

[H-MMP]

MATERIA MEDICA PURA

Samuel Hahnemann

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ACONITUM NAPELLUS

(Monkshood)

(The freshly expressed juice of the plant at the time of the commencement of flowering mixed with equal parts of spirits of wine.)

Although the following symptoms do not express the whole significance of this most valuable plant, still they reveal to the thoughtful homoeopathic physician a prospect of relieving morbid conditions in which traditional medicine has hitherto employed its most dangerous methods, *e. g.* copious blood-letting and all its complex would-be antiphlogistic treatments, often ineffectually, and almost always with disastrous consequences. I allude to the so-called pure inflammatory fevers in which the smallest dose of aconite enables us to dispense with all the traditional antipathic treatments, and relieves rapidly and without evil effects. In measles, in purpura miliaris, and in the acute pleuritic fevers, &c., its curative power is marvellous, when, the patient being kept rather cool, it is given *alone, all other medicinal substances, even vegetable acids, being avoided*, in the dose of a thousandth part (*That is, a small globule the size of a poppy-seed moistened with it, of which more than a thousand are moistened by one drop of spirits of wine, and which are so small that 300 of them weigh only one grain.*) of a drop of the decillionth development of power. It is seldom that a second similar dose is required thirty-six or forty-eight hours after the first.

But in order to remove from out conscientious treatment all that routine practice which is only too apt to regulate its treatment in accordance with delusive names of diseases, it is indispensable that, in all morbid conditions in which aconite is given, the chief symptoms of the malady, therefore also of the acute disease, should be found accurately reproduced among the symptoms of aconite.

The effect is then astonishing.

It is precisely in the great acute inflammatory fevers in which allopathy chiefly plumes itself as alone able to save life by means of bold, frequent venesections, and imagines that here it is superior in curative efficacy to all homoeopathic treatment—it is precisely here that it is most mistaken. It is precisely here that the infinite superiority of homoeopathy is manifest, that it needs not to shed a single drop of blood, that precious vital fluid (which the allopath recklessly draws off in streams, to the often irremediable disadvantage of the patient), in order to transform this dangerous fever into health in as many hours as the allopathic vitality-diminishing treatment often requires months for the perfect restoration of those who are not carried off during the process by death, or, at all events, in the chronic after-affections artificially caused by the means employed.

In these acute cases of disease sometimes a homoeopathic intermediate remedy is required for the morbid symptoms remaining after twelve or sixteen hours' action of the first dose of aconite; but it is very rarely that a second dose of aconite is needed after this intermediate remedy.

By means of aconite carefully administered in this way in a disease of the above mentioned character all danger is removed even in four hours, and the excited circulation resumes its tranquil vital course from hour to hour.

Although aconite, on account of the short duration of its action (which in such small doses does not exceed forty-eight hours), might seem to be useful only in acute diseases, yet it is an indispensable accessory remedy in even the most obstinate chronic affections, when the system requires a diminution of the so-called *tension of the bloodvessels* (the *strictum* of the ancients). On this subject, however, I cannot enter more fully in this place. Its utility in such cases is shown by the symptoms it produces in the healthy subject, which are partially recorded in the following pages.

Aconite is also the first and main remedy, in the minute dose indicated above, in inflammation of the wind-pipe (croup, membranous laryngitis), in various kinds of inflammation of the throat and fauces, as also in the local acute inflammations of all other parts, particularly where in addition to thirst and quick pulse, there are present anxious impatience, an unappeasable mental agitation, and agonizing tossing about.

It produces all the morbid states similar to those seen in persons who have had a fright combined with vexation, and is also the surest and quickest remedy for them.

In the selection of aconite as a homoeopathic remedy particular attention should be paid to the symptoms of the disposition, so that they should be very similar.

Hence it is indispensable after fright or vexation in women during the catamenia, which without this excellent soothing remedy are only too easily, often instantaneously, suppressed by such emotional disturbances. For this purpose a single momentary olfaction at a phial containing a globule the size of a mustard-seed, moistened with the decillionth potency of aconite (which may be kept for this use for years in a wellcorked phial without losing its curative power) is quite sufficient.

Most of the apparently opposite aconite symptoms recorded below are merely alternating states, and it may be curative by means of both; but it is most so in respect of those which have a tonic character.

Vegetable acids and wine antidote its effects, and so do other medicines which correspond palliatively or homoeopathically to some of its troublesome symptoms (produced by too large a dose or unhomoeopathic selection).

[The names of Hahnemann's disciples, who assisted him in this proving are: AHNER, GROSS, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, HORNBURG, RUCKERT senior, STAPF, WAHLE

The authorities of traditional medicine quoted by him for some of the records effects of aconite are:

ABANO, PET. DE, *De Venenis*, cap. 30, 1496.

BACON, VINC., *Philosoph. Transactions*, xxxviii.

DURR, *Hufel Journ.*, ix, 4.

GMELIN. EBERH., *Nov. Acta Nat. Cur.*, vi.

GREDDING, *Vermischte Schriften*.

HELMONT, J. B. VAN, *Demens Idea*, § 12. (*Orteus Medicinae* 1652.)

MATTHIOLUS, *Comment in Diosc.* io. iv, cap. 73.

MORAEUS, *Konigl. Vetensk. Acad. Handl.*, 1739.

RICHARD, CLAUD., in *P. Schenck's Obs. Med.*, lib. vii, obs. 136.

RODDER, in *Alberti's Jurisprud. Med.*, tom. vi.

STOERCK, ANT, VON, *Libellus de Stram., Hyos. et Acon.*

In the *Frag. de Vir.* the symptoms of aconite are 213, in the first edition of the *R.A.M.L.*, they are 314, in the second 429, and in the third 541.]

ACONITE

Vertigo ; feeling of swaying to and fro in the brain.

Vertigo, especially when stooping : she staggered to and fro, especially towards the right side (aft. 36 h.). *Stf. Gss., Archiv. f. d. Homöopath. Heilkunst, iv. i.* (In the original this is erroneously printed "V. iii." The symptoms taken from the Archiv were observed by Drs. Gross and Stapf on themselves and others. Hahnemann refers to the Journal in which they were first published after each symptom taken therefrom, but as Drs. Gross and Stapf were essentially fellow-workers with Hahnemann, and assisted him to prove many of his medicines, we have considered it best to give the abbreviations of their names after the symptoms for which they are responsible, as well to avoid confusion as to do honour to these able pioneers of homoeopathy.)

She could hardly get into bed for vertigo, in which all seemed to turn round in a circle with her (aft. 37 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

She has a whirling in the head, so that she dare not move it, with a feeling as if the eyes would close. [*Stf. Gss.*]

5. As if intoxicated; all goes round with her, she staggers when walking, as if she would fall, with nausea, not on sitting, worst on rising from a seat, less when walking (aft. 1h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Vertigo very much increased on shaking the head, when it became quite black before her eyes. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Vertigo and dizziness.

Giddy weight of the head, especially in the forehead and on stooping, with nausea, and qualmish feeling in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 2 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Vertigo [MATTHIOLI, (Narrative of two cases in which aconite was administered to criminals (male adults) to test the efficacy of the bezoar-stone as an antidote.) Comment. in *Diosc.*, lib. iv, cap. 73-VINC. BACON, (poisoning of an adult.) in *Philosoph. Transact.*, xxxviii, p. 287.]

10. Vertigo, tightness of chest and dry cough, with pain in hip. [GREDING, (An account of the treatment of nine patients, variously afflicted, with increasing doses of the extract.- The patient in whom these symptoms occurred had suffered from them before taking the medicine.) *Vermischte Schriften.* p.90-113.]

Giddy obscuration of sight, with unaltered pulse. [CLAUD. RICHARD, in *P. Schenck, (As Matthiolus (one case), free notes.)* lib. vii, obs. 136.]

Vertigo and headache, unaffected by active exercise (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Fr. H-ft.*]

Vertigo and headache in sinciput and occiput, both worst when stooping (aft. 10 m.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Distraction of the attention when reading and writing by a frequent cessation of the thoughts. [*Rkt.*]

15. Preoccupation of the mind ; he is unable to complete his description of the thoughts that he had conceived and half written down, without first making an effort to recall them (3rd day). [*We.*]

Stupid feeling of the head ; as if he had a board before the forehead (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

The head in front is as if nailed up, in the warm room. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Unsteadiness of the ideas; if she wants to pursue one train of thought a second chases this away, a third again displaces this, and so on and on, until she becomes quite confused. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Want of memory; he feels as if what he had just done were a dream, and he can scarcely recall what it was. [*Stf. Gss.*]

20. **Weakness of memory** (aft. 5 and 9 h.).

Lively memory.

Weakened power of thinking. [*We.*]

He can think of nothing, consider nothing, knows nothing, and can form no idea of anything in his head, as he usually could-but he feels as if all these mental operations took place in the pit of the stomach-after two hours he has two attacks of vertigo, and then his usual thinking faculty returns into his head. [J. B. v. HELMONT, (*Effect of putting a piece of the root on his tongue. Of the state described in this symptom and E. 502 he writes :-"I had already often had ecstasies, but I never found myself quite like this. I have, further, repeated the experiment in. vain ; I have felt nothing similar again."*) in *Demens Idea*, § 12.]

In the morning vacancy and emptiness of the head, as after severe intoxication. [*Rkt.*]

25. Confusion of the head, as after intoxication, with aching in the temples.

Stupid bruised pair. in the head, with bruised feeling in all the limbs (aft. 14 h).

Feeling of fulness and heaviness in the forehead, as if an outpressing weight lay there, and as if all would be forced out at the forehead (aft. 1/4h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Stupifying drawing in-pressing in the left temple. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Feeling as if some one drew him up by the hair. [*Stf. Gss.*]

30. **Semilateral drawing in the head.** [*Stf. Gss.*]

Aching pain in the temporal region, afterwards also in jerks in the occiput, lastly confusion of the head and contractive pain. [*Rkt.*]

Contractive pain in the forehead. [*Ar.*]

Tension all over the forehead. [*Hbg.*]

On stooping her forehead feels very full, as if all would come out (aft. 25 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

35. Headache, as if the eyes would fall out of the head (aft. 1/2 h.).

Headache, as if the brain pressed out.

Headache, as if here and there a part of the brain were lifted up, which is increased by slight movement, even by drinking and speaking (aft. 1/2 h.).

Speaking increases the headache.

Shooting, throbbing headache, as if an ulcer were inside, which sometimes prevents speaking.

40. Sometimes a fine shooting, sometimes throbbing, sometimes aching headache in the forehead when walking, relieved by sitting.

A fine throbbing here and there in the head.

Headache; a throbbing in the left side of the forehead, whilst strong beats occur in the right side by fits (aft. 3 h.).

In the left side of the head, pain as if the head were compressed. [*Ar.*]

Headache, as if the skull were externally constricted with a ligature and drawn tightly together. [HELMONT, 1. c.]

45. Very painful, sharp, pressing headache above the forehead. [*We.*]

Out-pressing pain in the forehead. [*We.*]

Tearing pain in the left temple. [*Ar.*]

In the left temple shooting pain by jerks; stitches pass through the temple into the head. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Shooting, beating headache in the temples. [*Stf. Gss.*]

50. Shooting by jerks in the head, especially in the forehead. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Tearing pain in the left temple, with roaring noise in the ears. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Feeling of contraction of the brain under the forehead (aft. 20 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Squeezing, tensive headache close behind the orbits.

A pinching and squeezing in the forehead, as if it were in the bones; she feels ill, as though about to go mad (aft. 12, 24 h.).

55. A squeezing in the forehead, above the root of the nose, as if she would lose her reason (as if wrong in the head); aggravated by walking in the open air (aft. 4 h.).

A feeling of crepitation (like bending gold tinsel to and fro) in the temples, nose, and forehead.

Shooting and somewhat aching headache above the orbits towards the superior maxilla, which causes nausea, or as usually occurs during the vomiting caused by an emetic (aft. 2 h.).

Aching, shooting, sick headache above the orbits and down to the upper jaw.

Feeling as if something were drawn out of the head, whereby her upper eyelids are drawn upwards (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf. Gss.]

60. Twitching, tearing pain in the occiput. [Ar.]

Jerking, shooting, drawing, tearing pain in the upper part of the right side of the head. [Ar.]

A shoot in the occipital bone. [Hbg.]

Creeping on the left side of the head, as from a brush. [Hbg.]

Feeling as if a ball rose from the umbilical region and spread a cool air in the vertex and occiput. [MATTHIOLI 1. c.]

65. Burning headache as if the brain were moved by boiling water. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Heaviness of the head. [V. BACON, 1. c.]

Pain in the occiput and neck. [RICHARD, 1, c.]

Headache, roaring in the ears, coryza and colic, especially in the morning, as if a chill had been taken after profuse perspiration. (*This was the effect of an actual chill, not "as from a chill"*) [GREDING, 1. C.]

Towards evening she got very hot in the whole head, after which there occurred tenderness of the whole head, especially of the forehead, lasting all the evening (aft. 11 h.). [Stf. Gss.]

70. (Puffy face and forehead).

Bluish face, black lips, [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Distortion of the facial muscles. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Very widely dilated pupils. [We.]

Obscuration of the sight. [BACON, 1. c.]

75. Repeated blindness, with undiminished power of speech. (*See S. 539.*) [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Distortion of the eyes. [MATTHIOLI,-BACON, 1. c.]

Distortion of the eyes and grinding of the teeth (about midnight). (*In a demented and epileptic patient, subject to spasms.*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

On opening the eyelids pain in the interior of the eye (as if it would be pressed out), which pain spread over the region of the eye-brow into the interior of the brain (aft. 21 h.). [Stf. Gss.]

Dilated pupils (immediately).

80. His eyes are staring (immediately).

Desire for light, longing to look into the bright light (aft. 3 h.).

Black spots hovering before the sight.

Misty before the eyes; she does not see distinctly, with giddy feeling. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Photophobia (aft. 6 and 12 h.). (*Probably an alternating symptom with 81, so that both are primary effects.*)

87. Acute vision.

Dryness of the upper eyelids, which causes a sort of aching in the r eyes (aft. 5 h.).

Heaviness of the eyelids ; they seemed to him too heavy on raising them. [*Stf. Gss.*]

(The eyes feel cold in the open air.)

Very painful inflammation of the eyes (chemosis).

90. Sensation in the eyes as if they were greatly swollen (aft. 5 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

The eyes are closed with a jerk, as in irresistible sleepiness. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Protruding eyes. [MATTHIOLI, 1, c.]

Aching of the eyes, most observable when looking down and when moving the eyes to and fro, at 'the same time with heat in them. [*Rkt.*]

Aching and burning in the left eye and over the eye-brows. [*Hbg.*]

95. Hard, red swelling of the right upper eyelid, with tensive sensation, especially in the morning. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Ophthalmia, with discharge, which is so painful and horrible that he loner for death. [RICHARD, 1. c.]

Constant, dull, humming before the ears, followed by fainting. [BACON, 1. c.]

Pain in the zygomatic process, as from an internal ulcer there.

Ringin in the ears (aft. 10 m.), [*Stf. Gss.*]

100. He feels as if something lay before the left ear. [*Ar.*]

Tickling sensation in the right ear, as if a small worm crept in. [*Ar.*]

Tearing in the left ear. [*Hbg.*]

Pain behind the left ear, like a pressure with the thumb. [*Hbg.*]

Sensation as if the cheeks were swollen to double their size. [BACON, 1 c.)

105. Pain in the maxillary joint behind tile zygomatic process, when chewing.

During the perspiration a burning pain shot several times into .the left ear and upper maxilla.

Perspiration on the cheek on which she lies in bed.

Creeping pain on the cheeks.

Sensation of stupifying compression of the root of the nose. [*Stf. Gss.*]

110. **Epistaxis.**

Perspiration on the upper lip, under the nose.

Itching pimples on the upper lip (aft. 24 h.).

Shooting jerks in the lower jaw.

Shooting pain in various teeth (aft. 36 h.). [We.]

115. Aching toothache in the left upper jaw. [We.]

Very penetrating pain in jaws as if they would fall off. [MATTHIOLI, l.c.]

In the tongue and jaws a creeping and burning, so that the teeth seem loose. [BACON, 1, c.]

Smarting sensation in the tongue, chiefly towards its tip. [Stf. Gss.]

Penetrating fine stitches in the tip of the tongue.

120. In the tongue a burning of long continuance. [ANT, v. STOERCK, (*This and the following symptom were experienced by Stoerck himself after placing a small quantity of the root on his tongue. The rest of his symptoms were observed on patients to whom he gave the drug.*) *Libellus de Stram., Hyos. et Acon.* pp. 71, 74, 80, 91, 96, 110.]

Momentary, flying stitches in the tongue, with flow of saliva. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Coolness and dryness of the mouth, without thirst. [Hbg.]

Dry feeding first of the lips, then of the interior of the mouth, with heat rising up from the chest towards the head (without redness of the cheeks). (*This parenthesis refers to a person who, when in good health, had generally great redness of the cheeks, which was, therefore, homoeopathically removed, as aconite almost always produces heat of the cheeks.*)

Transient paralysis of the tongue.

125. Dryness of the interior of the mouth (immediately).

On the middle of the tongue, sensation of dryness and roughness, without thirst (aft. 1 h.).

Feeling of dryness in the fore part of the mouth.

Feeling of soreness of the orifices of the salivary glands, as if they were excoriated.

In the throat a scraping with difficult deglutition. [Stf. Gss.]

130. Drawing from the side of the throat to behind the ear. [Stf. Gss.]

On the left side of the throat, internally, on a small spot, shooting choking, when not, but especially when, swallowing and speaking. After 1/4 of an hour it passed to the right side, whilst the painful sensation in the left side disappeared, it remained there 1/4 of an hour, and went off entirely. [Stf. Gss.]

Prickling sensation at the back of the tongue as from pepper, with flow of saliva.

Creeping in the fauces.

Fine shooting sensation at the back of the throat, as from the prickly hairs of the dog-hip (aft. 1h.).

135. Burning and fine shooting pain in the back of the throat (fauces).

Contractive feeling in the back of the throat, as from something astringent.

Pepper-like taste in the mouth. (*Immediate local effect.*) [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Along with deficient appetite, bitter taste in the mouth, with pains in the chest and under the short ribs. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Bitter taste.

140. Nasty, fishy taste, as from stagnant putrid water.

She felt as if the whole mouth filled with air of the taste of rotten eggs. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Sourish taste in the mouth, with loss of appetite. [*Stf. Gss.*]

What formerly had a good and strong taste is now tasteless to him. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Sweetish water rose up, like water-brash ; at the same time roaring in the ears. [*Stf. Gas.*]

145. Belching up of sweetish water, with nausea. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Scraping from the scrobiculus cordis, up into the throat, with nausea and qualmishness in the scrobiculus cordis. as if water would come into her mouth. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Empty eructation. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Ineffectual effort to eructate ; he wishes to eructate but cannot.

Thirst for beer ;but when she has drunk it, it oppresses her stomach.

150. (She will not eat anything.)

Nausea, vomiting, thirst, general heat and profuse sweat with diuresis. [GREDING, 1. c.]

She vomits lumbrici. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Vomiting of green bile (aft. 1 h.). [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Vomiting of mucus mixed with blood for three of four successive days. [GREDING, 1. c.]

155. Vomiting of blood. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Qualmish, sick in the scrobiculus cordis, worse when sitting, going off almost when walking (immediately after taking it). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Disgust and sinking, qualmish feeling (aft. 1/4 h.).

Long-continued disgust and-anorexia.

Inclination to vomit on walking in the open air.

160. Inclination to vomit at first in the scrobiculus cordis, then beneath the sternum, lastly in the throat, without flow of saliva.

Inclination to vomit, just as if he had eaten something disgustingly sweet or greasy (aft. 1 h.).

Profuse sweat after vomiting bloody mucus. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Vomiting, followed by violent thirst. [MORAEUS, (*Poisoning of two adults.*) in *Konigl. Vetensk. dead. Handl.*, 1739, p. 41]

Vomiting, artificially excited, only temporarily restored the patient from his state of syncope. [BACON, 1. c.]

165. Vomiting with anxiety. [RICHARD, 1, c.]

Inclination to vomit with severe diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Hiccup. (*See note to S. 77*). [GREDING, 1. C.]

In the morning, hiccup. (*See note to S. 77*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

In the morning, long continued hiccup. (*See note to S. 77*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

170. (Hiccup after eating and drinking:)

Aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis, which increased to tightness of the chest (aft. 2.5 h.).

In the scrobiculus cordis pressure as from a stone lying there, which soon afterwards extended to the hawk, with a squeezing together sensation, as if she had injured herself by a strain; as if stiff. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Cardialgia. [RODDER, (*All the symptoms observed by RODDER were caused by applying the juice to a wound.*) in *Alberti's Jurisprud. Med.*, tom, vi, p. 724.]

Aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis when sitting, walking, and standing. [*Ar.*]

175. Pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as if it were swollen internally, with loss of appetite and attacks of dyspnoea.

Pressive pain in the stomach, like a weight (aft. 1.5 h.).

Pressive pain like a weight in the hypochondria (aft. 1.5 h.).

Tensive pressive pain, as from fulness or a weight pressing in the stomach and hypochondria (aft. 1.5 h.).

Contractive sensation in the stomach as from an astringent.

180. Sensation of violent constriction in the hypochondria.

Aching pain in the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

Along with repeated vomiting and frequent stools he always complains that he feels as if a cold stone lay in the stomach, [RICHARD, 1. C.]

Drawing-in of the navel, especially in the morning when fasting.

A burning in the umbilical region.

185. Burning sensation in the umbilical region, which ran rapidly over her, and extended the scrobiculus cordis, with a sensation of anxious beating and shooting there; after some time a rigor ran all over the body, with cessation of the hot feeling and of the painful sensation in the umbilical region (aft. 1.5 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Pinching pain in the umbilical region. [*Sft. Gss.*]

Compression of the navel ; immediately afterwards intermitting aching in the navel, like jerks. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Gripping and clawing in the umbilical region. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Above the navel to the left a painless sensation, as of something cold (a cold finger) forcing itself from within outwards. [*Stf. Gss.*]

190. Aching in the region of the liver, whereby the respiration is impeded, immediately thereafter (pinching ?) bellyache in the supraumbilical region.

jaundice.

From both sides towards the navel, drawing pains in the abdomen, which are also produced by bending the abdomen together.

The epigastrium and hypochondria are occupied by a tense, painful swelling.
[RICHARD, 1. c.]

Swollen, distended abdomen, like ascites. [RICHARD,-MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

195. Violent jerks (blows) in the hepatic region that take away the breath. [*Hbg.*]

Some hours earlier than usual a hard stool, for which he must strain much.

Rolling and rumbling in the abdomen, with feeling of rawness. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Rolling and rumbling in the abdomen all night.

A.sort of fermenting rumbling in the abdomen.

200. In the morning, in bed, he cries out and does not know how to compose himself for intolerable (cutting) pain in the belly, and he tosses about in bed (aft. 16 h.).

Colicky, stretching, tensive, and aching pain in the belly, as from flatulence.

On laughing loud a sharp stitch in the right side below the ribs. [*Stf. Gss.*]

On inspiring dull stitches in the left side below the ribs. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Drawing from the left side of the hypochondrium towards the back ; the side of the abdomen is painful when pressed upon. [*Stf. Gss.*]

205. **Flatulent colic in the hypogastrum as if he had taken a flatus-producing purgative.**

Very hot flatus (aft. 9 h.).

With a feeling as if only flatus were passing, unexpected discharge of thin faeces (aft. 4 h.).

Hard stool, attended with pressing. [*Hbg*]

Purging. [STOERCK, 1. C.]

210. Sometimes before, sometimes after the diarrhoea, nausea and perspiration.
[GREDING, 1.c.]

Soft, small stool, accompanied with tenesmus, from three to five per diem.

White stool.

White stool and red urine.

Watery diarrhoea.

215. The hypogastrium is painfully sensitive to touch.

Weakness of the bowels such as is apt to arise from abuse of purgatives.

Pain in the rectum (aft. 1 h.).

Shooting and aching in the anus.

Transient paralysis of the anus, involuntary evacuation.

220. Fluent hemorrhoids.

During the diarrhoea copious flow of urine and moderate perspiration. [GREDING, 1. C.]

Pressure on the bladder, with retention of urine. (*This patient's bladder was previously unhealthy See note to 5. 77.*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

Suppression of urine, with needle-pricks in the renal region. [RICHARD, 1. c.]

Diuresis. [GREDING, 1. c.]

225. Diuresis, with profuse perspiration and frequent watery diarrhoea, with bellyache. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Diuresis and along with it constant perspiration. [GREDING, 1. C.]

Copious diuresis. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Diuresis, with distortion of the eyes and spasmodic contraction of the feet. (*See note to S.77*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

On passing urine a slight sensation (of splashing) in the vesical region. [*Stf. Gss.*]

230. Painful urging to urinate ; she must make water very frequently, because the bladder fills rapidly with a quantity of urine as clear as water. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Urging to urinate on touching the abdomen.

Urine passed with difficulty (dysuria) (aft. 12, 18 h.).

Anxious urging to urinate (aft. 4 h.).

Urging to urinate ; the urine passed in unusually small quantity, not without difficulty, as if it would not come away properly but, without pain ; at the same time slight pinching in the umbilical region (from smelling the tincture). [*Stf. Gss.*]

235. Copious discharge of urine, which, on standing, deposits blood.

Transient paralysis of the neck of the bladder, involuntary discharge of urine.

Burning in the neck of the bladder when not urinating.

Pain of the bladder when walking (aft. 4 h.).

Tenesmus of the neck of the bladder (aft. 4 h.).

240. Brown urine passed with burning, afterwards depositing brick coloured sediment.

On waking, pains in the loins like labour-pains.

Itching on the prepuce, relieved by rubbing, but soon returning (aft. 3 d.). [We.]

Shooting and pinching pain in the glans penis when urinating.

Simple pain in the testicles, like that which remains after being squeezed (aft. 2 h.).

245. Slight, not disagreeable creeping in the genitals. [Stf. Gss.]

He has amorous fits. [Stf. Gss.]

(Very much increased sexual desire, rapid alternating with relaxation.) [Stf. Gss.]

Diminished sexual desire.

Metrorrhagia.

250. The menses that had ceased the day before taking the drug, break out again copiously immediately (aft. 1/4 h.). [Stf. Gss.]

Copious, viscid, yellowish leucorrhoea. (*In a woman treated for "a considerable swelling in the left iliac region." This discharge coincided with the diminution and disappearance of the swelling.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Fury on the occurrence of the menses. (*In a maniac.*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

Anxiety with fear of suffocation. [RODDER, 1. c.]

Tightness of the chest. [RICHARD, 1. c.]

255. Frequent violent sneezing, with pain in the abdomen. [Stf. Gss.]

Cannot sneeze thoroughly on account of pain in the left costal region. [Stf. Gss.]

Extreme sensitiveness of the olfactory nerves; disagreeable smells have a great effect on her.

Attacks of catarrh and coryza (between 8 and 12 h.).

Morning hoarseness (aft. 8 h.).

260. Attack of coryza. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Tussiculation from a tickle at the upper part of the larynx (immediately).

Short cough.

(Cough during the heat of the body.)

Cough after drinking.

265. Severe cough, immediately, from a little tobacco-smoke (in a person accustomed to tobacco-smoking).

He (a habitual smoker) cannot smoke, without constantly clearing his throat and coughing, either because the epiglottis allows the smoke to penetrate into the wind-pipe or because the larynx has become too sensitive (aft. 6 h.).

After midnight, every half hour, a short cough (kechekeh) from a tickle in the larynx ; the more he tries to suppress it, the more frequent and the worse it was.

Haemoptysis.

Dry cough. (*The patient had had this cough previously.*) [GREDING, 1. C.]

270. Short respiration in sleep, after midnight.

Interrupted respiration through nose, especially during sleep.

Foetid breath.

Noisy, loud respiration, with open mouth.

Tightness of the chest, with strong, loud respiration.

275. Morbid condition (attacks of paralysis ?) of the epiglottis; food and drink are apt to get into the wind-pipe when swallowing, so that they threaten suffocation and excite coughing; he is apt to swallow the wrong way.

He is apt to choke on swallowing the saliva. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Anxiety in the thoracic cavity, and oppression on the right half of the chest, then in the whole chest. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Squeezing together of the chest on the right side near the sternum; a kind of tightness of the chest. [*Stf. Gss.*]

He feels as if the chest were contracted. [*Stf. Gss.*]

280. Compression of the chest in the region of the heart. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Anxiety that impedes respiration, with warm sweat on the forehead.

Aching pain in the chest, which is somewhat relieved by bending the upper part of the body backwards, but returns immediately on resuming the erect position (aft. 12 h.). [*We.*]

Contractive pain in the chest, as if the ribs on both sides were drawn towards one another. [*Ar.*]

He feels a weight in the chest ; it is as if the whole chest were compressed from all sides. [*We.*]

285. Painful stitches in the right side of the chest, in the region, of the lowest rib, which extended towards the sacrum (aft. 10 h.). [*We.*]

Shooting, aching pain on the tight side of the sternum. [*We.*]

Pinching, digging pain in the right side of the chest, between the third and fourth ribs, unaltered by anything, until it disappears of itself. [*Ar.*]

In the left side of the chest near the axilla, oppressive, obtuse stitches. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Stitches in the chest (on breathing). [*Stf. Gss.*]

290. At every breath, shooting from the lowest rib on the right side extending to the apex of the scapula, through the middle of the chest, with complaining disposition.

Shooting in the right side, with complaining lachrymose disposition.

Single, large stitches in the side through to the back (aft. 24 h.).

Pain in the chest, like a shooting, interrupting the breathing.

With anxiety and peevishness, a shooting in the side of the chest, followed by throbbing in the side of the chest, then aching headache.

295. A burning, fine shooting pain in the chest.

Sensation as if the wind-pipe under the sternum had gone asleep and were numb (aft. 8 h.).

By touching very much increased pain, as from a bruise in the lowest rib, about which the patient makes much ado and complains.

On the middle of the sternum, pain as if bruised (also increased by external touch).

Slow blows in the cardiac region directed towards the outside of the chest. [*Stf. Gss.*]

300. **Squeezing pain in the chest.**

Aching, squeezing pain in the chest, under the sternum.

Shooting, boring, digging pain in the left side of the chest between the fourth and sixth ribs, for ten minutes. [*Ar.*]

Aching, tightening pain in the side of the chest.

A creeping pain in the chest.

A crawling in the chest as from beetles.

(Increase of milk in the breasts.)

Lumbar pain. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Aching pain in the sacrum on the left side [*Hbg.*]

Burning, corrosive pains near the dorsal vertebrae in the right; side. [*We.*]

310. **Violent, shooting, digging pain** all down the left side of the spine to the sacrum, which was so much increased by inspiration that tears came repeatedly into the eyes, for four hours. [*Ar.*]

On moving painful stiffness of the sacral and hip-joints ; he is as; if paralyzed in the sacrum (aft. 2 h.).

Pain as if bruised in the articulation of the lowest lumbar vertebra with the sacrum; the sacrum feels hacked off.

Tensive, aching pain in the lumbar vertebrae, or as if from a bruise at the same time pain in abdomen as from flatulent colic.

Pain as if bruised from the sacrum through the back up to the nape (aft. 4 h.).

315. Crawling pain in the spine as from beetles.

A cutting round from the spine to the abdomen, over the left hip in a circle.

On the left side near the sacrum a painful boring.

A digging, boring pain from the right scapula forwards to the chest that was increased by inspiring, but not by expiring, but never ceased for twelve minutes.

In the nape a pain as if the flesh were detached, with a feeling as if the nape had no firmness, and as if the head would fall forwards in consequence; on moving the head shooting in the nape. [*Stf. Gss.*]

320. **Rheumatic pain in the nape only observed on moving the neck** (between the 5th and 9th h.).

Fine shooting externally on the neck.

Single shoots in the nape on both sides. [*Rkt.*]

Aching pain in the left cervical vertebra. [*We.*]

A pain in the neck pressing inwards towards the trachea, like pressure with the point of the finger into the neck. [*Ar*]

325. Pain in the left shoulder-joint. [*Hbg.*]

Some flying stitches in the left shoulder. [*Stf. Gss.*]

The shoulder hurts her, and tends to sink down. [*Stf. Gss.*]

A swelling in the muscles of the shoulder, with violent pains as if bruised when touched (aft. 4 h.).

Tearing pain from the shoulder down into the arm as far as the; wrist, and even the fingers, almost only on every movement ; during the pain the hand is blue (aft. 1, 14 h.).

330. After sleeping, a pain on moving in the shoulder (and hip) joint as from being crushed, of as if the bed had been too hard.

Single stitches in the middle of the right upper arm on its anterior aspect, when at rest, unaffected by motion and by pressing on it. [*Ar.*]

Sudden drawing, shooting pain in the posterior part of the right upper arm. [*Ar.*]

Trembling of the arms and hands (immediately). [*Hbg.*]

Pain in the arm and fingers. (*Local effect. See S. 387.*) [RODDER, 1, c.]

335. A numbness and paralysis in the left arm (and leg), so that he can scarcely move the hand. (*With stupor.*) [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

His arms are as if bruised and sink powerlessly down. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Chilliness and insensibility of the arms.

Pain on the forearm, as from a severe blow. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Drawing, shooting pain in the bone of the forearm, excitable by movement.

340. Feeling of heaviness in the arms, from the elbow to the fingers ; she would like to let them sink down; with feeling of being asleep in the fingers when she grasps anything. [*Stf. Gss.*]

In the elbow-joints drawing pain. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Paralytic sensation in the right forearm and hand (when writing), which went off on stronger movement, but soon returned when writing and when at rest, but slighter. [*Ar.*]

Cramp-like pain in the whole left forearm, not relieved by anything. *[Ar.]*

Drawing, tearing pain in the external side of the right forearm. *[Ar.]*

345. Undulating, tearing pain in the upper end of the left forearm. *[Ar.]*

Twitching, drawing pain in the lower end of the inner surface of the left forearm over the wrist to the palm. *[Ar.]*

Drawing, paralytic pain in the right wrist-joint. *[We.]*

Morbid contractive pain in the left palm, so that he can hardly extend the fingers. *[Ar.]*

Tearing pain in the wrist.

350. One hand becomes icy cold and insensible, as if numb (aft. 2 h.).

Cool sweat on the palms.

Cramp-pain in the right hand. *[We.]*

Swelling of the hands, with frequent cough (*This is the cough mentioned in note to B. 226*). with good appetite. *[GREDING, 1. C.]*

On bending the hand up and down a trembling movement in the wrist-joint. *[Rkt.]*

355. Cramp-like pain with fine stitches in the right hand, going off by moving it. *[Ar.]*

Some pulsating pricks in the tight palm, as with a sharp needle. *[Ar.]*

Cutting, aching pain in the side of the right index towards the middle finger, when moving and when at rest. *[Ar.]*

Painful drawing in the left thumb. *[We.]*

Twitching pains in the tight thumb. *[Ar.]*

360. When she bends the fingers down to the wrist, immediately violent stitches in the elbow-joints down to the wrist, on the external aspect of the arm. *[Stf. Gss.]*

Paralytic pain in the thumbs. *[Stf. Gss.]*

Painful movement of the right thumb-joint, as if sprained.

Creeping pain in the fingers.

Creeping in the fingers, also when writing. *[Hbg.]*

365. Tensive pressure in the thighs as from a tightly-drawn bandage, with great exhaustion, when walking. *[Rkt.]*

After sleeping, a pain, on moving, in the hip (and shoulder) joint as from being crushed, or as if the bed had been too hard.

In the head of the femur of the left leg drawing pain, when standing or sitting, still more when walking. *[Stf. Gss.]*

Fine needle-pricks in the muscles of the thigh. *[Stf. Gss.]*

After sitting, an almost paralytic weakness in the thighs and legs.

370. Powerlessness in the head of the femur, or inability to walk, on account of an

indescribable, intolerable pain, almost as if the head of the femur were crushed, which sometimes declines, sometimes increases, and occurs after lying and sleep (aft. 5 h.).

Tottering walk, owing to powerlessness and pain in the head of the femur.

A numbness, like paralysis. in the left leg (and arm). [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Tearing pain upwards on the outer ankle of the left foot (aft. 14 h.). [Ar.]

Want of firmness and unsteadiness in the knees; the knees totter on standing and walking.

375. Want of firmness of the knees, especially of one of them ; it gives way when walking (immediately and aft. 1 h.).

Heaviness of the feet (immediately).

Pains in the ankle-joints, with despairing thoughts and reflections on death.

The legs in their lower parts and the feet ate as if numb and gone asleep. [Stf. Gss.]

Deep, slow stitch over the right knee. [Stf. Gss.]

380. Painful drawing in the leg from the knee to the heel and back again. (Stf. Gss.)

Twitching tearing on the internal side of the knees. [Stf. Gss.]

Paralytic drawing in the right leg and the tendo Achillis to the heel. [Stf. Gss.]

Coldness of the feet up to the ankles, with perspiration of the toes and soles.

Sensation on the ankles as if they were constricted by a bandage, in the morning.

385. Horrible pain in the ankles, relieved by external compression (aft. 7 h.).

Coldness of the feet, especially of the toes. [Rkt.]

Swelling of the part (to which. the juice has been applied) and acute inflammation, followed by excessive suppuration.[RODDER, 1. c.]

Sensation of tingling and burning goes gradually through the whole body, especially through the arms and legs. [BACON, 1.,c.]

Itching all over the body, especially on the genitals. (*In cases of neuralgic pain in the extremities. As these cutaneous symptoms appeared the pains subsided.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

390. Fine needle-pricks here and there on the body. [Stf. Gss.]

Single, long-continued stitches here and there, mingled with sore feeling, at length ending in pure sore pain.

Formication, itching, and desquamation of the skin, especially on the affected parts.

Flea-bite-like spots on the hands, face, &c.

Reddish pustules filled with acrid fluid. (*In cases of neuralgic pain in the extremities. As these cutaneous symptoms appeared the pains subsided.*)[STOERCK, 1. c.]

395. Broad, red, itching pimples all over the body. (*In cases of neuralgic pain in the extremities. As these cutaneous symptoms appeared the pains subsided.*) [STOERCK, 1.

c.]

The whole body is painful to the touch ; the child will not allow itself to be taken hold of ; it whines.

Feeling as if she was just recovering from a serious disease, and had risen from a sick-bed (aft. 6, 12 h.).

Paralytic sensation and bruisedness in the arms and legs, with violent trembling all over the body, especially of the extremities, owing to which he can hardly walk or step; at the same time excessively pale face, dilated pupils, faintness, palpitation of the heart, cold sweat on the back and bursting headache in the temples-soon followed by burning heat in the face, with a feeling of tension and redness of face, sleepiness (after dinner)(aft. 46 h.) (secondary effect?). [*Stf. Gss.*]

The paralysis on the left side soon disappeared, and quickly went into the right side. (*See S. 335 and note.*) [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

400. After the cessation of the madness, pain in the stomach, head, jaws, chest, and now in one now in another joint. [RICHARD, 1, c.]

Shaking of the limbs. (*See note to S. 77.*) [GREDING. 1. c.]

In the evening sudden cry, grinding of the teeth, then through long hiccup stiff immobility like a statue (catalepsy) .(*See note to S. 77.*) [GREDING. 1. c.]

Gradually all parts of the body become black, the whole trunk swells, the eyes protrude from the head, the tongue hangs out of the mouth. [PET. DE ABANO,(*General statement of effects of poisoning by A.*) *de Venenis* Cap. 30.]

All the joints are painful (aft. 7 h.). (*See S. 400*) [RICHARD, 1. c.]

405. Great weakness of the joints, especially of the knee- and anklejoints, with twitching in the tendons, so that he can scarcely walk.[BACON, 1. C.]

Painfulness all over the body, with increased weakness. (*Ending in death*) [GREDING,1. c.]

Weakness and laxity of the ligaments of all the joints. (aft. 46 h.).

Painless cracking of all the joints, particularly of the knees.

Weariness in the limbs, especially in the feet, with constant sleepiness and crossness.

410. In the morning, on waking, such great weariness, that he did not like to get out of bed, which, however, went off after getting up.

He complains of weariness of the whole body, great weakness an pain in the heart (aft. 3 h.). [MATTHIOLI,1,c.]

Sinking of the strength. [BACON, 1. c.]

Progressive sinking of the strength. (EBERH. GMELIN, (*Effect of 4., when given to patients for a long time.*) *Nov. Acta Nat. Cur.*, vi, p. 394.]

Fainting. [PET. DH ABANO, 1. C.-RODDER, 1. c.]

415. Pulse intermitting and irregular, two or three beats followed rapidly in succession,

and then came a pause of no long duration [BACON, 1. c.]

