECTIONS : *Bell. puls.* or again : *Acon. cupr. lach. merc. plat. stram. verat.* (Compare Chap. V. MENTAL ALIENATION.)

For CEPHALALGIA : *Bell. bry. cocc. n-vom. puls. plat. verat.* or again : *Acon. calc. magn. sep. sulph.* (Compare Chap. VI. CEPHALALGIA.)

For yellowish or brownish SPOTS on the FACE : *Sep.*

For TOOTH-ACHE : *Magn. n-mos. n-vom. puls.* or again : *Alum. bell. calc. hyos. rhus. staph.* (Compare Chap. IX. ODONTALGIA.)

For BULIMY : *Magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. petr. sep.* (Compare Chap. XIV. BULIMY.)

For DYSPEPSIA, NAUSEA, VOMITING, &c. : *Con. ipec. n-vom. puls.* or again : *Acon. ars. fer. kreos. lach. magn-m. natr-m. n-mos. petr. phos. sep. verat.* [Also : *Nux-mos. Ed.*] (Compare Chap. XV. DYSPEPSIA and VOMITING.)

For PAIN IN THE ABDOMEN : *Arn. bry. cham. n-vom. puls. sep.* or again : *Bell. hyos. lach. verat.* (Compare Chap. XVI. COLIC.)

For CONSTIPATION : *Bry. n-vom.* or again : *Alum. lyc. op. sep.* Compare Chap. XVII. same word.)

For DIARRHŒA : *Ant. phos. sep. sulph.* or again : *Dulc. hyos. lyc. petr.* (Compare Chap. XVII. same word.)

For DYSURIA and STRANGURY : *Cocc. phos-ac. puls.* or again : *Con. n-vom. sulph.*

For VARICES : *Lyc.*

RROLAPSUS uteri or vaginæ.—The medicines that have been hitherto employed with most success, are : *Aur. bell. n-vom. sep.*—Perhaps in case of necessity, recourse may be also had to : *Calc. gran. ? kreos. merc. n-mos. ? stann. ?*

For Prolapsus uteri they are particularly : *Aur. bell. calc. n-vom. sep. stann.*

For Prolapsus vaginæ : *Kreos. merc. n-vom.*

PUTREFACTION of the uterus.—See UTERUS.

STERILITY.—Barrenness.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most favourable to the promotion of conception, are : *Bor. calc. cann. merc. phos.* [Also : *Plat. Ed.*]

Besides these medicines : *Am-c.* has been recommended for barren females, who have TOO FEEBLE CATAMENIA.

For those who have TOO PROFUSE or too early catamenia : *Calc. merc. natr-m. sulph. sulph-ac.*

If the catamenia be RETARDED : *Caus. graph.* and if they be suppressed : *Con.*

See also : Sect. 3, STERILITY.

SCIRRHUS of the uterus or mammæ.—See MAMMÆ and UTERUS.

UTERUS (Affections of the).—The best medicines for affections of the uterus are, in general: *Bell. cham. cocc. con. hyos. ign. magn. magn-m. n-vom. plat. puls. sep. sulph.* or else again: *Bry. caus. mosch. natr-m. n-mos. stann. stram. verat. &c.* (Compare HYSTERIA.)

For UTERINE SPASMS (*Spasms in the uterus, metralgia, or hystericalgia*) the best medicines are: *Cocc. con. ign. magn. magn-m.* or else again: *Bell. bry.? cham. caus. hyos. natr-m. n-vom. plat.? sep. stann. &c.* (Compare MENSTRUAL COLIC and HYSTERICAL SPASMS.)

For PROLAPSUS UTERI, the medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success, are: *Aur. bell. calc. n-vom. sep. stann. &c.* and perhaps: *Gran.? kreos.? merc.? n-mos.* may be also administered.

For INFLAMMATION in the uterus, See METRITIS.

SWELLING of the uterus (*enlargement of the abdomen*), in aged women, or in consequence of repeated pregnancy, requires in preference: *Sep.* or again: *Bell.? calc.? chin.? n-vom.? plat.?* for DISTENTION of that organ from gas, a preference may be given to: *Phos.* or perhaps to: *Lyc.*

For HYDATIDS and MOLES, observation has not as yet indicated any medicine with sufficient certainty; but it is possible that *Bell.* or *canth.* may be sometimes found efficacious against MOLES.

Against POLYPUS uteri: *Staph.* has been principally recommended; and perhaps in some cases, recourse may be also had to: *Calc.*

With respect to SCIRRHOUS and CARCINOMATOUS affections of the uterus: *Aur. bell. magn-m. sep. staph.* have been hitherto employed with most success against INDURATIONS: and *Ars. bell. staph.* against CARCINOMATOUS ulcerations.—Perhaps also in some cases: *Chin. iod. plat.* may be administered against INDURATIONS; and *Merc. nitr-ac.? thuy.* against ULCERATIONS. (Compare also: scirrhous and cancer in the MAMMÆ.)

[For ATROPHY of the uterus. *Platina* may be used.—ED.]

PUTREFACTION of the uterus, such as sometimes occurs after accouchement, in females of a sickly constitution requires *sec.* in preference.

WEANING.—See LACTATION.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS

Of the Female.

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| <p>AFFLUXION. <i>See</i> PRESSURE.</p> <p>APHTHÆ. Carb-v.</p> <p>BLOOD (Congestion of). Bell. bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.</p> <p>BLOOD (Discharge of). <i>See</i> Sect. 3.</p> <p>BOLUS (<i>Hystericus</i>). Lach. plumb.</p> <p>BRUISE in the internal parts (Pain as if from a). Bar-m.</p> <p>BURNING in the genital organs. Am. am-c. berb. bry. calc. carb-v. cham. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. sulph. thuy.</p> <p>—Uterus (in the). Bry.</p> <p>CANCER in the uterus, <i>See</i> Sect. 1, UTERUS.</p> <p>CATAMENIA. <i>See</i> Sect. 3.</p> <p>COLIC, as if the catamenia were about to commence. <i>See</i> PRESSURE, &c.</p> <p>CONGESTION of blood. Bell. bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.</p> <p>CONTRACTIVE pains. Ign. n-vom. sabin. sep. thuy.</p> <p>CORROSION. Kal. lyc.</p> <p>CRAWLING (Voluptuous). Plat. (<i>Compare</i> ITCHING.)</p> <p>DEFORMITY of the cervix uteri. Natr.</p> <p>DIGGING. Con.</p> <p>DISCHARGE of pus from the parts. Calc.</p> <p>DISTENTION of the uterus, as if from gas. Phos-ac.</p> | <p>DRAWINGS. Mosch.</p> <p>— In the uterus. Puls.</p> <p>DRYNESS of the vagina. Bell. lyc.</p> <p>ERUPTIONS. Bry. graph. merc. n-vom. sep. tart.</p> <p>— Corroding. N-vom.</p> <p>— Itching. N-vom. sep.</p> <p>— Nodosities (with). Merc.</p> <p>— Pimples (of). Merc. graph. tart.</p> <p>— Pustules (of black). Bry.</p> <p>— Running. Sep.</p> <p>— Vesicular. Graph.</p> <p>EXCORIATION between the thighs. Am-c. caus. graph. hep. kreos. natr. nitr-ac. petr. sep.</p> <p>— Vulva (in the). Caus. carb-v. graph. hep. lyc. meph. merc. natr. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sulph. thuy. (<i>Compare</i> Corrosive LEUCORRŒA.)</p> <p>EXCORIATION (Pain as if from). Amb. berb. rhus. thuy.</p> <p>FEVER (Milk-). <i>See</i> Sect. 1, LACTATION.</p> <p>FLATUS from the vagina (Emission of). Lyc.</p> <p>FULNESS (Sensation of). Chin.</p> <p>HERPES. Dulc. petr.</p> <p>HEAT. Merc. n-vom. sep.</p> <p>HEAVINESS (Sensation of). N-vom.</p> <p>INDURATIONS (Scirrhus). <i>See</i> Sect. 1, UTERUS.</p> <p>INCISIVE pains in the orifice of the uterus. Puls.</p> <p>INFLAMMATION of the labia.</p> |
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- Acon. bell. calc. merc. n-vom. sulph.
- INFLAMMATION :
 — Ovaria (of the). See Sect. 1, OOPHORITIS.
 — Uterus (of the). See Sect. 1, UTERUS.
 — Vagina (of the). Merc.
- ITCHING. Amb. am-c. calc. carb-v. coff. con. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. merc. natr. nitr-ac. petr. sep. sil. staph. sulph. thuy.
- Voluptuous, Coff. kreos. plat.
- LABOUR-PAINS (Pains like). Asa. cham. cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr-m. puls. sulph-ac.
- MENSTRUATION. See CATAMENIA, Sect. 3.
- MOLES (Escape of). Canth.
- OVARIUM (Pains in the). Lach.
- PRESSURE, (compressive, &c). Calc. sabin, ign. mang.
- PRESSURE on the parts (Sensation of affluxion). Asa. bell. calc. chin. con. croc. graph. ipec. kal. magn. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. n-vom. plat. rat. sep. sulph. thuy. zinc.
- As if menstruation were about to commence. Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur-ac.
- PROLAPSUS uteri. See Sect. 1.
- PULSATIVE pains, Merc.
- PUSTULES on the vulva (Black). Bry.
- PUTREFACTION of the uterus. See Sect. 1, UTERUS.
- REDNESS of the vulva. Calc. merc. (*Compare* INFLAMMATION.)
- SENSIBILITY. Coff. merc. sec. staph. zinc.
- SENSIBILITY (Painful). Merc. n-vom. staph.
- SHOCKS. Bell. calc. cann. kal. kreos. merc. nitr-ac. phos. sep. staph. thuy.
- SMARTING. Cham. kreos. staph. thuy.
- SPASMODIC pains. Ign. kreos. n-vom. thuy.
- SPASMS in the uterus. Caus. cocc. con. ign. magn-m. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep. stann. (*Compare* Sect. 1, UTERUS.)
- SWELLING of the ovaria. Graph. lach.
- Uterus (of the). Canth. n-vom. sec.
- Vagina (of the). Merc.
- Vulva (of the). Am-c. bry. cann. carb-v. lach. meph. sec. thuy.
- TEARING. Phos.
- ULCERS. Nitr-ac. sec. (*Compare* Chap. XIX. Sect. 2.)
- VARICES in the vulva. Calc. carb-v. lyc. n-vom. zinc.
- VOLUPTUOUS itching, crawling. Coff. plat.
- WARTS on the orifice of the uterus, Sec. thuy.

SECTION III.—SEXUAL FUNCTIONS

Of the Female.

- BLOOD (Discharge of), at a time different from that of the catamenia. *Amb. arn. bell. bov. bry. calc. cham. chin. cocc. coff. hep.*
- Moon (at the new or full). *Croc.*
- Nurses (in). *Sil.*
- Pregnant women (in). *Cocc. kal. phos. rhus.*
- BLOOD during and at a time different from that of the catamenia (Nature of the) :
- Acidulated smell (of an). *Sulph.*
- Acrid. *Am-c. kal. natr-s. sass.*
- Black, deep-coloured. *Am-c. asar. bell. bry. canth. cham. cocc. fer. ign. kreos. magn. magn-m. magn-s. nitr. n-mos. ol-an. plat. puls. sel. stram.*
- Burning. *Sil.*
- Clots (in). *Bell. caus. cham. chin. cocc. fer. ign. ipec. magn-m. natr-s. plat. puls. rhus-v. sabin. stram. stront.*
- Corrosive. *Natr-s. sil.*
- Flesh-coloured. *Stront.*
- Gushing. *Cham. puls. sabin.*
- BLOOD during and at a time different from that of the catamenia (Nature of the) :
- Itching. *Petr.*
- Offensive. *Bell.*
- Pale (too). *Bell. berb. bor. carb-v. fer. graph. prun. puls. sulph.*
- Pitch (like). *Magn.*
- Red (bright). *Bell. hyos. sabin.*
- Slimy. *Cocc. puls. sulph-ac.*
- Thick (too). *Magn-s. n-mos. plat.*
- Viscous. *Croc. magn-m.*
- Watery. *Berb. phos. prun. puls. tart.*
- BLOOD (Loss of). *Metrorrhagia. Acon. ant. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. cin-nam. cocc. coff. cop. croc. diad. fer. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kreos. merc. lyc. mill. natr. n-mos. plat. puls. rat. sabin. sec. sep. sil. squill. stram. sulph. sulph-ac. mgs-aus. (Compare Sect. 1, METRORRHAGIA.)*
- CATAMENIA according to their appearance :
- Early (too). *Alum. amb. am-c. am-m, arn. ars. asa.*

asar. bar-m. bell. bor. bov.
 bry. calc. canth. carb-an.
 carb-v. cast. cin. cocc. croc.
 gran. grat. ign. iod. ipec.
 kal. kreos. lam. laur. led.
 lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-
 s. mang. mosch. mur-ac.
 natr. natr-m. nic. nitr. nitr-
 ac. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr.
 phell. phos. plat. prun. puls.
 rat. rhod. rhus. sep. sil.
 spong. staph. sulph. sulph-
 ac. tong. verat. zinc. mgs.
 mgs-aus.

CATAMENIA according to their
 appearance :

- Irregular. N-mos.
- Retarded. Am-c. caus.
 chel. cic. dros. dulc. graph.
 hep. ign. iod. kal. lach. lyc.
 magn. natr-m. natr-s. phos.
 puls. sabad. sass. sil.
 stront. sulph. tab. terb.
 zinc.

CATAMENIA according to their
 duration and intensity :

- Feeble (too). Alum. asa.
 bar-c. berb. carb-v. caus.
 con. fer. graph. kal. lach.
 lyc. magn. natr-m. nic. ol-
 an. n-vom. phos. puls.
 sass. sep. sil. sulph. terb.
 thuy. mgs-arc.

- Interrupted (which flow
 only at night). Bov.

- Long duration (of too).
 Acon. asar. grat. kreos.
 lyc. natr-m. n-vom. phos.
 plat. puls. rat. rhus. sabad.
 sec. sil. sulph-ac. mgs.

- Profuse (too). Acon. agar.
 alum. am-c. ars. bell. bor.
 bry. bov. calc. canth. carb-
 v. caus. chel. chin. cin.
 croc. dulc. gran. hyos. ign.
 ipec. kal-h. kreos. laur.

led. lyc. magn-m. magn-s.
 merc. mosch. natr-m. nitr.
 phos. plat. prun. rat. rhod.
 rhus. sabad. sabin. samb.
 sec. sep. sil. spong. stann.
 stram. sulph. sulph-ac. tab.
 verat. mgs. mgs-aus.

CATAMENIA according to their
 duration and intensity :

- Short duration (of too).
 Alum. bar-c. lach. nic.
 phos. plat. puls. ruta.

CATAMENIA (Suppression of
 the), Amenorrhœa. Acon.
 agn. ars. bell. bry. calc.
 caus. cham. chin. cocc. con.
 cupr. dros. fer. graph. hyos.
 iod. kal. lyc. magn. magn-
 m. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-
 ac. n-mos. op. plat. puls.
 rhod. sabin. sec. sep. sil.
 staph. stram. sulph. valer.
 verat. zinc. mgs-arc.

COITION (Disposition to).
 Kreos. sulph-ac.

- Enjoyment (absence of),
 or retarded enjoyment du-
 ring. Berb. fer.

COITION (Nodosity in the
 cervix uteri, after). Kre-
 os.

- Pain (with). Berb. fer.
 kreos.

- Repugnance to. Caus. kal.
 natr-m. petr.

- Swelling of the parts, af-
 ter. Kreos.

CONCEPTION (Easy). Merc.
 natr.

DESIRE (Diminished SEXUAL).
 Bar-c. bell. (Compare
 Chap. XIX, same word,
 and Repugnance to COI-
 TION.)

- Increased. Ars. bell. canth.
 chin. cinn. coff. grat. lach.

- n-vom. *plat.* verat. zinc.
(Compare *Chap.* XIX.
same word, and *Sect.* 1,
NYPHOMANIA.)
- EROTIC, amorous ecstasy.
Acon. n-vom. (Compare
Chap. XIX.)
- LABOUR-PAINS. See *Sect.* 1,
ACCOUCHEMENT.
- LEUCORRŒA. *Acon.* agn.
alum. amb. am-c. ars. bell.
bor. calc. cann. carb-an.
carb-v. caus. chin. cinn.
cocc. coff. con. dros. graph.
iod. kal. kreos. lam. lyc.
magn. magn-m. magn-s.
mang. merc. mez. natr.
natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr.
nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr.
phos. plumb. puls. rat. sa-
bin. sep. sil. stann. sulph.
sulph-ac. thuy. viol-tric.
- Acrid, corrosive. *Alum.*
am-c. anac. ant. ars. bor.
bov. canth. carb-v. chin.
con. fer. ign. iod. kal-h.
kreos. lyc. merc. natr-m.
nitr-ac. phos-ac. prun.
puls. ran. sep. sil. sulph-ac.
(Compare BURNING and
SMARTING.)
- Bluish masses (with).
Ambr.
- Brownish. Am-m. nitr-
ac.
- Burning. Am-c. calc.
carb-an. canth. con. kal.
magn-s. puls. sulph-ac.
(Compare SMARTING.)
- Corrosive. Iod. lyc. nitr-
ac. phos-ac. ran. (Compare
SMARTING, ACRID.)
- Debilitating. Stann.
- Flesh-coloured. Alum.
cocc. nitr-ac. tab.
- Greenish. Carb-v. sep.
- LEUCORRŒA:
- Gushing. Sil.
- Itching. Alum. anac. calc.
chin. kal. phos-ac. sabin.
sep.
- Malignant. Mez.
- Milky. Calc. carb-v. fer.
lyc. puls. sil. sulph-ac.
- Nocturnal. Ambr. caus.
- Offensive. Natr. nitr-ac.
sep.
- Painful. Sep.
- Puriform. Chinn. cocc.
ign. merc. sep.
- Putrid. Natr. nitr-ac. sep.
- Reddish. Lyc. nitr-ac.
sep.
- Sanguinolent. Chin. cocc.
sulph-ac. tart.
- Serous. Graph. nitr. ol-
an.
- Slimy. Ambr. am-m. cocc.
dict. magn. nitr-ac. n-vom.
ol-an. sass. sen. stann.
sulph. zinc.
- Smarting. Alum. ant.
carb-an. cham. con. hep.
lam. magn. merc. phos.
sulph.
- Stiffens the linen (which).
Alum. nitr.
- Thick. Ambr. bor. carb-v.
magn-s. natr. natr-m. puls.
sabin. tong. zinc.
- Transparent. Natr-m.
stann.
- Vesicles (which produ-
ces). Phos.
- Watery. Alum. am-c.
chin. graph. merc-c. mez.
sep. tart.
- White. Graph. magn.
natr-m. nitr. sulph.
- White of eggs (like).
Am-m. mez. petr. plat.

LEUCORRHŒA WHICH DISCHARGES ITSELF :

- Coition (after). Natr.
- Movement (during a walk or). Magn. magn-s. tong.
- Night (at). Amb. caus.
- Urinating (when). Am-m. calc. sil.

LEUCORRHŒA WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF :

- Before the catamenia. Alum. bar-c. calc. carb-v. chin. kreos. ruta. sulph.
- During the catamenia. Graph. puls.
- After the catamenia. Alum. cocc. graph. kreos. merc. phos-ac. puls. ruta.
- After the cessation of the catamenia. Ruta.

LEUCORRHŒA ATTENDED WITH :

- Cephalalgia. Natr-m.
- Colic. Alum. am-m. bell. con. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. puls. rat. sil. sulph. zinc.
- Debility. Kreos.
- Diarrhœa. Natr-m.
- Distention of the abdomen. Am-m. graph. sep.
- Dreams (lascivious). Petr.
- Face (yellowness of the). Natr-m.
- Fatigue, lassitude. Alum.
- Fatigue in the limbs (Pain as if from). Magn-s.
- Labour-pains. Dros.

LEUCORRHŒA ATTENDED WITH :

- Loins (pains in the). Kal. magn-s. nitr.
- Shootings in the parts. Sep.
- Spasms in the abdomen. Ign. magn. magn-m.
- Trembling. Alum.

LOCHIA (Anormal). Chin. hep.

- Duration (of too long). Sec.
- Offensive. Bell. carb-an. sec.
- Sanguinolent (which becomes). Rhus. sec.
- Serous. Carb-an.
- Strong (too). Bry. calc. croc. hep. plat. puls. rhus. sec.
- Suppressed or scanty. Coloc. hyos. n-vom. plat. sec. verat. zinc.

MISCARRIAGE, Abortion. Asar. bell. calc. cann. canth. carb-v. cham. chin. croc. fer. ipec. lach. lyc. n-mos. n-vom. plat. plumb. rat. sabin. sec. sep. sil. sulph. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1, same word).

STERILITY, Barrenness. Agn. am-c. bor. calc. cann. caus. cic. con. croc. dulc. fer. fil. graph. hyos. merc. natr. natr-m. phos. plat. ruta. sep. sulph. sulph-ac. (Compare Sect. 1, same word.)

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of Catamenia.

- ABDOMEN (Distention of the).
See DISTENTION.
- ABDOMEN (Heaviness of the),
before the catamenia.
Puls.
- ABDOMEN (Pains in the). See
COLIC, SPASMS.
- AFFLUXION, pressure on the
genital organs (Sensation
of). Compare PRESSURE.
- Catamenia (before the).
Plat.
- — during the. Am-c. bell.
bor. con. mosch. nitr-ac.
n-mos. plat. sep.
- — after the. Chin.
- AIR, expression (Dejected).
Berb.
- ANGUISH, anxiety :
— Before the catamenia.
Stann.
- During the catamenia.
Bell. ign. merc.
- After the catamenia.
Phos.
- ANOREXIA before the cata-
menia. Bell.
- ANUS (Discharge of blood
from the), during the cata-
menia. Am-m. graph.
- (Pain in the), during the
catamenia. Berb.
- ASTHMATIC affections, before
the catamenia. Berb.
- AVERSION to life during the
catamenia. Sulph.
- BACK (Pain in the). (*Compare*
LOINS.)
- Before the catamenia.
Spong.
- At the commencement of
the catamenia. Phos.
- BACK (Pain in the) :
— During the catamenia.
Am-c. am-m. bell. caus.
lyc. phos.
- With suppression of the
catamenia. Ars.
- BEATEN in the lower extrem-
ities (Pain as if). (*Com-
pare* LEGS.)
- At the commencement of
the catamenia. Lach. phell.
- During the catamenia.
Amb. con. spong. stram.
- BLOATEDNESS of the face dur-
ing the catamenia. Chin.
- BLEEDING of the ulcers. See
ULCERS.
- BLOOD (Congestion of) :
— Before the catamenia.
Merc.
- During the catamenia.
Calc. chin. sulph.
- BLOOD FROM THE ANUS (Dis-
charge of), during the ca-
tamenia. Am-m. graph.
- BLOOD (Agitation of) :
— Before the catamenia.
Cupr. merc.
- During the catamenia.
Alum.
- BLOOD (Expectoration of),
during the catamenia.
Phos.
- BLUISH face. See FACE.
- BULIMY before the catame-
nia. Magn.
- CATARRH during the catame-
nia. Graph.
- CEPHALALGIA. (*Compare*
HEAD.)
- Before the catamenia.
Alum. calc. carb-v. cupr.

fer. natr-m. puls. *sulph.*
verat.

CEPHALALGIA :

— During the catamenia.
Alum. berb. bor. calc. carb-
v. cast. graph. ign. kreos.
lach. laur. *lyc.* natr. natr-
m. natr-s. n-vom. ol-an.
phos. plat. puls. sep. *sulph.*
verat.

— After the catamenia.
Lach. natr-m. puls.

CHEEK during the catamenia
(Swollen). Graph.

CHEST (Cramps in the), dur-
ing the catamenia. Chin.

CHEST (Pain in the), at the
commencement of the ca-
tamenia. Lach.

— During the catamenia
Berb. graph. puls.

COLIC, gripings, &c. :

— Before the catamenia.
Alum. am-c. bar-c. bell.
calc. caus. *cham.* lach. nitr.
plat. *puls.* sep.

— At the commencement of
the catamenia. Graph. *lyc.*
phos.

— During the catamenia.
Alum. am-c. am-m. bar-c.
bell. *calc.* carb-v. caus.
cocc. con. gran. graph.
ign. kreos. lach. laur. *lyc.*
magn. merc. *natr.* natr-s.
n-vom. ol-an. phos. plat.
puls. rat. sass. sil. stann.
stram. sulph-ac. zinc.

— After the catamenia.
Lach. *puls.*

CONGESTION. See BLOOD.

CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of),
during the catamenia.
Chin.

CONSTIPATION during the ca-
tamenia. Kreos. natr-s.

CONVULSIONS, Spasms :

— During the catamenia.
Sec.

CONVULSIONS of the eyes.
See EYES.

CORYZA during the catame-
nia. Graph.

COUGH before the catamenia.
Sulph.

— During the catamenia.
Sulph.

CRAMPS in the uterus :

— During the catamenia.
Hyosc.

CRAMPS in the chest :

— After the catamenia.
Chin.

— Before the catamenia.
Lach.

— During the catamenia.
Chin.

DEJECTION during the cata-
menia. Berb.

DESIRE to evacuate (Urgent),
during the catamenia.
Puls.

DIARRHŒA :

— Before the catamenia. Sil.

— At the commencement of
the catamenia. Verat.

— During the catamenia.
Am-m.

— After the catamenia.
Lach.

DISTENTION of the abdomen,
with metrorrhagia. Hep.

— Before the catamenia.
Kreos.

— During the catamenia.
Alum. berb. zinc.

DREAMING (Much), before or
during the catamenia. Al-
um.

DREAMS (Anxious). Con.

DYSECOIA during the catame-
nia. Kreos.

- EPILEPSY** (Attack of), Epileptic fit, during the catamenia. Sulph.
- EPISTAXIS** :
 — Before the catamenia. Lach. sulph. verat.
 — During the catamenia. Natr-s. sulph.
 — With suppressed catamenia. Bry.
- ERUCTATIONS** before the catamenia. Kreos. lach. magn.
- ERUPTION** between the thighs during the catamenia. Kal.
- EXCORIATION** between the thighs during the catamenia. Bov. kal. sass.
- EXCORIATION** in the genital organs :
 — Before the catamenia. Sep.
 — During the catamenia. Sil.
- EXTREMITIES** (Pains in the body or). (*Compare PAIN AS IF BEATEN, PAIN AS IF FROM FATIGUE, &c.*)
 — During the catamenia. Berb. bry. graph.
- EYES** CONVULSED during the catamenia. Chin.
- EYES** surrounded with a livid circle after the catamenia. Phos.
- FACE** (Bluish), after the catamenia. Verat.
 — Bloated during the catamenia. Chin.
 — Hot. Alum.
 — Pale before the catamenia. Puls.
 — — during the catamenia. Cast. magn. magn-m. puls.
 — — after the catamenia. Puls.
- FACE** (Yellowish), with leucorrhœa. Natr-m.
 — — during the catamenia. Caus.
- FAINTING** during the catamenia. Berb. ign. n-vom.
- FEET** (Pains in the), during the catamenia. Am-m.
- FEET** (Swelling of the), during the catamenia. Graph. lyc.
- FERMENTATION** in the abdomen during the catamenia. Phos.
- FEVER** during the catamenia. Phos.
- FLATULENCE** during the catamenia. Kreos.
- FURY** at the commencement of the catamenia. Acon.
- GASTRALGIA**, before, during, or after the catamenia. Puls. sulph.
- GASTRIC** affections during the catamenia. Kal.
- GRINDING** the teeth after the catamenia. Verat.
- GUMS** (Affections of the) :
 — Before the catamenia. Bar-c.
 — During the catamenia. Merc. phos.
- HÆMORRHOIDS** during the catamenia. Lach.
 — After the catamenia. Cocc.
- HEAD** (Congestion to the). See BLOOD.
- HEAD** (Heat in the). See HEAT.
- HEAD** (Pain in the). See CEPHALALGIA.
- HEAT** before the catamenia. Merc.
- HEAT** in the head :
 — Before the catamenia. Con.

HEAT in the head :

— During the catamenia.
Calc. ign.

HEAVINESS in the legs. *See*
LEGS.

HEPATIC pains :

— Before the catamenia.
Con. n-mos. puls.

— During the catamenia.
Phos-ac. puls.

HOARSENESS during the cata-
menia. Graph.

HUMMING in the ears :

— Before the catamenia.
Fer.

— During the catamenia.
Bor. kreos. verat.

HUMOUR (Ill-), during the ca-
tamenia. Berb.

INQUIETUDE, agitation :

— Before the catamenia.
Con. kreos. sulph.

— During the catamenia.
Plat. sulph.

IRRITABILITY, irascibility, be-
fore the catamenia. Kreos.
natr-m.

ITCHING between the thighs
during the catamenia. Kal.

ITCHING in the genital organs.
See ORGANS.

JERKINGS during the catame-
nia. Chin.

LABOUR-PAINS before the ca-
tamenia. Plat.

LASSITUDE, fatigue. (*Compare*
WEAKNESS.)

— At the commencement of
the catamenia. Phell.

— During the catamenia.
Calc. ign. n-vom.

— After the catamenia.
Alum.

LAUGH (Propensity to), dur-
ing the catamenia. Hy-
osc.

LEGS as if beaten (Pain in
the) :

— At the commencement of
the catamenia. Lach. phell.

— During the catamenia.
Amb. con. spong. stram.

LEGS from varices (Blueness
of the), during the cata-
menia. Amb.

LEGS (Heaviness in the) :

— Before the catamenia.
Bar-c.

— During the catamenia.
Zinc.

LEGS (Lassitude in the) :

— During the catamenia.
Sulph. zinc.

— After catamenia and leu-
corrhœa. Kreos.

LEGS (Pains in the), during
the catamenia. Amb. con.
spong. stram.

LIPS (Swelling of the), dur-
ing the catamenia. Phos.

LIVER. *See* HEPATIC pains.

LOINS (Pains in the) :

— Before the catamenia.
Am-c. bar-c. caus. lach.

— At the commencement
of the catamenia. Asar.

— During the catamenia.
Am-c. am-m. berb. bor.

— During the catamenia.
Calc. carb-v. cast. gran.

— During the catamenia.
Kreos. lyc. magn. magn-
m. natr. nitr. ol-an. phos.

— During the catamenia.
prun. puls. rat. sass. sulph.

— After the catamenia. Puls.

— With suppression of the
catamenia. Ars.

LOQUACITY during the cata-
menia. Stram.

LYING-DOWN (Desire to re-
main), during the catame-
nia. Am-c.

MAMMÆ (Pain in the), before the catamenia. Calc. con.

MAMMÆ (Swelling of the), before the catamenia. Calc.

MELANCHOLY (*Compare SADNESS*):

— Before the catamenia. Caus. lyc. *natr-m.* stann.

— During the catamenia. Sep.

MILIARY eruption before the catamenia. Dulc.

MOANING and sobbing after the catamenia. Stram.

MORAL affections, before, during, or after the catamenia. Puls.

NAUSEA:

— Before the catamenia. Puls.

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.

— During the catamenia. Bor. calc. graph. magn. *n-vom. puls.*

— After the catamenia. Puls.

NIGHT-MARE, Incubus, before the catamenia. Sulph-ac.

NOSE (Itching in the), after the catamenia. Sulph.

ODONTALGIA:

— Before the catamenia. Bar-c. sulph.

— During the catamenia. *Am-c. calc.* carb-v. graph. laur. sep.

— After the catamenia. Calc.

ORGANS (Excoriation in the GENITAL):

— Before the catamenia. Sep.

— After the catamenia. Sil.

ORGANS (Itching in the GENITAL):

— Before the catamenia. Sulph.

ORGANS (Pain in the GENITAL):

— Before the catamenia. Chin. plat.

— During the catamenia. Am-c. bell. *berb.* con. nitr-ac. n-mos. plat. puls. sil. sulph-ac.

— After the catamenia. Chin. kreos.

PAINS in general:

— Before the catamenia. Alum.

— During the catamenia. Alum. ars. canth. croc. magn. natr.

PALE appearance of objects during the catamenia. Sil.

PALENESS of the face. *See* FACE.

PALPITATION of the heart:

— Before the catamenia. Cupr. iod. spong.

— During the catamenia. Alum. ign. iod. phos.

— After the catamenia. Iod.

PERSPIRATION during the catamenia. Hyos.

— Back (on the). Kreos.

— Chest (on the). Bell. kreos.

PERSPIRATION at night:

— Before the catamenia. Verat.

— During the catamenia. Bell.

PHOTOPHOBIA during the catamenia. Ign.

PRESSURE on the parts. *See* AFFLUXION.

PYROSIS before the catamenia. Sulph.

RAVING, delirium:

— During the catamenia. Hyosc. lyc.

- SADNESS (*Compare* MELANCHOLY):
 — Before the catamenia. Lyc.
 — At the commencement of the catamenia. Natr-m.
 — During the catamenia. Am-c.
- SHIVERING before the catamenia. Calc. lyc. puls.
 — At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.
 — During the catamenia. Bell. kreos. magn. n-vom. phos. puls.
 — After the catamenia. Puls.
- SHOOTINGS in the genital organs:
 — During the Catamenia. Sulph.
- SIGHT (CONFUSED), before the catamenia. Bell.
- SLEEP (DISTURBED), during the catamenia. Alum. kal.
- SMELL of the body (Lascivious), during the catamenia. Stram.
- SOBBING AND MOANING after the catamenia. Stram.
- Sourness in the mouth during the catamenia. Lyc.
- SPASMS (ABDOMINAL) (*Compare* COLIC):
 — Before the catamenia. Carb-v. hyosc. sulph.
 — At the commencement of the catamenia. Zinc.
 — During the catamenia. Cocc. con. cupr. chin. graph. ign. magn-m. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. sep. sulph.
- SPASMS (HYSTERICAL) (*Compare* CRAMPS):
 — Before the catamenia. Hyos. kreos.
- During the catamenia. Lach. puls.
- STITCHES in the side, before, during, or after the catamenia. Puls.
- STOMACH (Pain in the):
 — Before the catamenia. Lach. n-mos. puls. sulph.
 — During the catamenia. Bor. sass.
- STRETCHINGS before the catamenia. Puls.
- SWELLING. *See* the parts affected.
- TEETH set on edge during the catamenia. Merc.
- TENESMUS ani, before, during, or after the catamenia. Puls.
- THIRST during the catamenia. Bell. verat.
- TONGUE (Dry, burning), with deep-coloured spots during the catamenia. Merc. ars.
- TREMBLING during the catamenia. Hyosc.
- ULCERS (Angry), during the catamenia. Graph.
- ULCERS (Bleeding), before the catamenia. Phos.
- URETHRA (Running from the), before the catamenia. Lach.
- URINATE (Frequent occasion to):
 — Before the catamenia. Phos. puls.
 — During the catamenia. Puls. sass.
 — After the catamenia. Puls.
- URINE (Flow of), during the catamenia. Hyos.
- VARICES (Swollen), during the catamenia. Amb.

VERTIGO:

— Before the catamenia.
Calc. lach. puls. verat.

— During the catamenia.
Verat.

— After the catamenia. Puls.

VOMIT (Desire to), during the catamenia. Verat.

VOMITINGS:

— Before the catamenia.
Kreos. puls.

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Phos.

— During the catamenia.
Am-c. carb-v. lyc. *puls.*

— After the catamenia.
Puls.

WATERBRASH before the catamenia. N-mos.

 WEAKNESS (*Compare* LASSITUDE):

— Before the catamenia. Iod. n-mos.

— During the catamenia.
Graph. iod. magn. magn. m. ol-an. phos.

— After the catamenia. Iod. phos. plat.

WEEPING:

— Before the catamenia.
Con. phos.

— During the catamenia.
Lyc. plat.

YAWNING:

— Before the catamenia.
Puls.

— During the catamenia.
Bell.

SECTON. V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE MAMMÆ.

ABSCCESS in the mammæ. Hep. phos. sil. (*Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*)

ATROPHY of the mammæ.
Phos.

— Nipples (of the). Sass.

BURNING in the mammæ. Phos.

— Nipples (in the). Cic. graph. sulph.

CANCER in the mammæ. See *Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*

CRACKS. Graph. sulph.

CRAWLING in the mammæ.
Sabin.

DRAWINGS in the mammæ.
Kreos.

ERUPTIONS in the mammæ.
Graph.

ERYSIPELAS in the mammæ.
Carb-an. phos. sulph.
(*Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*)

EXCORIATION of the mammæ.

Arn. calc. caus. cham.

graph. ign. lyc. merc. n-

vom. puls. sep. sulph.

(*Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*)

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), in the mammæ.

Caus. n-vom. sang. zinc.

FLACCIDITY, softness of the mammæ. Cham.

HERPES in the mammæ. Caus. dulc.

INDURATIONS. *Bell. carb-an. con. cham. clem. merc.*

phos. sep. sil. sulph. (*Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*)

INDURATION of the mammæ.

Bell. bry. carb-an. cham.

clem. con. graph. nitr-ac.

sil. sulph. (*Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.*)

INDURATION :

— Nipples (of the). Agar.
sulph.

INFLAMMATION of the mammæ. *Bell. bry. carb-an. carb-v. con. hep. merc. phos. sil. sulph.* (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)

INFLAMMATION :

— Nipples (of the). Phos.
sil. sulph.

ITCHING in the mammæ. Alum. con.

— Nipples (in the). Agar.
petr. sulph.

NODOSITIES in the mammæ. *Carb-an. coloc. graph. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. puls.* (Compare INDURATIONS.)

PAINS in the mammæ. Phos.
rheum.

— Lactation (during). Bor.

— Nipples (in the). Graph.
sulph.

RHAGADES in the mammæ.
Caus.

RHEUMATIC pains in the mammæ. Bry.

SCABS on the mammæ. Lyc.

SCALES, furfurs, on the mammæ. Petr.

SENSIBILITY of the mammæ.
Graph.

— Nipples (of the). Graph.

SHOOTINGS in the mammæ. Con. kreos. graph. iod. natr-m. phos. rheum. sang. sep.

SHUDDERING in the mammæ.
Dig.

SMALLNESS (excessive), of the mammæ. N-mos.

SUPPURATION of the mammæ. Kreos. merc. phos. sil.

— Nipples (of the). Cham. merc. sil.

SWELLING of the mammæ. *Bell. bry. calc. con. graph. hep. lyc. merc. merc-c. phos. puls. sabin. sil. sulph.* (Compare Sect. 1, MAMMÆ.)

— Nipples (of the). Lyc. merc.

ULCERATION of the mammæ. Phos. sil. sulph.

— Fistulous. Phos. sil.

ULCERS. See SUPPURATION.

VESICLES on the Nipples. Graph.

SECTION VI.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN,

Principally of New-born Infants.

CLINICAL REMARKS.

ABDOMINAL OBSTRUCTION.—See Chap. I. ATROPHY of children.

ACIDITY.—The best remedies against acid retching and diarrhœa are : *Cham. rheum.* or : *Bella. calc. sulph.* (Compare DIARRHŒA.)

APHTHÆ.—The medicine which ought to be almost always employed in the first place is: *Merc.* and then, at the end of six or seven days: *Sulph.*—*Bor.* or *sulph-ac.* will also be often found suitable.

ASPHYXIA.—The best medicine to employ in concert with mechanical means is *tart.* 1st. trit. gr. 1, dissolved in 8 oz. of water, and administered either in the form of a clyster, or by introducing some drops of this mixture into the mouth of the infant, every quarter of an hour.

If at the end of half an hour no favourable change takes place in the infant, recourse must be had to *op.* if the face be *bluish*, and to *chin.* if it be pale.

When the infant revives and respiration commences, *acon.* may be administered if the face has been previously red or bluish; or again: *Chin.* if it has been pale.

ASTHMA.—Attacks of asthma in little children, with spasms, suffocation, and bluish face, mostly yield to *ipéc.* and if they come on during sleep, with cries, dry, dull cough and anxiety, to *samb.* See also *Chap. XXII.* THYMIC ASTHMA. and ASTHMA MILLARI.

Besides these two kinds of asthma, there is also another, characterized by hard and tight distention of the hypochondria and pit of the stomach, with shortness of breath, choking, anxiety, agitation and tossing, cries and retraction of the thighs.—*Cham.* is the specific medicine against this state.

ATROPHY.—See *Chap. I.*

COLIC of children.—The best medicines are in general: *Bor. cham. cin. ipéc. kal. jalap. n-mos. rheum. senn.* or again: *Acon. bell. calc. caus. cic. coff. sil. staph.*

For the details, See CRIES, DIARRHŒA and WORMS.

CONSTIPATION of new-born infants.—*Bry. n-vom. op.* are the most efficacious medicines, and may, in most cases, be administered immediately.

If these medicines be insufficient, a selection may be made according to circumstances, and the symptoms exhibited by the nurse, among: *Alum. lyc. sulph. verat.*

CONVULSIONS.—See SPASMS.

CORYZA.—Little children are often affected by a kind of *coryza*, or rather a kind of OBSTRUCTION of the nose, which hinders respiration while they are sucking.—The most eligible medicine is, in most cases: *N-vom.* or else: *Sulph.* if *n-vom.* be insufficient.

Recourse may be often had also to: *Cham.* if the obstruction be accompanied by running of water from the nose; or else by: *Carb-v.* if it be aggravated in the even-

ing, or again by *dulc.* if the aggravation take place in the open air.

CRYING, of new-born infants.—If children cry continually *without any apparent cause*, *bell.* is frequently indicated, or else: *Cham.*—If the crying be caused by soreness of the head or ears, *cham.* must be employed in the first place, and *bell.* if that medicine be insufficient.

If the infant suffer from colic, and bend itself double when crying, with retraction of the thighs, the best medicine is *cham.* if the infant's face be red, or *bell.* if it be pale. If there be, at the same time, loose evacuations of a sour smell, with tenesmus, *rheum.* is preferable. If none of these medicines be sufficient, recourse may be had to: *Bor. jalap. ipec. senn.*

When the infant or the nurse has been already subjected to an abuse of chamomile, *bor. ign. puls.* may be administered.

When the infants are very restless, with sleeplessness and feverish heat, *coff.* or *acon.* is to be preferred.

CROUP.—See Chap. XXI.

CRUSTA LACTEA.—See Chap. X.

DENTITION.—The best medicines against the sufferings that are caused by dentition are in general: *Acon. bell. bor. calc. cham. coff. ign. merc. sulph.* or again: *Ars. chin. fer. magn. magn-m. n-vom. stann.*

SLEEPLESSNESS requires principally: *Coff.* or again: *Acon. bor. cham.*

FEBRILE affections: *Acon. cham. coff. n-vom.* or else again: *Bell. bor. sil.*

AGITATION and nervous EXCITABILITY: *Coff.* or else: *Acon. bell. bor. cham.*

CONSTIPATION: *Bry. magn-m. n-vom.*

DIARRHŒA: *Merc. sulph.* or again: *Ars. calc. cham. coff. fer. ipec. magn.*

Dry and spasmodic COUGH: *Cham. cin. n-vom.*

SPASMS or CONVULSIONS: *Bell. cham. cin. ign.* or again: *Calc. stann. sulph.*

If the teeth be excessively slow in cutting through the gums, the work of nature will be mostly facilitated and expedited by *sulph.* or *calc.*

See also, for the above-mentioned affections, the corresponding articles in this chapter.

DIARRHŒA.—Diarrhœa in children caused by ACIDITY in the digestive organs with colic, and often with cries, requires in preference *rheum.* especially if there be tenesmus, at the same time, or if notwithstanding the greatest cleanliness, the infant has a sour smell.

If in this case, *rheum.* be insufficient while the colic is violent, and the face be red, *cham.* will be more eligible, or else *bell.* if the infant's face be pale.

If, on the contrary, there be little pain, but great weakness, with distention of the abdomen, and especially if *bell. cham. rheum.* have proved insufficient, *sulph.* will be frequently found very beneficial.

Diarrhœa which manifests itself in children during the HEAT OF SUMMER, yields, in most cases, to a few doses of *ipéc.* or else to *n-vom.* if *ipéc.* be insufficient.

If, notwithstanding this treatment, the diarrhœa return whenever the weather is a little WARM, recourse may be had to : *Bry.* or to : *Carb-v.* if *bryon.* be not quite sufficient.

If, on the contrary, the diarrhœa be renewed every time that the weather BECOMES COOL, *dulc.* will be the best medicine, or else : *Ant.* if the tongue be covered with a white coating.

Ars. will also be frequently found very beneficial, especially when the infant is much emaciated, and becomes very weak, pale, and languid.

Besides these medicines : *Fer. hep. ipéc. jalap. magn. merc. n-vom. sulph-ac.*—See also the articles : ACIDITY, ATROPHY, DENTITION, GASTROSIS, WORMS, &c. and Compare Chap. XVII. DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY.

ECLAMPSIA.—See SPASMS.

EXCORIATION in infants.—The best medicine to employ in the first place is *cham.* provided, however, the infant or nurse has not been previously subjected to an abuse of chamomile ptisan. In this latter case, *bor. ign.* or *puls.* must be preferred.

If *cham.* be insufficient, recourse may be had to *bor.* or to *carb-v.* or else *merc.* if the infant's skin be yellowish, if the parts affected be, as it were, raw, and if the excoriation manifests itself also behind the ears.

If none of the preceding medicines be sufficient, *sulph.* will often be very beneficial, and also *sil.* if *sulph.* fails to effect a complete cure.

Caus. graph. lyc. sep. have been also recommended.

FEVERS.—The fevers of children require in most cases : *Acon. cham.* or *coff.* and considerable benefit has been also derived from : *Bell. bor. ign. merc. n-vom.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated, if there be : Violent heat ; with thirst, sleeplessness, or agitated sleep with frequent waking with a start, anxiety, weeping, exasperation and inconsolableness.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: Burning heat and redness of the skin, with desire to drink frequently; great agitation especially at night, with tossing, anxiety, moaning and sighs; redness of the face or only (of one) of the cheeks; hot perspiration in the head, also in the hair; short, rapid, and anxious respiration, with rattling of mucus in the throat; short, dry, and panting cough, or convulsive jerks of the limbs.

COFFEA, if the fever be less violent, but if there be excessive nervous excitability with sleeplessness, or agitated sleep with frequent waking with a start, at one time excessive gaiety, at another time strong propensity to shed tears.

☞ For the rest of the medicines cited, Compare Chap. IV. FEVERS, &c.

GASTROSIS or GASTRIC DERANGEMENT of infants,—The best medicines are in general: *Bell. cham. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls.* or again: *Bar-c. calc. hyos. lyc. magn. rheum. sulph.*

If there exist ACIDITY, whether exhibited in vomiting or in acid diarrhœa, the most eligible medicines are: *Bell. cham. rheum.* or again: *Calc. magn. n-vom. puls.*

If the gastric derangement arise from INDIGESTION, the best medicine against the vomiting is: *ipec.* especially if there be diarrhœa at the same time; or *puls.* if *ipec.* be insufficient. If the diarrhœa be not accompanied by vomiting, but be attended with evacuation of ingesta, or if the infant have been already weakened by purgatives, *chin.* is to be preferred.—If there be, on the contrary, only vomiting, with constipation, recourse must be had to: *n-vom.*

With regard to chronic DYSPEPSIA in some infants, or that weakness of the stomach, which causes the slightest neglect of regimen to be followed by indigestion: *Bar-c. calc. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* will be often found beneficial.

HERNIA.—UMBILICAL hernia of infants yields mostly to: *n-vom.*—The most useful medicines for INGUINAL hernia, are: *Aur. cham. n-vom. sulph. verat.* provided that only a single dose of each of them is given, and that they are administered at long intervals one from the other.

HYDROCEPHALUS.—See Chap. VI.

ICTERUS.—In most cases, a few doses of *merc.* will be sufficient, or if not: *Chin.* will complete the cure.

INCONTINENCE of urine.—ENURESIS.—See Chap. XVIII.

INDIGESTION.—See GASTROSIS.

ISCHURIA.—The best medicine is: *Camph.* or if this

be insufficient: *Acon.* or *puls.* (Compare *Chap. XVIII.* ISCHURIA and DYSURIA)

MILIARY eruption of nurses.—In the majority of cases, some doses of *acon.* will be sufficient, if not, *cham.* may be employed, and if this medicine be also insufficient, recourse must be had to: *sulph.*

OPHTHALMIA of new-born infants.—The best medicines are: *Acon. cham. dulc. merc.* or else: *Bell. bry. calc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* (Compare also OPTHALMIA, *Chap. XVIII.*)

RACHITISMA.—See *Chap. I.*

SCROPHULA.—See *Chap. I.*

SLEEPLESSNESS of new-born infants.—If the nurse has not usually indulged in an abuse of coffee, *coff.* will often be sufficient; in the contrary case, or if *coff.* be not sufficient, *op.* will frequently be very useful, especially if the child has a red face.

If the infant be tormented by colic, with cries, a preference must be given to: *Cham.* or else to: *jalap.* or *rheum.*

If there be, at the same time, great agitation with feverish heat, and if *coff.* be insufficient, *acon.* may be often administered with great success.

If sleeplessness manifest itself after WEANING, or if the child cry for whole hours and days, without closing the eyes and without any perceptible cause, *bell.* is the best medicine.

☞ See also: CRYING.

SPASMS and CONVULSIONS.—The best medicines against spasms in little children are in general: *Bell. cham. cin. coff. ign. ipec. merc. op.* or again: *Acon. caus. cupr. lach. n-vom. stann. sulph.*

BELLADONNA is especially indicated if the paroxysms terminate in a lethargic state, or occur alternately with it; or else if the child wakes suddenly, as if from fright, with haggard eyes, anxious and fixed look, as if from apprehension; dilated pupils; tetanic rigidity and coldness of the whole body, with burning in the hands and forehead; or else if the child wets the bed frequently.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be, convulsive jerking of the arms and legs, with involuntary movements of the head, followed by drowsiness with the eyes half-open and loss of consciousness; redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other, moaning or frequent desire to drink. (If *cham.* be insufficient against this state, *bell.* may be administered.)

CINA, especially in children who have worms or who

wet the bed frequently, with cramps in the chest, convulsive movements of the limbs, distention and hardness of the abdomen, frequent itching in the nose, cough resembling hooping-cough, &c.

COFFEA, especially in weak, wretched children, who are often attacked by these convulsions, without any other ailment.