Syncope.

In the open air the head is free and all the symptoms ameliorate [Stf. Gss.]

Disinclined for movement, she prefers to sit. [Stf, Gss.]

Urgent desire to lie down. [BACON, 1. c.]

420. She must lie down (between the 3rd and 5th h.).

Irresistible inclination to lie down (from 2 to 5 h.).

Sleepiness and laziness; even when walking uncommon sleepiness. [Hbg.]

(Interrupted yawning; she cannot yawn perfectly.)

Yawns, often without being sleepy. [Stf. Gss.]

425. Yawning and stretching. [Stf. Gss.]

Sleepiness, sleep (aft. 2 h.).

In the afternoon great sleepiness, the eyes close, but he easily wakes at a slight noise, but always fails asleep again. [Stf. Gss.]

After eating unusual sleepiness. [Stf. Gss.]

Light sleep (from 1 to 5 h.).

430. Sleeplessness (in the 4th h.).

Sleep full of dreams; confused, vivid dreams.. [Stf. Gss.]

He cannot lie on the right side, nor on the back; he turns about in bed with pains, from *one* side to the other.

In the morning he lies in sleep on his back, the left hand opener laid under his occiput.

He sleeps sitting with head bent forward.

435. Slow respiration in sleep.

(Inspiration with double jerk, like the butting of a goat, in sleep.)

Long dreams, with anxiety in the chest, that impeded breathing so that he woke up lit consequence (nightmare).

Dreams during which he talked much.

She has vexatious dreams.

440. He starts in affright, makes many movements, and speaks in hi sleep.

She starts up in sleep and says some one is seizing hold of her.

He is delirious while awake, jumps out of bed, and thinks he is driving sheep (aft. 14 h.).

In the evening after lying down, and by day when sitting he has waking dreams, and has delusions as though he were far away from home.

Towards morning he has a very vivid dream, which gives him a correct explanation of a

circumstance that was an inexplicable riddle to him when awake (aft. 20 h.).

445. He dreams half the night about a singly subject, and is also occupied with it alone several hours after waking, so that nothing beside this subject possesses his mind (like the fixed idea of an insane person), which is very annoying to him and bothers him.

Restless night. [GREDING, 1. c.]

At night anxious dreams, and frequent waking in a fright. [*Rkt.*]

Inability to keep awake. [MORAEUS, 1, c.]

Quiet sleep for 4 or 5 hours. (*Symptom of convalescence.*) [Bacon, 1. c.]

450. Desire for cold water. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Feverish pulse, frequently intermitting. [RICHARD, 1. c.]

Sensation as if all the blood-vessels grew cold. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Sensation as if the circulation in all the blood-vessels was impeded. [BACON, 1. c.]

He lies quiet, but is cold and shivers, and wishes to be covered with much bed-clothes. (BACON, 1 c.)

455. In the morning on waking dizzy in the head.

In the morning on waking, he feels as if he had fetid breath.

In the evening on lying down, shivering.

Rigor and frequent yawning, in the morning after rising [*Stf. Gss.*]

Anxious chilliness (aft. 3 h.).

460. Chill on the slightest movement (aft. 10 h.).

Chilliness in the abdomen. [*Stf. Gss.*]

A coldness runs continually up her arms and legs ; in her face also she has a chill. [*Stf. Gss.*]

A shiver runs through her from below up into the chest. [*Stf. Gss.]*

She is chilly and shivers. [*Stf. Gss.]*

465. Rigor over back and arms. [*Stf. Gss.]*

Attack of faintness with chilliness.

At first coldness, rigor and paleness of the finger-tips, then in the fingers, afterwards sensation of cramp in the soles and calves, finally chill in the forehead (aft. 1/4h.)

Coldness all over the body.

Fever : **Chill of the whole body, with hot forehead, hot ear-lobes, and internal dry heat.**

470. Fever : coldness with stiffness of the whole body, redness and heat of one cheek, coldness and paleness of the other, with open, staring eyes, and contracted pupils, which only dilate slightly and slowly in the dark.

Towards evening, chill and coldness of hands and feet, then sickness in the middle of the sternum, which continues even when taking food that tastes well, though there is neither appetite nor dislike for it ; after eating the sickness goes off, followed by heat of face, accompanied by sad despairing thoughts.

Frequent attacks (about every other hour), for a quarter of an hour at time, of the most extreme weakness and insensibility, so that he can move neither hands nor feet, nor sit up in bed, nor yet feel his former pain, nor see, hear, or speak aloud ; the legs at the same time are extended (aft. a few h.).

Alternate attacks (aft. 3, 4, 6 h.) : either along with redness of the cheeks, silly gaiety with sensation of heat all over the body, and headache on moving the eyes upwards and sideways; Or, along with redness of cheeks and heat of head, shuddering all over the body, with proper taste in mouth.

475. Or, along with redness of cheeks, shivering, with weeping, accompanied by aching headache ;

Or, along with redness of cheeks, an obstinate, contrary disposition, burning in the umbilical region, and aching pain in head.

Extreme redness of cheeks, with a peevish, complaining, lachrymose disposition (aft 3 h.).

Towards evening burning heat in head and face, with redness of cheeks and outpressing headache; at the same time rigor all over the body with thirst (aft. 14 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Towards evening, dry heat in face with anxiety.

480. Hot on the head, with forehead hot to the touch, and rigor of the rest of the body, on the slightest movement.

Feeling of heat, first in the hands, then in the whole body, even in the chest, without perceptible external heat (aft. 4 h.).

Several times heat ran over his back. [*Stf. Gss.*]

(Heat with throwing off the clothes.)

General heat with thirst.

485. During the heat moderate thirst for beer.

(She drinks little in the heat and yet has dry lips.)

(In the heat the cough is troublesome)

(Great heat from 10 p .m. until after midnight, with short breath ; she wished to cough but could not, speaking also was difficult for her ; at the same time extreme restlessness and crying out from pains in the hands, feet, abdomen, and sacrum ; she stamped her feet and would not allow any one to touch her.)

Perspiration with febrile rigor (aft. 3 h.).

490. **Slight perspiration all over the body.**

Sour-smelling perspiration all over the body.

Perspiration of weakness.

Slight warmth with moderate perspiration. (*Reaction from S. 454.*) [BACON, 1. c.]

Along with profuse perspiration frequent micturition. [GREDING, 1. c.]

495. Along with profuse perspiration, diarrhoea and increased flow of urine. [GRADING, 1. c.]

Great internal heat with thirst. [RODDER, 1. c.]

Transpiration and sweat all over the body. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

(Towards noon) perspiration. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Profuse perspiration without exhaustion. [GRADING, 1. c.]

500. Along with bold speech and sparkling eyes, cold sweat stands on the forehead, and the pulse is almost imperceptible. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Nocturnal furious delirium ; he cannot be kept in bed. ; in the morning very profuse sweat. [DURR, (*Effects of a mixture of A. and antimonial wine.*) in *Hufel. Journ.*, ix, 4, p. 108.]

He does everything in a hurry, and runs about the house. [HELMONT, 1. c.]

Transient insanity. (*Not found in Moraeus, narrative.*) [MORAEUS, 1. c.]

Morose, inclined for nothing, depressed spirits, even when walking. [Hbg.]

505. Morose, as though she had no life in her (aft. 2 h.). [Stf. Gss.]

Becomes gay and inclined to sing and dance (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf. Gss]

More gay and excited than usual (the first h.).

Alternate attacks of opposite states of humour. (*The two following symptoms, and S. 536, are given as instances of this.*) [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Sometimes he is quite rational, sometimes he talks nonsense. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

510. Sometimes he despairs of his recovery, sometimes he is full of hope. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

After vomiting, immediate revival of hope. (*Mental effect of vomiting after the antidote had been given.*)

[RICHARD, 1. c.]

Trembling and tendency to palpitation of the heart.

Palpitation of the heart and anxiety, and increased heat of the body, especially in the face. [Stf. Gss.]

Palpitation of the heart with great anxiety ; oppression of the breathing and great weariness in all the limbs ; it rises from thence into the head, and she is as if stupified from flying redness in the face. [Stf. Gss.]

515. Anxiety and peevishness, with fine shooting in the side of the chest ; then beating in the scrobiculus cordis and then aching pain in the head.

Inconsolable anxiety and piteous howling, with complaints and reproaches about (often trifling) evils (aft. 5 h.).

Piteous, anxious complaints, with cowardly fears, despair, loud whining weeping, bitter complaints and reproaches.

Fear lest he should fall.

Anthropophobia (aft. 3 h.).

520. He is in a reverie, and sits buried in thought.

Lucid vision : he says, now my beloved (70 miles away) must have sung the difficult passage (*The passage from Beethoven : "Ah' perfido !" she, although previously dangerously ill, had this day sung at, a concert, particularly well, only five hours before her betrothal, who was particularly susceptible to mesmerism.*) that I was just singing.

Solicitude, grief.

The slightest noise is intolerable to him (aft. 1/2 h.).

Music is intolerable to her ; it goes through every limb; she becomes quite melancholy (aft. 24 h.).

525. **Excessive tendency to be startled** (aft. 1/4 h.).

He takes every joke in bad part (aft. 3 h.).

She is extremely disposed to be cross (aft. 1/2 h.).

She becomes quarrelsome.

She makes reproaches.

530. Quarrelsomeness, alternating from hour to hour with silly insanity he chatters childish nonsense, and is extravagantly merry.

Angry disposition.

Obstinacy.

Misanthropy.

Composed, staid, although not cheerful humour (secondary and curative action) (aft. 8 h.).

535. Lively power of imagination.

Sometimes he appears to weep, sometimes he trills. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

Insane tricks: [RICHARD, 1. c.]

Dread of impending death. [RICHARD, 1. c.]

Mortal anxiety recurring from time to time. [MATTHIOLI, 1. c.]

540. **Lamentable fears of impending death** (from 2 to 12 h.).

Fear of some misfortune happening to him.

AMBRA GRISEA

(Ambergris, sometimes Ambra ambrasiaca, L)

(From vol. vi. 2nd edit., 1827.)

This substance, often adulterated on account of its high price, we can hope to get genuine only in the first-class drug stores. The true ambergris, developed in the intestines of the sperm whale, as was proved by SCHWEDJAUR, and probably a fatty excretion from its gall-bladder, is obtained of the best quality from the sea, especially after stormy weather, off the coasts of Madagascar and Sumarta. It consists of small, rough, opaque masses, which are lighter than water, of spongy consistence, and can easily be broken up into rough, uneven pieces, externally of a brownish-grey colour, internally permeated by yellowish, reddish, and blackish fibres intermingled with whitish, very odorous points, somewhat greasy to the touch, and of faint but very refreshing fragrance.

By the warmth of the fingers it becomes soft as wax, by the heat of boiling water it melts into oil, at the same time exhales a strong, very agreeable fragrance and on heated metal burns quite away. On applying a light to it it quickly takes fire, and burns with a bright flame.

Alcohol dissolves it very sparingly, but sulphuric ether dissolves it almost completely, and on adding alcohol a white wax-like substance is thrown down. Its feeble odour is much increased by this solution, as also by triturating it with other substances.

A grain of such genuine ambergris is triturated for an hour with 100 grains of milk-sugar in a porcelain mortar (every 10 minutes divided between 6 minutes of trituration and 4 minutes of scraping). Of this powder a grain is again triturated with another 100 grains of milk-sugar for an equal length of time, and in the same manner; and lastly, of this powder so obtained one grain is again triturated with a similar quantity of milk-sugar, in the same manner, and also for an hour. This furnishes a potentized millionth attenuation of ambergris, a small portion of a grain of which is not only sufficient for a dose for most homoeopathic purposes, but is often found to be quite so powerful; in which case its effects may be moderated by several small doses of camphor, but in many cases, according to the symptoms developed, by nux vomica, and in rarer cases by pulsatilla.

The duration of the action of such a dose is, in chronic cases, at least three weeks.

(The symptoms indicated by the letters *Gff.* Were observed by the State-councillor Freiherr von GERDORF.).

[None of the symptoms are derived from old school sources. Ambra first appears among Hahnemann's medicine in the 2nd edition.]

AMBRA GRISEA

Great vertigo.

Extraordinary, even dangerous vertigo.

Vertigo while walking in the open air, in the forenoon and afternoon.

On account of vertigo and weak feeling in the stomach she must lie down (afternoon, aft. 72 h.).

5. He is always as if in a dream.

He cannot think of anything properly ; he is as if stupid (the first 24 h.).

Bad memory; the thinking power is very feeble; he must read everything there or four times over , and even then cannot take it in.

Great weakness in the head, with vertigo.

Weakness in the head, and a kind of chill in it.

10. Every morning headache, like emptiness, as if he had been drinking overnight.

Confusion in the occiput. [*Gff.*] Tension in the head, making him stupid.

Squeezing headache from both temples. [*Gff.*]

Squeezing confusion of the head. [*Gff.*]

15. Aching confusion in the head immediately after eating, especially when moving.

Pressure in the forehead (with anxiety lest he should go mad) (aft. 48 h.).

Aching pain in the forehead. [*Gff.*]

Aching pain in occiput and nape. [*Gff.*]

Every other day down-pressing pain in the forehead and top of the head, with heat in head and burning in the eyes, with pale face from the morning onwards, only by worse in the afternoon.

20. Rush of the blood to the head for two days.

(Painless feeling of pressure on the top of the head and heaviness of the head, in the evening (aft. 36 h.)

Aching in the head combined with shooting.

Aching pain on a small spot at the occiput.

Aching pain on the left frontal protuberance.

25. Aching drawing from the nape upwards and through the head to the front, whilst pressure remains on the occiput. [*Gff.*]

Tearing pressure in the whole occiput, also to the crown and in the forehead. [*Gff.*]

Transient tearing through the head. [*Gff.*]

A drawing hither and thither , or tearing in the head.

On the left side of the occiput , towards the nape and behind the ear, tearing.

30. Tearing in the left temple up to the top of the head, on the right frontal protuberance and behind the left ear.

Tearing headache in the forehead extending to the upper part of the face. [*Gff.*]

Very painful tearing above on the crown and as if in the whole upper half of the brain, with pale face and coldness of the left hand. *[Gff.]*

(Twitching in the head.).

Above the left temple, a stitch in the head (aft. 3 h.) *[Gff.]*

35. In the evening, several very sharp stitches upwards towards the occiput.

On exertion, a shooting and cutting headache; he feels it at every step; better when lying.

External headache; also in the nape and neck, pain as from a sprain, with tenderness to touch, the whole day (aft. 12 d.).

Headache as if catarrh would come on, sometimes more, sometimes less, and persistent. *[Gff.]*

40. On the right side of the head, a part where the hair is painful as if sore when touched. *[Gff.]*

A painful spot on the occiput.

Roaring about the temples.

The hair of the head falls out. (aft. 24 h.).

Aching, tearing headache, especially over and on the head. *[Gff.]*

45. Pressure on the left eyebrow. *[Gff.]*

Pressure on the eyes, as if they lay deep (with tearing headache above from the forehead downwards, or from the ear through the occiput) (aft. 3 h.). *[Gff.]*

Short, violent pressure just above the nose, in the forehead, in frequent fits, which changes into tearing, and leaves behind it confusion in the occiput. *[Gff.]*

A painful pimple on the forehead. *[Gff.]*

A red papule on the middle of the forehead, close to the hair, touching it causes a sore pain, not suppurating. *[Gff.]*

50. In the eye, pressure and smarting, as if dust had got in it. *[Gff.]*

Smarting in the eyes and lachrymation.

Pressure on the eyes, which are opened with difficulty, and **pain in them as if they had been too tightly shut**, especially in the morning. *[Gff.]*

Distended blood vessels in the white of the eye. *[Gff.]*

Tearing or short rends in and around the right eye. *[Gff.]*

55. Burning pain in the right eye (aft. 10 h.).

Burning in the eyelids.

Itching on the eyelid, as if would inflame to a sty.

Around the eyes, intolerable itching tickling.

Dim vision, as if through a fog (aft. some h.).

60. Very dark before the eyes (aft. 3 d.).

Spasmodic trembling in the facial muscles.

In the evening, in bed, spasmodic twitchings in the face.

Flying heat in the face.

Jaundiced face.

65. Eruption of pimples on the face, without sensation.

Gnawing formicating itching in the face.

Tearing in the upper part of the face, especially near the right ala nasi. [*Gff.*]

Red spot on the cheek, without sensation.

Eruption of pimples and itching on the whiskers.

70. Tension in the cheek, as from swelling.

(Painful swelling of the cheek on the upper jaw, with throbbing in the gums) (aft. a few h.).

Tearing in the morning, and often at other times, in the right ear.

Creeping in the ears (aft. 48 h.).

Itching and tickling in the ears.

75. Roaring and whistling in the ear, in the afternoon (aft. 4 d.).

(Crepitation and creaking in the left ear, as when a watch is wound up.).

Deafness of one ear.

Hearing diminished from day to day, for five days (aft. 6 d.).

Violent tearing pain in the lobe of the ear and behind it. [*Gff.*]

80. Spasm of the right ala nasi towards the malar bone.

(Great dryness of the interior of the nose, although the air passes well through it.).

Dry blood collects in the nose (aft. 16 h.).

Epistaxis, especially in the morning .

Hot lips.

85. Spasm in the lower lip and sensation as if were pressed against the gums and torn away again.

(Pain in the corners of the mouth , like soreness.)

Shooti, aching pain in the jaws.

In the jaws, pain as if they were screwed together or asunder.

Drawing pain, now in one, now in another tooth, which was aggravated by warmth, was relieved for a moment by cold, was not aggravated by chewing, and went off after eating; at the same time the gums were swollen on the inside.

90. Greatly swollen and painful gums.

Pain in a hollow tooth, in the evening.

Pain in a hollow tooth, especially in the open air, as if the nerve were touched.

After dinner, pain in a hollow tooth, more shooting than tearing for half an hour (aft. 5 h.).

Squeezing, drawing in the right upper molars. [Gff.]

95. In the evening in bed aching, digging pain, as if under the left lower molars. [Gff.]

Drawing toothache, at one time in the right, at another in the left teeth, by day and during several nights. [Gff.]

Drawing in an incisor tooth, as if draught of air penetrated it and caused a stitch. [Gff.]

Bleeding from the teeth.

Uncommonly profuse bleeding out of the right lower teeth. [Gff.]

100. Pain in a submaxillary gland, which was as if swollen (aft. 3 d.).

Foeter of the mouth.

In the morning, in waking tongue, mouth, and lips, as if numb and quite dry. [Gff.]

In the morning, on awaking, great dryness of the mouth, with complete absence of thirst, for several days. [Gff.]

Smarting and soreness in the interior of the mouth; on account of the pain she could not eat anything hard.

105. Vesicles in the mouth, which pain as if burnt.

The tongue is covered with a greyish-yellow coating. [Gff.]

Under the tongue lumps, like small growths, which pain like excoriation.

Contractive sensation in the salivary glands, when eating, especially during the first mouthfuls.

Rheumatic pain at the back of the tongue and in the fauces, when not swallowing. [Gff.]

110. Tearing pain on the palate extending into the left ear.

Scraping sensation on the palate.

Scraping in the throat. [Gff.]

Scraping in the throat, as in catarrh, for some days.

In the morning, dryness in the throat.

115. Feeling in her throat as if something were sticking in it.

Tearing in the interior of the throat and above, quite at the back of the fauces. [Gff.]

Smarting at the back of the fauces when not swallowing. [Gff.]

Aching, smarting pain at the back of the throat from time to time. [Gff.]

Pain in the throat like something obstructing deglutition (aft. 8 d.). [Gff.]

120. (Sore throat, not when swallowing food, but during empty swallowing and on pressing on it externally, with tension in the cervical glands, as if they were swollen) (aft. 4 d.).

(Sore throat after a draught of air; shooting from the throat into the right ear and pain especially when moving the tongue.)

Secretion of mucus in the throat, with roughness and scraping. [Gff.]

Hawking of mucus, in the morning. [Gff.]

When hawking up mucus from the throat, almost unavoidable retching and vomiting.

125. The (accustomed) tobacco smoking greatly irritates and excites him, although it tastes good it tastes good; hiccup.

Frequently in the afternoon, rather tasteless eructation.

Frequent, empty eructation (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Gff.]

After a meal, violent eructation.

Frequent sour eructation (aft. 48, 72 h.).

130. Audible eructation, of a bitter taste.

When walking in the open air heart-burn, with baulked eructation. [Gff.]

Every evening, sensation as from disordered stomach and scrapy belching up as high as the larynx, like heart-burn.

(In the morning, on awaking, bitter taste in the mouth.)

After drinking milk, acidity in the mouth.

135. (After breakfast, nausea) (aft. 72 h.).

(In the stomach clawing nausea) (aft. 24 h.)

Qualmishness about the stomach.

Burning in the stomach. (aft. 3 h.) [Gff.]

Burning in the gastric region and higher up. [Gff.]

140. Aching and burning under the scrobiculus cordis, which goes off by eruction. [Gff.]

After eating, anxiety.

After eating, pressure in the pit of throat, as if food still stuck there, and would not go down.

During dinner tearing in the left side of the palate, at the back of the throat. [Gff.]

After a meal, transient tearing first about the left, then about the right eye. [Gff.]

145. Immediately after eating aching confusion of the head, especially when moving.

On account of weak feeling in the stomach and vertigo she must lie down, in the afternoon (aft. 72 h.).

Tension and pressure in the gastric region.

Spasm in the stomach.

Shooting and aching in the gastric region.

150. Pressure under the scrobiculous cordis and in the hypogasterium, from time to time, also at night. *[Gff.]*

Pressure in epigastrium, with cold hands or feet. *[Gff.]*

Pressure in the abdomen, passing into squeezing. *[Gff.]*

Aching in the umbilical region, with heart-burn, that goes off by eructation. *[Gff.]*

Pressure in the side of the abdomen over the right hip. *[Gff.]*

155. Violent spasms in the abdomen.

Continual pressure in the epigastrium, allayed by walking in the open air, returning when sitting. *[Gff.]*

An aching in the hypogastrium for several hours, equally severe when walking and when sitting. (aft. 6 d.).

Aching pain in a small spot on the right side of the abdomen in the hepatic region, but not felt when touched. *[Gff.]*

Aching pain in the hepatic region. *[Gff.]*

160. Tension and distension in the abdomen, after everything he eats, even after every mouthful of fluid.

Tension abdomen. (aft. some h.).

Distended abdomen (aft. 5 d.).

Early in the morning great compression in the abdomen.

The abdomen feels compressed.

165. Weight in the abdomen, as if sprained and pressed from the spinal column.

After pressure in the abdomen discharge of inodorous flatus. *[Gff.]*

Squeezing pain in the right hypogastrium. *[Gff.]*

First pinching bell-ache, followed by some cutting in the epigastrium, which goes off by eructation. *[Gff.]*

Discomfort from displacement of flatus, causing pain, especially in the left side of the abdomen.

170. Immediately after midnight he wakes up with great distension of the abdomen, especially of the hypogastrium, from flatulence, which cannot pass, and excites colic, or at least severe pressing downwards; this accumulation of flatulence goes off during subsequent sleep, without discharge of flatus, and the abdomen becomes quiet.

Fermentation and rumbling, heard but not felt, in the bowels. *[Gff.]*

Pinching in the hypogastrium , with violent fermentation and gurgling, especially in the epigastrium , when lying in bed, in the morning, diminished by rising, and renewed on again lying down, especially when lying on the back. *[Gff.]*

Violent cutting in the abdomen , in the evening.

After midnight, cutting in the abdomen in bed, even during the general perspiration of the body.

175. Cutting in the abdomen, with a soft stool, in the morning, for two successive mornings (aft. 5 d.).

Severe cutting in the abdomen , with three diarrhoeic stools, on three successive days (aft. 5 d.).

(Burning in the abdomen.).

Cold feeling in the abdomen.

Coldness of one side of the abdomen for two days (aft. 48 h.).

180. Twitching in the abdominal muscles, in the evening.

Shooting over the hips, for two days (aft. 5 d.).

A sharp pressure, or obtuse stitch, over the right hip. *[Gff.]*

On drawing in the abdomen violent needle-pricks in the hypogastrium, also excited by external perssure. *[Gff.]*

Shooting belly-ache about the navel, on moving the abdomen, especially on drawing it in. *[Gff.]*

185. A frequent call to stool , but no motion occurs, and this makes her very anxious, and then the propinquity of other people is intolerable to her.

After ineffectual call to stool , a pinching pain ni the hypogastrium, especially in the right side (after some days). *[Gff.]*

Tenesmus in the rectum.

Stool too scanty (aft. 24 h.). *[Gff.]*

Constipation (aft. 4 d.). *[Gff.]*

190.(Drawing in the rectum.)

Itching at the anus.

Itching at the anus.(aft. some h.). *[Gff.]*

Tickling in the rectum.

Itching and smarting in the anus , which goes off by rubbing. *[Gff.]*

195. Shooting in the anus.

Four stools of ordinary character within a fewhours (aft. a few h.).

Copious, soft, bright brown stool (aft. 8 d.). *[Gff.]*

(Seems to effect improvement in the hitherto sluggish, in the secondary action) (aft. 10, 15d.).

Along with not hard stool, great discharge of blood (aft. 7 d.).

200. **After stool, aching deep in the hypogastrium .** [Gff.]

(After each stool a weakness about the scrobilicus cordis).

After passage of stool there remains in the abdomen a wanting to go (he feels as if he had not finished) for more than a minute.

Pain in the rectum and at the same time in the bladder (aft. 5 d.).

Sensation as if some drops escaped from the urethra.

205. Urine lemon coloured, almost in odorous, with a small cloud. [Gff.]

Urine brown.

Urine like whey.

Scanty urine, with reddish cloud , with absence of thirst. [Gff.]

Urine dark brown and somewhat turbid, even during its passage. (aft. 20 h.).

210. **Urine turbid, even when first passed,** yellowish-brown, and deposing a brown sediment , whilst the clear urine above it was yellow.

Urine with reddish cloud. [Gff.]

Urine after standing a short time, of penetrating odour.

Bloody urine.(aft. 7 d.).

Diminished secretion of urine (the first 3 days).

215. Scanty urine, which after some hours has a reddish sediment. [Gff.]

Much micturition at night.

In the morning, after rising , for two hours, urging to urinate, to that he often cannot retain the urine.

He urinates three time as much as he drinks, especially in the morning; thereafter by a dull pain in the renal region.

Copious, bright coloured, unclouded urine (aft. 4 d.).

220. Burning in the orifice of the urethra and in the anus.

Burning at the mouth of the urethra (aft. 6 d.).

(Twitching in the urethra) (aft. 12 d.).

(Twitching in the testicles) (aft. 14 d.).

Tearing in the glans penis.

225. Ulcerative pain in the glans penis.

An itching pimple above the male genitals.

Burning internally in the region of the seminal vesicles.

Burning, smarting, tickling and itching on the vulva and in the urethra when urinating.

Burning in the female genital organs, with discharge of some drops of blood, especially after walking and after a hard stool.

230. **Severe itching on the pudendum** (more rarely at the anus); she must rub the parts.

Sore pain and itching on the pudendum, also when not urinating.

Swelling and soreness of the labia pudendi, and itching there.

Itching in the glans penis, continuing while sitting, lying, standing and walking.

Violent voluptuous sensation in the interior of the genital organs, lasting for an hour, without considerable erection or irritation of the external sexual parts (aft 4 d.).

235. In the morning, on awaking , violent erection, without voluptuous sensation, with external numbness and diminished sensibility; on the cessation of the erection , a creeping tearing in the anterior part of the urethra.

It takes away the erections (in the secondary action).

Menses three days too early.(aft. 4 d.).

Menses four days too early (aft. 20 d.).

Great excitement in the abdomen , as if the menses were about to come on, which had appeared only 21 days previous (aft.2.h.)

240. Discharge of blood from the uterus (aft. 2 h.).

During the menses the left leg becomes quite blue from distended veins, with pressing pain in the leg.

(At night, much leucorrhoea).

(Discharge of bluish- white masses of mucus from the vagina.)

(Thick slimy leucorrhoea, increased day by day, and before each discharge a stitch in the vagina.)

245. In the forehead and eyes , sensation as before the outbreak of coryza. [*Gff.*]

Headache on blowing the nose.

Nose stopped up and sore pain in the inside of it.

Long continued, great dryness of the nose, but frequent smarting in it as if he would sneeze. [*Gff.*]

Sometimes sneezing with dry nose.

250. Creeping in the nose, as if about to sneeze.

Frequent feeling as if about to sneeze.

She sneezes almost every day , which never occurred before.

Stuffed coryza.

Scraping in the throat, as in catarrh.

255. The voice is rough and hoarse ; viscid mucus collects in the throat.

Hoarseness; rough deep voice , alternating with thick mucus in the windpipe, which he easily gets rid of by hawking and voluntary tussiculation (aft. 10, 24 h.).

Foetid breath, in the morning after awaking.

Coryza and cough, with expectoration of white mucus.

Tickling in the throat, exciting cough.

260. Cough only at night from extreme irritation in throat-not by day.

Cough excited by scraping in the throat. [*Gff.*]

Collection of greyish mucus in the throat, which is coughed out with difficulty; at the same time scraping in the throat. [*Gff.*]

Itching in the throat and thyroid gland during the cough.

Burning, itching tickle from the larynx down into the abdomen.

265. While coughing pain in the side below the scrobilicus cordis.

Every evening cough, with pain under the left ribs, as if something were torn away there.

Cough only at night on account of horrible irritation in the throat .

Cough comes sometimes in regular great fits.

Frightful spasmodic cough, with much eructation and hoarseness.

270. A kind of whooping – cough (aft. 48h.).

Deep, dry cough, with flow of water into the mouth, and afterwards scraping in the throat. [*Gff.*]

When coughing, sensation as from a sore place in the throat.

Very salt expectoration when coughing.

When coughing there is a pressure in the umbilical region.

275. Sensation like rawness in the chest.

Burning in the chest.

A burning in the external parts of the chest. [*Gff.*]

On one of the right ribs, an aching burning pain, aggravated by external pressure; then on the left side of the chest a similar pain. [*Gff.*]

A stitch in the chest extending into back (aft. some h.).

280. A violent obtuse stitch in the right side of the chest, catching the breath. [*Gff.*]

Whistling in the chest.

Oppression on the chest.

Oppression in the back through the chest.

Oppression of the chest and in the back between the scapulae, which goes off for a short time by eating.

285. Tight chest, with much restlessness , all day (aft. 3 d.).

Tightness of the chest; she can not take a deep breath nor yawn properly.

Anxiety at the heart, hindering respiration, with flying heat.

Palpitation of the heart, when walking in the open air, with pale face.

Along with violent palpitation of the heart pressing in the chest, as if a lump lay there, or the chest were stuffed there.

290. Aching sensation deep in the right side of the chest on expiring forcibly, most painful on a small spot. *[Gff.]*

Aching in the upper part of the chest, in fits of five minutes.

Aching superiorly in the chest. *[Gff.]*

Aching under (in?) the left side of the chest.

Aching in the left side of the chest in the cardiac region. *[Gff.]*

295. In the chest, above the scrobilicus cordis, an aching bruised pain, relieved by eructation. *[Gff.]*

Bruised pain on the right lowest true rib, rather posteriorly. *[Gff.]*

Rheumatic pain on the right side of the chest under the arm. *[Gff.]*

Tearing pressure in the left side of the chest.

Violent pressure on the lower part of the sacrum. *[Gff.]*

300. In the sacrum stitches, when sitting (aft. 8, 9 d.)

In the sacrum single, violent , sharp stitches, increased by the least movement. *[Gff.]*

Painful tension in the lumbar muscles.

Rheumatic pain in the back, on the right side. *[Gff.]*

Backache, as if bowels were compressed , and a weight therein, as if he could not straighten himself.

305. A burning in the left scapula.

Shooting in the left scapula.(the first day)

Rheumatic pain on the right scapula. *[Gff.]*

Aching drawing pain in the nape.

Tearing in both shoulders.

310. **Tearing in the left shoulder-joint.** *[Gff.]*

In the evening drawing, and as if dislocated and paralysed in the shoulder.

On the right shoulder a violent obtuse stitch.(aft.2 h.). *[Gff.]*

The arms are apt to go to sleep on lying on them.

At night, in the right arm, frequently numbness and gone asleep.

315. The left arm frequently goes asleep, by day, when at rest.

Tearing in the morning in the right arm for five minutes.

Clucking in the arm.

Twitching in the arm.

(Paralysis in the right upper arm.)

320. Tearing in the right elbow.

Tearing on the right elbow.

Tearing in the right elbow and forearm. *[Gff.]*

Aching drawing pain in the right forearm up into the elbow. *[Gff.]*

Falling asleep of the hands at night.

325. Cramp in the hands (a. some h.)

In the evening the fingers are drawn crookedly inwards (aft. 7 d.).

Paralysis of the hands for some minutes (aft. 6 d.).

At night weakness of the fingers so that he can only by an effort press them upon the palm, or move them quickly. *[Gff.]*

Long continued icy coldness of the hands (aft. 1 h.) *[Gff.]*

330. Painful, long-continued coldness of the hands. *[Gff.]*

In the evening icy coldness of the hands; he is chilled by it. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the inside of the right metacarpus. *[Gff.]*

Pricklings in the hands and fingers as from gadflies.

Prickings now in the right index, now in the right thumb.

335. Itching in the palms.

Rheumatic pain from the proximal joint of the thumb, through its metacarpal bone to the wrist-joint. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the muscles of the thumb. *[Gff.]*

Trembling in the thumb, in the evening in frequent, short fits.

Tearing in the proximal joint of the left index. *[Gff.]*

340. (The proximal joints of the fingers become stiff in the evening, and the proximal joint of the thumb swollen; it is painful when flexed-worst when she has made no movement of the fingers during the day.)

Tearing in the right index. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the last two fingers, in the evening, before going to sleep. *[Gff.]*

Drawing in the fingers and thumb.

Tearing in the tip of the right little finger. [Gff.]

345. Tearing under the nail of the right middle finger. [Gff.]

The skin of the finger tips is wrinkled, in the morning.

The wart on the finger pains as if sore.

Itching in the finger tips.

A small tetter appears between the thumb and index, which itches.

350. In the tip of the left thumb a shooting tearing pain, and also on gently touching it, it feels as if a splinter were stuck in under the nail; the sensation is less on pressing strongly on it. [Gff.]

In the tip of the thumb a formication as if it were asleep, which goes off for a short time by external pressure. [Gff.]

Tearing in the left and then also in the right hip. [Gff.]

Aching, tearing pain anteriorly, just below the left hip. [Gff.]

Clucking tearing posteriorly below the left buttock. [Gff.]

355. Tearing in the right buttock. [Gff.]

Tearing in the left lower limb, in the morning.

Rheumatic tearing in the right lower limb. [Gff.]

Heaviness of the lower limbs.

Tension in the thigh, as if the tendons were too short, especially when walking.

360. Stretching and relaxation in the lower limbs.

The lower limbs feel gone to sleep; he cannot step firmly(aft. 8 d.)

Tearing on the right knee. [Gff.]

Drawing in the knees and ankles.

Paralysis of the knee for some minutes.(aft. 6 d.).

365. Above the knee pain of dislocation, especially after sitting (aft. 5 d.).

Itching on the knees.

In the morning stiffness in the hough (the first days)

Soreness in the houghs, the pain is worst in the evening.

Tearing under the left knee, at the upper part of the tibia. [Gff.]

370. More cold feeling in the legs than externally perceptible coldness. [Gff.]

The right leg is very cold, especially the knee.

Cold feet.

Very cold feet. [*Gff.*]

On the both tibiae painful spots.(aft. 28 d.).

375.(The legs from the knees downwards very swollen, especially the feet.) (aft. 3 d.)

Swelling of the left inner ankle ; it is only painful there when walking; but on walking for a considerable time it no longer hurts (aft. 7 d.).

In the evening, after lying down, itching on the legs above the ankles; after rubbing it pains as if sore and bruised.

Intermitting tearing on the left calf. [*Gff.*]

380.Cramp in the lower limbs and cramp in the calves almost every night.

Grumbling in the calves and feet.

Creeping in the feet, which are as if numb (a tingling in them);

When he stood up he felt faint , all became dark before his eyes; he could not remain up, he must vomit (bile), and had to lie down again.

Itching on the ankles.

Tearing in the ankles.

385.Gouty pain in the ankle-joints.

Pain on walking in the left ankle-joint.

In the left foot tearing and shooting (aft. 26 d.).

In the left foot occasional shooting.

Tension in the left foot (at noon).

390. Stiffness of the feet, which are very weary.(aft. 6 d.).

Gouty pain in the ball of the big toe.

Stitch in the ball of the big toe.

Itching on the toes.

Intolerable tickling on the tip of the big toe.

395. Tearing in the middle toes of the left foot. [*Gff.*]

Tearing on the external border of the left foot. [*Gff.*]

Pain in the heel when walking.

Stitches in the heel.

Itching in the interior of the soles, not allayed by scratching.

400.Great burning in the soles.

Pain of the corns, as if sore.

By gentle walking in the open air the symptoms are alleviated, but return when sitting.
[*Gff.*]

When walking, profuse perspiration chiefly on the abdomen and thighs.

Perspiration all day long(aft. 24 h.).

405.Itching almost all over, even on the abdomen.

Produces the itch-eruption on the skin, with much itching.

Causes the tetters to reappear.

A burning in several parts of the skin of the body.

In the morning on awaking the skin of the body is as if numb and insensible to the knees, without being cold; the hands have only an indistinct sensibility – a kind of gone-to-sleep condition of the skin, but without formication. [*Gff.*]

410.He feels the pulse in the body like the ticking of a watch.

Twitching in the limbs.

Uncommon twitching in all the limbs and coldness of the body at night(aft. 5 d.).

From walking in the open air , commotion in the blood and accelerated circulation, with greater weakness of the body.

Uneasiness in all limbs, like a formication, with a kind of anxiety – only by day.

415.In the morning (in a heated room). he became suddenly so weak that he could not walk alone , with cold sweat on the forehead and hands.

Very exhausted (aft. 8 , 24 h.).

Exhaustion in the morning in bed. [*Gff.*]

In the morning great weakness in the lower limbs.

Weariness, with painfulness of all the limbs.

420. Exhaustion that goes off by walking (aft. 5 d.).

Heavy in the body and very tired (aft. 7 d.).

Faintness, sinking in the knees (aft. 3 h.).

Weakness in the feet like insensibility (aft. 48 h.).

She must lie down on account of weak feeling in the stomach and vertigo(aft. 72 h.).

425.Inclination to stretch himself.

(Sleepiness by day).

Before midnight sleeplessness.

He cannot sleep at night, he knows not why.

For several nights sleeplessness , and in the morning slumber full of fantastical dreams.

430. Frequent waking at night. [*Gff.*]

Frequent waking, and at 2 a. M. long uneasiness in the whole body, especially in the occiput.

Very late of falling asleep- then very restless sleep on account of pressure in the epigastrium , particularly the right side. [Gff.]

For several successive nights , always after midnight until 7 or 8 a. M., pain over the eyes, with nausea.

In the evening, late, after going to sleep in bed, aching, tearing from the occiput into the forehead. [Gff.]

435. The first half of the night heat in the head.

Uneasiness in the occiput after midnight.

At night he wakes up with headache , which goes off on rising.

Waking with exhaustion, dryness of mouth, and great pressure in the epigastrium, diminished by lying on the abdomen, where upon he has tearing in the sacrum instead , which goes off when he again lies on the back. [Gff.]

On awaking about midnight weakness, nausea, great pressure in the scrobiculus cordis and abdomen, violent erections, without voluptuous sensation, dryness in the mouth and insensibility of the surface of the body. [Gff.]

440. Very early waking; followed by frequently interrupted, but very profound sleep, with eyes fast closed. [Gff.]

In the morning, after waking , in bed, greater weariness, especially in the upper part of the body, confusion of the head and sensation as if the eyes were very fast closed, besides some nausea in the scrobiculus cordis, he has hardly resolution to get up. [Gff.]

In the morning, in bed, weariness , with feeling in the eyes as if they were too firmly closed. [Gff.]

At night when asleep he lies on his back, the occiput supported by both hands, and with bent knees, with very vivid dreams. [Gff.]

445. For three successive nights restless, with many dreams (aft. 5 d.).

While in the act of going off to sleep vivid, uneasy dreams, which almost prevented any sleep (aft. 8 d.).

The child sleeps restlessly, talks in its sleep, and wants to drink.

Sleep restless, with anxious dreams (aft. 5 d.).

The night full of uneasy, anxious dreams. [Gff.]