IGNATIA, in most cases, at the commencement of the disease or treatment, especially when it is unknown whether the teeth, or worms, &c. are the cause of the attacks, or if the spasms return every day at the same hour, with jerking in some limbs or in some muscles only; frequent flushes of heat, and perspiration, whether during or after the spasms; light sleep, from which the child wakes with a start, piercing cries and trembling of the whole body. (After *ign.*, *cham.* is often suitable.)

IPECACUANHA, if the child has short respiration in the intervals between the fits, with nausea, vomituration, or vomiting and diarrhœa, with frequent spasmodic stretching.

MERCURIUS, if the abdomen be hard and distended, with frequent eructations and salivation, or with heat, perspiration and great weakness after the fits.

OPIUM, especially if the fits be caused by fright, or if there be: Trembling of the whole body, tossing of the arms and legs, piercing cries during the fits; or else lethargy with loss of consciousness, distention of the abdomen, constipation and ischuria.

☞ See also Chap. I. SPASMS.

STAMMERING in children.—The principal medicines to promote the cure of this defect are: *Bell. euphr. merc.* and *sulph.* provided mechanical assistance is not neglected at the same time.

WEAKNESS of children (muscular).—The best medicines for children who are a long time in learning to walk, from physical weakness of the muscles, are: *Bell. calc. caus. sil. sulph.* or again: *Pin.*—See also Chap. I. SCROPHULA and RACHITIS.

WETTING THE BED.—See Chap. XVIII. ENURESIS.

WORMS.—See Chap. XVI. HELMINTHIASIS.

CHAPTER XXI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LARYNX

AND OF THE BRONCHIA.

SECTION. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

APHONIA.—See HOARSENESS and Aphonia.

BRONCHITIS.—See CATARRH (BRONCHIAL).

CATARRH (BRONCHIAL or PULMONARY), BRONCHITIS or DEFLUXION OF THE CHEST.—The medicines most frequently indicated, are, in the first place: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*

Or else: *Arn. ars. calc. caps. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. dros. dulc. euphr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. verat. verb.*

Or else again: *Bar-c. cann. con. fer. hep. lyc. magn. mang. natr. natr-m. petr. sabad. sep. spong. squill. stram. tart.*

In ORDINARY catarrh, with cough and slight fever, the most efficacious medicines are: *Cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*

If the COUGH is violent and DRY, the most suitable medicines will be: *Bell. bry. cham. ign. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Acon. caps. cin. dros. hep. hyos. lach. lyc. merc. natr-m. phos. rhus. spong. &c.* (See COUGH.)

If it becomes SPASMODIC: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cin. dros. hep. hyos. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph. &c.* (See COUGH.)

If it becomes LOOSE, with copious expectoration: *Bry. carb-v. dulc. euphr. merc. puls. sulph. tart.* or again: *Calc. caus. lyc. senn. sep. sil. stann. &c.* (See COUGH.)

If there be HOARSENESS with the catarrh: *Cham. dulc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. samb. sulph.* or again: *Ars. calc. carb-v. dros. mang. natr. phos. tart.* (Compare HOARSENESS.)

If there be FLUENT CORYZA: *Ars. dulc. euphr. ign. lach. merc. puls. sulph. &c.* (Compare Chap. IX. CORYZA.)

In cases in which the catarrh assumes a decidedly INFLAMMATORY character (ACUTE BRONCHITIS, properly so called), a preference may be given to: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. dros. phos. spong.* or again: *Ars. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. squill. sulph.*

In EPIDEMIC catarrh or GRIPPE, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon. ars. bell. caus. merc. n-vom.* or

again: *Arn. bry. camph. chin. ipec. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sil. spig. squill. verat.* (Compare GRIPPE.)

Against CHOKING CATARRH: *Ars. carb-v. chin. ipec. lach. op.* or again: *Bar-c. camph. graph. puls. samb. tart.* (Compare ASTHMA.)

Lastly, in CHRONIC catarrh, a preference may be given to: *Ars. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. dulc. iod. lach. lyc. mang. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. phos-ac. sil. stann. staph. sulph.*

Besides, CATARRHAL affections, which are the result of MEASLES (*Morbilli*), mostly require: *Bry. carb-v. cham. dros. hyos. ign. n-vom.* or again: *Acon. bell. cin. coff. dulc. sep.*

Those which manifest themselves in AGED PERSONS: *Bar-c. carb-v. con. hyos. kreos. phos. stann. sulph.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon. bell. cham. cin. coff. dros. ign. ipec. sulph.*—In SCROPHULOUS children, especially: *Bell. calc.*—In very FAT children: *Ipec.* or *calc.*

Lastly, whatever name may be applied or appropriate to the several shades of difference between the various kinds of bronchial or pulmonary catarrh, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM, if there be: Burning feverish heat, with full inflammatory pulse; hoarse, rough voice; painful sensibility of the part affected, with aggravation of the pain when taking an inspiration, coughing, and speaking; *short, dry cough*, with *constant occasion to cough*, caused by a troublesome tickling in the larynx or in the bronchia; obstructed respiration, with tension, pain as if from excoriation, or *shootings in the chest* when coughing and taking an inspiration; if the cough be more violent, more hoarse, and more hollow at night; but shorter and more panting during the day; if there be thirst, sleeplessness or disturbed sleep, with tossing; burning pain in the head, redness of the face and eyes; or else, if the cough be convulsive and croaking, with scanty expectoration of whitish or sanguinolent mucus.

BELLADONNA, if there be: Dry cough, with sore throat, coryza, violent fever in the afternoon and evening, dry and burning skin, frequent desire for cold drinks, without however drinking much; obstinacy and naughtiness in children, and rapid respiration when asleep;—or else: *Spasmodic cough, which does not allow time for respiration*; fatiguing, shaking cough, excited by an insupportable tickling in the larynx, as if there were a foreign body in it, or as if dust had been swallowed; or else dry and short or hollow and barking cough; appearance of the cough, at

night, or in the afternoon, or *in the evening in bed*, and also during sleep, with renewal from the least movement; pain, as if beaten, in the nape of the neck, or expansive cephalalgia as if the forehead would burst, when coughing; rheumatic pains in the chest; shootings in the sternum or in the hypochondria; rattling of mucus in the chest; redness of the face and head-ache; hoarseness, and mucus in the chest; frequent sneezing, especially towards the end of a fit of coughing.

BRYONIA against: Dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the throat; or else, *spasmodic suffocating cough*, especially after midnight or after eating or drinking, *with vomiting of food*; cough, with yellowish expectoration, or with spitting of dirty, reddish, or else sanguinolent mucus; *shootings in the side*, or pains in the chest and head, as if these parts would burst, *when coughing*; strong disposition to perspire, hoarseness, rattling of mucus, and soreness of the larynx, aggravated by smoking tobacco.

CHAMOMILLA: Much tenacious mucus in the throat, *dry cough, produced by a continual titillation in the larynx and chest*, and aggravated by speaking; or cough, morning and evening, or *at night in bed*, continuing also during sleep and accompanied sometimes by paroxysms of suffocation; scanty expectoration of bitter mucus in the morning;—especially also, when the cough is excited by passion, in children, after crying out or shedding tears;—or if there be hoarseness with coryza, dryness and burning in the throat, and thirst; fever towards the evening; ill-humour, taciturnity, laconic speech, irascibility and peevishness.

MERCURIUS: *Hoarse, rough voice*, with burning and tickling in the larynx; *disposition to perspiration, which, however, does not relieve*; aggravation from the least current of air; or else: *dry, shaking, and fatiguing cough*, especially in the evening or *at night*, also during sleep, excited by a tickling or a sensation of dryness in the bronchia; cough, with shooting pains in the chest; or with vomituration and desire to vomit, bleeding at the nose (in children), pains in the head or chest, as if these parts would split, expectoration of blood, fluent coryza, hoarseness and slimy diarrhœa.

NUX-VOMICA, if there be: *Hoarse, dry, and deep cough*, excited by dryness of the throat, with tension and pain in the larynx and bronchia; *hoarseness and painful erosion of the throat*, especially *in the morning* or *in the evening in bed*; *much tenacious mucus in the throat*, which it is impossible to detach: dry coryza, with dryness of the mouth,

heat and redness of the cheeks, shivering, or shiverings alternately with heat; constipation, pressive head-ache in the forehead, ill-humour, irascibility, obstinacy and mischievousness;—or if there be: *Convulsive*, fatiguing and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, which manifests itself especially *in the morning or at night*, in bed or *after dinner*, and which is excited by movement, meditation and reading; with nocturnal oppression, or with *head-ache as if the cranium would split; sensation as if from a bruise in the epigastrium, and pains in the hypochondria, when coughing*; or else cough with vomiting or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

PULSATILLA, if there be: Hoarseness, with almost complete extinction of the voice; shooting or erosion in the throat and palate; coryza, with running of yellowish, greenish and offensive matter; loose cough, with pain in the chest; shivering with adypsia; or else: Cough, which is dry at first, followed by a loose cough, with expectoration of much salt, bitter, yellowish or whitish matter, or else of sanguinolent mucus; or *shaking cough*, which manifests itself especially *in the evening or at night, in bed, aggravated when lying down; with desire to vomit, vomiting, sensation of suffocation*, as if from the vapour of sulphur and rattling of mucus; soreness in the abdomen, as if it had been beaten, or painful shocks in the arms, shoulders, or back, or unnoticed emission of urine when coughing.

RHUS TOXIC. if there be: Hoarseness, with roughness and erosion in the throat, frequent sneezing, a great quantity of mucus in the nose, without coryza, but with obstructed respiration; or if there be: Short, dry cough at night, excited by a tickling in the bronchia, with inquietude and short breath, especially in the evening and before midnight, painful shocks in the head and chest, or tension, or shootings in the chest, pain in the stomach, shootings in the loins: especially if the cough be aggravated by cold air and ameliorated by warmth and movement; or if the cough manifests itself *in the morning after waking, or in the evening*, with bitter taste in the mouth, or with vomiting of food.

SULPHUR, if there be: Hoarseness, with almost complete extinction of the voice, roughness and scraping in the throat, much mucus in the bronchia; fluent coryza; cough, sensation of erosion in the chest and shivering, with aggravation of this state from cold and damp weather; or else: *Dry cough*, sometimes also fatiguing and shaking, *with vomituration, vomiting, and spasmodic constriction in the*

chest, and which manifests itself especially *in the evening, or at night, when the patient is lying down*, and also in the morning or after a meal; or again, if there be: *Loose cough, with expectoration of much thick, whitish, or yellowish mucus*, sometimes only during the day, with dry cough at night;—or obstinate, dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat; shootings in the chest or head, giddiness, and cloudiness of sight, when coughing; sensation of fulness in the chest, with oppression, rattling of mucus, palpitation of the heart, and orthopnœa.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to:

ARNICA, against dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx, manifesting itself especially in the morning, during sleep, with tears and cries, or else after crying or shedding tears (in children); or loose cough, with inability to expectorate the mucus that has been detached by the cough; especially if there be, at the same time: Pressive and spasmodic cephalalgia, as if the brain were contracted; shootings in the chest; pains in the loins and rheumatic pains in the extremities; frequent bleeding at the nose or mouth, or else expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM, if there be: Loose cough, with difficult expectoration and *tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia*; or else dry, shaking and fatiguing cough, especially *in the evening after lying down, or at night*, renewed after drinking, and also in the free and cold air; *violent dyspnœa* or else *paroxysm of suffocation*, especially in the evening, in bed; great lassitude and weakness; hoarseness and *coryza with discharge of corrosive mucus*, rheumatic cephalalgia with violent pains; aggravation of the general state at night and after a meal.

CALCAREA, especially against: Frequent and obstinate hoarseness; much tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia; violent, dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat *as if there were down in the throat*, manifesting itself especially in the evening, in bed, or *at night*, during sleep; loose cough with rattling of mucus, or with *thick yellowish and offensive expectoration*; pains and shootings in the side and chest; great lassitude with uneasiness respecting the state of health.

CAPSICUM: Hoarseness and *dry cough, more violent in the evening and at night*, sometimes with desire to vomit, *flying rheumatic pains*, cephalalgia as if the cranium would split; pressive pains in the throat and ear; shootings in the chest or back, or pressure on the vesica, with shoot-

ing in that organ ; coryza with obstruction of the nose and tickling or crawling in the nostrils.

CARBO VEG. if there be : *Obstinate hoarseness* and roughness of the voice, especially *in the morning or evening*, aggravated by prolonged conversation, or by cold and damp weather ; or paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, several times a day, or only in the evening ; or cough with profuse expectoration of greenish mucus ; rheumatic pains in the chest or extremities ; pain, as if from ulceration, or crawling, scraping, and tickling in the larynx.

CAUSTICUM, if there be : *Violent and shaking cough*, especially *at night*, with pain in the throat and head, *hoarseness, roughness and weakness of the voice* ; rattling of mucus ; pain, as if from erosion, in the larynx and chest ; fluent coryza with head-ache ; diminished appetite, nausea and vomiting of food ; rheumatic pains in the limbs and zygomatic process ; shiverings at every movement ; heat at night, with palpitation of the heart ; great fatigue in the legs, aggravation in the open air ; unnoticed emission of urine when coughing.

CHINA, if there be : Hoarseness, indistinct speech, and low voice, caused by mucus adhering to the larynx ; dry cough, as if produced by the vapour of sulphur ; or convulsive, suffocating cough, at night, with vomiting of bile, and difficult expectoration of slimy or whitish, or else sanguinolent mucus ; the cough is excited, when laughing, talking, taking an inspiration and also when eating or drinking.

CINA, especially in children, if the cough be dry or the expectoration very scanty, with starts during sleep, want of breath, moaning, paleness of the face ; or hoarse fit of coughing every evening, especially in children under the influence of vermiculous affections ; or if there be, at the same time, fluent coryza, with burning heat in the nostrils, and violent and painful sneezing which forces to cry out.

DROSERA : Excessive hoarseness with low and dull voice ; dryness, roughness and scraping in the larynx, with much yellowish, grayish or greenish mucus ; *dry, spasmodic, fatiguing and shaking cough*, which manifests itself principally *at night, or in the evening, in bed*, and often with *vomiturition, or vomiting of food, bleeding from the nose or mouth*, and fit of choking ; cough, which is excited by laughing or weeping, moral emotions, singing, tobacco-smoke and drinking.

DULCAMARA, against loose cough, especially after a chill, with hoarseness or expectoration of blood ; or panting,

barking cough, like hooping cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.

EUPHRASIA, against cough with violent coryza, which affects the eyes at the same time; cough only during the day, with difficult expectoration or only in the morning, *with much expectoration* and obstructed respiration.

HYOSCYAMUS, if the cough be dry, stronger *at night*, and especially in a recumbent position, ameliorated when the patient sits up, with tickling in the larynx or bronchia; or *spasmodic cough*, with redness of the face and vomiting of mucus.

IGNATIA, if the cough be dry and rough, with fluent coryza, head-ache and weak voice, or short cough, as if there were down or the vapour of sulphur in the throat, aggravated by the act of coughing so as to become shaking and spasmodic; especially in persons, who have experienced much grief; or if the catarrhal state be aggravated after a meal, in the evening after lying down, and after rising in the morning.

IPECACUANHA, especially in children, if they are nearly suffocated, if we may so speak, by mucus in the bronchia, with rattling of mucus; or spasmodic, suffocating cough, with bluish face and convulsive rigidity of the body; contraction and tickling in the larynx; dry cough, or cough with scanty expectoration of nauseous mucus, desire to vomit and vomiting of slimy matter, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

LACHESIS, if there be: Catarrhal cough, with coryza, shooting pains in the head, rigidity of the nape of the neck, and pulmonary affections: *continued hoarseness*, with a *sensation of mucus adhering to the throat*; cough especially *at night, when sleeping*, or in the evening in bed, or else *invariably after sleeping*, excited by a tickling in the larynx, or by the *slightest pressure of the gullet*; aggravation of the cough after a meal, and also on rising from a sitting posture; pains in the throat, eyes, ears and head, when coughing.

PHOSPHORUS, especially if there be: Hoarseness with cough, fever, and the moral affections so influenced that the patient is apprehensive of death; hoarseness or entire extinction of the voice; painful sensibility of the larynx; *dry cough*, produced by a titillation in the throat, with *shootings in the larynx* and pains as if from excoriation in the chest; want to cough when laughing, drinking, reading in a loud voice, or walking in the open air; or else dry cough with expectoration of viscous or sanguinolent mucus.

PHOSPHORI ACID, if there be : Excessive hoarseness and loose cough, produced by a titillation in the pit of the stomach or in the throat-pit ; dry cough in the evening, cough in the morning with whitish, or yellowish, or else puriform expectoration ; pressive pains in the chest.

SEPIA, especially against : *Cough with expectoration of much mucus*, which is generally putrid, or of a salt taste, and yellow, greenish or puriform, or else sanguinolent ; often only *in the morning* or in the evening, with rattling of mucus, weakness, and pain as if from excoriation in the chest ; or dry spasmodic cough, like whooping cough, especially *at night*, or *in the evening in bed*, with cries, choking, nausea, vomituration and vomiting of bile ; especially in scrophulous subjects, affected with herpes or erythema in the joints.

SILICEA, principally against obstinate cough, with expectoration of much transparent or puriform mucus ; or shaking, violent cough, with pain in the throat and abdomen, or else suffocating cough at night.

SQUILLA, especially in chronic catarrh, characterized by secretion of much whitish and viscous mucus, at one time expectorated easily, and at another time not without great exertion.

STANNUM, especially if there be : Expectoration of much *greenish* or *yellowish*, and *sweetish* or *salt* mucus ; or else dry, violent shaking cough, especially in bed in the evening until midnight, or more violent in the morning, and sometimes also with vomituration and vomiting of food.

STAPHYS, if there be, cough with expectoration of yellowish, viscous or puriform mucus, especially at night, with pain as if from ulceration in the chest, or else expectoration of blood.

VERATRUM, especially if the cough be hollow and profound, as if proceeding from the remotest ramifications of the bronchia, or else from the abdomen ; with gripings, salivation, bluish face, unnoticed emission of urine, violent pain in the side, dyspnœa, and great weakness ; or with shootings towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to take place.

VERBASCUM, especially in children, if there be a dry and hoarse cough, which manifests itself more in the evening and at night, during sleep, without waking the patient.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, See their *pathogenesis*.—Compare also in their respective chapters, the articles CORYZA, LARYNGITIS, PNEUMONIA, PLEURISY, Pulmo-

nary PHTHISIS, ASTHMA, GRIPPE, CROUP, HOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, &c.

CATARRH (SUFFOCATING).—See BRONCHIAL CATARRH and SUFFOCATING ASTHMA.

COUGH.—Cough being always only a symptom of some other affection, there is scarcely any medicine that may not enter into the list of remedies to be administered. We, therefore, pretend not to give, in this place, sufficient instruction for the treatment of a phenomenon which is merely symptomatic; but on the other hand, we have not considered it useless to offer some general observations respecting the selection of the medicines, according to the different kinds of cough that may characterize the affections of which they form a part.

Thus, against CATARRHAL cough, the following medicines should be taken into consideration; generally: *Acon. bell. bry. cham. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.* or again: *Arn. ars. calc. caps. caus. chin. cin. dros. dulc. euphr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. phos. phos-ac. sep. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. verat. verb.*

And if the CATARRHAL cough be DRY, particularly: *Acon. bell. bry. caps. cham. cin. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n-vom. rhus. spong. sulph.* or again: *Bar-c. hep. dros. lyc. natr-m. phos.*

If it be LOOSE with much expectoration: *Calc. dulc. euphr. lyc. phos. puls. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart.* or again: *Bry. cann. carb-v. caus. kal. merc. natr-m. &c.*

☞ See also BRONCHITIS.

For NERVOUS and SPASMODIC cough, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cin. cupr. dros. hep. hyos. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Ambr. chin. con. fer. iod. lact. nitr-ac. sil. mgs-arc.*

If the cough be accompanied by VOMITING or VOMITURITION: *Bry. carb-v. dros. fer. ipec. n-vom. phos-ac. puls. sep. sulph. tart. verat.*

If it manifests itself with PAROXYSMS OF SUFFOCATION (Suffocating cough): *Bry. cham. chin. dros. hep. ipec. lach. op. samb. spig. sulph. tart. mgs-arc.*

For the other kinds of cough, See the articles: PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, HÆMOPTYSIS, HOOPING COUGH, CROUP, PULMONARY PHTHISIS, &c. and Compare BRONCHITIS, GRIPPE, &c. and also the SYMPTOMS of cough, Sect. 3, 4, 5.

CROUP, or MEMBRANOUS ANGINA, ANGINA TRACHEALIS.—The best medicines are in general: *Acon. spong.* and *hep.* and these may be administered by dissolving from six to ten globules of the sixth or third attenuations in from six

to eight ounces of water, of which solution a spoonful may be taken every hour, or even every half hour, according to circumstances.

ACONITUM is especially indicated in the inflammatory period, and ought to be continued as long as there are: Great excitement of the nervous and sanguineous symptoms, burning heat with thirst, *short, dry cough, short and quick respiration*, but not loud, wheezing, nor resembling the sound of a saw.

SPONGIA is indicated, on the contrary, if the symptoms above mentioned have yielded to the action of *acon.* and if there remain only the characteristic symptoms of violent croup, or else if the disease presents itself from the first under this form, with *hoarse, hollow ringing, and squeaking cough*, or dry cough producing little mucus, which is detached with difficulty, *slow, noisy, wheezing respiration, which resembles the sound of a saw*, or else a *fit of choking*, with inability to breathe except when holding back the head.

HEPAR is preferable, if, from the action of *spong.*, the cough has become more easy and the difficulty of respiration seems to arise only from an accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs; or else, if from the commencement, the symptoms of croup are *accompanied by a rattling of mucus, if the cough be moist*, with the respiration slightly obstructed, and little irritation of the nervous and sanguineous systems.

Besides these three principal medicines, the following have been also recommended against the HOARSE AND HOLLOW COUGH which sometimes precedes the croup, several days: *Cham. chin. cin. dros. hyos. n-vom. verat.*

Against the croup with PARALYTIC STATE OF THE LUNGS: *Tart.*

Against a complication of the croup with ASTHMA MILLARI: *Samb. or mosch.*

Against desperate cases in which: *Acon. spong. and hep.* prove insufficient: *Mosch. phos. or again: Camph. cupr. lach.*

Against LARYNGITIS, hoarseness and catarrhal affections which continue after the croup: *Hep. or phos. or again: Arn. bell. carb-v. dros.*

To overcome a DISPOSITION to croup: *Lyc. and phos.* have been principally recommended.

DEFLUXION.—(*Rhume de poitrine.*)—See BRONCHITIS.

GRIPPE or INFLUENZA.—The medicines that have been hitherto employed with most success against this kind of

BRONCHITIS, are, in general: *Acon. ars. bell. caus. merc. n-vom.* and also: *Arn. bry. camph. chin. ipec. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sil. spig. squill. verat.*

ACONITUM is especially suitable if the complaint assume a decidedly inflammatory character, with pleurisy or pneumonia, or else if there be only a *dry*, violent, and shaking *cough*, either with or without oppression at the chest, or shootings in the chest or sides; and, also, if there be rheumatic affections, with bronchial catarrh and sore-throat.

ARSENICUM, if there be: Rheumatic cephalalgia with violent pains, fluent coryza, with corrosive mucus; or great weakness, with aggravation of the state at night or after a meal; spasmodic cough, with desire to vomit, or vomiting and expectoration of serous mucus; blearedness in the eyes, which are also inflamed, with ulcers on the cornea and excessive photophobia. (In this last case: *Bell. or lach.* will also be often suitable.)

BELLADONNA, if the cough become spasmodic, or if talking, bright light, walking, and all movement aggravate the cephalalgia to such an extent as to render it insupportable; or else if the affection attack the membranes of the brain, with violent burning heat, agitation and inquietude, delirium and convulsions.

CAUSTICUM, if there be: Rheumatic pains in the limbs and shiverings, which are *aggravated by all movement*; pains in the zygomatic process and maxillæ; and violent, dry cough, aggravated at night, with heat over the whole body; *sensation of erosion in the chest*; constipation, anorexia, with nausea and also vomiting of food.

MERCURIUS, if there be: *Rheumatic pains in the head, face, ears, teeth*, and limbs, with sore-throat; pleuretic or pulmonary symptoms, with dry, violent, shaking and incessant cough, which does not permit one to utter a single word; *dry or fluent coryza*; frequent bleeding at the nose; constipation, or slimy, or bilious diarrhœa, shivering or heat, with violent perspiration.

NUX-VOM. if the cough be hoarse and hollow, with rattling of mucus, or with thick expectoration; violent cephalalgia, as if the brain were bruised, with heaviness of the head and vertigo; pain in the small of the back; constipation, anorexia, *nausea* and *desire to vomit*, with thirst; sleeplessness or agitated sleep, with anxious dreams; shooting or pain as if from erosion in the chest.

Among the other medicines, recourse may be had to:

ARNICA, if the influenza assume an inflammatory character, with pleurodynia, rheumatic pains in the limbs,

pressive, spasmodic cephalalgia and bleeding at the nose or mouth.

BYRONIA, if there be rheumatic pains in the limbs and chest, which do not permit the least movement.

CAMPHORA, if there be catarrhal asthma, with immense accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, choking-fit, and dryness and coldness of the skin.

CHINA, against weakness in consequence of the influenza, with anoræxia and heat without thirst.

IPECACUANHA, if the paroxysms of cough be accompanied by violent vomituration and vomiting of slimy matter.

PHOSPHORUS, if the bronchia and larynx be so irritated, that the sharpness of the pain alters the voice and almost hinders speech.

PULSATILLA, when the cough allows no repose, day or night, and when it is especially fatiguing in a recumbent posture, with mucous obstruction of the digestive organs, and loose evacuations.

SABADILLA, if there be: Fluent coryza, bewilderment of the head and dirty complexion; dull cough, with vomiting, or with hæmoptysis, which manifests itself especially in a recumbent posture; aggravation of all the symptoms in the cold air, and also towards noon, and again still more towards evening.

SENEGA, if there be: Tickling and incessant burning in the larynx and throat, with danger of suffocation when lying down.

SILICEA against a disposition to take cold in the head after the influenza.

SPIGELIA, if the cough be loose from the first, with expectoration of much mucus.

STANNUM, if the cough, which is at first dry, becomes loose, with profuse expectoration, or if the influenza threaten to turn to phthisis pituitosa.

VERATRUM, if the influenza manifest itself with symptoms of sporadic cholera, and if there be slight catarrhal symptoms, but great weakness.

HÆMOPTYSIS.—See *Chap. XXII. PULMONARY HÆMORRHAGE.*

HOARSENESS and APHONIA.—The most efficacious medicines are in general: *Bell. bry. caps. carb-v. caus. cham. dros. dulc. hep. mang. merc. natr. n-vom. petr. phos. puls. samb. sil. sulph.*

For ordinary CATARRHAL hoarseness, or that without cough, they are principally: *Cham. carb-v. dulc. merc. n-vom.*

puls. rhus. samb. sulph. or again: *Bell. calc. caps. dros. hep. mang. natr. phos. tart.*

CHRONIC hoarseness requires in preference: *Carb-v. caus. hep. mang. petr. phos. sil. sulph.* or again: *Dros. dulc. rhus.*

For complete APHONIA, great benefit will be often derived from: *Ant. bell. caus. merc. phos. sulph.*

Besides, hoarseness resulting from MORBILLI will be most frequently cured by: *Bell. bry. carb-v. cham. dros. dulc. sulph.*

That which manifests itself in consequence of CROUP, by: *Hep. phos.* or again by: *Bell. carb-v. dros.*

In consequence of BRONCHITIS, NASAL CATARRH, &c. by: *Carb-v. caus. dros. mang. phos. rhus. sil. sulph.*

That which is the result of a chill, by: *Bell. carb-v. dulc. sulph.* and if it be invariably aggravated by cold and damp weather: *Carb-v.* or *sulph.* Compare also: LARYNGITIS, CROUP and COUGH, and for the details, See BRONCHITIS, and also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4.

HOOPING COUGH.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against this complaint are in general: *Acon. arn. bell. carb-v. con. cupr. dulc. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. puls. verat.*

And also: *Bry. cham. con. iod. lact. led. sep. sulph. tart.*

And perhaps, in some cases, recourse may be also had to: *Anac. ars. fer. lach. nitr-ac. samb.*

In the FIRST stage of hooping cough, the IRRITATIVE period, the medicines which most frequently succeed in arresting the progress of this complaint at its commencement are: *Acon. carb-v. dulc. ipec. n-vom. puls.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated, if, at the commencement, the cough be dry and sibilant, with fever, or if the child complains of burning pains in the larynx or bronchia.

CARBO-VEG, if notwithstanding the use of the medicines cited above (*Acon. dulc. ipec. n-vom. puls.*) the cough threatens to proceed to the second stage, or else if it manifests itself from the first as a *convulsive cough*, appearing especially *in the evening*, or before midnight, with redness of the pharynx, sore throat when swallowing, lachrymation, or shootings in the head, pains in the chest and throat, or else if there be an eruption on the head or body.

DULCAMARA, if, from the first, the cough be loose, with easy expectoration and hoarseness, and especially if it manifests itself in consequence of a chill.

IPECACUANHA, if, from the commencement, the cough be accompanied by great anguish, with danger of suffocation

and bluish face ; especially if *n-vom.* has proved insufficient against that state.

NUX-VOM. if the cough be *dry*, and manifests itself especially from midnight until morning, *with vomiting*, anguish, choking fit, and bluish face, bleeding at the nose and mouth.

PULSATILLA, if, from the commencement, there be a *loose cough* with vomiting of mucus or food, or else slimy diarrhœa.

In the *SÉCOND* stage of the hooping cough, the *CONVULSIVE* period, with *vomiting and bleeding at the nose and mouth*, the best medicines are : *Cin. cupr. dros. verat.* or again : *Bell. merc.*

CINA is especially indicated if the child suddenly becomes stiff during the paroxysm, and if, after the paroxysm, a clucking noise be heard, descending from the gullet into the abdomen. This medicine is also almost a specific in children who have vermiculous symptoms, such as frequent gripings, itching in the anus, and desire to rub the nose frequently, or to poke the fingers into it. In this case *merc.* will also be found very beneficial.

CUPRUM, if, during the paroxysms, there be rigidity of the body, with suspended respiration and loss of consciousness ; vomiting after the paroxysms, and rattling of mucus in the chest when not coughing. (*Verat.* will be often found suitable after *cupr.*)

DROSERA, if besides the symptoms peculiar to this stage, the paroxysms be excessively violent, if the sibilant sound of the cough be very decided ; if there be no fever, or if, on the contrary, the fever be strongly developed, with shuddering and heat, thirst only after the shivering, perspiration rather hot than cold, or only at night ; aggravation of this state during repose ; amelioration from movement. This medicine is besides, always preferable, if the hooping-cough be entirely developed, with vomiting of food or slimy matter, and bleeding at the nose and mouth. (*Verat.* is sometimes suitable after *dros.*)

VERATRUM, frequently if *dros.* be not quite sufficient against the affections of the convulsive stage, or else before this medicine, especially if the child be very weak, with a kind of slow fever, cold perspiration, especially on the forehead ; small, quick and weak pulse ; great thirst, or else if, during the paroxysms, there be emission of urine, or pain in the chest and inguina ; drowsiness between the paroxysms, with repugnance to movement and conversation ; weakness of the nape of the neck, to such an extent

as to be unable to hold up the head ; miliary eruption over the whole body, or only on the hands and face.

The convulsive form of hooping cough, of which we have been just speaking, is not, however, always entirely developed, and it is often found, when this disease prevails as an epidemic, that children are affected by a *spasmodic cough*, which has not all the characteristics of hooping cough, or rather, the disease itself (according to essentials) assumes a form more or less different from the ordinary one.—The medicines, which, in that case, are most frequently indicated are : *Bell. bry. iod. merc. sulph. tart.*

BELLADONNA is especially indicated, if there be very decided cerebral affections, or if the cough announces itself by a painful sensation in the region of the stomach, with bleeding at the nose and mouth, or else with sugillation in the eye ; or if there be other spasmodic affections, such as eclampsia, convulsive asthma, &c.—Also when the paroxysms terminate in sneezing.

BRYONIA, if the paroxysms of suffocating cough take place, especially in the evening, or at night, and also invariably after eating or drinking, with want of breath, choking and vomiting of ingesta.

IODIUM, if the cough be excited by an insupportable tickling in the bronchia, with undulating respiration during the paroxysms, excessive anguish before the fits, great fatigue and emaciation.

LACTUCA, if the cough be violent, with vomiting after every fit of coughing, without any other symptom characteristic of hooping cough.

MERCURIUS, if the cough comes on only at night, or else only by day, and if it manifests itself in two paroxysms which occur soon after one another, and which are separated from the two following paroxysms by longer intervals : *or in the true hooping cough*, if the child bleeds profusely at the nose and mouth, when vomiting, with profuse perspiration at night, and great nervous susceptibility ; especially in children subject to vermiculous affections or to convulsions. (*Carb-v.* is often suitable in this last case after *merc.*)

SULPHUR, if the paroxysms of coughing be accompanied by vomiting, and will yield to none of the other medicines cited.

TARTARUS, especially if the fits of vomituration are accompanied by diarrhœa, with great debility and failure of vital force, or if the children vomit up their supper soon after midnight.

When the convulsive period of the hooping cough be passed, and the complaint be on the decline, the medicines that are most frequently indicated against the *catarrhal cough* which remains, are : *Arn. carb-v. dulc. hep. puls.*

ARNICA is especially indicated if the child cries much after coughing, or if the paroxysms are announced or excited by cries and tears.

CARBO-VEG. if the catarrhal cough frequently relapses into a *convulsive cough*, or if, notwithstanding the cessation of the other symptoms of real hooping cough, the vomitings continue.

DULCAMARA, if the catarrhal cough is accompanied by *expectoration of much mucus*.

HEPAR, if the cough is considerably abated, but hollow, dry and hoarse, with vomituration after the paroxysms, and frequent tears.

PULSATILLA, if there be : Loose cough, with easy expectoration of serous mucus.

As we have divided hooping cough into its different stages, and indicated the medicines most suitable to each, we must now guard against an error, which might be committed if it were supposed that none of the medicines cited can ever be adapted to any other period than the one to which it is here attached. All these medicines having, in their pathogenesis, many more symptoms than we have recapitulated in this place, and the same disease being capable of exhibiting so many shades of difference, according to the constitution of the individual who is attacked by it ; it is possible that a medicine which we have cited only against the *precursors* of hooping cough, or else against a cough which *resembles* it, may frequently be found suitable against the true hooping cough. We have asserted several times, and we cannot repeat it too often, that *the choice of a medicine must never be decided by the NAME of the disease, but by the totality of the symptoms*.—Compare also : BRONCHITIS, CROUP, LARYNGITIS, COUGH, &c. and the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5, and the pathogenesis of the medicines cited.

INFLUENZA.—See GRIPPE.

LARYNGITIS and LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS.—The best medicines against affections of the larynx are in general : *Acon. ars. carb-v. caus. dros. hep. lach. merc. phos. spong.* or again : *Calc. cham. cist. iod. ipec. led. mang. nitr. ? nitr-ac. senn. stram.*

For ACUTE LARYNGITIS or LARYNGEAL ANGINA, the most suitable medicines are : *Acon. hep. spong.* or again : *Cham. dros. lach. merc. ipec. phos. sen.* (Compare also : CROUP.)

For CHONIC laryngitis, or LARYNGEAL PHTHISIS, a preference may be given to: *Ars. calc. carb-v. caus. cist. phos.* or again: *Dros. hep. iod. kreos. led. mang. nitr-ac.*

For the details, See the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and also the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.—Compare likewise BRONCHITIS, CROUP, &c.

PHTHISIS (LARYNGEAL).—See LARYNGITIS.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE LARYNX

and Bronchia.

APHONIA. See Sect. 1, HOARSENESS.

BURNING. *Am-m. ars. cham. graph. lach. merc. mez. par. phos. sen. spong. tong.*

—Lying down (When). *Sen.*

CATARRH. See Sect. 1, BRONCHIAL CATARRH.

CHOKING (Liability to fits of). *Acon. bell. rhus.*

COLDNESS (Sensation of), when taking an inspiration. *Rhus.*

CONSTRICTION. *Ars. asar. bell. calad. camph. canth. cham. cocc. dros. hell. ipec. lach. laur. mosch, n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sass. sil. spong. verat.* (Compare SPASMS.)

—Lying in a horizontal position (when). *Puls.*

—Night (at). *Puls.*

CONTRACTION. *Lach. n-vom.*

CONTRACTIVE pains. *Iod. phos-ac. thuy. staph.*

—In the throat-pit, after being in a passion. *Staph.*

CONTUSION (Pain as if from a). *Rut.*

CRAMPS. See SPASMS.

CRAWLING. *Arn. carb-v. colch. dros. iod. lyc. stann. staph. thuy.* (Compare TICKLING.)

—Night (at). *Lyc.*

CROUP. See Sect. 1.

DRAWING. *Bor.*

DRYNESS. *Ars. dros. lach. magn-m. mez. par. phos. puls. sen. spong. sulph-ac. zinc.*

—Chest (in the). *Phos. zinc.*

—Meal (after a). *Zinc.*

—Morning (in the). *Sen. zinc.*

DULL voice. *Sec.*

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), or sensation as if the whole were raw. *Ant. arg. bov. bry. caus. graph. iod. lach. puls. sen. sil. sulph.*

HAWKING UP of mucus. *Bis. carb-an. caus. cin. con. fer-mg. hep. iod. kal. lam. lyc. natr-m. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. tar. teuc. thuy.*

—Morning (in the). *Amb. caus. natr-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep.*

HEAT while walking in the open air. Ant.

HOARSENESS. Alum. amb. am-c. am-m. ang. ars. bar-c. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cic-cupr. dig. dros. dulc. fer. graph. hep. iod. kal. kal-ch. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. magn-m. mang. men. merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. sel. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. tong. thuy. verb. zinc.

HOARSENESS, which manifests itself :

- Air (in the open). Mang.
- Children (in). Cham.
- Chill (after a). Bry. cham.
- Cold, damp weather (from). Carb-v. sulph.
- Evening (in the). Alum. carb-v. caus.
- — in bed. N-vom.
- Morning (in the). Bov. carb-an. carb-v. caus. dig. iod. mang. n-vom.
- Noon (in the after-). Alum.
- Periodically. N-vom.
- Reading aloud (from). Verb.
- Sing (when beginning to). Sel.
- Speaking (after). Carb-v. staph.
- Suddenly. Alum. n-mos.
- Walking against the wind (when). N-mos.

HOARSENESS accompanied by:

- Cephalalgia. N-vom.

HOARSENESS accompanied by:

- Chest (pain in the). Sulph.
- Constipation. N-vom.
- Coryza. Ars. carb-v. caus. dig. graph. kal. natr. nitr-ac. petr. phell. sep. spig. spong. sulph. thuy.
- Cough. Amb. am-c. bry. dros. dulc. mang. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. sen. spong. thuy.
- Dryness of the mouth. Op.
- — of the tongue. Op.
- Ears (obstruction of the). Men.
- Fever. Natr.
- Lying down (desire to remain). Cupr.
- Perspiration (disposition to). Bry.
- Respiration (obstructed). Mez.
- Shivering. Natr. n-vom.
- Sneezing. Kal.
- Throat (sore). Carb-v. nitr-ac.
- INCISIVE pains. Arg. canth. nitr.
- INFLAMMATION of the bronchia. See Sect. 1, BRONCHITIS.
- — of the larynx. See Sect. 1, LARYNGITIS.
- IRRITATION (Occasion to cough). Bry. coff. colch. dros. fer. mez. n-vom. stann. stront. sulph. tart. (Compare Sect. 3, COUGH.)
- Inspiration (on taking an). Men.
- ITCHING. N-vom.
- MUCUS (Accumulation of). Amb. ang. arg. ars. aur. bar-c. bell. bov. calc. camph. canth. cann. caus.

- cham. chin. cin. croc.
 cupr. dig. dros. graph. hy-
 os. iod. lach. lyc. magn-
 m. natr-m. *n-vom.* oleand.
 plumb. samb. senn. stann.
 staph. sulph. tart. zinc.
 mgs. (Compare HAWKING.)
 MUCUS (Accumulation of):
 — Going up stairs, laugh-
 ing, stooping, (when).
 Arg.
 — Morning (in the). Natr-
 m.
 — Night (at). Mgs.
 MUCUS (Nature of the),
 Compare EXPECTORATION,
 Sect. 3, and MUCUS, Chap.
 XIII. Sect. 1.
 — Blood (with globules of).
 Sel.
 — Difficult to expectorate.
 Aur. canth. staph.
 — Easy to expectorate. Arg.
 dig. stann.
 — Lumps (in). Plumb.
 — Thick. Amb.
 — Viscous. Bar-c. bov.
 canth.
 — Yellow (greenish). Plumb.
 MUCUS (Hawking up of). See
 HAWKING.
 NUMBNESS (Sensation of) A-
 con.
 OBSTRUCTION (*Embarras*), in
 the bronchia; tightness
 (*prise*), in the chest. Bar-
 c. bell. carb-v. graph. natr-
 m. teuc. verat. verb.
 (Compare MUCUS.)
 — Larynx (in the). Chin.
 lach.
 OBSTRUCTION (*Obturation*),
 (Sensation of). Mang.
 spong. verb.
 PARALYSIS of the epiglottis.
 Acon.
 PHTHISIS (Laryngeal). See
 LARYNGITIS.
 PLUG (Sensation of a foreign
 body, or a). *Ant. Bell.*
 dros. kal. lach. spong.
 sulph.
 PRESSURE. Zinc.
 PULSATION. Lach.
 ROUGHNESS. See SCRAPING.
 SCRAPING, roughness. Alum.
 bov. cann. carb-v. chin.
 dros. graph. hep. kreos.
 laur. lyc. nitr. nitr-ac. n-
 vom. prun. puls. spong.
 sulph. verat. (Compare
 HOARSENESS, EXCORIATION,
 &c.)
 SENSIBILITY (Painful), sore-
 ness, tenderness. *Bell.*
 graph. hep. lach. phos.
 sulph.
 — Coughing (when). Arg.
 bell. bor. bry.
 — Inspiration (when taking
 an). *Bell. hep.*
 — Reading aloud (after).
 Nitr-ac.
 — Singing (when). Spong.
 — Smoking (aggravation
 from). Bry.
 — Sneezing (when). Bor.
 — Speaking (when). *Bell.*
 bry. hep. nitr-ac. phos.
 sulph.
 — Touching the throat (on).
Bell. hep. lach. spong.
 — Turning the neck (on).
Lach. spong.
 SHOOTINGS. Bor. canth.
 chin. dros. nitr-ac. phos.
 thuy.
 SPASMS. *Ant. laur. men. n-*
vom. verat. (Compare
 CONSTRICTION.)
 — At night. Ol-an.
 SUFFOCATION (Pain in the

- larynx, with danger of).
 Bell. hep. lach. sen.
 SWELLING (Sensation of).
 Lach. laur. sulph.
 TENSION. Lach. nitr.
 TICKLING. Carb-v. cham.
 colch. con. cupr. fer. led.
 merc. n-vom. sen. stann.
sulph. zinc. (Compare
 Sect. 3 and 4, Cough ac-
 companied and excited by
 TICKLING.)
 TORPOR (Sensation of). A-
 con.
 ULCERATION of the larynx.
 Calc.
 VOICE (Compare SPEECH,
 Chap. XII.):
 — Croaking. Acon.
 — Distinct (which is not).
Caus. chin. croc. *graph.*
hyos. merc. sabad. spong.
 — Dull (without tone). Asa.
lyc. sulph.
 — Extinct. See Sect. 1,
 APHONIA.
 — Failing. Alum. dros.
 spong.
 — Hoarse, rough. Ars. bell.
kreos. lach. stann. *sulph.*
 (Compare HOARSENESS.)
 — Hollow. Bar-c. lach. sec.
 — Loud (elevated tone), af-
 ter hawking. Stann.
- VOICE:
 — Low (low tone). *Chin.*
dros. laur. sulph.
 — — in cold, damp air.
 Sulph.
 — Nasal. Bell. lach. merc.
 — Sibilant (wheezing). Bell.
 — Squeaking. Stram.
 — Stoppage of the. Bov.
 — Timid. *Agn.* canth. laur.
 — Trembling. Ars. canth.
 — Variable, at one time
 strong, and at another time
 weak. Ars. lach.
 — Weak, low. Ang. ant.
 canth. carb-v. caus. daph.
 hep. *ign.* lach. lam. laur.
lyc. n-vom. op. par. *phos.*
prun. *puls.* spong.
 VOICE (Loss of). Aphonia.
 Ant. bar-c. bell. cann.
 carb-an. caus. lach. merc.
 kal. *phos.* plumb. (Com-
 pare Loss of SPEECH,
 Chap. XII.)
 — Cold and damp weather
 (in). Carb-v. sulph.
 — Night (at). Carb-an.
 — Over-heated (from being).
 Ant.
 WEAKNESS (Sensation of).
Canth. caus.
 — Speaking and taking an
 inspiration (when). Canth.

SECTION III.—COUGH ACCORDING TO ITS NATURE.

- BARKING. Bell. dros. - hep.
 nitr-ac. *phos.* spong.
 — Day and night. Spong.
 — Evening (in the). *Nitr-ac.*
 BLOOD expectorated by the
 cough. *Acon.* am-m. anac.
- arn.* ars. bell. bry. calc.
 carb-v. chin. con. cupr.
 daph. dig. dros. *dulc.* fer.
 hep. *hyos.* ipec. lach. laur.
 led. *lyc.* magn. mang.
 merc. mez. mur-ac. natr.

natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos.
*n-vom. op. phos. plumb.
 puls. rhus. sabad. sel. sep.
 sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.
 zinc. (Compare Chap.
 XXII. HÆMOPTYSIS.)*

BLOOD :

— Black. Dros. nitr-ac. *puls.
 zinc.*

— Clotted. Arn. dros. nitr-ac.
n-vom. puls. rhus.

— Red (bright). Arn. dros.
dulc. led. nitr. rhus.

CACHETIC. *N-vom. puls. stann.*

COUGH (Want to), felt in the :

— Abdomen. Verat.

— Stomach. Bell. bry. *puls.
 sep.*

— — pit of the. Guaj. *natr-m.*

— Throat, larynx, chest. See
*Sect. 3, CONDITIONS and
 SENSATIONS which excite
 the cough.*

— Throat-pit (in the). *Bell.
 cham. chin. sil.*

COUGHING (Constant). Arg.
*chin. cin. colch. coloc.
 cupr. hell. laur. n-vom. ol-
 an. ran-sc. (Compare
 SHORT.)*

CROAKING. Acon. lach. ruta.

DEEP, profound. Ang. *ars.
 hep. lach. samb. sil. verat.
 verb.*

DRY cough. Acon. alum. am-
*c. am-m. arg. ars. bar-c.
 bell. berb. bor. bov. bry.
 calc. cann. caps. carb-an.
 caus. cham. chin. cin. coff.
 con. croc. cupr. dig. dros.
 euphorb. fer-mg. grat.
 guaj. hep. hyos. ign. iod.
 ipec. kal. kal-h. kreos. lact.
 lach. lyc. magn-m. magn-s.
 mang. merc. merc-c. mez.*

natr. *natr-m. natr-s. nitr.
 nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. ol-
 an. op. petr. phell. phos.
 plat. plumb. puls. rat. rhod.
 rhus. sabad. sabin. sen. sep.
 sil. spig. spong. squill.
 stann. staph. stront. sulph.
 sulph-ac. tab. teuc. verat.
 verb. zinc.*

DRY cough :

— Air (from cold). Phos.

— Air (in the open). Mgs-
arc.

— Chill (after a). *N-mos.*

— Day and night. Bell. eu-
phorb. ign. lyc. spong.

— Drinking (after). *Ars.
 phos.*

— Evening (in the). *Ars.
 bar-c. calc. hep. magn-m.
 merc. n-vom. petr. phos-
 ac. rhus. sep. stann. sulph.
 tab.*

— Expectoration (with), in
 the morning. *Euphorb. kal.
 n-vom. phos-ac.*

— Lying down (when). *Cinn.
 hyos. sulph.*

— Meal (after a). *Fer-mg.*

— Morning (in the). *Alum.
 am-m. ant. chin. grat. lyc.
 magn-s. rhod. stann. sulph-
 ac. tab. verat.*

— Night (at). *Acon. bell. bry.
 calc. carb-an. cham. chin.
 grat. kal. magn. magn-m.
 merc. mez. n-vom. ol-an. op.
 petr. rhod. rhus. sabad.
 stront. sulph. verat. verb.
 zinc. mgs.*

— Noon (in the after-). *Am-
 m.*

— Noon (in the fore-). *Alum.*

— Reading in a loud voice
 (when). *Phos.*

— Speaking (from). *Mang.*

DULL. Calad.

EXPECTORATION (With). Amb.
am-c. ang. arg. ars. asar.
bell. bis. bor. bry. calc.
cann. carb-an. carb-v. caus.
chin. cic. con. cupr. dros.
dulc. euphr. iod. kal. led.
lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s.
meph. merc. natr. natr-m.
natr-s. op. par. phos. phos-
ac. puls. rhod. rnta. sabad.
sabin. sen. sep. sil. spong.
squill. stann. staph. sulph.
sulph-ac. tart. thuy. verat.
zinc. mgs.

- Air (in the open). N-vom.
- Day (by). Arg. euphr.
- Day and night. Bis.
- Evening (in the). Phos. rut. sep. staph.
- Meal (after a). Bell.
- Morning (in the). Calc. carb-an. cham. cupr. dros. euphorb. euphr. kal. led. magn. magn-s. mang. meph. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. sep.
- Night (at). Calc. staph. tart.
- Noon (in the after-). Am-m. thuy.

EXPECTORATION, according to its nature :

- Abundant, profuse. See Frequent.
- Bitter. Ars. cham. dros. puls.
- Blackish grains (With). Chin.
- Blood (of pure). Acon. am-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. con. cupr. daph. dig. dros. dulc. fer. hep. hyos. ipec. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang.

merc. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. op. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. zinc.

EXPECTORATION, according to its nature :

- Blood (with streaks of). Arn. bry. bor. chin. fer. laur. sabin. (Compare Mucus mixed with blood.)
- Difficult. Ars. chin. euphr. kal. lach. sep. stann. sulph. zinc.
- — with inability to expectorate what the cough has detached. Arn. caus.
- Disgusting. Dros.
- Easy. Arg. kreos. verat.
- Frequent, profuse. Asar. cin. daph. euphorb. euphr. hep. iod. laur. lyc. puls. ruta. samb. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. verat.
- Frothy. Ars. daph. lach. op.
- Gelatinous. Laur.
- Globules, lumps (in). Agar. mang. thuy.
- Glue (like). Dig.
- Grayish. Dros. lyc. thuy.
- Greenish. Cann. carb-an. carb-v. dros. fer. hyos. led. lyc. mang. natr. par. phos. sep. stann. sulph. thuy. mgs-aus.
- Herbaceous taste (with). Phos-ac.
- Mouldy taste (with). Bor.
- Mucus (of). Acon. amb. am-c. ang. ars. asar. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. dulc. eug. hep. iod. kreos. lach. mang. merc. natr-m. op. phell. phos. plumb.

puls. ruta. sabad. sabin. samb. sel. sen. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuy. zinc. mgs-aus.

EXPECTORATION, according to its nature :

— mixed with blood. Acon. am-c. arn. ars. bor. bry. daph. eug. euphr. fer. iod. lach. natr-m. op. phos. sabin. zinc. (*Compare with streaks of BLOOD.*)

— Offensive. Ars. calc. guaj. led. natr. stann. sulph.

— Purulent. Anac. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb-an. carb-v. chin. con. cor. dros. dulc. fer. graph. guaj. kal. led. lyc. magn. natr. nitr-ac. phos. phos-ac. plumb. ruta. sec. sil. stann. staph. sulph. (*Comp. Pulmonary PHTHISIS. Chap. XXII. Sect. 1.*)

— Putrid taste (of a). Carb-v. con. cupr. fer. puls. sep. stann.

— Reddish. Bry. squill.

— Salt taste (of a). Amb. lyc. magn. natr. phos. samb. sep. stann. sulph.

— Sour. Lach.

— Sweetish. Calc. kreos. phos. stann. samb. sulph.

— Tenacious. See Viscous.

— Thick. Acon. am-m. arg. bell. calc. kreos. op. phos. puls. ruta. stann. sulph.

— Transparent. Ars. fer. lar. sen. sil.

— Viscous, tenacious. Ars. cann. cham. chin. fer. lach. n-vom. par. phos. puls. sen. spong. stann. staph. zinc.

— Watery, serous. Arg. daph. magn. stann.

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EXPECTORATION, according to its nature :

— Whitish. Acon. amb. am-m. arg. chin. cupr. kreos. phos-ac. puls. sulph.

— Yellowish. Ang. ars. bry. calc. carb-v. con. cor. daph. dros. eug. kreos. lyc. magn. mang. nitr-ac. phos-ac. puls. rut. sen. sep. spong. stann. staph. sulph. thuy. verat.

FATIGUING cough. See VIOLENT.

HECTIC. Bor. n-vom. phos. puls. sil. stann.

HOARSE, scraping. Acon. asa. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin. hep. kreos. merc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. rhod. samb. verat. verb.

— Chill (from a). Natr.

HOLLOW. Caus. euphorb. kreos. led. merc-c. op. phos. samb. sil. spig. spong. staph. tart. verat. verb.

HOOPING COUGH. See Sect. 1.

OFFENSIVE. Caps. mgs-aus.

PANTING. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.

SHAKING. Anac. ant. ars. bell. caus. chin. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. led. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. oleand. puls. rhus. sen. sil. sulph. mgs-arc.

SHORT. Acon. alum. anac. arg. asa. bell. berb. coff. ign. lach. laur. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. squill. sulph-ac.

SIBILANT, wheezing. Cupr. kreos. prun. spong.

SPASMODIC. Acon. amb. bell. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. cin. con. cupr. dig. dros. hep. hyos. fer. ign. ipec. iod.

kal. kreos. lact. led. magn.
magn-m. merc. natr-m.
nitr-ac. *n-vom.* plumb. *puls.*
sil. *sulph.* mgs. *mgs-arc.*
(Compare SUFFOCATING.)

SPASMODIC :

- Children (in). Bry.
- Day and night. Sulph.
- Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*
- Evening (in the). Carb-v. natr-m.
- — in bed. Mgs-arc.
- Morning (in the). Kal. sulph.
- Night (at). *Bell.* bry. hyos. magn. mgs. *mgs-arc.*
- Noon (in the after-). *Bell.* bry.
- Speaking (from). Dig.

SUFFOCATING cough. Acon.
bry. carb-an. *cham.* *chin.*
con. dros. *hep.* ind. *ipéc.*
lach. led. natr-m. *op.* petr.
phell. *samb.* sil. *spig.* *sulph.*
tab. tart. mgs-arc.

— Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*

— Evening (in the). *Carb-an.* ind. natr-m.

— Night (at). *Bry.* *cham.* *chin.* sil.

TYPICAL. *Cocc.*

VIOLENT, fatiguing. *Ang.* *ars.*
bell. *calc.* *cann.* *chin.* *cocc.*
croc. *daph.* *kal-ch.* led. *lach.*
merc. merc-c. mez. mur-
ac. natr. *n-vom.* *op.* *phos.*
rhod. sel. *spig.* *squill.*
stann. *sulph.* *tax.*

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS AND SENSATIONS,

By which the Cough is excited or provoked.

AIR (In the cold). *Ars.* *lach.*
phos.

AIR (In the open). *Ars.* *lach.*
nitr. sen. *spig.* *sulph-ac.*
mgs-arc.

BED (In). See MORNING,
NIGHT, EVENING.

CHEST (From burning in the).
Euphorb. phos.

— (From congestion to the).
Bell.

— (From dryness of the).
Lach. merc. *puls.*

— (From general irritation).
Bell. dros. *euphorb.* merc.
petr. *phos.* spong. *stann.*
mgs-arc.

— (From itching in the).
Puls.

CHEST :

— (From a quantity of mu-
cus in the). *Ars.* *stann.*

— (From oppression in the).
Cocc.

— (From roughness and
scraping in the). *Grat.*
nitr. *phos-ac.* *puls.*

— (From tickling in the).
Bov. *cham.* *euphorb.* *iod.*
lach. *phos.* *phos-ac.* *rhus.*
sep. *stann.* *verat.*

CHILL (From a). *Cham.* *natr.*
n-mos. *hep.* sep.

COFFEE (From). *Caps.*

COLD air (From). See AIR.

COLD (From drinking any
thing). See DRINKS.

- COLD in any part (From taking). Hep.
- COLD weather (From). Caus.
- CRIES and TEARS, in children (From). Arn. cham. tart.
- DAY (By). Am-c. arg. euphr. calc. nitr. phos. stann.
- Noon (In the fore-). Alum. rhus.
- Noon (In the after-). Am-m. bell. bry. n-vom. sulph. thuy.
- DAY and NIGHT. Bell. bis. dulc. euphorb. ign. lyc. natr-m. sil. spong. stann. sulph.
- DEGLUTITION (From). Op.
- DOWN in the throat (From a sensation of). Am-c. calc. ign.
- DRINKS in general (From). Acon. ars. bry. dros. hep. lach. lyc. phos.
- Cold. Am-m. carb-v. sil. squill.
- DUST (As if from). Bell. fer-mg. teuc.
- EATING (After.) Anac. bell. bry. cham. chin. dig. n-mos. op. tart. (*Compare MEAL.*)
- EMOTIONS (From moral). Dros.
- EVENING (In the). Amb. am-m. ars. bar-c. calc. caps. carb-an. carb-v. cham. cin. con. eug. graph. hep. ind. lach. magn-m. merc. mez. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhus. ruta. sep. spong. squill. stann. staph. sulph. tab. verat. verb.
- Bed (in). Agn. am-c. anac. bell. calc. carb-v. dros. graph. hep. ind. kreos. lach, merc. natr-m. n-vom. petr. phos. rhus. ruta. staph. verb. mgs-arc.
- EXCITING things (From). Stann.
- EXERTION (After any). Ipec.
- EXPIRATION (During). Lach.
- GOING UP stairs (When). Nitr.
- HAIR on the tongue (From a sensation as if there were a). Sil.
- INSPIRATION (On taking an). Cin. men. op. squill. sulph.
- — a deep. Am-m. chin. cin. con. cupr. dulc. graph. lyc. natr-m. squill.
- LARYNX (From a sensation as if there were a foreign body in the). Bell.
- (From contraction in the). Lach.
- (From irritation of the). Acon. asar. bry. calad. cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal-h. merc. par.
- (From pain in the). Ang. bry. calad. euphorb. grat. hep. spong.
- (From tickling in the). Acon. agn. arn. bor. colch. dros. euphorb. fer. ipec. lach. laur. oleand. phos-ac. prun. rhus. sen. sep. squill. stann. staph. sulph. teuc. (*Compare THROAT and CHEST.*)
- LAUGHING (When). Chin. dros. phos. stann.
- LYING DOWN (When). Ars. cinn. con. hep. hyos. magn-s. merc. mez. n-vom. petr. puls. sabad. sulph. (*Compare NIGHT and BED.*)
- Back (on the). N-vom. phos.

LYING DOWN :

— Head low (with the). Am-m.

— Side (on the left). Ipec. par.

— Side (On the right). Am-m. stann.

MEAL (After a). Am-m. anac. bell. *bry.* cham. chin. dig. fer. n-mos. *n-vom.* op. sulph. *tart.*

— Cessation of the cough. *Fer.*

MEDITATION (From). *N-vom.* mgs.

MORNING (In the). Alum. ant. arn. ars. aur. *bry.* *calc.* carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cupr. dros. euphorb. *euphr.* fer. grat. iod. kal. kreos. *lach.* led. lyc. magn. magn-s. mang. meph. natr-m. nitr. n-vom. phell. phos. phos-ac. *puls.* rhod. rhus. sel. sep. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. thuy. verat. — In bed. Am-c. merc. nitr. rhus.

MOVEMENT (From physical). Ars. bell. chin. fer. *lach.* *n-vom.* sil.

MUCUS (From an accumulation of). Kreos.

NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am-c. am-m. anac. arn. *ars.* bar-c. bell. bor. *bry.* *calad.* *calc.* caps. carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. dros. eug. fer. graph. grat. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. *lach.* led. lyc. magn. magn-m. *merc.* mez. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. *n-vom.* ol-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. *puls.* rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph.

stront. *sulph.* *tart.* *verat.* verb. zinc. mgs. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.

NIGHT (At) :

— Midnight (towards). *Bell.* mgs-arc.

— — (before). Rhus. stann.

— — (after). Acon. bell. *bry.* cham. hyos. magn. merc. n-vom. *tart.* mgs.

— Sleeping (When). Arn. bell. *calc.* *cham.* *lach.* merc. verb. mgs-aus.

NOON. See DAY.

OVER-HEATED (From being). N-mos. *thuy.*

PERIODICALLY. Ars. *lach.* *n-vom.*

PIANO (When playing on the). *Calc.*

PRESSING the hand upon the chest (When). Amelioration. *Croc.* dros.

READING ALOUD (From). Mang. meph. phos.

RESPIRATION (From obstructed). Euphorb. guaj. hep. nitr.

RISING UP (On). *Lach.*

ROOM (On coming into a). Verat.

SALT things (From). Con.

SINGING (When). Dros. stann.

SITTING UP (On). Amelioration. Hyos. natr-s.

SLEEP (During). Arn. bell. *calc.* *cham.* *lach.* merc. verb. mgs-aus.

— After. *Lach.*

SMOKING tobacco (When). *Acon.* coloc. dros.

SPEAKING (From). Anac. caus. cham. chin. dig. *lach.* mang. meph. *merc.* phos. sil. stann. sulph.

- STOMACH (When pressing on the pit of the). Calad.
- SULPHUR (As if from the vapour of). *Ars.* bry. chin. ign. kal-ch. *lach.* lyc. par. puls.
- TEARS (From shedding). Arn. cham. dros.
- THROAT, larynx (From contraction; constriction in the). *Ars.* *lach.*
- (From a sensation of down in the). Am-c. *calc.* ign.
- (From dryness of the). Carb-an. *lach.* mang. petr. puls.
- (On feeling the). *Lach.*
- (From irritation in the). Acon. amb. asar. bry. *calad.* carb-v. cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal-h. *merc.* par. stront.
- (From itching in the). N-vom. puls.
- (From pain, soreness in the). Ang. arg. bry. *calad.* euphorb. grat. hep. spong.
- (From roughness and scraping in the). Caus.con. graph. kal-h. laur. mang. puls. rhod. sabad. sass. stront.
- (From scraping, roughness in the). *N-vom.* puls.
- (From tickling in the). Acon. *amb.* am-m. anac. ang. *arn.* bell. bor. bov. bry. *calc.* carb-v. caus. cham. colch. con. dros. euphorb. fer. ipec. *kal.* *lach.* laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. phos. phos-ac. prun. puls. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. *sulph.* tab. tart. teuc. thuy. (*Compare Sect. 5, Cough with TICKLING in the throat or chest.*)
- THROAT pit (From tickling in the). Bell. *cham.* sil.
- (From constriction in the). *Ign.*
- TICKLING in the throat or chest (From). *See* THROAT and CHEST.
- TOBACCO (When smoking). *Acon.* coloc.
- TONGUE (From a sensation, as if there were a hair on the). Sil.
- TUBERCLES on the lungs (As if from). Phos.
- VIOLIN (When playing the). Kal.
- WALKING (From). Fer. *lach.* natr-m.
- WARM in bed (On becoming). N-mos.
- WARM place (On coming into a). Natr.
- WATER (Amelioration from washing with cold). Bor.
- WINE (From). Bor.

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of the Cough.

- ABDOMEN (Pain in the), when coughing. *Ars. bell. coloc. con. phos. stann. sulph. verat.*
 — Shaking. *Kreos.*
 — Shootings. *Bell.*
 AGITATION. See INQUIETUDE.
 AGITATION of blood. *Arn.*
 ANGUISH, anxiety. *Acon. cinn. coff. hep. iod. rhus.*
 — Nocturnal. *Acon.*
 ARMS (Pain in the). *Dig.*
 ASTHMATIC affections, dyspnoea, choking, &c. *Acon. alum. am-c. anac. arn. ars. bell. calad. calc. cin. con. cupr. euphr. fer. ipec. kreos. lyc. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. op. phell. spig. squill. tart. mgs-aus.* (Compare SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING cough, Sect. 3.)
 BACK (Shootings in the). *Merc. puls. sep.*
 BLEEDING at the mouth. *Dros. ipec. n-vom.* (Compare EPISTAXIS.)
 BREATH (Offensive). *Caps. dros. mgs-aus.*
 — Short. See ASTHMATIC affections, &c.
 CHEST (Pains in general in the). *Amb. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. chin. dros. iod. natr-m. nitr. phos-ac. rhus. sulph. verat. zinc.*
 — Beaten or bruised (Sensation as if). *Arn. fer. verat. zinc.*
 — (Burning in the). *Ant. carb-v. caus. iod. magn-m. spong. zinc.*
 CHEST:
 — Coldness after the cough. *Zinc.*
 — Congestion. *Bell.*
 — Contraction, constriction, *Ars. lach. sulph.*
 — Dryness. *Kal-ch.*
 — Excoriation (Pain as if from). *Ars. calc. carb-v. caus. lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom. phos. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. sulph. zinc.*
 — — after the cough. *Stann. zinc.*
 — Gurgling after the cough. *Mur-ac.*
 — Heaviness. *Am-c. calad.*
 — Incisive pains. *Nitr.*
 — Obstruction. *Ars. bar-c. natr-m.*
 — Oppression. *Am-c. cocc. con. graph. grat. rhod. rhus.*
 — Pressure. *Bor. chin. cor. iod. sil. sulph.*
 — Rattling of mucus. *Arg. bell. caus. ipec. natr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep. tart.*
 — Scraping. *Kreos. ruta.*
 — Shootings. *Acon. am-m. ars. bell. bor. bry. carb-an. chin. con. dros. fer. iod. kal. lach. merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sep. squill. sulph. zinc.*

- CHEST (Shootings):**
 — in the sides. *Acon.*
bry. phos. puls. squill.
 — Smarting. *Dig. lyc. phos.*
 — Snoring. *Natr-m. n-vom.*
sep. tart.
 — Softness (Sensation of).
Rhus.
 — Spasms. *Kal.*
 — Split, burst (Sensation as
 if the chest would). *Bry.*
merc. zinc.
 — Ulceration (Pains as if
 from). *Rat. staph.*
 — Weakness. *Sep.*
CONGESTION to the head. *See*
HEAD.
 — In the chest. *See CHEST.*
CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of).
Cin.
CONSTIPATION. *N-vom. sep.*
CONVULSIONS. *Hyos.*
CORYZA. *Alum. amb. bar-c.*
bell. canth. euphr. ign.
kal. lach. lyc. natr. nitr-ac.
phos-ac. spong. sulph. thuy.
CRIS. *Chin. samb. sep.*
DISGUST. *Ipec.*
EMACIATION. *Hep. iod. lyc.*
EPISTAXIS. *Dros. ipec. merc.*
n-vom. puls.
ERUCTATIONS. *Amb. verat.*
ERUCTATIONS and regurgita-
tion of food, after the
cough. *Sulph-ac.*
EYES (Pains in the), when
coughing. *Lach.*
FACE (Blueness of the). *Dros.*
ipec. op. verat. (Compare
SUFFOCATING COUGH, Sect. 3.)
 — Paleness. *Cin.*
 — Redness. *Bell. con.*
FEVER. *Con. hep. iod. kreos.*
lyc. sulph.
FRIGHTENED (Disposition to
be). *Acon.*
- HANDS (Heat and moisture**
of the). *Tart.*
HEAD (Congestion to the).
Anac.
 — (Blows, shocks in the).
Ars. calc. ipec. lach. natr-
m. rhus.
 — (Pain in the). *Alum. ambr.*
anac. arn. bell. bry. calc.
caps. carb-v. con. ipec. lyc.
merc. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac.
n-vom. phos. phos-ac. rhus,
sabad. squill. sulph.
 — (Perspiration on the).
Tart.
 — (Sensation as if the head
 would split). *Bry. caps.*
natr-m. n-vom. phos. sulph.
HEARING (Diminished sense
of). *Chel.*
HEART (Palpitation of the).
Arn. calc. puls.
HEAT. *Ars. kreos. lach.*
HICCOUGH. *Tab.*
HIPS (Pain in the). *Bell. caus.*
sulph.
HOARSENESS. *Amb. am-c. bry.*
dros. dulc. mang. merc.
natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos.
sen. spong. thuy.
HYPOCHONDRIA (Pains in the).
Amb. am-m. arn. ars. bry.
dros. hell. lach. lyc.
INGUINA (Pains in the). *Bor.*
INQUIETUDE. *Acon. coff. samb.*
LOINS (Pains in the). *Am-c.*
merc. nitr-ac. sulph.
MOUTH (Disagreeable taste
in the). *Caps.*
 — (Offensive smell from the).
Caps. mgs-aus.
 — (Pain in the). *Magn-s.*
 — (Water in the). *Lach.*
MUSCLES of the chest (Pains
in the) *Hyos.*

- NAPE OF THE NECK (Pain in the). Alum. bell.
 NAUSEA. Sep.
 — DESIRE to vomit (with). Verat.
 OCCIPUT (Pain in the). Fer. merc.
 OTALGIA. Caps.
 PAIN which forces one to cry out. Chin. samb.
 PALPITATIONS. See HEART.
 PANTING respiration. Mur-ac. sulph-ac.
 PERSPIRATION. Ars.
 — Nocturnal. Lyc.
 RATTLING, snoring. Arg. bell. caus. natr. *ip.* natr-m. n-vom. puls. sep. tart.
 RESPIRATION (Obstructed). choking dyspnœa, &c. Acon. alum. am-c. anac. ars. bry. calad. calc. caus. cin. *cupr.* euphr. *ip.* lach. led. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. *op.* puls. sep. squill. *spig.* tart. (Compare SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING cough, Sect. 3.)
 RIGIDITY of the body. *Ip.*
 RING, while coughing (Pains in the INGUINAL). Verat. mgs-aus.
 SALIVATION. Verat.
 SHIVERINGS. Grat. kreos.
 SHOOTINGS in the side (Stitches in the side). Acon. bry. phos. squill.
 — Chest (in the). See CHEST.
 SHOULDER (Pains in the). Chin. dig. puls.
 SIGHT (Cloudiness of the). Sulph.
 SLEEP. Kreos.
 SLEEPLESSNESS. Ars. nitr. mgs-arc.
 SNEEZING. Bell.
- SNORING. See RATTLING.
 Starts during sleep. Cin. hep.
 STITCHES IN THE SIDE. See SHOOTINGS.
 STOMACH (Cough, commencing with pain in the). Bell.
 STOMACH (Blows, shocks in the). *Ip.*
 — (Pain in the). Bell. *ip.* lyc. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sabad.
 — (Weakness in the). Lyc.
 STOMACH (Pains in the pit of the). Am-c. ars. bry. lach. phos. thuy.
 SUFFOCATION. See SUFFOCATING cough.
 TASTE (Disagreeable). See MOUTH.
 TEARS. Arn. bell. cin. hep. samb. tart.
 — After the cough. Hep.
 TESTES (Pain in the). Zinc.
 THIRST. Samb.
 THROAT (Dryness of the). Kalch. merc.
 — Pains. Caps. carb-an. chin. hep. magn-s. n-vom. phos.
 — (Roughness, scraping in the), or rather in the LARYNX. Kreos. natr-s.
 — Shootings. Kal. nitr-ac. merc. *n-vom.*
 — Tickling. Amb. anac. bor. kreos. rat. spong. (Compare Cough from tickling in the THROAT, Sect. 4.)
 TREMBLING. Phos.
 URINE (Unnoticed emission of). Ant. caus. kreos. natr-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc.
 VOMIT (Desire to). Dros. hep. *ip.* merc. phos-ac. puls.
 VOMITINGS. Anac. bry. calc. carb-v. daph. dig. dros. fer.

ind. *ipéc.* kal. lach. natr-m.
 nitr.ac. *n-vom.* phos-ac. *puls.*
 rhus. sabad. *sep.* sil. sulph.
 tart. verat.

VOMITINGS :

— Evening (in the). Ind.
mez. rhus.

— Meal (after a). Anac. *bry.*
dig. tart.

— Morning (in the). Kal.
 sulph.

— Night (at). *Ipec.* *mez.*

VOMITINGS (BILIOUS). Chin.

— Bitter. *Sep.*

VOMITINGS :

— Food (of). Anac. *bry.* *dig.*
dros. fer. *ipéc.* phos-ac.
 rhus. stann. tart.

— Mucus (of). Sill.

VOMITURITION. Bell. carb-v.
 chin. *dros.* hep. *ipéc.* kal.
kreos. merc. *mez.* natr-m.
n-vom. *puls.* *sep.* squill.
 stann. sulph. (*Compare*
 VOMITINGS.)

WATER-BRASH. *Bry.*

WEAKNESS. Verat.

CHAPTER XXII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST

And Heart.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

ANGINA OF THE CHEST, CARDIAC OR SYNCOPTIC ASTHMA, or Stenocardia.—The medicines that have been principally recommended against this kind of asthma, which often accompanies organic injuries of the heart, such as aneurism, hyperthropia, &c. are : *Ars.* *dig.* *samb.*

APOPLEXY (PULMONARY). See PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

ASTHMA (CARDIAC).—See ANGINA OF THE CHEST.

ASTHMA (CATARRHAL), or SUFFOCATING CATARRH. See PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

ASTHMA OF MILLAR AND WIGAND.—For the asthma of MILLAR, *samb.* will be found, in most cases, almost a specific. When this medicine is insufficient, recourse may be had, according to the circumstances, to : *Acon.* *ars.* *ipéc.* lach. mosch.

For the FICTITIOUS (*Simulé*) asthma of MILLAR, or asthma of WIGAND, the most eligible medicines are : *Bell.* *ipéc.* *samb.* or perhaps again : *Ars.* bar-c. cham. chin. coff. cupr. lach. *n-vom.* op.

☞ See for details, NERVOUS ASTHMA.

ASTHMA (NERVOUS or SPASMODIC).—The best medicines are in general: *Acon. ars. bell. bry. cupr. fer. ipec. n-vom. phos. puls. samb. sulph.*

Or else: *Ambr. am-c. aur. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. dule. lach. mosch. op. tart. verat. zinc.*

Or else again: *Ant. caus. coff. hyos. ign. kal. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. n-mos. sep. sil. stann. stram.*

The best medicines to afford IMMEDIATE relief in an attack of asthma, are, according to circumstances: *Acon. ars. cham. ipec. mosch. op. samb. tart.* or again: *Bell. bry. chin. n-mos. n-vom. puls.*

In order to eradicate the DISPOSITION to a return of these attacks, a preference ought to be given to: *Ant. ars. calc. n-vom. sulph.* or again: *Am-c. carb-v. caus. cupr. fer. graph. kal. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. phos. sep. sil. stann. zinc.*

With respect to the OCCASIONAL CAUSES of asthma, if it arise from CONGESTION OF BLOOD to the chest, a preference may be given to: *Acon. aur. bell. merc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph.* or again: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. cupr. fer. puls.*

If it be connected with derangement of the CATAMENIA: *Bell. cocc. cupr. merc. n-vom. puls. sulph.* or again: *Acon. phos. sep.*

If it be produced by FLATUS, accumulated or incarcerated in the abdomen (*Flatulent asthma*): *Carb-v. cham. chin. n-vom. op. phos. sulph. zinc.* or again: *Ars. caps. hep. natr. verat.*

If there be an accumulation of MUCUS in the bronchia or lungs (*Moist, mucous, or pituitous asthma*): *Ars. bry. calc. chin. cupr. dulc. fer. graph. lach. phos. puls. sen. sep. stann. sulph.* or again: *Bar-c. bell. camph. con. hep. ipec. merc. n-vom. sil. tart. zinc.*

If there be mere pulmonary SPASMS (*Spasmodic asthma*, properly so called, *Cramps in the chest, &c.*): *Bell. cocc. cupr. hyos. lach. n-mosch. n-vom. samb. stram. sulph. tart. zinc.* or again: *Ant. ars. bry. caus. fer. kal. lyc. op. sep. stann.*

Moreover, for asthma caused by inspiring DUST, and especially STONE DUST, as happens in the case of sculptors, persons who labour in a quarry, &c. a preference may be given to: *Calc. hep. sil. sulph.* or perhaps again: *Ars. bell. chin. ipec. n-vom. phos.*

For asthma produced by SULPHUR-VAPOUR: *Puls.*—By the vapour of COPPER or ARSENIC: *Merc. hep. ipec.* or else: *Ars. camph. or cupr.*

For that which is the result of a CHILL: *Acon. bell. bry. dulc. ipec.* or again: *Ars. cham. chin.*

If it manifest itself in consequence of any MORAL EMOTION: *Acon. cham. coff. ign. n-vom. puls. verat.*

In consequence of SUPPRESSED CATARRH: *Ars. ipec. n-vom.* or again: *Camph. carb-v. chin. lach. puls. samb. tart.*

Also, for asthmatic affections in CHILDREN, the most useful medicines are: *Acon. ars. bell. cham. coff. ipec. mosch. n-mos. n-vom. op. samb. tart.* or again: *Camph. chin. cupr. hep. ign. lach. lyc. phos. puls. stram. sulph.*

In HYSTERICAL women: *Acon. bell. cham. coff. ign. mosch. n-vom. puls. stram.* or again: *Asa. aur. caus. con. cupr. ipec. lach. phos. stann. sulph. &c.*

Lastly, by whatever name any of the various asthmatic affections may be designated, we may, while guided by the TOTALITY OF THE SYMPTOMS, select:

ACONITUM, principally in sensitive persons, young girls of plethoric habit, who lead a sedentary life, especially if the paroxysms occur after the slightest moral emotion, and if there be: *Dyspnœa*, with inability to take a deep inspiration; inquietude, agitation, heat and perspiration; or else, in children; *suffocating cough at night*, with shrill and hoarse voice; spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest; *anxious, short and difficult respiration*, with open mouth; great anguish, with inability to utter a single word distinctly; or again, if in adults, the asthma be accompanied by *congestion to the head*, with *vertigo*, full and frequent pulse; cough, with expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM, in most cases of chronic or acute asthma, with *obstructed respiration*, cough and accumulation of thick mucus in the chest; short respiration, especially after a meal; *oppression at the chest and want of breath when walking quickly, when going up stairs, or a hill, at every movement*, and also when laughing; *constriction to the chest and larynx*, and painful pressure on the lungs and at the pit of the stomach, with anxiety and fits of choking, increased by the warmth of a room; *choking fits*, especially *at night, or in the evening in bed*, with *panting or whistling respiration*, with open mouth, *great anguish as if at the point of death*, and *cold perspiration*; remission of the paroxysms on the appearance of a cough with expectoration of mucus or of viscous saliva, in the form of small vesicles; renewal of the attacks during rough weather, from fresh and cold air, and also from a change of temperature, and from warm and tight clothing; *appearance of great weakness with the attacks*; pains and burning in the chest from time to time. (During the paroxysms of acute asthma, *ars.* is often suitable after *ipec.* if it be not indicated from the commencement.)

BELLADONNA, principally in children, and women of an irritable constitution, disposed to spasms; with *oppressed respiration and want of breath*, accompanied by tension in the chest and *shootings under the sternum*; attack of *dry cough at night*, with catarrh, or moist cough, with expectoration of mucus after a meal; *anxious and moaning respiration*, which is at one time deep, at another time short and rapid, with open mouth and much exertion of the chest; *constriction of the larynx*, with *danger of suffocation*, when feeling the gullet and turning the neck; agitation and *pulsation in the chest* with palpitation of the heart; asthmatic paroxysms with loss of consciousness, relaxation of all the muscles, and unnoticed emission of urine, and evacuation of fæces.

BRYONIA, especially when there is: *obstructed respiration and want of breath*, especially at night or towards the morning with shooting colic, desire to evacuate, inability to lie long on the right side, pressure and tension over the whole chest, and a sensation as if it were contracted in the cold air; *frequent cough and pains in the hypochondria*, titillation in the gullet, vomiting and expectoration, which is at first frothy, then thick and viscous; *aggravation of the obstructed respiration* when speaking, and *from every movement*; mitigation on rising from a recumbent position, and also from expectoration; palpitation of the heart, with anguish, and pulsation in the temples, sometimes in bed in the evening; *difficult, moaning and anxious respiration*, with effort of the abdominal muscles, and *intermixed with deep inspirations*; slow and deep respiration after every physical exertion; *shootings in the chest* frequently, especially when taking an inspiration, and coughing, and also after every movement. (*Bry.* is often suitable after *ipec.* in acute asthma.)

CUPRUM, especially in children or *hysterical* persons, and principally after a fright, or an emotion of anger, after a chill and before the catamenia; with *spasmodic constriction in the chest*, hiccough, *difficulty in taking an inspiration*, and in speaking; *rapid, snoring and moaning respiration*, with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles; *obstructed respiration*, especially when walking and going up stairs or a hill, with want to take a deep inspiration; *short spasmodic cough*, with choking, *paroxysm of suffocation and whistling inspiration* when trying to take a deep inspiration; rattling in the chest, as if from mucus, expectoration of white and watery mucus, sensation of emptiness and fatigue in the pit of the stomach, and painful tenderness of that part when

touched: agitation of blood, with palpitation of the heart, redness of the face, which is covered with hot perspiration; aggravation at the period of the catamenia.

FERRUM, if there be: Violent erethismus of the sanguineous system, *oppression at the chest*, with almost imperceptible movement of the thorax when taking an inspiration, and the nostrils strongly dilated during expiration; *obstructed respiration, especially at night, or in the evening in bed, when lying on the back with the head low*, and also generally during repose and when the chest is uncovered in the least; amelioration from uncovering oneself and elevating the thorax, and also from all physical and intellectual exertion; *fit of suffocation* in bed in the evening, with heat in the throat and thorax, while the extremities are cold; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, increased by movement and walking; paroxysm of spasmodic cough, with expectoration of viscous and transparent mucus, hæmoptysis.

IPECACUANHA, if in children or adults there be: Want of breath, *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, spasmodic constriction of the larynx, rattling in the chest from an accumulation of mucus*; short, dry cough, *great anguish* and fear of death, cries and agitation; *redness and heat, or paleness, coldness and ghastliness of the face alternately*; anxious expression; nausea, with cold perspiration on the forehead, *anxious, rapid and moaning respiration*, or short respiration, which is obstructed, as it were, by dust, tetanic rigidity of the body, with bluish redness of the face.—*Ipec.* is often indicated at first in attacks of acute asthma; when its action is exhausted, it frequently requires to be followed by: *Ars. bry. or n-vom.*

NUX-VOMICA: Short or slow and wheezing respiration; *anxious oppression at the chest*, especially at night, in the morning, and after a meal; *spasmodic constriction, especially of the lower part of the chest*, with want of breath when walking and speaking in the cold air, and after every movement; *orthopnœa and nocturnal fits of choking*, especially *after midnight*, preceded by anxious dreams; *short cough*, with difficult expectoration; hæmoptysis; *the clothes seem tight over the chest and hypochondria*; distention, pressive pains, and anxiety in the præcordial and hypochondriacal regions; tension and *pressure in the chest*; *congestion towards the chest*, with agitation of blood, heat, burning and palpitation of the heart; great anguish and unpleasant sensation in the body; mitigation of the asth-

matic state when *lying on the back* or turning to the other side, on sitting up, or on lying down.

PHOSPHORUS, if there be : Loud and panting respiration, *dyspnœa, obstructed respiration and oppression at the chest, especially in the evening or morning, and also during movement, or when seated ; great anguish in the chest ; wheezing respiration when going to sleep in the evening ; nocturnal attack of suffocation as if from paralysis of the lungs ; spasmodic constriction of the chest ; short cough, with expectoration, which is at one time salt, at another sweetish, or else sanguinolent ; shootings or pressure, heaviness, fulness and tension in the chest ; congestion of blood to the chest, with sensation of heat that mounts to the throat, and palpitation of the heart ; phthisical constitution.*

PULSATILLA, especially in children, after the suppression of a miliary eruption, and also in *hysterical* persons, after the cessation of the catamenia, or in consequence of taking cold ; with *rapid, short and superficial or rattling respiration ; choking, as if from the vapour of sulphur ; oppression at the chest, want of breath, and paroxysm of suffocation, with deadly anguish, palpitation of the heart and spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest, especially at night, or in the evening when lying in a horizontal position ; aggravation of the asthmatic affections from movement, and also from going up stairs or a hill, and when walking in the open air ; short, panting cough, with suffocation, or with expectoration of much mucus, or with hæmoptysis ; spasmodic tension, sensation of fulness and pressure at the chest, with internal heat and agitation of blood ; shootings in the chest and sides.*

SAMBUCUS, especially in children, and principally if there be : *Wheezing and rapid respiration ; oppression at the chest, with pressure in the stomach and nausea ; pressure on the chest, as if from a load, with anguish and danger of suffocation ; choking when lying down ; nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, with spasmodic constriction of the chest, waking with a start and cries ; great anguish, trembling of the body, swelling and blueness of the hands and face, with heat of the whole body, rattling of mucus in the chest, and inability to speak loud ; unhealthy sleep, with the mouth and eyes half open ; paroxysm of suffocating cough with cries.*

SULPHUR, especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with *dyspnœa from painless oppression at the chest ; frequent choking by day, also when speaking ; short respi-*

ration when exercising in the open air ; wheezing, rattling of mucus, *snoring in the chest: obstructed respiration and paroxysms of suffocation*, principally at night ; *fulness and sensation of fatigue in the chest* ; pressure on the chest, as if from a weight, after eating ever so little ; *burning in the chest* ; with congestion of blood and palpitation of the heart ; suffocating cough, with spasmodic constriction of the chest and vomituration ; *expectoration of mucus*, which is white and detached with difficulty, or profuse and yellowish ; *hæmoptysis* ; *spasms in the chest* ; with constriction and pain in the sternum, bluish redness of the face, short respiration and inability to speak.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to :

AMBRA, especially in *children and scrophulous persons*, with short and obstructed respiration ; paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, with expectoration of mucus, whistling in the respiratory organs, *pressure at the chest*, &c.

AMMONIUM, against *chronic asthmatic* affections, especially when they are complicated with *dropsical* state of the chest, with short respiration, especially when going up stairs or a hill, *obstructed respiration*, with palpitation of the heart after the slightest physical exertion, congestion at the chest, and sensation of heaviness in the thorax.

AURUM, if there be : Congestion in the chest, with *respiration very much oppressed*, and want to take a deep inspiration, especially at night and when walking in the open air ; *paroxysm of suffocation*, with *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, *violent palpitation of the heart*, bluish redness of the face, and syncope with loss of consciousness.

CALCAREA, especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with *obstructed respiration* and tension in the chest, as if from congestion of blood, mitigated by throwing back the shoulders ; necessity for taking a deep inspiration, and sensation as if the breath were stopped between the shoulder-blades ; sensation as if over-heated when stooping, *frequent dry cough*, which manifests itself especially at night.

CARBO VEGET. principally against *spasmodic, flatulent asthma*, and also in *chronic asthmatic* affections, arising from a *dropsical* state of the chest, with *oppression and obstructed respiration* ; fulness, obstruction, and anxious compression of the chest, *difficult and short respiration*, especially when walking ; *pressure and sensation of fatigue in the chest* ; frequent paroxysms of spasmodic cough, &c.

CHAMOMILLA, especially in children, or if there be : *Pa-*

roxysm of suffocation, short and anxious respiration ; *swelling at the pit of the stomach and hypochondriacal region*, with agitation, cries, and drawing of the thighs ; attack of asthma after being in a passion or after taking cold.

CHINA, against dyspnœa and *oppression* with inability to breathe when lying with the head low ; *wheezing in the chest on taking an inspiration* ; *spasmodic cough* and *nocturnal paroxysm of suffocation*, as if from accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with difficult expectoration of clear and thick mucus ; *pressure at the chest*, as if from congestion of blood, and *violent palpitation* of the heart ; rapid failure of strength ; hæmoptysis.

COCCULUS, especially in hysterical women, or if there be : Congestion of blood to the chest, with *dyspnœa* as if from *constriction of the larynx* ; cough which is fatiguing from *oppression at the chest*, especially at night ; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, principally on one side only ; pressure in the chest, and agitation of blood, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart ; sensation of fatigue and emptiness in the chest.

DULCAMARA is one of the principal remedies in *moist asthma*, and also in an acute asthmatic attack *brought on by taking cold*.

LACHESIS, especially in persons afflicted with hydrothorax, or if there be : *Short respiration after eating*, when walking, and after using the arms ; obstructed respiration, dyspnœa and oppression at the chest, *increased after a meal* ; *paroxysms of suffocation when lying down*, and also on touching the gullet ; spasmodic constriction of the chest, which forces one to quit the bed and to remain seated, with the body inclined forwards ; *slow and wheezing respiration* ; want to take a deep inspiration, especially when seated.

MOSCHUS, especially in hysterical persons and children ; or if there be : *Oppression at the chest and paroxysms of suffocation*, as from sulphur-vapour, which commence with occasion to cough, and are afterwards aggravated to such an extent as to drive to exasperation, *spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest*, especially on taking cold :

OPIUM, if there be : Congestion to the chest, or pulmonary spasms, with *deep snoring*, rattling respiration ; *obstructed respiration and choking*, with great anguish, tension and *spasmodic constriction* in the chest ; *paroxysms of suffocation during sleep*, like attacks of incubus ; *suffocating cough*, with bluish redness of the face.

SPONGIA, if there be : *Oppression* as if from a plug in

the larynx; *wheezing* or slow and deep *respiration*, as if from weakness; rattling of mucus; *want of breath* and *paroxysm of suffocation* after every movement, with fatigue, congestion of blood to the chest and head, anguish and heat in the face; *attack of asthma* in consequence of *goitre*.

STANNUM, if there be: *Obstructed respiration* and *choking*, especially in the evening or at night, when lying down, and also by day on every movement, and often with anguish and want to loosen one's clothes; oppression and rattling of mucus in the chest; cough with *profuse expectoration of mucus*, which is usually viscous or grumous, or clear and watery, or yellowish and salt, or *sweetish*.

TARTARUS, especially in old men, and also in children, or if there be: *Anxious oppression*, *dyspnœa*, and short respiration, with occasion to sit up; *choking* and *paroxysms of suffocation*, especially in the evening, or in bed in the morning; *much mucus*, with rattling in the chest; suffocating cough or congestion of blood in the chest and palpitation of the heart.

VERATRUM, frequently after the action of: *Chin. ars. ipec.* especially if there be: Paroxysm of suffocation, when rising up, and during movement; pain in the side; hollow cough; cold perspiration, or coldness of the face and extremities.

ZINCUM, against: Obstructed respiration and *pressive oppression at the chest*, especially in the evening; short respiration after a meal, from accumulation of flatus; increase of asthmatic sufferings when the expectoration ceases; amelioration when it returns.

For the remainder of the medicines cited, See the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5; and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines. Compare also CONGESTION of blood to the chest, and BRONCHIAL CATARRH, PHTHISIS, &c.

ASTHMA (THYMIC), OF KOPP.—The medicines recommended against this disease are generally: *Acon. bell. con. hep. ipec. merc. sen. spong. tart. verat.* or again; *Am-c. lach. phos. zinc.* [Also: *Amb. asa. aur. berb. cupr. ign. fer. Ed.*]

Against the PRECURSORS in particular: *Acon. hep. ipec. sen. spong. tart.*

Against the COUGH: *Bell. con. hep. merc.*

CARDITIS AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE HEART.—The best medicines against affections of the heart are, in general: *Acon. ars. aur. cann. caus. dig. lach. phos. puls. spig. spong. sulph.*

Or again: *Amb. asa. bell. con. hyos. kreos. natr. natr-m. n-mos. n-vom. rhus.* [Also: *Cupr. mang. mosch. Ed.*]

For CARDITIS, a preference may be often given to : *Acon. bry. cann. caus. lach. puls.* or again : *Ars. cocc. spig.*

For acute RHEUMATISM of the heart : *Acon. caus. lach.* or perhaps again : *Ars. bry. puls. spig.*

For ANEURISM : *Carb-v. lach. lyc.* or else : *Calc. caus. graph. guaj. puls. rhus. spig.* or else again : *Amb. arn. ars. fer. natr-m. zinc.*

For HYPERTROPHY : *Ars. ? iod. ? phos. ? spong. ?*

For POLYPUS : *Lach.* or else : *Calc. ? staph. ?*

For PALPITATION OF THE HEART, the most suitable medicines are : *Acon. ars. asa. aur. bell. cham. chin. cocc. coff. fer. lach. n-vom. op. phos. puls. sulph. verat.* [Also : *Berb. Ed.*]

For palpitation arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, OR PLETHORA, they are principally : *Acon. aur. bell. coff. fer. lach. n-vom. op. phos. sulph.*

In NERVOUS persons, HYSTERICAL females, &c. *Asa. cham. cocc. coff. lach. n-vom. puls. verat.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS : *Acon. cham. coff. ign. n-vom. op. verat.*—After a CONTRADICTION : *Acon. cham. ign. n-vom.*

After a FRIGHT : *Op.* or *coff.*—After sudden JOY : *Coff.*—After excessive FEAR or ANGUISH : *Verat.*

After DEBILITATING LOSSES : *Chin.* or again : *N-vom. phos-ac. sulph.*

After REPERCUSSION of an ERUPTION, inveterate ULCERS, &c. *Ars. caus. lach. sulph.*

☞ For more ample information, See Sect. 3, PALPITATIONS, and compare CONGESTION in the chest.

CATARRH (BRONCHIAL and pulmonary). See Chap. XXI.

CATARRH (SUFFOCATING). See Bronchial CATARRH, Nervous ASTHMA, and PARALYTIC ORTHOPNŒA.

CONGESTION TO THE CHEST.—The best medicines are in general : *Acon. aur. bell. chin. merc. n-vom. phos. spong. sulph.*

ACONITUM is especially indicated if there be : *Violent oppression*, with palpitation of the heart, short respiration, anguish, short, dry cough, which disturbs the sleep ; excessive heat and thirst.

AURUM, if there be : Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, oppression, and also paroxysms of suffocation, with sensation of constriction in the chest, falling (chute), loss of consciousness, and bluish colour of the face.

BELLADONNA, if there be : Great inquietude, with pulsation in the chest, *palpitation* of the heart, which extends into the head ; oppression, dyspnœa and short breath ;

short cough, which disturbs sleep, internal heat and thirst.

CHINA, especially in consequence of *debilitating losses*, with *palpitation of the heart*; dyspnœa and violent oppression, with great anguish; or else inability to breathe when lying with the head low.

MERCURIUS, if there be: Anxious oppression and dyspnœa, with desire to take a deep inspiration; heat and burning in the chest, palpitation of the heart, and cough, with expectoration of blood.

NUX-VOM. if there be: Heat and burning in the chest, especially at night, with agitation, anxiety and sleeplessness; or tensive pressure, as if from a weight, especially in the open air, with dyspnœa and sensation as if the clothes were tight round the hypochondria.

PHOSPHORUS, if there be: Violent oppression, with heaviness, fulness and tension in the chest; palpitation of the heart, anguish and sensation of heat, which mounts to the throat.

SPONGIA, if there be: Agitation of blood in the chest after the least exertion and the slightest movement, with choking anguish, nausea and weakness, proceeding even to syncope.

SULPHUR: Agitation of blood in the chest, with uneasiness, fainting, trembling of the arms, palpitation of the heart, heaviness, fulness and pressure in the chest, as if from a weight, especially when coughing, obstructed respiration and oppression, especially at night, when lying down.

☞ Compare also ASTHMA.

CRAMPS IN THE CHEST.—See Nervous and Spasmodic ASTHMA.

CYANOSIS.—In the clinical annals of homœopathy, there is a report of only one case of cyanosis, cured by *dig.*—*Lach.* has also been recommended. But the kind of cyanosis in which recourse may be had to either of these medicines, has not been satisfactorily stated in either of these cases.

HÆMORRHAGE (PULMONARY), AND HÆMOPTYSIS.—The best medicines against the different kinds of Hæmoptysis, are in general: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hyos. ign. ipec. n-vom. op. puls. rhus. sulph.*

Or else again: *Am-c. bry. cocc. coff. con. croc. cupr. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. mill. nitr-ac. sep. sulph-ac.*

If the blood be expectorated only in small quantities, when coughing (HÆMOPTYSIS), the most efficacious medi-

cines are: *Arn. bell. bry. carb-v. chin. dulc. lach. merc. puls. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.* or again: *Am-c. ars. bry. con. cupr. kal. led. lyc. nitr-ac. sep. sulph-ac.*

But if, on the contrary, the blood comes away profusely (Pulmonary HÆMORRHAGE), the most proper medicines are: *Acon. arn. bell. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hyos. ipec. n-vom. op. puls. rhus.* or else again: *Ars. croc. ign. led. mill. sulph. sulph-ac.*

In more serious cases, and in imminent danger: *Acon. chin. ipec. op.* will be found most efficacious.

Against the affections which remain after pulmonary hæmorrhage, the most suitable medicines are: *Carb-v. chin.* or else: *Ars. coff. ign. sulph.*

To prevent a relapse, recourse must be had to: *Ars. n-vom. sulph.* administered alternately in single doses, and at long intervals.

In general, recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM, when there is before the hæmorrhage: agitation of blood in the chest, with sensation of fulness and burning pain; palpitation of the heart, anguish and agitation, which are aggravated when lying down; paleness of the face, with features expressive of anguish; profuse expectoration of blood at intervals, excited not by a violent, but by a very slight cough. (*Ars.* or *ipec.* is sometimes suitable after *acon.*)

ARNICA, if the pulmonary hæmorrhage be caused by a mechanical injury, a fall, a blow, on the chest or back, &c. or if there be: Easy expectoration of black and coagulated blood, with dyspnœa, shootings, burning and contraction in the chest, palpitation of the heart, violent heat over the whole body, and syncope;—or else: Expectoration of a clear, frothy blood, mixed with clots and lumps of mucus, with cough and tussiculation; tickling under the sternum; shootings in the head when coughing, and pain in all the limbs, as if they had been beaten. (In cases of traumatic hæmorrhage, it will be often advisable that *arn.* should be preceded by a dose of *acon.* or else that it should be administered alternately with that medicine, according to the circumstances).

ARSENICUM, frequently in cases in which *acon.* appears to be indicated, without, however, being sufficient, and especially if there be: Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, dry, burning heat, and an obligation to leave the bed;—or else, after the action of *Chin. arn. fer.* in cases of violent hæmorrhage;—or again, after *hyos.*

in hæmoptysis of drunkards. (*Ipec. n-vom.* or *sulph.* is sometimes suitable after *arsen.* especially in chronic hæmoptysis.)

BELLADONNA, if there be: Continued tickling in the throat, with want to cough, and aggravation of the hæmorrhage from the cough; sensation as if the chest were filled with blood, with pressive or *shooting* pains, aggravated by movement.

CARBO VEG. if there be: Violent burning pain in the chest, which continues, after the hæmorrhage, especially in persons who are susceptible to every change of weather, or who have been subjected to abuse of mercury.

CHINA, if the expectoration of blood takes place in consequence of a violent cough, which was at first hollow, dry and painful, with taste of blood in the mouth; especially if there be, at the same time, shivering alternately with flushes of heat; great weakness, with continued desire to remain lying down, transient perspiration, trembling, cloudiness of sight or bewilderment of the head;—or else, if the patient have lost much blood already, and have become pale and cold, with fainting fits, and convulsive twitchings of the hands and muscles of the face. (*Fer.* or *arn.* or else, *ars.* is often suitable, especially in this last case, after *chin.*)

DULCAMARA, if there be: Continued tickling in the larynx, with want to cough; expectoration of bright red blood, with aggravation during repose; especially if the hæmorrhage be caused by taking cold, or if a loose cough have existed for a long time.

FERRUM, if the expectoration take place from a slight tussiculation, while the blood is scanty, bright red and perfectly pure, with pain between the shoulder-blades, dyspnoea, especially at night, inability to remain seated, amelioration from movement, but, however, with frequent desire to lie down, and great fatigue, especially after talking. (It is particularly suitable in lean persons, with a yellowish complexion, and when the sleep is disturbed at night; or else after *chin.* in severe cases.)