450. After falling asleep late , anxious dreams, as if he was ill used, and on account of weakness could not defend himself; he then awakes with great weakness in the upper part of the body, with squeezing pressure under the scrobiculus cordis and nausea, sensations that recur when he lies down again and falls asleep- to which is then added pressure in the left side of the abdomen; but on waking up and sitting up and moving the symptoms go off, with discharge of flatus, fermentation in the abdomen and eructation. [Gff.]

Vexatious, anxious dreams, and talking in sleep, for eight days (immediately).

Dreams full of business.

At night restless sleep, on account of coldness of the body and twitching in all the limbs (aft, 5 d.).

Internal chilliness at night , on account of which he cannot go to sleep, or from which he wakes up at night; he does not become warm at all.

455. Chilliness and weariness as if he wanted to sleep, for successive forenoons, which went off by eating his dinner (aft. 72 h.)

From early morning chill, sleep-weariness, and numb headache, which only went off by walking in the open air.

After two diarrhoeic stools, chill, great weariness and headache.

Before dinner chilliness (the first days).

(Coldness of the skin of the whole body-excepting only the face, neck. and genital organs.)

460. For two successive evenings heat, from 7 to 8 p. M. (aft. 12 d.).

Every quarter of an hour heat in the face and all over the body (aft. 5, 6 d.)

Nocturnal perspiration for two successive nights (aft. 6, 7 d.).

Profuse night sweat for two successive night)aft 5 d.).

Always after midnight general , strong-smelling sweat, for many nights.

465. Every night a strong exhalation , almost like sweat.

Moderate night sweat all over , with great warmth of the body.

Every morning sweat, most profuse on the ailing side.

Very restless by day.

Restless al day, with tightness of chest.

470. Disposition restless and excited.

Hurriedness in intellectual occupations.

Irritable humour, as if weak in nerves and impatient. [*Gff.*]

Excited; she spoke unusually much (loquacious), was very much exhausted thereby, could not sleep at night, got a headache, as if a great weight lay on her head; she felt much oppressed, must sit up in bed, and anxiety , and perspired all over the body.

Unusually long excitement.

475. Is irritated by speaking , has shaking and trembling all through the body. especially in the lower extremities, and must remain for some time alone, in order to rest.

Music sends the blood to his head.

The imagination is occupied with many lascivious ideas, even in dreams, and yet the disposition and the sexual organs are but little excited bt them (in the first 24 h.).

Distorted fancies, grimaces , satanic faces take possession of the mind, and he cannot get

rid of them.

Anxious thoughts arise in him.

480. Anxious in the evening.

Anxious and trembling (aft. 8 d.).

Great dejection (aft. 6 d.).

Sad thoughts take possession of him, with sinking feeling about the heart; he is for a long time depressed in spirits.

Very sad (aft. 72 h.).

485. Despair.(aft. 48 h.).

Immediately lachrumose, then peevish and quarrelsome, for two hours.

His humour is easily embittered.

Constant alteration of dejection and passionate disposition, which will not allow him to get a tranquil disposition.

Indifferent to joy and sorrow , but more dejected than calm.

Very composed disposition.(*Secondary action by the organism*)

ANGUSTURA

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827)

(The best pieces of the bark of this South American tree, called Bonplandia trifoliata, are about one line in the thickness, slightly bent on their external convex side covered with a greyish-whitish, easily scraped off, fine coating; traversed by fine transverse furrows; on the inner concave surface of a bright brownish yellow, very friable, and cinnamon coloured and porous on the fractured surface; of a disagreeable spicy smell, and of a penetrating, somewhat hot, spicy bitter taste, the powder of which resembles rhubarb powder in colour; the decoction is not precipitated by a solution of sulphate of iron. Fifty grains of this powder digested in 1000 drops of alcohol without heat so as to form a tincture are employed for medical purposes after appropriate dilution.)

For many years complaints have been publicly made about a substitution in commerce for this true angustura bark of a false bark, which displays dangerous and poisonous properties, and for many years the tree from which this false bark was derived was unknown.

Now the *Brucea ferruginea* is said to be the tree from which this false suspicious bark is derived; chemical investigation has shown that it furnishes the same alkaloid as nuxvomica, ignatia, & c.

However, the above-described genuine angustura bark likewise possesses uncommonly great medicinal power, so that, when is procured direct from the tree *Bonplandia trifoliata* at St. Thomas del Angustura, in South America, as it is now, without any doubt it can, like every other very powerful medicine, do great harm if given in immoderate doses and insuitable cases. In F.A.G. Emmert's *Curgeschichte (Hufeland's Fourn., August, 1815, p.75)* a case is related where three tablespoons of a decoction of five ounces of (presumably spurious) angustura bark, evaporated to five ounces of liquid, were given to a boy five and a half years old. This unreasonable dose, which contained about an ounce and a half of angustura power, proved fatal, as we read with a shudder, in a couple of hours, with horrible sufferings. This substance would in the same dose have a like effect not only on a boy but on an adult person.

In this fatal case described by EMMERT the boy presented this following symptoms:

Trembling, soon passing into violent convulsions (aft. 1/2 h.)

When the medical attendant touched the arm in order to feel the pulse tetanus suddenly ensued.

The eyelids were wide open.

The eyes were staring, projecting, and immovable.

Trismus, with wide separation of the lips, so that the front teeth were quite exposed.

Tension of individual facial muscles.

The limbs were stretched out to the utmost, stiff and stark.

The spinal column and the head strongly drawn backwards.

The trunk was from time to time shaken by violent jerking along the back , as from electric shocks , and somewhat raised.

Cheeks and lips became blue.

Respiration intemitting.

After an attack that lasted six minutes the boy breathed with great effort , panting with blueness of the cheeks and lips.

Great and frequent longing for coffee.

Even swallowing tepid water excited tetanic spasms.

Pulse 102 , spasmodic , irregular.

The tetanus sometimes returned without perceptible cause , sometimes was excited by a noise , or by touching any portion of the body ; he constantly called out that one should touch him.

After the tetanus the eyes were closed , the forehead and face covered with sweat ; blueness of the cheeks and lips , groaning without (acknowledged) pains.

The whole body became flaccid and relaxed ; the eye dead-like ; convulsive breathing came back only after long pauses.

Death after an hour.

Half an hour after death the body was stiff and stark.

After twenty-four hours there was already a strong corpse-like smell outside and inside ; on opening the veins cherry-coloured fluid blood was found.

The right lung was externally pale and bloated , internally full of blood ; the left lung was externally blue , when incised blackish and very heavy from blood.

Besides the above other reports of the consequences of strong doses of angustura have been recorded , such as spasmodic twitchings , vertigo , anxiety, immobility of the muscles as from stiffening , and a report has been communicated to me by late Dr. Wurznner , of Eilburg , relating to four persons , each of whom took from ten to twelve grains of the extract in the form of pills , in whom there occurred:

Stiffness of all the muscles of the body , like tetanus ; one fell to the ground suddenly , retaining his consciousness.

Closure of the jaws , trismus.

Very similar though slighter will be found in the following list of the effects of carefully selected pieces of angustura bark on the healthy body.

I have employed for homoeopathic purposes the smallest portion of a drop of billionth dilution of the above-described alcoholic tincture , but have found that in some cases a still higher delution would have been more suitable.

Camphor is not an antidote for its too violent effects , but coffee is.

[*Hahnemann was aided in this proving by:- FRANZ , GROSS , HARNISCH , LANGHAMMER , Meyer , MICHLER , MOSSDORF , WISLICENUS.*]

No old school authorities are quoted.

In this 2nd edition Hahnemann has added 3 to his own symptoms , and excluded 6 of those of his disciples that appeared in the 1st edition.]

ANGUSTURA

In the open air , vertigo (aft. 20 h.).

A feeling of vertigo comes over him when he crosses flowing water or walks at the side of a canal ; he fears he will sink. [Fz.]

Dulness and stupid feeling in the head , as from intoxication on the previous day.[Mr.]

The head is confused ; throbbing in the forehead.

5. Confusion and contractive feeling in the head on walking quickly. [Fz.]

Suddenly great confusion of the head , as from a skin stretched over the brain , for half an hour (aft. ¼ h.). [Mss.]

Great distraction ; when he occupies himself with something serious , other things immediately come into his head (aft. 45 h.). [Fz.]

Sometimes he loses himself , now in a dreamy state , now in complete absense of thought , and he readily falls asleep when reading. [Fz.]

In the afternoon , along with repeated (occurring the first three afternoons) warmth of the body , excessive livliness , and very active memory ; but he can think of nothing attentively on account of a not disagreeable scheme that forces itself upon him , which he almost thinks is true and feasible , and owing to which he neither sees nor hears anything beside- akind of very strong waking dream (aft. 4 d.). [Fz.]

10. In the afternoon great sprightliness and vivacity of the mind ; he comprehends everything much more easily than on the first day , and more readily than before , but on account of a feeling of inward restlessness as if a great happiness awaited him , and on account of a concourse of scheming ideas , he is unable to stick to his subject(aft. 35 h.). [Fz.]

In the morning after rising great weight in the forehead without confusion (aft.3 d.) [Fz.]

In the open air he had some headache and heat (towards evening).

Cramp-like headache.

Headache : aching in the forehead above both eyes , as if all would come out there , during rest and when moving.

15. Aching in the left half of the brain on bending down the head , which is relieved by raising it up (immediately). [Mss.]

Aching in the temples (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

Towards evening , aching pain in the forehead , with great heat in the face. [Fz.]

Headache only occurred when there was heat of face. [Fz.]

The headaches always occur in the evening when it becomes dark and last till he goes to sleep. *[Gss.]*

20. Headache as if all moved round in the brain , with aching and boring pain , especially in the temple ; if he lays his head down on the table , he feels , with the exception of some tension in the forehead, for the moment nothing , but the pains soon come back , only not so severe ; on the other hand , when he raises the head up , they again increase to their former intensity (aft.12 h.) *[Fz.]*

Aching in the forehead. *[Hsch.]*

Bruised pain in the brain in the sinciput , increased stooping , diminished in the open air (immediately).

Boring headache in the temples.

A stitch as from electricity darting up and down from the temples.

25. Drawing , aching pain in the temporal region. *[Hsch.]*

Headache: aching in the occiput , in the afternoon.

In the evening aching , drawing pain in the right side of the head , with aching in the lower jaw (aft. 16 h.) *[Fz.]*

Rather external tearing headache from the crown forwards over the temple (aft. 24 h.) *[Ws.]*

Intermittent needle-pricks in the right temporal region , rather externally (aft.4 h.) *[Lr.]*

30. Continued itching stitches in the forehead and temple , externally , which are not removed by rubbing (aft.5 h.) *[Ws.]*

Stiffness , numbness in the temporal muscles , as if something were forced out there.

Tensive pain in the temporal muscles on opening the jaws.

Twitching under the skin of the left parietal region, on a small spot , which when pressed pains as if bruised (aft.1 h.) *[Mss.]*

Whilst reading a quivering between eyebrows.

35. Some stitches above the eyes.

Contraction of the pupils (aft. 3.3/4 h.) *[Lr.]*

Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 13 h.) *[Lr.]*

In the afternoon and evening , several times a violent burning in the inner half of the eyes themselves and in the their inner canthus.

A tension first in one then in the other eye , as from behind , in the morning.

40. Pressure on the right eye and orbit in the evening (aft. 14 h.) *[Fz.]*

In both eyes an aching , as if a dazzling light struck them , and the eyes became weak.

The eyes are red and burn from heat ; in the morning they are sealed up with matter.

Sore pain of the eyelids.

Feeling of dryness under the upper eyelids.

45. Itching stitches on the upper eyelid , not removable by rubbing (aft. 1 h.) [Ws.]

Like a thin vapour before the eyes , soon going off.

In the morning , after rising , quite dim before the eyes , as if the cornea were dim (aft. 24 h.) [Fz.]

Sharper and more distinct vision at a distance than usual. (*Curativesecondary action of the organism*) (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

50. Cramp-pain on the zygomatic arch (aft. ¼ h.) [Ws.]

The hearing is much more acute than usual. (*Curativesecondary action of the organism*) (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Ringling in the right ear (aft. 33 h.). [Lr.]

Stitches in the anterior part of the meatus auditorius externus.

A burning in the inner ear , in the region of the membrana tympani.

55. Sensation as if something came in front of the ear and something were sticking in it.

Cramp in the external ear.

Heat in the lobe of the ear.

Tearing twitching before the left ear (aft. 1 h.) [Ws.]

Transient drawing several times , now in the right , now in the left ear. [Mss.]

60. Very painful tearing twitching in the interior of the right ear , which gradually changes into drawing (aft. 1 h.) . [Mss.]

Behind the ears , on the side of the neck , a throbbing pain , as if the great cerebral artery was beating violently.

Tearing in a boil over the right mastoid process (aft. ¼ h.) [Mss.]

Heat in the ears and in both cheeks.

Smarting , sore feeling deep in the nose (immediately).

65. In the evening hot feeling on the cheek , which does not feel warm to the touch (aft. 12 h.) [Fz.]

Feeling of heat in both cheeks , without externally perceptible warmth.

Pain in the masseter muscles of the cheek , as if he had chewed too strongly and had tired them.

In the masseter muscles near the maxillary joint a cramp-like pain , especially when at rest , which is relieved by opening and shutting the jaw.

Great dryness of the lips and mouth without thirst (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

70. (A digging in the lower jaw) (aft. 18 h.)

Slight drawing in undefined upper molars. [Mss.]

Drawing pain in both right upper incisors. [Mss.]

Drawing pain apparently among the crowns of the right middle upper molars , palliatively alleviated by applying a cold finger(aft. 1 h.) .[Mss.]

Throbbing toothache in a hollow tooth , in the evening , after lying down (aft.14 h).[Ws]

75. In the gums of the right upper row a shooting drawing (aft. 3 h.).[Ws]

Shooting , pinching on the tip of the tongue extremely painful , even when not moving it (aft. 6 h.) .[Ws]

Burning on the left side of the tongue , almost on its border . as from pepper (aft.3 h.) [Lr.]

White tongue , with rough sensation (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

Roughness and dryness on the back of the palate and in the fauces , without thirst , worse when swallowing (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

80. The voice is louder and bolder (*Curative secundary action of the organism.*) (aft. 5.1/2 h.) [Fz.]

(Taste like peach kernels in the mouth.)

(Bread tastes sour to her.)

Bitter taste in the mouth after (accustomed) tobacco-smoking.[Mlr.]

Putrid , flat taste in the mouth for a short time (aft. 2 h.) [Mss.]

85. After dinner , which tasted good , bitter taste in th mouth , and several slight eructations (aft. 30 h.) [Fz.]

No desire to drink and no pleasure in doing so , and yet sensation of thirst more for warm than for cold drinks ; but cold drinks did not produce chilliness.

Much thirst for cold drinks (aft. 15 h.) [Lr.]

Frequent hiccup (aft. 3 h.) [Lr.]

Nausea , especially while eating. [Mlr.]

90. Sensation of nausea in the stomach (aft. 1 h.) [Ws.]

In the evening during slumber he had very viscid , sickly tasting , and putrid mucus in the mouth , and could not drink enough.[Fz.]

Although he has great appetite , food is not relished ; he feels as if it were repugnant to him , at the same time an incomplete eructation causes fulness in the chest , and yet he cannot get satiated with a very plentiful meal (aft. 6 h.) [Fz.]

When walking , nausea , as if he would fall down in a faint ; at the same time great exhaustion all over , which is not relieved by sitting down ; he then felt as if the nausea rose into his head , and he became hungry.

On commencing to eat a cutting pain in the stomach like sore pain , which went off on continuing to eat (aft. 3 d.) [Fz.]

95. After eating , much eructation of wind.

Bilious eructation.

Cramp-like pinching pain under the scrobiculus cordis , in the evening , while sitting (aft. 13 h.) [Fz.]

Cutting tearing in the scrobiculus cordis , increased by moving the trunk , after dinner .[Ws.]

Shooting in the abdomen , followed by drawing in it.

100. Under the short ribs , in the right side of the abdomen , a cutting on moving the trunk (aft. 48 h.) [Gss.]

In the left side of the abdomen , flying , shaking obtuse stitches here and there.[Gss.]

An obtuse shooting in the hypogastrium , on the left side , near the navel.(aft. 24 h.) [Gss.]

In the left lumbar region cutting pain from within outwards (aft. 3 h.) [Ws.]

Cutting in the hypogastrium over and across the os pubis , with pressing towards the rectum (aft. ¼ h.) [Mss.]

105. Cramp-like pain in the abdomen when walking. [Fz.]

Pinching in the right lumbar region when at rest.[Ws.]

Drawing , bruised pain in the right side of the abdomen when walking in the open air (aft. 1 h.) [Fz.]

Pressure un the hypogastrium from within outwards , with anxiety (aft. 16 h.) [Fz.]

Above the os pubis a carmp-like pressure when sitting , as if something bored outwards there (aft. 12 h.) [Fz.]

110. Audible rumbling in the abdomen , with eructation.[Fz.]

A fermentation and rumbling in the abdomen , as if diarrhea would ensue , with displacement of flatulence (aft. 3 h.) [Mlr.]

Loud gurgling in the abdomen.

On drinking warm milk a cutting and gurgling in the hypogastrium above and across the os pubis (aft. ¼ h.).[Mss.]

Painless movements , almost incessant rumbling and gurgling in the bowels , for three hours.[Mss.]

115. In the morning after previous cutting in the abdomen and nausea , diarrhoea unsues ; the last stool was pure mucus.

Cutting in the abdomen and purging ; the last time mucous (aft. 12 , 84 h.).

Diarrhoeic commotion, with penetrating drawing through all the intestines (aft. 2 h.) [Fz.]

Repeated sensation in the bowels as if diarrhoea would ensue. [Mss.]

(Crawling tickling in the rectum , as from ascarides.)

120. Frequent straining in the rectum as if diarrhea would come on immediately , with shuddering over the face. *[Mss.]*

After every stool shudder over the face , with goose-skin. *[Mss.]*

The stool was not so thin as the diarrhoeic feeling led him to anticipate. *[Mss.]*

Feeling as if the stool had not been completely evacuated , and as if there was more to come. *[Mss.]*

Sensation in the rectum as if it would come out , followed by the evacuation of a yellow , soft , very copious stool (aft. 1.1/2 h.) *[Fz.]*

125. Within four hours , three evacuations of a large quantity of thin faeces. *[Mss.]*

Thin copious stool , without pains (aft. 2 h.) *[Gss.]*

Discharge of stinking flatus. *[Mss.]*

Painful pressing , as from great contraction of the anus , with swelling of haemorrhoidal veins , accompanied by burning pain , as if the anus was corroded , with a soft stool (aft. 3 d.) *[Fz.]*

Moderate constipation. *[Fz.]*

130. Frequent , though not urgent , call to stool ; he felt as if the stool would not come , and when he endeavoured to evacuate , only some hard pieces came away , with much pressing and straining (aft. 12 h.) *[Lr.]*

Orange-coloured urine , which soon becomes very turbid (aft. 24 h.).

Frequent urging to urinate , with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2 h.) *[Lr.]*

(A burning after urinating ; he had frequent call to urinate , but only a few dark yellow drops were pressed , which always caused burning.)

Frequent discharge of copious , white urine , preceded by pressing in the bladder ; and after urinating , ineffectual straining –strangury (aft. 36 h.) *[Fz.]*

135. **A voluptuous itching at the point of the glans , which compelled him to rub it ,** when walking in the open air (aft. 6.1/2 h.) *[Lr.]*

Itching of the scrotum.

On the prepuce shooting , sometimes itching.

(Drawing , alternating with twitching , in the left spermatic cord , with sensation of shuddering in the neighbouring parts of the scrotum and thigh.) *[Mss.]*

A stitch in the epiglottis (immediately)

140. Hoarseness caused by much mucus in the larynx (aft. 10 h.) *[Fz.]*

Tickling irritation in the upper part of the larynx , which caused dry short cough , lasting a long time (aft. 2.3/4 h.) *[Lr.]*

Frequent short cough , followed by a single sob (aft. 15 h.).

All day long tussiculation from an irritation deep in the larynx , which , only when

walking in the open air , was associated with rattling in the chest , and with much expectoration of the yellow mucus. [Lr.]

Violent cough from deep down in the trachea , in the morning , with expectoration of yellow mucus (aft. 24 h.) [Lr.]

145. Often scrapy in the throat ; he must hawk , without being able to bring up anything (aft. 6 h.) [Ws.]

In the trachea viscid mucus , which is not easily coughed up (aft. 10 , 11 h.) [Fz.]

Cutting pressure in both sides of the chest , at first only when inspiring , afterwards increased to cutting blows , which continue even when holding the breath (aft. 1 h.) [Ws.]

Transient tightness of the chest (immediately)

On walking quickly , tightness of the chest and aching in its left side (aft. 12 h.) [Fz.]

150. Pain in the pectoral muscles in the morning , which she moves in bed , and during the day , when she lays the arms together , they pain as if bruised ; on touching the parts she feels nothing , not even when breathing.

A sharp aching , as it were pinching pain in the upper part of the chest , on a small spot.(aft. 15 h.)

Cutting stitches in the last rib during inspiration , and besides that shortly before going to sleep and after lying down.

Spasm of the chest , as when suddenly exposed to serve cold. [Myr.]

Pressure over the whole of the right side of chest and abdomen , as it were compressed from before and behind , with sharp inward-cutting down the sternum and behind on the spine , increased by inspiration and every movement of the trunk (aft. 5 h.) [Ws.]

155. Towards evening , on going upstairs , great oppression and pressure on the chest , with aching on the sides of the frontal bone and violent palpitation of the heart (aft. 2 h.) [Fz.]

Cutting blows on the sternum and spine , towards the interior (aft. 36 h.) [Ws.]

When sitting and bending forwards , violent palpitation of the heart, with painful sensation of contraction of the heart.[Gss.]

In the evening , in bed , while lying on the left side , he feels a violent palpitation of the heart ; relieved by sitting up.[Gss.]

A beating pain in the cardiac region. [Hsch.]

160. When he takes as deep a breath as he can , it seems to stop under the upper part of the sternum , he feels there a pain , almost like obtuse shooting or pressure (aft. 72 h.) .[Gss.]

On drawing in the breath , intently a trembling feeling , like hiccup , so that he has to draw his breath , as it were , in two jerks (aft. 8 h.) [Fz.]

Cutting pressure out from the thoracic cavity , with feeling of anxiety (aft. 1/2 h.) [Ws.]

Single stitches on the sternum when sitting (aft. 28 h.) [*Lr.*]

Painful sensibility of the chest when he presses but lightly on it (aft. 24 h.) [*Ws.*]

165. Pressure on the chest towards the axilla and on the tendon of the pectoralis major. (aft. 3 d.) [*Fz.*]

Very sharp , shooting , itching in front at the last right true rib , which at first does not go off even by scratching , but afterwards disappears spontaneously (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

In the morning , in bed , pain in the sacrum as if all were broken ; after rising she could not lift anything from the ground for some hours ; then hunger , followed by cutting in the abdomen and purging , at last mucous evacuations.

All night a pressing in the sacrum as if bruised ; she often woke up from this pain ; it was worst about 4 a.m. , but when she got up it was gone.

In the morning , in bed , pain of stiffness betwixt the scapulae and in the nape , like drawing ; on getting up she could not move herself with the arms for pain nor turn her neck all the forenoon – for several successive mornings , until noon , with exhaustion of the whole body.

170. Stitches below and near the sacrum when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Dull clucking in the os sacrum (aft. 1 h.) [*Ws.*]

Sacral pain more to one side , as if bruised , and drawing aching , when sitting (aft. 35 h.) [*Fz.*]

At night in bed he often feels in the right side , near the spine, betwixt the scapulae , when moving , a stitch , that seems to penetrate deep into the chest. [*Gss.*]

In the left cervical muscles , towards the shoulder , only when moving a bruised pain , and as if over-stretched , which is relieved in the open air.

175. Tension in the dorsal muscles at the axilla ; he has a difficulty in raising up the arms(immediately) . [*Ws.*]

Cutting stitches on the scapula.

In the nape a drawing stitch.

Strong quivering in the cervical muscles of the left side (aft. 2 h.) [*Mss.*]

Even when at rest tension anteriorly on the right side of the neck , together with sharp stitches (aft. 3 h.) [*Ws.*]

180. Obtuse stitches betwixt the top of the left shoulder and the neck. [*Gss.*]

On the shoulder a quivering pain.

Aching cutting in the axilla (aft. ¼ h.) [*Ws.*]

Aching pain in the humerus , like bruised pain (aft. 1.3/4 h.) [*Lr.*]

The left arm is heavy when walking , with aching externally on the bend of the elbow , as if it were drawn down , when he lets it hang freely (aft. 4 h.) [*Fz.*]

185. On stretching out the arm sensation as if he had held a great weight for a long time

in the hand- a kind of paralysis.

Stiffness in the elbow-joints , with weakness of the forearms.

Pain on the elbow-joint , as if in the sinews , as if he had received a blow there, increased by moving the arm and by leaning upon it (after walking in the open air) (aft. 24 h.)

Fine itching on the arms which goes off by rubbing (aft. 1 h.) [*Ws.*]

Fine tearing in the arms, rather as if in the bones , worse when at rest than when moving (aft. 2 h.) [*Ws.*]

190. Drawing in the forearm and hand , like cramp.

Single , deeply penetrating stitches above the right wrist. (aft. 7 h) [*Ws.*]

Hot feeling on the back of the left hand (aft. 6 h.) [*Fz.*]

Rheumatic drawing aching on the back of the right hand , in the evening. [*Fz.*]

Obtuse stitches on the back of the right hand , in front of the wrist. (aft. 1/2 h.) [*Ws.*]

195. Drawing in one finger of the left hand.

Pain in the right middle finger as if it torn out.

Pain in the proximal finger-joints as when an ulcerated part is moved.

Insensibility of the ring-finger , as if numb , stiff , and dead.

The fingers of the right hand only are cold to the touch , with feeling of cold. (aft. 8 h.) [*Fz.*]

200. Aching pain internally in the flesh of the left thumb-ball (aft. ¼ h.) [*Mss.*]

Drawing round about the thumb-joint, as if it were sprained , especially when he bends the thumb. [*Fz.*]

The whole right side of the abdomen and of the thigh and leg is as if bruised , and as if it would break on account of rheumatic drawing when walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.) [*Fz.*]

Sudden heaviness and exhaustion in the lower limbs (aft. ¼ h) [*Mss.*]

In the pelvis , when walking , a drawing squeezing sensation.

205. Cramp pain on the superior border of the os ilii extending to the spine (aft. 12 h.) [*Ws.*]

Frequent pain in the hip , on moving , as if stiff, or as if dislocated, almost like cramp.

On the left os innominatum , just behind the hip-joint , obtuse stitches in short fits , increased by every movement. [*Gss.*]

The hip-joint superiorly pains as if dislocated, and is almost useless for walking. [*Fz.*]

On the sciatic nerve , on the back of the thigh downwards , a boring paralytic pain. [*Fz.*]

210. In both inguinal joints , deep in the sinews , an aching drawing pain when rising from a seat (aft. 7 h.) [*Fz.*]

Fine stitches dart through the skin of the gulteal muscles , with external formication (aft.

6 h.) [Ws.]

Sharp stitches in the anterior muscles of the right thigh. [Gss.]

Twitching stitches in the left thigh and the superior border of the os ilii , extremely painful , only when sitting (aft. ¼ h.) [Wsl.]

In the anterior muscles of the right thigh a tensive pain when he flexes the knee. [Gss.]

215. After walking in the open air , excessively tired , especially in the thighs.

A fatigue and lassitude in all the limbs , without sleepiness.

The anterior muscles of the right thigh are as if paralysed ; when moving he feels a painful tension. [Gss.]

Fine tearing in the thighs , more as if in the bones , worse when at rest than when moving (aft. 2 h.) [Ws.]

On the outside of the thigh a drawing aching pain when walking. [Fz.]

220. Cramp pain in the middle of the posterior part of the thigh , only when walking (aft. 21h.) [Ws.]

Anteriorly superiorly in the recti muscles of the thigh a tensive aching pain on extending it (aft. 2.1/2 h.) [Fz.]

Fine itching on the thighs that goes off by rubbing (aft. 1 h.) [Ws.]

He can not walk at all quick ; the lower limbs feel stiff. [Fz.]

Weakness of the lower limbs , especially felt above the knee-joint , as after a long journey on foot.

225. In the lower extremities feeling of stiffness , almost as if contact with a sickly person had bereft him of strength .

In the right knee-joint , when walking and when lifting the leg stretched forwards , a drawing squeezing sensation.

In the external tendons of the hough stitches daring upwards , when walking in the open air (aft. 13 h.) [Lr.]

Intermittent needle-pricks on the left patella , when walking in the open air (aft. 6 h.) [Lr.]

Spasmodic stretching drawing in the calf , and from the hough into the thigh. [Fz.]

230. Paralytic sensation , as from contraction of the ligaments , from the middle of the hough to the calf , when at rest and when moving (aft. 1/2 h.) [Mss.]

On crossing the legs he feels a spasmodic tearing drawing in the heel of the left foot that is planted firmly on the ground and in its ball , and an aching drawing on the knee of the other leg that is thrown across (aft. 10h.) [Fz.]

Drawing in the tibia and neighbouring muscles.

On the tibia and about the ankle-joint , while walking , a drawing softly pressing pain and sensation as if the tibia would break , which prevents him walking. [Fz.]

Obtuse stitches on the left tibia (aft. 1 h.) [*Ws.*]

235. Burning on the tibia when walking .[*Fz.*]

Pressure and drawing on the tibia , in the evening ,when sitting (aft.12 h.) [*Fz.*]

In the morning , when walking about , a drawing aching pain in the ankle-joints, with heat in them , and sensation as if they were dislocated , towards the outer ankle (aft. 3 d.) [*Fz.*]

The legs are numb and stiff up to the knees , but without formication .

Pressing pain , as from dislocation , on the right foot , while walking in the open air (aft. 2.1/4 h.) [*Lr.*]

240. Cramp in the feet , for instants.

Cramp pain in the front part of the foot without actual muscular contraction , that is to say , without spasmodic cramp , more when seated and when at rest (aft.1/2 h.)

Pain in the foot , when treading.

Cramp-like pain in the foot , and the following day an aching pain and as if bruised when treading.

Paralysis in the ankle-joints.[*Hsch.*]

245. Obtuse shooting drawing in the right ankle-joint , when sitting (aft. 11 h.) [*Fz.*]

Burning sensation of heat about the right external ankle , while walking and sitting (aft. 26 h.) [*Fz.*]

Almost shooting-like tearing on the dorsum of the left foot , mostly when moving.[*Fz.*]

On the border of the left foot externally on the projection of the fifth metatarsal bone a cramp-like aching drawing , as if he had sprained it (aft. 5 h.) [*Fz.*]

The outer border of the foot and the part below the outer ankle goes to sleep when walking.[*Fz.*]

250. Shooting in the heel , when sitting in the evening.[*Fz.*]

In the sole of the foot a sudden tearing ,when sitting.[*Fz.*]

Perspiration of the feet. [*Hsch.*]

When walking he feels here and there painful tension in the muscles.[*Gss.*]

In the evening , after sitting for an hour , he is quite stiffand contracted ; after rising from his seat he cannot straighten himself (aft. 13 h.) [*Fz.*]

255. Paralytic weakness in the hands and elbow-joints ; he can hardly move them , but without stiffness or other hindrance , with chilliness and loss of vital heat (aft. 1 h.) [*Fz.*]

Cracking in almost all the joints , but inaudible.

Cracking in all the joints (aft. 26 h.) [*Fz.*]

Great irritability and strained vivacity , with drawing in the limbs if the tendons were stretched , in the afternoon (aft. 2 d.) [*Fz.*]

In evening , in bed , itching ; after rubbing there came flat , very painful sores.

260. Sensation in the whole body as if his strength went away , and as if especially the marrow in the bones were stiffer and more coagulated (immediately).

When not engaged in any mental work he is tolerably brisk and lively ; but he becomes dazed when he reads anything , and immediately falls asleep.[Fz.]

In the morning discomfort , frequent yawning , and disinclination to all work (aft. 4 d.) [Fz.]

He falls asleep when reading whilst seated , but starts up at the slightest noise , and has a shock with great rigor which goes through and through him.[Fz.]

Frequent attacks of yawning without sleepiness , with a cramp-like pain in the jaws.

265. Disposition to constant stretching.

Very frequent yawning , with stretching and extending the limbs (aft. 24 h.) [Fz.]

In the evening great weariness and irresistible desire to sleep ; he sleeps for an hour while sitting , with snoring , but when he goes to bed cannot get to sleep before 1 o'clock.[Fz.]

In the evening great drowsiness till 9 o'clock , then great wakefulness until after midnight.[Fz.]

270. Sleep disturbed by dreams until 6 a.m. , then he wakes up wide , and again falls asleep ; in the morning he could not free himself from sleepiness , and remains drowsy until noon.[Fz.]

Sleep towards morning , with dreams.[Fz.]

Vivid dreams , sometimes disagreeable , sometimes anxious , with frequent awaking from sleep ; on again falling he always dreamt of quite other things.[Lr.]

Restless sleep ; she often wakes without cause.

Restless sleep.[Mlr.]

At night , restless sleep , and that only towards morning , with dreams.[Fz.]

275. Sleep restless and full of dreams , but without waking , and on two successive nights , pollutions.[Fz.]

Very confused dreams , sometimes of a horrible character. [Gss.]

In the morning , chilliness in bed , not followed by heat.

Violent rigor over the back when walking about the room , in the forenoon (aft. 25 h.) [Fz.]

In the afternoon (about 3 o'clock) , internal shiverin, with great thirst , not followed by heat , for several successive days.

280. In the afternoon (about 3 o'clock) , shivering with goose-skin , allayed in the open air , and without thirst , for several successive days.

After the shivering , slight heat.

In the afternoon , much thirst , and hour afterwards rigor over the back. [Fz.]

Towards evening rather warm all over the body.

In the morning in bed , heat about the head , with perspiration on the forehead.

285. Heat at night , especially in the forehead , so that he cannot sleep after 3 a.m. ; then in the afternoon , about 9 a.m. , there occurs rigor.

Towards evening , for three successive days , increased warmth of the cheeks and body , with aching pain and confusion of head in the temples and the sides of the forehead. [Fz.]

Immediately after eating supper , internal and external heat of face [Mss.]

In the afternoon , feeling of warmth all over the body , especially in the cheeks , not without thirst (aft. 2 d.) [Fz.]

Towards evening , warmth of the whole body , with aching drawing in the side of the forehead and thirst .(aft. 4 d.) [Fz.]

290. Warmth of all the body , except the head ; the cheeks were cold. (*The last part of this symptom was antagonistic reaction of the vital power (secondary action) , as the person had for several days heat only in the cheeks before he took angustura.*) [Hsch.]

In the evening , on coming into the room , great heat , he does not know how to calm himself , but without thirst (aft. 2 d.) [Fz.]

No confidence in himself to undertake and carry through voluntary movements.

Pusillanimity.

Sadness and crossness (aft. 24 h.) [Ws.]

295. Sadness , discontent with its position , disagreeable sensitiveness to jokes ; slight offences fill him with bitterness (aft. 12 h.) [Ws.]

He is easily frightened and starts. [Fz.]

When walking in the open air his disposition is good and cheerful (immediately) (*Seems to be merely curative action.*)

Cheerfulness and self confidence that he can undertake anything with power. (*Reaction of the vital power , curative action.*)

Brickness and activity of mind. (*Reaction of the vital power , secondary action , curative action.*) [Hsch.]

ARGENTUM

(Silver)

(.From vol.. iv, 2nd edit., 1825)

This metal in its pure state, as *leaf-silver* (*argentum foliatum*), from the supposed impossibility of its being dissolved in our juices-an impossibility that has no better basis than theoretical speculation is said by the teachers of materia medica to be just as powerless as gold (which see).

At first I allowed myself to be deterred by these confident assertions from using it medicinally, and therefore employed only the solution of nitrate of silver (in the dose of a drop of the quintillionth dilution), when I had the opportunity of observing the few subjoined symptoms caused by it.

But, in spite of all the denials of theorists without experience, who always persist in regarding the stomach as a cooking or digesting machine, containing gastric juice which, judging by their trials in the vessels of their laboratory, they found to be incapable of dissolving either metallic gold or metallic silver, and therefore considered these medicines to be incapable of exciting any action upon us such as they do when chemically dissolved *legs artis* in the stomach, when they are *methodic* absorbed and introduced into the circulation of the blood ; influenced by the reasons I have adduced respecting gold, I could not refrain from employing pure silver in the metallic state. I therefore made experiments on the healthy body with leaf-silver, after triturating it for an hour to the finest powder, with a hundred parts of milk-sugar.

The few symptoms observed from it and set forth in the following pages furnish the homoeopathic physician, in silver under this form, with a curative instrument in many similar morbid states, which cannot be cured by any other medicinal agent, and for which the ordinary physician fails to find a remedy in all his therapeutics, clinical experience and voluminous prescription-books.

But I subsequently found that for homoeopathic use another hundredfold attenuation, that is to say, a grain of powder containing 1/10000 of silver, may be a still too large dose.

The empirical reputation of nitrate of silver in the ordinary forms of epilepsy is not well founded, and seems to have arisen from the circumstance that in some varieties of convulsions, where copper is indicated, a salt of silver containing copper has been used. But that pure silver, such as leaf-silver is, should be efficacious in the worst and commonest form of epilepsy, is not borne out by the primary symptoms as yet revealed from its administration.

R. BOYLE'S so-called *diuretic pills*, which contain nitrate of silver, and which are so much praised by BOERHAVE, are quite unsuitable for their purpose, not only on account of the perilous size of the doses, but also because silver, as the subjoined symptoms produced by it show, only increases the urinary secretion in its primary action (consequently the opposite of the diminished urinary secretion in dropsical diseases), whereupon, by means of the ensuing reaction of the vital force, the opposite of the end aimed at must take place, which is its permanent secondary action, to wit, *a still greater diminution of the urinary secretion* ; a true antipathic and, for this case, injurious

procedure.

Such hurtful mistakes must have hitherto been committed by this ordinary physicians, because they were unacquainted with the primary effects of the medicines, and knew of no way whereby they could learn them, and took no pains to discover the right way. Indeed, for five-and-twenty centuries they have had no notion of primary and secondary action of medicines, as a permanent condition, the exact opposite of their primary action, and that, consequently, in order to effect any permanent cure, medicines to be really curative must be able to produce in their primary action the *simile* of the morbid state actually present, to allow us to expect from the reaction of the organism the opposite of the medicine primary action (and of the disease similar to it), that is to say, the destruction and alteration into health of the deranged sensations and functions.

On the other hand, silver can cure permanently some kinds of diabetes when the other symptoms of the disease correspond in similarity to other primary symptoms of the disease.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by-FRANZ, GROSS, HAYNEL, HARTMANN, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER, MEYER, WISLICENUS.]

The following old-school authorities were consulted for the effects of nitrate of silver:

HALL, THOM., *Phys. Med. Journal*. 1800, July, also in *Duncan's Annals of Med.* v, 1801.

KINGLAKE, *London Medical and Physical Journal*, 1801.

MOODIE, *Med. and Phys. Journal*, 1804.

No old-school writers are quoted for effects of metallic silver.

The 1st edit. gave 200 symptoms to silver, to this 2nd edit. 23 have been added.]

ARGENTUM NITRICUM

Vertigo, with complete but transient blindness. [THOMAS HALL. in the *Phys. Med. Journal*, 1800, p. 518, also in *Duncan's Annals Med.*, 1799. (*Effects of A. n. given to a woman, aet. 35, for convulsive attacks. This occurrd twice, three hours after taking the drug. The name of this author is wrongly give by Hahnemann as "HULL."*)

(It affected the head, as if the fit of epilepsy would come on.)

(Premonitory feeling of the impending fit.)

Dimness of vision with anxiety, heat of face, and weeping eyes.

5. Spongy, easily bleeding gums, which, however, were not painful nor swollen. [MOODIE, in *Med. and Phys. Journal*. 1804. (*General statement. Literally, "after a time, tenderness of the gums, with x disposition to bleed ; they were, however, neither painful nor swollen"*)]

Sensation as if the velum palati were swollen, not *per se*, but on moving the tongue and when swallowing.

Sickness, weight, and pressure in the stomach. (*On three occasions, three hours after*

ingestion.) [HALL, 1. c.]

Burning heat in the stomach. [KINGLAKE, in *London Medical and Physical Journal*, 1801. (*Effects of A. n. given to a man, set. 30, for epilepsy.*)]

Burning in the stomach and on the chest. [MOODIE, 1. C.1

10. The urinary organs are at first greatly irritated. (*Not found ; the name of the authority being omitted, it is doubtful to which it tightly belongs.*) [1. c.]