HYOSCYAMUS, if the expectoration of blood be preceded by a dry cough, which manifests itself especially at night, and does not permit one to remain lying down; with frequent waking with a start; or else in drunkards, especially if *op.* or *n-vom.* be insufficient in this case. (In the same case, *ars.* will sometimes also be suitable after *hyos.*)

IGNATIA, especially if after the cure of the hæmorrhage itself, the patient still continue weak, with irascibility and peevishness.

IPECACUANHA, often after *acon.* if after the salutary action of this medicine there still remain: Taste of blood in the mouth, frequent tussiculation, with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, nausea and weakness; or else after *ars.* if the salutary action of this medicine be not permanent, and if there be renewed aggravation.

NUX-VOM. often after *ipéc.* or *ars.* or else (especially in drunkards) after *op.* and in general if there be: Excessive tickling in the chest, with cough, which fatigues the head principally; aggravation of the state towards the morning, especially in persons of a lively and choleric temperament, or if the hæmorrhage manifest itself in consequence of the suppression of a hæmorrhoidal discharge, a fit of passion, or taking cold. (In this last case, *sulph.* will often be suitable after *n-vom.* In drunkards, on the contrary, the proper medicine will be *hyos.* or *ars.*)

OPIMUM, often in the most important cases, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors, or if there be: Expectoration of thick and frothy blood; aggravation of the cough after swallowing; choking or dyspnœa and anguish, burning in the heart, trembling of the arms, and sometimes also weakness of the voice; sleepiness and anxious starts; coldness, especially of the extremities, or heat, especially in the chest and trunk. (*N-vom.* is often suitable after *op.*)

PULSATILLA, especially in obstinate cases, with expectoration of black and coagulated blood; anxiety and shivering, especially in the evening, or at night; sensation of great weakness, pain in the lower part of the chest; sensation of insipidity or softness in the stomach, especially in timid and phlegmatic persons, who are disposed to shed tears; or else, if the hæmorrhage manifest itself in consequence of suppression of the catamenia. (In this last case, *cocc.* will be also sometimes found very beneficial.)

RHUS, if the blood be bright red, with aggravation of the hæmorrhage from every contradiction or the least moral emotion; irascibility, restlessness, timidity; decided tickling or crawling in the chest.

SULPHUR, often after *n-vom.* especially in persons subject to hæmorrhoids, or after *ars.* to prevent a relapse.

HEART (Diseases of the). See **CARDITIS**.

HYDROTHORAX.—The most eligible medicines are: *Am-c. ars. bry. carb-v. dig. hell. kal. lach. merc. spig.* or again: *Aur. colch. dulc. lyc. sen. squill. stann.*

ORTHOPNŒA (PARALYTIC), Suffocating CATARRH, or PARALYSIS of the lungs.—The best medicines are: *Ars.*

carb-v. chin. ipec. lach. op. or again: *Bar-c. camph. graph. puls. samb. tart.* [Also: *Pæonia. Ed.*]

If the affection depends on a CATARRHAL cause (*Catarrhal asthma*), with accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, the following medicines may be administered with the greatest success: *Ars. camph. chin. ipec.* or again: *Carb-v. graph. puls. samb.*

If, on the contrary, it depend on a PARALYTIC state of the nerves of the chest, the most eligible are: *Bar-c. graph. lach. orb.* or again: *Ars. aur. carb-v. chin.*

In CHILDREN, the most suitable are: *Ipec. samb. tart.*

In AGED persons: *Bar-c. lach. op.* or again: *Ars. aur. bar-c. carb-v. chin. con.*

☞ Compare also: ASTHMA.

PHTHISIS (PULMONARY).—The best medicines are in general: *Ars. calc. carb-v. chin. dulc. fer. hep. kal. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. samb. sep. sil. stann. sulph.* [Also: *Am-m. am. con. dig. Ed.*]

Or else again: *Am-c. arn. bell. bry. dros. guaj. hyos. iod. kreos. laur. led. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. puls. sen. zinc.*

For ACUTE phthisis, such as sometimes manifests itself in consequence of violent and badly cured *pneumonia*, or in consequence of profuse pulmonary hæmorrhage, the most efficacious medicines are: *Chin. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. sulph.* or again perhaps: *Dros. dulc. laur. led. puls.*

Purulent phthisis which sometimes succeeds an ABUSE OF MERCURY, requires in preference: *Carb-v. guaj. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sulph.* or again: *Calc. ? chin. ? dulc. ? lyc. ? sil. ?*

That of SCULPTORS: *Calc. hep. lyc. sil.* or again: *Lach. ? sulph. ?*

For TUBERCULAR phthisis, or PHTHISIS, properly so called, the best medicines are in general: *Ars. calc. carb-v. hep. kal. lach. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. phos. samb. sulph.* or again: *Am-c. arn. bell. bry. dulc. hyos. natr. natr-m. nitr. n-mos. stann.*

Against the symptoms of the FIRST STAGE, when the tubercles are still in a crude state, or when they begin to be inflamed and soft, great benefit will be often derived from: *Am-c. calc. carb-v. lyc. phos. nitr-ac. sulph.* or else again: *Acon. arn. ars. bell. dulc. fer. hyos. kal. merc. nitr. stann. sulph-ac.*

In the SECOND stage of tubercular phthisis, that of PURULENT expectoration, the most serviceable medicines are: *Calc. carb-v. hep. kal. lach. lyc. phos. samb. sulph.* or again: *Chin. con. dulc. fer. merc. nitr-ac. zinc.*

With regard to the phthisis, which is called MUCOUS or PITUITOUS, or BLENNORRŒA OF THE LUNGS, the most beneficial

medicines are : *Dulc. hep. lach. merc. sen. sep. stann. sulph.* or again : *Ars. calc. carb-v. chin. lyc. phos. puls. sil. zinc.* [Also: *Crot. sig.* ED.] (*Compare also pituitous ASTHMA.*)

As to the particular indications by which the choice of the medicines is to be regulated, a preference may be given to :

ACONITUM, often at the commencement of the treatment of incipient phthisis, and especially if there be frequent congestion to the chest, with short cough, hæmoptysis, and disposition to pulmonary inflammation.

AMMONIUM, if the expectoration be *slimy and sanguinolent*, and if there be excessive oppression at the chest, with shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA, especially in scrophulous children, with nocturnal cough, short breath and rattling of mucus ; or in young girls at the critical age. (*Hep. lach. phos. or sil.* is often suitable after *bell.*)

CALCAREA is one of the principal medicines in the stage of purulent expectoration, especially after the action of *sulph.* or of *nitr-ac.* or else in the *first* stage, especially in young *plethoric* persons, subject to sanguineous congestion, to bleeding at the nose, &c. and also in young girls who have the catamenia too profusely and too frequently. (*Lyc. or sil. or nitr-ac.* is sometimes suitable after *calc.*)

CARBO-VEG. especially if the cough be violent, spasmodic, at one time dry and painful, at another with expectoration of puriform mucus, mixed, or not, with tubercular matter.

CHINA, especially if the patient have had frequent attacks of pulmonary hæmorrhage, or if there be debility from sanguineous evacuations. (In this case, *fer.* is often suitable after *chin.*)

DULCAMARA, especially if there be a strong tendency to take cold, or if frequent colds have contributed to develop the complaint in too rapid a manner.

FERRUM, often if the complaint have exhibited itself in consequence of pneumonia or neglected catarrh, and especially if there be, besides the phthisical symptoms, dyspnœa, with vomiting of food, or lienteria. (In this latter case, *chin.* will be often also of great benefit.)

HEPAR, especially in children and scrophulous young people, in the first stage of the disease, frequently after *bell.* or alternately with *merc.* or *sil.*

KALI CARB. a medicine no less important than *calc.* against both *incipient phthisis* and *confirmed phthisis*, especially after the action of *nitr-ac.* or *sil.*

LACHESIS, especially after : *Bell. hep. sil.* or alternately with these medicines.

LYCOPodium, is one of the most powerful medicines, if in consequence of violent or neglected pneumonia, there appear a hectic cough, with purulent expectoration ; or else against the symptoms of tubercular phthisis, with hæmoptysis. (It is often suitable after *Calc. sil. phos.* or alternately with these medicines.)

NITRI ACIDUM, especially at the commencement of the complaint, before *kal.* has been administered, and principally in dark persons, who have a slight tinge of yellow in their complexion, and frequent relaxation of the abdomen.

PHOSPHORUS is a medicine no less important than *Calc. kal. sil.* both against *incipient* phthisis and *confirmed* phthisis, especially in meager and fair persons of tall stature and strongly disposed to coition, and also in children, and especially in young girls of a delicate constitution, with dry, short cough, short breath, decided emaciation, disposition to diarrhœa or perspiration, &c. (It is particularly suitable after *bell.* or alternately with *lyc. sil.*)

SAMBUCUS, especially if the disease be accompanied by profuse, colliquative perspiration.

SILICEA, under almost the same conditions as *phos.* and in most cases of *incipient* or *confirmed* phthisis, especially after : *Lyc. phos. hep. or calc.*

STANNUM is by no means suitable when the expectoration is evidently purulent ; but if, in the first stage of phthisis, there be a profuse expectoration of mucus, or if neglected catarrhs threaten to turn to phthisis, this medicine should be administered in the first place.

SULPHUR, not only in many cases of purulent phthisis, brought on by violent pneumonia, but often also against tubercular phthisis, during the period of purulent expectoration, and also *against the symptoms of incipient phthisis*, provided that, in this latter case, *only one dose* is administered *for several weeks*.

N. B.—The attention of practitioners ought to be most carefully directed to the mode of administering the medicines in cases of incipient phthisis. The surest means of avoiding the bad consequences that may result from too large a dose, is to administer invariably no more than *a single dose* for several days, or even *for several weeks*. For the same dose of *one globule*, which when *taken at once*, whether dry or in a spoonful of liquid, may frequently exercise and exhibit only an ordinary effect, acquires from the mere circumstance of *repetition*, an action infinitely more

strong and decided, when it is diluted in water, and one spoonful is taken every day.

PLEURISY.—The principal medicine against this complaint is *acon.* and in most cases, this remedy alone will be sufficient to accomplish a complete cure, especially if some globules (18th, 24th, 30th,) are dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a spoonful of this dilution be taken every three hours, until there be an evident diminution of the febrile symptoms, especially of the thirst and heat, and until the cough becomes a little moist.

If, after the diminution of the febrile symptoms, there still remain sharp pains in the side, and if the cure make no progress, *bry.* should be administered in a dose of three globules (12th or 30th) in a spoonful of coffee (*café d'eau*), and this dose should be allowed to act, unless a new aggravation require a new dose at the end of 36, 48, or 72 hours.

Lastly, when the pain has entirely disappeared under the influence of *bry.* if the side still continue sensitive to the impression of the air and to movement, though the patient may have resumed his usual occupations, *sulph.* will, in most cases, remove the last traces of the complaint.

In some more complicated cases, in which: *Acon. bry.* and *sulph.* are insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Chin. kal. lach. n-vom. squill.* and perhaps also: *Arn. gran.?*

☞ See also PNEUMONIA and PLEURODYNIA.

PLEURODYNIA.—The principal medicine against this rheumatic affection is *arn.* and in the majority of cases, it will be sufficient to administer a single dose in order to obtain a complete cure.

If, however, cases should occur in which *arn.* proves insufficient, *bry. n-vom.* or *puls.* should be then preferred.—And perhaps, *sabad.* also may be sometimes of great service.

☞ See, moreover, also RHEUMATISM, Chap. I.

PNEUMONIA.—The best medicines are in general: *Acon. bry. cann. chin. phos. rhus. squill. sulph.* [Also: *Cic. Ed.*]

Or else: *Bell. lach. merc. puls. sen. sulph.*

Or else again: *Ars. bell. canth. nitr. n-vom. op. phos-ac. sabad. sep. tart. verat.*

In the first STAGE of pneumonia, that of SPLENIZATION, the principal medicine is *acon.* which must be administered as directed in the article PLEURISY, until the feverish symptoms, and especially the thirst and heat are perceptibly diminished.

When the fever has abated under the influence of *acon.*

the best medicine to employ is *bry.* and in most cases, this medicine may be also administered in a solution of water, by continuing to give it till the respiration becomes more free, and the expectoration more healthy.

Lastly, if, after the patient has recovered under the influence of *bry.* so far as to be able to attend to his usual occupations, there still remains dulness on percussion, with oppression and cough, the most eligible medicines are: *Phos. sulph.* or again: *Chin. lach. lyc. sil.*

In cases in which the pneumonia has already reached the SECOND stage, the red HEPATIZATION, before it was possible to enter on a course of treatment, *acon.* and *bry.* will often be of great service; but the principal medicine at this period is *sulph.* administered in a dose of from 3 to 6 globules (alcoholic tincture), dissolved in eight ounces of water, and of this solution a spoonful is to be taken every three hours.

At this period: *Lach. lyc. phos.* will be often found very beneficial; and in several cases, it will be advisable, after the action of *sulph.* to have recourse to one or other of these medicines, administered in *one dose* of 3 or 4 globules in a spoonful of coffee (*café d'eau*), and allowed to exhaust its action without being repeated.

For the pneumonia which is called ADYNAMIC (*Pneumonia notha*), such as sometimes occurs in aged persons, with a tendency to degenerate to paralysis of the lungs, the medicine that ought to be first employed is *acon.* but as soon as a new aggravation follows the administration of this medicine, recourse must be had to *merc.*

If *merc.* does good, without however being sufficient, *bell.* will frequently be the most suitable medicine, if there remain spasmodic constriction in the chest, with dry tussiculation; or else *cham.* if the respiration continue to be wheezing. *N-vom.* is often suitable after *cham.*

In cases in which *merc.* produces no change, the most suitable medicine is *ipéc.* especially if the respiration be anxious and rapid; or else *verat.* if the extremities become cold, with constriction of the chest and great anguish; or again, *ars.* if the patient becomes weaker every day, with paroxysms of suffocation.

For TYPHOID pneumonia, the medicine to be employed in the first place, is *op.* after which, *arn.* is sometimes suitable.

If, after the use of these two medicines, there be still no change, *verat.* (from 2 to 3 doses) will be often of great utility, or else *ars.* especially if the weakness and rattling increase.

Benefit will often be also derived from : *Bry.* and *rhus.* or else : *Ipec.* and *ars.* or *veratr.* and *ars.* administered alternately.

If the amelioration take place without being permanent, *sulph.* may be then beneficially administered, after which it will be proper to return to whichever of the medicines has previously proved most efficacious.

If there be *Decubitus*, or excoriation from constantly lying down, and if the wounds become gangrened, *chin.* or *ars.* should be employed.

If *cloudiness of sight* manifests itself, a preference must be given to : *Bell.* and if the strength diminishes daily, *natr-m.* will sometimes be beneficial.

Lastly, with respect to the SEQUELÆ of pneumonia, if symptoms of incipient phthisis show themselves, or if the pneumonia threaten to become chronic, especially when there is reason to suspect the existence of tubercles, the best medicines are : *Sulph.* or else : *Am-c. lach. lyc. phos.* or again : *Ars. calc. hep. kal. nitr.? nitr-ac. stann. sulph-ac.* [Also : *Aur. ol-jec.* ED.]

If there be purulent expectoration in consequence of pneumonia : *Chin. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. sulph.* or else : *Dros. dulc. laur. led. puls.* or else again : *Bell.? hyos.? phos-ac.?*

Besides the medicines that have been just cited against the different kinds of pneumonia, a preference may sometimes be given to :

ARNICA, if the pneumonia be the consequence of a mechanical injury.

ARSENICUM, if offensive expectoration of a dirty colour excites apprehension of gangrene in the lungs, and if *chin.* or *lach.* be insufficient against that state.

CANNABIS, if the pneumonia be complicated with diseases of the heart and large blood-vessels, or if there be, besides the symptoms of pneumonia, greenish vomiting and delirium.

CAPSICUM, if there be bronchitis at the same time, especially in phlegmatic, dull persons, of a susceptible character.

CHINA, if the patient have previously lost much blood, either by sanguinolent evacuations, or by violent pulmonary hæmorrhage ; or if there be bilious symptoms, or else precursors of gangrene in the lungs.

MERCURIUS is one of the principal medicines if the pneumonia be complicated with bronchitis, especially in persons disposed to mucous discharges, or if there be profuse expectoration of viscous and sanguinolent mucus.

NUX-VOM. if there be at the same time bronchial ca-

tarrh, if the pneumonia manifests itself in drunkards, or in persons subject to hæmorrhoids.

PHOSPHORUS, frequently after *n-vom.* in cases in which the pneumonia be accompanied by bronchial catarrh, with dry cough, or else in pneumonia which manifests itself during the progress of tubercular phthisis. (In this latter case, *kal.* and *lyc.* will often also be very useful.)

PULSATILLA, if the pneumonia show itself during the progress of morbilli, or in consequence of obstinate bronchial catarrh, or else again from suppressed catamenia.

SQUILLA, if the pneumonia be accompanied by gastric symptoms, or if it have been treated by sanguineous evacuations, and if, in this latter case, *chin.* have not been sufficient; or else if there be, from the commencement a profuse expectoration of mucus.

SPASMS (PULMONARY).—See Nervous and spasmodic ASTHMA,

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE RESPIRATION.

ASTHMA, See Sect. 1.

BREATH (Cold). Cor. mgs-aus.

— Hot. Mang. natr-m.

— Offensive. Acon. aur. aus. carb-v. cist. crocc. daph. lach. merc. natr-m. n-vom. sass. sulph. zinc. (Compare Chap. XII. OFFENSIVENESS of the mouth.)

— Putrid smell (of a). Arn. ars. aur. nitr-ac.

— Short. See SHORT breath.

— Sour smell (of a). N-vom.

CATARRH (Suffocating). See Sect. 1.

CHOKING. Acon. ars. bis. bor. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb-v. caus. cocc. croc. grat. ign. laur. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. op. plumb. puls. ran-sc. ruta. sabad. samb. sel.

sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph. tart. val. verat. verb.

DYSPNŒA, difficult, obstructed respiration. Acon. agar. alum. amb. am-c. anac. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar-c. bell. bor. bry. calad. calc. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. cic. cin. cist. cocc. colch. coloc. con. croc. cupr. cyc. dig. dros. dulc. euphorb. euphr. fer. graph. grat. hell. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. laur. led. lyc. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-vom, op. par. petr. phos. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rheum. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. samb. sass. sec. sel. sen. sep. sil, spig. spong.

squill. stann. stram. sulph.
sulph-ac. tart. terb. thuy.
val. verat. viol-od. viol-tric.

OPPRESSION at the chest. Acon. amb. anac. ang. ant. ars. asa. bar-m. bell. bor. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. carb-v. cham. chin. cin. cinn. colch. croc. cyc. dros. dulc. evon. gran. graph. grat. hæm. hep. ign. ipec. lach. lact. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. petr. phell. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph tab. tart. thuy. val. verat. verb. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc. mgsaus.

RATTLING. See Rattling RESPIRATION.

RESPIRATION:

- Anxious. Acon. æth. arn. ars. bell. bry. hep. ipec. kreos. laur. plat. plumb. puls. sec. spong. squill.
- Convulsive. Cupr. lach. (Compare SPASMS.)
- Croaking. Cham. lach.
- Deep, want to take a deep inspiration. Agar. ant. arn. aur. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc-ph. camph. caps. carb-v. cast. cham. croc. cupr. dig. evon. hell. hep. kreos. lach. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. oleand. par. plat. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sass. sel. sil. spong. ther. thuy. mgsaus.
- Difficult. See DYSPNŒA.
- Failing. See WANT OF BREATH.
- Frequent. Lach.

RESPIRATION:

- Intermittent. Ang. bell. cin. cocc. op.
- Irregular. Ang. bell. cin. op. n-vom.
- Moaning. Acon. ars. bell. cupr. lach. mur-ac. squill. (Compare Sighing.)
- Mouth open (with the). Acon. squill.
- Noisy. Acon. merc. op. phos.
- Painful. Led. viol-od.
- Panting. Arn. carb-an. cin. ipec. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. prun.
- Possible, only when keeping the body upright. Cann.
- — only when holding the head high. Chin.
- Rapid. Acon. asa. bell. bry. cast. chin. cupr. hell. hep. ipec. puls. samb. squill. sulph.
- Rattling, rattles, rattling of mucus. Anac. arn. bell. bry. cann. carb-an. cham. cupr. hep. hyos. ipec. laur. lyc. op. petr. puls. spong. stann. tart.
- Short. Acon. æth. arn. bell. bry. cann. cast. cham. chin. cin. cocc. hep. lach. merc. plat. prun. puls. sulph. (Compare SHORTNESS of breath.)
- Sighing. Ant. bry. calc-ph. ign. ipec. lach. ran-sc. sec. sil. stram. ther. mgsaus. (Compare Moaning.)
- Slow. Acon. arn. bell. bry. camph. cast. con. hell. laur. n-vom. oleand. op. spong.
- — when sleeping. Acon.
- Snoring. Arn. cham. hep.

lach. laur. lyc. natr-m. op.
petr. stann. sulph.

RESPIRATION :

- Sobbing. Æth. ang. asa.
led. sec.
- Stopped at the pit of the
stomach (which is). Prun.
- Superficial. Acon. puls.
- Tremulous. Mgs-aus.
- Weak, low. Laur. phos.
viol-od.
- Wheezing. Amb. ars. ca-
lad. calc. cann. cham. chin.
graph. hep. kal. nitr-ac.
n-vom. phos. sabad. samb.
spong. stann. sulph.

SHORTNESS of breath. *Agar.*
amb. am-c, anac. ars. asar.
bell. bor. bov. calc. cann.
carb-v. cast. caus. cin. con.
cyc. euphorb. ipec. kreos.

lach. lyc. magn. merc. natr.
natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-
mos. n-vom. phell. phos.
phos-ac. plat. plumb. prun.
puls. ran. rhus. ruta. sabad.
sass. sen. sep. sil. spig.
stann. sulph. tart. verat.
viol-od. zinc. (Compare
short RESPIRATION.)

SUFFOCATION (Paroxysms of).
Acon. ant. ars. aur. bell.
camph. carb-an. cham. chin.
coff. con. cupr. cyc. dig.
fer. graph. hep. ipec. lach.
led. merc. mosch. n-vom.
op. phos. plat. puls. samb.
sec. spig. spong. stram.
sulph. tart. verat. (Com-
pare CHOKING, Suffocating
CATARRH.)

SECTION III.—CHEST AND HEART.

ADHERENCE in the pleura
(Sensation of.) *Euphorb.*
mez. nitr. ran. sen. thuy.
AGITATION, inquietude in the
chest. *Bell. petr. sen.*
staph. thuy.

— Heart (in the). *Anac.*

ALIVE in the chest (Sensa-
tion as if there were some-
thing.) *Croc. led.*

ANGUISH, anxiety in the
chest. *Acon. anac. bry.*
calc. carb-v. cocc. gran.
hyos. lam. nitr-ac. n-vom.
ol-an. petr. phos. sen. spig.
spong. stann. teuc. viol-
od.

— Heart (in the). *Ars. bell.*
calc. cann. caus. cham,

coff. croc. dig. evon. lyc.
merc. mosch. n-vom. plat.
plumb. puls. spong. verat.
viol-tric. mgs-aus. (Com-
pare Chap. V. ANGUISH of
conscience.)

BEATEN, or as if from a
bruise (Pain as if). *Acon.*
am-m. evon. kreos. lyc.
merc. n-vom. ol-an. ran-sc,
sil. stann.

— Sides (in the). *Acon.*

— Sternum (in the). *Acon.*
BLOOD (Congestion of). See
CONGESTION.

— (Extravasation of). *Lach.*

— (Sensation of stagnation
in the). *Sabad. sen.*

BLOWS, shocks in the chest.

- Ang. calc. clem. croc. con.
dulg. magn. mur-ac. *plat.*
- BLOWS:
— Heart (in the). Alum.
ang. cann. con. mang. n-
vom. tart. zinc.
- BORING in the chest. Bis.
cin. mur-ac. sen.
- Region of the heart (In
the). Sen.
- BURNING in the chest. Am-c.
ars. bis. bry. calc. canth.
carb-v. cast. cham. colch.
euphorb. hæm. kal. kreos.
lach. lam. laur. lyc. magn-
m. mang. merc. n-vom. ol-
an. op. phos. ran. rat. sa-
bad. sen. spig. spong.
sulph. tab. tart. tong. zinc.
- Region of the heart (In
the). Carb-v. op. puls.
- CLAWING, squeezing as if
from a claw in the chest.
Samb. stront.
- CLUCKING, when taking an
inspiration. Ind.
- COLDNESS in the chest (Sen-
sation of). *Ars.* carb-an.
lach. ruta. sulph. zinc.
- COMPRESSION in the chest.
Acon. agar. arn. *ars.* carb-
v. caus. coloc. evon. men.
oleand. ruta.
- — at night, Ruta,
— Heart (in the). Arn.
- CONGESTION in the chest.
Acon. am-c, *aur.* bell. carb-
v. chin. cocc. dig. fer. iod.
merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos.
puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sen.
sep. spong. squill. *sulph.*
thuy. (Compare Sect. 1,
same word.)
- Heart (in the). Lyc. puls.
sulph.
- — night (at), Puls,
- CONSTRICTION, contraction
(Sensation of), in the
chest. Acon. agar. alum.
arn. ars. aur. asa. bis. bov.
camph. canth. caps. carb-
a. carb-v. caus. cham.
cocc. cupr. dig. dros. fer.
hell. ign. ipec. laur. led.
magn. magn-m. mosch.
nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-
vom. op. phos. phos-ac.
plat. puls. rat. rhod. rhus.
sabad. sass. sil. spig.
spong. stann. staph. stram.
sulph. tab. *verat.* (Compare
SPASMS.)
- CONTRACTION in the heart.
Ang. calc. kal.
- CORRODING in the chest.
Ran-sc.
- CRACKING in the sternum.
Calc-ph.
- CRACKLING in the chest.
Sabin.
- CRAMPS. See SPASMS and
Spasmodic SQUEEZING.
- CRAWLING in the chest. A-
con. ars. colch. rhus. sen.
stann.
- DETACHED (Sensation as if the
viscera were). Bry.
- DIGGING in the chest. *Cin.*
dulg.
- DISTENTION in the chest (Sen-
sation of). Thuy.
- DRAWINGS in the chest.
Camph. con. evon. oleand.
sen. mgs-aus.
- Region of the heart (in
the). Bell. n-mos. rhus.
- EBULLITION. Cocc. n-vom. ol-
an. plumb. rhod. sen. sep.
thuy.
- EMPTYNESS (Sensation of).
Calad. cocc. fer-mg. oleand.
stann.

EMPTINESS (Sensation of):

— Expectorating (After).

Calad. stann.

— Heart (in the). *Sulph.*

EXCORIATION (Sensation of),

in the chest. *Amb. berb.*

calc. carb-v. colch. evon.

ipéc. lach. lyc. magn.

meph. merc. nic. nitr. nitr-

ac. phos. rhus. sen. sep.

stann. staph. tab. tart.

— Coughing (When), *Nitr-*

ac. (Compare *Chap. XXI,*

Sect. 4.)

— Movement (during).

Colch.

— Respiration (during).

Calc. nitr-ac.

— Speaking (when). *Lyc.*

— Touched (when). *Calc.*

colch.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from),

in the heart. *Magn.*

— Sternum (in the). *Led,*

mez. sabin.

EXTENSION (Sensation of), in

the chest. *Oleand.*

FALLING in the chest (Sensa-

tion as if something were).

Sulph.

FULNESS (Sensation of), in

the chest. *Agar. bar-c.*

calc. carb-v. cist. n-mos.

phos. puls. ruta. sep. spong.

sulph. terb. verat.

— Morning (In the). *Sulph.*

GANGRENE of the lungs. *Lach.*

GURGLING. *Cocc.*

HAMMERING. See THROBBING.

HEART (Pain in the). See the

different pains of that sec-

tion.

HEART (Palpitation of the).

See PALPITATION and PUL-

SATION.

HEART were on the right side

or would be crushed (Sen-
sation as if the). *Bor.*

HEAT in the chest. *Ars. bar-*

m. bis. bry. cast. cic. mang.

n-vom. op. puls. rat. rut,

— Heart (in the). *Op.*

HEAT which mounts into the

chest. *Ol-an. phos. plat.*

thuy.

HEAT (Sensation of), in the

chest. *Hell. mang. n-vom.*

ol-an. rhod.

— Heart (in the). *Croc. rhod.*

HEAVINESS, a load, or weight

(Sensation of), in the chest.

Acon. am-c. am-m. bar-c.

bor. cast. kreos. lach. lyc.

magn. magn-m. n-mos. n-

vom. oleand. petr. phos.

plat. prun. rheum. squill.

sulph.

— Heart (at the). *Croc. puls.*

HYDROTHORAX. See *Sect. 1.*

INCISIVE pains in the chest,

Ang. arg. aur. kal. magn.

mur-ac. ol-an. phos-ac.

puls. spig. verat.

INFLAMMATION of the heart.

See *CARDITIS, Sect. 1.*

— Lungs (of the). See *Sect.*

1, PNEUMONIA.

— Pleura (of the). See *Sect.*

1, PLEURISY.

JERKING in the chest. *Cin.*

squill. val.

— Heart (in the). *Natr-m.*

LIGHTNESS (Sensation of), on

taking an inspiration.

Stann.

MASS or lump (Sensation of

a), in the chest. *Amb. cic.*

sulph.

MOVEMENTS in the chest.

Lach.

OBSTRUCTION in the chest.

Sen. sulph.

OPPRESSION at the chest. See
Sect. 2.

— Heart (at the). *Cann. caus.*
magn-m. spig. viol-tric.

— — with melancholy. *Caus.*

PAINS in general, in the chest.

Coloc. dulc. phos. sep.

— Region of the heart (In
the). *Laur. lach. natr-m.*
spong. thuy.

PALPITATION of the heart.

Acon. alum. amb. am-c.

ang. ars. asa. aur. bar-c.

bell. berb. bis. bov. bry.

calc. cann. canth. carb-an.

carb-v. caus. cham. chin.

cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con.

cocc. cupr. cyc. daph. dig.

fer. gran. graph. grat. hell.

ign. iod. ipec. kal. lach. lyc.

magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m.

m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos. n-

vom. oleand. op. par. petr.

phos. plat. plumb. puls.

rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen.

sep. spig. staph. stront.

sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tart.

thuy. verat. viol-od. zinc.

mgs-aus.

PALPITATION of the heart:

— Ear (Perceptible to the).
Bell. camph. dig. spig.
thuy.

— Irregular. *Ars.*

— Reverberates in the head.
(which). *Bell.*

— Shaking. *Sen.*

— Sorts (of almost all). *Phos.*

— Strong, violent. *Ang. aur.*
bell. bry. natr. natr-m. nitr.
oleand. phos. puls. rhus.
sec. sen. sep. spig. sulph.
thuy. verat. viol-od. mgs-
aus.

— Visible. *Spig. sulph. tart.*
verat.

PALPITATION of the heart,
which manifests itself:

— Drawing back the right
arm (when). *Fer-mg.*

— Drawing up the chest
(when). *Lach. fer-mg.*

— Drinking (after). *Con.*

— Emotions (after moral).
Phos. puls.

— Evacuating (after). *Caus.*
tart.

— Evening (in the). *Ang.*
carb-an. n-vom. phos.

— — in bed. *Ang. lyc.*

— Exertion (after corporal).
Am-c.

— Fatigue (aggravated by).
Iod.

— Going up a hill (when).
Bell. sulph.

— — stairs. *Natr. nitr-ac.*
thuy.

— Labour (during intellect-
ual). *Ign. staph.*

— Lying on the back (when).
Ars.

— — side (on the). *Ang.*
bar-c. daph. natr. natr-m.
n-vom. puls. tab. viol-tric.

— Meal (after a). *Calc.*
camph. ign. lyc. nitr-ac. n-
vom. phos. puls. thuy.

— Morning (in the). *Carb-an.*
n-vom. phos.

— — bed (in). *Ign. kal.*

— Movement (During). *Gran.*
graph. natr-m. nitr-ac. par.
staph.

— Amelioration. *Magn-m.*

— Music (from). *Carb-an.*
staph.

— Night (at). *Agar. ars. bar-*
c. calc. dulc. ign. lyc.
merc. mur-ac. natr. natr-
m. nitr. nitr-ac. puls.
sulph.

PALPITATION of the heart,
(which manifests itself):

- Pain in the chest (from). Lach.
- Repose (during). Phos. rhus.
- Seated (when). Magn-m. phos. rhus. spig.
- — bent double. Ang. dig.
- Siesta (after a). Sulph.
- Singing in church. Carb-an.
- Speaking (after). Puls.
- Stooping forwards (aggravation from). Spig.
- Walk (during a). Nitr-ac.

PALPITATION of the heart, AT-
TENDED WITH:

- Anguish, anxiety. Ars. aur. calc. dig. hæm. kal. lach. lyc. mosch. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. ole-and. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rut. spig. sulph. tart. verat. viol-od. viol-tric. zinc.
- Asthmatic affections, dyspnoea, choking, &c. Acon. bry. puls. verat.
- Blood (agitation of). Kal. sabad.
- Cephalalgia. Bov.
- Cough and choking. Lach.
- Epigastrium (retraction of the). Am-c.
- Face (heat in the). Acon.
- — (paleness of the). Amb.
- Fainting. N-vom.
- Hands (burning in the). Hæm.
- Heat. Acon. nitr-ac.
- Lassitude. Acon.
- Nausea. Bov. n-vom. thuy.
- Oppression. Aur.
- Pain in the chest. N-vom.

PALPITATION of the heart, AT-
TENDED WITH:

- Pain in the heart. Hæm. ign.
- Perspiration on the feet (diminished). Hæm.
- Pulse (small). Hæm.
- Shivering. Hæm.
- Sight (cloudiness of the). Puls.
- Stomach (weakness of the pit of the). Amb-c.
- Vertigo and agitation. Bov.

PARALYSIS of the lungs. Lach.
(Compare Sect. 1, Paralytic ORTHOPNŒA.)

PHTHISIS. See Sect. 1.

PINCHING in the chest. Ran-sc.

PLUG (Sensation of a), in the chest. Anac. aur.

PRESSURE in the chest. Alum.

amb. am-m. anac. arg. asa. asar. bar-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb-v. cast. caus. chin. cic. cist. cocc. colch. con. cupr. dig. graph. gran. grat. hyos. ign. kal. lach. lam. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. ol-an. op. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhod. rut. sabad. sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. thuy. verat. viol-od. zinc. mgs-aus.

— Chest (in the lower part of the). Bis. teuc. val.

— Region of the heart (in the). Amb. bell. calc. con. cyc. ol-an. puls. sen.

— Sides (in the). Arg. aur. par. sulph-ac.

PRESSURE :

— Sternum (in the). *Arg. ars. asa. bry. con. gran. sulph.*

PULSATION. See. THROBBINGS.

PULSATION of the heart :

— Accelerated. *Bar-m.*

— Death (which takes place even after). *Bar-m.*

— Intermittent. *Natr-m. sep.*

— Irregular. *Æth. ars. aur. laur. natr-m. zinc.*

— Isochronous, with the pulse. *Spig.*

— Jerking. *Arn. daph.*

— Low (which appears to be too). *Cann.*

— Slow. *Laur.*

— Strong (too). *Ars. bar-c. dig. dulc. mur-ac. sabin.*

— Trembling. *Calc. natr-m. staph.*

RHEUMATIC pains. *Arn. n-vom. ran. tart.*

SENSIBILITY, tenderness of the chest. *Ang. sen.*

— Inspiration (when taking an). *Calc.*

— Pressing upon it (when). *Ang.*

— Touched (when). *Colc. sen.*

SHOCKS in the chest. See BLOWS.

SHOOTINGS, stitches, extending into the back. *Fer. merc. sil. sulph.*

— Chest (in the). *Acon. agar. am-c. am-m. ang. ant. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bar-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. carb-an. carb-v. caus. cham. chin. cin. cinn. clem. colch. con. croc. cyc. dulc. evon. fer. fer-mg. gran.*

graph. guaj. hep. ign. kal. kreos. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. merc. merc-c. mez. mosch. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nic. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. pæon. par. phos. plat. plumb. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rheum. rhus. rhus-v. rut. sen. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. ther. thuy. tong. val. verat. verb. viol. od. zinc.

SHOOTINGS :

— Expansive. *Asa.*

— Heart and region of the heart (in the). *Acon. am-c. anac. arn. berb. calc. caus. cham. chin. ign. kreos. magn. magn-m. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. pæon. ran-sc. rhus. spig. sulph. sulph-ac. val. verb. viol-tric. zinc.*

— Knives (as if from). *Bell. merc.*

— Muscles (in the intercostal). *Bor. kreos.*

— Side (in the). *Acon. am-c. ang. arg. bry. calc. canth. chin. clem. con. croc. dulc. grat. hyos. ign. kreos. lach. merc. men. mosch. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. par. petr. phos. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. sep. sil. squill. sulph. tab. tar.*

— — left. *Am-c. berb. clem. euphorb. fer-mg. ign. iod. lyc. magn. phos. sep. stann. sulph. val. zinc.*

SHOOTINGS in the right side. *Bor. evon. mer. ran.*

— Sternum (in the). *Ang.*

- arg. ars. aur. caus. *chin.*
con. euphorb. mang. ole-
 and. sabin. sulph.
- SKIPPING in the chest (Sensa-
 tion of). *Croc.*
- SMARTING in the chest. *Carb-*
v. dig. hæm.
- SPASMS, Spasmodic sensa-
 tions or pains. *Ang. ars.*
bell. camph. caus. cocc.
colch. cupr. fer. graph. hyos.
ipéc. kal. lach. led. merc.
mosch. nitr-ac. n-vom. op.
phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls.
sass. sec. sep. spig. stram.
sulph. verat. zinc. (Com-
 pare CONstriction and
 Sect. 1, ASTHMA.)
- Heart (in the). *Lach.*
hæm.
- Muscles of the chest. *Cic.*
stram.
- SPLIT or burst (Pain as if
 something would). *Cin.*
sulph.
- SQUEEZING in the chest. *Bis.*
cin. dros. graph. hæm.
merc. phos-ac. plat. sen.
teuc. verat.
- Heart (in the). *Berb.*
- STAGNATION of the blood
 (Sensation of). *Sabad. sen.*
- STITCH IN THE SIDE. See Sect.
 1, and compare SHOOTINGS.
- STRAIN in the heart (Pain, as
 if from a). *Tart.*
- SWELLING (Sensation of), in
 the chest. *Merc.*
- TEARING in the chest. *Colch.*
cyc. phos. puls. spig. zinc.
- Right side (in the). *Fer-*
mg.
- TENSION in the chest. *Ars.*
bell. cocc. colch. dig. eu-
phorb. fer. lyc. magn-m.
merc. natr-m. nitr. n-vom.
- oleand. op. *phos. plat. puls.*
rhus. sabin. sep. spig.
stann. verb.
- TENSION:
- Region of the heart (In
 the). *Cann.*
- Sides (In the). *Gran.*
- THROBBINGS, pulsations. *Am-*
m. asa. calad. caps. cinn.
ign. mang. n-vom. pœon.
sen. sulph.
- Heart (In the region of
 the). *Graph. mgs-aus.*
- Sides (in the). *N-vom.*
- Sternum (in the). *Sil.*
sulph.
- TREMBLING in the chest.
Amb. sabin. spig.
- Heart (in the). *Spig.*
- TURNING ABOUT, in the chest
 (Sensation as if something
 were). *Stram.*
- ULCERATION (Pain as if from).
 in the chest. *Bry. carb-an.*
merc. puls. ran. spig. staph.
- Sternum (in the). *Dros.*
- UNDULATING pains. *Dulc.*
spig.
- UNDULATION in the heart.
 (Sensation of). *Spig.*
- WEAKNESS, fatigue (Sensa-
 tion of), in the chest. *Bor.*
carb-v. dig. iod. lam. phos.
phos-ac. plat. rhus. stann.
sulph. sulph-ac.
- — evening (in the). *Ran-*
sc.
- — expectorating (after).
Stann.
- — life would become ex-
 tinct (as if). *Merc.*
- — reading aloud (when).
Cocc.
- — singing (from). *Carb-*
v. sulph.
- — speaking (after). *Calc.*

phos-ac. rhus. stann. sulph.	WEIGHT. See HEAVINESS.
sulph-ac.	WHEEL (Noise, similar to
WEAKNESS (Sensation of):	that made by a SPINNING-),
— walking in the open	in the chest and heart.
air (after). Rhus.	Spig.
— Heart (in the). Rhus.	

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

Under which obstructed Respiration and Pains in the Chest manifest themselves.

AIR (In the open), obstructed respiration. Ars. aur. graph. lyc. puls. sel. sen. sulph.	affected (When). Pain in the chest. Calc.
— Amelioration. Bell.	BENT FORWARDS (When seated with the body), Obstructed respiration. Dig. rhus.
— Pain in the chest. N-vom.	CHANGE of position (Ameliorated respiration from a). Ol-an.
AIR (In the COLD), Obstructed respiration. Ars. petr. puls.	CHILL (After a), Obstructed respiration. Ipec.
— — ameliorated. Cist.	CLOTHES (From the pressure of the). See PRESSURE.
— Pain in the chest. Bry. carb-v. petr.	COFFEE (After drinking), Obstructed respiration. Bell.
ANGRY (On becoming), Obstructed respiration. Ars. staph.	COLD air (From the), Obstructed respiration. Ars. petr. puls.
ARMS (On lifting the), Pain in the chest. Ant. led. spig. sulph.	— Pain in the chest. Bry. carb-v. petr.
— Obstructed respiration. Spig.	COLD (When drinking any thing), Pain in the chest. Thuy.
ARMS (On moving the), Pain in the chest. Ang. camph. led. spig.	CONGESTION (As if from). Obstructed respiration. Agar. calc. puls. terb.
BACK (Pains which do not permit one to lie except on the). Bry.	COUGHING (When), Obstructed respiration. Cupr.
BED (When moving in), Obstructed respiration. Spig.	— Pain in the chest. Acon. ars. bell. bor. bry. chin.
— Pain in the chest. Sulph.	
BENDING towards the side	

- dros. lyc. magn-m. meph.
merc. natr-m. natr-s. nitr.
nitr-ac. *sabad.* sen. sep. sil.
squill. sulph. (Compare
Chap. XXI. Sect. 5.)
- DEGLUTITION (During), Ob-
structed respiration. *Bell.*
- DRINKING (After), Obstruct-
ed respiration. *Bell. n-*
vom.
- DRINKING (When), Pain in
the chest. *Arn. cupr. thuy.*
verat.
- Cold (when drinking any
thing). *Thuy.*
- DUST (Respiration obstruct-
ed, as if from). *Cyc.*
- EATING (When). See MEAL.
- ERUCTATIONS (From), Pain in
the chest ameliorated.
Bar-c.
- EVACUATION (During), Ob-
structed respiration. *Rhus.*
- EVENING (In the), Obstructed
respiration. *Ars. chin. con.*
cyc. fer. n-vom. phos.
puls. rhus. stann. sulph.
tart. zinc.
- — bed (in). *Ars. bell.*
carb-an. carb-v. con. chin.
cist. fer. graph. lach. merc.
natr-m. n-vom. sep. tart.
(Compare NIGHT.)
- Pain in the chest. *Ran-sc.*
stann.
- — bed (in). *Sep. verb.*
- EXERTION (From corporal),
Obstructed respiration.
Am-c. ars.
- Pain in the chest. *Bor. rat.*
- EXPECTORATION (From too
frequent), Obstructed res-
piration. *Sep.*
- EXPECTORATION (Obstructed
respiration from suppress-
ed). *Sep.*
- FATIGUE (Corporal). See Ex-
ERTION and LABOUR.
- FLATUS (From), Obstructed
respiration. *Carb-v. ol-an.*
zinc.
- GOING UP a hill (When), Ob-
structed respiration. *Ars.*
aur. calc. canth. cast. cupr.
grat. iod. merc. nitr. n-
vom. ol-an. sep. stann.
zinc.
- Pain in the chest. *Bar-c.*
graph. n-vom.
- GOING UP stairs (When), Ob-
structed respiration. *Am-*
c. ars. ang. bor. led. hyos.
merc. nitr-ac. rat. ruta. sen.
- Pain in the chest. *Rat.*
ruta.
- HEAD (From labouring with
the). See Intellectual LA-
BOUR.
- HEAT (From external), Pain
in the chest ameliorated.
Bar-c.
- HICCOUGH (During), Pain in
the chest. *Am-m.*
- HOLDING BACK the body
(When). Obstructed res-
piration. *Cupr.*
- HORSEBACK (From taking ex-
ercise on), Pain in the
chest. *Graph.*
- LABOUR (During), Obstruct-
ed respiration. *Bov. lyc.*
sil.
- Manual. *Am-m. bor. natr-*
m. nitr-ac. sil.
- LABOUR (During corporal),
Pains in the chest. *Caus.*
- Intellectual. *Sep.*
- LAUGHING (When). Obstruct-
ed respiration. *Ars.*
cupr.
- Pain in the chest. *Lyc.*
nic. plumb.

- LEANING forwards (When), Obstructed respiration. Sen.
 — Pain in the chest. Arg. dig.
- LOINS (From pains in the), Obstruction respiration. Sel.
- LOINS (After a strain in the), Pain in the chest. *Sulph.*
- LYING DOWN (When), Obstructed respiration. Ars. asa. calc. dig. hep. lach. n-vom. oleand. phell. phos. puls. samb. sep. sulph. tart.
- Back (On the). Ol-an. phos. sil.
- Head low (with the). Chin. colc. hep. nitr. puls.
- Seated (almost). Amelioration. Spig.
- Side (on the). Carb-an. puls.
- Side (on the right). Amelioration. Spig.
- LYING DOWN (When), Pain in the chest. Asa. nitr.
- Back (on the). Amelioration. Bor.
- Side (on the). Plat. sabad. sen. sulph.
- — affected. Bor. calc. lyc. sabad. sulph.
- — sound. Stann.
- MEAL (During a). Obstructed respiration. Magn-m.
- Pain in the chest. Pæon.
- MEAL (After a). Obstructed respiration. Ars. asa. carb-an. cham. chin. lach. merc. n-mos. n-vom. phos. puls. sulph. viol-tric. zinc.
- Pain in the chest. Arn. chin. evon. lach. lam. phos. thuy. verat.
- MORNING (In the), Obstructed respiration. Amb. bell. carb-an. con. dig. kal. n-vom. phos. tart.
- — bed (in). Carb-an. con. magn-s. tart.
- Pains in the chest. Phell. phos. sen. squill. sulph.
- MOUTH (When any thing is placed before the). Lach.
- MOVEMENT (During), Obstructed respiration. Ars. con. ipec. led. phos. puls. spig. stann. verat.
- Pain in the chest. Arn. ars. bor. bry. calc. cann. caps. colch. fer. graph. lyc. meph. mur-ac. n-vom. (rhus.) sen. sep.
- — ameliorated. Euphorb.
- MUCUS (From accumulation of), Obstructed respiration. Chin. sen. sep. mgs.
- NECK. See THROAT.
- NIGHT (At), Pain in the chest. Alum. am-c. am-m. kreos. lach. magn-m. magn-s. merc-c. n-vom. puls. ran-sc. rut. sabad. sel. sen.
- Obstructed respiration. Acon. alum. am-m. ars. aur. berb. calc. carb-v. cham. chin. coloc. cupr. daph. dig. fer. graph. ign. kal. kal-ch. lach. lyc. magn-s. merc. n-vom. op. petr. phos. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. samb. sel. sen. sep. stann. sulph. mgs.
- OVER-HEATED when dressing (From being). Obstructed respiration. Ars.
- PAIN (During), Obstructed respiration. Ars. puls. sil.
- PAIN in the chest (From),

- Obstructed respiration. Sel.
- POSITION (From a change of). Ameliorated respiration. Ol-an.
- PRESSING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Dros. meph. sen.
- PRESSURE of the clothes (From). Obstructed respiration. Caus. sass.
- REPOSE (During), Obstructed respiration. Fer. sil.
- Pain in the chest. Euphorb. rhus. sen. tab.
- RESPIRATION (During), Pain in the chest. *Acon. am-c. ant. bry. cann. caps. chin. colch. fer-ing. hep. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. merc. mur-ac. natr. nitr-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. sabad. sep. spig. squill. stann. sulph. tab.*
- RESPIRATION (Pain in the chest during):
- Deep inspiration (when taking a). Agn. berb. bor. bry. calc. cast. caus. meph. natr-m. nitr. plumb. rhus. sabin. sulph.
- Expiration (During an). Colch. dulc. oleand.
- Inspiration (when taking an). *Acon. arg. asar. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-an. chel. clem. guaj. kal. mez. op. plat. sen. squill. val.*
- RESTING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Sen.
- Amelioration. Bor.
- ROOM (In the warmth of a), Obstructed respiration. Ars.
- RUNNING (When), Obstructed respiration. Ign.
- RUNNING (When):
- Pain in the chest. Bor.
- RUNNING (After), Obstructed respiration. Sil.
- SEATED (When), Obstructed respiration. Alum. euphr. dig. dros. lach. phos. samb. verat.
- Pain in the chest. Staph.
- SHOULDERS (When throwing back the). Obstructed respiration. Am-c. ars.
- Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
- SINGING (When). Pain in the chest. Am-c.
- SINGING (After) Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- SLEEP (During), Obstructed respiration. Lach. sulph.
- SNEEZING (When), Pain in the chest. Dros. meph. merc. sec. sil. sulph.
- SPEAKING (When), Obstructed respiration. Caus. dros. lam. spig. sulph.
- Pain in the chest. Bor. cann. kal. lyc. rhus. stram. sulph.
- STANDING upright (When), Obstructed respiration. Phell. sep.
- STOMACH (Obstructed respiration, which proceeds from the). Caps. rhus.
- STOOPING (When), Obstructed respiration. Calc. sil.
- Pain in the chest. Alum. am-c. oleand.
- STRAIN in the loins (After suffering a), Pain in the chest. Sulph.
- SULPHUR (As if from vapour of). Obstructed respiration. Camph. croc. puls.
- THROAT (When touching

the), Obstructed respiration. <i>Bell. lach.</i>	WALKING (When):
THROAT:	— Pain in the chest. <i>Am-c.</i>
— (When turning the).	<i>bry. cinn. fer. hep. led. n-</i>
<i>Bell.</i>	<i>vom. (rhus.)</i>
THROWING BACK the shoulders (When), Obstructed respiration. <i>Calc.</i>	— — amelioration. <i>Staph.</i>
TOUCHED (When), Pain in the chest. <i>Am-m. arn. calc. colch. graph. hæm. meph. phos. sabin.</i>	WALKING quickly (When).
TURNING in the bed (When), Pain in the chest. <i>Sulph.</i>	Obstructed respiration, <i>Ang. aur. caus. puls.</i>
WALKING (When), Obstructed respiration. <i>Agar. ars. bell. carb-v. com. gran. led. lyc. natr-s. n-vom. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. stront.</i>	WEAKNESS (As if from), Obstructed respiration. <i>Cyc.</i>
	WEIGHT on the chest (As if from a), Obstructed respiration. <i>Cann. ign. rheum. sabad.</i>
	WINDY weather (From). Obstructed respiration. <i>Ars. calc.</i>
	YAWNING (When), Pain in the chest. <i>Bell. bor. graph. sulph.</i>

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

Of Respiration and Pain in the Chest.

ABDOMEN (With distention of the), pain in the chest. <i>Prun.</i>	in the), paroxysms of suffocation. <i>Fer.</i>
ANGUISH (With), obstructed respiration. <i>Acon. anac. arn. ars. bell. calc. cann. cham. cin. cist. kal. lach. merc. n-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. spig. stann. staph. tab. tart. thuy. val. verat.</i>	BURNING in the face (With), <i>Dyspnœa. Stront.</i>
— Pain in the chest. <i>Ars. cham. lach. spig. sulph.</i>	— Obstructed respiration. <i>Puls.</i>
BLOOD (With agitation of), pain in the chest. <i>Puls.</i>	CHEST (With tension in the). Obstructed respiration, <i>Rhus.</i>
BODY and coldness in the extremities (With burning	COLDNESS (With), Obstructed respiration. <i>Ars.</i>
	COLIC (With), <i>Dyspnœa. Bry.</i>
	CORYZA (With), Asthmatic sufferings. <i>Berb.</i>
	COUGH (With), Obstructed respiration. <i>Con. puls.</i>

- (Compare *Chap. XXI. Sect. 5.*)
- COUGH:**
 — Pain in the chest. Berb. con. lach. mosch. puls.
- DISCOURAGEMENT** (With), pains in the heart. Daph.
- DIZZINESS** (With), Pain in the chest. Cham.
- DRYNESS** of the tongue (With), Pain in the chest. Mosch.
- Of the nose (with), Obstructed respiration. Canth.
- EARS** (With humming in the), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.
- EMPTINESS** in the pit of the stomach (With), Obstructed respiration. Stann.
- EPIGASTRIUM** (with pain in the), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.
- EVACUATE** (With desire to), Obstructed respiration. Bry.
- EXPECTORATION** (With too frequent), Obstructed respiration. Sep.
- EXPECTORATION** (With suppressed), Obstructed respiration. Sep.
- FACE** (With burning heat in the), Obstructed respiration. Stront.
- Pain in the chest. Kreos.
- FACE** (With redness of the), Obstructed respiration. Spig.
- Pain in the chest. Mosch.
- FLATUS** (With), Obstructed respiration. Carb-v. ol-an. zinc.
- HEAT** (With), Oppression at the chest. Anac. plat. tart.
- HEAT** (with):
 — Pain in the chest. Puls.
- HICCOUGH** (With), Obstructed respiration. Puls.
- INQUIETUDE** (With), Obstructed respiration. Viol-od.
- LASSITUDE** (With), Pain in the chest. Gran.
- LIPS** (With redness of the), Obstructed respiration. Spig.
- LOOK** (With fixed), Pain in the chest. Chin.
- LYING** on the side affected (With inability to remain), Pain the chest. Sulph.
- MELANCHOLY** (With), Obstructed respiration. Caus.
- NAUSEA** (With), Obstructed respiration. Canth. lach.
- NOSE** (With dryness of the), Obstructed respiration. Canth.
- PALENESS.** See **FACE.**
- PERSPIRATION** (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars. lach. n-vom.
- PRESSURE** at the pit of the stomach (With), Obstructed respiration. Ars.
- PULSE** (With quick), Obstructed respiration. N-vom.
- PUPILS** (With dilated), Pain in the chest. Mosch.
- SADNESS** (With), Obstructed respiration. Lach.
- SIGHS** (With), Pain in the chest. Cocc.
- SLEEPLESSNESS** (With), Pain in the chest. N-vom.
- SPEAK** (With inability to), Pain in the chest. Ars.
- STOMACH** (With pain in the pit of the), Dyspnœa. Ars.

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| <p>— Emptiness (With), Dysp-
nœa. Stann.</p> <p>SWOONING (With), Pain in
the chest. Lach.</p> <p>SYNCOPE (With), Pain in the
chest. Ars.</p> <p>TEARS (With), Obstructed
respiration. Ran. samb.</p> <p>TENSION in the chest (With),
Obstructed respiration.
Rhus.</p> <p>THIRST (With), Obstructed
respiration. Lach.</p> <p>TONGUE (With dryness and</p> | <p>redness of the), Pain in
the chest. Mosch.</p> <p>VERTIGO (With), Obstructed
respiration. Puls.</p> <p>VOMITINGS (With), Obstruc-
ted respiration .Lach.</p> <p>— Pain in the chest. Cann.</p> <p>— Spasms of the muscles of
the chest (alternately
with). Cic.</p> <p>WEAKNESS, faintness, syn-
cope (With), Obstructed
respiration. Ars. lach.</p> |
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SECTION VI.—EXTERIOR OF THE CHEST.

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| <p>BEATEN (Pain as if). Amb.
ang. arn. calad. rhod.</p> <p>BLUENESS of the skin at the
collar-bones. Thuy.</p> <p>BROWN spots. Carb-v. sep.</p> <p>BURNING. Bell. calc. iod. led.
sel. mgs.</p> <p>CARIES of the bones. Con.</p> <p>CONTRACTIONS. Gran. verat.</p> <p>CRACKS, rhagades. Graph.
sulph.</p> <p>CRAMPS of the muscles. Cic.
stram. verat.</p> <p>CRAWLING, Colch. ran-sc.</p> <p>DRAWINGS. Carb-v. stront.</p> <p>ERUPTIONS. Grat. hep. lyc.
staph. tab. val.</p> <p>— Burning after being
scratched. Grat.</p> <p>— Excoriation, when touch-
ed, (With pain as if from,)
Hep.</p> <p>— Hard. Val.</p> <p>— Itching. Staph. tab.</p> <p>— — warmth in the. Staph.</p> <p>— Miliary. Led. staph. tart.</p> | <p>ERUPTIONS:</p> <p>— Painful. Lyc.</p> <p>— — when touched. Hep.
phos-ac.</p> <p>— Pimples, nodosities (of).
Grat. tab. val.</p> <p>— Pustules (of). Evon.
hep.</p> <p>— Red. Staph.</p> <p>— Rot in sheep (like the).
Led.</p> <p>— Running. Lyc.</p> <p>— Shooting. Hep.</p> <p>— Vesicles (of). Graph.</p> <p>EXCORIATION (Pain as if
from). Cic.</p> <p>FURUNCULI. Hep.</p> <p>HEAT on the chest. Mang.</p> <p>HEPATIC spots. Lyc.</p> <p>HERPES. Ars. petr. staph.</p> <p>ITCHING. Led. mez.</p> <p>MILIARY eruption. Led.
staph. tart.</p> <p>MUSCLES (Twitching of the).
Asar. tar.</p> <p>NUMBNESS. Graph.</p> |
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PAINS in general. <i>Ran. ran-sc.</i>	RHEUMATIC pains. <i>Amb. arn.</i>
— Morning (in the). <i>Calad.</i>	carb-v. n-vom. <i>ran. tart.</i>
— Movement (during). <i>Ang. ran.</i>	SENSIBILITY (Painful). <i>Mosch. ran-sc.</i>
— — arms (of the). <i>Ang. ant.</i>	— Sternum (of the). <i>Ruta.</i>
— Pressing upon the part (when). <i>Ant.</i>	— Touched, or to pressure (when). <i>Mosch.</i>
— Repose (aggravated during). <i>Rhus.</i>	SHIVERING. <i>Par.</i>
— Stretching (while). <i>Ran.</i>	SHOOTINGS. <i>Am-c. calc. iod. oleand. sabin. mgs.</i>
— Touched (when). <i>Ran.</i>	SMARTING. <i>Led.</i>
PERSPIRATION. <i>Arn. bov. calc. lyc. nitr.</i>	SPASMODIC pains. <i>Arg. gran.</i>
— Morning (in the). <i>Bov. nitr.</i>	SPOTS (Brown). <i>Carb-v. sep.</i>
— Night (at). <i>Agar. calc. lyc.</i>	— Hepatic. <i>Lyc.</i>
— Reddish. <i>Arn.</i>	— Red. <i>Cocc. led. sabad.</i>
PRESSURE. <i>Amb. carb-v. euphorb. sulph.</i>	— Yellow. <i>Phos.</i>
PRICKING. <i>Calc. ran-sc.</i>	TEARING. <i>Am-c. am-m. carb-v.</i>
RED points, specks. <i>Sabad.</i>	TENSION. <i>Euphorb. iod. lyc. mez. oleand. rhus. sass.</i>
— Spots. <i>Cocc. led. sabad.</i>	— Contraction of the tendons on rising up (as if from). <i>Sass.</i>
RHAGADES. See CRACKS.	WRENCHING pains. <i>Arn.</i>
	YELLOW spots. <i>Phos.</i>

CHAPTER XXIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE BACK, LOINS,

NAPE OF THE NECK AND NECK.

SECTION. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

GOITRE.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am-c. calc. caus. iod. lyc. natr. natr-m. spong. staph.* [Also: *Hep. Ed.*]

LOINS, SMALL OF THE BACK (Pains in the).—See NOTALGIA.

LUMBAGO.—The best medicines are: *Bry. n-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.*—See RHEUMATISM, Chap. I.

MARASMUS DORSALIS, TABES DORSALIS.—We do

not as yet possess any certain and authentic information to regulate the cure of this disease; but we have every reason to believe that when the complaint is not too far advanced, great benefit will be frequently derived from: *Calc. cocc. n-vom. sulph.*

MYELITIS, or inflammation of the spinal marrow.—In the majority of cases, recourse may be had to: *Acon. bell. bry. cocc. dulc.* or again to: *Ars. dig. ign. puls. verat.*

If the fever be intense, with excessive heat, agitation and thirst, *Acon.* is to be preferred, wherever the seat of the inflammation may be.

If the inflammation occupies particularly the Lower part of the vertebræ: *Bry. cocc. n-vom.* are most suitable: or perhaps also: *Rhus.*

If on the contrary, the CHEST be particularly attacked, with paroxysms of anguish, palpitation of the heart, &c. the best medicines will be: *Ars. dig. puls.*

If the ABDOMEN be principally affected, with coldness and spasms in the abdomen, the most suitable medicines are: *Cocc. ign. n-vom. verat.*

In cases in which the UPPER part of the spinal marrow is the chief seat of the disease, *bellad.* should be preferred, or perhaps again: *Dulc.*

One case of myelitis, which was a sequela of measles, with excessive disposition of the parts affected to exudation, was perceptibly ameliorated by *dulc.*

NOTALGIA, PAIN IN THE BACK, PAIN IN THE LOINS, Rigidity of the nape of the neck, &c. See and Compare: RHEUMATISM, HÆMORRHOIDS, LUMBAGO, MYELITIS, NEURALGIA, &c. in their respective chapters.

PSOITIS.—The most eligible medicines are: *Acon. bry. n-vom. puls. rhus. staph. &c.* (See Chap. I. RHEUMATISM.)

RACHITIS.—See Chap. I. same word.

SCIATICA.—A preference may be given to: *Acon. ars. bry. cham. ign. (coff. coloc.) n-vom. puls. rhus. staph. &c.* See Chap. I. NEURALGIA, and Compare RHEUMATISM.

TABES DORSALIS.—See MARASMUS DORSALIS.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

(In the following articles, the word *Loins* signifies the *Region* of the loins, and not the *Loins*, properly so called.)

- ABSCCESS in the back. Sil. staph.
- ACHING pains, as if the flesh were detached from the bones. Acon.
- Nape of the neck (in the). Bar-c.
- AGITATION in the nape of the neck and neck. Thuy.
- BALL in the back (Pain as if from a). Arn.
- BAR in the back (Pain as if from a). Lach.
- BEATEN (Pain as if from a bruise, contusion, or being), in the back. Acon. agar. alum. arn. asar. chin. dros. kal. magn. magn-s. merc. n-mos. n-vom. phos. plat. puls. ran. rat. rhod. rut. sabad. spig. stram. stront. sulph. thuy. verat. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- Loins. Acon. agar. alum. am-m. ang. arg. arn. bry. calad. chin. cin. dig. graph. gran. hep. magn. men. merc. natr-m. natr-s. n-mos. n-vom. phell. phos. plat. puls. ran. ran-sc. rat. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. staph. stront. sulph. thuy. verat. zinc.
- Nape of the neck. Acon. agar. n-vom. sabin. thuy.
- Neck. Sabin.
- Shoulder-blades. Gran. hell. merc. ran. sil.
- BLISTERS on the back. Calc.
- BORING in the back. Acon. thuy.
- Loins. Acon.
- Shoulders. Acon. men.
- BRUISE (Pain as if from a). See BEATEN.
- BURNING pains in the back. Ars. bor. bry. carb-a. lach. mgn-m. merc. n-vom. ole. and. sel. sen. sep.
- — as if from a hot iron. Alum.
- Loins. Bor. phos. sep. mgs-aus.
- Nape of the neck. Bar-c. merc.
- Shoulder-blades. Sil. sulph.
- CHILL (Pain in the back as if from a). Dig. val.
- COLDNESS (Sensation of). in the back. Laur. sec.
- Loins. Laur.
- Nape of the neck. Calc.
- COMMOTIONS in the neck. Mez.
- COMPRESSION in the back. Con.
- CONSTRICTION in the back. Canth. n-vom. sabad.
- CONTRACTED or shortened (Sensation in the loins, as if they were). Lach.
- Muscles. Con. n-vom.
- CONTRACTION (Pain as if from), in the back. Bry. graph. guaj. mez. viol-tric.
- Neck. Am-m. asar.
- CONTUSION. See BEATEN.

CONVULSIONS in the back.

Cham. iod. lach.

— — when stooping. *Canth. ipec.*

— — with opisthotonos. Ang. bell. *canth. cham. cic. ign. ipec. op. rhus. stann. stram.*

— Neck (in the). Asar. spong.

— — after drinking. Am-m.

CORRODING pain in the back.

Hell. natr-s.

— Vertebrae. Bell.

CRACKING in the loins from movement. Sulph.

— Shoulder-blades. Puls.

— Vertebrae of the neck.

Cocc. nic. puls. stann. mgs-arc.

CRAWLING in the back. Acon.

anac. *arn. caus. evon. graph. natr. phos-ac. ransc. sass. sec.*

— Loins. Bor. phos-ac. sass.

— Sacrum. Bor.

DEVIATION of the spine. Calc.

lyc. plumb. *puls. rhus. sil. sulph.*

— Vertebrae of the neck. Calc.

DIGGING in the back. Acon. dulc. sep.

DRAWING in the back. Amb.

am-c. *ars. bell. bry. canth. caps. carb-v. cham. chin. cocc. con. cyc. dig. hep. kal. lyc. merc. mosch. nitr. natr-m. n-vom. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sen. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. terb. teuc. thuy. val. verat.*

— Loins. *Am-c. arg. chin. cocc. croc. dig. dulc. ign. kal. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. sabin. samb. sil. spong.*

stram. sulph. sulph-ac. terb. thuy. val. verat.

DRAWING :

— Nape of the neck. Amb.

am-c. ant. *berb. carb-v. cast. chin. lyc. merc. mosch. natr. nitr. n-mos. n-vom. puls. rat. rhod. rut. staph. sulph. terb.*

— Neck. Ant. *carb-v. cyc. hep. phos-ac. puls. rhod. squill.*

— Shoulder-blades. *Ars. bor. calc. camph. caus. chin. hep. rhod. rut. sen. sil.*

— Shoulder-blades (between the). Bell. *bor.*

— Vertebrae. *Berb. daph.*

DRAWINGS (Shooting), in the loins. Dulc. (*Compare DRAWING.*)

EMACIATION of the back. Tab.

ENLARGEMENT of the neck.

Con. *iod. phos.*

— Of the neck when speaking. Iod.

ERUPTIONS on the back. Bell.

berb. *carb-v. caus. cist. evon. lach. phos-ac. sep. squill. tab.*

— Nape of the neck. Ant. bell. *berb. caus. petr. sec. sil. staph. tart.*

— Neck. Bry. *clem. lyc. phos-ac. puls. spig. squill. verb.*

— Shoulder-blades. Ant. *caus. lach. phos-ac.*

ERUPTIONS, according to their nature :

— Burning. Cist.

— Erysipelatous. Calc-ph.

— Excoriation (with pain as if from). Spig.

— Excoriation after scratching (with). Clem.

ERUPTIONS, according to their nature:

- Groups (in). *Berb.*
- Herpetic. *Lach.*
- Itching. *Bry. carb-v. caus. clem. puls. sep. squill. staph. tab.*
- Miliary. *Ant. bry. caus. phos-ac. sec. tart.*
- Nodosities (of). *Verb.*
- Painful. *Lyc. spig.*
- — when touched. *Cist. hep. phos-ac. spig. squill. verb.*
- Papulæ (of). *Lach.*
- Pimples (of). *Bell. carb-v. lach. puls. sil. spig. squill. staph.*
- Pustules (of). *Bell. berb. clem.*
- Red. *Bell.*
- Running. *Clem. natr-m.*
- Smarting. *Bry.*
- Vesicular. *Lach.*

EXCORIATION under the axillæ. *Carb-v.*

— Axillæ (under the). *Mez.*

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from):

- Back. *Cast. sulph-ac.*
- Loins. *Cast. colch. natr. sulph-ac.*
- Nape of the neck. *Cyc.*
- Neck. *Cic.*
- Vertebrae of the neck. *Con.*

EXERTION (Pain as if from over-), in the back. *Mur-ac. oleand. rhus. valer.*

- Loins. *Rhus. staph.*
- Nape of the neck. *Rhus.*

EXOSTOSIS of the sacrum (Painful). *Rhus.*

FURUNCULI under the axillæ. *Bor. lyc.*

VOL. II.

GLANDS (Affections of the axillary):

- Heaviness (Sensation of). *Cupr.*
- Induration. *Carb-an. iod. kal.*
- Pains. *Am-c. bar-c. prun. rhus. sulph-ac.*
- Shootings. *Lyc.*
- Suppuration. *Calc. coloc. hep. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. sil. sulph.*
- Swelling. *Am-c. clem. coloc. hep. iod. kal. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. phos. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph-ac.*

GLANDS of the nape of the neck (Affections of the):

- Induration. *Bar-c. dulc.*
- Inflammation. *Sulph.*
- Swelling. *Bar-c. dulc. iod. petr. sil. staph. sulph.*

GLANDS of the neck (Affections of the). (*Compare GLANDS, Chap. X.*)

- Drawing. *Bov.*
- Induration. *Bar-c. carb-an. dulc. kal. spig.*
- Inflammation. *Bar-c. cham. kal. merc. nitr-ac. sulph.*
- Obstruction, enlargement. *See Swelling.*
- Pain. *Alum. am-c. arn. bell. calc. caus. lyc. mere. nitr-ac. phos-ac. spig.*
- Pressure. *Bell. ign. merc.*
- Shootings. *Bell. carb-an. lyc. merc.*
- Suppuration. *Bell. cist. sil.*
- Swelling. *Am-c. arn. bar-c. bell. bov. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. cist. cupr. dulc. fer. graph. hell. iod. kal. lyc. magn-m. merc. nitr. nitr-ac. phos. puls.*

- sil. spig. staph. sulph.
thuy. viol. tric.
- GLANDS of the neck (Affections of the):
- Tearing. Graph.
 - Tension. Bov. Graph.
 - GOITROUS swelling, goitre.
Calc. carb-an. canth. iod.
kal. lyc. natr. natr-m.
spong. staph.
 - Constrictive. Iod.
 - Crawling and shooting.
Spong.
 - Hard. Iod. natr. spong.
 - Large. Iod. natr-m. spong.
 - Pressive. Spong.
- HEAT in the loins. Berb.
- HEAVINESS (Sensation of), in the back. Amb. par.
- Loins. Berb. magn-s.
 - Nape of the neck. Men.
vom. par. samb.
 - Neck. Men.
- HERPES under the axillæ.
- Carb-an. lyc. natr-m.
 - Back. Ars. lach. zinc.
 - Nape of the neck. Caus.
clem. lyc. nitr. sep. sulph.
 - Shoulder-blades. Lach.
- INCISIVE pains in the back.
- Graph. natr-s. sen.
 - Loins. Natr-m. samb.
 - Nape of the neck. Graph.
- INCISIVE pains in the neck.
- Samb.
- ITCHING under the axillæ.
- Carb-v. phos.
 - Back. Caus. daph. sen.
 - — burning. Daph.
 - Sacrum. Bor. bov.
- JERKING pains in the back.
- Chin. cin. mgs.
 - Loins. Chin.
 - Nape of the neck. Æth.
chin. tar.
 - Neck. Tart.
- LABOUR-PAINS (Pains in the loins, like). Croc. cinn.
kal. kal-h. kreos. puls.
- LUMPS in the neck. Graph.
hep:
- — painful when touched.
Hep.
- MILIARY. See ERUPTIONS.
- MOISTURE under the axillæ:
Carb-an. carb-v.
- MOVEMENT of the back (Pains which hinder the). Petr.
- Loins. Caust. phos.
- MUSCLES (Twitching of the), in the back. Sol-m.
- Neck. Ang.
- NUMBNESS. See TORPOR.
- PAINS IN GENERAL in the back. Ars. asa. aur. bar-m.
bov. calc. caus. cham. hyos.
led. lyc. nitr. nitr-ac.
petr. phos. puls. rhod. sep.
tart. zinc.
- — Semi-lateral. Guaj.
 - Hips (region of the). Asa.
calc. con. cyc. dulc. hyos.
led. natr-m. puls. sil.
stront. val.
 - Loins. Bar-c. bor. bry.
calc. calc-ph. caus. cham.
chin. con. graph. kal. lach.
lyc. merc. mez. nitr. nitr-ac.
petr. phos. puls. rhod.
rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
tong. zinc. mgs.
 - Nape of the neck. Am-c.
daph. graph.
 - Neck. Bell. hell.
 - Sacrum, when touched.
Carb-an.
 - — after urinating. Graph.
 - Shoulder-blades. Bell.
cist. graph.
- PARALYSIS of the back. Sil.
- Loins. Natr-m.
 - Neck. Lyc.

PARALYTIC pains in the back.

- Agar. asar. sil. zinc.
 — Loins. Acon. *cocc. natr-m.*
 ran-sc. sel. sil. zinc.
 — Nape of the neck. Sil.
 verat.
 — Neck. Cyc.

PERSPIRATION under the axillæ. *Bov. bry. kal. natr-m.*
 sel. sep. squill. *sulph.*
thuy.

- — offensive. Hep. phos.
 sulph.
 — — onion (which smells
 like an). *Bov.*
 — Back. *Chin. lyc. sep.*
 — — movement (on the
 least). *Chin.*
 — — night (at). *Lyc.*
 — Neck. Bell. clem. eu-
 phorb.
 — — night (at). *Mang.*
 — — sour. Bell.

PIMPLES in the neck, which
 are painful when touched.
*Hep.*PIMPLES between the shoul-
 der-blades. *Calc.*PINCHING in the back. *Pæon.*
 sil. sulph. viol-tric.PRESSURE under the axillæ.
Agn.

- Back. Amb. anar. anac.
chel. aur. con. cyc. dulc.
euphr. mur-ac. natr-m.
nitr. sabin. samb. sass. sen.
sep. tar. thuy. verat.
 — Loins. *Berb. bor. caus.*
gran. men. sabin. samb.
spong. tar. verat. mgs-aus.
 — — expansive. *Cann.*
 — Nape of the neck. Amb.
bar-c. cupr. laur. natr-m.
ol-an. samb. sass. staph. tar.
 — Neck. *Calc. cyc. fer.*
guaj. tar.

PRESSURE :

- Sacrum (on the). *Cann.*
 — Shoulder-blades. *Anac.*
calc. chin. cor. gran. sen.

PRESSURE as if from a stone
 between the shoulder-
 blades. *Chin.*PRICKING in the back. *Acon.*
ran-sc.

PROTUBERANCES. See PIMPLES.

PULSATIONS in the back. *Bar-*
c. thuy.

- Carotids. *Oleand.*

- Loins. *Natr-m.*

RESPIRATION (Pains which
 obstruct):

- Back. *Cann. led. rut.*
sulph. tar.
 — Loins. *Rut. sulph. tar.*
 — Shoulder-blades. *Calc.*
cann. nitr. sulph.

RHEUMATIC pains in the back.

- Amb. bell. cham. cyc. n-*
vom. ran. rhod. sulph.
tart. teuc. zinc.

- Loins. *Sulph.*

- Nape of the neck. *Acon.*
amb. ant. berb. bry. mere.
puls. rhod. rhus. staph.
sulph. verat.

- Neck. *Bry. cyc. mere.*
puls. rhod. rhus. squill.

- Shoulder-blades. *Ran.*
rhod. rhus. val.

- — between the. *Bell.*

RIGIDITY :

- Back. *Ang. caust. kal.*
led. ol-an. petr. prun. puls.
sep. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.
thuy.

- — morning (in the). *Ang.*
sulph-ac.

- — semi-lateral. *Cinn.*
guaj.

- — sitting a while (after).
Caust. led.

RIGIDITY:

- — stooping (after). Bov.
- — strain in the loins (as if from a). Prun.
- Loins. Acon. am-m. *bar-c.* berb. bry. lach. petr. prun. puls. rheum. *rhus.* sil. *sulph.* thuy.
- — evening (aggravated in the). Bar-c.
- — morning (in the). Thuy.
- — sitting awhile (after). Amb.
- Nape of the neck. Acon. am-m. anac. *ang.* *lar-c.* bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb-v. *caus.* cor. dig. dros. dulc. graph. guaj. hell. ign. *kal.* lach. lyc. *mgn.* mang. merc. mez. natr. natr-m. *nitr-ac.* n-vom. *ol-an.* phos. *plat.* rat. *rhod.* *rhus.* sec. sel. sep. sil. *spong.* *squill.* *staph.* *sulph.* thuy. verat. zinc.
- — morning (in the). Ang.
- — painful. Acon.
- — rheumatic. Lach. merc.
- — strain in the loins (after a). Calc. lyc.
- — strain in the loins (as if from a). Prun.
- Neck. Am-m. bell. bry. croc. dig. fer. hell. lach. merc. mez. *rhus.* sel. spong. *squill.* tab. zinc.
- — rheumatic. Lach. merc.
- — semi-lateral. Lyc.
- Vertebrae. Carb-v.
- RIISING (Pain in the loins, which hinders one from). Phos. sil.
- SCABS under the axillæ. Natr-m.
- SEIZING, catching pains in the loins. Ign.

SENSIBILITY (PAINFUL) in the nape of the neck and neck. Lach.

SHIVERING in the back. Bell. bov. caps. guaj. ign. sep. spong. stann. staph.

SHOOTINGS under the axillæ. Arn. natr-s. phos. staph.

— Back. Acon. *alum.* anac. asa. bry. calc. carb-v. chin. cyc. dulc. *evon.* guaj. hell. hep. hyos. lach. *lyc.* magn. mez. nitr-ac. oleand. pæon. par. plumb. puls. *rhus.* sabin. *sass.* sil. *spig.* staph. *sulph.* tar. verb.

— — semi-lateral. Guaj.

— Loins. Amb. berb. bry. calc. *carb-an.* carb-v. cocc. dulc. ign. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr. plumb. *puls.* ruta. sulph.

— — on making a false step. Carb-v. sulph. tar.

— Nape of the neck. Æth. bar-c. bry. carb-v. magn-s. *sass.* stann. tar. zinc.

— Neck. Carb-v. hep. merc. samb. *sass.* tar. zinc.

— Shoulder-blades. Am-m. anac. berb. bry. calc. camph. cann. cocc. colch. fer. guaj. hep. hyos. kreos. lach. men. mur-ac. natr-s. *nitr.* *nitr-ac.* n-vom. par. phos. plumb. puls. samb. *sass.* sill. stann. *sulph.* verb. zinc.

— Vertebrae. Bell.

SHUDDERING in the back. Bell. bov. senn. zinc.

SMARTING in the back. Graph. — Nape of the neck. Cyc. graph.

SOLIDITY (Want of). See WEAKNESS.

SPASMODIC pains in the back.

- Bry. con. euphorb. euphr. natr. sep. viol-tric.
- SPASMODIC pains :
- Loins. Bell. gran. magn-m. plat. sil.
 - Nape of the neck. Ant. arn. asar. natr.
 - Neck. Ant. arn. asar. phos-ac. squill. mgs-arc.
- SPASMS. See CONVULSIONS.
- SPEAKING (Pains which hinder). *Cann.*
- SPOTS :
- Brown, under the axillæ. Thuy.
 - — back. Sep.
 - Hepatic, in the nape of the neck. Lyc.
 - Herpetic, in the back. Sep.
 - — nape of the neck. Hyos.
 - neck. Sep.
 - Red, on the neck. Bry. cocc. iod. lach. sep.
 - — under the shoulder-blades. Cist.
 - Yellow, on the neck. Iod.
- SQUEEZING in the loins. Æth. graph.
- Nape of the neck. Lyc.
 - Shoulder-blades (between the). Verat.
- STAND long (Pains which do not permit one to). Petr.
- STEATOMA in the nape of the neck. Bar-c.
- SUPPURATION in the throat-pit. Ipec.
- SWELLING :
- Nape of the neck. Bell. merc. puls.
 - Neck. Ars. bell. caus. cic. con. croc. iod. lyc. merc. n-vom. phos. puls.
- SWELLING in the neck :
- — semi-lateral. Lyc. natr. sass.
 - — throat-pit (of the). Ipec.
 - — vertebræ (of the). Calc.
- SWELLING of the neck (Œdematous). Bell.
- SWELLING in the nape of the neck (Rheumatic). Con. merc.
- TEARING in the loins (Sensation of). Berb.
- TEARING under the axillæ. Bell.
- Back. Anac. ars. aur. canth. caps. carb-v. chel. chin. cin. cocc. colch. led. lyc. mgn-m. mgn-s. mang. natr-s. n-vom. plumb. rhod. sabin. sep. sil. sulph.
 - — semi-lateral. Guaj.
 - Loins. Berb. calc-ph. chin. led. lyc. plumb. sep. spong. stram. sulph.
 - Nape of the neck. Æth. berb. carb-v. chin. magn. oleand. rat. sulph. zinc.
 - Neck. Am-m. carb-v. mez. natr-s. zinc.
 - Shoulder-blades. Anac. arg. ars. bor. caus. chin. fer. guaj. phos. plumb. rhod. rhus. sil.
 - Vertebræ. Berb.
- TENSTON in the back. Am-c. coloc. hep. mez. mos. natr. natr-m. oleand. ol-an. puls. sass. sulph. tar. teuc.
- Loins. Am-c. bar-c. berb. puls. sass. sulph. tar.
 - Nape of the neck. Bar-c. bry. camph. caus. chin. con. dig. magn-s. mosch. natr. ol-an. par. plat. plumb.

- puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sass. spong. sulph. zinc.*
- TENSION :**
- Neck. Bar-c. bry. chin. cic. coloc. dig. iod. natr-s. par. phos-ac. puls. *rhod. rhus. spong. thuy. viol-od. zinc.*
- Shoulder-blades. Bar-c. cic. colch. coloc. sil. zinc.
- TETANUS.** See CONVULSIONS with Opisthotonos.
- TROBBERING** in the back. Bar. chin.
- Loins. Sep.
- TORPOR** in the loins (Sensation of). Berb. spong.
- Nape of the neck and sacrum. Plat.
- TUMOUR** under the axillæ (encysted). Bar-c.
- TUMOUR** in the vertebræ (Small). Lach.
- ULCER** in the nape of the neck. Sil.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as if from), in the back. Cic. kreos.
- Loins. Natr-s. prun.
- Nape of the neck. Puls.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as if from), in the neck. Puls.
- VEINS** of the neck. (Swelling of the). Op. thuy.
- WALK ABOUT** (Pain in the back, which forces one to). Mgn-s.
- WALKING** (Pain in the back, which hinders). Phos.
- WEAKNESS** in the back. *Agar. lach. n-vom. petr. sil. zinc.*
- Loins. Merc. n-vom. petr. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.
- Muscles of the neck. Arn. cocc. lyc. kal. par. staph. sulph. tart. verat.
- Nape of the neck. Acon. kal. par. plat.
- WRENCHING** pains :
- Back. *Agar. bell. calc. n-vom. rhod. sulph. mgs-aus.*
- Nape of the neck. *Agar. calc. cinn. nic.*
- Neck. Cinn.
- Shoulder-blades (between the). Bell. n-vom.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS,

Of the Pains in the Back, Loins, &c.

- ARMS** (Pain in the back on moving the). Camph. fer.
- (Pain in the neck and back on lifting the). Graph.
- BENDING** oneself (Pain in the back on). Chel.
- BLOWING THE NOSE** (Pain in the loins on). Dig.
- CARRIAGE** (Pain in the back from riding in a). Calc. n-vom.
- CHILL** (Pains in the back and loins after a). Nitr-ac.
- COLD** air (Pains aggravated by). Rhus. sabad.
- (Pains in the nape of the neck, back and loins in the). Bar-c.

COUGHING (Pains in the back when). Bell. bry. cocc. nitr.

CRY OUT (Pain in the loins which forces one to). Calcph.

DAMP weather (Pains in the back and nape of the neck in). N-mos. rhod.

DYSPNŒA (With). Sulph.

EMOTIONS (Pain in the back after MORAL). Bar-c.

EVACUATE (Pain in the loins, with desire to). Kreos.

EVACUATION (Pain in the loins after). Tab.

— Amelioration. Berb.

EVENING (Pains in the):

— Back. Cist. led. n-vom. terb.

— Loins. Led. terb.

— Nape of the neck. Oleand.

EXERTION (Pain after any), in the neck, nape of the neck, back and loins. Calc. calcph. sulph.

FALL (Pain in the loins, in consequence of a). Kal.

FALSE STEP (on making a), shootings in the loins. Carb-v.

FLATUS (From the emission of). Amelioration. Berb.

HEAD (Pain in the nape of the neck on bowing the). Graph.

— (Pain in the nape of the neck on raising the). Senn.

— (Pain in the neck on turning back the). Cic.

HEAT (Pains mitigated by):

— Back. Cinn.

— Nape of the neck. Rhus.

HOLDING BACK the body (Pains when):

— Back. Chel. plat. mgsaus.

— Loins. Con. plat.

— Nape of the neck. Con.

INSPIRATION (Pains when taking an). Berb.

— Back. Acon. am-m. sass. spig. sulph.

— Loins. N-vom. staph.

LABOUR (Pains in the back from manual). Sulph.

LIFTING any thing (When). Lyc.

LYING down (Pains when in the act of):

— Back. Ars.

— Loins. Sil.

LYING down (Pains when):

— Back. Agar. euphorb. nitr. sil. tar.

— — when lying on the back. Euphorb. nitr.

— Loins. Agar. berb. chin. tar.

— Nape of the neck. Agar.

LYING on the side (Pains mitigated by). Nitr.

MORNING in bed (Pains in the). Ang. berb. euphorb. magn-s. nitr. mgs.

MORNING (Pains in the):

— Back. Euphorb. magn-s. thuy.

— Loins. Ang. berb. calad. natr-m. nitr. sel. staph. thuy. mgs.

— Nape of the neck. Thuy.

— MOVEMENT (Pains during). Cham. caus.

— Back. Chin. cin. mang. petr. samb. sass. stram.

— Loins. Chin. sass. mgsaus.

— Nape of the neck. Acon.

- am-m. camph. chin. dros.
hell. plumb. puls. rhus.
sass.
- MOVEMENT (Pains during):
— Neck. Fer. hell. phos-ac.
puls. rhus. thuy.
- NIGHT (Pains at):
— Back. Calc. carb-an.
cham. cinn. dulc. fer. hell.
kreos. lyc. magn. magn-s.
natr-m. nitr.
- Loins. Am-m. ang. cham.
chin. lach. lyc. magn.
magn-s. natr-s. nitr. n-vom.
staph.
- PRESSURE (From) Pains in
the nape of the neck and
neck. Lach.
- REPOSE (Pains during):
— Back. Dulc. kal. kreos.
mang. nitr. samb. spig.
— Loins. Alum. bry. rhus.
staph. mgs. mgs-aus.
- RIGIDITY of the body (With
tetanic). Cham.
- RISING from the bed (Pains
when).
— Back. Led. sulph.
— Loins. Staph. sulph.
- RISING up, after stooping
(Pains when):
— Back. Verat.
— Loins. Lyc. sass. veratr.
— Nape of the neck. Nic.
- SEATED (Pains when):
— Back. Agar. lyc. rhus.
sabad. sil. tart. terb.
thuy.
— — with dyspnœa. Lyc.
— Loins. Agar. bar-c. bor.
caust. lyc. men. natr. natr-
- s. ol-an. phel. ruta. sabad.
tart. terb. thuy.
- SEATED (Pains when):
— — with dyspnœa. Lyc.
- SITTING DOWN (Pains after):
— Back. Led.
— Loins. Berb. phos.
- SITTING DOWN (Pains in the
loins and back when in the
act of). Zinc.
- SNEEZING (Pains in the neck
and nape of the neck
when). Arn.
- SPEAKING (Pains in the back
when). Cocc.
- STANDING (Pains aggravated
by). Agar.
- STOOP (Inability to). Bor.
- STOOPING (Pains when):
— Back. Con. lyc. nitr. par.
rhus. verat.
— Loins. Bor. lyc. men. ol-
an. ruta. sass. verat. mgs.
— Nape of the neck. Par.
— Vertebrae. Daph.
- TOUCHED (Pains when):
— Back. Ars.
— Loins. Am-m. colch. rhus.
sil. tong.
— Nape of the neck. Lach.
puls.
- Neck. Lach. puls. sass.
- TURNING in the bed (Pains
when):
— Back. Hep.
— Loins. N-vom. staph.
- URINATE (With desire to),
pain in the loins. Kreos.
- WALKING (Pains when):
— Back. Agar. cocc. sulph.
— Loins. Ruta. sulph. zinc.

CHAPTER XXIV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHILBLAINS.—See *Chap. II.*

GOUT IN THE HANDS.—*Chiragra*.—The best medicines are : *Agn. ant. bry. caus. cocc. graph. led. lyc. n-vom. rhod. sulph.* or again : *Aur. calc. carb-v. dig. lach. phos. ruta. sabin. sep. sil. zinc.*—See also *Sect. 2, ARTHRITIC* pains, nodosities, &c. and *Chap. I. ARTHRITIS.*

PANARITIUM.—See *Chap. II.*

PARALYSIS OF THE HANDS.—*Fer. ruta.* and *sil.* appear to possess particular efficacy against that kind of paralysis which principally affects the wrist.—See also : PARALYSIS, *Chap. I.*

RHAGADES in the hands.—See *Chap. II.*

TREMBLING OF THE HANDS in drunkards.—The most eligible medicines are : *Ars. lach.* and *sulph.*—See also *Chap. I. DRUNKENNESS.*

WARTS on the hands.—See *Chap. II.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS

Of the Upper Extremities.

(N. B.—Whenever, in the following article, the part affected is not indicated, the upper extremities *in general* are to be understood.)

AGING pains. <i>Asa. dros.</i>	AGITATION of blood. See
lach. phos-ac. <i>staph.</i>	Blood.
— Night (at). <i>Dros.</i>	ARTHRITIC pains. <i>Bry. hep.</i>
AGILITY, nimbleness (Want	lach. <i>lyc. merc. petr. rhod.</i>
of), in the fingers. <i>Graph.</i>	<i>rus. sabin. sass. spig.</i>
natr-m. <i>plumb. sil.</i>	— Fingers and joints of the
— Hands (in the). <i>Sep.</i>	fingers. <i>Ant. bry. carb-an.</i>
AGITATION, inquietude in the	<i>clem. hep. lach. lyc. petr.</i>
arms. <i>Fer.</i>	<i>rhod. rus. sass. sep. spig.</i>

- ARTHRITIC nodosities in the joints of the fingers. *Agn. calc. dig. graph. led. lyc. rhod. staph.*
- ARTHRITIC rigidity of the joints of the fingers. *Carb-an. graph. lyc.*
- ATROPHY of the arms. *Chin.*
- AWKWARDNESS of the fingers. *Calc.* (Compare want of AGILITY, &c.)
- BEATEN (Pain as if). *Acon. ang. arn. berb. cann. crocc. natr-m. verat.*
- Arms. *Cocc. hep. kreos. nitr-ac.*
- Fore-arms. *Croc. rut.*
- Hands. *Arn. natr-m. rut.*
- Joints of the arms. *Dros.*
- Shoulders. *Acon. cann. coloc. natr-m. verat.*
- Wrists. *Dros. rut.*
- BENDING of the fingers (Easy). *Bell. hep. n-vom.*
- BLISTERS. See ERUPTIONS.
- BLOOD (Agitation of,) in the upper extremities. *N-vom.*
- BLOOD (Stagnation of), in the upper extremities. *Rhod.*
- Fingers. *Croc.*
- BLOWS. See SHOCKS.
- BLUE colour of the hands. *Am-c. bar-c.* (Compare SKIN, SPOTS.)
- Washing in cold water (after). *Am-c.*
- BONES (Swelling of the). *Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.*
- BORING in the bones of the arms. *Mang.*
- Arms (joints of the). *Rhod.*
- Finger (joints of the). *Daph. hell.*
- BORING:
- Fingers (tips of the). *Sulph.*
- Fore-arms. *Ran-sc.*
- Hands (bones of the). *Daph. natr. ran-sc.*
- Wrists. *Hell.*
- BRUISE (Pain as if from a), in the upper extremities. *Acon. arn. dulc. oleand. plat. ruta.*
- Arms. *Acon. cyc. kreos.*
- Elbows (joints of the). *Ruta.*
- Fore-arm. *Cic. oleand.*
- Hands and fingers. *Bis. oleand.*
- Shoulders. *Acon. cic.*
- BURNING hands. *Lach.* (Compare HEAT.)
- BURNING. *Alum. bry. phos. plat. puls.*
- Arms. *Agar. bor.*
- — bones of the. *Rhus.*
- Elbows. *Alum.*
- Fingers. *Agar. alum. bor. croc. kal. mosch. mur-ac. natr. oleand. plat. sil.*
- Fore-arms. *Agar. berb. sulph.*
- Hands. *Bry. laur. natr-s. phos. plat. rhus. sec. sep. stann.*
- Palms of the hands. *Lyc. petr. phos. sep. stann.*
- Shoulders. *Carb-v. rhus. tab.*
- Wrists. *Natr.*
- CALLOSITIES on the hands. *Graph.*
- CARPOLOGIA. See Chap. I.
- CHILBLAINS. *Agar. carb-an. croc. lyc. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. puls. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. mgs-aus.*

- CHILBLAINS (As if from). N-vom.
- CLENCHED fists. Hyos. stram.
- COBWEB. See SPIDER.
- COLDNESS in the upper extremities. *Bell. cic. dulc. ipec. kal. kal-ch. led. op. plumb. rhus. sec. sep. thuy. verat.*
- Fingers. *Ang. chel. mosch. par. sulph. tar. tart. thuy.*
- Hands, *Acon. amb. bar-c. bell. cham. cocc. dig. ipec. iod. kal. mez. natr. natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. petr. phos. ran. squill. sulph. tart. thuy.*
- — alternately with heat. *Cocc. par.*
- — evening, in bed (in the). *Carb-an.*
- — night (at). *Phos. thuy.*
- CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of the arms. *Lyc. sec. stram. sulph.* (*Compare CONVULSIONS, CRAMPS.*)
- Fingers. *Amb. arg. calc. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. cocc. coff. colch. cyc. graph. kal-h. lyc. magn-s. men. merc. natr. n-vom. phos. plat. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sel. spig. stann. tart.*
- CONTRACTION of the tendons of the hands and fingers. *Caus. sulph.*
- CONTRACTION of the tendons (Sensation of), in the upper extremities. *Æth. lach. sep.*
- — when bending them. *Æth.*
- Elbows (joints of the). *Caus. lach. mang. sep.*
- CONTRACTION of the elbows: — — when stretching them. *Caus.*
- Fingers. *Æth. carb-an. croc. lach. n-vom. sep. spong.*
- Hands. *N-vom.*
- Shoulders. *Bov.*
- Wrists. *Carb-v. ign. lach.*
- CONTUSION (Pain as if from). See BRUISE.
- CONVULSIONS of the arms. *Bell. bry. camph. caus. cham. cocc. ign. iod. op. plumb. sabad. squill.* (*Compare JERKINGS.*)
- Fingers. *Cham. cupr. ign. iod. mosch. staph.*
- Hands. *Bell. iod. mosch. plumb.*
- CORRODING (or gnawing) in the upper extremities. *Lyc. plat.*
- Hands and fingers. *Bar-c. plat. ran-sc.*
- — under the nails. *Alum.*
- Wrist. *Cist.*
- CRACKING in the joints of the arms. *Merc. tart. thuy.*
- — when pressing on the arm. *Thuy.*
- Hands. *Merc.*
- CRACKS. See RHAGADES.
- CRAMPS in the arms. *Bell. bry. lyc. men. sec. sil. sulph.* (*Compare CONVULSIONS and spasmodic CONTRACTION.*)
- Fingers. *Am-c. arn. ars. calc. cann. cocc. coff. dros. fer. hell. lyc. nitr. n-vom. phos. sec. stann. staph. sulph. tab. verat.*
- Hands. *Amb. bell. calc. cann. coloc. graph. pœon. sec. stram. sulph-ac.*

CRAMPS in the upper extremities in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). *Amb. dros.*

— Night (at). *N-vom. sulph.*

CRAWLING in the upper extremities. *Arn. bell. cann. caps. ign. magn. nitr. ol-an. pœon. rhod. sabad. sec. sulph. mgs. mgs-aus.*

— Fingers. *Acon. am-m. calc. colch. croc. lam. magn. natr-m. ol-an. pœon. rat. rhod. sec. sil. spig. sulph. tab. thuy. verat. mgs-aus.*

— Hands. *Arn. bar-c. lam. mur-ac. nitr. ruta. stram. verat.*

DEAD (Paleness and torpor of the parts as if they were:)

— Fingers. *Am-c. am-m. calc. caus. chel. cic. hep. kreos. lyc. merc. mur-ac. nitr-ac. par. phos. phos-ac. sec. sulph. tart. thuy. verat.*

— — on one side of the finger only. *Phos-ac.*

— Hands. *Acon. calc. con. lyc. thuy. zinc.*

— Upper extremities. *Am-c. thuy.*

DEADNESS of the parts in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). *Am-c. calc.*

— Morning (in the). *Am-c.*

— Night (at). *Am-c. mur-ac.*

— Warmth (in the). *Calc.*

DESQUAMATION of the skin on the arms. *Agar.*

— Fingers. *Agar. bar-c. merc. sulph.*

— Hands. *Alum. am-c.*

am-m. bar-c. fer. laur. sulph.

DESQUAMATION:

— Nails (round the). *Eng. merc. sabad.*

DETACHED from the bones (Sensation as if the flesh were). *Bry. ign. rhus. sulph. thuy.*

DIGGING in the upper extremities. *Croc. diad. natr-m. rhod. rhus. ruta.*

— Arms (bones of the). *Carb-an. diad. mang. rhus. thuy.*

— Hand (back of the). *Berb.*

DISLOCATION of the wrist. *Am-c. ruta.*

DRAWING in the upper extremities. *Acon. arg. bell. bry. calc. caus. cin. cinn. clem. coloc. cyc. fer. fer-mg. gran. ind. kal. lam. lyc. magn. mang. men. merc. mez. natr. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhod. sec. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. thuy. zinc. mgs.*

— Arms. *Acon. ars. dulc. mosch. mur-ac. oleand. plumb. puls. staph. terb. val.*

— — (bones of the). *Rhod. terb. teuc. thuy. val.*

— — (joints of the). *Clem. kal. puls. rhod. sulph. teuc. mgs.*

— Elbow-joints. *Amb. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. sulph. viol-od. zinc.*

— Fingers. *Amb. ang. ant. asar. carb-v. coloc. kal. lam. mang. oleand. ol-an. petr. phos-ac. puls. ruta.*

sil. sol-n. staph. sulph.
teuc. verat. zinc.

DRAWINGS in the Fingers :

— — (joints of the). Anac.
ant. caus. kal. phos-ac.
sep. *sulph.* teuc. mgs-aus.
— Fore-arm. Amb. ang. ant.
carb-v. croc. cyc. fer-mg.
mosch. natr. nitr-ac. *rhod.*
ruta. sen. spong. *staph.*
sulph. tar.

— Hands. Amb. ang. arg.
caus. clem. euphorb. fer-
mg. kal. magn. *mang.* men.
natr. *nitr-ac.* ol an. puls.
rhod. ruta. sil. staph. *sulph.*
viol-od. zinc. zing.

— — (bones of the). Anac.
sabin. samb. spig. teuc.

— Shoulders. Amb. dulc.
kal. mang. natr. sep. staph.
sulph. zinc.

— Wrists. Anac. ars. *asar.*
bov. *carb-v.* caus. cist. *cyc.*
kal. mosch. phos-ac.
spong. *sulph.* tar. teuc.
zinc.

DRAWINGS by shocks or jerks
in the fore-arms and hands.
Fer-mg.

DRAWINGS (Shootings), in
the arms. Dulc.

— Shoulders. Dulc.

DRYNESS (Sensation of), in
the fingers. Puls.

— Skin. See SKIN, &c.

EFFLORESCENCE on the arms.
Lach.

— After scratching. Lach.

EMACIATION of the arms and
hands. Chin. graph. sel.

ENLARGEMENT of the hands
and arms at night (Sensa-
tion of). *Diad.* nitr.

ENLARGEMENT. See SWELLING.

ERUPTION on the upper ex-

tremities. Agar. ant. caus.
merc. n-vom. phos-ac.
rhus. sulph. tart. val.