Disagreeable stoppage in the upper part of the nose for three days. [HALL, 1. c.]

Discharge from the nose like white pus mixed with blood-clots. (*After the three days of S. 11. The pus is said to have been like brain-substance.*) [HALL, 1. c.]

Feeling in all the limbs as if they would go to sleep and stiffen.

Exhaustion in the afternoon.

15. Profuse night sweat.

Anxiety that compels him to walk quickly.

ARGENTUM FOLIATUM

He became suddenly dizzy, and as if a mist were before the eyes.

Vertiginous, sleepy intoxication ; his eyes closed.

Attacks of vertigo ; he cannot think properly ; also when sitting and reflecting (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gss.]

Stupid in the head. [Gss.]

5. His head began to creep and crawl, as from intoxication.

He is always in a kind of intoxication ; he knows not what is the matter with him. [Fz.]

Feeling of gloominess in the head, as if smoke were in the brain. [Myr.]

As if stupid and hollow in the head, the whole brain is painful, with chilliness.

Shooting burning pain in the head.

10. Severe shooting and tearing pain in the head.

(In the morning shooting headache, with redness of one eye.)

When standing and reading he had a sudden burning sensation in the scrobiculus cordis, a sensation of dull contraction of the brain from all sides, and like a threatening of vertigo, with sick nausea in the region of the sternum, such as is apt to occur after rapid violent turning round in a circle ; at the same time a sudden heat all over the body, but more in the face, and momentary perspiration on the chest and face.

A sensation compounded of pressure and drawing in the head, above the right ear towards the back (aft. 4 h.). [Gss.]

In the left temple horrible pain compounded of aching and tearing (aft. 5 h.). [Gss.]

15. Tearing in the left temple. [Gss.]

Tearing as if in the bone of the left temple and above the left mastoid process. [*Hnl.*]

Drawing pain from the occipital bone to the middle of frontal bone, in a curved direction over the right temporal bone, externally. [*Hrr.*]

Aching tearing pain on the left and right temporal bones, increased by touch. [*Hrr.*]

Squeezing pressure on the right temple, with intermittent sharp stitches inwards (aft. 5. d.). [*Ws.*]

20. Cutting stitches, as if in the bone of on the surface of the brain just in front of the left ear, going forwards. [*Hnl.*]

Aching pain on the temporal bones, externally. [*Hrr.*]

Aching pain on both parietal bones, externally. [*Hrr.*]

Aching pain on the left parietal bone, externally. [*Hrr.*]

A slight pressure on the head causes sore pain. [*Fz.*]

25. Slight rippling shudder over the right side of the hairy scalp. [*Hnl.*]

Aching pain with stupefaction in the sinciput, and drawing aching in the occiput.

Aching headache in the forehead above the eyebrows (aft. 2 h.) [*Ws.*]

Aching tearing headache in the left frontal protuberance (aft. 6 h.) [*Gss.*]

Aching tearing headache under the left frontal protuberance, during which the eyeball also seems to be compressed. [*Gss.*]

30. Intermittent boring pains, anteriorly on the left side of the forehead all day, aggravated after lying down in the evening (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

The nape feels stiff, and there is a strange feeling in the occiput ; a kind of drawing and aching therein.

In the right temporal muscles, the right frontal muscles, the lateral cervical muscles near the thyroid cartilage, and posteriorly towards the nape, a spasmodic twitching and jumping of the muscles that pushed away the hand, with twitching pain.

A pimple on the left temple, that when touched pains like a boil.

(The borders of the upper and lower eyelids are very red and swelled, but the eyes do not suppurate.)

35. Great itching in the canthi of the eyes.

Painful gnawing aching in the facial bones of the right side, worst on the malar bone (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing on the left zygoma. [*Hrr.*]

Fine drawing pain in the facial muscles, especially on the malar bones. [*Ws.*]

Fine painful stitches on the malar bone. [*Ws.*]

40. Cutting stitches from the interior of the left ear, extending into the brain.

Sensation in the right ear as if it was stopped up. (*[SS.40 and 41, though they have no name attached, are among the symptoms observed by others, therefore not by Hahnemann.]*)

Above the left ear, on a small spot, aching tearing (aft. 12 h.). *[Gss.]*

Great itching on the external ear, causing scratching till blood comes.

Gnawing itching on the lobes of both ears, in the morning, after rising (aft. 24 h.). *[Gss.]*

45. From the depression under the lobe of the right ear to the skin of the cheek, a drawing pain, that extends to the lower jaw, as if it were in the periosteum. *[Fz.]*

On chewing, cutting sensation, as if he had taken some acrid acid, in the Eustachian tube towards the parotid gland. *[Fz.]*

Profuse epistaxis from blowing the nose (immediately after dinner), and again three hours afterwards.

Epistaxis came on after creeping and tickling in the nose.

Swelling of the upper lip, close below the nose.

50. The gums are painful *per se*, but more when touched.

(An incisor tooth pained when it was pressed forwards) (aft. 5 h.). *[Ws.]*

On the outside of the neck, left side, aching while walking in the open air. *[Fz.]*

Cutting stitches inwards under the right lower jaw, as if in a gland. *[Hnl.]*

The neck in the neighbourhood of the sub-maxillary glands is swollen, and in consequence the neck is stiff and tense when moving ; at the same time swallowing is rendered difficult by internal swelling of the throat, and he must force every mouthful with an effort through the gullet (aft. 48 h.). *[Ws.]*

55. Dry feeling of the tongue, which, however, is moist. *[Fz.]*

A small vesical on the tongue with burning sore pain.

In the throat he has a raw and sore pain.

Boring and digging pain in the throat.

Soreness and rawness in the throat when expiring and swallowing. *[Fz.]*

60. Rough and scraping in the throat, lasting all day. *[Hnl.]*

On the velum palati a scraping sensation, as if a rough body were adherent there, not exactly painful but disagreeable, more felt during empty deglutition than when swallowing a morsel, but constantly felt and compelling him to swallow his saliva ; after several hours this secretion goes deeper down in the faeces. *[Fz.]*

When yawning, a painful tension in the fauces; as from a swelling. *[Gss.]*

The collection of viscid saliva in the mouth renders speaking difficult. *[Fz.]*

Collection of saliva in the mouth, with shivering shaking. *[Fz.]*

65. Viscid, grey, gelatinous mucus in the fauces, which can be easily expectorated by hawking, in the morning. *[Gss.]*

(Great longing for wine.)

Appetite quite gone ; he feels a loathing at food, when he merely thinks about it.

Indifference to all food , and he is easily satiated. *[Fz]*

The morning hunger disappears. *[Fz.]*

70. Very great appetite (aft. 40 h.). *[Gss.]*

Though the stomach is full, the appetite still continues great. *[Gss.]*

Excessive gnawing hunger all day, not extinguished by eating.

Afterwards, for several days, it could only be allayed for a short time by eating. *[Hnl.]* t

In the morning in the abdomen, stomach, and chest, a burning sensation as from heartburn.

Sensation similar to heartburn (aft. 1 h.). *[Myr.]*

75. Hiccup during (accustomed) tobacco smoking (aft. 1.1/4 h.).*[Lr.]*

Almost uninterrupted qualmishness and nausea. *[Fz.]*

Sick feeling in the throat , and immediately afterwards heat all over , but chiefly on the head , redness of face ,without thirst (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Myr]*

Retching , whereby a bitter , pungant , ill-tasting fluid is brought up from the stomach into the mouth , after which a scraping , scratching very burning sensation remains permanently in the fauces (heartburn) (aft.8.h). *[Gss.]*

Aching in the scrobilicus cordis. *[Fz.]*

80. Pinching over the stomach and in the left hypochondrium. *[Fz.]*

After he has commenced to eat , there occurs a severe aching from the abdomen towards the pubic region , which is aggravated by inspiration , and is relieved by rising from his seat. *[Gss.]*

At night an aching painful distension in the abdomen , which went off without discharge of flatulence.

Rumbling in the abdomen at night and discharge of flatus.

Loud noises in the abdomen , on the left side , like the croaking of young frogs. (aft. 3/4 h.) *[Lr.]*

85. After the morning stool , contractive belly-ache , as from a chill , when sitting.

Belly-ache , as in diarrhoea. *[Fz.]*

Cutting internally , transversely through the abdomen.

Contraction of the abdominal muscles when walking , with tension in them , so that he must walk bent forwards. *[Fz.]*

In the abdominal muscles , near the last two ribs , sharp stitches from within outwards , which outwards , which end in a fine pinching , and are somewhat allayed by rubbing (aft. 60 h.) [Ws.]

90. A boring pain in the right hypogastrium , just above the groin (aft. 34 h.) [Lr.]

Shooting cutting on both sides in the region of the inguinal ring (aft. 3.1/2 h.) [Hnl.]

In the bend of the left groin , sensation of straining of the tendon (of the lumbar muscle) which pains as if bruised when pressed on.[Fz.]

Pressing in the hypogastrium during the stool , which is moderately soft , and also thereafter (aft. 72 h.).[Ws.]

Frequent (never ineffectual) urging to stool in the lower part of the rectum , and evacuation of a scanty soft stool (aft. 2.1/2 h.) , lasting several days. (*This symptom has no name attached but being among the "observat others= must not be attributed to Hahnemann*).

95. During the evacuation of a soft stool , a painful urging in the hypogastrium.

During the evacuation , in the afternoon , he vomited twice.

After dinner , a stool which is very dry and sandy , but is passed without difficulty (aft. 8 h.) [Fz.]

Very frequent micturition (aft. 6 h.) [Gss.]

Frequent urging to urinate and copious flow of urine for several hours (aft. 2 h.) [Lr.]

100. Almost every night an emission of semen.

At night pollutions , without lascivious dreams. [Lr.]

A pain in the left testicle , as after a contusion (aft. 49 h.) [Lr.]

Irritation in the nose , as if coryza were about to c(aft. 1 h.) [Myr.]

The nose is as if stopped up anteriorly in both nostrils , and there is smarting in the left nostril.[Fz.]

105. Fluent coryza ; the nose is always full of mucus.[Gss.]

Excessive fluent coryza , with frequent sneezing , for two days. [Hnl.]

Severe fluent coryza , without sneezing (aft. 10 h.) [Lr.]

Raw and sore pain superiorly in the larynx , when coughing , not when swallowing.

By day (not at night and not in the open air) , several attacks of short rattling cough , with white , thick , easily detached expectoration , like boiled strach , but opaque , without taste or smell.

110. (In the morning , cough.)

By laughing mucus is produced in the trachea , and cough excited .[Fz.]

Mucus in the chest and cough with expectoration (aft. 26 h.) [Lr.]

On going upstairs and stooping mucus comes in the wind-pipe , which is expectorated by a single impulse of cough. *[Fz.]*

On stooping mucus comes into the wind-pipe , which is expectorated by a single impulse of cough. *[Fz.]*

115. In the morning after rising from bed , an irritating tussiculation without expectoration (aft. 48 h.) *[Lr.]*

Obtuse cutting, passing into shooting, rises up into the wind-pipe, and compels him to cough two or three times, and thereafter continues for some time ; the cough brings watery expectoration, which does not remove the irritation to cough (aft. 24 h.). *[Fz.]*

In the right side of the chest, from within outwards, such a violent stitch, lasting about a minute, that he can neither inspire nor expire (when sitting) (aft. 28 h.). *[Lr.]*

Fine stitches in the interior of the upper part of the sternum, from within outwards (aft. 48 h.). *[Ws.]*

Sharp stitches on the right side, near the nipple. *[Hrr.]*

120. Under the right nipple, a shooting, not connected with inspiration or expiration. *[Gss.]*

Tearing under the right nipple. *[Gss.]*

Gnawing scraping on the left side of the chest when at rest. *[Ws.]*

Cramp pain on the left side of the chest, and when it is gone the part still pains when touched (aft. 9 h.). *[Ws.]*

(Oppressive burning in the region of the heart. *[Hnl.]*

125. Feeling of pressure and oppression in the left side of the chest above the heart (aft. 78 h.). *[Ws.]*

A shooting, squeezing pain on the left side of the sternum, most severe when sitting bent forwards, unconnected with expiration or inspiration (aft. 8 h.). *[Ws.]*

Aching shooting on the right side of the chest and sternum, only slightly increased by inspiring deeply (aft. some m.). *[Ws.]*

On inspiring deeply an out-pressing pain on a spot the size of a florin under the second and third right ribs. *[Hnl.]*

On the right side of the chest, a spot with aching pain, as if something hard was pressed against the ribs. *[Fz.]*

130. Violent aching in the middle of the sternum, internally, very much increased by every movement, especially by stooping forwards and then rising up. *[Hnl.]*

Aching pain on the sternum, externally. *[Hrr.]*

Needle-pricks under the ensiform cartilage of the sternum. *[Hrr.]*

Sharp stitches on the right near the manubrium sterni (aft. 3 h.). *[Hrr.]*

On some ribs, a spasmodic aching tensive pain.

135. Sharp stitches between the sixth and seventh true ribs of the right side, which are aggravated by inspiring deeply. [*Hrr.*]

Under the last left rib a cutting stitch transversely across, on leaning over to the side and on supporting himself with his arm.

Obtuse stitches on the left side, under the last false ribs. [*Hrr.*]

Obtuse stitches under the third true rib of the left side, equally felt when inspiring and expiring. [*Hrr.*]

Slowly intermittent obtuse stitches under the cartilages of the last true ribs, on the left above the scrobiculus cordis (in the evening in bed) (aft. 31 h.). [*Gss.*]

140. Severe cutting from within outwards, in both sides at the lowest ribs, when inspiring deeply, only slight at other times ; if he moves the trunk without inspiring he experiences no increase, but he does so immediately on drawing in the breath (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cutting stitches at the end of the ribs on the right side near the spine, especially on bending the back. [*Hnl.*]

In the side of the back, opposite the abdomen, first an aching, afterwards when standing, on the slightest movement and when breathing, a frightfully severe aching shooting, almost as if he should die ; he must walk in a bent posture ; it felt like the grasping pain of a malignant ulcer when he lay still ; in the chest itself there was oppression, so that he could not get his breath, as if a great weight lay on the chest.

Burning shooting in the right side of the sacrum when sitting ; when he rises up and when he presses on it the spot has only a burning pain, and does not shoot any more. [*Fz.*]

Drawing on the right side of the posterior portion of the pelvis and in the sacrum (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Gss.*]

145. Sensation as if the sacrum were beaten (aft. 24 h.). [*Gss.*]

His sacrum is very painful, as if bruised (aft. 36 h.). [*Gss.*]

Obtuse stitches in the second lumbar vertebra. [*Hrr.*]

A tickling, itching shooting betwixt the scapulae, as from a severe flea or gnat-bite ; he cannot scratch enough.

Sharp aching inside the scapulae (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

150. On the upper part of the left scapula excessive tearing, when sitting, which went off on rising from the seat. [*Gss.*]

Formication, as if asleep, in the left scapula. [*Fz.*]

Tearing on the top of the shoulder and on the head of the humerus. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing in the glenoid cavity of the shoulder-joint, extending into the clavicle. [*Hrr.*]

Boring stitches in the right axilla, which did not go off by touching (aft. 30 h.). [*Lr.*]

155. Aching tearing beneath the shoulder-joint. [*Gss.*]

Continued pinching on the right upper arm (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing in the left upper arm. [*Hrr.J*]

A burning, very transient stitch anteriorly in the middle of the left upper arm. [*Hnl.*]

Aching pain in the flesh of the upper arm, which is increased by touching. [*Hrr.*]

160. Cramp in the middle of the upper arm on raising it ; otherwise little felt (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tensive drawing, resembling shooting, in various parts of the arms.

In the bend of the right elbow a spasmodic, aching, drawing pain, as if the arm had been strained by violent exertion, only when moving it, but more when extending than when flexing it.

In the bend of the right and left elbow and in both knees an aching, drawing, tensive pain (under all circumstances), which only goes off for a moment by pressing strongly on it, but then return immediately.

Paralytic sensation in the arms on moving them, especially at the elbow-joint (aft. 32 h.). [*Ws.*]

165. A kind of paralysis of the right arm and hand; it sinks down, and he can hardly write even with much effort (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

On flexing the arm a tension externally on the point of the elbow (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Burning in the point of the right elbow (aft. 6 h.). [*Gss.*]

On the inside of the left forearm a spasmodic, aching, drawing pain.

In the muscles betwixt the ulna and the radius of the left forearm, on the back thereof, not far from the wrist bone, a very severe, aching tearing (aft. 31 h.). [*Gss*]

170. A not long continued jerking tearing, as if in the middle of the radius, first of the right then of the left forearm, and lastly in the proximal phalanx of the right middle finger, recurring from time to time. [*Hnl.*]

Sharp, intermittent stitches on the right radius, rather in the muscles. [*Hrr.*]

Sharp, continued stitch behind the wrist-joint, at the commencement of the radius (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Shooting, itching burning under the skin on the inside of the left wrist-joint (aft. 32 h.). [*Ws.*]

A tickling in the right palm that compels scratching (aft. 33 h.) [*Lr.*]

175. Cramp-like drawing in the dorsum of the right hand and foot. [*Fz.*]

Aching tearing in the wrist-bones of both hands. [*Gss.*]

Tearing aching pain in the metacarpal bone of the thumb and in the metatarsal bone and proximal phalanx of the big toe of the right and left foot, increased by touching. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing in the proximal phalanx of the fourth finger of the left hand and in its metacarpal bone, with spasmodic drawing inwards the finger, particularly when grasping anything. [*Hnl.*]

Drawing in the joints of the three middle fingers of the left hand when moving and when at rest. [*Hrr.*]

180. Tension and drawing in the groin below the inguinal ring, in the left thigh. [*Fz.*]

In the hip and thigh a paralytic weakness.

On a spot behind the left hip, a violent pain, as if he had fallen hard upon it, only when moving ; standing did not cause (aft. 32 h.). [*Lr.*]

When running, when he treads upon the projected left foot, painful, sharp aching in the right hip-joint. [*Gss.*]

When walking, paralytic weakness in the right hip-joint, especially when drawing forward the foot, and stitches in it when treading, which makes him limp in his gait, soon going off. [*Hnl.*]

185. Fotmicating humming in the left thigh, and drawing in its anterior muscles. [*Fz.*]

Twitching and palpitation in several muscular parts, especially on she right thigh. [*Gss.*]

Slight twitching on the outside of the left knee, together with a sensation like gurgling, when sitting (immediately). [*Ws.*]

Above the left knee cramp-like cutting-inwards on both sides when he is not moving (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing, obtuse stitches above the left patella, in all positions. [*Hnl.*]

190. In the left knee-joint a tearing when sitting (aft. 72 h.). [*Gss.*]

The knee pains as if bruised, more severe when sitting than when walking (aft. 1.1/2h.). [*Ws.*]

The knees often bend below him when walking. [*Hnl.*]

Pressing pain in the knee-joint and pressing outwards in the muscles of the left lower extremity when sitting. [*Hrr.*]

(Several papules on the tibia causing burning pain).

195. In the evening, in bed, burning, corroding stitches in the left tibia, not far from the knee, so that his foot twitched involuntarily (aft. 17 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Cramp in the left calf, worst when at rest (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

On going drown stairs the muscles of the calves pain as if they were too short. [*Hnl.*]

Bruised pain in the ankle-joints and throbbing in them, worst when sitting (aft. 3 d.) [*Ws.*]

In the ankle-joints and in the lower parts of the legs a strong beating and dull throbbing, as from being over tired, with crawling and stitches on the skin of the leg, worst when at rest, less when moving (aft. 14 h.). [*Ws.*]

200. In the left ankle-joint a sensation as if the foot were detached there, and as if the cartilages of the joint did not touch one another, when walking. [*Fz.*]

Shooting cutting in the outer ankles, from within outwards, when sitting, scarcely at all

when walking ; it is most severe when the foot is resting on a narrow ledge (aft. some h.).
[Ws.]

Tearing in the feet, at one time on the sole, at another on the dorsum of the foot, then in the heel. then in the toes (especially in their proximal joints), then in the bones of the feet, then to the metatarsal bones, which pains do not extend beyond the ankles ; only occasionally a flying, tearing pain extends farther up. [Hrr.]

Pain in the heel when treading, as if numb (continued).

In the right heel and tendo Achillis a (somewhat burning) sensation of gone-to-sleep.
[Fz.]

205. Intermittent violent burning in a corn, also when not pressed from without, for 24 hours. [Ws.]

On the ends of the hollow bones, near, above, or beneath their joints, on several parts of the body, an aching tearing (aft. 48 h.). [Gss.]

Great exhaustion of the body, especially of the thighs, when sitting and walking, with drowsiness (aft. 4 h.). [Myr.]

Discomfort, lassitude in all the limbs. [Gss]

Chill in the back and from below to above the ankles, where it continued for two hours, and was very sensitive ; walking did not allay it (aft. 63 h.). [Hnl.]

210. In the afternoon chilliness, until he went to sleep ; he could not get warm even in bed ; after midnight, perspiration.

At night, in bed, on the least raising of the bed-clothes, or letting in the air under them, febrile rigor on the upper part of the body ; but when he was properly covered he had only normal warmth (aft. 4 h.).

Shivering through the whole body (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air exhaustion and heat all over, without perspiration, and anxiety as if his clothes were too tight.

In the forenoon heat and hot feeling all over the body, but less in the head, without thirst, with perspiration only on the abdomen and slightly on the chest.

215. In the evening, in bed, quick pulse, with thirst (aft. 11 h.). [Myr.]

The attacks recur every day at noon.

Intolerable itching, like a flea or a louse running over the head and all the body.

A burning itching here and there on the skin, e. p. of the face, the hands, &c., which, however, does not compel him to scratch.

Dreams of what occurred during the day.

220. Anxious dreams; after waking he was still so anxious that he imagined it had really happened as he had dreamt (aft. 65 h.).

(In her contentment she is extravagantly merry, but a trifle immediately sets her off weeping for a long time).

Greater cheerfulness of disposition and inclination to speak day (aft. 3 h. (*Curative secondary action.*) [Lr.]

Ill-humoured.

ARNICA MONTANA

(From vol. i, 3rd edit.)

The root of this plant, whose favourite habitat is in shrub-grown upland plains, very soon loses in the air a considerable portion of its odour and of its medicinal power, but it loses most by boiling. Still the freshly prepared powder dried rapidly and thoroughly in the water-bath may be kept with almost unimpaired power for several years in wellcorked phials.

All the artificial dogmas enunciated by the ordinary medical art, which is in its way a learned science, all its scholastic definitions, distinctions, and hair-splitting explanations were in all past centuries unable to discover the specific curative power of this plant or to find out the real remedy for the often dangerous general derangement of the health which is caused by a severe fall, by blows, knocks, contusions, sprains, or by over-stretching or laceration of the solid parts (*Hence it is very beneficial in the most severe wounds by bullets and blunt weapons, as also in the pains and other ailments consequent on extracting the teeth, and in other surgical operations whereby sensitive parts have been violently stretched, as also after dislocations of the joints, after setting fractures of the bones &c.*) of our body. Common people had to do this for them, and after the fruitless employment of innumerable things they found at last by accident the true remedy in this vegetable, and hence they called it *Fallkraut* (*fall plant*). Some 200 years ago a physician (FEHR) first mentioned this discovery of domestic practice to the learned medical art (this plant was then named by her "Panacea lapsorum"), which has likewise borrowed all the other still extant specific remedies she possesses without exception from the accidental discoveries of domestic practice, but was unable to find them for herself, because she never attempted to ascertain the pure effects of natural substances on the healthy human body.

The symptoms of all injuries caused by severe contusions and lacerations of the fibres are tolerably uniform in character, and, as the following record shows, these symptoms are contained in striking homoeopathic similarity in the alterations of the health which arnica develops in the healthy human subject.

In severe and extensive contusion-injuries the cure is very much promoted when, in addition to a small dose of arnica taken internally (when necessary a dose every three days), the parts are also for the first twenty-four hours externally moistened with wine or equal parts of brandy and water, with one pound of either of which five to ten drops of the hundred-fold potentized dilution of arnica are mixed and strongly succussed about ten times.

But the following list of its powers points to several other morbid conditions in the human system for which arnica offers sure homoeopathic relief. It is a medicine of much utility, and although its action even in same doses does not last beyond six days, yet I have found it an indispensable auxiliary and intermediate remedy even in the most chronic diseases.

But we must never employ it in purely inflammatory acute diseases, with general heat, chiefly external, nor in diarrhoeas. In such cases it will always be found to be very hurtful, the reason of which is obvious from its peculiar mode of action.

In some kinds of false pleurisy, however, it is very efficacious, in such, namely, whose symptoms correspond to those of this root.

The best preparation of this medicine for internal use is the decillionth (*In this as in many other places. Hahnemann rally the potency by the degree of its dilution. And not as on other occasions by the number of times it has been diluted by the addition of 99 or 100 parts to 1 of the stronger preparation . Thus "the hundred-fold potentized dilution= is the first dilution.= The decillionth development of power= is the thirtieth dilution=*) development of power. When we can obtain the plant in the green state we mix the freshly expressed juice obtained from the whole plant when near its flowering time with equal parts of spirits of wine. Two drops of the clear fluid, obtained by allowing the mixture to stand, are first diluted with ninety-eight drops of spirits of wine and potentized by two succussions. The dilution is carried on through twenty-nine other phials, always one drop of the weaker dilution added to 100 drops of spirit in the next phial, and shaken twice. In the last phial it is brought to the decillionth development of power.

But if we cannot get the plant in the green state we must be satisfied with a tincture made by adding ten grains of the finely powdered root, as fresh as it can be had, to 1000 drops of alcohol, and allowing it to digest for a week, giving it one shake per diem. Of this one drop is mixed with 100 drops of alcohol, and potentized with two succussions, and so on until the decillionth potency is reached. Two or three of the smallest globules moistened with the highest potency are the most ordinary dose for internal use.

Camphor is the antidote for large doses in unhomoeopathic cases , but wine aggravates its injurious effects.

[The names of HAHNEMANN'S fellow-observers are:- AUG , BAEHR , FRANZ , GROSS , FR. HAHNEMANN , HORNBERG , KUMMER , LANGHAMMER. STAPE . WISLICENUS.]

The old-school authorities quoted are :

AASKOW , *Act. Soc. Med. Hafn.*, ii.

COLLIN , *Obs. circa Morbos* , iv and v.

CRICHTON , A., *Samml, br. Abh. F. pr. Aerste* , xiii, 3.

DE LA MARCHE , *Diss. De. Arnica vera* , Halae , 1719.

DE MEZA , *Samml, br. Abh. F. pr. Aerste* , xiii.

Edinb , Med. Comment., Dec. ii. vol. ii.

MURRAN , *Appar , Medicam.*, i.

PELARGUS , *Obs.*, i.

STOLL , *Rat. Med.* iii.

THOMAS A THUESSINK , *Waarnehm* , Groning , 1805.

Vecko krift for Lakare , viii.

VICAT , *Mat. Med.* , i.

In the *Frag. De Vir.* Arnica has 150 symptoms in the 1st edit. 230, in the 2nd edit. 592 , and in this 3rd edit 638.].

ARNICA MONTANA

During dinner sudden vertigo, as if he would fall forwards. [*Gss.*]

Giddy whilst walking. [*Stf. Gss., Archiro f. d. homoop.. Heilk. v, iii. (In the original the symptoms contributed by Stapfand Gross, which first appeared in the Archiv. Are indicated by a reference of each to that periodical. For the reason stated in regard to aconite we have substituted the names of the provers for the reference to the periodical . No explanation of these symptoms is given in the Archiv , save that they were observed on healthy persons.)*]

Vertigo in the forehead, especially when walking, when it seems to her as if all went round with her in a circle and would tumble with her. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Vertigo ; when she sits and leans the head forward, almost unnoticed ; but when she raises or moves the head, immediately a feeling as if all went round with her. [*Stf. Gss.*]

5. Vertigo.

Confusion of head.

Confusion of head, vertigo, and anxiety, increased by artificial vomiting.

Stupefying headache in the morning.

Heaviness in the forehead (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf- Gss.*]

10. He sits buried in thought, but does not actually think of anything.

Want of memory ; he forgets the word on his lips. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Distraction of the mind ; he cannot fix his thoughts long on one subject. [*Ws.*]

Along with cloudiness of the head and confusion of the lateral parts of the skull, contracted pupil. [*Fz.*]

Dulness in the head, without any particular headache (aft. 2 h.). [*Kr.*]

15. He readily falls into a waking dream. [*Kr.*]

Internal heat , especially in the head, with heaviness of it, without thirst. [*Ws.*]

Burning in the head, with aching, out-stretching pain.

Burning in the brain, the rest of the body being cool, at least not hot.

Heat in the head ; the rest of the body being cool, at least not hot.

20. **Headache.** [*DE Meza (A case of paraplegia induced by suppressed menstruation (from fatigue and fright) in a young girl , cured (after lasting three years) by arnica . which brought on the menses immediately , motion returning on two days. (the symptoms have been translated direct from the Latin original.) in Samml. br. Abh, f. pr. Aerzte,*

xiii.-*Editlb. Med. Comment.*, Dec. ii, v. ii, p. 350.]

In the temples an **aching** pain (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Kr.*]

After aching headache, the occurs also in the temples throbbing, aching headache.

Aching pain in the forehead.

Aching pain in the forehead, which increases when near the warm stove, as if the brain were rolled into a lump. [*Fz.*]

25. Aching and out-stretching pain, as from something soft in the crown, with drawing in the occiput and tearing towards the temples. [*Fz.*]

Aching pain over the eyes, going towards the temples, with sensation as if the integuments of the forehead were spasmodically contracted (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

First aching pain in the forehead, then shooting and jerking-shooting pain in the forehead ; with chilliness (aft. 8 h.).

Aching, pressing pain in the forehead, especially severe when walking, going up stairs, thinking and reading. [*Hbg.*]

Aching in the right frontal bone, followed by sneezing, whereupon it extended first into the left then into the right ear (aft. 2 d.). [*Hbg.*]

30. Aching, painful drawing in the left half of the skull from the ear upwards (aft. 3 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Aching, stupefying pain in the forehead, rather externally (aft. 5.1/2 h.) [*Lr.*]

Aching pain externally, on the crown. [*Ws.*]

After sneezing twice, a pain in the left side of the forehead, as after a violent blow. [*Hbg.*]

When coughing violent shooting in the sinciput (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

35. Great shoots in the head on coughing (aft. 10 h.).

Headache ; shootings outwards, which recur when coughing and even when moving the head, and which are only allayed when he lies on the painful side of the head.

Fine shooting pain in the forehead which is aggravated by raising the eyes, with heat of face and thirst.

Shooting in the forehead.

In the forehead jerking shooting. [*Stf. Gss.*]

40. On the left temple jerking shooting. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Headache as if a nail were driven into the temple, with general perspiration, about midnight, followed by exhaustion (aft. a few h.).

From time to time recurring, fine shooting tearing headache in the left temple (aft. 4 h.).

Stitches rapidly following one another in the temporal region towards the forehead (aft. 4

h.). [*Kr.*]

In the left frontal protuberance a rapid shooting, with the sensation as if blood were extravasated in the forehead. [*Gss.*]

45. Shooting pain in the forehead. [*Hbg.*]

Obtuse stitches into the temples (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Jerking, shooting headache on stooping, as if all would come out at the forehead ; at the same time nausea, qualmish about the heart. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Twitching, tearing headache, increased by stooping and coughing.

Twitching headache, in the sinciput (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

50. Tearing in the left temple, and, when walking in the open air, recurrence of the aching outstretching headache (aft. 10 h.). [*Fz.*]

Repeated tearing headache in the left temple. [*Hbg.*]

Great internal and external heat of the head. [*Bhr.*]

Transient burning on the crown and neck externally. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Formication in the forehead.

55. Formication above the orbits.

(Headache only tolerable when lying, but on rising up and sitting in bed intolerable.)

Formication on the crown, externally.

Sensation of coldness on a small spot on the forehead, as if he were touched there by a cold thumb.

A pain as if a knife were thrust through from the left side of the head across to the other side ; at the same time internal coldness in the head, so that the hair stood on end. [*Stf. Gss.*]

60. On some parts of the occiput pain as if the hair were pulled out or like sharp electric shocks. [*Stf Gss.*]

Shooting itching on the hairy scalp, not removed by scratching. [*Ws.*]

The scalp down to the eyebrows lies closely attached to the skull, and is almost immovable (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

On the side of the forehead pimples, partly filled with pus (aft. 3 d) [*Kr.*]

The face is very much fallen in. [THOMAS A THUESINK, *Waarnehm* Groning., 1805.]

65. **Dry heat in the face towards evening to behind the ears, without thirst, with very cold nose** (aft. 24 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Cramp-like tearing on the left eyebrow. [*Gss.*]

Contracted pupils (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Staring eyes, betraying anxiety.

The border of the upper eyelid, where it touches the eyeball internally, is painful when the eyeball is moved, as if it were too dry and somewhat sore.

70. Contracted pupils, with cloudiness of the head. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Sharp, fine stitches in the inner canthus. [*Stf. Gss.*]

When during the noon siesta he has the eyes closed, he feels comfortable; on opening them nausea in the pit of the stomach. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Dilated pupils (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stitches in the eyes. [COLLIN, (*Effects of arnica when given for paralysis, amauroeis; epasnts, fever, and dysentery. SS 74 and 76 occurred in amaurotic eyes recove.ing sight under the influence of the medicine (comp. note to S. 403) Oba. circa Morbos, iv, p. 5, and v, p. 108.*)]

75. Itching in the canthi (aft. 27 h.). [*Lr.*]

Burning in the eyes. (*See note*) (COLLIN, l. c.)

Burning in the eyes, without dryness. [*Bhr.*]

Sometimes hot tears flow which burn like fire. [*Bhr.*]

The right eye protrudes somewhat from the head, and looks higher and larger than the left. [*Bhr.*]

80. Drawing pain in the right eyeball (aft. 2 h.). [*Kr.*]

On the border of the left orbit very painful, intermittent, obtuse aching. [Gss.]

Spasmodic aching twitching underneath the left eye on the nasal bone, which spreads over the eyeball. [Gss.]

On the left ear-cartilage internal pain as from a blow or a bruise. [*Hbg.*]

In bath ears in the neighbourhood of the membrana tympani, intermittent aching (aft. 10 h.). [*Kr.*]

85. Obtuse stitches inwards through the internal ear (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws*]

A shooting pain darts into the right ear, immediately after into the left, at last into the eyes, with the feeling in the latter as if they were forcibly turned upwards. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Heat and burning in the lobe of the ear. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Feeling as if one ear were hot, which it is not (aft. 1 h.).

Behind the ear dull long shoots.

90. First stitches, then tearing pain in the ear (aft. 1 h.).

Aching in the ear.

Perceptibly diminished hearing (aft. 30 h.).

Much increased acuteness of hearing (aft. 10 h.).

Roaring in the ears.

95. Ringing in the left ear (aft. 3 h.). [*Kr.*]

Buzzing in the ears (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

External hot feeling on the left ear and in the cheek. [*Hbg.*]

Small-pox-like eruption on the cheeks ; mostly under the eyes. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Twitching throbbing in the left cheek (aft. 1/8 h.). [**Ws.**]

100. In the swollen cheek throbbing and pinching, as when two hammers are knocked together bruising the flesh. [*Bhr.*]

(Pain as if bruised in the right maxillary joint, on moving the jaw backwards and forwards, in the morning) (aft. 20 h.).

Redness and burning in one cheek, the rest of the body being cool, at least not hot.

Red swelling of the right cheek, with throbbing nipping pain, swollen lips and great heat in the head and cold body ; only the feet were sometimes hot.

Heat running over the head, at the same time her face becomes bathed in perspiration. [*Stf. Gss.*]

105. Heat running over the face, in the evening (aft. 36 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

Hot, shining red, stiff swelling of the left cheek. [*Bhr.*]

On yawning, cramp-pain in the cheek (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Running formication, like shivering without chilliness, on the left cheek, to the side of the occiput (aft. 6 h.).

Cramp-pain in the root of the nose (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

110. **The nose pains from above downwards**, as if he had had a severe fall upon it [*Hbg.*]

Shooting tearing pain in the nose.

Swelling of the nose.

Sensation as if the nostrils were ulcerated ;the nose is sore internally.

In and under the nose, pimples which get pus in their apices, with smarting pain.

115. Hot feeling in the nose, and yet it is cold to the touch. [*Hbg.*]

Frequent epistaxis. [*Bhr.*]

The nasal bones ate the seat of obtuse pressure combined with numbness. [*Gss.*]

Sensation as if an insect was crawling near the nose ; not removed by wiping. [*Gss.*]

Itching formication on the side of the nose, going off by rubbing (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

120. Itching on the upper lip, which becomes burning on rubbing. [*Ws.*]

The outer border round about the lips, especially about the upper lip, becomes rough and as if cracked, as from cold (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

On both sides of the upper lip a pimple (aft. 2 h.). [*Kr.*]

A pimple in the depression in the middle of the upper lip, with redness round about it and tensive pain. [*Fr. H-n*]

Dry lips as if parched by thirst.

125. **Chapped lips.**

Ulcerated angles of the mouth, with burning pain, especially on moving these parts.

Fornication in the lips, as if they had gone to sleep (aft, 2.1/2 h.).

Burning heat in both lips with moderate warmth of the body. [*Ws.*]

Thick swollen lips. [*Bhr.*]

130. Violent trembling of the lower lip. [A THUESSINK, 1. c.]

Commencing paralysis of the lower jaw.

Swelling of the submaxillary glands.

In the muscles on the ramus of the lower jaw, aching jerking (intermitting tearing). [*Gss.*]

The submaxillary glands are swollen and painful, especially when he raises and turns the head, but particularly when touched (aft.4 d.). [*Kr.*]

135. The cervical glands are projecting and swollen, and are excessively painful per se, but more especially when moving and when speaking. [*Bhr.*]

Rough drawing in the left cervical muscles, with bruised pain. [*Hbg.*]

Tearing pain in the neck. [COLLIN, 1. c.]

Aching in the cervical muscles, as if the neckcloth was tightly tied. [*Hbg.*]

Her head is so heavy that it always sinks to one side. [*Bhr.*]

140. The head is heavy and on account of weakness of the cervical muscles so movable that it easily falls to either side (aft. 4 h.). [*Kr.*]

Pain in the teeth, as if their roots were scraped with a knife. [*Bhr.*]

In the gums formication, as if they had gone to sleep. [*Gss. Stf.*]

Slimy teeth (aft. 1 h.).

Looseness and elongation of the teeth, without pain.

145. (Toothache as from bitten out-dislocated , loose-teeth, aching throbbing, as if they were pressed out by afflux of blood ;they are more painful on being touched.)

Pressure on the lower gums internally, as from a leaden ball. [*Fz.*]

While eating, tearing pain in the left upper molars, going off after a meal. [*Fz.*]

When chewing, the gums are painful as if ulcerated, particularly also the part under the tongue. [*Fz.*]

Dryness in the mouth, without thirst. [*Fr. H-n.*]

150. Dryness in the mouth, with great thirst. [*Bhr.*]

Tongue furred quite white, with good appetite and proper taste (aft. 2 d.). [*Hbg.*]

In the morning dryness of the mouth, without thirst, with foul, taste in the mouth (aft. 14 h.).

Sensation of thirsty dryness on the tip of the tongue, the palate, and the lips, with rigor over the arms and thighs (aft. 2 h.).

Smarting sensation on the tongue (aft. 4 h.).

155. Sensation of soreness of the tongue (aft. 4 h.).

Corrugating sensation on the palate as from an astringent (aft. 5 h.).

Aching pain on the hard palate.

Burning posteriorly in the throat, with sensation of internal heat, or rather of that anxiety that heat occasions (without perceptible external heat.).

Shooting posteriorly in the throat when not swallowing.

160. Pain in the gullet as if something hard and rough (e. g. a crust of bread) were sticking in it, in the afternoon when lying down, which goes off on standing up (aft. 6 h.).

Noise when swallowing.

Swallowing prevented by a sort of nausea as if the food would not go down.

Bitter taste in the mouth in the morning after waking.

Putrid slimy taste in the mouth.

165. (All he takes tastes sour.)

(Distaste for milk.)

The (accustomed) smoking is distasteful to him, he has no relish for it.

Distaste for meat and meat-soup.

Longing for vinegar.

170. Want of appetite in the evening.

Want of appetite, with yellow and white furred tongue.