ERUPTION :

— Arms. Led. merc. n-vom.
sep. tart.

— Elbows. Sep. sulph.

— Fingers. Bor. graph. hep.
lach. *mur-ac.* natr. ran.
rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig.
sulph. tab. tar.

— — (between the). Puls.
sulph-ac.

— — (joints of the). Cyc.

— Fore-arm. Alum. bry. sel.
spong.

— Hands. Am-m. *carb-v.*
hep. kreos. lach. merc.
mur-ac. rhus. rhus-v. sel.
sep. sulph. sulph-ac. tar.
mgs.

— — (back of the.) Berb.
kal-ch.

— Wrists. Am-m. hep. led.
rhus.

ERUPTIONS according to their
nature :

— Blotches (red). Lach.

— Burning. *Natr.* rhus. spig.

— Excrescences. Lach.

— Granulated. *Carb-v.*
graph. hep.

— Grouped. Rhus.

— Itching. Ant. *carb-v.* caus.
kal-ch. kreos. lach. led.
merc. n-vom. rhus. sep.
spig. sulph. tab. tart.

— Miliary. Bry. led. merc.
n-vom. sel. sulph. tart.

— Nodosities (of). See PIM-
PLES.

— Pemphigus (like). Sep.

— Pimples, nodosities (of).
Agar. kal-ch. kreos. phos-
ac. spig. sulph. tab. tar.
tart. val.

ERUPTIONS according to their nature :

- Pricking. Puls.
- Pustules (of). Ars. bor. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. spig. sulph.
- — (of black). Ars. sec.
- Red. Ant. cyc. sulph.
- Rot in sheep (like the). Led.
- Scabious. *Lach.* merc. sel. sep.
- Scabs (of). Alum. am-m. mur-ac. sep.
- — (itching). *Sep.*
- — (moist). Alum.
- Scaly. Agar.
- Shooting. Puls.
- Tubercles (of hard). Rhus.
- Urticariar. Berb. hep. natr. (*natr-s.*)
- Vesicular, of vesicles. Am-m. ant. cyc. kal-ch. lach. natr. puls. ran. rhus. rhus-v. sep. spong. sulph. mgs.
- Warts (of). Lach. sulph.
- White. Agar.

ERYSIPELAS in the upper extremities. Petr. rhus.

- Arms. Bell.
- Fingers. Rhus.
- Fore-arms. Ant. lyc. merc.
- Hands. Graph. hep. rhus.

EXCORIATION between the fingers. Ars. graph.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), in the fore-arm. Cic.

- Shoulder. Cic. con.

EXCRESCENCES on the hands and fingers. Lach.

EXERTION (Pains which hinder), in the elbows. *Tab.*

- XOSTOSIS. Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.

EXTENSION of the arms (Spasmodic). Chin.

FATIGUE in the arm (Pain as if from). N-vom. verat.

FLAWS round the nails. Natr-m. rhus. stann. sulph.

- Inflamed. Sulph.

FULNESS (Sensation of). in the upper extremities. Verat.

- Hands. Caus. natr-s.

- — laying hold of an object (when). Caus.

- Palm of the hand at night. Ars.

FURUNCULI in the arms. Sil.

- Fingers. Calc. lach.

- Fore-arms. Calc. petr.

- Hands. Calc. lach.

- Shoulders. Bell.

GANGLIA on the back of the hand. Am-c. phos-ac. plumb. sil.

GANGRENE in the fingers. Sec.

GURGLING in the arms and their vessels. Mgs-aus.

HARDNESS of the skin of the hands. Am-c. sulph.

HEAT of the fingers. Bor. magn. par.

- Hands. Acon. carb-v. cast. cocc. fer. lach. led. lyc. n-vom. phos. rheum. rhod. stann. staph.

- — alternately with coldness. Cocc.

- — coldness of the feet (with). Acon.

- — evening (in the). Led.

- — night (at). Staph.

- Palms of the hands. N-vom. sep. zinc.

HEAVINESS, unwieldiness of the upper extremities. Acon. alum. am-m. ang. bell. berb. cic. fer. mur-ac. natr.

- natr-m. natr-s. n-vom. par. plat. puls. rhod. sil. spig. stann. sulph-ac. tart. teuc. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.*
- HEAVINESS, unwieldiness of the upper extremities :
 — — repose (during). Rhod.
 — Arms. Acon. n-vom. teuc.
 — Elbow-joint. Samb.
 — Fingers. Par. mgs-arc.
 — Fore-arm. Anac. *croc. mur-ac. spong. teuc.*
 — Hands. Bry. nitr. puls. mgs-arc.
 — — night (at). Nitr.
 — Hands (back of the). Berb.
 — Shoulders. Puls. sulph. thuy.
- HEPATIC spots on the arms. Lyc.
- HERPES on the arms. Bov. con. graph. mang. merc. *natr-m. phos. sil.*
 — Elbows. Cupr. kreos.
 — Fingers. Caus. kreos. *ran.*
 — — (between the). Amb. graph. nitr-ac.
 — Fore-arm. Alum. con. mang. merc.
 — Hands. Bov. dulc. kreos. *natr. ran. sass. staph. verat.*
 — — back of the (on the). Sep.
 — Wrists. Merc.
- HERPES of the upper extremities in general :
 — Burning. Con. merc.
 — Dry. Verat.
 — Furfuraceous. Merc. phos.
 — Itching. Caus. mang.
 — Moist. Bov. con.
 — Scabby. Con.
 — Scaly. Merc.
- HERPETIC spots on the arms and hands. Natr-m.
 — Elbows. Sep.
- IMMOBILITY of the arm. N-vom.
- INCISIVE pains in the upper extremities. Anac.
 — Fore-arm and fingers. Mur-ac.
 — Hands. Mur-ac. *natr.*
 — Joints of the elbow, fingers and hands. Phos-ac.
- INCURVATION of the arms. Ant.
- INDOLENCE, inactivity of the arms. N-vom.
- INDURATION of the cellular tissue of the fore-arm. Sil.
 — Tendons of the fingers. Caus.
- INFLAMMATION of the upper extremities. Cupr. petr. *rhus. sep.*
 — Elbow (of the). Ant. lach.
 — Fingers. Con. kal. lyc. *magn. mang. natr-m. nitr-ac. puls.*
 — (Erysipelatous), in the elbow. Lach.
- INSENSIBILITY. See TORPOR.
- ITCHING in the upper extremities. Caus. lyc. plat. sel.
 — Fingers. Agar. con. lach. *natr. n-vom. plat. prun. puls. ran. sel. sulph.*
 — — as if from chilblains. Prun.
 — Hands. Anac. berb. gran. *lach. mur-ac. plat. ran. sel. sulph.*
 — — corroding. Gran.
- JERKING of the upper extremities. Bell. bry. caus. *cic. cin. ign. kal. lyc. magn-s. merc. natr. op. rheum. squill. thuy. verat.*

JERKING of the upper extremities :

— — during a siesta. *Lyc.*
— Fingers. *Bry. cham. cic. cin. ign. kal. lyc. merc. natr. phos. rhus. sulph.*

— — movement (during). *Bry.*

— — sewing (when). *Kal.*

— Hands. *Bell. cupr. natr. rheum. stann. sulph.*

— — laying hold of an object (when). *Natr.*

— — morning (in the). *Cupr.*

— Shoulders. *Lyc. sulph.*

JERKING of the muscles in the upper extremities. *Asa. mez. oleand. sill. tar. tart. teuc.*

— Arms. *Cocc. hell. nitr-ac. spig.*

— Fore-arms. *Spig.*

— Hands. *Asa. tart.*

— Shoulders. *Spong.*

JERKING pains in the upper extremities. *Arn. chin. ind. men. mez. natr. phos-ac. puls. ran. rheum. mgs. m-aus.*

— Arms. *Puls. rhus. tar. val.*

— — (bones of the). *Chin.*

— Elbow-joint. *Rhus.*

— Fingers. *Am-c. chin. men. mez. natr. phos-ac. puls. ran-sc. rheum. staph.*

— — (joints of the). *Anac. natr. rhus.*

— Hands. *Chin. mez. natr. puls.*

— — (bones of the). *Anac. chin.*

— Scapulary joint. *Puls.*

— Shoulders. *Mez. puls. tar.*

— Wrists. *Anac. rhus.*

JOINT (Fingers easily put out of). *Hep.*

JOINT (Sensation in the shoulder as if it were put out of). *Croc. mez.*

LASSITUDE in the upper extremities. *Anac. ang. berb. bry. calc. lach. natr. natr-m. phos. sass. sen. sil. mgs-aus. (Compare WEAKNESS, FATIGUE.)*

— — morning, in bed (in the). *Iod.*

— — movement (during). *Berb.*

— Hands. *Phos.*

— Shoulders and elbows. *Natr.*

LAY HOLD of something (Involuntary movement of the hands, as if to). *Sulph.*

MILIARY. See ERUPTIONS.

MUSCLES. See CONTRACTION, RELAXATION, JERKING, &c.

NAILS (Affections of the):

— Blueness. *Chel. chin. dig.*

— Deformity. *Graph. sep.*

— Discolouration. *Ars.*

— Exfoliation. *Merc.*

— Flaws (round the nails). *Natr-m. rhus. stann. sulph.*

— Growth (arrested) *Ant.*

— Painfulness. *Ant.*

— Spots (with white). *Nitr-ac.*

— Suppuration round the nails. *Eug.*

— Thickness. *Graph.*

— Ulceration (pain as if from). *Natr-s.*

— Ulcers. See PANARITIUM.

NODOSITIES. See ARTHRITIC and ERUPTIONS.

NUMBNESS of the upper extremities. *Amb. bar-c. cham. croc. euphr. graph.*

- kal. led. lyc. magn-m. n-vom. peter. phos. sep. sil. spig. sulph. thuy. verat.
- NUMBNESS of the upper extremities:
- Fingers. Acon. am-c. bar-c. calc. carb-an. cham. dig. iod. kal. kreos. lam. lyc. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. par. puls. sass. stram. verat. zinc.
 - — points of the. Lach.
 - Fore-arms. N-vom.
 - Hands. Amb. carb-an. cocc. croc. euphr. lam. lyc. n-vom. phos. sil. spig.
- NUMBNESS in general:
- Carrying any thing (when). Amb.
 - Cold weather (in). Kal.
 - Laying hold of an object (when). Cham.
 - Lying on the part (when). Ambr. bar-c. sil.
 - Morning (in the). N-vom. puls. zinc.
 - — (in bed). Magn-m.
 - Movement (after). Kal.
 - Night (at). Amb. croc. lyc. n-vom. puls. sil.
 - Resting on the part. Sil.
 - Torpor (with). N-vom.
- PAINS (Simple), in the upper extremities. Bar-c. calc.
- Arms (bones of the). Diad. ign. lyc.
 - — (joints of the). Am-c. cist. ign. plumb.
 - Fingers (joints of the). Calc-ph.
 - Hands. Cist.
 - Thumb. Calc-ph.
 - — when lifting a weight. Ruta.
 - Wrists. Am-c. calc-ph. lach. plumb. ruta.
- PANARITIUM. Alum. bar-c. bov. caus. con. fer-mg. hep. iod. lach. merc. natr-m. puls. sep. sil. sulph. mgs-arc. mgs-aus.
- PANARITIUM (Pain as if from). Puls.
- PARALYSIS of the upper extremities. Bell. calc. chel. cocc. duls. lyc. n-vom. op. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stann. verat.
- Arms. Agar. calc-ph. chel. n-vom.
 - Fingers. Calc. calc-ph. phos.
 - Fore-arms. Sil.
 - Hands. Arg. cann. cupr. kal. lach. plumb. sil. zinc.
 - Wrists. Calc-ph.
- PARALYSIS (Sensation of), paralytic pains in the upper extremities. Acon. alum. am-m. ang. bell. berb. calc. cham. chin. cin. colch. cyc. dig. dulc. fer. fer-mg. gran. lach. men. mez. natr-m. par. plat. prun. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. verat. zinc. (Compare WEAKNESS.)
- Arms (joints of the). Bov. puls.
 - Elbow-joints. Amb. ang. samb. val.
 - Fingers. Acon. asar. aur. carb-v. chin. cyc. dig. evon. kreos. men. staph.
 - — (joints of the). Aur. par. verb.
 - Fore-arms. Acon. amb. bis. bov. fer-mg. kreos. prun. sen. staph. stront.
 - Hands. Acon. amb. ang. chin. fer-mg. men. merc.

n-vom. prun. staph. stront.
sulph. *tab.*

PARALYSIS :

— Shoulders. Amb. euphorb.
mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sep.
staph. val. verat.

— Wrists. Asar. bis. *bov.*
carb-v. cyc. kal. merc.

PARALYTIC rigidity. See RIGIDITY.

PERSPIRATION between the
fingers. Sulph.

— Hands. Acon. *calc.* merc.
natr-m. n-vom. petr. sass.
sep. *sulph.* *tab.* *thuy.*

— — clammy. Anac.

— — cold. Acon. cin. ipec.
iod. n-vom. rheum. sass.
tab.

— — hot. Ign.

— — itching (with). Sulph.

— — night (at). Coloc.

— Palms of the hands. A-
con. anac. con. *dulc.* led.
merc. n-vom. rheum. mgs-
arc.

PIMPLES. See ERUPTIONS.

PRESSURE in the upper ex-
tremities. Anac. arg. bell.
clem. coloc. cyc. *dulc.* led.
puls. sass. sulph.

— Arms. Aur. camph. mur-
ac. *phos-ac.* sabin. sass.
stan. *staph.*

— — (bones of the). Anac.
coloc. kal. staph.

— Elbows. Camph. *led.*

— Fingers. Arg. oleand.
phos-ac. plat. ruta. sabin.
stann. staph. verb.

— — (joints of the). Arg.
sass. stann.

— Fore-arms. Aur. bis.
camph. oleand. *phos-ac.*
plat rut. sabin. sass. staph.
verb.

PRESSURE :

— Hands. Arg. clem. phos-
ac. puls. ruta. stann. staph.
verb.

— — (backs of the). Berb.

— — (bones of the). Arg.
bell. cupr. oleand. plat.
puls.

PRESSURE (Expansive), in the
shoulder-joint. Cor.

PRICKING in the arms, hands
and fingers. Fer-mg. plat.
mez.

— At the points of the fin-
gers. Lach.

PULSATIONS in the fingers.
Sulph. teuc.

— Shoulders and arms.
(Compare THROBBINGS.)

— Thumb. Fer-mg.

PUSTULES. See ERUPTIONS.

RED spots. See SPOTS, &c.

REDNESS of the arm. Ant.

— Fingers. Agar. bor. lyc.
n-vom.

— Hands. Bar-c. berb. natr-
s. phos.

RELAXATION of the arms.
Guaj. plat.

RELAXATION of the muscles
of the arms when laugh-
ing. *Carb-v.*

RETRACTION of the thumbs.
Æth. bell. *cham.* cocc. hy-
os. ign. stann. stram. viol-
tric.

RHAGADES in the upper ex-
tremities. Sil.

— Fingers. *Merc.* petr. sass.

— — (between the). Zinc.

— — joints of the). Mang.
phos.

— Hands. *Alum.* graph. hep.
kal. magn. merc. natr.
natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. rhus.
sil. *sulph.* zinc.

RHAGADES in the hands:

— — deep and bleeding.

Merc. petr. sass.— — in winter. *Petr.*— Nails. *Natr-m.*

RHEUMATIC pains. *Ant. bell.*
bry. calc-ph. dulc. gran.
ign. lach. merc. mez. n-
vom. phos. puls. rhod.
rhus. squill. sulph. tart.
thuy. val. verat.

— Elbows. *Prun.*— Fingers (joints of the).
Gran. lach.— Fore-arms. *Gran.*— Hands. *Lach. zinc.*— Shoulder. *N-vom. prun.*— Wrist. *Gran. lach.*

RIGIDITY of the upper ex-
 tremities. *Am-c. am-m.*
canth. caps. cham. kal.
lyc. men. natr. n-vom.
petr. plat. rhus. sass. sep.
 — — laying hold of an ob-
 ject (when). *Cham.*
 — — movement and in the
 cold air (after). *Kal.*
 — — night (at). *N-vom.*

— Elbow-joints. *Ang. kal.*
puls. sep.— Fingers. *Am-c. carb-an.*
chin. dig. dros. graph.
gran. hell. lyc. natr-m.
nitr. oleand. petr. puls.
rhus. sil. spong. sulph.

RIGIDITY of the fingers:

— — labouring (when). *Lyc.*— — laying hold of an ob-
ject (when). *Dros.*— Hands. *Asa. cham. hyos.*
kreos. merc.— Shoulders in the morn-
ing. *Staph.*— Wrists. *Bell. kal: lyc.*
merc. natr-s. puls. rhus.
*sabin. sep. staph. sulph.*RIGIDITY (Arthritic), in the
elbow. *Lyc.*— Finger-joints. *Carb-an.*
graph. lyc. petr.— Wrist. *Lyc.*RIGIDITY (Paralytic), of the
fingers. *Gran.*— Hands. *Cham.*— Wrists. *Ruta.*

ROUGHNESS. See SKIN, &c.

SCABS. See ERUPTIONS.

SCARLET colour of the fore-
arms. *Euphorb.*— Hands. *Bell.*SENSIBILITY (Painful), in the
arms. *Calc-ph.*— — points of the fingers:
*Lach.*SENSIBILITY of the skin round
the nails. *Ant.*— Fingers, in the cold wea-
ther. *Agar.*SHIVERING in the upper ex-
tremities. *Bell. ign.*— Fingers. *Men.*SHOCKS in the upper extrem-
ities. *Cic. n-vom. op.*— Arms. *Ruta.*— Elbow-joints. *Natr-m. ve-*
rat.— Hands. *Sulph-ac. val.*SHOOTINGS in the upper ex-
tremities. *Cinn. cocc. dros.*
dulc. guaj. ind. ol-an. phos.
puls. ran. rhab. sabin. sass.
sep. sulph. tar. thuy. viol-
tric. zinc.— Arms (bones of the).
Dros.— — (joints of the). *Bry.*
fer. graph. laur. led. lyc.
phos. puls. staph. sulph.
sulph-ac. tab. viol-tric, zinc.— Elbow-joint. *Bry. lyc.*
nitr. spig. tab. tar. viol-
tric. zinc.

SHOOTINGS in the:

— Fingers. Am-m. bry. carb-an. daph. kal. magn-s. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. par. phos-ac. ran-sc. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. thuy. verb. viol-tric. zinc.

— (joint of the). *Hell.* natr-m. nitr. nitr-ac. pœon. phos-ac. sass. sep. spig. sulph. sulph-ac.

— Fore-arms. Anac. ant. caus. guaj. ran-sc. sabad. sabin. sass. staph. stram. viol-tric.

— Hands. Magn-s. mur-ac. natr-m. natr-s. ol-an. phos. staph. sulph. verb. zinc.

— (bones of the). Lach.

— Nails (under the). Natr-s.

— Shoulders. Dulc. sulph.

SHUDDERING in the arms. Bell.

SKIN (blue). See BLUE.

— Cracked, on the hands. Kreos.

— Dry, on the hands. Anac. bar-c. bell. fer-mg. hep. lach. lyc. natr. natr-m. phos-ac. sabad. sulph. thuy. zinc.

— — fingers. Anac. phos-ac. puls.

— — night (at). Puls.

— Hard on the hands. Am-c. sulph.

— Livid on the thumb. Gran.

— Parched on the hands. Bar-c. bell. lyc. natr. natr-m. sabad. (*Compare DRYNESS.*)

— Red. See REDNESS.

— Rough on the hands. Hep. graph. kal. laur. natr. nitr-ac. phos-ac.

— — fingers. Phos-ac.

SKIN:

— Sensitive, tender, sore round the nails. Ant.

— Wrinkled on the fingers. Amb. cupr. phos-ac.

— Yellow. See YELLOW.

SMARTING pains in the fore-arms. Berb.

— Hands and fingers. Lam.

SOLIDITY (Want of), in the shoulder. Croc.

SPASMODIC pains. Arg. cin. men. ran. sulph-ac.

— Arms (in the). Mosch. oleand. valer.

— Elbow-joint. Kreos. rat.

— Fingers. Agar. ang. calc. euphr. men. mur-ac. oleand. phos-ac. plat. rat. rut. sil. verb.

— — (joints of the). Anac. magn. nitr.

— Fore-arms. Ang. berb. calc. fer-mg. kreos. mosch. mur-ac. phos-ac. plat. rut. verb.

— Hands. Ang. arg. calc. cin. coloc. euphorb. euphr. fer-mg. mang. men. merc. phos-ac. plat. ruta. sil. verb.

— — bones of the). Anac. aur. spig.

— Wrist. Anac. aur. bov.

SPIDER'S web over the hands (Sensation as if there were a). Bor.

SPOTS (BLUE), as if from ecchymosis in the fore-arm. Sulph-ac.

— BROWN on the elbow. Sep.

— — back of the hand. Natr.

— — wrist. Petr.

— COPPER-COLOURED on the hands. Nitr-ac.

SPOTS :

- HEPATIC on the arms. Lyc.
- HERPETIC on the arms and hands. Natr-m. zinc.
- — elbows. Sep.
- Ephelides (like), on the hands and fingers. Fer-mg.
- RED on the upper extremities :
- — burning. Berb. sulph. tab.
- — burning pain (after). Berb.
- — itching, when touched. Berb. euphorb. zinc.
- — marbled. Berb. thuy.
- — puffed, swollen. Plumb.
- — vesicles (with). Lach.
- — washing (after). Sulph.
- RED on the arms. Rhus. sabad. sulph.
- — fingers. Lach. plumb.
- — fore-arms. Berb. euphorb. thuy.
- — hands. Cor. lach. natr. sabad. stann. tab. mgs.
- — shoulders. Tab.
- YELLOW, on the arms. Petr.
- — fingers. Con. sabad. tart.
- Itching, on the hands. Berb. zinc.
- Petechiæ (like), in the fore-arms. Berb.
- — back of the hand. Berb.
- Rough on the hands. Zinc.

STAGNATION of the blood. See BLOOD, &c.

STARTING of the tendons, fingers. Iod.

STRETCHING THE ARMS (Necessity for). Am-c. bell. sabad. tab. verb.

STRETCHING THE ARMS :

— (Pains which hinder). Tab.

SUPPLENESS (Want of), in the fingers. Graph. natr-m. plumb.

— Hands. Sep.

SUPPURATION in the fingers. Bor. mang.

— Fore-arm. Lyc.

— Nails. Eug.

SWELLING of the upper extremities. Acon. alum. ars. bar-c. bell. bry. dulc. lyc. merc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.

— Arms. Acon. bry. calc-ph. sep. sulph.

— — (bones of the.) Aur. bry. dig. dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.

— Elbow-joints. Acon. bry. merc.

— Fingers. Alum. ars. bor. clem. dig. graph. hep. lach. lyc. magn. merc. mur-ac. nitr. nitr-ac. n-vom. oleand. ran-sc. rhus. spong. sulph. tab. thuy.

— — (on permitting the arms to hang down). Am-c. phos.

— — (joints of the). Am-c. bry. chin. euphr. hep. lyc. merc. nitr-ac. spong.

— Fore-arms. Ant. berb. lach. merc. n-vom. sulph.

— Hands. Acon. bar-m. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. clem. cocc. cupr. dig. fer. hep. hyosc. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. n-vom. phos. rhus. sec. spong. stann. sulph.

— — (veins of the). See Swelling of the VEINS.

— Shoulders. Acon. bry. calc-ph. kal.

SWELLING of the :

- Thumbs. Gran. n-vom.
- — (joints of the). N-vom. sulph.
- Wrists. Am-m. euphr. merc. sabin. sec.

SWELLING in general :

- Blackish blue. Lach.
- Burn (with pain as if from a). N-vom.
- Burning. Mur-ac. oleand. sulph.
- Cold. Lach.
- Heat (with feverish). Calc-ph.
- Hot. Ant. bry. cocc. hep. merc. mez. n-vom. rhus. sulph.
- Indolent. Lyc.
- Inflammatory. Acon.
- Large. Sulph.
- Livid. Gran.
- Lymphatic. Berb.
- Marbled. Gran.
- Moving the parts (on). Euphr.
- Night (at). Dig. nitr. phos.
- Œdematous. Sec.
- Painful. Ant. chin. hep. kal. lach. n-vom. sep. sulph. thuy.
- Pale. Bry. n-vom.
- Red. Ant. bry. hep. lyc. magn. merc. sep. spong. thuy.
- Rigidity (with). Sulph.
- Scarlet. Bell.
- Shining. Bry. sulph.
- Shooting. Mosch. sulph.
- Suppuration (which changes to). N-vom.
- Tensive. Sulph.
- SWELLING (Sensation of), in the arms. Verat.
- Hands, on entering a room. Æth.

SWELLING :

- Hands (palms of the), at night. Ars.

- Shoulders. Kal-h.

TEARING. *Amb. am-m. arg. ars. bell. berb. calc. canth. caus. chin. cin. cinn. cocc. colch. dig. ign. iod. led. magn-m. magn-s. mang. men. natr. natr-s. nitr. ol-an. par. phell. phos. phos-ac. puls. ran. sass. sil. stront. sulph. tart. thuy. zinc. mgs.*

TEARING in the :

- Arms. Ars. bry. camph. cast. fer. laur. merc. mur-ac. natr-s. oleand. plumb. puls. rat. rheum. rhus. sabin. stann. staph. val.
- — (bones of the). Berb. chin. hell. natr-s. rhod. rut. teuc.

- — (joints of the). Am-c. kal. nitr. puls. stront. sulph. teuc.

- Elbow-joint. Amb. lyc. natr. rhus. ruta. verb. zinc.

- Fingers. Agar. amb. am-m. arg. aur. carb-v. chin. colch. daph. hell. iod. kal. lam. led. magn-s. mang. men. mur-ac. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rut. sabin. sil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. teuc. verb. zinc.

- — (joints of the). Am-c. arg. aur. berb. dig. hell. kal. lyc. nitr. rheum. rhus. samb. sass. stann. stront. sulph. teuc.

- Fore-arms. Amb. berb. bis. calc. camph. carb-v. guaj. ind. kal-ch. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. rat. rheum.

rhod. ruta. sabin. sass. staph. tar. verb.

TEARING in the:

— Hands. *Amb. arg. ars. berb. caus. chin. cin. colch. graph. kal. led. magn-s. mang. men. mur-ac. natr-s. nitr-ac. ol-an. petr. phos. puls. rhod. rut. sel. sil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. verb. zinc.*

— (bones of the). *Arg. aur. bell. chin. cupr. natr. sabin. spig. teuc.*

— Nails (under the). *Bis.*

— Shoulders. *Alum. amb. am-m. bell. bry. carb-v. cast. evon. fer. graph. kal. laur. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. natr. nitr. phell. phos. puls. rat. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. thuy. verb. zinc.*

— Wrist. *Am-c. am-m. arg. ars. aur. bell. berb. bis. carb-v. kal. kal-ch. nitr. rat. rhus. sabin. sass. stann. stront. sulph. tar. teuc. zinc.*

TENDON. See INDURATION, CONTRACTION, STARTING of the tendons.

TENSION in the upper extremities. *Anac. arg. chin. kal. lach. mang. mez. n-vom. prun. rhus. sep. tab.*

— Arms. *Bry. prun.*

— — (joints of the). *Kal. mang. sep.*

— Elbow-joints. *Lach. mur-ac. puls. sep. sulph-ac. tab.*

— Fingers. *Æth. kal. lach.*

— — (joints of the). *Croc. kal. magn. nitr-ac. phos. sep. spong.*

TENSION:

— Fore-arms. *Ant. lach. natr.*

— Hands. *Arg. chin. fer-mg. kal. lach. natr. prun.*

— Shoulders. *Bry. euphorb. kal. kal-h.*

— Wrists. *Carb-v. kal. lach. mang. phos. puls. verb.*

THROBBINGS, pulsations in the fingers. *Am-m. bor. plat. teuc. mgs-aus.*

— Hands (back of the). *Mgs-arc.*

— Shoulders and arms. *Tar. sil. thuy.*

— Thumb. *Bor. fer-mg.*

TREMBLING of the upper extremities. *Amb. anac. bry. hyos. iod. nitr-ac. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. sabad. sil. spig. spong. thuy. verat.*

— Fingers. *Bry. iod. oleand. rhus.*

— Hands. *Agar. am-c. anac. bell. bis. calc. caus. cocc. coff. colch. hyos. iod. kal. lach. laur. led. natr. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. par. phos. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuy. val. zinc.*

TREMBLING of the upper extremities:

— Evening (in the). *Hyos.*

— Exertion (after the least). *Rhus. sil.*

— Holding any thing (when). *Coff. phos.*

— Laying hold of any thing (on). *Led. verat.*

— Meal (after a). *Bis.*

— Movement (after). *Hyos.*

— — during. *Led.*

— Work (while employed about fine). *Sulph.*

TREMBLING of the upper extremities:

— Writing (when). Bar-c. kal. oleand. samb. thuy. val. zinc.

ULCERATION in the nails. Merc. (*Compare PANARIS.*)

— — (sub-cutaneous), in the fingers. Sulph.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from), in the arms and shoulders. Berb. thuy.

— Fingers. Am-c. berb. sass. sulph.

— Nails. Natr-s.

ULCERS in the arms. Lach. rhus.

— — malignant. Lach.

— Fingers. Ars. carb-v. plat. ran. sil. sep.

— — (joints of the). Sep.

— Hands. Ars. sep. sil.

— Nails. *See PANARIS.*

VEINS (Swelling of the), in the hands. Am-c. arn. bar-c. calc. cast. chel. gran. iod. laur. n-vom. op. oleand. phos. *puls.* rheum. rut. thuy.

— Washing in cold water (after). Am-c.

VESICLES (Corroding), in the hands and fingers. Clem. graph. kal. *magn. nitr-ac.* sil.

— Pain (with shooting). Magn.

— Water (with pain, aggravated by washing in cold). Clem.

— Itching in the arms and hands. Daph.

— Suppurating, in the elbow. Sulph.

WARTS on the arms. Ars. calc. caus. dulc. natr. nitr-ac. *sep.* sil. sulph.

WARTS:

— Fingers. Berb. lach. lyc. petr. *rhus.* sulph.

— — flat. Berb.

— Hands. Berb. bor. calc. *dulc.* fer-mg. lach. lyc. *natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. rhus. sep. thuy.*

— — (backs of the). Fer-mg.

— Wrist. Fer-mg.

WEAKNESS of the upper extremities. Acon. agar. *anac.* berb. calc. cham. chin. cic. guaj. *kal.* lyc. *natr-m. nitr. n-vom. ol-an. par. petr. phos-ac. plat. plumb. rhod. sec. sep. sulph. tab.*

— Elbow-joints. Ang. *sulph.*

— Fingers. Amb. *carb-v. nitr. par. rhus. sil.*

— Fore-arms. Nitr-ac. rhus.

— Hands. Acon. ang. arn. bov. canth. carb-v. caus. chin. cin. cupr. hell. kal. merc. natr-s. nitr. *nitr-ac. n-vom. plumb. rhus. sabin. sil. stann. sulph. tab. zinc.*

— Shoulders. Acon. n-vom.

WEAKNESS in general:

— Laying hold of an object (on). Arn. carb-v. cin. sil.

— Morning (in the). N-vom. sulph.

— — in bed. Kal.

— Night (at). Amb.

— Repose (during). Acon. rhod.

— Swelling (with). Acon.

— Writing (when). Acon. agar. sabin.

WITHERING of the skin of the hands. Bis.

WRENCHING pain in the upper extremities. Amb. arn.

bov. ign. lach. oleand.	WRENCHING pain in the :
prun. thuy. terb.	— Shoulders. Amb. asar.
WRENCHING pain in the :	magn. mur-ac. natr-m.
— Elbow-joints. Amb. puls.	ruta. sabin. terb. thuy. mgs.
— Fingers. Graph. natr-m.	— Thumb. Kreos.
nit. phos. puls. sulph.	WRINKLED fingers. Amb.
— Hands. Amb. am-c. arn.	cupr. phos-ac.
bov. bry. calc. carb-an.	YELLOW colour of the fingers.
caus. hep. nit. phos. prun.	Chel. phos-ac.
puls. rhod. ruta. sabin. sen.	— Hands. Spig.
sulph. verb-mgs.	YELLOW spots. See SPOTS.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE SYMPTOMS

Of the Upper Extremities.

(N. B.—Compare with this Section the *General conditions*, Chap. I. Sect. 3, in order to complete the following articles, as occasion may require.)

AIR (From cold). Ign. nit.	CONTUSION (After a). Sulph.
ac. rhod.	DAMP, rainy weather (From).
AIR (From walking in the	Rhod.
open). Croc.	DAY and night. Bor.
ANGER. See After being in a	EVENING (In the). Hyosc. led.
PASSION.	puls. rhus. stann.
AUTUMN (In). Rhus.	— Hands. Natr.
BED, in the evening (In).	EXERTION (When using).
Carb-v. magn-m. kreos.	Rhus. sep. sil.
— Morning (in the). Iod. kal.	— (Pains which hinder one
magn-m. natr.	from using). Tab.
— Night (At). Ign.	— (After using). Ruta.
BENDING the arms (When).	FRICTION (From). Berb.
Æth.	HOLDING any thing in the hand
CARRYING any thing (When).	(When). Coff. guaj. phos.
Ambr.	sep. sil.
CHILL (From a). Calc-ph.	HOT weather (During). Calc.
COLD air (From). Ign. nit-ac.	sulph. thuy.
rhod.	— Amelioration. Cinn.
COLD weather (In). Agar.	LABOURING (When), hands.
kal. mgs.	Alum. iod. merc. sulph.
COLDNESS of the feet and	LAUGHING (When). Carb.
hands (With). Acon.	v.
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- LAYING HOLD of any thing (When). Amb. am-c. arn. calc. carb-v. caus. cham. dros. led. plat. verat.
— Wrists. Bov.
- LEANING UPON the part (When). Sil.
- LIFTING the arms (When), pains in the upper extremities. Oleand.
— Arms. Bar-c.
— Scapulary joint. Puls.
— Shoulders. Led. puls. sulph-ac.
- LIFTING a load (When). Ruta. sep.
- LYING on the part (When). Amb. bar-c. iod. sil.
- MEAL (After a). Bis.
- MIDNIGHT (After). N-vom.
- MORNING (In the). Am-c. cupr. iod. kal. magn-m. natr. n-vom. puls. staph. sulph. zinc.
— In bed. Iod. kal. magn-m. natr.
- MOVEMENT of the part (From), Pain in the upper extremities. Berb. bry. cann. chel. hyos. kal. led. magn-m. n-vom. staph.
— Arms. *Cocc. merc.*
— Fingers. Hep. kal. lam.
— Fore-arms. *Croc.*
— Hands. Lam. puls. sep.
— Scapulary joint. Puls.
— Shoulders. Asar. staph. bell. cann. led. magn. *merc.* puls.
— Wrists. *Bry.* hep. kal. *merc.*
- MOVEMENT (From), Amelioration. Thuy.
- MOVEMENT (Pains which hinder). Magn. natr-m.
- MOVING (When). See MOVEMENT.
- NIGHT (At), Upper extremities. Am-m. amb. bry. *calc.* caus. cham. coloc. *croc.* diad. dig. dros. dulc. ign. iod. *lyc.* magn. *merc. mur-* ac. nitr. *n-vom.* phos. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
— Arms. Ars. *cast.* cham. *merc.* n-vom. puls. sulph.
— — (bones of the). Am-m. *lyc.*
— Elbow-joint. Nitr.
— Fingers. Bor. magn-s. puls. sulph.
— — (joints of the). Nitr. sulph.
— Hands. Phos. sel. sulph.
— Shoulders. Bell. *cast.* magn. *merc. nitr.* phos. sulph.
— Wrists. Nitr. sil. sulph.
- NIGHT in bed (At). Ign. sulph.
- Shoulders. Ruta.
- Thumbs. Bor.
- NOON (In the after-). N-vom.
- PASSION (After being in a). Coloc.
- PERSPIRATION (After general), amelioration. Thuy.
- PRESSING UPON the part (When). Berb. sil.
- RAINY weather (From). *Rhod.*
- REPOSE (During), Pains in the upper extremities. Acon. dulc. *rhod.*
— Arms. *Cocc.*
— Shoulders. *Cocc. euphorb.* rhus.
- RESTING the part (When). Ruta. sil. thuy.
- ROOM (On entering a). Æth.
- SCRATCHING (From). Berb. lach.
- SEWING (When). Kal.

SHIVERINGS (During the), Hands and fingers. N-vom.	WARMTH of the bed (In the). Rhus.
SIESTA (During a). Lyc.	— Amelioration. Am-c.
SLEEP (Hindering). Bor.	WASHING (After). Am-c.
STRETCH the arm (Want to). Am-c. bell.	sulph.
STRETCHING the arms (When). Caus.	— With COLD water (after). Am-c.
TOUCHED (When), Pains in the upper extremities. Agar. <i>chin.</i> euphorb. lam.	WATER (From cold). Clem.
— Arms. Agar.	WINTER (In). Petr.
— Elbow. Amb.	WRITING (When), Pain in the upper extremities in gen- eral. Acon. agar. bar-c. cinn. kal. sabin. samb. thuy. val. zinc.
— Shoulders. Acon.	— Fingers. Acon. bry. cist. mur-ac.
— Wrist. Merc.	— Fore-arms. Acon.
WALKING (From). Croc. val.	— Hands. Acon. euphorb. sulph-ac.
— Amelioration. Euphorb.	YAWNING (When). N-vom.
WALKING IN THE OPEN AIR (From). Croc.	
WARM weather. See HOT.	

CHAPTER XXV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

CALLOSITIES AND CORNS on the feet.—Against callosities on the feet, which are caused only by a tight boot or shoe, it is frequently sufficient to cut them out first, and then to apply the tincture of *arnica* externally. In other cases, *ant.* taken internally has been found beneficial.—See also *Sect. 2, CORNS.*

CHILBLAINS. See *Chap. II.* same word.

COXALGIA.—The most eligible medicines are, in general: *Bell. bry. calc. coloc. hep. merc. puls. rhus. sulph.* or else again: *Arg. ars. asa. aur. canth. cham. dig. graph. kreos. lach. n-vom. sep. staph.*

☞ For the details, See *Chap. I.* ARTHRITIS, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c. and Compare COXARTHROCAE, in this Chapter.

COXARTHROCAE (*Morbus Coxarius*).—The princi-

pal medicine is *Coloc.* but perhaps benefit may be also derived from: *Bell. calc. hep. lach. merc. phos-ac. rhus. sil. sulph.*

ERYSIPELAS OF THE FEET.—The best medicines against inflammatory erysipelatous swelling of the instep are: *Arn. bry. puls. rhus.*

GONITIS, or inflammation of the knee.—LYMPHATIC or serophulous enlargement of the knee requires in preference: *Calc.* and *sulph.* or again: *Arn. ars. iod. lyc. sil.* [Also: *Fer.* ED.]

For ARTHRITIC inflammation, the principal medicines are: *Arn. bry. chin. cocc. lyc. n-vom. sulph.*

If there be SUPPURATION, a preference may be given to: *Merc. sil.* or again: *Bell. hep. sulph.*

If there be SEROUS infiltration (hydarthra): *Sulph.* or again: *Calc. iod. merc. sil.* [Also: *Con. dig.* ED.]

GOUT IN THE FEET.—The most eligible medicines are: *Arn. ars. bry. calc. sabin. sulph.*—And sometimes also, perhaps: *Ambr. am-c. am-m. cocc. led.* may be found to be indicated.—See also, *Chap. I.* ARTHRITIS.

LAMENESS (Spontaneous).—At the commencement of the complaint, *Merc.* is frequently the most suitable medicine, or else *Bella.* or these two medicines may be administered alternately.

If these fail, a preference may be given to *Rhus.* or to: *Calc. coloc. lyc. puls. sulph. zinc.*

☞ See also COXALGIA and COXARTHROCAE.

CEDEMA OF THE FEET.—If this affection occurs without any other perceptible injury in the rest of the organism, the most suitable medicines are: *Ars. chin. fer. kal. lyc. merc. phos. puls. rhus. sulph.*

If it manifest itself after considerable loss of blood, the best medicine is *chin.* or else *ars.* or *fer.*

After ABUSE OF CINCHONA, principally *Fer.* or *ars.* or also: *Puls. sulph.*

PARALYSIS of the lower extremities.—A preference may be given to: *Bry. cocc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op. sep. sil. stann. sulph.* [Also: *Anac.* ED.]—See also *Sect. 2,* same word.

PODAGRA.—See GOUT IN THE FEET.

PSOITIS.—See *Chap. XXIII.*

SCIATICA.—See *Chap. XXIII.*

ULCERS IN THE LEGS.—The chronic ulcers which are frequently found in the legs of cachectic, dirty, or unhealthy subjects, require in preference: *Ars. lach. sil. sulph.* or again: *Calc. carb-v. graph. ipec. lyc. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. ruta.*

VARICES.—See *Chap. II.*

WHITE SWELLING.—As authors are by no means agreed respecting the precise meaning of the expression *white swelling*, we think it advisable to state that it is here employed to designate *painful leucophlegmasia*, or *lymphatic enlargement of the thighs* (or of the knees only).—The most eligible medicines against this affection are: *Arn. bell. rhus.* or again: *Acon. ars. calc. iod. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. sil. sulph.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS

Of the Lower Extremities.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>ABSCCESS in the buttocks. Sulph.
 — Calf of the leg. Chin.
 — Heel. Lach.
 ARTHRITIS (gout), in the lower extremities. Amb. arn. led. puls. rhod. rhus. sabin. See also <i>Chap. I. ARTHRITIS.</i>
 — Feet. Amb. bry. graph. verat.
 — Hips. See COXALGIA, <i>Sect. 1.</i>
 — Knees. Chin. con. (Compare <i>Sect. 1, GONITIS.</i>)
 — Toes. Amb. arn. con. graph. led. sabin. sulph. verat.
 ATROPHY of the legs. Chin.
 BAND, ligature round the knees (Sensation of a). <i>Anac. aur.</i>
 — Leg. <i>Anac.</i>
 BEATEN, or from a bruise or contusion (Pain as if from being), in the lower extremities. <i>Ang. arn. berb. carb-v. cupr. merc. phos. sil. spig. spong. tart. val. verat. mgs-arc.</i></p> | <p>BEATEN (Pain as if from being):
 — Buttocks. <i>Puls.</i>
 — Hips. <i>Acon. am-c. phos-ac. ruta. sulph. mgs.</i>
 — Knees. <i>Ars. berb. camph. led. phos. plat. staph. verat.</i>
 — Legs. <i>Ang. caus. croc. merc. puls. val.</i>
 — — (bones of the). <i>Led. puls. ruta.</i>
 — — (joints of the). <i>Arg.</i>
 — Thighs. <i>Acon. am-c. ang. camph. caus. cocc. guaj. hep. kreos. led. men. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. plat. puls. spig. staph. viol-tric.</i>
 — Tibia. <i>Puls.</i>
 — Toes. <i>Daph.</i>
 BENDING of the feet (Easy). <i>Bell. carb-an. chin. cic. nitr-ac. sulph.</i>
 — Hips. <i>Chin.</i>
 — Knees. <i>Acon. arn. bry. cann. chin. lach. nitr-ac. n-vom. puls. ruta. stann. stram. sulph. viol-tr. mgs-aus.</i></p> |
|---|---|

BENDING of the knees :

- — stairs or a hill (on going up). *Cann. ruta.*
- — walk (during a). *Stram. viol-tr.*

— Toes. *Carb-an. lyc.*

BLISTERS on the thighs and legs. *Lach.*

- — after scratching. *Lach.*

BLOOD (Sensation as if there were a stagnation of the), in the knees. *Phell.*

- Legs. *Zinc.*

BLUE colour of the feet. *Arn.***BORING in the lower extremities. *Canth. merc. ran. ran-sc.***

- Feet and toes. *Ran-sc.*
- Heels. *Puls.*
- Knees and joints of the feet. *Hell.*
- Thighs. *Ran.*

BRUISE. See BEATEN.**BURNING in the lower extremities. *Kal. led. lyc. phos. prun.***

- Calf of the leg. *Dig.*
- Feet. *Am-c. ars. berb. bor. calc. cham. cocc. dulc. graph. hep. kal. lyc. natr-m. phos. phos-ac. sec. sep. sil. squill. stann. zinc. zing.*

- — (bones of the). *Ruta.*

- — (joints of the), instep. *Euphorb. natr. puls.*

- — (soles of the). *Amb. anac. berb. calc. croc. cupr. kreos. lyc. magn-m. mang. petr. phos-ac. puls. sil. squill. sulph. tab.*

- Heels. *Ign. mgs.*

- — (when bringing them together at night). *Ign.*

- Hips. *Bell. carb-v. bell. rhus. val.*

BURNING in the :

- Knees. *Lyc. tab. tar.*
- Legs. *Agar. anac. bor. lyc. prun. tar.*
- — bones of the. *Euphorb.*
- Thighs. *Bor. bov. euphorb. rat. rhus.*
- Tibia. *Phos-ac.*
- Toes. *Agar. alum. ant. arn. berb. bor. carb-an. dulc. kal. mur-ac. n-vom. pæon. phos-ac. sabin. staph. tar.*

BURNING places in the lower extremities. *Lyc. magn. phos-ac.***BUZZING in the legs. *Puls.*****CALLOSITIES on the soles of the feet. *Sil.***

- Toes. *Graph.*

CALLOUS skin on the soles of the feet. *Ant. sil.*

- Toes. *Graph.*

CHILBLAINS. *Agar. am-c. carb-an. carb-veg. croc. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. puls. stann. staph. sulph. thuy. zinc. mgs-aus.***CHILBLAINS (Pain as if from). *Berb. bor. cham. n-vom.*****COLD easily (Tendency of the feet to become). *Con. sil.*****COLDNESS of the lower extremities. *Bell. cic. ipec. led. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. plumb. rhod. sec. sep.***

- Coxo-femoral joint. *Merc.*

- Feet. *Acon. alum. amb. anac. bell. colc. carb-an. caus. cocc. con. daph. dig. dros. graph. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. merc. merc-c. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. phos. plat. plumb. rhod. sass. sep. sil. squill. stann. stront.*

sulph. *sulph-ac.* *tart.* *verat.*
zinc.

COLDNESS of the feet :

- — evening (in the). *Calc.*
- — evening, in bed (in the). *Carb-an.* *graph.* *kal.* *n-vom.* *sulph.*
- — evening, when lying down (in the). *Sass.*
- — morning (in the). *Anac.*
- — night (at). *Phos.*
- — perspiration (after checked). *Sil.*
- — walking (when). *Anac.*
- Knees. *Daph.* *merc.*
- Legs. *Amb.* *n-vom.* *sil.*
- Thighs. *Merc.* *n-vom.*
- Toes. *Acon.* *sulph.*

COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. *Berb.* *merc.* *rhod.*

COMPRESSION (Pain as if from), in the toes. *Fermg.*

CONGESTION in the feet when standing. *Graph.*

CONTRACTION (SPASMODIC), of the lower extremities. *Carb-an.* *hyosc.* *merc.* *sec.* *sil.* *stram.* *tan.* *mgs-aus.*

— — walking and going up stairs or a hill (when). *Hyos.*

— — movement (during). *Mgs.* *aus.*

— Feet. *Anac.* *bis.* *carb-an.* *chel.* *sol-n.* *stram.* *tan.*

— Tendo-Achillis. *Calc.*

— Toes. *Anac.* *calc.* *euphorb.* *graph.* *hyosc.* *lyc.* *magn-s.* *nitr.* *n-vom.* *pæon.* *plumb.* *rhus.* *sec.* *sulph.*

CONTUSION. See BEATEN.

CONVULSIONS in the lower extremities. *Cupr.* *hyos.* *ign.*

ipéc. *mosch.* *n-vom.* *op.* *plumb.* *sec.* *spong.* *squill.*

CONVULSIONS :

— Toes. *Cupr.*

CORNS on the feet. *Am-c.* *ant.* *bar-c.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *caus.* *gran.* *lyc.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *petr.* *phos.* *phos-ac.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *staph.* *sulph.*

— Boring pains (with). *Bor.* *natr.* *natr-m.*

— Burning pains (with). *Am-c.* *bar-c.* *bry.* *calc.* *ign.* *phos-ac.* *ran-sc.* *rhus.* *mgs.*

— Drawings (with). *Natr.*

— Excoriation (with pain as if from). *Amb.* *bry.* *calc.* *lyc.* *rhus.* *verat.* *mgs-arc.*

— Inflammation (with). *Sep.*

— Painful in general. *Bry.* *calc.* *caus.* *gran.* *kal.* *natr-m.* *nitr-ac.* *phos.* *sulph.*

— — touched (when). *Bry.* *kal.*

— Pinching (with). *Bar-c.*

— Pressive pain (with). *Ant.* *bry.* *sulph.*

— Shootings (with). *Am-c.* *bar-c.* *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *hep.* *lyc.* *natr.* *natr-m.* *phos-ac.* *ran-sc.* *rhod.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.* *sulph-ac.* *verat.* *mgs.*

— Tearing pains (with). *Am-c.* *sulph-ac.*

CORRODING (GNAWING) vesicles. *Caus.* *graph.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.*

CORROSION (as from), or GNAWING. *Lyc.* *plat.* *ran-sc.* *ruta.*

COXALGIA. See Sect. 1.

CRACKING in the joints of the knees and feet. *Bry.*

camph. cocc. led. n-vom.
petr. puls. ran. sel. sulph.
tab. thuy. mgs-aus.

CRACKING in the joints :

- Bending the part (when).
Sel.
- Movement (during). Cocc.
n-vom. m-aus.
- Stretching the part
(when). Thuy.
- Walk (during a). Led.
tab.

CRACKS. See RHAGADES.

CRAMPS in the lower extremi-
ties. Amb. ars. *calc.* graph.
hyos. phos. plumb. sec.
sep. sil.

- Buttocks. *Graph.*
- Calves of the legs. Alum.
am-c. *anac.* arg. ars. bar-c.
bov. bry. *calc.* *camph.* *cann.*
carb-an. carb-v. *cham.* coff.
coloc. con. cupr. fer. fer-
mg. *graph.* hep. *hyos.* kre-
os. lach. *lyc.* magn. magn-
m. merc. natr. *nitr-ac.* n-
vom. oleand. petr. rhus.
sass. sec. *sep.* sil. *sol-n.*
staph. *sulph.* tart. mgs.
- Feet. Am-c. berb. caus.
graph. iod. *lyc.* natr. n-
vom. ran. rhus-v. sec.
stram. sulph.
- — (soles of the). Am-c.
calc. carb-v. chell. coff.
eug. fer. hep. petr. plumb.
sec. sil. staph. sulph.
- Hams. *Calc.* *cann.* pæon.
phos.
- Hips. *Coloc.* phos-ac.
- Legs. Carb-an. carb-v.
coloc. *iat.* sass. tab.
- Thighs. *Asar.* *cann.* *hyos.*
ipec. merc. petr. rhus.
sep.
- Tibia. Am-c.

CRAMPS in the :

— Toes. Bar-c. bar-m. calc.
carb-an. fer. hep. *lyc.*
merc. nic. n-vom. sulph.
mgs.

CRAMPS in the lower extremi-
ties, in general :

- Bending the foot (when).
Coff.
 - Boots (when putting on
one's). *Calc.*
 - Colic (with). *Coloc.*
 - Crossing the legs (on).
Alum.
 - Evening (in the). Sil.
 - Going down stairs
(when). Arg.
 - Lifting the leg (when).
Coff.
 - Morning in bed (in the).
Bov. bry. *nitr-ac.* mgs.
 - Night (at). Amb. bry.
carb-v. *cham.* eug. iod.
ipec. *lyc.* magn. magn-m.
nitr-ac. n-vom. *rhus.* sec.
sep. staph. *sulph.*
 - Seated (when). Oleand.
pæon, rhus.
 - Sitting for some time
(after). *Nitr-ac.*
 - Stepping (when). Alum.
 - Stretching the part
(when). Bar-c. calc.
 - Walking (on sitting down
after). *Rhus.*
 - Walking (while). *Lyc.*
nitr-ac. *sep.*
- CRAMP-LIKE pains in the low-
er extremities. Cin. iod.
phos-ac.
- Calves of the legs. *Anac.*
caus. *euphr.* led. *lyc.*
- CRAMP-LIKE pains in the :
- Feet. Ang. arn. camph.
oleand. *phos-ac.* plat. verb.
 - Heels. Eug. led.

CRAMP-LIKE pains in the:

- Hips. *Ang. carb-v. coloc. ruta.*
- Knees. *Arg. bry. carb-v. led. ol-an.*
- Legs. *Anac. bry. camph. caus. natr. oleand. phos-ac. berb.*
- Thighs. *Carb-v. cyc. mang. mur-ac. ol-an. phos-ac. plat. ran. ruta. sabin. val. verb.*
- Tibia. *Eug.*
- Toes. *Phos-ac. plat.*

CRAWLING in the lower extremities. *Bov. caps. ol-an. plat. rhod. sabad. sec. sulph.*

- Calves of the legs. *Sulph. zinc.*
- Feet. *Arn. bell. caps. caus. croc. dulc. nitr. par. sep. tax. zing.*
- Heels. *Fer-mg.*
- Legs. *Kal. sec. sulph. tab. tax.*
- — (bones of the). *Guaj.*
- Thighs. *Guaj.*
- Toes. *Am-m. colch. ran. sec. sec. sulph.*

DEAD (Paleness and torpor of the extremities, as if they were). *Graph.*

- Feet. *Calc. n-vom. rhus.*
- — evening (in the). *Calc.*
- Legs. *Am-m.*
- Toes. *Chel. cyc. sec.*
- — walking (after). *Cyc.*

DESICCATION of the soles of the feet. *Bis.*DESQUAMATION of the feet (Erysipelatous). *Dulc.*DIGGING. *Diad. rhod.*DISLOCATION of the coxo-femoral joint. *Coloc.*

- Foot, instep. *N-vom. ruta. sulph.*

DRAWINGS in the lower extremities. *Acon. am-m.*

- ang. ant. bar-c. berb. bry. carb-v. cham. chel. cin. con. dulc. graph. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. merc. natr-m. n-vom. par. puls. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. thuy. verat. zinc.*
- Calves of the legs. *Puls.*
- Feet. *Bor. cann. caus. cham. cocc. fer. magn. mez. oleand. ol-an. puls. rat. rhod. spong. stront. verat. zinc.*
- — (bones of the). *Cupr. rhod. staph.*
- — (joints of the). *Cann. stront. val. zinc. mgs-aus.*
- Heels. *Sep.*
- Hips. *Ant. calc. carb-v. cham. chel. con. evon. natr-m. par. plumb. rhus. ruta. stann. terb.*
- Knees. *Alum. anac. asar. bry. caus. cham. cocc. cupr. gran. iod. magn-m. natr-m. phos. puls. rat. sabin. sep. stann. staph. zinc.*
- Legs. *Acon. agar. am-c. anac. bor. bry. calc. carb-an. caus. cham. fer. kal. mez. mur-ac. natr. natr-m. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. spong. squill. staph. viol-tric. zinc.*
- — (bones of the). *Chin. con. kal. rhod. val.*
- — (joints of the). *Rhod. stront.*
- Tendo-Achillis. *Mur-ac. natr-s.*
- Thighs. *Anac. arn. caus. bar-m. cham. colch. cupr. dulc. iod. kreos. mang.*

mez. mur-ac. natr-m. n-vom. *ol-an.* puls. *ran.* rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. samb. squill. stram. terb. val. zinc.

DRAWINGS in the :

— Toes. Aur. berb. *cocc.* mez. *ol-an.* rat. sep. sil. stront.

— — (great). Sep.

DRYNESS of the feet. Phos. sep. sil.

— Knee joint. N-vom.

ECCHYMOSES (Pain as if from), in the soles of the feet. Led.

EMACIATION of the legs. Berb. chin. sel.

ERUPTIONS on the lower extremities. Ant. clem. dulc. merc. sulph.

— Buttocks. Ant. n-vom. sel. thuy.

— Calves of the legs. Petr. sil. thuy.

— Feet. Con. lach. rhus. sep.

— Knees. Anac. ant. lach. merc. n-vom. phos-ac. thuy.

— Legs. Bov. daph. lach. merc. phos-ac. sep. sulph.

— Thighs. Merc. n-vom. petr. thuy.

— — (between the). Petr. sel.

— Toes. Natr. sulph.

ERUPTIONS of the lower extremities in general :

— Areola (with red). Ant.

— Blisters. Ant. lach. sulph.

— Burning. N-vom.

— Confluent. Phos-ac.

— Corroding. N-vom. sulph.

— Furunculi. See FURUNCULI.

— Itching. Anac. daph. dulc. lach. merc. n-vom. petr.

rhus. sel. sep. sil. sulph. thuy.

ERUPTIONS of the lower extremities in general :

— Miliary. Bov. daph. merc. n-vom. sil. sulph.

— Nodosities (of). Petr. ther. thuy.

— Papulæ. Lach.

— Pimples. Merc. n-vom. phos-ac. rhus. sel. sep. thuy.

— Pustules. Clem. dulc. rhus. thuy.

— — black. *Ars.* sec.

— Red areola (with). Ant.

— Scabby. *Lach.*

— Spots, like a burn. *Lach.*

— Suppurating. Con. thuy.

— Ulcerated. Phos-ac.

— Vesicles. *Hyosc.* natr. sulph.

— — corroding. Bor. caus. graph. sep. sil. sulph.

— White. Thuy.

ERYSIPELAS in the feet. Arn. bor. bry. puls. rhus. sulph.

— Legs. *Calc.* bor. natr. sulph. zinc. (Compare INFLAMMATION, and *Sect.* 1, same word.)

EXCORIATION in the hams, in the evening, (Painful). Amb.

— Legs. *Lach.*

— Thighs (between the). Bar-c. caus. *chin.* graph. hep. kal. lyc. merc. natr-m. nitr-ac. petr. rhod. sep. sulph.

— Toes (between the). Graph. lyc. mang. natr. phos-ac.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from), in the heels. Bor. ran.

— Hips. Puls.

EXCORIATION (Pain as if from):

- Knees. Carb-an. led.
- Legs (bones of the). Led.
- Malleoli. Plat.
- Toes. Ars. berb. cyc. natr. ran. mgs-aus.

EXTENSION, stretching of the legs (Spasmodic). Cin.

FALL easily (Liability to). Caus. magn. n-vom. phos. phos-ac.

- Children (in). Caus. n-vom.
- False step (on making a). Phos-ac.

FATIGUE (Pain from), in the lower extremities. Mosch. puls. sulph.

- Feet. Alum. cann.
- Hips. Kreos.
- Knees. Anac. puls. sulph.
- Legs. Kreos. puls. ruta.
- — (after walking). Ruta.

FATIGUE (Pain, as if from). See BEATEN.

FUNGUS ARTICULARIS, in the knee. Ant. sil. sulph.

FURUNCULI in the buttocks. Hep. phos-ac.

- Calves of the legs. Sil.
- Feet. Calc.
- Hams. Sep.
- Knees. N-vom.
- Legs. Calc. magn. nitr-ac. petr.

— Metatarsus. Merc.

GANGLION in the feet. Fer-mg.

GANGRENE of the toes. Sec.

GOUT. See ARTHRITIS.

HEAT in the feet. Acon. led. petr. phos. puls. stann. staph.

- — evening (in the). Led.
- — night (at). Staph.
- Hips. Phos.

HEAT in the :

- Knees. Ign. phos.
- Legs. Acon. natr-s.
- — evening and morning. Natr-s.
- Toes. Bor. zinc.

HEAVINESS of the lower extremities. Agar. alum. amb. ang. bell. berb. calc. carb-v. graph. ign. iod. kreos. magn-m. merc. natr. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. op. phos. puls. rhus. sec. sep. spig. stann. sulph. sulph-ac. tart. thuy. verb.

— — air (in the open). Graph.

— — going up stairs (when). Thuy.

- — night (at). Sulph.
- — walking (when). Thuy.
- Calves of the legs. Euphr. rhus.

— Feet. Acon. agn. bell. berb. lach. ign. natr. natr-m. natr-s. nitr-ac. op. plumb. puls. sabad. tart. verat. verb.

- Hips. Magn-s. tart.
- Knees. Gran. lach. puls. rhus. ruta. stann. verat.
- Legs. Ang. coloc. fer. merc. natr-m. puls. ruta. verat.

— Thighs. Agar. ant. lach. merc. n-vom. thuy.

HERPES on the lower extremities. Bov. graph. lyc. merc. petr. staph. zinc.

- Buttocks. Natr.
- Calves of the legs. Cyc. lyc.
- Hams. Ars. graph. natr. natr-m. petr. phos. sulph.
- Hips. Nic.
- Knees. Carb-v. dulc. phos.

HERPES on the lower extremities:

- Legs. Merc.
- Malleoli. *Cyc.* kreos. natr. natr-m. petr. sulph.
- Thighs. *Clem.* graph. merc. natr-m. petr. staph. zinc.
- — (between the). Natr-m. petr.
- Toes (between the). Alum. graph.

HERPES on the lower extremities in general:

- Itching. Mur-ac. nitr. staph.
- Scaly. Clem.
- Squamous. Clem.

HERPETIC spots on the calves of the legs. Sass.

- Hams. Kreos.
- Thighs. Mur-ac.

INCISIVE pains in the lower extremities. Dros. graph. ign. natr.

- Feet. Amb. natr.
- — (joints of the). Arg.
- Heels. *Puls.*
- Hips. Calc.
- Knees. Arg.
- Thighs. Dig.
- Toes. Led. pœon. phos-ac.

INFLAMMATION of the feet. Acon. *arn.* bor. carb-an. zinc.

- — (joints of the), instep. Mang. puls. thuy.
- Knees. *Cocc.* puls.
- Legs. Acon. bor. calc. natr.
- Tendo-Achillis. Zinc.
- Thighs. *Natr.* sil.
- Toes. Carb-an. phos. puls. thuy. zinc.

INQUIETUDE in the legs and feet. *Anac.* ars. bar-c. carb-v. caus. chin. con.

croc. fer. graph. kal. lyc. magn. magn-m. merc. mosch. natr-m. natr-s. *nitr-ac.* plat. sep. sil. sulph.

INQUIETUDE in the legs and feet:

- Evening (in the). Kal. lyc. nitr-ac. sep.
- Night (at). Lyc.

INSENSIBILITY. See TORPOR.

ITCHING in the lower extremities. *Lyc.*

- Buttocks. Magn. ther.
- Calves of the legs. Ipec.
- Feet. Bis. calc. cham. dulc. lach. sel.

- — evening (in the). Sel.
- — (soles of the). Amb. sil.
- Knees. *Lyc.*

— Legs. Bis. calc. caus. lach.

— Malleoli. Bor. sel.

— Thighs. Bar-c. calc. nitr-ac. petr. ran. thuy.

— — (between the). Carb-v. kal. natr-m. petr.

— Toes. *Agar.* natr-s. n-vom. pœon. staph. zinc.

— — when undressing in the evening. Natr-s.

JERKING pains in the feet. Nitr. rat.

— Hips. magn-m. mez. puls.

— Knees. Am-c. anac. chin. mgs-aus.

— Legs. Am-c. anac. cinn. mez. nitr-ac. phos. rat. rhus.

— Thighs. Ang. cinn. mang. mez. natr. puls. rat. rhus. val.

— Toes. Am-m. mez. par. ran-sc.

JERKING of the lower extremities. Amb. am-c. bar-c. berb. carb-v. cic. ign. ipec.

- kal. lyc. natr. natr-m. *op.*
puls. plat. sep. sil. *squill.*
stram. stront. sulph.
- JERKING of the lower ex-
tremities:
— Coxo-femoral joint. N-
vom. puls.
— Feet. *Cic. ipec. lyc. sep.*
— — when sleeping. Sep.
— — (soles of the). Fer-mg.
- JERKING of the muscles. Arg.
asa. asar. berb. graph. kal.
mang. natr-m. rheum.
spong. teuc. viol-tric.
— Movement(during). Mang.
- KNUCKLING of the knees. Lyc.
sulph.
- LASSITUDE in the lower ex-
tremities. *Agar.* am-c. am-
m. ang. bell. berb. bry.
cast. con. hep. ind. magn-
m. nitr. nitr-ac. n-mos.
phos. plat. sec. *sen. stann.*
sulph. *thuy.* verb. mgs-arc.
— Feet. Bell. croc. lyc.
merc. natr-s. nitr-ac. plumb.
sass. verb.
— Knees. Anac. asar. berb.
cann. con. hyos. merc.
natr-m. nitr-ac. n-mos.
puls. sass. staph. sulph.
— Legs. Ang. asar. bry. fer.
natr-m. nitr. plat. *puls.* val.
— Thighs. Agar. ang. *arn.*
ars. bry. croc. rheum. sass.
- LASSITUDE in the lower ex-
tremities in general:
— Air (in the open). Graph.
— Evening in bed (in the).
Iod.
— Going up stairs (when).
Bry. *thuy.* verb.
— Seated (when). Croc.
magn-m. plat.
— Standing for some time
(After). Bry.
- LASSITUDE in the lower ex-
tremities in general:
— Walk (during a). Arn. bry.
hep. mgs-arc.
— — (after a). Nitr.
- LIMP, walk lame (Pains which
force one to). Bell. carb-
an. dros. kal-h. nitr-ac.
- MARbled skin on the legs.
Caus.
- MOUSE were running over the
legs. (Sensation as if a).
Sep.
- MURMUR, humming in the
lower extremities. Amb.
- NAILS (Affections of the):
— Blue. Dig.
— Deformed. *Graph.* sep.
— Discoloured. Ars.
— Excoriation (with pain as
if from). Mgs-aus.
— Flesh (which grow into
the). Mgs-aus.
— Painful. Teuc. mgs-aus.
— Thick. *Graph.*
— Ulcerated. See ULCERS.
- NODOSITIES. See ERUPTIONS.
- NUMBNESS of the lower ex-
tremities. Alum. amb. ant.
bov. calc. carb-v. chin.
graph. kal. led. lyc. *n-vom.*
oleand. *petr.* plat. plumb.
rheum. sep. sil. sulph.
sulph-ac. *thuy.* verat.
— — crossing the legs
(when). Rheum.
— — evening (in the). Sil.
— — meal (after a). Kal.
— — night (at). Alum.
— — seated (when). Ant.
calc. chin. sil. tart.
— Feet. Cocc. kal. lach. laur.
mill. *n-vom.* oleand. plumb.
sep. sil. tart.
— — (soles of the). Oeland.
sep.

NUMBNESS of the :

— Knees. Carb-v. lach.

— Thighs. Lach.

CEDEMA. See Sect. 1.

OFFENSIVE smell of the feet.
Sil.

PAINS (Simple), in the lower extremities. Ant. ars. calc. lyc. nitr-ac. sec. sulph.

— Buttocks. *Sulph.*

— Calves of the legs. Lach. sulph.

— Feet (joints of the). Acon. phos. ran.

— — (soles of the). Ars. lyc.

— Heels. Agar. calc. diad.

— Hips. Acon. agar. ars. bar-c. bell. calc-ph. carb-an. coloc. kal-h. lyc. natr-s. phos. prun. rhus.

— Joints(of the). Phos.sulph.

— Knees. Calc-ph. cann. kalch. nitr-ac. zinc.

— Legs. Acon. bell. mez.

— — (bones of the). Diad. merc. mez. oleand. sulph.

— Thighs. Ars. merc. mez. nitr-ac.

— Toes. Calc.

PAINFUL places in the tibia.
Amb.

PARALYSIS of the lower extremities. Anac. ang. bell. bry. cocc. iod. lyc. natr-m. n-vom. oleand. op. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stann. stront. sulph. zinc.

— Feet. Ang. bell. chin. cocc. n-vom. oleand. plumb. rhus. sulph. zinc.

— Hips. Verat.

— Thighs and knees. *Chel.*

PARALYSIS (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Acon.

— Knees. Berb. lach.

PARALYSIS (Sensation of) :

— Thighs. Berb. lach. n-vom.

PARALYTIC, paralyzing pains, in the lower extremities. Am-m. carb-v. cham. chel. chin. cin. dig. natr-m. sen. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. verat.

— Angry (after being). Sep.

— Hips. Acon. arg. cham. chel. dros. evon. led. plumb. sol-m.

— Knees. Anac. aur. chin. evon. gran. magn-m. mosch. plumb. ruta. sulph. val.

— Legs. Cham. chin. eug. mosch. nitr. ruta.

— Thighs. Ars. carb-v. cham. chin. colch. dros. fer. guaj.

— Toes. Aur. chin.

PERSPIRATION in the lower extremities. Phos. sep.

— — at night. Coloc. mang. terb.

— Feet. Acon. am-c. bar-c. calc. carb-v. cocc. cupr. cyc. graph. iod. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn-m. merc. nitr-ac. phos-ac. plumb. sabad. sep. sil. squill. sulph. staph. thuy.

— — cold. Cocc. dros. ipec. lyc. merc. squill. staph. sulph.

— — corrosive. Iod. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. zinc.

— — diminished. Hæm.

— — night (at). Coloc.

— — offensive. Am-c. bar-c. cyc. graph. kal. nitr-ac. phos. plumb. sep. sil. zinc.

— — suppressed. Cupr. kal. natr-m.

— Feet (soles of the). Acon.

— Legs. Rhod.

PERSPIRATION of the :

— Thighs. Amb. carb-an.
n-vom. thuy.

— — night or in the morn-
ing (at). Carb-an.

— — walking (when). Amb.

— Toes (between the). A-
con. cyc. fer. kal. sil.
squill. tar. thuy.

PETECHIÆ in the legs. Phos.

PIMPLES. See ERUPTIONS.

PRESSURE in the lower ex-
tremities. *Ang. cyc. led.*
natr-m. *oleand. phos-ac.*
ruta. sass. stann. staph. ve-
rat.

— Calves of the legs. *Anac.*

— Feet. *Oleand. phos-ac.*
verb.

PRESSURE in the feet :

— — (bones of the). *Bis.*
cupr. sabin. staph.

— — (joints of the). *Agar.*

— — Hips. *Arg. asar. fer-*
mg. hell. stann.

— Knees. *Cupr. led. sass.*
mgs-aus.

— Legs. *Anac. kal. natr.*
phos-ac. sass. verb.

— — (bones of the). *Guaj.*

— Thighs. *Agar. anac. asar.*
cupr. guaj. kal. led. oleand.
phos-ac. sass. sil. verb.

— Tibia. *Mez. staph.*

— Toes. *Oleand. phos-ac.*

PRICKING in the feet. *Sep.*
zing.

— Heels. *Fer-mg.*

PULSATION in the heel. *Ran.*
(Compare THROBBINGS.)

— Toes. *Zinc.*

PUSTULES. See ERUPTIONS.

RED spots. See SPOTS.

REDNESS in the hams. *Kreos.*

— Toes. *Agar. am-c. berb.*
bor. carb-v. natr-m. phos.

RELAXATION of the legs. *Am-*
c. guaj.

RHAGADES. *Alum. aur. calc.*
hep. lach. petr. sulph. zinc.

RHEUMATIC pains. See *Chap.*
I. RHEUMATISM.

RIGIDITY of the lower extrem-
ities. *Acon. alum. anac.*
bell. calc. caps. cic. cupr.
dig. lyc. mang. natr-m. n-
vom. ol-an. rhus. sep.
spong. terb. thuy.

— — night (at). *Alum.*

— — seated for some time
(after being). *Bell. dig. n-*
vom. sep. zinc.

— — walking (ameliorated
by). *Dig.*

— — walking (while). *Ol-an.*

— Feet. *Amb. caps. dros.*
graph. ign. kal. led. petr.
ran. rhus. sep. sulph. sulph-
ac. zinc.

— — (joints of the), instep.
Dros. ruta. sep. sulph.

— Hips. *Acon. bar-c. bell.*
rheum. rhus. staph.

— — (which hinders rising
up). *Bell.*

— — morning (in the).
Staph.

— Knees. *Am-m. ant. ars.*
bry. carb-v. coloc. fer-mg.
graph. hell. hyos. ign. lach.
led. lyc. mez. natr-m. nitr-
ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr.
phos. rheum. rhus. sass.
sep. spig. stann. sulph.

— — (on drawing back the
legs). *Fer-mg.*

— — which hinders squat-
ting). *Coloc. graph.*

— — (which hinders stretch-
ing the part.). *Ant.*

— Legs. *Acon. bry. fer. rhus.*
sass. zinc.

RIGIDITY of the ;

— Thighs. *Ars. graph. merc. natr-m. rhus. thuy.*

— Toes. *Graph. sil. sulph.*

RIGIDITY (Sensation of), in the lower extremities. *Alum. arg. berb. plat. rhod.*

— Feet. *Asa.*

— Hips. *Gran.*

RUNNING, oozing, between the thighs. *Bar-c. carb-v. hep. petr. sulph.*

SENSIBILITY of the heels, when resting upon them. *Zinc.*

— Knees. *Acon.*

— Soles of the feet. *Sabad. sass. sulph.*

— Toes. *Calc.*

SEPARATION and drawing together of the legs (Spasmodic). *Lyc.*

SHIVERING in the legs. *Par. sep.*

SHOCKS, blows in the lower extremities. *Op. phos. puls.*

— Feet. *Phos. spig. stann.*

— Hips. *Bell.*

— Knees. *Sulph-ac. verat. mgs-aus.*

— Legs. *Plat. sep.*

— Thighs. *Euphr. sep.*

SHOOTINGS in the lower extremities. *Ars. bry. coloc. dros. euphr. grat. kal. kreos. led. merc. n-vom. sass. sulph. thuy.*

— Calves of the legs. *Bry. tar.*

— Coxo-femoral joint. *Acon. merc. n-vom. sil. thuy.*

— Feet. *Agar. bry. grat. kal. natr-s. oleand. ol-an. phos. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. viol-tric.*

SHOOTINGS in the :

— Feet (bones of the). *Aur. puls.*

— — (soles of the). *Bor. bry. graph. ign. natr. puls. tar.*

— Heels. *Graph. nitr-ac. puls. ran. sep. sil. val. mgs.*

— Hips. *Acon. am-m. arg. ars. bell. calc. carb-an. coloc. evon. fer. hell. kal-h. merc. merc-c. natr-m. n-vom. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. sol-m. sulph.*

— Instep. *Arn. asar. bov. hell. kal. mang. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spig.*

— Knees. *Acon. ant. bar-c. bov. bry. calc. fer-mg. gran. hell. kal-ch. laur. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. ol-an. petr. plumb. puls. rheum. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tab. tar. verb. viol-tric.*

— Legs. *Ant. bry. carb-an. chin. coloc. rheum. rhus. sass. sep.*

— — (bones of the). *Merc.*

— Tendo-Achillis. *Mur-ac.*

— Thighs. *Acon. arg. bry. calc. fer. kreos. mang. merc. n-vom. oleand. plumb. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. tar.*

— Tibia. *Ant. samb. sep. viol-tric.*

— Toes. *Agar. am-m. aur. bry. carb-v. cist. kal. magn-s. natr-m. oleand. par. phos. puls. ran. ran-sc. rhus. sabin. sil. tart. verat. verb. zinc.*

SHORTENING of the tendons in the lower extremities. *Mez. sulph.*

SHORTENING of the tendons:

— Hams. Am-m. ars. *graph.*
lach. *natr. natr-m. sulph.*

— Instep. Caus.

SHORTENING of the tendons

(Sensation of), in the lower extremities. Amb. am-m. bar-c. *caus. natr. phos. puls. sil. zinc.*

— Calves of the legs. Arg. *berb. bov. caps. led. natr. natr-m. puls. sil.*

— Feet. Carb-an. *caus. natr. plat. sep.*

— Heels. Led. *sep.*

— Hips. Am-m. carb-v. *coloc.*

— Inguina. Carb-an.

— Knees. Am-m. bell. *berb. carb-an. carb-v. caus. con. euphr. graph. kreos. lach. led. merc. mez. natr-m. n-vom. ol-an. natr. petr. phos. rhus. ruta. samb. sulph. verat.*

— Legs. Puls.

— Tendo-Achillis. Euphr. *graph.*

— Thighs. Berb. carb-v. *magn-m. ol-an. plat. puls. sabin.*

— — (when sitting down). Sabin.

— Toes. Plat.

SHUDDERING in the legs.

Kal. men.

SKIN (Blueness of the). See BLUE.

— Cracked. Alum. aur. calc. *hep. petr. sulph. zinc. (Compare RHAGADES.)*

— Hard, in the soles of the feet. Sil.

— — toes. Graph.

— Marbled on the instep. Thuy.

— — legs. Caus.

SKIN:

— Red. See REDNESS.

— Rough, like a tetter, in the ham. Kreos.

— Wrinkled. Rhod.

SMARTING pains in the instep.

Plat.

— Between the toes. Natr.

SMELL of the feet (Offensive).

Sil.

SOFTENING of the femur. Sil.

SOLIDITY, or firmness (Want of), in the knees, which hinders squatting. Coloc. *graph.*

SPASMODIC extension of the legs. Cin.

SPASMODIC pains. See CRAMP-LIKE.

SPOTS on the legs (Black and painful). N-vom.

— Bluish. Kreos. sulph.

— Burn, on the legs and feet (as if from a). Lach.

— Gangrened, on the legs. Hyos.

— Greenish and yellowish, as if from a bruise. Con.

— Herpetic, on the thighs. Mur-ac.

— — calves of the legs. Sass.

— Petechiæ (as if from), in the legs. Phos.

— Red, in the lower extremities. Sulph.

— — buttocks. Magn.

— — instep. Thuy.

— — legs. Calc. con. *lyc. sass. sil. sulph. sulph-ac.*

— — thighs. Cyc. sulph.

— Red, in the lower extremities in general:

— — burn (like a). Cyc.

— — burning. Lyc. phos. ac.

SPOTS (Red) in the lower extremities in general:

- — itching. Sulph-ac.
- — marbled. Thuy.
- — painful. Lyc. sulph.
- — running, oozing. Sulph.
- — scratching (after). Magn.
- — smarting. Sil.

SPRAIN (Tendency in the feet to suffer from a). Agn. natr. natr-m. phos. mgs-aus.

- Walking on the pavement (when). Agn.

STAGNATION. See BLOOD.

STARTING of the tendons in the feet. Iod.

SUPPLENESS (Want of), in the knees, which hinders squatting. *Coloc. graph.*

SWELLING of the lower extremities. Ars. calc. carb-v. con. dulc. iod. lach. led. lyc. merc. n-vom. puls. rhus. *sep. sil. sulph.*

- Buttocks. Phos-ac. sulph.
- Calves of the legs. Bry. chin. mez.

- Feet. Acon. amb. am-c. arn. ars. bar-m. bell. berb. bov. bry. *carb-an. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. dig. fer-ch. graph. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. natr. natr-m. n-vom. op. petr. phos. phos-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. sulph-ac. verat. zinc.*

- — (bones of the). *Merc. staph.*

- — (joints of the). Arn. asa. calc. fer. lyc. sulph.

- — (soles of the). Calc.

cham. lyc. natr. petr puls.

SWELLING of the:

- Ham. Mgn.
- Heels. Ant. berb. merc. petr.

- Instep. Bry. calc. merc. *puls. rhus. staph. thuy.*

- Knees. Acon. *bry. calc. chin. cocc. dig. fer-mgs. iod. led. lyc. mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sass. sep. sil. sulph.*

- Legs. Acon. arn. bor. bry. *calc. colch. dulc. graph. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. n-vom. puls. rhod. ruta. sil. sulph.*

- Malleoli (round the). Arn. *asa. calc. hep. lyc. mang. phos. stann. sulph.*

- Tendo-Achillis. Berb. zinc.

- Thighs. Chin. led. merc.

- Tibia. Phos.

- Toes. Am-c. arn. bar-c. *carb-an. carb-v. daph. graph. led. merc. mur-ac. natr. pæon. phos-ac. plat. sabin. sulph. thuy. zinc.*

SWELLING of the lower extremities, in general:

- Bluish. Lach.

- Cold. Asa.

- Day (only during the). Dig.

- Dropsical. Iod. *merc. (Comp. DROPSY, Chap. I.)*

- Erysipelatous. Rhus.

- Evening (in the). Am-c. *cocc. phos. puls. rhus. stann.*

- Hard. Ars. chin. *graph. led. mez.*

- Hot. Acon. am-c. arn. *bry. carb-an. chin. cocc.*

- colch.* led. petr. puls. | SWELLING of the lower ex-
sass. tremities in general:
SWELLING of the lower ex-
tremities in general:
— Inflammatory. Acon. calc.
iod. puls. rhus. sil.
— Large. Sulph.
— Lymphatic. Bar-c. berb.
— Morning (In the). Sil.
— Night (At). Hep. sil.
— Œdematous. Kreos. led.
merc. puls. ruta. sulph.
(Compare DROPSY, Chap.
I.)
— Painful. Acon. ant. arn.
carb-an. chin. con. daph.
lach. magn. n-vom. puls.
sep. sil.
— — burning. Ant. ars. mur-
ac. petr. phos-ac. *puls.*
— — drawing. Arn. led.
puls.
— — incisive. Phos-ac.
— — pressive. Led.
— — pulsative. Phos-ac.
plat.
— — shooting. Acon. ant.
arn. bry. carb-v. cocc.
graph. led. lyc. merc. petr.
puls. sass.
— — tearing. Colch. led.
merc. plat. puls.
— — tensive. Bry. chin. led.
sass. thuy.
— — touched (when). Sil.
— Red. Acon. am-c. ant.
arn. bry. carb-v. chin. hep.
lach. natr. n-vom. petr.
puls. sabin. sass. sil. stann.
thuy.
— Red spots (with). Acon.
chin.
— Rheumatic. Hep.
— Shining. Acon. arn.
ars. bry. merc. sabin.
sulph.
- SWELLING of the lower ex-
tremities in general:
— Steatodal. Dig.
— Transparent. Sulph.
— Walking in the open air
(after). Phos.
— White. Ars. bell. calc.
graph. *iod.* lyc. merc. n-
vom. rhus. sulph.
TEARING in the lower ex-
tremities. *Agar.* alum.
amb. ars. bar-c. bell. canth.
cham. chin. cin. colch. dulc.
ign. ind. kal. lach. lyc.
magn-s. merc. nitr. par.
phos-ac. rhod. sass. sil.
stann. stront. sulph. teuc.
verat. zinc.
— Calves of the legs. Bry.
natr-s. sabad. val.
— Feet. Agn. camph. caus.
cham. chin. cocc. colch.
fer-mg. graph. kal. lyc.
mez. natr. ol-an. phos. rat.
rhod. sil. spong. stront.
sulph. verat. zinc.
— — (bones of the). Arg.
bis. chin. kal. sabin. staph.
teuc.
— — (joints of the), instep.
Agar. alum. am-c. arg.
arn. dros. kal. samb. stann.
stront. teuc. zinc.
— — (soles of the feet).
Coloc. nitr. val.
— Heels. Am-m. arn. sep.
sil.
— Hips. Am-m. ars. calc.
carb-v. fer. graph. kal.
magn-m. merc. par. phos-
ac. rhus. sep. stann. tab.
— Knees. Arg. arn. bell.
bry. calc. caus. chin. cocc.
con. gran. *iod.* laur. led.
lyc. mang. merc. mill.
phos. plumb. rat. sass. sep.

*sil. stann. sulph. zinc. mgs-
aus.*

TEARING in the :

- Legs. Alum. am-m. *bry.*
camph. *chin.* colch. croc.
kal. lyc. mez. mill. natr-s.
ol-an. phos. rat. *rhod.*
rhus. sabad. sass. sep.
spong. staph. verb. zinc.
- — (bones of the). Agar.
am-c. aur. bar-c. *chin.* kal.
lyc. magn-s. merc. nitr.
rhod. teuc.
- — (joints of the). Merc.
kal. stront. *teuc.*
- Nails (under the). Camph.
- Tendo-Achillis. Natr-s.
- Thighs. Alum. aur.
camph. caus. cham. *chin.*
cist. clem. dulc. euphorb.
fer. kal. magn-s. merc.
mez. mur-ac. n-vom. ol-an.
plumb. rat. *rhus.* sabin.
sass. sep. sil. terb. zinc.
- Tibia. Phos-ac. sep.
staph.
- Toes. Agn. am-m. arg.
aur. berb. camph. *chin.*
cocc. colch. graph. ind.
kal. magn-s. mez. natr.
natr-m. ol-an. par. plat.
rat. sil. stront. *teuc.* val.
- — (joints of the). Arg.
aur. kal. stront. *teuc.*

TENDONS (Shortening of the).
See SHORTENING.

- (Starts of the). *See START-
INGS.*

TENSION in the lower ex-
tremities. Ang. *bar-c.*
berb. coloc. hep. mang.
n-vom. plat. puls. rhus.
sulph.

- Calves of the legs. Alum.
anac. bar-c. berb. *bry.*
caus. cupr. ign. kreos.

*mur-ac. n-vom. puls. sa-
bad. val. zinc.*

TENSION in the :

- Feet. Bor. cann. mez.
rhus. sass.
- Heels. Led.
- Hips. Coloc. con. fer-mg.
rhus.
- Instep. *Bry.* caus. tart.
thuy.
- Knees. Arn. berb. *bry.*
calc. caps. con. dig.
euphr. hell. led. merc. n-
vom. ol-an. petr. puls.
rhus. stann. *sulph.* tart.
zinc.
- Legs. Am-m. bar-c. bor.
bry. caus. cham. ign. mez.
puls. rhus. tab.
- Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.
- Thighs. Arn. berb. cham.
guaj. hell. mez. ol-an.
puls. rhus. sabin. spig.
sulph.
- Toes. Mez.

THROBBINGS, pulsations in
the lower extremities.
Sep.

- Feet. Arg. cann. mgs-
aus.
- Heels. Ran.
- Hips. Hep.
- Toes. Am-m. *asa.* phos-
ac. plat. zinc.

TICKLING, after scratching in
the soles of the feet. Sil.

TORPOR of the lower extrem-
ities. Alum. carb-v. cocc.
graph. kal. led. merc. n-
vom. op. rhus. sec. sil.
spong. sulph. sulph-ac.

- — at night. Alum.
- Feet. Arn. *asa.* carb-v.
con. nitr. *n-vom.* plat.
plumb. puls. rhus.
- — obstinate. Carb-v.

TORPOR of the :

- Feet (painful). Puls.
- — seated (when). Plat.
- Heels. Arg.
- Legs. Am-m. arg. puls. sil.
- Thighs. Euphr. fer. graph. merc. n-vom. plat.

TOTTERING, staggering, knuckling of the legs and knees. Agar. asar. aur. bry. cann. guaj. hell. mur-ac. n-vom. plat. puls. (Compare BENDING and want of SOLIDITY.)

TREMBLING of the lower extremities. Calc. canth. carb-v. cic. iod. lyc. natr. n-vom. oleand. puls. sen. — — evening and at night (in the). Lyc.

— — standing for any time (when). Oleand.
— Feet. Bar-c. bov. coff. lyc. ol-an. plat. sass. stram. tab. verat. zinc.

— Knees. Anac. bell. lach. laur. led. mang. n-vom. puls. ruta. verb.

— — walking and seated (when). Led.

— Legs. Bar-c. cic. coloc. plat. puls. ruta.

— Thighs. Anac. lach.

— ULCERATION (Sub-cutaneous), in the buttocks. Bor.

ULCERATION in the nails. Merc.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from), in the buttocks. Phos. puls.
— Coxo-femoral joint. Puls.
— Feet. Bry. natr-m. natr-s.
— — (soles of the). Amb. graph. ign. kreos. phos. puls.

ULCERATION (Pain as if from) in the :

— Heels. Am-c. am-m. graph.

— Legs. Puls.

ULCERS in the buttocks. Sabin. Sulph.

— Feet. Bar-c. sulph.

— Heels. Caus. natr. sep.

— Instep. Sep. sulph.

— Legs. Ars. calc. carb-v. graph. ipec. lach. lyc. mur-ac. natr. phos-ac. ruta. sel. sil. sulph.

ULCERS in the :

— Malleoli. Sil. sulph.

— Nails. Caus. sep. sil.

— Thighs. Sil. thuy.

— Tibia. Sabin.

— Toes. Ars. carb-v. graph. petr. plat. sep. sil. sulph.

— — (joints of the). Sep.

ULCERS of the lower extremities in general:

— Black bottom (with). Ipec.

— Bleed easily (which). Carb-v. phos-ac.

— Burning. Ars. lyc. sulph.

— Dirty bottom (with a). Lach.

— Fistulous. Ruta.

— Inveterate. Sulph.

— Itching. Lyc. phos-ac. sil.

— Margins (with elevated). Petr.

— Night (Painful at). Lyc.

— Obstinate. Petr.

— Offensive. Carb-veg.

— Painful (not). Sep.

— Putrid. Mur-ac.

— Red bottom (with). Petr.

— Running, oozing. Petr.

— Sanies (with serous). Sulph.

ULCERS of the lower extremities in general :

- Shootings. *Ars. sabin. sil.*
- Smooth. *Sel.*
- Suety. *Sabin.*
- Superficial. *Lach. petr.*
- Tearing. *Lyc.*
- Vesicles (in consequence of corroding). *Natr. sep.*

VARICES. *Ars. calc. carb-v. fer. graph. lyc. puls. sulph. zinc. mgs-aus.*

- Tearing pains (with). *Sulph-ac.*
- Tensive. *Graph.*

VESICLES (Corroding, *gnawing*). *Caus. graph. sep. sil. sulph.*

- Buttocks. *Bor.*
- Soles of the feet and toes. *Ars. sulph.*

VESSELS (Swelling of the veins, blood-), in the legs. *Puls. sulph.*

VIBRATION in the lower extremities. *Mosch. oleand.*

- Calves of the legs. *Phell.*
- Soles of the feet. *Oleand.*

VOLUPTUOUS tickling in the soles of the feet, after scratching. *Sil.*

WARTS on the toes. *Spig.*

WEAKNESS of the lower extremities. *Am-m. anac. berb. chin. dig. merc. n-vom. oleand. ol-an. op. phos. phos-ac. puls. rhod. sec. sulph. thuy.*

- Feet. *Chin. oleand. ol-an. puls. tab. zinc.*

- Hips. *Chin.*

- Knees. *Anac. arn. aur. chin. fer. lach. led. mosch. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. petr. plat. puls. ruta. sabad. staph. sulph. sulph-ac. tart.*

WEAKNESS of the :

- Legs. *Agar. euphorb. merc. nitr. puls. oleand. ruta. staph. val.*

- — (bones of the). *Puls.*

- Thighs. *Acon. ars. chin. croc. guaj. merc. mur-ac. n-vom. oleand. plat. puls. ruta. staph.*

WEAKNESS of the lower extremities, in general :

- False step (on making a). *Phos-ac.*

- Going up stairs (When). *Thuy.*

- Morning (in the). *Tart.*

- Rising from one's seat (on). *Ruta.*

- Standing for some time (when). *Agar.*

- Walk, and when seated (During a). *Led.*

- Walk (After a). *Mosch. nitr.*

WHITE SWELLING, &c. See *Sect. 1.*

WRENCHING pains in the lower extremities. *Arn. berb. carb-v. caus. natr-m. oleand. puls. rhus. mgs.*

- — on sitting down. *Ipec.*

- Feet. *Ang. bar-c. bry. calc. carb-v. caus. cyc. dros. gran. kreos. merc. natr-m. phos. prun. rhus. sulph. val. zinc.*

- Hips. *Am-m. arg. bar-c. calc. caus. euphorb. ipec. natr-m. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sen. sulph.*

- Knees. *Calc. caus. kreos. natr-m. phos. prun. rhod.*

- Toes. *Am-c. berb. zinc.*

WRINKLES in the skin. *Rhod.*

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE SYMPTOMS

Of the Lower Extremities.

N. B. Compare with this section the *General conditions*, Chap. I. Sect. 3, in order to complete the following articles, as may be required.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>AIR (In the open). Graph.
 AIR (After walking in the open). Phos.
 ALTERNATELY with sufferings of the eyes. Kreos.
 ANGER. See PASSION.
 BED (In the warmth of the). Sulph.
 — Amelioration. Am-c.
 — Evening (in the). Carb-an. fer-mg. ind. phos. sulph.
 — Morning (in the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. tart. mgs.
 — Night (at). Sulph.
 BENDING the foot (when). Coff. sel.
 — Knee (the). Spig.
 BOOTS (When putting on one's). Calc.
 COLIC. Am-c. coloc.
 CONSTIPATION (With), Paralysis. Lyc.
 CROSSING the legs (When). Alum. rheum.
 — Calves of the legs. Dig. val.
 — Thighs. Dig.
 CRY OUT (Pains which force one to). Acon. sep.
 DANCING (After). Bor.
 Day (By). Phos.
 DRAWING BACK the leg (When), Coxo-femoral joint. Fer-mg.
 — Knees. Fer-mg.
 EVENING (In the). Amb. calc.</p> | <p>fer-mg. kal. led. <i>lyc.</i> natr-s. nitr-ac. sel. sep.
 EVENING (In the):
 — Calves of the legs. N-vom.
 — Feet. Fer-mg. <i>lyc.</i> phos. puls. sil. sulph.
 — — (joints of the). <i>Natr.</i>
 — — (soles of the). <i>Berb.</i> magn-m. sil.
 — Hips. Fer. val.
 — Legs. <i>Cinn. lyc.</i>
 — Knees. <i>Lyc.</i>
 — Thighs. <i>Aur. fer.</i>
 — Toes. <i>Cist.</i>
 EXERCISE. See WALKING.
 EXERTION (After making an). Ign.
 EYES (Alternately with pain in the). Kreos.
 FALSE STEP (On making a). Phos-ac.
 GOING DOWN stairs (When). Arg. ruta. verat.
 — Calves of the legs. Arg.
 — Knees. Cann. verat.
 GOING UP a hill (When). Hyos.
 GOING UP stairs (When). Bry. thuy. verb.
 — Hips. Plumb. rhus.
 — Joints of the foot. Plumb.
 — Knees. Alum. cann. <i>plumb.</i>
 LIFTING UP the leg (When). Coff.
 — Feet. Fer-mg.
 — Knees. <i>Ber.</i></p> |
|--|--|

- LYING DOWN (When). Coloc. plumb.
 — On the part affected, amelioration. Fer-mg.
- LYING DOWN (After). Acon.
- MEAL (During a). Phos-ac.
 — (After a). Kal.
- MIDNIGHT (Before). Hips. Prun.
 — (After). N-vom.
- MORNING (In the). Anac. caus. sil.
 — Hips. Am-c. fer-mg. staph.
 — Knees. Tart.
 — Thighs. Am-c. aur. caus. viol-tric.
- MORNING IN BED (In the). Bov. bry. nitr-ac. n-vom. tart. mgs.
- MOVEMENT (From). Berb. calc-ph. kreos. bry. mang. n-vom. puls. sulph.
 — Amelioration. Agar.
- MOVEMENT of the part. See when MOVING.
- MOVING the part (When). Acon. cocc. merc. n-vom. mgs-aus. (*Compare MOVEMENT.*)
 — Coxo-femoral joint. Merc.
 — Feet. Acon. bry. puls. thuy.
 — — (joints of the). Arn.
 — — (soles of the). Puls.
 — Hips. Merc. *natr-s. n-vom.* sulph.
 — Knees. Merc. rheum.
 — Legs. Acon. colch.
 — — (bones of the). Merc.
 — Thighs. Cocc. merc. spig.
 — Toes. Am-c. thuy.
- NIGHT. Alum. amb. bry. carb-an. carb-v. cham. coloc. eug. graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn. magn-m. magn-s. mang. merc. nitr-ac. n-vom. phos. rhus. sep. staph. sulph. terb.
- NIGHT :
 — Calves of the legs. Anac. cham. lyc. n-vom. sabad. sulph.
 — Feet. Cham. kal. lyc. phos. sil. spong.
 — — (soles of the). Sil. sulph.
 — Hips. Bell. cham. fer. fer-mg. kal. lach. merc. natr-s. prun.
 — Knees. Lach. lyc. merc. zinc.
 — Legs. Am-m. cham. croc. lyc. spong.
 — — (bones of the). Kal. merc.
 — Tendo-Achillis. Mur-ac.
 — Thighs. Cham. euphorb. fer. lach. merc. n-vom.
 — Tibia. Phos-ac.
 — Toes. Am-c. kal. led. natr. plat.
- PAIN (From), lameness. Carb-an. dros. kal-h. nitr-ac.
- PASSION (After being in a). Sep.
- PERIODICAL pains. Lyc.
- PERSPIRATION (After CHECKED). Sil.
- POSITION (When changing one's) :
 — Coxo-femoral joint. Fer-mg.
- RAINY weather (From). Bor.
- RAISING UP the leg (When). Coff.
- REPOSE (During). Cupr. euphr. puls. rhod.
 — Calves of the legs. Am-c. cupr.
 — Feet (soles of the). Coloc.

REPOSE (During):

- Hips. Fer. puls. rhus.
- Legs. Coloc.
- Thighs. Fer. puls.

RISING from one's seat (When). N-vom. rut.

- Heels and soles of the feet. Graph.

- Hips. Natr-s. phos-ac. rhus.

- Knees. Berb. n-vom.

- Thighs. Nitr-ac. phos-ac.

RISING (Pains which hinder). Bell. berb.

SCRATCHING (After). Lach. sil.

SEATED (When), in the lower extremities. Agar. ant. calc. cham. chin. croc. iod. led. magn-m. oleand. pœon. phos-ac. plat. sulph.

- Buttocks. Hep. phos. sep. sulph.

- Feet. Alum. natr. val.

- Heels. Val.

- Hips. Phos-ac. sulph.

- Knees. Calc. cist.

- Legs. Am-c.

- Thighs. Cist. guaj. sep.

SEATED for some time (After being). Bell. berb. con. dig. n-vom. nitr-ac. sep. zinc.

SITTING DOWN (On). Sabin.

SLEEPING (While). Led.

SLEEPING (After). Acon.

SQUATTING (When). Calc. coloc. graph.

SQUATTING (Rigidity which hinders). Coloc. graph.

STANDING for some time (When). Agar. bry. graph. puls.

- Calves of the legs. Euphr.

STANDING for some time (When):

- Heels. Zing.

- Knees. Calc. n-vom.

- Toes. Natr-m.

STEPPING (When), Pains in the feet. Bry. caus. thuy. (Compare when WALKING.)

- Feet (joints of the): Bry. natr-m. rhus. sil.

- — (soles of the): Bry. natr. sulph.

- Heels. Nitr-ac.

- Hips. Asar. kal-h. rhus. sabin.

STEPPING (When), Pains in the knees. Con.

- Thighs. Asar.

- Toes. Bry. led. thuy.

STEPPING (Pains which hinder). Alum. plumb.

- Feet (bones of the). Ruta.

- Knees. Nitr-ac.

- Legs. Lyc.

STOOPING (When), Pains in the hips. Natr-s.

STRETCHING the part (When).

- Ant. bar-c. calc. thuy.

- Hips. Ruta.

- Instep. Bry.

STRETCHING the part (Pains which hinder). Ant.

STRETCH the part (Desire to). Sulph-ac.

TOUCHED (When). Bell. bry. chin. n-vom. plat. puls. ruta. sulph.

- Feet. Acon. bor. bry. chin. fer-mg.

- Hips. Ruta. sulph.

- Instep and soles of the feet. Puls.

- Knees. Acon.

- Legs. Acon. bor. puls.

TOUCHED (When):

- Malleoli. Natr-m.
- Thighs. N-vom.
- Toes. *Chin.* phos-ac.

UNDRESSING in the evening (When). Natr-s.

WALK (Inability to.) N-vom.

WALKING (When). Amb.
 anac. ant. arn. berb. bry.
 calc-ph. fer. fer-mg. hep.
 hyos. led. lyc. nitr-ac. ol-
 an. petr. phos. sep. stann.
 stram. tab. thuy. viol-tric.
 mgs-arc.

- Amelioration. Am-c. dig.
- Calves of the legs. Am-c.
 anac. caps. ign. mur-ac.
 n-vom. sulph. zinc.
- Feet. Agn. caus. fer.
 natr. puls. sulph. tart.
- — (joints of the). Dros.
- — (soles of the). Amb.
 bar-c. caus. ign. led. lyc.
 phos. puls. sulph.
- Hips. Agar. arg. asar.
 calc-ph. coloc. dros. phos-
 ac. sol-n.

WALKING (When):

- Knees. Berb. bry. calc-
 ph. caps. cist. euphr. tart.
- Legs. Ign. puls. tab.
- Nails (under the). Camph.
- Tendo-Achillis. Euphorb.
 mur-ac.