Dysphagia. [*Bhr.*]

Rotten-egg taste in the mouth when not eating. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Mucus in the throat, which tastes bitter on being hawked up (aft. 12 h.). [*Fz.*]

175. Bitter taste in the mouth (aft. 4 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Blood in the saliva ejected (aft. 2 d.). [*Hbg.*]

After eating a kind of suppressed incomplete hiccup. [*Fz.*]

Empty eructation (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Hby.*]- (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Kr.*]

Tendency to eructate. (DE LA MARCHE, (*Effect of arnica in cases of injury treated with it.-This symptom preceded the vomiting of S. 200 (see note there).*) *Diss. de arnica vera,*

Halae, 1719, pp. 15-22.]

180. On eructating a bitter mucus rises up. [Kr.]

Empty eructation.

In the morning eructation like rotten eggs.

Eructation bitter and like rotten eggs (aft. 2 h.)

Salt water rises up and is belched up.

185. In the morning nausea and inclination to vomit (aft. 14 h.).

Heartburn. [A CRICHTON. (*A brief statement of the observed effects and virtues of arnica This symptom does not appear in the English original (Lond. Med. Journ., 1789, p, 236).* in *Samml. br, dbh. fur pr. A. xiii,3.*)]

She wants always to drink, and knows not what, because everything is repugnant to her. [Bhr.]

Half-suppressed eructation. [Stf. Gss.]

Inordinate appetite in the evening, and after eating immediately a sensation of fulness and a colicky aching in various parts of the abdomen, especially in the sides.

190. (When eating, at noon, a perceptible warmth in one cheek.)

After the (evening) meal she weeps, is peevish, will listen to nobody, and will not hear of anything.

Total want of appetite with nausea. [Bhr.]

Nausea. (MURRAY, (*Summary of observed effects of arnica.*) *Appar. Mediaam., i, p. 234.*)]

Nausea in the stomach, with empty eructation. [Ws.]

195. Nausea without vomiting and without stool. (DE LA MARCHE. 1. c.)

On reading for a long time he grows giddy and sick. [Hbg.]

Retching. [STOLL, (*As in note*) *Rat. Med., iii, p. 162.*]

Violent retching to vomit. [AASKOW (*Not found at place referred to.*) *Act. soc. Med. Hafn. Ii, p. 162.*]

Vomiting. [MURRAY, Collin, 1. c.]

200 . Vomiting of coagulated blood. (*In a case of fall from a height, where the chest was bruised.*) [DE LA MARCHE, 1. c.]

Empty retching, ineffectual inclination to vomit (aft. ¼ h).

She must get up at night and retch as if to vomit, -but is unable to vomit ; she feels a weight like a lump in the acrobiculus cordis.

Above the scrobiculus cordis, in the sternum, violent aching, [Stf. Gss]

Violent jerks under the stomach [Stf. Gss.]

205. In the scrobiculus cordis a digging, and sensation as if something knotted itself there together. [*Stf. Gss.*]

After eating a fulness in the scrobiculus cordis, and a painful aching on a small spot deep in the hypogastrium, just behind the os pubis (tn the bladder ?), most felt when standing, which almost constantly urges to urinate (aft. 4 h.).

The stomach is as if full ; a satiety combined with loathing.

Pressure as with a hand on the scrobiculus cordis ; this pressure rose up gradually to the throat ; then she became sick, and water collected in the mouth ;after lying down this went off, and then she had only pressure in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.).

A pinching spasmodic grasping in the stomach.

210. (A smarting pain in the stomach (immediately)

Flatulence with stomach-ache.

In the cardiac region pain as if it was compressed, or as if it got a severe blow. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Cardialgia. [CRICHTON-STOLL, 1. c.]

Pressure as if a stone lay in the stomach (immediately). [*Hbg.*]

215. Rumbling in the stomach and colic. [*Hbg.*]

Painful pressure in the scrobiculus cordis transversely across, with tightness of breath. [*Hbg.*]

Spasm in the region of the lower ribs (praecordia). [COLLIN, 1. c.]

Pressure under the last ribs (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Digging in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1/2 h.), and sensation as if something knotted itself there (aft. 24 h.). [*Hbg.*]

220. Pinching in the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

In the splenic region a pressure darting upwards, with a continual stitch (what one calls a stitch in the spleen) when walking (aft. 6 h.). [*Fz.*]

Stitches under the false ribs of the left side which take away the breath when standing. [*Hbg.*]

On the left side betwixt the scrobiculus cordis and navel squeezing beating. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Cutting above the navel, especially when breathing deeply and at every step, but not immediately before or during a motion of the bowels.

225. Cutting in the abdomen, as from a chill.

Dysenteric bellyache: a digging deep in the hypogastrium inside the hips on both sides combined with nausea and drowsiness (between the 2nd and 5th h.).

A couple of hours after a (moderate) supper, tightness and distension of the abdomen, especially of the hypogastrium, with dull general pressure in it, especially in the side of the abdomen, but without any distinct amount of flatus, which lasts all night, with heat of the limbs and dreams which strain the thinking power ; he wakes up every hour , and the

inodorous flatus that escapes affords no relief.

Hard distension of the right side of the abdomen, pain of itself when at rest, like an internal sore; when coughing, blowing the nose, and stepping as if painfully concussed, lacerated, or cut to pieces; and even on slightly touching it externally, as if a wound were cut into; only relieved by the discharge of flatus; occurring daily from the morning till 2 p.m.

On expiring and inspiring pressive pain as from a stone in the hepatic region, when lying on the left side. [*Stf. Gss.*]

230. Although she had eaten much, she felt as empty in the abdomen as if she had eaten nothing, but had drunk much, so that it rolled about in the abdomen. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Tearing in the abdomen above the navel.

Violent cutting on the left side of the abdomen, which darted like a stitch into the crown of the head, so that he started as from an electric spark (aft. 24 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Pinching above the navel. [*Hbg.*]

A severe jerk under the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

235. Pain in the right side of the abdomen, as from a sudden contusion when walking (aft. 36 h.). [*Fz.*]

On the left side between the scrobiculus cordis and navel, squeezing beating. [*Gss.*]

Sharp stitches in both loins (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cutting pain inwards in the loins, especially when stooping (aft. 60 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the right side under the ribs obtuse stitches. [*Gss.*]

240. **Sharp blows through the hypogastrium from one side to the other** (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the hepatic region painful pressure (aft. 2 d.). [*Hbg.*]

Burning shooting pains in the epigastrium. (*In a case of opisthotonus*) [COLLIN, 1. c.]

Drawing in of the navel. (*In a case of opisthotonus*) [COLLIN, 1. c.]

Fine tearing in the abdominal muscles (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

245. Fine stitch in the muscles of the hypogastrium, which leaves an itching, that goes off on scratching (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cutting in the abdomen; an hour afterwards urging to stool, and at length a stool in broken pieces mingled with flatus. [*Gss.*]

Flatulence, rumbling in the bowels. [STOLL, 1, c.]

Bellyache as if flatulence pressed.

Flatulent colic.

250. Rumbling, rolling of flatulence in the abdomen.

Fermenting flatulent disturbance in the abdomen.

Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness (aft. 10 h.).

Rumbling and fermenting flatulent movements below the umbilical region (aft. 13 h.).
[Mr.]

Whilst straining at stool discharge of flatus, after previous rumbling in the bowels (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

255. Flatus smelling like rotten eggs (aft. 3 h.). [Kr.]

Urging to stool followed by a copious thin or pappy, sour smelling motion, with great relief (four or five times a day). [Gss.]

Ineffectual urging to stool.

Very great urging to stool every half hour, but nothing came away except mucus.

Hard, difficult stool with aching in the abdomen (aft. 36 h.). [Hbg.]

260. Pappy diarrhoea, with distension of the abdomen, before the motion (aft. 24 h.).
[Ws.]

Bloody, purulent stools. [PELARGUS, (*Case of fall of a child from a height in which arnica was given.-This symptom occurred on the fourth day ; and was regarded by the reporter as a sign of internal contusion or extravasation.*) *Obs., i, pp. 263, 264.*]

Pappy brown stool, with rumbling in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea was coming (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Fz.]

In the rectum, an aching pain (aft. 6 h.). [Hr.]

Frequent small stools consisting of mucus only (aft. 6, 7 h.).

265. Frequent stools, after every one of which he must lie down.

White diarrhoeic motions. (*Diarrhea with copious evacuation of faeces seems only to be a secondary action of arnica.*)

(Diarrhoea like brown yeast,.)

Constipation.

Nocturnal diarrhoea with aching pain in the abdomen, as from flatulence.

270. Involuntary evacuation of faeces at night in sleep.

Undigested, but not liquid, motions.

A pressure in the rectum.

Tenesmus in the anus.

Squeezing and pressing in the anus when standing (aft. 7 h.). [Fz.]

275. Blind haemorrhoids. (*In case mentioned in note to S. 242.*) [COLLIN, 1, c.]

More frequent inclination to urinate than usual. [Kr.]

Frequent urging to urinate with great discharge of urine (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Watery urine. [Hbg.]

Retention of urine with aching and pressing.

280. Strangury of the neck of the bladder, ineffectual urging to urinate.

Strangury, with involuntary dribbling of urine (aft. 1 h.).

When making water he must stand long before anything comes away. [*Stf. Gss.*]

An urging to urinate with a somewhat smarting burning, still worse after urinating, but not whilst the urine is flowing.

Cutting pain in the orifice of the urethra, at the end of micturition.

285. Stitches in the urethra.

Stitches in the urethra after micturition (aft. 1 h.).

Frequent discharge of watery urine (aft. 12 h.).

Discharge of a large quantity of urine, which he cannot retain long, especially at night (aft. 30 h.).

Brown, clear urine, which immediately becomes turbid of a whitish colour (aft. 48 h.).

290. Brown urine with brick-red sediment.

Scanty red urine. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Frequent discharge of a smaller quantity of white watery urine, than he had drunk, the last drops of which he could with difficulty press out (the first 4 h.). [*Fz*]

In the morning he passes much urine, which, however, flows slowly, as if the urethra were narrowed (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

He passes more dark-red urine than he had drunk. (*In case mentioned in note to S. 242.- The reporter says "red" merely.*) [COLLIN, 1. c.]

295. Frequent urging to urinate, with little yellowish-red urinary discharge (aft. 46 h.). [*Lr.*]

Itching in the front of the urethra in the region of the glans when not urinating.

Itching or itching shooting in the glans.

A fine stitch through the glans.

On the glans, an itching, red spot.

300. On the prepuce, an itching pimple.

Single stitches in the scrotum.

(A painless pimple on the scrotum.)

After waking, strong, continued erections, without inclination for coitus and without lascivious thoughts (aft. 12 h.).

Great inclination for coitus and continued erections of the penis (in a weak old man).

305. Several pollutions in one night with lascivious dreams.

(By day) when indulging in an amorous embrace the semen comes away.

In the morning in bed, feeling of weakness with tax testicles, as if he had had a pollution the previous night in sleep, which, however, had not occurred.

Promotion of the menses. (*Curative effect. See note to S. 20.*) [DE MEZA. 1. c.]

In an otherwise healthy girl of 20 years, who had ma menstruated for a year previously, immediately after taking the drug, sensation of nausea in the scrobiculus cordis, whereupon a clot of thick blood came away through the vagina. [*Stf. Gss.*]

310. Sneezing.

Severe coryza.

In the evening on going to sleep, coryza (aft. 3 h.), and in the morning on awaking, catarrh on the chest.

In the morning, hoarseness.

(Creaking in the windpipe when walking and in the evening on lying down.)

315. **Foetid smelling breath from the mouth.**

(Constant burning on the edges of the nostrils with irritation to sneeze.)

Sneezing (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Kr.*]

Frequent sneezing (aft. 48 h.). [*Lr.*]

Fetid exhalation from the mouth on expiration, for two days. [*Fr. H-n*]

320. The breath on expiration appeared to him to cause a sensible coldness in the windpipe, as if its skin were too thin. [*Fz.*]

Feeling of internal coldness in the chest. [A THUESSINK, 1. c.]

Dry tussiculation as from a tickle in the lower part of the trachea , every morning after rising. [*Lr.*]

Quite dry cough from a tickle in the lower part of the trachea (aft. 4 h.).

(Cough with expectoration, which seems to come from the posterior nasal orifices.)

325. During the midday sleep, cough from an itching irritation at upper part of the larynx (aft. 4 h.)

Cough at night during sleep.

Even yawning provokes cough.

Crying in children with crossness and tossing about excit(between the 7th and 8th h.).

After weeping and whining, cough in children.

330. (When coughing, pain as if raw in the chest and clawing in the larynx.)

Haemoptysis.

Cough causing vomiting.

Cough that causes bruised pain of all the ribs.

Cough with stitches in the side of the abdomen (aft. 10 h.).

335. Bloody expectoration from the chest. [A THUESSINK, 1. c.]

Short kinking breath. [A THUESSINK, 1. c.]

Oppression of the breathing, rapid expiration and inspiration. [*Bhr.*]

Anxiety and pains in the chest. (*In a case of heavy fall. Very similar symptoms were noted before arnica was given.*) [DE LA MARCHE, 1. c.]

Oppression of the chest with anxiety, pains in the hypogastrium and headache. (*Immediately preceding the restoration of the catamenia. See note to S. 20. 3.*) [DE Meza, 1. c.]

340. Extreme dyspnoea. (*Only an aggravation of difficulty of breathing existing before arnica was taken.*) (FEHR, in *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. I, Ann. 9, 10, O. 2.]

Frequent, slow, deep breathing, with pressure under the chest. [*Hbg.*]

An aching pain about the lower end of the sternum, especially severe on fetching a deep breath (aft. 12 h.). [*Kr.*]

Above the scrobiculus cordis, in the lower part of the sternum, obtuse pressure.

[*Gss.*]

Aching stitches in the chest. [*Gss.*]

345. Cutting pressure outwards on both sides of the chest, increased inspiring (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Obtuse stitches through the sternum into the thoracic cavity (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Pain in the left side of the chest like needle pricks (aft. 29 h.). [*Lr.*]

Fine shooting pain in the sides of the chest. [*Hbg.*]

(Rapid, difficult inspiration, slow expiration.)

350. Shooting pain on one side of the chest, with a short cough that increases the pain, and constant tightness of the chest.

Fine and severe shooting pain under the last ribs.

In the right side of the chest pain like needle-pricks.

In the middle of the left side of the chest severe stitches.

In the right side close to the ribs obtuse stitches. [*Stf. Gss.*]

355. On breathing deeply stitches in the left side of the chest neat the sternum. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Shooting on both sides under the ribs as from flatulence (aft. 1 h.).

Anteriorly on the sternum aching shooting pain, especially when walking.

The chest is affected, as if raw, whereby he several times spat blood with the saliva ; especially when walking (aft. 36 h.). [*Stf. Gss.*]

All the joints and connexions of the bones and cartilages , belonging to the chest are painful on moving and breathing as if bruised.

360. Stitches in the heart from the left to the right side. [*Bhr.*]

Squeezing of the heart. [*Bhr.*]

The beating of the heart is more like a jerking. [*Bhr.*]

In the region of the heart pain as if it was compressed or as if it got a blow (aft. 36 h.). [*Hbg.*]

The movement of the heart is at first very rapid, then suddenly extremely slow. [*Bhr.*]

365. Pain as from dislocation in the connexions of the parts of the chest with the back.

(A drawing pain in the chest, with anxiety.)

Anxiety, across the chest, with sickness (aft. 2 h.).

In the morning, on awaking, a weight of blood seems to have accumulated in the chest ; he feels better after a little exercise.

In the middle of the left side of the chest a constrictive, painless sensation, impeding respiration, with a pain in the scrobiculus cordis when touched, which interferes with breathing.

370. (Sensation of tension over the chest to the throat, which is lessened by lying on the back, is increased by walking, and is painful on standing) (aft. 2 h.).

An aching pain in (the right side of) the chest, on a small spot, which is not increased either by movement, touch, or breathing.

Red perspiration over the chest. [*VICAT, (General statement of effects.)Mat. Med., i, pp. 20 and 362.*]

Shooting itching in the sides of the chest and on the back, not removed by scratching (aft. a few m.). [*Ws.*]

Formicating itching on the left side of the chest (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

375. In the os sacrum pain as after a severe blow or fall. [*Hbg.*]

The sacrum pains as if beaten. [*Hbg.*]

In the sacrum pain as if something was lacerated internally. *Stf.* [*Gss.*]

Pain in the sacrum ; there was shooting in it when coughing, breathing deeply, or walking.

Rheumatic pain in the back and limbs.

380. Bruised pain in the back.

Burning pain in the back when walking in the open air.

In the back, almost under the shoulders, sensation as if something; like a lump lay there, with obtuse stitches on moving, not when at rest. [*Stf. Gss.*]

At every inspiration a stitch in the right side of the back from the last ribs up to the axilla (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sensation as if the spinal marrow were injected, with the feeling of a shock. (*See note to S. 242, The sense of concussion was felt in the body generally.*) (COLLIN, 1. c.]

385. Formication in the spine. [Hbg.]

Formication in the dorsal spine, then in the false ribs, to the stomach. (*See note to S. 242.*) [COLLIN, 1. c.]

In the middle of the spine painful aching (when sitting). [Hbg.]

The spine is painful, as if it could not support the body. [Bhr.]

Aching pain between the scapulae (aft. 2 d.). [Hbg.]

390. Cutting blows between the scapulae through into the thoracic cavity, when walking (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

Shooting itching on the scapula (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

On the right scapula, towards the back, pain as after a severe blow or fall. [Hbg.]

On the lowest cervical vertebra aching and tension, when he leans the head forwards. [Fz.]

Cramp-pain in the muscles of the nape, with obtuse stitches inwards (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

395. In the muscles of the nape cramp-like tensive pain on sneezing and yawning.

On the side of the nape a pimple that causes shooting and ulcerative pain when touched (*This kind of pimple, so painful when touched, with an inflamed red areola, which arnica produces specifically, bears the greatest resemblance to the well-known boils (furunculi), and consequently these are homoeopathically cured by arnica, and in persons who are frequently troubled with them are prevented by the use of arnica, and their future occurrence warded off, as experience has taught me.*) (aft. 48 h.).

On the left shoulder drawing, aching pain on standing erect. [Fz.]

Broad, sharp stitches inwards under the axilla. [Ws.]

Raw, sore sensation under the shoulder. [Fz.]

400. The arms are tired as if beaten, so that he could not flex the fingers. [Hbg.]

On the anterior aspect of the arms pain as if beaten.

Backward mounting, drawing, cramp-like pain in the bone-shafts of the fingers and forearm.

Formication in the arms. (*In paralysed limbs, to which arnica was restoring power.*) [COLLIN, 1. c.]

Painful blows in the arms, almost like electric shocks. (*In paralysed limbs, to which arnica was restoring power.*) [COLLIN, 1, c.]

405. Painful stitches like blows on the upper part of the upper arm. [Gss.]

In the left upper arm twitching as if a nerve were pulled. [Gss.]

Twitching in the muscles of the upper arm (immediately). [Ws.]

Obtuse stitches in the middle of the upper arm, so that he starts. [Gss.]

From the lower part of the left arm to the elbow intermittent, painful aching tearing, as if in the bone. [Gss.]

410. Formication in the forearms. [Hbg.]

On flexing the arm, stretching of the flexor muscles of the forearm, so that extension of the arm causes tensive pain (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Sharp, broad stitches below the elbow-joint (aft. 2. h.). [Ws.]

Slow obtuse stitches in the left forearm, with acute pains, as if it were broken at that part (in the morning in bed). [Gss.]

Tearing pain in the arms and hands.

415. Burning shooting in the forearm. [Gss.]

In the wrist-joint dislocative pain. [Gss.]

In the left wrist-joint pain as if sprained (aft. 2 d.). [Kr.]

In the wrist-joint sharp stitches, increased by movement (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

Pain as from dislocation of the wrist (chest, back, hips).

420. In the left wrist-joint, especially when writing, tearing pain, which manifests itself particularly on the back of the hand ; on letting the hands hang down the pain is diminished. [Kr.]

Shooting, tearing in the wrists, chiefly in the left (aft. 3. h.). [Kr.]

A creeping and formication in the han. (*In paralysed limbs, to which arnica was restoring power.*) [COLLIN, 1. c.]

Distended veins of the hands, with full, strong pulse. [Hbg.]

Powerlessness of the hands, especially on grasping anything (aft. 2 h.) [Kr.]

425. On the back of the hand painful aching. [Hbg.]

Cramp in the fingers of the left hand. [Hbg.]

Pain in the balls of both thumbs, as if they had been knocked against something hard. [Hbg.]

Fine shooting itching on the proximal finger-joints, completely removed by scratching (aft. 36 h.). [Ws.]

A pimple betwixt thumb and index, which itches, but when touched causes fine shooting pain, as if a splinter were sticking in (aft. 40. h.).

430. Stitches in both middle fingers (and in the knee).

Shooting, twitching pain in the fingers.

Fine stitches in the distal joint of the middle finger (aft. 1/4 h.). [Ws.]

Itching stitches in the tip of the middle finger (aft. 2 h.) [Ws.]

Sharp stitches in the bend of the middle joint of the index (aft. 2 h.) [*Ws.*]

435. Trembling in the lower extremities. [*Hbg.*]

Tearing pain in the lower extremities. [COLLIN, l. c.]

(Abscess of the lumbar (apsoas) muscles.)

Pain as from dislocation in the hips (back, chest, wrist).

440. Tearing pain in the lower extremities.

At night the lower extremities are painful when they lie on one another. [*Bhr.*]

Drawing aching pain in the left hip-joint when the leg is stretched out when sitting (aft. 5h.) [*Fz.*]

Pain in the thigh on rising up and treading.

Twitching sensation in the muscles of the thigh.

445. Continued pinching on the outside of the thigh (aft. 1/2 h.) [*Ws.*]

When walking, pain on the thighs as from a blow or knock. [*Fz.*]

When sitting, drawing cram-like pressing in the muscles of the left thigh (aft. 48 h.) [*Lr.*]

Pinching twitching in the upper part of the left thigh near the scrotum. [*Gss.*]

Stitches in the knee (and both middle fingers).

450. Fine stitches on the thigh above the knee (aft. 1/4 h.) [*Ws.*]

On the inside of the thigh above the knee itching stitches, that become more severe by rubbing (aft. 2 h.) [*Ws.*]

On the inside of the thigh a fine shooting itching, like sore feeling, ameliorated by touch. [*Fz.*]

The knee-joints have no steadfastness and totter when standing (aft. 3 h.) [*Kr.*]

The knees knuckle under him when standing (aft. 1 h.) [*Kr.*]

455. Sometimes in the knee a sudden loss of power; they knuckle under him, whilst the feet are numb and insensible.

(In the knee and leg a cramp-like pain).

Rheumatic pain in the foot with slight fever towards evening.

Standing causes pain.

In the right knee, on going up stairs, a pain as if he knocked himself (aft. 3 h.) [*Kr.*]

460. **On the knee when touched a prick as with a needle** (aft. 1 h.) [*Ws.*]

Aching tearing below the left knee. [*Gss.*]

Above the calf of the right leg pain, as after a violent blow, with weariness of the legs. [*Hbg.*]

Twitching shooting pain in the tibia upwards (aft. 6 h.).

(Aching pain in the paralysed foot.)

465. A creeping formicating sensation in the feet.

Sudden swelling of the (affected) foot.

Indescribable pain in the (affected) foot , as from internal uneasiness , and as if he were lying on something hard , which compels him to lay the part here and there and to move it about , in the evening (aft. 8 h.)

Tearing pain , like boring and digging downwards on the left calf ; after remaining some time there it extends upwards into the thigh , and thence around behind the coccyx ; it ends on the right os ilii (aft. 6 h.) *[Kr.]*

Upward tension in the muscles of the calf and drawing therein when standing (aft. 7 h.) *[Fz.]*

470. Aching on the tibia as after a blow , only when walking (aft. 30 h.) *[Fz.]*

Gurgling from below upwards in the lower part of the leg , when at rest (aft. ¼ h.) *[Ws.]*

Undulating tearing (almost obtuse shooting) pain in the ankle-joint. *[Gss.]*

In the ankle-joint dislocation pain. *[Gss.]*

Tearing in the ankle.

475. Tearing in the heel.

Stitches in the foot through the great toe.

A shooting in the right foot , above the heel in the tendo Achillis , only on extending the ankle-joint , but not when walking (aft. 2 h.) *[Kr.]*

Stitches on the soles of feet , on one and the same place , when walking , as if a corn were there (aft. 36 h.) *[Fz.]*

Formicating stitches on the sole of the foot , on one and the same place. *[Fz.]*

480. Violent burning in the feet. *[Bhr.]*

Formication in the feet. *[Hbg.]*

Cramp in the toes of the left foot (aft. 36 h.) *[Hbg.]*

In one of the toes dull throbbing pain. *[Gss.]*

In one of the toes dull (numb) trembling pain. *[Gss.]*

485. Violent shooting in the toes when walking . *[Fz.]*

A gradually coming on shooting tearing pain in the point of the big toe on lying down for his noon-day rest.

Towards evening a gouty numb pain as from dislocation in the joint of the big toe , with some redness.

Single severe stitches in the big toe (aft. 1 h.)

A dull long stitch in the right big toe.

490. Single blows in the big toe.

Perspiration of the soles and toes.

Painful cramp in the muscles of the soles.

Shooting tearing on the inferior surface of the big toe , especially on treading on it (aft. 4 h.) [*Ws.*]

Formicating sensation in thr hands and feet , and shooting pains in various joints. (*See note to S. 403.*) [*COLLIN , l. c.*]

495. Here and there in the limbs deeply penetrating , obtuse stitches. [*Gss.*]

A sharp pricking sensation over the whole surface of the body. [*CRICHTON , l. c.*]

Shooting pains. [*VICAT , l. c.*]

Fine shooting in almost every part of the body , especially on the nosr , eyebrows , eyelids , also on the hands and fingers .

A burning pain , sometimes in one , sometimes in another part of the body , in the skin.

500. A cold pain , sometimes in one , sometimes in another part of the body , in the skin.

(Here and there in the skin a shooting , burning , itching pain on lying down for noonday rest , which rapidly goes off on scratching , and by itself.)

Burning and cutting pains here and there (*See note to S. 403.*) [*COLLIN , l. c.*]

Jerks and blows in the body , as from electricity. (*Evidently taken from Collin's observation . See S. 404 and note.*) [*CRICHTON , l. c.*]

After touching the skin with tincture there arisesan itching miliary rash.

505. Sudden twitching of single muscle in almost all parts of the body , especially in the limbs , whereby sometimes single parts , sometimes the whole body , are shaken. [*Bhr.*]

The pains are aggravated by speaking , blowing nose , movement , and almost every nose . [*Bhr.*]

The sensations resembling tearing occur from time to time in almost every part of the body , but especially in the upper and lower extremities ; in the lower mostly when sitting ; the pain seemed to spread chiefly upwards. [*Kr.*]

Twitching pain in the effected part (aft. 2 h.)

A twitching in all the limbs , especially in the feet and shoulders , with heat of the feet.

510. It seemed to him as if everything on his body was too tightly tied.

Restlessness of the whole body , without mental anxiety ; an excessive mobility that develops into trembling of the whole body.

The limbs on the side on which he lies go to sleep. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Painful sensibility of all the joints and of the skin on the slightest movement (aft. 4 h.)

Painful over-sensitiveness of the whole body.

515. **All his limbs are affected: a kind of paralytic pain in all the joints , and as if bruised , on moving** (aft. 8 h.)

A tingling pain in all the limbs when the body is shaken (e. g. in a carriage) , or when treading.

Disagreeable , formicating , aching feeling in the part injured by a contusion.

Tearing pain in the limbs. (*See note to S. 403.*) [COLLIN, l. c.]

Extremely violent pains , so that many scratch with their nails on the wall or the floor , as if they were mad , these pains , however , do not last more than an hour (immediately after taking it.) [DE LA MARCHE , l. c.]

520. Trembling in the limbs. [DE LA MARCHE,-COLLIN , l. c.]

Pain in all the limbs , as if bruised , when at rest and when moving (aft. 10 h.) [*Lr.*]

Weariness in the feet and arms when walking in the open air (aft. 2.1/2 h.) [*Kr.*]

Exhaustion fatigue , bruised feeling , that compels him to lidown. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Trembling restlessness and exhaustion. [*Stf. Gss.*]

525. When walking he becomes faint , but on standing still he recovers . After a walk in the open air , weak in the legs ; the knees bent under her ; as soon as the weakness came in her legs she immediately grew drowsy , fell asleep at once , and dreamed immediately .

The whole right side , especially the shoulders , seemed to him , when walking in the open air , too heavy , and to hang down as if paralysed , but of this he feels nothing in the room (aft. 8 h.) [*Fz.*]

Heaviness in all the limbs , as from great fatigue. [*Hbg.*]

In all the muscles under the joints of the upper and lower extremities , when walking in the open air , sensation of weight and pressure (aft. 8 h.) [*Fz.*]

530. Extraordinary heaviness of the limbs. [*Bhr.*]

Heaviness of the limbs.

Relaxed state of the limbs , as if they were all over-stretched . [*Fz.*]

Lassitude and laziness of the whole body , the legs can scarcely stand. [*Hbg.*]

535. **General sinking of the strength ;** he imagines he can scarcely move a limb. [*Hbg.*]

Yawning (aft. 1/2 h.) [*Kr.*]

When yawning a violent shudder passes through him. [*Gss.*]

Yawning and stretching , with dilated pupils , without sleepiness (aft. 1 h.)

Frequent yawning.

540. **In the evening frequent yawning without sleepiness. Sleepiness** (aft. 1/2 h.)

Too early sleepiness in the evening.

He becomes very drowsy when he has walked long in the open air , is then not disposed either for thinking or speaking , although he was previously very wide awake. [*Stf. Gss.*]

Much sleep.

545. Sleep full of dreams.

Sleep full of dreams , which does not refresh him ; he thinks he has not slept at all.

Anxious heavy dreams from the beginning of the evening all through the night , which fatigue him greatly.

Frightful dreams , immediately in the evening (after going to sleep) , about large black dogs and cats.

He has frightful dreams , cries out aloud in sleep , and wakes up in consequence.

550. Starting up in affright in sleep.

Starting and jerking the head backwards in sleep.

Moaning in sleep. (aft. 2 h.)

Loud incomprehensible talking in sleep , without remembered dreams.

Loud blowing expiration and inspiration in sleep (aft. 24 h.)

555. **Involuntary evacuation of fauces in sleep.**

A dream that lasts all night , in which she is always scolded and shameful reproaches (about immoral conduct) are addressed to her ; on awaking she hardly knows whether the dream was not true.

A dream lasting several hours in half sleep , during which the dreamer exhibits much irresolution .

She sleeps for a couple of hours in the evening , then remains wide awake until 5 a.m. , but then sleeps soundly until 9 a.m.

Sleeplessness and wakefulness until 2 or 3 a.m. ; at the same time shooting and smarting itching here and there.

560. Sleepiness by day (aft. 2 h.) [*Kr.*]

In the evening he becomes sleepy too early. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Drowsiness. [A THUESSINK, l. c.]

On going to sleep sudden starting as from fright. [*Lr.*]

Anxious dreams about things he had formerly dreamt of. [*Kr.*]

565. The dreams of the previous night recur. [*Bhr.*]

Vivid dream , at first cheerful , afterwards anxious. [*Lr.*]

Vivid unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

Dreams of frightful things, as lightning strokes , graves , &c.[*Ws.*]

Dreams about flayed persons, very frightful to him. [*Fz.*]

570. Vivid dreams towards morning, in which he talks aloud , so as to awake himself (6th d.) [Kr.]

Frequent waking out of sleep with emissions of semen (2nd night) [Lr.]

During sleep at night he wakes up from a peculiar hot feeling in the head , followed by anxiety when awake ; he dreads the recurrence of new attacks of the same sensation , and thinks he is going to have a fit of apoplexy (aft. 10 h.) [Hbg.]

Chilly feeling in the morning in bed , beginning before getting up and lasting all the forenoon. [Bhr.]

He cannot sleep in the early part of the night , but sleeps all the longer in the morning.

575. Sleeplessness with anxiety as from heat until 2 to 3 a.m.

In the morning , in bed , cold sensation on the right side , on which he lay (aft. ¼ h.) [Fz.]

A flush of heat over the face , and sensation of agreeable warmth of the body (aft. 1/2 h.) [Fz.]

Great internal heat with cold hands and feet , and rigor all over the body. [Bhr.]

Dry heat in bed with great thirst for water ; the heat is intolerable ; he will throw off the clothes , but on doing so , indeed , by merely moving in bed , he is chilly.

580. When he lies long without moving he becomes hot , especially on the head , which he must lay first in one place then in another in bed.

An internal continued chilliness through the whole body on awaking from sleep by day and night , but without shivering.

On yawning a violent shivering goes through him. [Stf. Gss.]

After awaking in the morning dry heat all over.

Flushes of heat over the back.

585. Repeated , anxious , transient perspiration all over the body , at night.

Nocturnal sour perspiration.

The exhalation smells sour.

Nocturnal thirst (aft. 48 h.)

Thirst for water.

590. **Thirst without heat , with pupils little capable of dilatation** (aft. 1 h.).

He longs for the open air.

Sensation as if cold all over , though he is warm enough (aft. 1 h.)

Chill in the back and in the front of the thighs , in the morning.

Chill , mostly in the evening.

595. Morning fever ; first chill , then attack of heat.

Very disagreeable painfulness of the periosteum of all the bones of the body , almost like a drawing in all the limbs , as in a fit of ague.

Fever ; rigor all over the body , on the head , at the same time heat in the head and redness and heat of the face , with cool hands and bruised feeling in the hips , the back and the front of the arms.

Fever ; on yawning before the chill , much thirst , much drinking ; then in the heat also thirst , with but little drinking.

Febrile rigor , without thirst.

600. Slight repeated attacks of anxiety with flying heat all over the body.

One hour after the headache , external and internal chill and constant anxiety.

In the evening , along with dizziness in the head , ebullition of the blood ; he feels the pulse all over the body (he coughs for hours until he vomits , and often wakes up at night with it.)

Heat of the whole body. (*See note to S. 339.*) [DE MEZA , l. c.]

Perspiration. [COLLIN, l. c.]

605. On waking from sleep , slight perspiration. [*Lr.*]

Frequent perspirations. [*Veckoskrift for. Lakare , (Not accessible) viii.*]

Attacks of anxietas. [DE LA MARCHE, DE MEZA , COLLIN, l. c. , *Hbg.*]

Severe attacks of anxietas. [VICAT . l. c.]

Anxious concern about the present and the future. (3rd d.) [*Lr.*]

610. Excitable , sensitive disposition. [*Bhr.*]

Fright and starting at unexpected trifles (aft. 1.1/2h.). [*Kr.*]

Dejection and absence of thought (aft. 3.1/2 h.) [*Kr.*]

After walking in the open air he becomes disinclined for thinking and speaking , although he was previously very lively (aft. 9 h.) [*Fz.*]

Surly humour , as after a quarrel. [*Lr.*]

615. Gay , talkative. (*Curative and secondary action in a person of the opposite humour.*) [*Fz.*]

Composed , cheerful humour. (*Curative and secondary action in a person of the opposite humour.*) [*Hbg.*]

Hypochondriacal anxiety .

Hypochondriacal peevishness ; he is indisposed for everything .

Uncommonly peevish , everything is repugnant to her , everything annoys her. [*Stf. Gss.*]

620. Restlessness of body and mind (but without actual anxiety) , as if he was prevented doing something necessary , with complete indisposition for occupation.

All work annoys him ; he is lazy for all business.

Indifference to work , everything is indifferent to him .

(Over-busy , inclination and disposition for great and continuous literary work with no power to do it without injury to the health.)

Over-sensitiveness of the disposition ; (*This appeared once later as oversensitiveness of the body , but I have seen it also alternating with the latter , and even occurring at the same time.*) extreme inclination for agreeable and disagreeable mental emotions , without weakness or over-sensitiveness of the body.

625. Over-excitability ; she should easily when there was no occasion for it , and when one said something annoying to her , she got angry and broke out into loud howling.

Very cross and reticent , she will not speak a word.

Surly , wants to have many things and then refuses them.

Very cross , everything annoys her , all her former cheerfulness and friendliness is gone. (aft. 1 h.) [*Stf. Gss.*]

Distraction of mind , her thoughts stray unobserved from the subject in hand ,and diverge into phantasies and pictures of the fancy. [*Stf. Gss.*]

630. He contradicts ; is opinionative ; no one can please him (aft. 3 , 12 h.)

Quarrelsomeness crossness.

Cross ; he wants to quarrel with everyone.

Stiff-necked obstinacy (aft. 4 h.)

Surly insolence and imperiousness (aft. a few h.).

635. **Easily startled.**

Weeping.

Fears ; anxious dread of coming evil.

Hopelessness

ARSENICUM

(The semi-oxys of metallic arsenic in diluted solution)

(From vol. ii, 3rd edit., 1833.)

As I write down the word Arsenic, consideration the most momentous throng upon my mind.

When the beneficent Creator made iron he no doubt permitted the children of men to fashion it either into the murderous dagger or gentle ploughshare wherewith to kill or to feed their fellow-creatures. How much happier would they be did they employ His gifts only for the purpose of doing good! This should be aim of their life; this was His desire.

It is not to Him, the All-loving, we can impute the wickedness practised by men, who have misemployed the wonderfully powerful medicinal substances in enormous doses in diseases for which they are not suitable, guided only by frivolous ideas or some paltry authority, without having subjected them to any careful trial, and without any substantial reason for their choice.

If a careful tester of the uses of medicines and of their doses arise, they inveigh against him as an enemy to their comfort, and do not refrain from aspersing him with the vilest calumnies.

The ordinary medical art has hitherto employed, *in large and frequently repeated doses*, the most powerful drugs, such as arsenic, nitrate of silver, corrosive sublimate, aconite, belladonna, digitalis, opium, hyoscyamus, & c. Homoeopathy can not employ stronger substances, for there are none stronger. When physicians of the ordinary stamp employ them, they evidently vie with another who shall prescribe the largest possible doses of these drugs, and make a great boast of increasing these doses to such enormous extremes. This practice they laud and recommend to their fellow practitioners. But if the homoeopathic medical art employ the *same drugs*, not at random, like the ordinary method, but after careful investigation, only in suitable cases and in the smallest possible doses, it is denounced as a practice of poisoning. How prejudiced, how unjust, how calumnious is such a charge made by persons who make pretensions to honesty and rectitude!

If Homoeopathy now make a fuller explanation – if she condemn (as from conviction she must) the monstrous doses of those drugs employed in ordinary practice – and if she, relying on careful trials, insist that very much less of them should be given for a dose, that where ordinary practitioners give a tenth, a half, a whole grain, and even several grains, often only a quadrillionth, a sextillionth, a decillionth of a grain is required and sufficient, then see the adherents of the ordinary school who denounce the homoeopathic healing art as a system of poisoning, see how they laugh aloud at what they call childishness, and declare themselves convinced (convinced without trial?) that *such a small quantity* can do nothing at all, and can have no effect whatever – is, indeed *just the same as nothing*. They are not ashamed thus to blow hot and cold from the same mouth, and to pronounce the very same thing to be inert and ludicrously small which they had just accused of being a system of poisoning, whilst they justify and praise their own monstrous and murderous doses of the same medicines. Is not this the grossest and most

wretched inconsistency that can be imagined, perpetrated for the purpose of being shamelessly unjust towards a doctrine which they cannot deny possesses truth and consistency, which is borne out by experience, and which enjoins the most delicate cautiousness and the most unwearied circumspection in the selection and administration of its remedies?

Not very long ago a highly celebrated physician (*MARCUS, of Bamberg*) spoke of pounds of opium being consumed every month in his hospital, where even the nurses were allowed to give it to the patients according to their fancy . Opium, mind! A drug that has sent many thousands of persons to their graves in ordinary practice! Yet this man continued to be held in honour, for he belonged to the dominant clique to which everything is lawful, even if it be of the most enlightened cities (*To what a low depth of degradation as an art must not medicine have sunk in this quarter of the globe when such a state of things could exist in a city like Berlin, which yet in all other departments of human knowledge has scarcely an equal!*) of Europe, every practitioner, from the betitled physician down to the barber's apprentice, prescribed arsenic as a fashionable remedy in almost every disease and that in such frequent and large doses, one after the other, that the detriment to the health of the people must have been quite palpable; yet this was held to be honourable practice, though not one of them was acquainted with the peculiar effects of this metallic oxyde (and consequently knew not what cases of disease it was suited for.) And yet all prescribed it in repeated doses, *a single one of which, sufficiently attenuated and potentized. Would have sufficed to cure all the diseases in the whole habitable world for which this drug is the suitable remedy.* Which of these two opposite modes of employing medicines best deserves the flattering appellation of "system of poisoning=- the ordinary method just alluded to, which attacks with tenth of grains the poor patients (who often require some quite different remedy), or homoeopathy, which does not give even a droplet of tincture of the rhubarb is the most suitable, the only appropriate remedy for the case – homoeopathy, which, by unwearied multiplied experiments, discovered that it is only in rare cases that more than a decillionth of a grain of arsenic should be given, and that only in cases where careful proving shows this medicine to be the only one perfectly suitable? To which of these two modes of practice does the title of honour, "thoughtless, rash system of poisoning=" best apply?

There is yet another sect of practitioners who may be called hypocritical purists . If they are practical physicians they, indeed, prescribe all sorts of sustanses thath are injuious when misused, but before the world they wish to pose as patterns of innocence and caution. From their professional chairs and in their writings they give the most alarming definition of poison, so that to listen to their declamations it would appear unadvisable to treat any imaginable disease with anything stronger than quick-grass, dandelion oxymal, and raspberry juice. According to their account poisons are absolutely (*i. e.* under all circumstances, in all doses, in all cases) prejudicial to human life,an in this category they include, as suits their humour, a lot of substances which in all ages have been extensively employed by physicians for the cure of the diseases. But the employment of these substances would be a criminal offence had not *every one* of them occasionally proved of use. If, however, each of them had only been of use on one single occasion – and it can not be denied that this sometimes happened – then this definition, besides being blasphemous, is a palpable absurdity. Absolutely and under all

circumstances injurious and destructive, and at the same time beneficial, is a self-evident contradiction, utter nonsense. They seek to wriggle out of this contradictory assertion by alleging that these substances have more frequently proved injurious than useful. But, let me ask, did the injury so frequently caused by these things come of itself, or did it not come from their improper employment? In other words, was it not caused by those more physicians who made an unskilful use of them in diseases for which they were unsuitable? These medicines do not administer themselves in diseases; they must be administered by somebody, and if ever they were beneficial that was because they happened to be given appropriately by somebody; it was because they might always be beneficial if nobody ever employed them otherwise than appropriately. Hence it follows that whenever these substances were hurtful and destructive, they were so only on account of having been inappropriately employed. Therefore, all the injury they did is attributable to the unskilfulness of their employer.

These narrow-minded individuals further allege, "that even when we atone arsenic by means of a corrective, *e.g.* by mixing it with an alkali, it still often does harm enough."

Nay, I reply, the arsenic must be blamed for this; for, as I before observed, drugs do not administer themselves, somebody administers them and does harm with them. And how does the alkali act as a corrective? Does it merely make the arsenic weaker, or does it alter its nature and convert it into something else? In the latter case the neutral arsenical salt produced is no longer arsenic proper, but something different. If, however, it be merely made weaker, then a simple diminution of the dose of the pure solution of arsenic would be a much more sensible and effectual mode of making it weaker and milder than leaving the dose in its hurtful magnitude, and by the addition of another medicinal substance endeavouring to effect some, but nobody knows what, alteration in its nature, as takes place when a pretended corrective is used. If you think a tenth of a grain of arsenic too strong a dose, what is to prevent you diluting the solution and giving less, a great deal less of it?

"A tenth of a grain," I hear some one say, "is the smallest quantity the etiquette of the profession allows us to prescribe. Who could write a prescription to be made up at the apothecary's shop for a smaller quantity without rendering himself ridiculous?"

Oh, indeed! A tenth of a grain sometimes acts so violently as to endanger life, and the etiquette of your clique does not permit you to give less—very much less. Is it not an insult to common sense to talk in this way? Is the etiquette of the profession or the code of rules to bind a set of senseless slaves, or are you men of free will and intelligence? If the latter, what is it that hinders you to give a smaller quantity when a large quantity might be hurtful? Obstinacy? The dogmatism of a school? Or what other intellectual fetters?

"Arsenic," they protest, "would still be hurtful, though given in much smaller quantity, even if we were to descend to the ridiculous dose of a hundredth or a thousandth of a grain, a minuteness of dose unheard of in the posological maxims of our materia medica. Even a thousandth of a grain of the arsenic must still be hurtful and destructive, for it always remains an uncontrollable poison. So we affirm, maintain, conjecture, and assert."

What if with all this complacent asserting and conjecturing you have for once blundered upon the truth. It is evident that the virulence of the arsenic cannot increase,

but must decrease as the dose is reduced, so that we must at length arrive at such a dilution of the solution and diminution of the dose as no longer possesses the dangerous character of your regulation dose of a tenth of a grain.

" Such a dose would, indeed, be a novelty! What kind of dose it would be?="

Novelty is, indeed, a capital crime in the eyes of orthodox school, which, settled down upon her old lees, subjects the reason to the tyranny of antiquated routine.

But why should a pitiful rule – why, indeed, should anything – hinder the physician, who ought by rights to be a learned, thinking, independent man, a controller of nature in his own domain, from rendering a dangerous dose mild by diminishing its size?

What should hinder him, if experience should show him that the thousandth part of a grain is too strong a dose, from giving the hundred-thousandth part or the millionth of a grain? And should he find this last act too violently in many cases, *as in medicine all depends on observation and experience* (medicine being nothing but a science of experience), what should hinder him from reducing the millionth to a billionth? And if this prove too strong a dose in many cases who could prevent him diminishing it to the quadrillionth of a grain, or smaller still?

methinks I hear vulgar stolidity croak out from the quagmire of its thousand-year-old prejudices: "Ha ! ha ! ha ! A quadriollionth! Why, that's nothing at all!="

How so? Can the subdivision of a substance, be it carried ever so far, bring forth anything else than portions of the whole? Must not these portions, reduced in size to the very verge of infinity, *still* continue to be something, something substantial, a part of the whole, be it ever so minute? What man in his senses could deny this?

And if this (quadrillionth, quintillionth, octillionth, declillionth) continue still to be really an integral portion of the divided substance, as no man in his senses can deny, why should even such a minute portion, seeing that it is really *something*, be incapable of acting, considering that the whole was tremendously powerful? But *what* and *how much* this small quantity can do can be determined by no speculative reasoning or unreasoning, but by *experience alone, from which there is no appeal in the domain of facts*. It belongs to experience alone to determine if this small portion has become too weak, to remove the disease for which this medicine is otherwise suitable, and to restore the patient to health. This is a matter to be settled not by the dogmatic assertion of the student at his desk, but by experience *alone*, which is the only competent arbiter in such cases.

Experience has already decided the question, and is seen to do so daily by every unprejudiced person.

But when I have finished with the wiseacre, who, never consulting experience, ridicules the small dose of homoeopathy as a nonentity, as utterly powerless, I hear on the other side the hypocritical stickler for caution still inveigh against the danger of the small doses used in homoeopathic practice, without a shadow of proof for his reckless assertion.

A few words here for such persons.

If arsenic in the dose of a tenth of a grain be, in many cases, a dangerous medicine, must it not be milder in the dose of a thousandth of a grain? And, if so, must it not become still milder with every further diminution of the size of the dose?

Now, if arsenic (like every other very powerful medicinal substance) can be merely diminishing the size of the doses, be not rendered so mild as to be no longer dangerous to life, then all we have to do is merely to find by experiment how far the size of the dose must be diminished, so that it shall be must enough to do no harm, and yet large enough to do no harm, and yet large enough to effect its full efficacy as a remedy of the diseases for which it is suitable.

Experience, and that alone, not the pedantry of the study, not the narrow-minded, ignorant, unpractical dogmatism of the schools, can decide what dose of such an extremely powerful substance as arsenic is, so small as to be capable of being ingested without danger, and yet of remaining sufficiently powerful to be able to effect in diseases all that this medicine (so invaluable when sufficiently moderated in its action, and selected for suitable cases of disease) was from its nature ordained to do by beneficent Creator. It must, by dilution of its solution and diminution of the dose, be rendered so mild that while the strongest man can be freed by such a dose from a disease for which it is the appropriate remedy, this same dose shall be incapable of effecting any perceptible alteration in the health of a healthy infant. *(A medicine homoeopathy chosen, that is to say, a medicine capable of producing a morbid condition very similar to that of the disease to be cured, affects only the diseased part of the organism, therefore just the most irritated, extremely sensitive part of it. Therefore its dose must be so small as only to affect the diseased part just a little more than the disease itself did. For thus the smallest dose suffices, one so small as to be incapable of altering the health of a healthy person, who has naturally no points of contact sufficiently sensitive for this medicine, or of making him ill, which only large doses of medicine can do. See Organon of Medicine, § 277-279, and Spirit of the Homoeopathic Medical Doctrine, at the beginning of this volume.)* This is the grand problem that can only be solved by oft-repeated experiments and trials, but not settled by the sophistical dogmatism of the schools with its guesses, its assertions, and its conjectures.

No rational physician can acknowledge any such limitations to his mode of treatment as the rusty routine of the schools - which is never guided by pure experiment combined with reflection - would dictate to him. His sphere of action is the restoration to health of the sick, and the countless potent forces of the world are freely given to him by the Sustainer of life as implements of healing; nought is withheld. To him whose calling it is to vanquish the disease that brings its victim to the verge of corporal annihilation, and effect a kind of recreation of life (a nobler work than most other, even the most vaunted performances of mankind), to him the whole broad expanse of nature, with all her curative powers, and agents, must be available, in order to enable him to perform this creative act, if we may so call it. But he must be at liberty to employ these agents in the exact quantity, be it ever so small or ever so large, that experience and trials show him to be most adapted to the end he has in view; in any form whatever that reflection and experience has proved to be most serviceable. All this he must be able to do without any limitation whatsoever, as is the right of a free man, of a deliverer of his fellow creatures, and a life - restorer, equipped with all the knowledge pertaining to his art, and endowed with a god-like spirit and the tenderest conscience.

From this God-serving and noblest of all earthly occupations let all hold aloof who are deficient in mind, in the judicial spirit, in any of the branches of knowledge required for

its exercise, or in tender regard for the weal of mankind, and a sense of his duty to humanity, in one word who are deficient in true virtue! Away with that unhallowed crew who merely assume the outward semblance of health – restorers, but whose heads are crammed full of vain deceit, whose hearts are stuffed with wicked frivolity, whose tongues make a mock of truth, and whose hands prepare disaster!

The following observations are the result of doses of various strengths on persons of various sensitiveness.

For curative purposes, according to the homeopathic method, doses of very high delution have been found, by innumerable experiments, to be amply sufficient. The dose of the smallest part of a drop containing the decillionth of a grain of white arsenic usually suffices for the cure. In order to prepare this dose, one grain of white arsenic reduced to powder is rubbed up with thirty – three grains of powdered milk – sugar in a porcelain mortar (unglazed) with an unglazed pestle for six minutes, the triturated contents of the mortar scraped for four minutes with a porcelain spatula, then rubbed a second time, without any addition to it, for six minutes, and again scraped for four minutes. To this thirty - three grains of milk – sugar are now added, triturated for six minutes, and after another four minutes of scraping, six minutes of triturating, and again four minutes of scraping, the last thirty – three grains of milk – sugar are added, triturated for six minutes, scraped for four minutes, again triturated for six minutes, whereby, after a last scraping, a power is produced which, in every grain, contains $1/100^{\text{th}}$ of a grain of uniformly potentised arsenic. A grain of this powder is, in a similar way, with three time thirty – three grains of fresh milk – sugar, in one hour (thirty – six minutes of triturating, twenty – four of scrapin (*After this operation the mortar, together with the pestle and the porcelain spatula, after being wiped with a dry cloth, should be rinsed three times with boiling water, between each rinsing rubbed dry with blotting paper, then gradually heated over a charcoal – fire to a red heat, in order that these articles may be as good as new for future trituration of medicines.*)), brought into the state of a potentised pulverulent attenuation, one hundred times more diluted. Of this one grain (containing $1/10000^{\text{th}}$ of a grain of arsenic) is rubbed up for a third hour in a similar manner with ninety – nine grains of milk – sugar; this represents a pulverulent arsenic dilution of the million – fold degree of potency. One grain of this is dissolved in 100 drops of diluted alcohol (in the proportion of equal parts of water and alcohol) and shaken with two successions of the arm (the phial by means of twenty – six more phials (always one drop from the previous phial added to ninety – nine drops of alcohol of the next phial, and then succeeded twice, before taking one drop of this and dropping it into the next phial), furnishes the required potency, the decillionth (X) development of power of arsenic.

In order to prepare this highly potentised medicine for administration about ten grains of the smallest globules, made of starch and canesugar, such as confectioners use for sprinkling (300 to the grain), are to be placed in a small round porcelain capsule, and six to eight drops of this spirituous liquid dropped on them, and stirred with a wood chip in order that the globules may be equally moistened. Then all are to be turned out on a piece of paper and spread out, and when quite dry kept in a corked phial with the name of the medicine on it.

It is much better to make a quantity of globules so saturated with the tincture for

dispensing purposes than to moisten one globule every time it is required, for by this process the phial must be frequently inclined on one side, which causes it to become more highly potentised, almost as much as repeated shaking would do.

Such a globule is a sufficient dose for administration in every case of disease for which arsenic is appropriate, This dose may, if necessary, be repeated at suitable intervals, in spite of the circumstance that its action lasts for several days.

In a similar manner are moistened and kept in store the globules the size of a mustard seed (twenty of which weigh a grain), each one of which, kept in a well – corked little phial, is sufficient for olfaction.

This is a mode of administering medicine which more recent very extensive experience teaches is greatly to be preferred in most cases to any administration of small globules by the mouth for the homoeopathic cure of all chronic as well as acute diseases, But this is not the place to give the reason why this is so.

A sensible homoeopathic physician will not give this remedy, even in such a minute dose, unless he is convinced that its peculiar symptoms have the greatest possible resemblance to those of the disease to be cured. When this is the case it is to certain to be efficacious.

But if, owing to human fallibility, the selection has not been quite appropriate, one, two, or several olfactions of ipecacuanha hepar sulphuris, or nux vomica, according to the circumstances, will remove the bad effects.

Such an employment of arsenic has shown its curative power in countless diseased states; among the rest, in several kinds of quotidian fevers and agues of a peculiar kind; in varicose veins; in stitches in the sternum; vomiting after almost every article of food : excessive loss of blood at the menstrual period, and other disorders in connexion with that function; in constipation; in acrid leukorrhoea and excoriation caused thereby; in induration of the liver; oppression of the chest when going up hill; fetid smell from the mouth; bleeding of the gums; haemoptysis; aching in the sternum; gastralgia; drawing shooting here and there in the face; drowsiness in the evening; shivering in the evening and stertching of the limbs, with timorous restlessness; difficulty of falling asleep and waking up at night; weariness in the feet; bruised pain in the knee – joint; itching tetter on the knee; pain in the ball of the big toe; as if excoriated, when walking; old ulcers on the legs, with (burning and) shooting pain; tearing shooting in the hip, groin, and thigh; nocturnal drawing tearing from the elbow to the shoulder; painful swelling of the inguinal glands, &c.

(The subject of poisoning with large doses of arsenic would be out of place here. It is to be relieved as much as possible by giving carbonate of potash shaken up in oil, by a solution of hepar sulphuris, and by copious draughts of rich milk; but the complete removal of the remaining nervous symptoms must be effected by other remedies appropriate to them.)

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by:- BAEHR, GROSS, FR. HAHNEMANN. HORNBERG, LANGHAMMER, STAPF.

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The 1st Edit gave 662 symptoms, the 2nd 948, this 3rd Edit. 1068. The *Chr. Kr.* Contains 163 additional symptoms.]

Vertigo, so that she must hold on by something, when she shuts her eyes, every evening. (Therefore recurring after the manner of an intermittent fever. Of such ague – like recurring symptoms, arsenic has several, v. SS. 265, 375, 868. 918.)

Vertigo when sitting.

Vertigo (aft. 12 h.) . [THOMPSON (*Poisoning of woman.*) *Edinburgh Essays*, iv. (*From the dust of sulphuret of arsenic .*) – SENNERT, (*From inhaling realgar.*) (*This symptom not found.*) *Prax. Med.* lib. 6, p. C. 2. (*Vide DR. C. L. KAISER, in Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L., vol. I, p. 249 (Poisoning of the whole family by A. (Quoted in H. and T. from Henke's Ztsch., vii. Pt. 3. Amalgamated with pathogenesis in Chronischen Krankheiten.)*

Vertigo causing obscuration of vision. § [A. MYRRHEN, *Misc. N. C.*, Dec. iii. Ann. 91. 10. *Obs.* 220 (*From drawing a solution of A. into the nostrils for coryza.*)

5. Giddy in the head. [ALBERTI, *Jurisprud. Medic.*, tom. Ii, pp. 527 – 530. (*Cases of poisoning in healthy adults . – This giddiness occurred during vomiting.*)

He is attacked with violent vertigo and sickness when lying; he must rise up, in order to diminish it. [*Stf.*]

Vertigo; when he rises up, his thoughts go away. [*Stf.*]

Vertigo only when walking, as if he would fall to the right side (aft. 9.1/2 h.) [*Lr.*]

Vertigo and unconscious stupefaction. [EBERS, in *Hufel. Journ.*, 1813, Octob., p. 8. (*EFFECTS of arsenic of potash in ague patients.*)]

10. Loss of sensation and consciousness, so that he know not what was going on. [PYL, (*Poisoning of adult.*) *Samml.* viii. pp. 98. 105, 108. (*KAISER, l. c. Sympt. 5, 'The distinct self-consciousness vanishes, or is observed in a slight degree. =)*]

She lay on the bed completely devoid of sense, mutteres incomprehensible sounds, the eyes staring, cold sweat on the forehead, trembling all over the body, pulse small, hard, and very quick [EBERS, l. c., p. 9. (*Ibid.*, S. 7., "The organs of sense seem to be in

abnormal activity.=)

Loss of reason and of the external and internal senses; he did not see, for many days did not speak, did not hear, and understood nothing, and when one roared very loudly into his ears he looked at those around, like a drunken person wakened out of profound sleep.

[MYRRHEN, l. c.]

Delirium recurring from time to time . [GUILBERT, (*Poisoning of adult.*) *Med. – Chir. Wahrnehm.*, vol. iv. Aldeb. (*Ibid.*, S. 6, "Delirium.=)]

Diminution of memory.

15. Very defective memory for a long time. [MYRRHEN, l. c.]

His memory leaves him; he is forgetful.

Stupid and weak in the head; towards noon (aft. 30 h.)

When walking in the open air, giddy in the head, which is increased on coming again into the room (aft. 1/2 h)

Head is confused. [PEARSON, in *Samml. br. Abh. f. p. Aerzte*, xiii. 4. (*Effects of arsenic of potash in an epileptic.*)

20. Empty in the head. [*Hbg.*]

Giddy in the head; he cannot think. [*Myr.*]

Chronic weakness of mind. (*See note to S. 118.*) [EBERS, l. c., Sept., p. 48.]

Weak reason. (*From suppression of ague by A.*) [EBERS, l. c., p. 56.]

From pains she got such a weakness in her head, and became so qualmish and weak in the scrobiculus cordis, that she was very ill.

25. Obtuseness in the head, without pain.

Great confusion of the head, in the evening (3rd d.).

After sleeping he was very dazed in the head.

(From 11 a.m. until 6 p.m.) headache, is stupid, as if from insufficient sleep.

Internal uneasiness and a stupefaction of the head, such as arises from too hasty performance of an excessive amount of business (aft. 2 d.)

30. Head stupid and empty (like a lantern), as if he had a severe cold and is very cross.

While walking in the open air very stupid and giddy in the head, chiefly in the forehead, as if intoxicated, so that he staggered first to one side and then to the other, and feared to fall every instant (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Dulness in the head. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitr. z. ger. Arzn.* Iv., p. 164.]

Uncommon heaviness in the head with roaring in the ears, which goes off in the open air, but immediately returns when coming again into the room (aft. 16 h.).(*Comp. 969.*)

Heavy head and empty, so that he cannot easily rise up; he must lie down.

35. Excessive heaviness in the head, especially when standing and sitting. [BUCHHOLZ,

l. c.]

Headache. [G. C. GRIMM, *Misc. N. C.*, Dec. iii, obs. 174.] (*From the black oxide, in an adult.*)

Pains in the head and vertigo for several days. (*From the vapour of arsenic.*) [G. W. WEDEL, *Diss. De Arsen.*, Jan., 1719, p. 10.] (*From arsenical vapours.*)

Headache (for some days), which is immediately relieved by the application of cold water, on removing which it is worse than before. [VICAT, *Observ.*, p. 197. (*From powdering the hair with A.*)]

In the morning immediately on rising from bed, a one-sided headache, as if bruised (aft. 12 h.).

40. Semilateral headache. {KNAPE, *Annalen d. Staats-Arzn.*, i. I. (*Effects of powdering hair with A.*) }

Every afternoon headache for some hours, drawing under the coronal suture.

Uncommon heaviness of the head, as if the brain was pressed down by a weight, with roaring in the ears, in the morning after rising from bed (aft. 24 h.).

(Tearing in the head and at the same time in the right eye.)

Heaviness of the head, with aching pain, in the morning (aft. 72 h.)

45. Aching stupefying headache, especially in the forehead, in every position (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching stupefying headache, especially on the right side of the forehead, just above the right eyebrow, which pains as if sore on wrinkling his forehead (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching drawing pain on the right side of the forehead (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching pain on the right temporal region, in all positions (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching stitch-like pain on the left temple, which does not go off by touching (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

50. Aching stupefying headache (chiefly on the forehead), with fine stitches on the left temporal region near the outer canthus of the eye when walking and standing, going off when sitting (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stitch-like pain on the left temple, which went off by touching (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

As if beaten on the front of the head.

At night (about 2 a.m.), along with an outbreak of perspiration, a hacking (sharp hard beating) in the head, as if it would burst her skull asunder.

On moving, violent throbbing headache in the forehead. [*Stf.*]

55. In the whole head, especially in the forehead, on rising up in bed, a violent throbbing headache, with sickness. [*Stf.*]

Throbbing headache in the forehead, just above the root of the nose. (aft. 1/2 h.)

At noon and midnight, for half an hour, a hammering, like blows of a hammer, in the

temples, very painful, after which, for a couple of hours, she is as if paralysed in the body.

A dull throbbing pain in one half of the head, to above the eye.

Pain above the nose and in the forehead, as if sore or bruised, which goes off for instants by external rubbing.

60. Periodical headache. [TH. RAU, N. C., ix., obs. 37. (*From application of A. to the scalp.*)]

Horrible headache. [JOH. JACOBI, *Acta N. C.*, vi, obs. 62. (*From suppression of ague by A. in a young man.*) –RAU, l. c. – (aft. 6, 7 d.) KNAPE, l. c.]

Headache in occiput.

Tearing shooting in the left temple.

Tearing pains in the occiput. [*Bhr.*]

65. A small boil on the left side of the forehead, with smarting pain, for eight days. (aft. 24 h.). [*fr. H-n*]

On moving he feels as if the brain moved and struck against the skull internally.

Transient, squeezing headache above the eyes.

Headache as if stretched.

A headache compounded of weight and tearing, with sleepy exhaustion by day (aft. 4 d.).

70. Clicking sensation in the head above the ears, while walking.

The scalp pains as if the head when touched.

Extrenal headache as if bruised, which is aggravated by touch (aft. 3 h.).

Touching the hair of the head causes pain.

Formication on the integuments of the occiput, as if the roots of the hair moved (aft. 1 h.)

75. Contractive pain in the head.

(Throbbing like pulse-beats in the eyes, and at each throb a stitch, after midnight.)

Sunken eyes, yellow complexion.

Drawing pains in the eyes, and quivering in the eye-lids.

Above the left eyelid and in the upper half of the left eye-ball an aching pain, increase by looking upwards (aft. 1.3/4h.).

80. (The right eye was painful quite internally, she could scarcely turn it, there came such severe stitches in its interior.)

Itching around the eyes and about the temples, as from innumerable red-hot needles.

Burning in the eyes.

In the eyes a tiresome tickling, owing to which he could not see well.

Twitching in the left eye.

85. While reading by candle-light, dryness of the eye-lids, as if they rubbed the eyes.

The eyes are dazzled by snow; they weep.

White spots or points hover before the eyes.

The eye-lids are stuck together in the morning.

Constant trembling in the upper eye-lids, with weeping of the eyes.

90. At night, under the right eye, for an hour, an aching pain, so that from anxiety she could not remain in bed.

The borders of the eyelids are painful on moving, as if they were dry, and rubbed upon the eye-balls (while walking in the open air and in the room.)

Red inflamed eyes. [*Neue med. Chir. Wahrnehm.*, (Not accessible) vol. I, Altenb., 1778. (Vide KAISER, l. c., S. 11. "Inflammation of the conjunctiva.=)]

Aching in the left eye, as if sand had got into it (aft. 2. h.).

Itching and watering of the eyes; in the morning some matter in them. [*Fr. H-n.*]

95. Smarting eroding itching in both eyes, compelling him to rub them (aft. 3.3/4 h.).[*Lr.*]

Inflammation of the eyes. [HEUN, in *Allgem. Med. Annal.* 1805, February. (From application of A. to a cancerous ulcer of the cheek.)]

Violent inflammation of the eyes. (Frequently recurring.) [GUILBERT, l. c.]

Swollen eyes and lips. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Swelling of the eyes. [QUELMALZ, *Commerc. lit. Norimb.* 1737, heb. 28. (Poisoning of a girl by the black oxide. See note to S. 139)]

100. Swollen eye-lids. [*Neue Med.- Chir. Wahrnehm.*, l. c.]

Burning in the eyes, nose, and mouth. [*Neue Med.-Chir. Wahrnehm.*, l. c.]

Projecting eyes filled with tears; the acrid tears make the cheeks sore. [GUILBERT, l. c.] (See also KAISER, l. c., S. 12, "Projecting eyes.=

Constant severe watering of the right eye (from 2nd to 10th d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Painless swelling under the left eye which partially closes the eyes and is very soft (aft. 5 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

105. **Contracted pupils** (aft. 1.1/4, 5h.). [*Lr.*]

Sensitiveness to light, photophobia. (With headache and vertigo) [EBERS, l. c. Octob., p. 14.]

Sparks before the eyes. (With headache and vertigo) [EBERS, l. c., Octob., p. 14.]

(She sees everything indistinctly. As through a white veil.)

(Yellowness in the eyes, like jaundice.)

110. Wild look. [MAJALT, in *Abhandl. f. p. Aerzte*, vii. 1, 2, (Poisoning of several

subjects with different]

Staring (*Rather, "wild=.*) look. [GUILBERT, l. c. (*Ibid.*, S. 15, "Staring look, without dilatation of the pupils.=)]

Frightfully staring (*Rather, distorted.=*) eyes. [MYRRHEN, l. c.]

Distortion of the eyes. [J. MAT. MEULLER,(*General statements*) in *Eph, Nat. Cur.*, cent. v. obs. 51 §]

The eye-lids are drawn to; he is tired. [*Hbg. (Ibid.*, S. 14, "Dull eye.=]

115. Distortion of the eyes and cervical muscles. [*Eph. Nat. cur.*, cent. x, app., p. 463.(*Poisoning of a man with twelve grains of A.*)]

He does not recognize those about him. [A. RICHARD, in *Schenck*, lib. vii, obs. 211.(*Poisoning of adult*)]

Obscuration of sight. [BAYLIES,(*General statements of authors*) in *Samml. br. Abh. f. p. Aerzte*, vii, 2.(*Ibid.*, S. 17, "Darkness and glittering before the eyes.=]

A weak-sighted person became almost quite blind, lost hearing for some time, and fell into a long-continued state of stupidity.*Doubtful how much is ague an how much A.*) [EBERS, l. c. Oct., p. 15.]

Obscuration of sight; it is black before his eyes (in the 1st h.), [RICHARD, l. c.]

120. During the nausea, yellowness before the eyes. [ALBERTI, l. c., ii, p. 527.]

Long-continued weakness of sight. [MYRRHEN, l. c.]

Pimples on the forehead. [*Neue Med.-Chir Wahrnehm.*, l. c.]

Eruption on the forehead. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Red, bloated face and swollen lips. [*Stf.*]

125. Bloated face. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pale face. [MAJAULT, l. c.(*See also KAISER.*, S. 20, "Paleness of face and features strikingly distorted=)]

Pale face with sunken eyes. [J. G. GREISELIUS, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. I, ann. 2, p. 149(*Observations on minors in A.*)]

Deadly paleness. [HENNING, in *Hu. Journ. d. p. Arzn.*, x, 2. (*From application of A. to a diseased breast.- With violent vomiting.*)]

Deathly hue of the face. (*During vomiting*) [ALBERTI, l. c.]

130. Death-like appearance. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Bluish, discoloured face. [MEULLER, l. c., and *Eph. Nat. C.*, l. c.]

Earthy and leaden complexion, with green and blue spots and stripes. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Twitching in the facial muscles. [GUILBERT, l. c.]

Distorted features, as from discontent. (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 21, "Altered features.=*)

135. Face full of ulcers. [*Neue Med. –Chir. Wahrnehm., l. c.*]

Swelling in the face § of an elastic character, particularly in the eye-lids, especially in the morning. [TH, FOWLER, *Medical Reports of the Effects of Arsenic in the Cure of Agues*. Lond. 1787.] (*Effects of arsenic of potash in ague patients*).

Swelling of the face and head. [SIEBOLD, (*Effect of dressing pustular scalp with mixture of A. and cinnabar.*) in *Huf. Journ.*, iv. (Comp. KAISER, l. c., S. 19, "Face red and swollen, =- and Hartl. *And Trinks*, l. c., S. 6., "Swelling of the whole face (aft. 1 h.). = (From the external application of Cosme's powder in a case of labial cancer)]

Swelling of the face, syncopes, vertigo. [SENNERT, l. c., lib. 6, p. 237.]

Swelling of the whole head, (*Should read- "Swelling of the veins of thw whole head, after violnet vomiting.* =) [QUELMALZ, l. c.]

140. Swelling of the head. [HEIMREICH, in *Act. N. C.*, ii, obs. 10 (*Effects of A. sprinkled*)]

Swelling of the face. (*From internal use*) [JENNER, in *Simon's Samml. d. neuest Beobacht. f. d. Jahr. 1788, Erf. 1791*, p. 27. (*Not accessible*)]

Enormous swelling of head and face. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Cutaneous swelling of the head, face, eyes, neck and chest, of natural colour. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Eruption of pustules on the hairy scalp and face, with burning pain . [HEIMREICH, l. c.]

145. The hairy scalp to the middle of the forehead covered with an ulcerous scab. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Ulcerous scab a finger's breadth in thickness on the hairy scalp, which fell off after some weeks. [HEIMREICH, l.c.]

On the hairy scalp innumerable very red pimples. [VICAT, l. c.]

On the whole hairy scalp eruption of pimples, which on being rubbed and touched pain as if festering, and the whole hairy scalp was painful as if blood was effused in it (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Eroding ulcers on the hairy scalp . [KNAPE, l. c.]

150. Gnawing itching on the hairy scalp. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Gnawing itching on the whole hairy scalp, inciting him to scratch (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

Burning pain on the hairy scalp. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Burning itching on the hairy scalp. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Itching, with pain like ulceration, that incites to scratching, on the whole hairy scalp, which pains in every part, as if from effused blood, but mostly on the occiput (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

155. On the left parietal bone, on the hairy scalp, a pimple covered with scurf, which incites to scratching, and when rubbed pains as if festering (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

Two large pimples betwixt the eyebrows, which incite to scratching and discharge bloody water, the following day they are full of pus (aft. 2 h.) [Lr.]

Pimples on the left temple, in citing to scratching discharging bloody water, and after rubbing sore pain (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Falling out of the hair. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Stitches in the nasal bones.

160. Pain in the root of the nose in the bone.

(Alternately smell of pitch and sulphur in the nose.)

Aching in the left upper jaw.

Burning in the external ear, in the evening (aft. 5 h.).

External pain in the ears, like cramp.

165. Stitches in the ear (in the morning).

Tearing in the interior of the ear.

Behind the ear, down the neck to the shoulder, drawing tearing while sitting.

Drawing tearing pain in the lobe of the left ear.

Tearing shooting outwards, in the left meatus auditorious externus, more in the evening (1st d.).

170. Shooting in the ear (in the morning).

The left meatus externus seems to be stopped from without.

Great roaring before the ears, as from a water- weir.

Hardness of hearing, as if the ears were stopped. (aft. 60 h.)

He does not understand what is said to him. [RICHARD, l. c.]

175. When swallowing the ears become closed internally, like deafness.

Roaring in the ears at each attack of pains. (*The occurrence of other symptoms during the pains is quite peculiar to arsenic. See S. 970.*)

Voluptuous tickling in the right meatus auditorius, that compeled him to rub (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Agreeable crawling deep in both ears, for ten days (aft. 15 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

180. Ringing in the right ear (when sitting) aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Rushing noise in the ears. {THOMPSON, l. c. – BAYLIES, l. c.]

Pinching in the ears. [Bhr]

An ulcer eroding all around on the lip, with tearing pain and smarting as from slat, in the evening after lying down, in the day-time when moving worst when touched and in the open air; it prevents sleep and wakes him up in the night (aft. 14 .d.)

Itching as from innurable burning needles in the upper lip to under the nose; the following day the upper lip swelled above the red.

185. (Painful lumps in the upper lip)

Round about the mouth red tettery skin.

Eruption (breaking out) on the lips at the edge of the red, painless (aft. 14 d. (*Although in this observation the eruption on the mouth appeared very late, it is yet a primary action, and rapidly cures homoeopathically a similar morbid state, if the symptoms of the disease are not unsuitable for arsenic.*))

(Eruption on the mouth with burning pain.)

A kind of pinching quivering on one side of the upper lip, especially when going to sleep. (*Twitching on going to sleep are often observed from arsenic. Comp. 708, 889, 890, 891, 899*)

190. A brown stripe of shrivelled epidermis, almost like a burnt part, extends through the middle of the red of the lower lip.

Eruption of ulcers about the lips. [ISENFLASMM – STEIMMIG, *Diss. De REMED. Suspect. Et Venen.*, Erlang., 1767, p. 27(*General statement*)]

Black-spotted lips. [GUILBERT, l. c.]

Bluish lips and tongue.[BAYLIES, l. c. (*See also KAISER, l. c. S. 23, "Bluish lips. =*)]

After eating, bleeding of the lower lip (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

195. Externally about the mouth blackish. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Constant twitching toothache up to the temple, which is relieved or removed by sitting up in bed (aft. 8 d.)

Shooting in the gums (in the morning).

Pain of several teeth (in the gums) as if they were loose and would fall out, but the pain is not increased by chewing (aft. 1 h.).

Toothache as from loose teeth; they are loose, and pain as if sore *per se*, and still more when chewing; touching the gums likewise causes similar pain; the cheek swells on that side.

200. Toothache, rather pressive than drawing.

Tearing in the teeth and at the same time in the head, at which she became so furious that she beat her head with her fists (just before the occurrence of the menses). (the 15th d.).

A tooth becomes loose and protruding (in the morning); its gum is painful when touched, but still more so the external part of the cheek behind which lies the loose tooth (when touched); the tooth is not painful on biting the teeth together.

Nocturnal (tearing) pain of the gum at the canine tooth, which is intolerable as long as he lies on the affected side, but is removed by the heat of the stove; the following morning the nose is swollen and painful when touched. (*It is a peculiarity of arsenic pains, that they are relieved by external warmth. Comp. 686, 687, 37.*) (aft. 3 d.)

Convulsive grinding of the teeth. [Van EGGERN, (*Not accessible*) *Diss. De Vacillat. Dentium*, Duisb., 1787. (See also KAISER, l. c. S. 24, "Grinding of the teeth")]

205. All the teeth fall out. [VAN EGGERN, l.c.]

Itching on the neck under the jaw.

Swollen glands under the jaw, with pressive and contusive pain.

Great dryness in the mouth and great thirst.

Her throat feels dry; she must always drink, and if she did not drink she felt as if she must die of thirst.

210. Wooden dry taste in the mouth.

Absence of thirst, so that he must drink much cold water every ten minutes, from morning till evening, but not in the night. [*Fr.H-n*] (See also KAISER, l. c. S. 26, "Violent thirst=- and S. 27, "Violent thirst; drinking does not afford the patient refreshment and alleviation")]

Slimy mouth, sliminess in the throat (aft. 2 h.).

The tongue eroded at the side of the lip with smarting pain (aft. 14 d.).

215. Pricking pain as from a fish-bone in the root of the tongue, when swallowing and turning the head.

Boring pain in the right border of the tongue, during half sleep.

He feels as if he had no taste, as if the tongue were burnt dead and were without feeling.

Pain on the tongue as if there were vesicles there with burning pain.

White tongue.[ALBERTI, l. c.]

220. He must spit often. [*Hbg.*]

Feeling of dryness of the tongue. [BUCHHOLZ, in *Hufel. Journ.*, v, p. 378(*Poisoning of several adults by black oxide. (Vol. v, part ii, p. 104.)*)]

Great dry feeling in the mouth, with frequent severe thirst, yet he drinks but little at a time. [*Stf.*]

Great dryness in the mouth. [THILENIUS, in *Richter's Chir. Bibl.*, v, p. 540(*Effects of arsenic in a patient with mammary scirrhus*)]

Dryness of the tongue. [GUILBERT, l. c. – MAJAULT, l. c.]

225. Quavering voice. [GUILBERT, l. c.](See also *Hartl. and Trinks.*, l. c., S. 7, "Very unequal voice, sometimes strong, sometimes weak.")

Speechlessness and insensibility. [*Misc. N. C.*, Dec. iii, ann. 9, 10, p. 390. (*Same case as Myrrhen's (See S. 4)*)]

Bloody saliva. [*Neue med. chir. Wahnehm.*, l. c.]

(A feeling in the throat as if a hair were in it.)

Sensation in the throat as from a lump of mucus, with taste of blood.

230. Behind the velum pendulum palati a scraping scratching sensation, when not swallowing (aft. 2 h.).

Tearing pain in the oesophagus and all up the throat, also when not swallowing.

A kind of paralysis of the fauces and oesophagus; the chewed bread could not be swallowed down, it only went down with difficulty with an uneasy pressure, as if the oesophagus had no power to swallow it; he heard it rattle down.

Burning in the throat .[RICHARD, l. c. – BUCHHOLZ, l. c.]

Long-continued rough feeling on the palate (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

235. Internal inflammation of the throat. [RAU, l. c.]

Gangrenous sore throat .(*From the external application of the arsenical, so-called magnetic plaster.*) [FELDMANN, in *commerc. lit. Nor.*, 1743, p. 50.]

Difficulty of swallowing. [RAU, l. c.]

Painful deglutition. [*Neue med. – chir. Wahrn.*, l. c.]

Burning in the fauces. [RICHARD, l. c. – KNAPE, l. c. – KOPP, *Jahrbuch. D. Staatsarzn.*, ii, p. 182. (*Poisoning of a man of 56.*)]

240. In the fauces and stomach a sensation as if a thread was rolled into a coil. [RICHARD, l. c.]

The oesophagus is as if constricted. [*N. m.-ch. Wahrn.*, l. c.]

Constrictive sensation in the throat. [PREUSSIUS, *Eph. N. C.*, cent. iii, Obs. 15 (*Poisoning of a boy*)]

He complains that he feels as if the throat would be completely closed; as if nothing more could get through the oesophagus. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Taste in the mouth sour; the food too tastes sour.

245. Putrid foetid taste in the mouth.

In the morning, taste in the mouth like putrid flesh.

In the morning the expectoration (*But only what is hawked up from the fauces*) is green and bitter.

He ejects mucus by hawking.

The saliva he spits out tastes bitter.

250. (The first morsel she swallowed in the morning scraped and scratched her afterwards in the throat, like rancid fat.)

Salt expectoration (sputum salsum). [RICHARD, l. c.]

Bitter expectoration (sputum amarum). [RICHARD, l. c.]

Bitterness in the mouth with yellow diarrhoea. [MORGAGNI, *De Sed. Et Caus. Morb.*, lix, 6, 8. (*Poisoning of several adults*)]

She loathes all food; can relish nothing.

255. Absence of hunger and desire to eat, for ten days. [Fr. H-n.]

Anorexia. [STOERCK, *Med. Jahrg.*, i, p. 107 (*Effects of arsenite of potash in ague patients*). – Jacobi, l. c.] (See also KAISER, l. c., S. 25, "Extinct appetite=)

Complete anorexia. [BUCHHOLZ in *Huf. Journ.*, l. c.]

Anorexia with violent thirst . [STOERCK, l. c.]

Loathing of food. [GORITZ, in *Bresl. Samml.*, 1728. (*Not found*)– GRIMM, l. c.]