— Thighs. Asar. calc-ph.
 cist. dros. guaj. phos-ac.
spig. staph.— Toes. Agn. ars. camph.
 caus. cyc. natr-m.WALKING on the pavement
 (When). Agn. ant.WALKING (After). *Cyc.*
 mosch. nitr. rhus.

— Calves of the legs. Am-m.

— Feet. Mgs-aus.

— Knees. Berb. val.

WARMTH of the bed (In the).
 Sulph.

— Amelioration. Am-c.

WEATHER (From a change
 of). Lach.WINDY weather (From).
 Lach.

CHAPTER XXVI.

POISONS AND MEDICINAL MALADIES.

NOTE.

In all cases of poisoning, two objects ought to be especially pursued, namely:

1.—To eradicate from the system that substance, the ingestion of, or contact with which has produced the injury, or to neutralize immediately the pathogenetic action.

2.—To remedy the consecutive effects of the poison, or to cure the morbid affections which it engendered by its admission into the system.

With respect to the latter of these objects, the removal of the consecutive affections may be always accomplished by homœopathic agency. In several cases of slight or slow poisoning, from weak doses of a very powerful substance, homœopathic medicines will frequently succeed better than any other means, both in repelling the sequelæ and in neutralizing the pathogenetic action of the deleterious drug. But in cases in which the injury is occasioned by strong doses, which must be ejected from the system as speedily as possible, or paralyzed in their effects, it will be necessary to have recourse to suitable means for the attainment of this essential end.

This necessity for resorting in this case to other means besides homœopathic remedies, is not to be regarded as a proof of the insufficiency of this science for the cure of diseases, since in the cases cited, none of these means are employed for the treatment of the disease itself, but merely to remove the *occasional* cause; in the same way, for instance, that a foreign body is extracted from the eye before the treatment is directed against the inflammation which that body has produced. The homœopathic practitioner should never lose sight of this truth, and while he neglects nothing which the circumstances may require, he must carefully select the simplest means, and those that are least likely to interfere with the homœopathic treatment by which they are to be succeeded.

Taking advantage of the admirable observations of Dr. Hering, of Philadelphia, on the treatment of injuries arising from poisons, we present, *in the first section* of this chapter, a cursory view of the most infallible antidotes in the case of *powerful* poisons; and *in the second section*, we set forth the particular treatment required in various cases, according to the different substances by which the mischief may have been occasioned. We have also introduced medicinal maladies among these cases, a proceeding which need, in our opinion, excite no surprise, as these diseases are in their effects, perfectly similar to the other cases that arise from the operation of slow poisons.

SECTION I.—CURSORY SKETCH OF THE ANTIDOTES

Which are most indispensable against the injurious Effects produced by powerful Poisons.

ACID (CITRIC), and other ACIDS. See VINEGAR.

ALMONDS, OIL OF SWEET ALMONDS.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

COFFEE.—*Strong black coffee*, the grains of which have been very slightly roasted, and which should be taken as hot as possible, is one of the most powerful remedies against a great number of poisons. It is, at all times, particularly suitable, if there be : *Drowsiness, intoxication and loss of consciousness, or dementia, delirium, &c.* in a word, against *narcotic substances*, such as *opium, nux-vomica, stramonium, narcotic mushrooms, sumach venenosa, bitter almonds, hydrocyanic acid*, and all substances which contain *belladonna, colocynth, valerian, hemlock, and chamomile*. In cases of poisoning by *antimony, phosphorus, and phosphoric acid*, coffee is equally effectual.

CAMPHOR.—Camphor is the principal remedy in all cases of poisoning by *vegetable substances*, especially those whose action is *corrosive*, and also whenever the patient exhibits *vomiting, with diarrhœa, pale face, coldness in the extremities, and loss of consciousness*.

In accidents arising from venomous insects, especially *cantharides*, camphor is almost a specific, whether the insects have been swallowed, or have introduced their venom through the pores of the skin.

Against injuries caused by *vermifuges*, such as *tobacco, bitter almonds*, and others which contain *hydrocyanic acid*, camphor is no less efficacious.

It is equally beneficial against the consecutive affections which result from poisoning by *acids, salts, metals, phosphorus, mushrooms, &c.* and which remain after these substances have been ejected by vomiting. (See VOMITING.)

CHARCOAL.—See Sect. 2, MUSHROOMS.

IRON.—See Sect. 2, ARSENIC.

MAGNESIA.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

MILK.—Milk possesses the same qualities as oil and all oleaginous substances ; it is suitable, as an antidote, far less frequently than is supposed, and mucilaginous substances are always preferable to it, when the object is to envelope the poison.

Rich milk or cream is suitable, in general, in all cases

in which oil is proper, and is injurious where oil would be hurtful. Clotted (sour) milk, on the contrary, is applicable or prejudicial in the same cases as vinegar.

MUCILAGE.—Mucilaginous potions, or else clysters prepared from them, are preferable against *alkaline* substances, especially when they are administered alternately with vinegar.

NITRE (SPIRIT OF).—See Sect. 2, ALKALIES and ANIMAL substances.

OIL OF OLIVES.—This remedy is suitable in far fewer cases than is generally supposed. It is ordinarily useless against *metallic* poisons, and when administered as an antidote to *arsenic*, it is even injurious.

Against the bad effects produced by *cantharides*, oil is the most pernicious substance that can be employed. It is equally so against *dead venomous insects*, or if their venom is introduced into the eye. But when *living* insects have entered the ear, oil may be used to facilitate their extraction.

Oil is most suitable in case of accidents occasioned by *corrosive acids*, such as *nitric*, *sulphuric*, &c. *acid*. It may be often also administered alternately with vinegar against *alkaline* substances, and it will sometimes be no less serviceable against the bad effects of mushrooms.

POTASS.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

SALT (KITCHEN-).—See Nitrate of silver (*Nitras argenti*, *Lunar caustic*), and ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

SOAP.—*White household soap*, dissolved in four times as much boiling water, and taken internally, is one of the best remedies in many cases of poisoning. A coffee-cup of this preparation may be administered every two, three, or four minutes, according to circumstances, and in all cases in which *white of egg* is indicated without being sufficient.

Soap-water is suitable principally in cases of poisoning by *metallic* substances, and especially against *arsenic*, *lead*, &c. It is equally efficacious against *corrosive acids*, such as *sulphuric acid*, *nitric-acid*, &c. *alum*, *plants with corrosive sap*, *castor oil* (*Oleum ricini*), &c.

Soap-water is injurious in case of poisoning by *alkaline* substances, such as *lixivium*, *lapis infernalis* (*Caustic potassa*), *potassa*, *soda*, *sub-carbonate of potass*, *oil of tartar*, *mu-riate of ammonia*, *sub-carbonate of ammonia*, *slack lime*, or *quick lime*, *baryta*, &c.

SODA.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

STARCH.—See Sect. 2, IODINE.

SUGAR.—L'eau sucré (sugar and water), is one of the most efficacious remedies in most cases ; but when injury is sustained from *mineral acids* or *alkaline* substances it is more advisable to administer the direct antidotes first, although sugar can at no time be injurious.

In case of poisoning by *metallic* substances, several sorts of colours, *verdigris*, *copper*, *sulphate of copper*, *alum*, &c. sugar is preferable to any other means, and it is only when the patient has been relieved by sugar, that *white of egg*, or soap-water can be administered alternately with it. Sugar is often also one of the most efficacious antidotes against the poisonous effects of *arsenic* and *vegetables with corrosive juice*.

SULPHATE OF SODA.—See Sect. 2, ALKALIES.

TEA OF CHINA.—See Sect. 2, SEBACIC ACID and HONEY.

VINEGAR.—Vinegar is suitable especially against *alkaline* substances ; but it is *injurious* in cases of poisoning by *mineral acids*, *vegetables with corrosive sap*, *arsenic*, and a great number of *salts*.

In many cases, it may be also successfully administered against the bad consequences that result from *aconitum*, *opium*, *narcotic* substances, *poisonous mushrooms*, *stramonium*, *carbonic gas*, *hepar sulphuris*, *muscles*, and *venomous poisons*, and also *sebacic acid*.

Vinegar may be administered in the form of a potion, or else, if necessary, as a clyster, and may be used alternately with mucilaginous substances.

It is important to observe that the vinegar which is employed must be made from *wine* or *beer*, and must be as pure as possible. The *vinegar* which is made from wood (pyroligneous acid) is itself a poison.

VOMITING.—The homœopathic physician should by no means overlook the necessity which exists for ejecting, as speedily as possible, the poisonous substances, which by remaining in the stomach, may endanger or destroy life ; but instead of employing for this purpose, the substances called *emetics* in the old school, he must strive to accomplish his object by means which exercise no action on the system, except that of exciting the nerves of the stomach, &c. so as to produce rapid vomiting.

These means are :

1.—To administer *tepid water* in as large quantities and as often as possible.

2.—To tickle the throat with the end of a feather, or something similar ; or else, if that fails :

3.—To place *snuff* or *mustard*, mixed with *salt*, on the tongue ; or again, if none of these means succeed :

4.—To administer *injections of tobacco smoke*, introducing the smoke into the anus, by means of a tobacco-pipe.

WHITE OF EGG.—White of egg, dissolved in a suitable quantity of water, and taken in the form of a potion, is one of the most efficacious remedies against poisoning by *metallic* substances, and principally against *corrosive sublimate, mercury, verdigris, tin, lead, sulphuric acid*, especially if the patient experiences violent pains in the stomach or abdomen, with urgent and violent desire to evacuate, or diarrhœa, with pain in the anus.

SECTION II.—POISONS

And Medicinal Maladies.

N. B. In all aggravated cases of poisoning, the first care of the physician must be to provoke VOMITING, (See this word, *Sect. 1*.) and afterwards to remedy the most alarming effects by means of suitable antidotes.

In cases in which the poison has been unconsciously imbibed, recourse must be had to *white of egg*, if there be violent pains; or to *coffee* if there are *narcotic effects*.

In cases in which it is known that poison has been taken, though the precise substance cannot be ascertained; if the poison be a *metal*, an *acid*, or an *alkali*, &c. See in this section: ACIDS, ALKALIES, METALS, &c.

ACID (HYDROCYANIC).—The best antidote is *liquid ammonia*, which should be inspired as soon as possible, but only at a distance, or else one drop should be dissolved in 12 oz. of water, and a tea-spoonful of this mixture should be taken every five minutes. Then, as soon as it can be prepared, *black coffee* should be administered in large quantities, both as a potion and as a clyster.

The vapour of vinegar or camphor will be often also very beneficial.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared: *Coff.* or *ipéc.* or else *n-vom.* may be employed against the remaining effects.

ACIDS (MINERAL AND CORROSIVE).—The best antidotes in serious cases are:—1. *Soap water* in large quantities;—2. *Magnesia*, a desert spoonful dissolved in a cup of water, and taken every time that the vomiting or pain is renewed;—3. *Chalk*, dissolved in water;—4. *Po-*

tass or *soda* (*du commerce*), in a dose of from 10 to 15 centigrammes dissolved in from 12 to 16 oz. of water.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, mucilaginous drinks may be administered alternately with *coff.* or *op.*

For the affections which remain after the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *puls.* may be administered if the poisoning be the result of sulphuric acid;—*bry.* if it is caused by muriatic acid;—*hep.* if by nitric acid;—*coff.* if by phosphoric acid;—*acon.* against other acids, and especially vinegar (from wood).

When corrosive acids have entered the eye, the best remedy is *oil of sweet almonds*, or *fresh butter*, without any mixture of salt. Whenever a burn is inflicted on the skin by acids, *soap-water* applied externally is the best of all remedies, or a solution of *caus.* with water (*tinc. fort.*), which is also to be used externally.

ACID (NITRIC).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

ACID (PHOSPHORIC).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

ACID (SEBACIC).—The best remedy against this formidable poison, which sometimes develops itself in hog's lard badly prepared, is *vinegar* diluted with an equal quantity of water, and applied both internally as a potion, and externally as a lotion, or else used as a gargle.

The juice of a lemon may be substituted for vinegar, and if the patient dislikes acids, it may be administered alternately with *sugar*, or else with *coffee* (*café à l'eau*), or in preference to either, with *strong, black tea*.

If the dryness of the throat yield not to these remedies, and if even the injection of mucilaginous substances produce no alvine evacuation, a dose of *bry.* will be often of great service, and this medicine may be repeated every time that the beneficial effects which it has produced are succeeded by fresh aggravation.

The affections which remain after *bry.* has been administered, often yield to *phos-ac.* and if there is *paralysis* or *atrophy*, *ars.* or *kreos.* ought to be preferred.

ACID (SULPHURIC).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

ALKALIES.—The best antidotes against *alkaline* substances are:—1. *Vinegar*, two dessert-spoonsful mixed with from 8 to 12 oz. of water, and a glassful taken every quarter of an hour:—2. *Lemon juice*, or other *vegetable acids*, but sufficiently attenuated;—3. *Sour milk*;—4. Mucilaginous drinks and clysters.

In case of poisoning by *baryta*, *pure vinegar* is prejudicial, but *sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salts), dissolved in *vinegar* and diluted with water, will often be beneficial. When

the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *camph.* or *nit-sp.* may be inspired.

In case of poisoning by *potass*, the sequelæ often yield to *coff.* or to *carb-v.* and when the injury is caused by *ammonia* to *hep.*

ALCOHOL and ÆTHER.—In most cases it will be sufficient to administer *milk* and *mucilaginous drinks*, or else some drops of *ammonia* dissolved in a glass of *l'eau sucré*, (sugar and water), and taken a tea-spoonful at a time.

If the amelioration do not appear shortly after taking *ammonia*, *n-vom.* must be administered, and if that fails, *black coffee*.

ALMONDS (BITTER), and *other fruits which contain HYDROCYANIC ACID*.—The principal antidote is *black coffee* taken in large quantities, or else if the case be much aggravated, *liquid ammonia*, which must be inhaled by gentle olfaction, or some drops of it must be dissolved in a glass of water, and a tea-spoonful of the mixture must be taken every 10 or 15 minutes.

ALUM.—*Soap-water* or *l'eau sucré*, so as to provoke vomiting: and afterwards, *puls.* or *verat.*

AMMONIA (Salt of), and NITRATE OF POTASS.—Tepid water, or water in which fresh butter (without salt) has been melted, taken internally till it produces copious vomiting; and then mucilaginous drinks swallowed in large quantities.

ANIMAL substances.—For venomous INSECTS, CANTHARIDES, poisonous HONEY, MUSCLES, poisonous FISH, SEBACIC ACID, ANTHRAX, &c. See these words.

If the venom of TOADS, or other animals of this kind is introduced into the eye, the principal medicine is *acon.* If this venom has entered the stomach, pulverized *charcoal* mixed with *milk* or *oil* must be taken; and if serious consequences exhibit themselves, the *spirit of nitre* must be inhaled by olfaction. At a later period, *ars.* will be often suitable.

Against the bad effects caused by contact with the GLANDERS of horses, the best medicine is *phos-ac.* or else *ars.*—Afterwards, *sulph.* or *calc.* will sometimes be more suitable.

ANTHRAX.—See Chap. II. ANTHRAX.

ARSENIC.—The best medicines in serious cases are:—*Soap-water*;—2. *White of egg*, dissolved in water and taken as a drink;—3. *L'eau sucré*;—4. *Milk*. *Vinegar* is perfectly useless; *oil* is even pernicious.

The *tritoxide of nitrate of iron* diluted in sugar and wa-

ter (l'eau sucré) will often be found very beneficial. If this preparation cannot be immediately procured, the *rust* may be substituted for it.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, some doses of *ipéc.* will often do much good. *Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *ipéc.* especially if the patient still retain great irritability, with agitated sleep and feverish movement at night ;—er else *n-vom.* if he be worse during the day, especially after sleeping, with constipation, or else with loose, slimy evacuations ; or again : *verat.* if after the action of *ipéc.* there still remain frequent attacks of nausea, with vomiting, and heat, or coldness in the body, with great weakness.

If the felt of hats has been dressed in a preparation of arsenic, and if from not being sufficiently lined, they produce eruptions on the forehead, or ophthalmia, *hep.* is an antidote against these affections.

Against affections caused by ABUSE OF ARSENIC AS A MEDICINE, the best remedies are : *Chin. ipéc. n-vom. verat.*

ASA FŒTIDA.—*Chin.* and *merc.* are most efficacious against obstinate affections from the abuse of this medicine. *Caus.* or *puls.* may perhaps be sometimes suitable.

BITES.—See ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

CAMPHOR.—*Black coffee* till it produces vomiting ; afterwards *op.* one dose (12th, 3 globules) every hour, till an amelioration takes place.

CANTHARIDES.—The principal medicine is camphor. It may be administered by causing an alcoholic solution to be inhaled *by olfaction*, or by *rubbing* the inside of the thigh or the loins with the *spirit of camphor*, if there be nephritic pains, or cystitis, &c.

If the poison has been introduced into the eye, an application of *white of egg*, or of mucilaginous substances, will most readily allay the violent pains, and these remedies may be also taken internally as a potion, if the cantharides have been swallowed and have caused burning pains in the stomach. The patient must not neglect to inhale camphor by olfaction at the same time.

The less violent effects, which sometimes follow the abuse of these insects as a blister, often yield to *acon.* or *puls.*

CARBONIC gas.—See DELETERIOUS GASES.

CATERPILLARS (VENOMOUS).—See INSECTS.

CHAMOMILE.—The best medicines against the abuse of this medicine, *in infusion*, are : *Acon. cocc. coff. ign. n-vom. puls.*

ACONITUM is especially suitable if there be : Fever with heat and tearing or drawing pains, ameliorated by movement.

COCCULUS, if, in women, chamomile has produced abdominal, hysterical spasms, or if it has aggravated these when they previously existed.

CHLORINE—(Chlore).—See MINERAL ACIDS (Muriatic acid), and DELETERIOUS GASES.

CINCHONA—Quinine.—The best medicines against affections caused by ABUSE OF CINCHONA, as a remedy, are : *Arn. ars. bell. calc. fer. ipec. merc. puls. verat.* or again : *Caps. carb-v. cin. natr. natr-m. sep. sulph.*

ARNICA is especially indicated when there are : Rheumatic pains, heaviness, relaxation and pain in all the limbs as if they were beaten ; drawings all over the bones ; excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, aggravation of the pains from movement, speech and noise.

ARSENICUM, if there be : Ulcers in the legs ; dropsical affections, or œdema of the feet, short cough, and shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA, if there be : Congestion to the head, with heat in the face, and frequent pains in the head, face and teeth ;—or else if there be *icterus*, and if *merc.* fails.

CALCAREA, if there be : Head-ache, otalgia, odontalgia and pains in the limbs, especially if these affections manifest themselves in consequence of intermittent fever *stopped* by enormous doses of cinchona, and if *puls.* has failed.

FERRUM, if there be œdematous swelling of the feet.

IPECACUANHA, in the *majority of cases*, at the commencement of a cure. This medicine, when administered (6 glob. 6th) in a solution of water, of which three dessertspoonsful a day are given, will often remove the greater part of the affections.

MERCURIUS, if there be *icterus*, or other hepatic or bilious affections.

PULSATILLA, if there be : Otalgia, odontalgia, cephalalgia or pain in the limbs, especially if these affections appear in consequence of intermittent fever, *stopped* by enormous doses of cinchona.

VERATRUM, if there be : Coldness of the body or extremities, with cold perspiration, constipation, or diarrhœa.

In cases in which abuse of cinchona arises from a desire to STOP AN INTERMITTENT FEVER, the best medicines are :

If the fever has been really stopped : *Arn. ars. bell. calc. carb-v. cin. fer. ipec. merc. puls. sulph.*

If the fever still exists: *Ipec.* and afterwards: *Ars. carb-v.* or else, but rarely: *Arn. cin. verat.* or again: *Calc. bell. merc. sulph.*

See also in their respective chapters, the articles: INTERMITTENT FEVERS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, and all the affections that may be produced by an abuse of cinchona.

COLCHICUM.—The most efficacious medicines against affections caused by an abuse of this medicine, are: *Cocc. n-vom.* and *puls.*

COPPER, VERDIGRIS, or other PREPARATIONS OF COPPER: the best medicines are: 1. *White of egg*, or *water mixed with albumen*;—2. *Sugar* or *l'eau sucré*;—3. *Milk*;—4. *Mucilaginous substances.*

Filings of iron dissolved in *vinegar*, and mixed with *gum-water*, have also been recommended as a very efficacious remedy.

CORROSIVE substances. For Corrosive acids, See MINERAL and corrosive ACIDS. For the corrosive juices of some vegetables, such as *euphorbia*, &c. the best remedies are, if the patient has swallowed them: *Soap-water*, *milk*, &c. taken as a drink; if these substances have produced injuries on the skin: *Soap-water*, and afterwards, *brandy* used as a lotion; if they have entered into the eye: *Oil of sweet almonds*, *milk*, or *fresh butter* (without salt).

FISH (POISONOUS).—See MUSCLES and fish.

GAROU.—See MEZEREON (*Daphne*).

GASES (DELETERIOUS).—With respect to the *asphyxia* produced by the respiration of SULPHURATED HYDROGEN GAS, the treatment should commence by placing the patient in a proper position, and applying the necessary mechanical assistance, such as friction, &c. In the next place, the face should be wetted with *vinegar*, mixed with twice as much water, while a sponge dipped in this water, or else in a solution of muriatic acid is applied to the nose.

But when the *asphyxia* is so complete, that the patient does not respire at all, recourse must be had in the first place to mechanical aid, such as the inspiration of air, &c. taking care at the same time that this operation is performed by a person in the highest possible health. During the operation, the person who performs it may facilitate and forward its success by moistening the mouth of the patient from time to time with *vinegar*, and when he begins to revive, some drops of *vinegar*, or of *muriatic acid* diluted with a quantity of water may be administered to him.

If the patient complains of cold after being resuscitated, and if the vinegar no longer does good or becomes

repugnant, half a cup of black coffee will often be very beneficial; but if the patient feels heat, with great weakness, some drops of *generous wine* will be more suitable.

In affections caused by *carbonic gas*, the first remedy to be employed is also *vinegar*. When the patient has revived, one dose of *op.* may be administered, or else several doses, in cases of necessity. If *op.* produces no good effect, or if, notwithstanding the repetition of the doses, no favourable result follows, it will be advisable that a dose of *bell.* should be taken and allowed to act for several days.

The exhalations of MUSHROOMS or FUNGI, which grow in the wainscots of houses, produce effects similar to those caused by *carbonic gas*, but usually less violent. The best remedy against the bad effects of these exhalations, is *sulph-ac.* (3rd) diluted with 8 oz. of water and one spoonful taken every 3 or 4 hours, only one spoonful every day, according to circumstances.

Persons who are exposed to the vapour of MURIATIC ACID ought to *smoke tobacco*, or to take from time to time a piece of *sugar* saturated with *brandy*, *rum*, or *spirits of wine*.

With respect to the VAPOUR OF SULPHUR, or HYDROCYANIC ACID, of ALKALINE substances, or MINERAL ACIDS, the same means may be employed as those which have been recommended against the substances themselves (*vinegar*, *ammonia*, &c.), but care must be taken not to allow the vapour to be *inspired*, except at a great *distance*, in order to avoid aggravating the state of the patient. A teaspoonful of a mixture of one drop of these antidotes with from 8 to 12 oz. of water, may be also administered from time to time.

GLANDERS of horses.—See MORVE.

HEPAR SULPHURIS.—*Water mixed with a little vinegar*, or *lemon juice*, *oily* or *mucilaginous* drinks, or clysters of the same kind may be often administered with great success. If, notwithstanding these means and the titillations exercised at the same time on the gullet, there is no vomiting, a weak solution of *tartar emetic* may be given.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, a little *vinegar* may be administered, or else a dose of *bell.* if *vinegar* be insufficient.

HONEY (POISONOUS).—The principal remedy is *camphor*, administered by olfaction and friction, at the same time that the patient takes *black coffee* or *tea*, as hot as possible.

INSECTS (VENOMOUS).—The same treatment as that recommended for poisoning by *CANTHARIDES*. (See that word.)

Against inflammations which are occasioned by the hairs of certain caterpillars getting under the skin, and which are sometimes rather serious, the best remedy is the application of bandages saturated with spirit of camphor.

For the **STINGS** of insects, See *Chap. II. MECHANICAL INJURIES*.

IODINE.—The best remedies in serious cases of poisoning are: 1. *Starch*, mixed with water;—2. *Starch-paste*;—3. *Wheat flour*;—4. Mucilaginous drinks.

Against the sequelæ, and also against affections occasioned by the abuse of this substance, as a medicine, the most suitable remedies are: *Bell.* followed by *phos.* or again: *Ars. chin. coff. hep. spong. sulph.*

LEAD.—1. *Sulphate of magnesia* (Epsom salts), one dessert-spoonful dissolved in half a pound of water and taken as a potion;—2. *Sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salts);—3. *Soap-water*;—4. *White of eggs*;—5. *Milk*;—6. *Mucilaginous drinks* or *clysters*.

Against the affections which remain after the use of these remedies, the most suitable medicines are frequently: *Alum. bell. n-vom. op. plat.* and these same medicines ought also to be selected against the chronic affections which arise from the **ABUSE OF PLUMBUM**, as a remedy.

LYCOPodium:—If, by chance, the use of this substance as a desiccative, has produced affections, and if olfaction of camphor fails to remove them, *puls.* will often be suitable; or else *n-vom.* if obstinate constipation follows: *cham.* if there be spasms or convulsions; *acon.* if there be fever with heat and agitation.

MAGNESIA; CARBONATE, MURIATE, SULPHATE OF MAGNESIA.—The best medicines against the affections, caused by abuse of this substance as a remedy, are: *Arn. cham. coff. coloc. n-vom. puls. rhab.*

ARSENICUM is especially indicated, if there follow violent burning pains, which are aggravated at night, and force the patient to quit the bed.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be violent colic, with or without diarrhœa.

COFFEA, if sleeplessness follows, with nervous excitability.

COLOCYNTHIS, if there be: Colic, with insupportable spasmodic pain and constipation, or slow and rare evacuations.

NUX-VOMICA, if there be obstinate constipation, without other sufferings; or if in the colic with constipation, *coloc.* fails to produce regular evacuations.

PULSATILLA, if there be spasmodic colic, with leucorrhœa, or watery diarrhœa with colic, especially if *rheum.* be insufficient in this last case.

RHABARBARUM (*Rheum*), if there be watery, sour diarrhœa, with colic and tenesmus.

MERCURY AND MERCURIAL PREPARATIONS.—The best remedies in serious cases of poisoning, especially from CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, are:—1. *White of egg*, diluted in water and taken as a potion;—2. *L'au sucré*;—3. *Milk*;—4. *Starch* mixed with water, or *paste* prepared from this substance. The *white of egg* and *l'eau sucré* are the principal remedies, and had better be administered alternately.

The CONSECUTIVE AFFECTIONS require no other medicines than mercurial affections, such as often appear after an abuse of these preparations as remedies.

In this last case, the principal antidote, and that which is most frequently suitable, is *hep.* administered in a dose of from 3 to 6 globules (6th atten.), dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a table-spoonful of this preparation is to be taken every day. This medicine is also particularly indicated when there are: Nocturnal cephalalgia, and *falling off of the hair*; *painful nodosities on the head*; inflamed and red eyes, with painful sensibility of the nose when pressing it up; scabs round the mouth; salivation and *ulceration of the gums*; swelling of the amygdalæ and glands of the neck; swelling and ulceration of the inguinal or axillary glands; loose evacuations with tenesmus; *tendency of the skin to inflammation and suppuration*, &c. (See the pathogenesis of *hep.* First part.)

After the action of *hep.*, *bell.* or else *nitr-ac.* is most frequently suitable.

If after the action of *nitr-ac.* there still remain some affections, a dose of *sulph.* will often do great good for several weeks; after this medicine, *calc.* also is sometimes suitable.

When the patient has been subjected to an abuse of *mercury* and *sulph.* at the same time, the most suitable medicines will be: *Bell. puls.* or else *merc.*

In some particular cases, and especially in CHRONIC affections from the abuse of mercury, recourse may be also had:

Against affections of the MOUTH and GUMS, SALIVATION, &c. to: *Carb-v. dulc. hep. natr-ac. staph. sulph.* or again: *Chin. iod. natr-m.*

Against ANGINA: *Bell. carb-v. hep. lach. staph. sulph.* or again: *Arg. lyc. nitr-ac.*

Against NERVOUS and physical weakness: *Chin. hep. lach.* or again: *Carb-v. nitr-ac.*

Against nervous EXCITABILITY: *Carb-v. cham. hep. nitr-ac. puls.*

Against too great a TENDENCY TO SUFFER from a change of weather, to cold, &c.: *Carb-v.* or *chin.*

Against. RHEUMATIC pains, NEURALGIA: *Carb-v. chin. dulc. guaj. hep. lach. phos-ac. sass. puls. sulph.* or again: *Arn. bell. calc. cham. lyc.*

Against affections of the OSSEOUS system, EXOSTOSIS, CARIES, &c.: *Aur. phos-ac.* or again: *Asa. calc. dulc. lach. lyc. nitr-ac. sil. sulph.*

Against affections of the GLANDS, BUBOES, &c. *Aur. carb-v. dulc. nitr-ac. sil.*

Against ULCERATIONS: *Aur. bell. carb-v. hep. lach. nitr-ac. sass. sil. sulph. thuy.*

Against DROPSICAL affections: *Chin. dulc. hell. sulph.*

☞ See also, in their respective chapters, the particular affections arising from abuse of mercury, such as CEPHALALGIA, OPTHALMIA, ODONTALGIA, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, &c.

METALS.—For poisoning by METALLIC substances, See the particular metals, such as copper, arsenic, tin, mercury, lead, &c.

In chronic affections, from the ABUSE OF METALLIC SUBSTANCES, as remedies, *sulph.* is one of the most important medicines, and ought to be taken into consideration even where there exist more specific antidotes, if certain morbid affections still continue after the application of these antidotes.

MEZEREON.—*Garou.*—Daphne, if morbid affections arise from the abuse of this remedy, which is employed in the old school of medicine to keep up issues; an alcoholic solution of *camphor* may be first inhaled by olfaction; and then if the mouth or bones are affected by it, *merc.* is most suitable; and if the joints: *Bry.* or *rhus.*—See Glanders.

MUSCLES AND POISONOUS FISH.—The first remedy to be employed against poisoning by MUSCLES, is *charcoal mixed with syrup of sugar, or with sugar and water*; afterwards, *camphor* may be inhaled by olfaction, and *black coffee* may be taken.

Against poisonous FISH, it will be advisable to administer *charcoal* mixed with *brandy*; but when this remedy fails, and *black coffee* no longer relieves, much *sugar* should be eaten, or water mixed with a great quantity of *sugar* should

be drunk. If this remedy proves equally inefficacious, *vinegar*, diluted with twice the quantity of water will be found very beneficial.

If after poisoning by MUSCLES or poisoned FISH, there be an *eruption* or redness of the skin, like scarlatina, with swelled face, sore throat, &c. *bell.* will often be very serviceable, or else, according to the circumstances, *Cop.*

MUSHROOMS (POISONOUS).—*Poisonous fungi.*—Copious vomiting should be provoked in the first place; but it will be better to employ for this purpose, water, *as cold as possible*, and at the same time, to tickle the patient's throat, and to administer *charcoal*, mixed with oil of olives.—If these means fail, a slight olfaction of *ammonia* is frequently beneficial.

NARCOTIC substances.—See VEGETABLES.

NITRATE OF SILVER.—NITRAS ARGENTI.—*Kitchen salt* dissolved in water and taken in large quantities; afterwards, *mucilaginous drinks*.

NITRATE OF POTASS.—*Nitras potasse.*—See AMMONIA.

OPIUM.—The principal antidote is *black coffee*, or else *vinegar*; afterwards, some doses of *ipéc.* will do good.—If after the use of *ipéc.* there still remain morbid affections, recourse may be had to: *Merc. n-vom.* or *bell.* and these medicines ought also to be preferred in chronic affections from the ABUSE OF OPIUM, as a remedy.

PHOSPHORUS.—Oil and all greasy substances are very pernicious.—The principal object is to produce vomiting as speedily as possible, and this may be done by placing a pinch of snuff or a little mustard on the tongue, if the titillation of the throat fails. *Black coffee* may be afterwards taken, and at the end of some hours, a dessert-spoonful of *magnesia*.

If morbid affections still remain after the use of *magnesia*, *n-vom.* will frequently be the most suitable medicine; and some drops of *generous wine* upon *sugar* may be administered if the patient manifest a desire for it.

PLUMBUM.—See LEAD.

RHUBARB.—The following medicines will be found beneficial.

CHAMOMILLA, if there be: Violent colic, with loose, greenish evacuations.

COLOCYNTHIS, if the colic with diarrhœa yields not to the use of *cham.*

MERCURIUS, if there be: Loose, greenish evacuations, of a sour smell, or evacuation of sanguinolent substances.

NUX-VOM. if there be : Flatulence, with loose, slimy evacuations.

PULSATILLA, against vomiting of sour substances, and diarrhœa of stercoral matter, or else slimy evacuations.

SAFFRON.—*Black coffee* till it causes vomiting ; afterwards *op.* one dose every hour till amelioration takes place.

SARSAPARILLA.—*Bell.* and *merc.* will be generally found most serviceable against morbid affections caused by an abuse of this substance.

SECALE CORNUTUM.—*Solan-nigr.* is a specific against poisoning by this substance.

SPIGELIA.—Against the first alarming symptoms:—

1. *Camphor* by olfaction ;—2. *Black coffee.*

Against its consecutive affections : *Merc.*

STRAMONIUM.—*Black coffee*, or *vinegar* (or *citric acid*) in large quantities, and if the vomiting is slow in manifesting itself, an injection of *tobacco-smoke.* (See Sect. 1, VOMITING.)

Against the consecutive sufferings : *N-vom.*

SUBLIMATE (CORROSIVE).—See **MERCURY.**

SULPHATE OF COPPER, IRON and ZINC.—*Tepid water*, sweetened with sugar, or *white of egg* dissolved in water, till vomiting is produced ; afterwards *mucilaginous drinks.*

SULPHUR.—The best medicine against morbid effects caused by **VAPOUR OF SULPHUR**, is *puls.*

Against chronic affections, from **ABUSE OF SULPHUR**, as a remedy, the most eligible medicines are : *Merc. puls. sil.* or again : *Chin. n-vom. sep.*

SUMACH (POISONOUS).—If imprudent contact with this vegetable has produced erysipelatous inflammations, or any other kind of eruption, nothing can be more pernicious than the application of external remedies. The medicines that ought to be administered internally are : *Bry.* or *bell.*

TIN.—Against serious cases :—1. *White of egg* ;—2. *Sugar* ;—3. *Milk.*—Against obstinate affections : *Puls.* may be often administered with success.

TOADS (Venom of).—See **ANIMAL** substances.

VALERIAN.—The most efficacious medicines against chronic affections, caused by an abuse of this plant as a remedy, are : *Cham. coff. n-vom.* or *sulph.*

VEGETABLES.—In all cases of poisoning by vegetables, the olfaction of *camphor* is one of the principal remedies, and also the use of *black coffee.*

NARCOTIC plants require particularly, *black coffee* and *vinegar* diluted with water.

CORROSIVE plants, or those which produce violent pains :
Soap-water or milk.

VERDIGRIS.—See COPPER.

WOUNDS (POISONED).—ENVENOMED WOUNDS.—According to Dr. Hering, the best remedy against the BITES of *venomous serpents, mad dogs, &c.* is the application of *dry heat AT A DISTANCE*. Whatever is at hand at the moment, a red-hot iron or a live coal, or even a lighted cigar, must be placed as near the wound as possible, without, however, burning the skin, or causing too sharp pain, but care must be taken to have another instrument ready in the fire, so as never to allow the heat to lose its intensity. It is essential, also, that the heat should not exercise its influence over too large a surface, but only on the wound and the parts adjacent. If oil or grease can be readily procured, it may be applied round the wound, and this operation should be repeated as often as the skin becomes dry; *soap*, or even *saliva* may be employed, where oil or grease cannot be obtained. Whatever is discharged in any way from the wound, ought to be carefully removed. The application of burning heat should be continued in this manner till the patient begins to shiver and to stretch himself; if this takes place at the end of a few minutes, it will be better to keep up the action of the heat upon the wound for an hour, or until the affections produced by the venom are observed to diminish.

Internal medicines must be judiciously administered at the same time. In the case of a BITE FROM A SERPENT, it will be advisable to take from time to time a gulp of *salt and water*, or a pinch of *kitchen salt*, or of *gunpowder*, or else some pieces of *garlic*.

If, notwithstanding this, bad effects manifest themselves, a spoonful of *wine* or *brandy*, administered every two or three minutes, will be the most suitable remedy; and this should be continued till the sufferings are relieved, and repeated as often as they are renewed.

If the shooting pains are aggravated, and proceed from the wound towards the heart, and if the wound becomes bluish, marbled and swollen, with vomiting, vertigo and fainting, the best medicine is *ars*. It should be administered in a dose of 3 globules (30th) in a spoonful of coffee; and if after this has been taken, the sufferings are still aggravated, the dose should be repeated at the end of half an hour; but if, on the contrary, the state remains the same, it should not be repeated till the end of two or three hours; if there be an amelioration, a new aggravation must

be waited for, and the dose ought not to be repeated before its appearance.

In cases in which *ars.* exercises no influence, though repeated several times, recourse must be had to: *Bell. Sen.* also frequently proves efficacious.

Against chronic affections arising from the bite of a serpent, *phos-ac.* and *merc.* will generally be most beneficial.

For the treatment of persons bitten by a *mad dog*, after the application of dry heat, as directed and described above, See Chap. V. HYDROPHOBIA.

If morbid affections or ulcerations exhibit themselves in consequence of a bite from a *RABID man or animal*, *hydrophobine*, administered in homœopathic doses, will often render essential service.

For wounds that are envenomed by the introduction of animal substances in a state of putrefaction, or of pus from the ulcer of a diseased man or animal, *ars.* is generally the best medicine.

Lastly, as a *PREVENTIVE* against bad effects, when obliged to touch morbid animal substances, envenomed wounds or ulcers of men and animals, under the influence of contagious diseases, the best method that can be pursued is the application of *dry, burning heat, at a distance*, as before described. To effect this purpose, it will be sufficient to expose the hands for five or ten minutes to the greatest heat that can be borne; and after this, it will be proper to wash them with soap.

The use of *Chlorine* and muriatic acid, in similar cases, is well known.

A GLOSSARY OF SOME OF THE TECHNIQS USED IN THIS WORK.

A.

Acne rosea.—A redness of the nose and cheeks found in persons much addicted to the use of ardent spirits.
Adipsia.—A lack of thirst.
Agalactia.—A defect of milk in childbed.
Agglutination.—The adhesion of parts to each other.
Amblyopia.—Dimness of sight.
Amenorrhœa.—Stoppage of the menstrual discharges.
Amygdalitis.—Inflammation of the tonsils.
Aneurism.—A preternatural tumour formed by the dilatation of an artery.
Anasarca.—A species of dropsy between the skin and flesh.
Angina.—A sore throat, (difficulty of swallowing.)
Anorexia.—A want of appetite, without absolute loathing of food.
Anosmia.—Loss of the sense of smelling.
Anthropophobia.—Dread of society.
Aphthæ.—Frog, sore mouth, a kind of ulcers, which

spread sometimes over other parts of the body.

Aphonia.—A suppression of the voice.

Arthritis.—The gout.

Arthrocace.—"Ulcer in the cavity of the joint-bone."

Ascites.—General dropsy.

Ascarides.—A genus of intestinal worms.

Asthenic inflammation.—Passive inflammation.

B.

Balanitis.—Inflammation of the glans penis.

Balanoblenorrhœa.—Pseudogonorrhœa.

Blepharophthalmia.—Inflammation of the eyelids.

Blepharospasma.—Spasm of the eyelid.

Borborygmi.—A noise occasioned by wind in the intestines.

Bronchitis.—Inflammation of the air-tubes.

Buccal hæmorrhage.—Hæmorrhage from the mouth.

C.

Cachexia.—A bad habit of body.

- Carditis*.—Inflammation of the heart.
- Calculus*.—Stone, as for inst. in the bladder.
- Carpologia*.—A delirious picking of the bedclothes.
- Caries*.—Rottenness, mortification of the bones.
- Catalepsy*.—A sudden suppression of motion and sensibility.
- Cephalalgia*.—Headache.
- Cerumen*.—Wax, for inst. in the ear.
- Chlorosis*.—Literally the green disease: a disease peculiar to young females.
- Coma*.—An inclination to sleep, a lethargic drowsiness.
- Coma vigil*.—An inclination to sleep, but inability to do so.
- Coryza*.—A cold in the head.
- Coxalgia*.—Pain in the hip-joint.
- Coxarthrocace*.—Hip-disease.
- Cutis anserina*.—Goose pimples.
- Crusta lactea*.—An eruption attacking the face and head of nursing infants.
- Cyanosis*.—"The blue disease."
- D.
- Decubitus*.—Soreness caused by long confinement to one position in bed.
- Daphragmatis*.—Inflammation of the diaphragm.
- Diabetes*.—An immoderate discharge of urine.
- Diuresis*.—An increased secretion of urine.
- Dysecoia*.—Difficulty of hearing.
- Dysphagia*.—Difficulty of swallowing.
- Dysmenorrhœa*.—Difficult or painful menstruation.
- Dyspnœa*.—Difficult respiration.
- Dysuria*.—A suppression of, or difficulty in voiding urine.
- Dyplopia*.—Double vision.
- E.
- Ectropium*.—An eversion of the eyelids.
- Eclampsia*.—A scintillation, flashing of light, which frequently strikes the eyes of epileptic persons.
- Ecchymosis*.—A black or blue swelling, either from a bruise or a spontaneous extravasation of blood.
- Eczema*.—Humid tetter.
- Exostosis*.—A morbid enlargement or tumour of a bone.
- Emprostotonos*.—A clonic spasm of several muscles, which keeps the body in a fixed position, bent forwards.
- Enteralgia*.—Pain in the bowels.
- Enuresis*.—Incontinence of urine.
- Encephalitis*.—Inflammation of the brain.
- Encysted tumour*.—A fluid tumour inclosed in a sac.
- Enteritis*.—Inflammation of the intestines.
- Ephelis*.—A sun spot.
- Epistaxis*.—Bleeding from the nose.
- F.
- Formication*.—A sensation

as if ants were running over the skin.

Fungus hæmatodes. — A bleeding tumour.

Furfuraceous tetters. — Bran-like tetters.

Furunculi. — Boils.

G.

Galactorrhœa. — Flowing of the milk.

Gangrene. — Mortification.

Gastralgia. — Pain in the stomach.

Gastritis. — Inflammation of the stomach.

Glaucoma. — An opacity of the vitreous humour of the eye.

Glossitis. — Inflammation of the tongue.

Glossoplegia. — Paralysis of the tongue.

Gonitis. — Inflammation of the knee.

H.

Hæmatocele. — A swelling of the scrotum, proceeding from blood.

Hæmatemesis. — Vomiting of blood.

Hæmaturia. — Voiding of blood with urine.

Hæmoptysis. — Spitting of blood.

Helminthiasis. — A disease by which worms or larvæ are bred under the skin.

Hemeralopia. — A defect in the sight in consequence of which the person sees only during the day not at night.

Hemiopia. — A defect of sight, when the person sees only

one half, not the whole of the object.

Hemiplegia. — A paralytic affection of one side of the body.

Hepatitis. — Inflammation of the liver.

Hernia. — A protrusion of the intestines.

Herpes. — A species of eruption.

Hippocratical face. — A particular disposition of the features of the face preceding death.

Horripilation. — A sensation of shuddering or creeping.

Hordeolum. — A little tumour on the eyelid, resembling a barley corn. *Stye.*

Hydrarthra. — Dropsy of the joints.

Hydrothorax. — Water in the chest.

Hydrargyrosis. — Mercurial disease.

I.

Icterus. — The jaundice.

Ichthyosis. — a species of eruption.

Impetigo. — A disease of the skin.

Inguinal Hernia. — A rupture of the intestines appearing in the groin.

Intertrigo. — An excoriation about the anus, groins or other parts of the body.

Ischuria. — (Spasmodic) retention of urine.

L.

Laryngitis. — Inflammation of the larynx.

Lienteria. — Diarrhœa, where

the food passes off undigested.

Lippitudo.—An exudation of a puriform humour from the margin of the eyelids.

Lithiasis.—A formation of stone or gravel.

Lumbrici.—Round worms.

M.

Marasmus.—Emaciation: *M. SENILIS*, the wasting away of old people.

Megrim.—A species of headache on one side of the head.

Melæna.—The black vomit.

Metritis.—Inflammation of the uterus.

Menochesia.—Too scanty menstruation.

Menoposia.—Critical age of women.

Menostasis.—Stoppage of menses.

Metralgia.—Spasms in the uterus.

Mentagra.—An eruption about the chin.

Metrorrhagia.—An excessive discharge of blood from the uterus.

Miliary eruptions.—Eruptions of small vesicles on the skin, resembling millet seed (*milium*), hence the name.

Morbilli.—The measles.

Myelitis.—Inflammation of the spinal marrow.

Myopia.—Near-sightedness, purblindness.

N.

Nævus.—A natural mark.

Narcotism.—Stupor.

Necrosis.—Mortification of bone.

Nephralgia.—Pain in the kidney.

Nephritis.—Inflammation of the kidney.

Neuralgia.—Pain in a nerve.

Nodus.—A tumour proceeding from a bone.

Nostalgia.—Home sickness.

Nyctalopia.—Inability to see in the day-time.

O.

Obesity.—Corpulency.

Occiput.—Back part of the head.

Odontalgia.—Tooth-ache.

Edema.—Dropsical bloating of a portion of the surface.

Esophagitis.—Inflammation of the gullet.

Oophoritis.—Inflammation of the ovaria.

Ophthalmia.—Inflammation of the eye.

Opisthotonos.—Spasms of the muscles by which the body is bent backwards.

Orchitis.—Swelling of the testicle.

Orthopnæa.—Laborious breathing, which obliges the person to sit erect.

Otalgia.—Ear-ache.

Otitis.—Inflammation of the internal ear.

Otorrhæa.—A discharge from the ear.

Otorrhagia.—A running from the ear.

Ozæna.—A peculiar fætid discharge from the nose.

P.

Palpitatio Cordis.—Palpitation of the heart.

Panaris.—See Whitlow.

Parotis.—A gland (Parotid) beneath the ear.

Parotitis.—Inflammation of the parotid gland.

Pemphigus.—A fever attended with a successive eruption of vesicles.

Peritonitis.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen.

Petechia.—A red spot resembling a flea bite.

Phagedrenic.—An ulceration which spreads rapidly.

Phlegmatia alba dolens.—An affection of the lower limbs of women during or after child-bed.

Photophobia.—Intolerance of light.

Phthisis pulmonaris.—Consumption of the lungs.

Phthisis florida.—Rapid consumption of the lungs.

Phthisis pituitosa.—Phlegm consumption.

Phthisis renalis.—Consumption of the kidneys.

Pituita.—Phlegm, or viscid mucus.

Plethora.—A redundancy of blood.

Pleura.—The lining membrane of the chest.

Pleuritis or *Pleurisy*.—Inflammation of the pleura.

Pleurodynia.—Pain in the pleura or side.

Plica polonica.—Matted hair peculiar to Poland.

Pneumonia.—Inflammation of the lungs.

Podagra.—Gout.

Polyphagia.—Great desire to eat.

Polypus.—A pendiculous tumour with a small neck and without sensibility.

Polysarcia.—Troublesome corpulency.

Porrigio.—A disease of the hairy scalp.

Presbyopia.—Obscure vision.

Prolapsus recti.—A protrusion of the rectum.

Prolapsus uteri.—A falling down of the womb.

Prosopalgia.—Pain in the face.

Prostatitis.—Inflammation of the prostate gland.

Prurigo.—A cutaneous disease.

Pseudopia.—False sight.

Psoitis.—Inflammation of the sheath of the psoas muscles.

Psora.—See scabies.

Psoriasis.—A species of scabies. See Scabies.

Ptyalism.—Salivation.

Ptyriasis.—Dandruff.

Puerperal peritonitis.—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen after child-birth.

Purpura.—A purple eruption attended with debility.

Pyrosis.—The water-brash.

R.

Ranula.—A tumour under the tongue, caused by the obstruction of the ducts.

Rachitis.—The rickets.

Rhagades.—Chaps.

Risus sardonicus.—Sardonic laughter.

Rubeola.—The measles.

Rupia.—A flat vesicular eruption.

S.

Sabures.—Dirt, sordes.

Saturnine colic.—Colic caused by lead.

Sca'ies.—The itch.

Scaldhead.—See *Tenia capitis*.

Sciatica.—Pain in the sciatic nerve.

Scirrhus.—A hard and almost insensible tumour.

Scorbutus.—The scurvy.

Sinciput.—The fore part of the head.

Splenalgia.—Pain in the spleen.

Splenitis.—Inflammation of the spleen.

Sphacelus.—A mortification of any part.

Steatoma.—An encysted tumour of a suety consistence.

Stomacace.—Similar to scurvy.

Strabismus.—Squinting.

Strangury.—A difficulty in making water.

Strophulous.—An eruption peculiar to infants.

Syncope.—Fainting.

T.

Tabes dorsalis.—Wasting of the body.

Tabes mesenterica.—A disease of a set of glands situated in the abdomen.

Tænia.—The tape worm.

Tenesmus.—A continual inclination to go to stool.

Tetanus.—Spasm with rigidity.

Tenia capitis.—An eruption consisting of small ulcers at the roots of the hair.

Tetter.—See *Herpes*.

Tracheitis.—Inflammation of the trachea.

Trichiasis.—A disease in which the eye-lashes are turned inwards.

Traumatic convulsions.—Convulsions caused by a wound.

Traumatic fever.—Fever following a wound.

Trismus.—Locked jaw.

Tympanitis.—An elastic distention of the abdomen.

U.

Urticaria.—Nettle-rash.

V.

Varicella.—Chicken pox.

Varices.—A distention of the veins.

Variola.—Small-pox.

Vertigo.—Giddiness.

Vesica.—The bladder.

W.

Whitlow.—A collection of pus in the finger.

Z.

Zona.—Shingles.