260. Insuperable loathing of all food, so that he could not think of eating without feeling sick. (See note to S. 118.) [EBERS, l. c., Sept., p. 56.]

Loathing of all food. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

He is unable to get the food down. [RICHARD, l. c.]

The smell of cooked meat is intolerable to him (aft. 5. h.). [RICHARD, l. c.]

He has no appetite, but when he eats it tastes well.

265. Along with proper taste of food, bitterness in the throat after eating, on alternate days (like a tertian fever) (aft. 2 h.) (*Comp. 1.*)

After eating, bitter taste in the mouth. (aft. 3,48 h.) (*Alternating action with 269, 270*).

After eating bitter eructation, and there comes into the mouth a greenish bitter mucus.

After eating and drinking repulsive bitter taste in the mouth.

Bitter in the mouth without having eaten anything.

270. Food has a salt taste.

The food tastes as if insufficiently salted.

Taste of beer flat.

Taste of unhopped beer bitter.

(Dislike to butter.)

275. Longing for acids.

Appetite for vinegar and water.

Great longing for acids and sour fruit.

Great longing for coffee.

Great appetite for milk, which she formerly loathed.

280. Qualmishness, in the forenoon about 11 a.m., and in the afternoon about 3 p.m.

Nausea. [PFANN, (*Poisoning by cobalt (fly-powder, = a mixture of metallic arsenic with arsenious acid.*) *Samml. merkw. Falle*, Nurb., 1750, pp. 129, 130. – *Neue Wahrn.*, l. c.]

Anxiety with nausea. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Frequent nausea, and at the same time a sweetish taste in the mouth, not immediately after eating.

Nausea in oesophagus and stomach.

285. Nausea, rather in the throat; at the same time water accumulated in the mouth.

In the open air she felt sick.

Long continued nausea, like faintness; she trembled all over, at the same time she became hot all over, afterwards shivering came on (aft. some h.).

On account of nausea and sickness he must lie down in the forenoon; at the same time tearing about the ankle and on the dorsum of the foot. *(That symptoms of a not very important character (comp. 302, 605, 991, 823, 861) and otherwise trivial affections induce a sudden and complete sinking of the strength is a very important and characteristic peculiarity of arsenic.)*

The child *(An infant, whose mother had taken arsenic, and was thereby cured of her ailments.)* vomits after eating and drinking, and then will neither eat nor drink any more, but sleeps well.

290. Waterbrash (in the afternoon about 4 p.m.)

Incomplete excitation to flow of water from fauces and mouth, what is called waterbrash, shortly before and after dinner, with nausea (aft. 5 d.)

Frequent empty eructation.

Constant eructations. [GORITZ, l. c.]

Frequent empty eructation (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

295. Frequent hiccup and eructation. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

After eating frequent hiccup, each time followed by eructation (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Convulsive hiccup. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Sickness. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

300. When sitting nausea; much water came into the mouth, as in waterbrash; when walking in the open air the nausea went off, and there ensued a copious pappy stool (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Sour eructation after dinner (aft. 6 d.).

A quarter of an hour after breakfast and after dinner an aching in the stomach for three hours, with empty eructation, whereupon a relaxed condition of the body ensued, which produced nausea.

Much eructation, especially after drinking.

Flatulence rises upwards chiefly, and causes eructation.

305. Eructation after food.

Ineffectual efforts to eructate.

In the forenoon, a constant, severe, empty eructation, with confusion of the head (aft. 36 h.).

While eating, a compressive sensation in the chest.

At night on rising up, hiccup, with scraping, disgusting taste in the mouth.

310. In the hour when the fever should come on, a long-continued hiccup.

Vomiting. [MAJAULT, l.c. – GRIMM, and many others]

He vomits immediately after each meal, without nausea. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Vomiting of all food, for several weeks. [*Salzb. M. ch. Zeitung. (From application of arsenic to a fungus on the head)*]

Vomiting (immediately). (*From arsenic sprinkled on an ulcer on the breast- after six days death.*) [FERNELIUS, *Th.*, lib. vi, cap. 18, p. 451. (*From sprinkling arsenic on a cancerous ucler of the breast*)]

315. Day and night constant vomiting with horrible cries. [HEIMREICH. l. c.]

On rising up in bed immediately uncontrollable qualmishness, nausea, and frequently rapid vomiting. [*Stf.*](*See also Hartl, and Trinks, l. c., S. 8, "Nausea and several times violent vomiting (3rd d.)=*)

Vomiting of a thick, glassy mucus. [RICHARD, l. c.]

He vomits mucus and green bile. (*Literally, " Vomiting of green matter at night, of whitish stuff next morning*) [ALBERTI, l. c.]

During the vomiting complaints of severe (internal) heat and great thirst. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

320. Internally severe burning, thirst, and heat, with violent vomiting. [ALBERTI, l. c. iii, p. 533.]

Excessive vomiting, with greatest effort, of drinks, yellowish–green mucus and water, with veru bitter taste in the mouth, which remained long after the vomiting had ceased. [*Stf.*]

Frequent vomiting with fear of death. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Vomiting of bloody mucus. [*Neue Wahrn. l. c.*](*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 30, "Nausea and violent vomiting of a brownish mass, often mixed with blood, with great straining of the body. = –S. 31, "Vomiting of a thin or thick, brownish dark mass, produced by violent effort and increase of the pains in the stomach, without subsequent relief. "–S. 32, "Violent vomiting of a thin, bluish, dirty yellow mass, followed by great weakness and prostration. =*

Vomiting of blood. [KELLNER, in *Bresl. Samml.*, 1727. (*Poisoning of a girl of 20*)]

325. Passed blood upwards and downwards [GERBITZ, in *Eph. N. C.*, Dec. iii, ann. 5, 6, obs. 137 (*From orpiment, in a woman*)]

Excessive vomiting and purging. [PREUSSIUS, l. c.]

Violent continued vomiting and diarrhoea. [MORGAGNI, l. c.] (*Ibid.*, S. 38, "*The vomiting declines, whereupon a copious very watery diarrhoea ensues. =*

When the syncope goes off, diarrhoea and vomiting. [P. FORESTUS, i, xvii, obs. 13. (*From orpiment, in a woman.*)]

Spasm in the stomach; syncope; very violent pain in the abdomen; diarrhoea. (*From yellow arsenic*) [Low, in *Sydenham, Opera ii, p. 324.*]

330. Empty retching. [RAU, l. c.]

Pains in the stomach. [QUELMALZ, l. c.- RICHARD and several others.]

The stomach very painful. [*Neue Wahrn*, l. c.]

Stomachache causing nausea. [RICHARD, l. c.]

Praecordial aching; aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [KELLNER, l. c. – GORITZ, l. c. – BUCHHOLZ, in *Hufel. Journ.*, l. c.]

335. Pain in the stomach, as if it were forcibly distended in its whole extent, and would be torn. [D. H., in *Kopp's Jahrb. d. Staatsarz.*, ii, p. 182.]

He felt as if the heart were pressed down. [*Stf.*]

Sensation of pressing weight in the stomach, without thirst and without fever. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Great oppression of the stomach as if it were troubled with flatulence, that seems, indeed, to be relieved by vomiting and diarrhoea, but afterwards becomes all the worse. [MORGAGNI, l. c., § 3.]

A very violent cardialgia with thirst. [BUCHHOLZ, in the last l. c.]

340. Burning pain in the stomach. [EBERS, l. c. Octob., 5, 8.](*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 39, "Burning feeling in the scrobiculus cordis"*)

Incessant burning and great oppression in the stomach and chest. [BORGES (*Poisoning of an adult*) in *Kopp's Jahrb.*, l. c., p. 222.]

Aching and burning pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [GORITZ, l. c.]

Pressive pain like a weight and burning in the stomach. [MORGAGNI, l. c. § 6.]

Burning in the stomach ilke fire. [RICHARD, l. c.]

345. Burning in the scrobiculus cordis. [BUCHHOLZ, in the last l. c.]

Eroding, gnawing pain in the stomach. [RICHARD, l. c.]

Uncommon pains in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [J. PH. WOLFF, *Act. N. C.*, v, obs. 29(*Poisoning of two women. "Pains= shoul be anxietas."*)]

The region under the ribs (hypochondria) and the stomach are tense and distended before the bowels are moved. [RICHARD, l. c.](*Ibid.*, S. 40, "*Inconsiderable distention in the gastric region, = ahd. S. 41, =The stomach begins to rise, and is warmer than the rest of the body.* =)

(Complaints and lamentations about indescribable *Intheoriginal*, =*inexplicabilis*. = anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, without distention or pain in the stomach. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

350. Great anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [MORGAGNI, l. c. – BERNARD VERSACH, *Obs. Med.*, obs. 66(*Not accessible*) – JACOBI, l. c.]

After a meal an aching at the mouth of the stomach and in the oesophagus, as if the food was retained up above; then empty eructation.

When speaking an aching in the anterior wall of the stomach (aft. ¼ h.).

A hard pressure above the scrobiculus cordis (immediately).(*Ibid.*, S. 37, "*Hot feeling, pain and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, = and S. 38, "Hot aching sensation in the praecordia=)*

Her heart feels pressed down.

355. In the evening, when sitting, drawing pain from the scrobiculus cordis around beneath the left ribs, as if something was forcibly torn away there.

Dull tearing transversely across the gastric region, when walking, in the afternoon.

Cutting pain in the stomach. [THILENIUS, l. c.]

Spasmodic pain in the stomach, two hours after midnight. (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 34, "Disagreeable sensation in the stomach, which soon afterwards changes into an aching, tearing, also spasmodic pain, and continues; "further, S. 35, "Periodical spasmodic pains in the stomach and bowels; = finally, S. 36, "Violent, tearing, boring pain, and spasm in the stomach and the rest of the bowels. =*

When he eats anything it presses in and about the stomach, so that he cannot bear it; the pressure occurs always some time after, not immediately upon eating.

360. Gnawing (*Comp. 995.*) and pecking (fine and sharp throbbing) pain in the scrobiculus cordis, with tense feeling.

Anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis, which rises up, all night.

Burning pain round about the scrobiculus cordis.

In the evening she disliked eating, she was so full; she had pain in the stomach when she ate.

Fulness in the epigastrium, with pinching in the abdomen.

365. Pressing ache in the liver, when walking in the open air.

Before eating nausea, and after eating or drinking distension of the abdomen, also aching and cutting.

After a meal weight in the stomach, as from a stone. [*Hbg.*]

The abdominal pain is fixed in the left side of the abdomen.

After a meal great distension of the abdomen, without pain; he must lean his back on something in order to relieve himself.

370. After eating yawning and exhaustion, which compelled him to lie down and sleep.

He cannot keep himself warm enough, he has always an internal chilliness in the epigastric region, although that part feels warm to the touch. (*Comp. 525*)

A rumbling in the abdomen as from much flatulence, but without pain (aft. 1 h.).

Drawing pain in the umbilical region. (aft. 2 h.).

Frequently a spasmodic jerk, making him start, from the scrobiculus cordis into the rectum.

375. Every morning flatulent distension; the flatus is discharged only after some hours (aft. 14 d.).

Discharge of much flatus, preceded by loud rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 9 h.). [Lr.]

Discharge of putrid smelling flatus (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

In the evening, after lying down, like spasms and pinching in the abdomen, with an outburst of perspiration, followed by discharge of flatus, and then quite thin stool. (*Many arsenic symptoms occur only in the evening and after lying down to sleep, some a couple of hours after midnight, many in the morning after rising, not a few after dinner.*)

In the evening, after lying down in bed, and in the morning after rising, violent colic, squeezing cutting pains in the bowels, which sometimes, also, shoot through the inguinal ring (as if they would force out a hernia) as far as the spermatic cord and perinaeum; when this colic ceases there occurs a loud rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen.

380. Tearing stitches in the left side under the short ribs, in the evening soon after lying down (aft. 3 h.).

Hypogastric pains, heat of face.

Cutting pain in the side of the abdomen, under the last rib, *per se*, but most severe when touched.

Only every morning, pinching increasing to cutting colic, deep in the , before and during diarrhoeic stools, which pains do not cease after each stool, although they do not excite the stool.

In the morning, first great rattling in the abdomen, then a cutting twisting together of the bowels, then thrice diarrhoea.

385. Uneasiness in the abdomen, but only when at rest.

Weakness of the abdominal muscles.

On stooping, shooting dislocation pain in the right iliac and inguinal regions.

Burning pain in the abdomen, at noon and in the afternoon, going off after stool.

Violent pain in the right epigastrium. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

390. Pain in the right epigastrium and neighbouring lumbar region, whence it spreads sometimes through the hypogastrium, at other times into the right side of the scrotum and into the flank, like renal colic (at the same time, however, the urine appears healthy).

[MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Jaundice. [MAJALD, l. c.]

Cholera. (*That is, constant vomiting and diarrhoea, with sharp nose, cold limbs, cramps, and death.*) [WOLFF, l. c.]

Anxiety and complaints about pain, as if the upper part of the trunk were quite cut away from the abdomen. [ALBERTI, *Jurispr. Med.* t. iv, p. 259.]

Horrible pains in the stomach and abdomen . [WOLFF, l. c.- MAJAULT, l. c.]

395. Cutting (lancinates(*In Chr. Kr.*, "*Reissende= i. e. tearing*) and gnawing pains in the stomach and bowels. [QUELMALZ, l. c.]

Swollen ("*And painful, = the author says.*)abdomen. [GUILBERT, l. c.]

Enormously swollen abdomen. [*Eph. Nat. Cur.*, l. c.]

Distension and pains of the abdomen. {MULLER, l. c.]

Very disagreeable sensation in the whole abdomen, [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

400. Violent pains in the abdomen, with such great anxiety that he can nowhere get ease, he rolled about on the ground and gave up all hope of life. [PYL, *Samml.*, viii, p. 98, 105, 108.]

After eating, great distension of the abdomen, without pain; he must lean with his back supported, in order to get relief. [*Myr.*]

Along with anxiety in the abdomen, fever and thirst. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

The most violent pains in the abdomen. [DAN. CRUGER, *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 4. (*Poisoning of an adult.*)]

Twisting colic. (*See also KAISER, l. c. S. 43, "Twisting and curling up in bed.=*) [RICHARD, l. c.]

405. In the rightside of the abdomen, a digging aching. [*Hbg.*]

Tearing in the abdomen . [PFANN, l. c. – ALBERTI, l. c.]

Tearing and cutting in the abdomen, with icy coldness of feet and hands, and cold sweat on the face. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Cutting pain in the abdomen . [BUCHHOLZ l. c. – KELLNER, l. c.]

In the abdomen burning, shooting, and cutting. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrag*, l. c.]

410. Burning in the abdomen with heat and thirst. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Burning in the flank . [*Hbg.*]

Colics recurring from time to time. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

Rumbling in the abdomen in the morning on awaking.

Noises in the abdomen . [THILENIUS, l. c.]

Here and there wandering pains in the abdomen, yellow diarrhoea and tenesmus, with burning pains in the anus and thirst. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

415. After thte stool the colic is allayed. [RICHARD, l. c.]

After the palpitation of the heart, a rattling in the abdomen, and a pinching and twisting together of the bowels, before and during the fluid motions. [*Myr.*]

Dysenteric colic (*Literally, "tormina=*) in the umbilical region. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Constipation of the bowels. (*In RAU's case for four days.*) [GORITZ, l. c.- RAU, l. c.] (*Comp. Hartl. and Trinks, Arznei M. L., l. c., S. 9, "Pains in the abdomen, with constipation (TREVOSSE, The new Lond. Med. Journ., vol. ii, 1793)(From the vapour of wax lights rendered poisonous by arsenic.)*)

He has ineffectual urging to stool.

420. Burning in the anus, for an hour, which allayed after the evacuation of a hard, knotty stool.

Burning and pains in the rectum and anus, with constant pressing; a kind of tenesmus, as isn dysentery.

After the stool there was great weakness and burning in the rectum, with trembling in all limbs.

After the stool, palpitation of the heart and trembling weakness; he must lie down.

Spasmodic urging and pressing out at his rectum, with great pains (aft. 72 h.).

425. The faeces pass away from him unnoticed, as though they were flatus.

The faeces passed are enveloped in watery blood.

Dysentery. [CRUGER, l. c.]

Almost every moment a bloody discharge by stool, with vomiting and horrible pains in the abdomen. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Before the diarrhoea he has a feeling as if he would burst. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

430. Diarrhoea, alternating with constipation; there often passed a little yellow fluid, then urging came on as if more would come, with acute pains in the abdomen about the navel. [*Stf.*]

Evacuation of faeces, sometimes more, sometimes less pappy (aft. 6, 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

Diarrhoea. [MAJALUT, l. c. – KELLNER, l. c.](*Comp. KAISER, l. c., S. 45, "Great evacuations by stool, = -S. 46, "Diarrhoea that often becomes very severe, = S. 47, "Involuntary discharge of faeces and urine.=*)

Stools pass without his knowledge. [CHR, G. BUTTNER, *Unterricht uber die Todlichkeit der Wunden, p. 197.(Poisonings. This S. not found.)*]

Mucous and green evacuations by stool. [THILENIUS, l. c.]

435. Frequent discharge of a viscid bilious matter by stool, for two days. [PFANN, l. c.]

After much uneasiness and colic, discharge of a black fluid by stool, burning like fire in the anus. [RICHARD, l. c.]

Black, acrid, putrid faecal evacuations. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Discharge by stool of a round lump, which appeared to consist of undigested fat mixed with fibrous parts (aft. 8 d.) [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Diarrhoea, with violent burning in the anus. [THILENIUS, l. c.]

440. (Thin mucous evacuations, as if chopped up.)

Along with urging to stool, evacuation of masses of mucus, with cutting pains in the anus, as from blind piles.

After colic small evacuations with tenesmus, at first of dark green faeces, then of dark green mucus.

Constipation.

(Rumbling in the abdomen without stool.)

445. (Itching in the anus.)

Itching, scraping, or sore pain in the anus.

The anus is painful when touched, as if sore.

At the anus, haemorrhoids with shooting pains, when sitting and walking, not connected with the stool .

Haemorrhoidal lumps at the anus, which especially at night, burn (*Burning is a main symptom of arsenic. Comp. 163, 362, 450, 471, 769, 777, 793, 794, 816, 819, 814, 789, 790.*) like fire, and permit no sleep, but by day the pain becomes worse, and changes into violent stitches; worse when walking than when sitting or lying.

450. Blind haemorrhoids with pains like slow pricks with a hot needle.

During the stool painful contraction just above the anus towards the sacrum.

Burning in the anus. [MORGAGNI. l. c.]

Tenesmus with burning. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Eroding itching on the perinaeum, compelling him to scratch (aft. 1/2 h). [Lr.]

455. Itching on the perinaeum, especially when walking, that compels him to scratch (aft. 5.1/2h.). [Lr.]

Painful swelling of the haemorrhoidal veins with tenesmus. [MORGAGNI, l. c., § 8.]

Retention of stool and urine in spite of all internal feeling of wanting to pass them. [ALBERTI, *Jurisprud. Med.*, tom. Iv. P. 260.]

Burning in passing urine. [*Neue Wahrn.*- MORGAGNI, l. c. § 6.]

Bloody urine. [O. TACHENIUS, *Hipp. Chym.*, c. 24, p. 149. (*From inhalingsublimed arsenic*)]

460. Suppression of urine. [*N. Wahrn.*, l. c. -GUILBERT., l. c.]

Diminished flow of urine. (*Sometimes.*) [TH, FOWLER, l. c.]

Increased flow of urine. (*Often.*) [TH. FOWLER, l. c.]

Frequent urging to urinate, with copious flow of urine (aft. 2, 3, 4, 5.1/2, 16, 17 h.) [Lr.]

After urinating great feeling of weakness in the epigastrium, so that she trembled.

465. On passing urine contractive pains in the left iliac region.

Involuntary micturition; she could not get to the utensil; the urine ran away from her, and yet there was but little of it.

He must rise at night three or four times to pass urine, and each time he passes a great deal, for several successive days.

Burning in the bladder, and urging to urinate every minute.

In the morning burning in the anterior part of the urethra at the commencement of urination (aft. 24 h.).

470. Retention of the urine as from paralysis of the bladder.

But little water passes, and it during the flow.

(Urine almost colourless.)

Very turbid urine (aft. 5 d.).

(In the urethra smarting pain.)

Deep in the urethra frequent pain, like tearings (in the afternoon).

475. Single, severe, slow stitches on both sides of the pudendum in the flanks (aft. 3 h.).

(In the inguinal swelling) a burning and digging; even a slight touch (with the bed-clothes, for example) excites the pain.

(Itching of the pudendum.)

Severe itching on the glans penis without erection of the penis.

Nocturnal emission of semen with voluptuous dreams. [Lr.]

480. Nocturnal emission of semen without voluptuous dreams, followed by long continued erection of the penis (aft. 20 h.) [Lr.]

Erection of the penis in the morning without pollution. [Lr.]

The glans penis is bluish-red, swollen, and cracked with rhagades. [PFANN, l. c.]

On the penis, near the scrotum, eroding itching compelling scratching (aft. 5.1/4 h.) [Lr.]

Inflammatory swelling of the genital organs, going the length of mortification, with horrible pains. [J. H. DEGNER, *Act. Nat. Cur.* vi. (*Effects of applying a solution of arsenic for itch, in two men.*)]

485. Extremely painful swelling of the genitals. [*Neue Wahrn.*, l. c.]

Sudden occurrence of mortification in the male genitals. [G. E. STAHL, *Opusc. Chym. Phys. Med.* p. 454. (*Poisoning of two adults, "Mortification= is "sphaecelatio.=*)]

Swelling of the testicles. (*For "testicles.= Read "scrotum.=*) (*From the internal use of arsenic.*) {ALBERTI, *Jurispr. Med.*, tom. I, p. 167.]

Lasciviousness in a woman; she desires coitus twice a day, and when it is not accorded a discharge takes place of itself.

Shooting pain in the hypogastrium down into the vagina.

490. Leucorrhoea, of a yellowish and thick character, about a cupful in the twenty-four hours, with smarting erosion where it runs, the parts on both sides of the vulva become excoriated by it, for ten days.

When standing the leucorrhoea drops away during a discharge of flatus (aft. 24 h.).

Menses too soon.

Excitation of too profuse menstrual flux.

During the menses sharp shooting in the rectum into the anus and vulva.

495. After the cessation of the menses bloody mucus passes.

During the menses pinching, shooting, cutting from the scrobiculus cordis to the hypogastrium, also in the back and sides of the abdomen; she must bend herself together, standing and cowering down, on account of pain, with loud groaning, complaints, and weeping and with loud eructation.

A profuse bleeding of the nose after severe vomiting. [HEIMREICH, *Arsen. als. Fiebermittel.*]

(During vexation) profuse flow of blood from the nose (aft. 3 d.).

Dryness of the nasal cavity.

500. Severe continued sneezing.

Frequent sneezing without coryza. (aft. 3, 6 d.). [Lr.]

Frequent sneezing with fluent coryza (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

Discharge of acrid fluid from the nose. [MYRRHEN, l. c.]

Stopped-up coryza combined with fluent coryza.

505. Every morning on waking sneezing and coryza, which each time goes off quickly.

Watery mucus flows from the nose, smarting and burning at the nostrils, as if they became sore from it.

Severe fluent coryza.

Excessive (There is scarcely any heroic remedy, which is not sometimes capable of producing this kind of crisis (a violent coryza, and, at other times, vomiting, diarrhoea, perspiration, salivation, diuresis, &c.) in healthy persons or in cases of disease in which it is improperly given, where nature endeavours to remove and, as it were, to eject what is prejudicial to the life of the body; and thus suddenly destroys a large, often the largest, portion of the remaining medicinal power of the remedy. But yet these corporeal actions which destroy the other medicinal disease are, at the same time characteristic medicinal symptoms, and the coryza of arsenic remains very different in many essential and, as yet, not sufficiently accurately observed circumstances from that produced by the magnet, belladonna, nux vomica, mezereum, &c.) coryza with hoarseness and sleeplessness.

In the morning his throat is rough and hoarse (aft. 24 h.).

510. Dryness of the larynx.

Rough speech and hoarseness.

Palpitation of the heart. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

At night, about 3 a.m., an irregular but so violent palpitation, that he thinks he hears it, combined with anxiety. [Myr.]

Excessive, very troublesome palpitation of the heart. [Stf.]

515. When he lies on his back, the heart beats much quicker and stronger. [Stf.]

In the scrobiculus cordis, anxiety. [Hbg.]

Very viscid mucus in the chest, that can with difficulty be coughed up. (aft. 48 h.)

Streaks of blood in the mucus expectorated.

He hawks up mucus with blood streaks; then follows nausea.

520. Sensation of rawness and soreness in the chest.

Pains in the chest. [PEARSON, l. c.]

Much pain in the chest. [N. Wahrnehm., l. c.]

Internal pain in the upper part of the chest (aft. 5 h.)

Shooting tearing pain in the uppermost right rib.

(Formication in the left side of the chest). (*a mis-reckoning here.*)

525. Towards evening, a chilliness internally in the chest, also after supper. (Comp. 371.)

Tensive pain in the chest, especially when sitting. (Comp. note to 677.)

Stitches superiorly in the right side of the chest, especially felt when drawing the breath, like pressure, that ends in a stitch (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Violent shooting on the left side of the chest only during expiration, which is thereby rendered difficult (aft. 7.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Aching on the chest. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrag*, l. c.]

530. Burning in the chest. [STORCK, l. c.]

Burning in the right side of the chest extending to the flank, where it ached. [Hbg.]

After a meal, a sweet taste of blood, with a scraping shooting pain in the throat, as if he had swallowed a fish-bone, for a quarter of an hour, followed by short cough with haemoptysis, at first like coagulated blood; after the spitting of blood nausea, and after two hours anxiety. [Myr.]

Great heat in the chest of below the diahragm. [Hbg.]

A long-continued burning in th region of the strenum. [STORCK. l. c.]

535. Violent morning cough.

Constant tickling in the whole wind-pipe, which excites him to cough, also independent of breathing.

In the morning, after the (accustomed) tea-drinking, a snort cough.

Dry violent cough. (aft. 2 h.).

When he drinks without thirst, it causes coughing.

540. Cough especially after drinking.

At night, when the cough comes on, he must sit up.

In the evening, immediately after lying down, cough; she must sit up, thereafter a contractive pain in the scrobiculus cordis and gastric region, keeping up the cough, which exhausted her.

In the evening, in bed, a cough lasting some minutes, with nausea and having to vomit.

Cough immediately after lying down.

545. Cough woke him up at night; severe bursts of it, so that he felt like to choke, and his throat swelled.

Deep, dry, short, incessant cough after midnight.

(The chest feels ilke to burst from the cough.)

On walking in the open air she feels such a smothering sensation that she must cough.

Hard cough, difficult to loosen, which causes sore pain in the chest.

550. Cough when she comes into the cold open air.

Dry cough during bodily exertion. (*Which often makes him very quickly breathless.*)

Twitching in the hip followed by dry cough, which seems to be excited by the former.

During the cough heat in the head.

With violent cough much water flows from the mouth, like water-brash.

555. During the cough bruised pain in the abdomen, as if crushed (aft. 2 h.).

During the cough shooting in the scrobiculus cordis.

When hawking, drawing shooting pain under the left short ribs up into the chest.

During the cough shooting, first in the side of the chest, then (two days afterwards) in the side of the abdomen.

During the cough shooting pain in the sternum upwards.

560. When drawing a deep breath stitches in the left side of the chest, which compel him to cough.

When stooping dull stitches in the chest.

Shooting in the side under the short ribs, he dare not lie on that side. (*Comp. 621.*)

By coughing increased stitches under the ribs and increased headache as from heat in it.

A constrictive sensation up in the wind-pipe (in the region of the pit of the throat), as from sulphur vapour, which excites cough.

565. In the evening, after getting into bed as gently as possible and lying down very carefully, his breath goes immediately, and such fine whistling in the (constricted) wind-pipe as if a fine harp-string sounded.

Excitation to short cough in the wind-pipe, without expectoration (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Dry tussiculation. [STORCK, l. c.]

Dry fatiguing cough. [STORCK, l. c.]

In the evening tightness of the chest and dry cough.

570. Great tightness of chest. (*For a long time.*) [PYL, *Samml.*, viii, p. 98, &c.]

Constrictive sensation in the chest. [PREUSSIUS, l. c. (*See also Hartl. and Trink, A. M. L., l. c., S. 11, "The chest contracted, so that he could hardly speak a word and almost fainted (3rd d.)=, and S. 12, "Constant tussiculation and contraction in th chest (3rd d.)=*)]

Painful respiration. [N. Wahrnehm., l. c.]

Oppression of th chest. (*In the original "anxietates pectoris.=*) [RAU, l. c.]

Oppression of the chest, difficult breathing. [THILENIUS, l. c.]

575. Difficult respiration. [TACHENIUS, l. c.]

Anxious groaning respiration. (Literally "*breathing difficult, and often interrupted by sighs.=*") [GUILBERT, l. c.]

Piteous lamentation, that an intolerable anxiety and a very oppressive sensation in the abdomen hinders respiration. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Frequently recurring tightness of chest. [MORGAGNI, l. c. S. 6.]

Tightness of chest for an hour, which threatens suffocation. [GRIESELIIUS, l. c.]

580. Long-continued tightness of chest. [TIMAEUS A GULDENKLEE, *Opp.*, Lips., 1715, p. 280. (*From the vapour.*)]

He feels like to suffocate; sticks his tongue out. [WEDEL, l. c.]

Choking rheum. (*These two symptoms describe the same attack of suffocative bronchitis, brought on by drawing a solution of arsenic into the nostrils for coryza, and ending in convulsions and death.*) [Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec. iii, ann. 9, 10, p. 390.]

On moving (walking) sudden tightness of chest and want of breath, weakness, and excessive prostration. (*The original is simply "much lassitude and oppression of breathing in walking.=*) (*As the symptoms mentioned are not observed in the mass from any other known medicine, it is evident how arsenic is homoeopathic to inflammation of the chest, and that it can and does cure it specifically.*) [MAJAULT, l. c.]

Nocturnal sudden catarrh, threatening suffocation. (*These two symptoms describe the same attack of suffocative bronchitis, brought on by drawing a solution of arsenic into the nostrils for coryza, and ending in convulsions and death.*) (*I cured myself rapidly with arsenic of a similar suffocative catarrh that always came on more severely every evening after lyingdown, which brought me near to death, the dose I used aws of a minuteness*

that passes all belief. The other symptoms of my malady were certainly also met with among the symptoms of arsenic.) [MYRRHEN, l. c.]

585. First oppression of the chest, then pain in the chest with short cough and salt expectoration. (*See Note to S. 118.*) [EBERS, l. c., Oct., pp. 8 and 11.]

Great anxiety, as if all would be constricted, with anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis.

During the abdominal pains, difficult breathing, as if the chest were compressed.

Frequent short, difficult respiration, and dry short cough, with ulcerative sore pain in the scrobiculus cordis up to the middle of the chest.

Frequent oppressive, anxious, short breathing in the chest, in all positions.

590. Oppression during the cough and on walking quickly, or on going upstairs.

In the evening, great anxiety and restlessness, and the chest as if contracted.

Dyspnoea for eight days, oppression in the region of the sternum, on breathing deeply.

Always immediately after coughing the breath is so short, as if his whole chest was contracted.

Frequent. Quite short, dry cough, excited by a suffocative sensation in the larynx, such as is apt to occur from sulphur fumes.

595. Pain under the scrobiculus cordis, which takes away the breath.

When he gets vexed he has tightness of the chest.

When he has fatigued himself he gets a tightness of the chest, such as is apt to arise from anxiety.

Eruption of yellow spots on the chest. [WEDEL, l. c.]

Distortion of the cervical muscles. (*Not found.*) [MULLER, l. c.]

600. Tensive stiffness of the neck. [*Bhr.*]

(At night and in the morning) stiffness in the nape, as if bruised or strained, and a similar pain above the hips. (aft. 12 h.).

External swelling of the neck without pain. [*Stf.*]

In stooping low the artery of the left side of the neck swells out to an extraordinary degree. [*Bhr.*]

All round the neck, on the shoulders and in the sides, a kind of colourless smarting eruption. [*Fr. H-n.*]

605. Drawing pain between the scapulae, which compels him to lie down (aft. 5 h.) (*See note to 288.*)

Drawing from the sacrum up into the shoulders, and at the same time stitches in the sides, during which flatulence moves about in the abdomen, which, not being able to be discharged, presses upwards, as it were, then eructation ensues, and he gets relief.

(Stiffness in the spine, from the coccyx upward.)

The sacrum is painfully stiff all day.

Want of strength in the small of the back.

610. Drawing pain in the back (in the forenoon) (aft. 6 d.).

Drawing up and down in the back.

Along with pain in the back restlessness and attacks of anxietas. [BUTTNER, l. c.]

Only when lying on the right side strong clucking movements in the muscles of the left side of the back. (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Bruised pain in the back and over the scapulae as if beaten (aft. 4 d.).

615. In the sacrum pain as if bruised (aft. 4 h.)

In the loins (renal region) stitches when breathing and sneezing.

Excoriation beneath the arms in the axillae. [KLINGE, in *Huf. Journ. d. p. A.*, vi, p. 904. (*Observation on minors in arsenic.*)]

Tearing shooting pain in the right armpit.

A painful lump on the arm. [*Neue Wahrn.* l. c.]

620. At night, in bed tearing in the elbow and wrist-joint (aft. 4 h.).

At night pain in the arm of the side lain on. (*Comp.* 562.)

(When he lies on the right side the right arm goes to sleep.)

Eroding itching on the left forearm near the wrist-joint, inciting to scratch (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Great formication in the hands at night.

625. Painful swelling of the hands. [*N. Wahrn.* l. c.]

Stiffness and insensibility of the hands. (*Lasting for a long time.*) [Pyl, *Samml.*, viii, p. 98, &c.]

Fine tickling in the left palm, causing to rub it (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Cold hands. [*Stf.*]

Small lumps on the hands. [*N. Wahrn.*, l. c.]

630. Always towards evening in both wrists a drawing pain.

Tickling itching on the inside of the right middle finger, compelling him to scratch (aft. 5 h.) [Lr.]

Tearing shooting pain in the bones of the hand and of the little finger (aft. 2 h.).

Drawing pain in the middle fingers.

Drawing tearing in the fourth and fifth metacarpal bones, in the morning.

635. Drawing and twitching (tearing) from the finger-tips up to the shoulder.

Cramp in the fingers of th right hand when he stretches them straight out.

Painful cramp in the proximal joints of the fingers of both hands.

From morning till noon a painful spasm in the finger-tips, calf, and toes (aft. 5 d.).

Inflexibility of the fingers, as if they were stiff.

640. Finger-joints painful when moved.

Discoloured nails. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Paralysis of the lower limbs. (*Not found.*) [EBERS, l. c. Octob., p. 18.]

Gout in the hip (sciatica). (*Worn as an amulet in the pocket. [The original is simply 'sciatica. =]*) [BORELLUS, *Hist. Et Observ.* Cent. iii, obs. 36.] (*See also Hartl. and Trinks, l. c., S. 13, "In the morning after a rather sleepless night, violent, drawing tearing pain in the hips and left foot (3rd d.)=)*)

Excoriation betwixt the thighs, with itching. [KLINGE, l. c.]

645. **Eroding itching on the right thigh, near the groin, causing him to scratch** (aft. 4.1/2 h.) [*Lr.*]

Eroding itching on both thighs, causing scratching, in the evening on undressing (aft. 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

Convulsions of the knees and thighs. (*Shortly before death.*) [ALBERTI, l. c., tom. i.]

Spasm (cramp) in the lower extremities (thighs). [PYL, *Samml.* i, p. 245.]

Pain and shooting in the knees (aft. 2 h.) [RICHARD, l. c.]

650. Paralysis in both knees. [J. B. MONTANUS, in *Schenck*, lib. 7, obs. 209. (*Poisoning of a woman.*)]

In the hough tension, as if tendons were too short, when sitting and standing, but not when walking.

Paralysis of the legs, so that he can hardly walk. [PET. FORESTUS, lib 18. Schol. ad, obs. 28.]

Emaciated legs. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

Tearing pains in the bones. [*Bhr.*]

655. Cramp in the calf when walking, and in the hand on moving it (aft. 2 h.).

Tearing pain in the right calf (when sitting) (aft. 11 h.) [*Lr.*]

In the nakle and knee-joints tearing, only when moving.

A weakness in the knees, so that he can only sit down with difficulty.

At night profuse sweat on the lower extremities, especially the knees.

660. In the left knee dislocated and bruised pain, especially on rising up from sitting.

(In the right knee great want of firmness, it bends under him.).

Drawing tearing in the right hough down to the heel, as from a sprain.

Drawing tearing in the anterior side of the thigh down to the knee and ankle-joint when

walking.

Sharp drawing in the tibia.

665. In the tibia single, violent tearings making him cry out.

A boring pain in the right tibia.

Tearing shooting internally, at the lower part of the leg, on a small spot.

Under the knees sensation as if the legs were tightly bound there/

Formication in the lower extremities, as if they were asleep.

670. In the morning spasmodic pain in the foot, which changes into a vibration and tingling in it. (aft. 96 h.).

Tearing in the lower extremities from above downwards to the lower part; he could not tread, sit, or lie, either in bed or on a bench; day and night he must either keep the foot swinging to and fro or limp about with it, and he could not rest upon it; worst at night. *(From fever-drops which in Saxony the wandering pedlars lately used to sell to the country people in small four-sided bottles, and which I found to contain a very strong solution of arsenic.)*

A tearing shooting, as if in the periosteum, down the thigh and leg as far as the tip of the big toe. (aft. 24 h.).

At night he often cannot lie, must lay the feet first in one place then in another, or must walk about to get relief.

Drawing in the foot; he cannot keep it still; at the same time he can walk gently with care, but not quickly.

675. In the afternoon, when sitting, a twitching in the feet.

On making a false step with the affected foot there occurs a jerk in it that gives a shock to the whole limb.

On the side of the knee a point that pains as if bruised, only when touched, as if the flesh was loose there, only when seated, not when walking. *(The alternating action of arsenic, in which symptoms are produced or renewed by movement, is much rarer than that in which the symptoms are produced or increased when at rest, when (lying and) sitting, or are diminished by standing or moving; the latter alternating action is therefore much more important for homoeopathic curative action by arsenic. Comp. 526, 671, 675, 707, 776, 777, 779, 780, 821.)*

(When the feet hang down perpendicularly when sitting they have drawing pains.)

Heaviness, fatigue, and drawing pain in the legs with knuckling (unsteadiness and weakness) of the knees, especially in the morning.

680. Weariness in the lower extremities. *(See also Hartl. and Trinks, l. c. S. 21, "Great weariness (aft. 1 h.) = S. 22, "On going upstairs a sensation as if the legs would break down under him (7th d.)"*

Morning sweat on the legs (the first night).

Feet so heavy, he can hardly lift them.

Continual cold feet when he sits still; he can scarcely warm them in bed.

In the calves an aching pain.

685. The calf became hard and pressed flat with intolerable pain almost like cramp pain (but much worse), making her scream for an hour and a half; the whole limb was stiff, she could not move it at all, and quite cold and insensible; there remained tension in the calf and a kind of paralysis in the thigh (aft. 50 h.).

Feet swollen, the swelling extending up over the calves; previously tearing in the calf, which was removed by applying warm cloths. (*Comp. note to 203.*) (aft. 3 d.).

The ankles swell without being red, and have tearing pains, which are relieved by external warmth.

Shining hot swelling of the feet (dorsum and soles), to above the ankles, with round, red spots, which cause a burning pain (aft. 3 d.).

The swelling of the feet itches.

690. On treading, on the top of the instep, in the ankle, pain as if ricked or sprained (aft. 72 h.).

Shooting and tearing in both the ankle-joints; when treading and walking stitches in them, as if the feet were sprained, so that she is like to fall; the ankles are painful when touched. (aft. 12 h.). (*See also Hartl. and Trinks, l. c., S. 18, "The ankles are painful to the touch.* =)

A tearing in the ankles.

Coldness of the knees and feet, with cold sweat on them; they cannot be warmed.

695. (Cold sensation in the soles of the feet.)

Tearing in the heels. [*Bhr.*]

Tearing in the lower extremities. [PYL, l. c.]

Violent pains in the legs, especially in the joints. [MAJALUT, l. c.]

When she does not set down her foot straight, or when she makes a false step, she has a pain in it as if dislocated. [*Bhr.*]

700. The pains in the foot are aggravated by movement. [*Bhr.*]

After vomiting, paralysis of the feet. [CARDANUS, *De Venen*, i, iii, 1563. (*General statement from authors.*)

Coldness of the feet with contracted pulse. [MORGAGNI, l. c. § 8.]

Swelling, stiffness, insensibility and numbness of the feet; occasionally they were full of great pains. [PYL, *Samml.*, viii, p. 97, &c.] (*See also Hartl. and Trinks, l. c., SS. 14-17, "Intolerable pains in the lower extremities, with swelling of one of them (aft. 8 weeks). = – "First on the right, then on the left foot a hard, reddish-blue, greenish-yellow, and very painful swelling (aft. 28 d.). = – Great pains, tearing and stiffness in the limbs, as if he*

could not move them (14th d.). = – Stiffness of the limbs, especially of the knees and feet, alternating with tearing pains (28th d.). =

On awaking the heels are painful, as if she had lain on something hard.

705. Under the left heel, on treading, single stitches up to the back of the thigh.

Several stitches in the sole (aft. 1/2 h.)

When lying he has nausea and tearing about the ankles and dorsum of the feet.

(In the evening, in bed, the toes are drawn backwards, and some muscular fibres in the calves and thigh are contracted with a spasmodic pain for three hours, whereupon he became very exhausted.)

Cramp in the calves and fingers frequently, especially in bed at night.

710. The whole of the left side of the body affected with a numb pain. [*Bhr.*]

The right foot has numb pains; when seated she can only lift it with the help of the hands. [*Bhr.*]

Tickling running itching on the right big toe, something like the healing of a wound, compelling him to the right side to the hips and left thigh. [THILENIUS, l. c.]

General anascara. (*See note to S. 118.*) [EBERS, l. c.]

715. Complete anascara (*From suppression of ague by arsenic.*) (aft. 4 d.). [EBERS, l. c., p. 56.]

Swelling of the face and feet, dry mouth and lips, distended abdomen, diarrhoea, colic, vomiting. (*As S. 714.*) [EBERS, l. c., Sept., p. 28.]

Great swelling of the face and the rest of the body. [FERNELIUS, l. c.]

Swelling of the feet. [JACOBI, l. c.]

Swelling on various parts of the body, of an elastic kind. [TH. FOWLER, l. c.]

720. Pain in the feet. [TIM, A GULENKLEE, *Opp.*, p. 280.]

Violent pains in the soles, which sometimes bring on convulsions. [PFANN, l. c.]

Convulsive attack: at first she struck outwards with her arms, then she lost all consciousness, lay like a dead person, pale but warm, turned the thumbs in, twisted the hands, which were shut, drew the arms slowly up and pushed them slowly down; after ten minutes she drew the mouth hither and thither, as if she waggled her jaw; at the same time no respiration could be detected; after this had lasted a quarter of an hour the fit ended with a jerk through the whole body like a single thrust forwards with arms and legs, and then immediately full consciousness returned, only great exhaustion remained.

Twitching, like something alive (felt when touched), in some muscular parts of the thighs and legs, with spasmodic pain in them by jerks.

Attacks of tetanus. [*Salzb. Med.- Ch. Zeitung.*] (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 56, "Tetanus. ="*)

725. Spasms. [HENNING, l. c.- KELLNER, l. c.]

Convulsions. [FORESTUS, lib. 17, obs. 13. – CRUGER, l. c. – WEDEL, l. c.]

The most violent convulsions. [VAN EGGERN, l. c.]

(Before death) convulsions. [ALBERTI, l. c.- (aft. 4 d.) BONETUS, *Sepulcr, Anat.*, sect. X, obs. xiii, part 1, l, c,] (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 59, "Death with and without spasms."*)

Convulsions and miserable distortions of the limbs. (*Shortly before death – just as most of the considerable convulsions from arsenic are nothing but secondary action and transition to death.*)

730. Epilepsy. § [CRUGER, l. c. – BUTTNER, l. c.]

Trembling of the limbs. [*N. Wahrn.*, l. c. – BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrage*, l. c. – BONETUS, l. c. – HEIMREICH, l. c. – GREISELIUS, l. c.] (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 55, "Trembling. = Also Hartl. and Trinks, l. c., S. 19, "Trembling in the limbs even after very moderate walking. ="*)

Trembling and shaking with perspiration on the face. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Trembling in all limbs. [JUSRAMOND, *On Cancerous Disorders*, Lond. 1750.] (*From arsenic given to a woman with cancer of the tongue.*)

He trembles in every part. [*Hbg.*]

735. Trembling all over the body. [GUILBERT, l. c.]

After vomiting trembling of the limbs. [CARDANUS, l. c.]

Trembling in the arms and feet. [HEIMRECH, l. c.]

Paralysis; contraction. [PET. DE. APONO, in *Schenck*, lib. vii, obs. 214.]

740. Contraction of the limbs. [J. D. HAMMER, in *Commerc. lit. Norimb.*, 1738, Heb. 24.]

Stiffness of all the joints [PET. DE APONO, *De Venen.*, cap. 17.] (*From sulphuret of arsenic, realgar.*)

Immobility of all the joints. [PET. DE APONO, l. c.]

Paralysis of the lower extremities. [BERNARDI, in the *Annalen der Heilkunst*, 1811, January, p. 60 (*Not accessible*)]

Paralysis; inability to walk.[CRUGER, l. c.]

745. Paralysis of the lower extremities, with loss of sensation. [HUBER, *N. Act. Nat. Cur.* iii, obs. 100 (*Statement that the author knows a woman so affected by arsenic.*)]

She becomes much emaciated, with earthy complexion, blue rings round the eyes, great weakness in all the limbs, disinclination for all work, and constant desire to rest (aft. 8 d.)

Emaciation. (*See note to S. 118.*) [STORCK, l. c. – JACOBI, l. c.]

Complete emaciation. [GREISELIUS, l. c.]

Gradual emaciation (and death within the year). [AMATUS LUSITANUS, *Cent. ii, cur.* 4, 65 (*Poisoning of a youth.*)]

750. (Fatal) marasmus. [*Salzburger Med. – Ch. Zeit.*]

Wasting. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

Pthisical fever. (*See note to S. 118.*) [STORCK, l. c.]

Horrible pains in the limbs. [PFANN, l. c.]

In the morning in bed sudden tearing twitching or shooting, which changes into burning, in the thumb or big toe.

755. In the evening in bed drawing pain in the middle finger of the hand, and in the foot (aft. 7 d.)

(At night in the back, sacrum and thighs a drawing, shooting and throbbing pain (aft. 3 h.).

Drawing from the abdomen to the head, where there was throbbing and still moretearing; it then came into the left side, where one or two stitches came in jerks (aft. 8 d.).

Pain in the sacrum and back, especially after riding (in one accustomed to ride).

Gouty pains in the limbs, without inflammation.

760. During a sedentary occupation such peevish restlessness that she must rise up and walk about.

Drawing pain in the joints of the knees, ankles, and wrists.

Indescribably painful and extremely disagreeable feeling of illness in the limbs.

Severe tearing in the arms and legs, owing to which he cannot lie on the side, where it tears; it becomes most tolerable by moving about the part where the tearing pain is.

All her limbs are painful.

765. Throbbing in all the limbs, and also in the head.

All his limbs are painful, whether he walks or lies.

Extreme painfulness of the skin of the whole body.

Fine pricks all over the body.

Here and there slow pricks. As with a red-hot needle.

770. (The pains become slighter and leave off by compressing the part.)

Tearing pains in the hollow bones.

(On the occurrence of the pains, heat of face and body.)

The nocturnal pains only become tolerable when he walks about; they are unendurable when sitting, and articularly when lying still.

The pains are felt at night when asleep.

775. The pains are intolerable, they make the sufferer furious.

The pain of the affected part is even felt during (light) sleep, and wakes him up

occasionally during the night, especially before midnight.

On the affected part a pain as if an abscess had passed into suppuration there and would burst; observed when sitting (aft. 4 h.).

On the affected part a pain as if the bone was swollen there; observed when sitting.

An ulcer that is particularly painful in the morning, which contains a dark, brown, bloody matter under a thin scab, with single stitches whilst sitting, which are relieved by standing, but most effectually by walking.

780. After the (midday) meal, whilst sitting, the pains increase, but they are relieved by standing and moving the body.

Conversation addressed to him by others is intolerable to him; it increases his pains enormously (aft. 1/2 h.).

Tearing pain in the ulcers.

On the affected part, in the ulcer, a burning as from a live coal.

(From dipping the hands in a cold solution of arsenic, a frightful burning pain in the fourth finger, as if the part were burnt with boiling fat (for 4 hours) (aft. 1/2h.).

785. The ulcer gets very elevated borders.

The old ulcers, hitherto painless, became painfully sensitive.

The ulcer discharges much black coagulated blood.

Ulcers on the heels with bloody pus. (*In the original, "ichorose Stoff. =)* [GUILBERT, l. c.]

Itching in the ulcer passing into burning. [HEUN, l. c.]

790. Burning pain in the ulcer [HARGENS, in *Huf. Journ. d. pr. A.*, ix, i.] (*From application of arsenic to a cancerous ulcer.*)

Cancerous ulcer which rendered it necessary to amputate the limbs. (*In a refiner of arsenic.*) [HEINZE, in *Ebers, l. c.*, Octob., p. 38.]

The ulcer becomes inflamed all around, bleeds on being bandaged, and gets a superficial dry scab. [HARGENS, l. c.]

An ulcer appears on the leg, which is covered with a grey scab, has burning pain, and an inflamed border.

Burning pain the the ulcers.

795. Around the ulcer (not in the ulcer itself) burning pain, like fire; it has a very fetid smell and discharges little; at the same time exhaustion and drowsiness in the daytime.

After th burning about the border of the ulcer, an itching in th ulcer itself.

A burning itching on the body.

Much itching on the right thigh and on the arms.

Itching running sensation as from fleas on the thigh up to the abdomen, also on the loins

and nates, making him scratch.

800. Burning itching, and after scratching the part is painful.

Intolerable burning in the skin. [HEIMREICH, l. c.]

Burning eroding pains. [PREUSSIUS, l. c. – GABEZIUS, l. c.]

Burning pains. [QUELMALZ, l. c. – HENKEL, *Act. N. C.*, ii, obs. 155.]

Needle pricks on the skin. [N. *Wahrn.*, l. c.]

805. Inflamed measles-like spots over the body, especially on the head, face and neck. (*After opium as an antidote.*) [THOMPSON, l. c.]

Spots here and there on the skin. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Thick eruption of little white elevations the colour of the skin, of the size of a lentil and smaller, with smarting pain, which is usually worst at night. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Cutaneous eruption. (*Not found.*) [MAJALZ, l. c.]

Miliary eruption all over the body which falls off in scales 9aft. 14 d.). [GUILBERT, l. c.] (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 60, "Blue spots on the abdomen, genitals, and white of the eye. =)* [GUILBERT, l. c.]

810. The whole body, even the hands and feet, full of small spots with white points, which resemble millet seeds. [DEGRANGE, in *Phys. Med. Journ.*, 1800, April, p. 299. (*From rubbing arsenic into the head.*)

Eruption of a copious red scorbutic miliary rash. [HARTMANN, *Diss. Aethiop. Antim, et Arsenicalis, Halle, 1759, p. 49. (Not accessible.)*]

Eruptions (*Slight*) resembling urticaria. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Very painful black pocks. (*On the spot on which the suspended arsenical amulet hung.*) [B. VERZASCH, l. c.]

Eruption of black pocks, which cause burning pain (aft. 8 d.). [PFANN, l. c.]

815. Pimples very difficult to heal. (*The symptoms 815, 917, and 1031 were observed on patients affected with itch, that had been suppressed by an arsenical ointment (FRANK, Hygea, xix.)* [AMATUS LUSITANUS, *Cent. ii, cur. 34.*]

Eruption of small pimples on several parts, also on the forehead and under the jaw, which cause burning pain and slight itching.

(On the appearance of small pointed pimples, itching which goes off on scratching, not followed by soreness or burning.)

With burning itching, as from gnat-bites, an eruption comes out on the hands, between the fingers (at the union of the fingers), and on the abdomen, consisting of whitish, pointed pimples, which contain watery fluid in their apices; scratching causes the fluid to escape, and the itching goes off.

In the eruption of pimples there is such burning that she can scarcely remain quiet from anxiety.

820. In the evening (from 6 to 8 o'clock) great anxiety, with violent aching and pressing in the head, transient sweat, and extreme anorexia (aft. 106 h.).

Weariness and pain in the joints, an hour before dinner, more felt when sitting than when sitting than when walking.

She becomes quite stiff, cannot move or stir, she can only stand (aft. 72 h.).

After eating great weariness.

Astonishing exhaustion anxiety, she cannot recollect herself, she has a difficulty in giving her attention, and is at the same time very giddy.

825. During the depression, weakness; on returning cheerfulness, stronger.

Faintings. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrage*, l. c. – PET. FORESTUS, l. c. – HENCKEL, l. c. – [MORGAGNI, l. c. – VERZASCH, l. c. – TIM. A GULDENKLEE, *Cas. Medic.*, Lips., 1662, lib. 7. Cap. ii.]

Frequent syncope with weak pulse (*With vomitings.*) (aft. 3 h.). [FERNELIUS, l. c.]

Severe faintings. [GUILBERT, l. c. – MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Profound syncope (from the smell of orpiment). [SENNERT, *Prax. Med.* lib. 6, c. 9.]

830. Commencing debility. [FRIEDRICH, in *Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A.*, v, p. 172]

Exhaustion (aft. 6 h.) [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrage*, l. c.]

For several days weakness of the whole body, weak pulse, must lie down for several days. [WEDEL, l. c.] (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 53, "General weakness in the body, especially in the legs, which can scarcely be moved, = and S. 54, "The strength becomes more and more lost. =*)

Great weakness, especially in the legs. [PYL, *Samml.*, viii, p. 98. &c.]

Weakness so that he could scarcely walk across the room. (*See note to S 118.*) [EBERS, l. c.]

835. He trembled from loss of strength, and could hardly leave his bed. [EBERS, l. c., p. 56.]

Extreme weakness. [GORITZ, l. c.]

Sinking of the strength. [STORCK, l. c. – GUILBERT, l. c. – RAU, l. c. – GRIMM, l. c. – HAMMER, l. c.]

So weak he cannot walk alone (before the vomiting) (aft. 3 h.) [ALBERTI, l. c., tom. I, app., p. 34]

On attempting to walk he falls down, though he retains his senses. [PYL, *Samml.*, vi, p. 97.]

840. He cannot step properly; he is as if paralysed in all his limbs. [*Hbg.*]

Walking is extremely difficult for him; he thinks he will fall. [*Hbg.*]

Great exhaustion; he cannot walk across the room without sinking down. [*Stf.*]

Great exhaustion for several days, so that he can scarcely stand up. [*Stf.*]

Death- without vomiting, with only extreme anxiety and excessive sinking of the strength (aft. 16 h.). [SEILER, *Progr. De venefic. Per Arsen.*, Viteb., 1806. (*Not accessible*)]

845. Death- without vomiting or convulsions, only from sinking of the strength. [BONETUS, l. c.] (*Case of poisoning.*)

Death- more from rapid sinking of the strength than from the violence of the pains, or convulsions (aft. 12 h.). [MORGAGNI, l. c., § 3.]

Violent vertigo, complete exhaustion, continual vomiting, haematuria, and rapid extinction of life (without convulsions, fever or pain) (*GEHLEN died thus from inhalation of arseniureted hydrogen.* [*Halle allg. Lit. Zeit.*, 1815, No. 181.]

Uncommon prostration and weakness of the limbs, which compels him to lie down. [GORITZ, l. c.]

He must lie down and becomes confined to bed. [*Fr. H-n.*]

850. Lying down. [ALBERTI, l. c., tom. ii.]

Sleeplessness. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrag*, l. c. – (*aft. 14 d.*) KNAPE, l. c. – DEGNER, l. c. – GRIMM, l. c.]

Yawning and stretching, as if he had not slept enough (aft. 2.3/4, 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

(Incomplete yawning, short yawning, he cannot yawn fully.)

Extremely frequently paroxysm of sleep, when sitting.

855. In the day-time, frequent paroxysm of sleep, when sitting.

After dinner excessive yawning and great fatigue (aft. 100 h.).

Exhaustion, as if suffering loss of strength from want of food.

The strength of the hands and feet as if lost, and they are very trembling, in the morning (aft. 12 h.).

He keeps lying down all day.

860. He can scarcely walk across the room without sinking down.

When he walks but little, he feels immediately an extraordinary weakness in the knees.

He wished to rise up, but when he rises he can hardly maintain himself.

In the morning he cannot get out of bed, he feels as if he had not had enough sleep, and is weary in his eyes.

When she gets out of bed she immediately falls in a heap on account of weakness and vertigo, the headache also is then worse.

865. In the morning faint and anxiously weak.

She emaciates much, with earthy complexion, blue rings round the eyes, great weakness in all limbs. Disinclination for all work, and constant inclination to repose (aft. 8 d.).

Emaciation of all the body, with very profuse sweats.

Paralytic weakness of the limbs, daily at a certain hour, like a fever.

Sleeplessness with restlessness and moaning.

870. He talks and scolds in his sleep.

From 3 a.m. she only sleeps interrupted and tosses about.

At night (about 3 a.m.) prickling pain in the left meatus auditorious as from within outwards.

For two successive nights, in sleep, feeling of illness.

The whole night much heat and restlessness, on account of which she cannot fall asleep, at the same time pulsation in the head.

875. Only at night much thirst, on account of great dryness in the throat, which ceases in the morning.

In the evening (at night) while lying in bed, some pricking tearing in a corn.

Sleepless tossing about at night in bed, with a crawling in the abdomen.

In sleep he lies on his back, the left hand supporting the head.

In the evening in sleep loud moaning.

880. During sleep, turning about in bed, with moaning, especially about 3 a.m.

Grinding of the teeth in sleep.

She cannot get warm in bed at night.

After midnight feeling of anxious heat, with desire to throw off the clothes.

In the morning in bed, at sunrise, general heat, sweat on the face and dryness of the front of the mouth, without thirst.

885. In the morning in bed a dull headache, that goes off on getting up.

In the morning in bed qualmish, sick up into the chest, then vomiting of white mucus, but with bitter taste in the mouth.

After waking, great peevishness; she knew not how to compose herself, owing to ill-humour, pushed and threw the pillows and bed-clothes away from her, and would look at and listen to nobody.

In the evening in bed, immediately before going to sleep, she has a choking feeling in the throat like sulphur fumes, making her cough.

In the evening after lying down, at the commencement of sleep, violent twitching in the limbs.

890. Movements of the fingers and hands in sleep.

Twitching on going to sleep.

Sleep restless; she wakes up very early. [*Bhr.*]

Could not get to sleep, and occasionally fell into faints [TIM, A GULEDKLEE. *Opp.*, p.

280.]

Great inclination to sleep; he falls asleep again immediately after having had a conversation (from the 6th to the 10th day). [*Fr. H-n.*]

895. Sleep full of the most violent startings and shudderings. (*After opium had been given as an antidote.*) [THOMSON, l. c.] (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 64, "Sleepiness, which is interrupted by uneasy dreams and great anxiety. =)*

Vivid vexations dreams (aft. 19 h.). [*Lr.*](*See also Hartl. and Trinks, l. c., No. 25, "The night full of uneasy dreams. =)*

Rambling at night. [SIEBOLD, l. c.]

Spasmodic starting of all the body. (aft. 36 h.) (*As S. 895. Should be after 12, not 36 hours.*) [THOMSON, l. c.]

In the evening, on going to sleep, startling twitches, like shaking blows on the affected part, which are excited by a slight ailment on a distant part, by a tearing, an itching, &c.. (aft. 4 d.).

900. Immediately after lying down he dreams that he was about to knock-his foot against a stone, whereupon he has a sudden jerk in the knee, and thereafter he is awakened as if by an electric shock.

When he is going to sleep an anxious dream, he would like to cry out, but can hardly bring out a word, and he suddenly wakes up by a call which he continues to hear.

He dreamed all night incessantly of storms, conflagration, black water, and darkness.

He sleeps disturbed by dreams full of care, distress, and fear.

At night anxious frightful dreams.

905. Dreams full of cares and dangers, from each of which he wakes up, sometimes with a cry, and he always dreams something new.

In the morning slumber he hears every sound and every noise, and yet he dreams the same thing.

Dreams full of threatenings, and apprehension, or remorse.

Dreams accompanied by fatiguing reflections.

910. On awaking frequently at night she has burning in all the bloodvessels.

Towards evening drowsiness, with chilliness, with, at the same time, a disagreeable feeling of illness through the whole body, as in ague when the fit is quite or nearly over-recurring at the same hour two days later- after midnight profuse perspiration on the thighs.

Towards evening he feels every uncomfortable in the body, like fever, and when he lies down his head becomes hot, especially the ears, but the knees are cold (aft. 36 h.).

Almost constant yawning.

Fever (*See 815, note*) [HEUN, l. c.]

915. (During the febrile attack) increased tension in the hypochondria, lying on the side is almost impossible. [EBERS, l. c., p. 68.]

Violent fever. [KNAPE, l. c. – DEGNER, l. c.]

(FATAL) fever. (*See 815, note*) [AMATUS LUSITANUS, l. c.]

Renewal of the same arsenical disease (*More correctly in the Chr. Kr. "Arsenik-Beschwerden. = The recurrence only took place once.*) in the quartan type, at the same hour in the forenoon. [MORGAGNI, l. c. § 8.]

Thirst, fever. [MORGAGNI, l. c. § 6.]

920. Thirst. [PET. DE APONO, l. c. – RAU, l. c. – PREUSSIUS, l. c.]

Great thirst. [ALBERTI, l. c., tom. ii.]

He drinks much and often. [*Stf.*]

Incessant, great thirst. [BUTTNER, l. c.]

Sweat and excessive thirst; he is always wanting to drink. [*Hbg.*]

925. Violent thirst. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

He cries out about choking thirst. [FORESTUS, lib. 17, obs. 13.]

Burning thirst. [MAJAULT, l. c.]

He is thirsty, yet drinks but little at a time. [RICHARD, l. c.]

Unquenchable thirst. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrag*, l. c. – KELLNER, l. c. – GUILBERT, l. c. – CRUGER, l. c.]

930. Unquenchable thirst, with dryness of the tongue, fauces, and larynx. [TIM. A. GULDENKLEE, *Opp.*, p. 280.]

After the occurrence of diarrhoea thirst and internal heat (aestus). [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Violent thirst not without appetite for food. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Violent rigor. [FERNELIUS, l. c.] (*See also KAISER, l. c. S. 65, "Chilliness up to the greatest degree of cold. = - S. 66, "General coldness, with copious sweat on the skin. = - S. 67, = The body feels cold to the touch and dryness of the skin alternates with cold sweat. =)*

Shivering. [BUCHHOLZ, *Beitrag*, l. c.]

935. Febrile rigor. [*Med. Nat. Zeit.*, 1798, Sept.]

Febrile rigor through the whole body, with hot forehead, warm face and cold hands, without thirst and without subsequent heat (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

Rigor all over the body, with warm forehead, hot cheeks, and cold hands, not followed by heat (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the afternoon stretching and drawing in the limbs, with rigor in the integuments of the head, as in sudden shuddering from fear; thereafter chill, with goose skin. This was followed in the evening from 8 to 9 o'clock, by heat in the body, especially in the face,

without sweat, with cold hands and feet.

After drinking a shudder as from disgust. [ALBERTI, l. c., tom. iii.]

940. The limbs are cold. [RICHARD, l. c. – FERNELIUS, l. c.]

External coldness of the limbs and internal heat, with anxious unrest and weak variable pulse. [ALBERTI, l. c., tom. iii.]

Chill, febrile rigor.

After dinner shivering.

A chilliness in the external skin over the face and feet.

945. After drinking, chill and shivering (immediately).

An attack of fever, which recurs daily at a certain hour.

Febrile rigor, without thirst (immediately).

By day much chilliness, after the chill thirst, in the evening much heat in the face.

Chilliness, with inability to get warm, without thirst, with crossness, and when she spoke or moved, a flush of heat ran over her, she became red in the face, and yet was chilly.

950. In the chill no thirst.

(In the forenoon violent rigor without thirst; he has at the same time spasms in the chest, pains throughout the body, and cannot collect his thoughts; after the chill heat with thirst, and after the heat perspiration with roaring in the ears. (aft. 20 h.).

The rigor goes off after dinner. (*A (rare) alternating action compared with more frequent one in which symptoms occur after dinner.*)

Every afternoon about 3 o'clock chill attended with hunger; after eating the chill became still more severe.

(In the afternoon chill, cutting in the abdomen and diarrhoeic stool, and thereafter continued cutting in the abdomen.)

955. The rigor returns always about 5 p.m.

In the evening, immediately before lying down, rigor.

Towards evening chill with coldness.

Every evening a febrile rigor.

Chilliness internally, heat externally, with red cheeks, in the afternoon.

960. He was chilly, the feet were cold; he began to perspire.

In the evening coldness and chilliness on the legs, from the calves down to the feet.

She is either too cold in the whole body and yet is nowhere cold to touch; or she is too warm, and yet is nowhere hot to touch, except slightly in the palms.

In the evening, after lying down, great chilliness, in bed.

965. He cannot get warm in bed; thinks he has caught cold in bed.

During the febrile rigor tearing in the legs.

Shivering when out of bed.

When walking in the open air shivering occurs.

When he comes into the room (*Comp. 33.*) from the open air there occurs chilliness followed by long-continued hiccup, then general perspiration, and then again hiccup.

970. During the pain, rigor, after the pain, thirst. (*As, according to the characteristic peculiarity of the action of arsenic, another symptom occurs during the attack of the pain (See note to 176.), and here (970) chilliness and rigor in particular; so again, pains are associated with the arsenical febrile rigor, as we see in 960 and 995.*)

At one time chilliness, at another heat. [ALBERTI, l. c., tom, iii.]

Internal heat. (*See also KAISER, l. c., S. 69, "Great heat. = - S. 70, "Dry heat of the skin, after preceding chill. = - S. 71, "Skin dry and hot. =)* [GORITZ, l. c.]

Heat all through the body, internally and externally, as from drinking wine, with thirst for beer. [*Myr.*]

Anxious heat. (*The original of both these symptoms is "Exhaustuatio, = the real meaning of which is best rendered in 979.*) [PET. DE. APONO, l. c.]

975. General anxious warmth. [*Hbg.*]

Sensation as if the blood ran too quickly and too hot through the blood-vessels, with small, quick pulse. [*Stf.*]

In the evening, at 10 o'clock, heat and redness all over the body; after the heat, sweat. [*Stf.*]

Violent palpitation in the night. [*Bhr.*]

Excessive ebullition of the blood. (*The original of both these symptoms is "Exhaustuatio, = the real meaning of which is best rendered in 979.*) [GRIMM, l. c.]

980. After the febrile heat, sick feeling. (aft. 15 h.)

Nocturnal heat without thirst and without perspiration. (*Characteristic for arsenic.*)

At 7 p.m. heat of face lasting an hour.

In the evening after a short sleep she wakes with toothache.

At the commencement of sleep, in the evening after lying down, perspiration, which goes off during subsequent sleep.

985. At the commencement of sleep (*Characteristic*) perspiration only on the hands and thighs, which goes off during subsequent sleep, and is not perceived any more after waking (aft. 6 h.)

About 2 a.m. increased warmth, sweat on face and between the legs, and colic-like painful tension in the epigastrium and the region beneath the ribs, which causes anxiety.

The perspiration each time comes on only when the fever has come to the end. (*Characteristic, and to be met with almost only with arsenic.*)

Morning sweat from waking until rising, all over the body.

Sweat in three successive nights.

990. Sweat only on the face, on waking in the morning.

(The perspiration exhausts him, as he lies in bed, almost to the production of syncope.)

During the perspiration his skin, and especially his eyes, acquired a yellow tinge. (*See note to S. 118.*) [EBERS, l. c., p. 69.]

Perspiration. (*With vomiting*) [MAJAULT, l. c.]

Cold clammy sweat. (*Stated to be the effect of aniseed given as an antidote.*)

[HENNING, l. c.] (*See also KAISER, l. c., No. 72, "Cold swea alternating with sold dryness of the skin."*)

995. Along with febrile rigor and shivering and heat of the external ear, anxiety and gnawing (*Comp. 360.*) pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as from fasting long, mingled with nausea.

Fever every alternate day; the first afternoon, about 6 o'clock, chilliness and fatigue, and bruised feeling in the thighs; the third afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a first inclination to lie down, then rigor all over without thirst, then heat without thirst, with aching pain in the forehead.

In the morning rigor alternating with heat.

In the forenoon perspiration, heaviness of the head, roaring in the ears, trembling.

Very slow pulse, only thirty-eight beats in the minute. [PEARSON, l. c.]

1000. Small, quick pulse. [*N. Wahrn.*, l. c. – MAJAULT, l. c.]

Quick, weak pulse. (*Not found.*) [MAJAULT, l. c.]

Very rapid, small, weak pulse. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Tense pulse. [KNAPE, l. c.]

Extremely quick, intermittent, (*Rather, "irregular. =) weak pulse.* [GUILBERT, l. c.]

1005. Very febrile pulse. {KNAPE, l. c.] (*The variations of the pulse are given thus by KAISER, l. c., SS. 73-78: "Small, quick, hard pulse. = – Pulse weak and small. = - Pulse small and intermitting. = – "The pulse becomes irregular, intermittent, small, and at last quite extinct. = – "Pulse frequent, not full, and irritated. The heart's beat is very violent, tumultuous. = – "Absence of the pulse, with quick, very irritated, frequent beat of the heart. =)*)

After dinner a sad melancholy disposition with headache (aft. 80 h.).

The child is full of restlessness, cross, and whines.

He can find rest in no place, continually changes his position in bed, will get out of one bed and into another, and lie now here, now there. (*Scarcely occurs so markedly in any other medicine.*)

About 1 a.m. excessive anxiety; sometimes she is hot, sometimes as though she would

vomit.

1010. She cannot fall asleep before midnight on account of anxious heat, for many days.

In the evening, after lying down, and at about 3 a.m. (after waking), anxiety.

(Characteristic.)

Anxiety, anxieties. [*N. Wahrn., l. c. – Med. nat. Zeit., l. c. – MYRRHEN, l. c. – QUELMALZ, l. c.*]

Anxiety so that he frequently fainted, besides a violent pain in the place, and black pocks on the spot. *(When arsenic was worn in a bag on the bare chest for four days.)* [BERN. VERZASCH, *Obs. Med.*, obs. 66].

The most intolerable anxiety. *(Not found.)* [FORESTUS, l. c.]

1015. Talks little, only complains of anxiety. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Deathly anxiety. *(With vomiting.)* [HENNING, l. c.]

Praecordial anxiety, interrupted by the occurrence of faintings. *(See note to S. 1024.)* [FRIEDRICH, l. c.]

Long-continued anxiety. *(In the original "praecordiorum angustia. =)"* [TIM. A. GULDENKLEE, l. c.]

Anxiety, trembling, and quaking, with cold sweat in the face. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

1020. Anxiety and restlessness in the whole body (aft. 1 h.). [RICHARD, l. c.]

On account of increasing pains he appeared to lie at the last grasp, with unspeakable anxiety. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Restlessness, with pains in the head, abdomen, and knees. [RICHARD, l. c.]

Sadness and restlessness and tossing about in bed, with unquenchable thirst § 9aft. 24 h.). [BUTTNER, l. c.]

Piercing lamentation, interrupted by the occurrence of faintings. *(The attacks were of weakness (Schwachheiten), not faintings (Ohnmachten)* [FRIEDRICH, l. c.]

1025. he wept and howled, and spoke little and but few words at a time. [Stf.]

Piteous lamentations, that the most intolerable anxiety, with extremely disagreeable sensation in the whole abdomen, took away his breath and compelled him to curl himself together now here now there, then again to rise up and walk about. [MORGAGNI, l. c. § 8]

Trembling, anxious, he is afraid that he cannot refrain from killing some one with a sharp knife. [A. F. MARCUS, *Ephem. d. Heilk.*, pt. iii] *(In a fever patient, after taking arsenite of potash.)*

Driven by great anxiety he turns and twists about in bed. [BUTTNER., l. c. – TIM. A. GULDENKLEE, *Opp.*, p. 280.]

He wants to get out of one bed into another. [MYRRHEN, l. c.]

1030. Great anxiety, trembling, and shaking, with severe tearing in the abdomen.

[ALBERTI, l. c., iii, p. 533.]

He became furious, must be bound, and seeks to run away. (*See 815, note.*) [AMATUS LUSITANUS, l. c.]

Mania: first headache, horrible anxiety, noise before the ears, as from a number of large bells, and when he opened the eyes, he always saw a man who (formerly) hung himself on the ground-floor of the house, who incessantly beckoned him to cut him down; he ran thither with a knife, but as he could not cut him down, he became overwhelmed with despair and wished (as his friends assured him) to hang himself; but being prevented from doing so, he became so restless that he could hardly be kept in bed, he lost the power of speech, though complete consciousness remained, and on attempting to express himself by writing, he could only put down unmeaning signs, whilst he trembled, wept, his forehead bedewed with the sweat of anxiety, and he knelt down and raised his hands in a supplicating manner. [EBERS, l. c.]

He despairs of his life. (*Not found.*) [RICHARD, l. c.]

Hypochondriac anxiety, such as is wont to occur from sitting much in a room, just as if it came from the upper part of the chest; without palpitation of the heart (aft. some minutes).

1035. He is cold, shivers and weeps, and thinks, in his despair, that nothing can help him, and he must die; followed by general exhaustion.

In the evening, in bed, anxious sad fancies, e.g. that something bad must have happened to his relatives.

Easily startled.

When he is alone he is beset by thoughts about disease and other thoughts of an indifferent character, of which he cannot get rid.

Persistent anxiety, like a qualm of conscience, just as if he had failed to do his duty, but without knowing wherein. (*See also KAISER, l. c., SS. 1-3, "Internal anxiety, = – Great feeling of anxiety. = – High degree of anxiety, oppression of the chest and difficulty of breathing. =)*

1040. Over-sensitiveness and excessive tenderness of disposition; dejected, sad, lachrymose, is distressed and anxious about the slightest trifle.

Very sensitive to noise.

Irritated state of the disposition, he vexes himself about trifles and cannot leave off talking about the faults of others.

Discomfort, he has pleasure in nothing.

Recurring fits of irresolution; he wishes something and when one attempts to gratify his wish the merest trifle will alter his resolution, and he wishes it no longer.

1045. Her desire is greater than her need; she eats and drinks more than is good for her; she walks further than she need do or can bear.

Having not the least appetite, she allows herself to be pressed to take something, but gets furiously angry about it (aft. 7 d.).

Very cross, irritable, whimsical, takes every word in bad part, and becomes angry when she should answer.

Cross about trifles.

Discontented with everything, finds fault with everything; everything is too strong and too irritating, all conver, all noise, and all light.

1050. **Anxiously impatient.**

Ill-humour in bed in the morning; he peevishly knocks the pillows about, throws off the bed-clothes and uncovers himself, he looks at nobody and does not want to know about anything.

Variable humour; ill humour alternating with mild friendliness; in the ill-humoured state will not look at anyone nor hear about anything; he weeps also.

Weak in body and mind (down-hearted), he does not speak and yet is not morose.

(Talking nonsense, with open eyes, without being conscious of having fancies either before or after.)

1055. Great indifference and want of interest.

Life appears to him naught; he attaches no value to it. (*See also KAISER, l. .c, S. 4, "Indifference to life. =)*

Uncommonly tranquil disposition; quite unconcerned about their approaching death, they neither hoped nor wished to recover. (*A secondary or curative action observed in two suicides, who in the most intolerable depression of mind took one a drachm the other about two scruples of powdered arsenic, and in a few hours died with the greatest calmness of mind.*)

Religious melancholy and reserve. (*Not found.*) [EBERS, l. c., p. 18.]

Tranquillity of mind (in a despairing melancholic). [LABORDE, in *Journ. de Medicine*, lxx.] (*LA MOTTE in Hahnemann. A woman taking arsenic for suicide. The calmness was rather mental, from her determination, than physical.*)

1060. Tranquil serious mood; he remained undisturbed throughout all the events that occurred. [*Lr.*]

Good humoured; he had pleasure in entertaining himself with others. [*Lr.*]

More disposed to gaiety and inclined to be always occupied. [*Lr.*]

Sensitive peevish disposition; the least thing can annoy him and almost cause him to be angry. [*Lr.*]

All day long discontented with himself and very cross with himself; he imagines he has not done enough, and reproaches himself bitterly. [*Lr.*]

1065. The first minutes great calmness of mind and cheerfulness, (*In a despairing suicide, in whom the preliminary calmness of mind was a curative action.*) after half an hour, however, extreme anxiety, restlessness; he had a great dread of the effects of the poison and desired to live. [*Stf.*]

Great seriousness.

After death, the lips and the nails of the hands and feet quite blue, as also the glans penis and scrotum quite blue; the whole body, and especially the limbs, quite stiff and contracted; the large intestine very much contracted. [PYL, *Samml.* v, p. 106.]

The corpse was still fresh and undecomposed after 16 days. [PYL, *Samml.*, vi, p. 97.]

(For the sake of comparison I will here gibe the history of poisoning of a horse by arsenic from the Anzeiger der Leipziger okonomishcen Societat. Amid frightful symptoms there gushed streams of green water from the nose, the eyes stuck out of the head and were severly inflamed, the pupils of the eyes were round and preternaturally dilated; the nostrils widely opened, and on account of the rapid, short, difficult, and anxious respiration in constant motion; the gums, palate, and tongue swollen, dry, and bluish-red; the pulse excessively small and tremulous; the restlessness indsecribable; the abdomen extremely tense; the whole body covered with cold sweat.

If we had performed many similar (and still more careful) experiments on these useful domestic animals with several simple drugs we should then have for them a pure materia medica, and should be able to cure them so rationally (homoepathically), quickly, permanently, and surely, in place of the present impotent quackery with a multitude of unsuitable mixtures.

ORPIMENT (*Auripigmentum*).

While walking in the open air a severe giddiness in the whole head as from intoxication (aft. 5.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Stupefaction of the whole head; too many irrelevant things occurred to himk (aft. 8.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Throbbing stitches on the right side of the forehead (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Needle pricks externally on the right side of the forehead (aft. 5 h.) [Lr.]

5. On stroking the hair of the occiput, a tensive sensation behind the right ear, as if something was sticking behind the ear which pressed the ear forwards (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Eye gum in the canthi of the eyes (aft. 33 h.). [Lr.]

On chewing the food the teeth were painful as if they were loose (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

In the morning on waking violent cutting in the abdomen, as from a chill (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

10. Needle pricks from within outwards in the right side of the chest (aft. 6 h.) [Lr.]

In the evening on going to sleep a fright as if he fell out of bed. (aft. 18 h.). [Lr.]

ASARUM

(The spirituous tincture of the dry root of Asarum europaeum or the juice of the whole plant mixed with alcohol.)

(.edit., 1825nd From vol. iii, 2)

Even when the ordinary physicicians have taken the trouble, which they but seldom did, to arsenicum by their own experiments the powers of simple medicinal substances, we can see how carelessly they went to work by such an example, among others, as the labours in this direction of COSTE and WILLEMET, who in their prize essay entitled *Essais sur quelques plantes indigenes* (Nancy, 1778.), pretend to give us among others a complete proving of *Asarum*. And what they discover from the trials they themselves made of it? Nothing of all the remarkable symptoms recorded below, except that when given in doses from twenty-eight to forty grains, it caused vomiting five or six times. But what was the peculiar character of this vomiting, or by what dangerous symptoms it was accompanied, of this they give us no hint. Further, that forty-eight grains given to a porter caused severe colic pains and violent vomiting and purging, which had to be allayed by a clyster of milk. And hence, as they imagine, this root must be regarded as identical in its action with ipecacaunha. And did it do nothing more than this? And is this all the curative action that can be expected from it? How carelessly must they have acted in such an important matter when they observed nothing more and discovered no more medicinal uses for it!

No! *asarum* is as little adapted for employment as an emetic in the place of ipecacaunha (which also causes many other changes in the health of human beings) as many other substances, which when taken in excess are also rejected from the system by forcible vomiting, such as arsenic, sulphate of zinc, acetate of copper, veratrum album & c. Do all these substances, which when taken in excess cause dangerous vomiting, merely exist in nature in order that we may use them as emetics? What short-sightedness, what dangerous superficiality! And my remarks do not apply only to COSTE and WILLEMET, but the same complaint may be made of all our ordinary (non) observers. *Mutato nomine de te fabula narratur*. They will see, and have seen, almost nothing from the administration of all medicinal substances but evacuations by the skin, kidneys, bowels, &c., for they have always sought to sweep out material morbid stuff that has seldom any existence, and have no idea of effecting cures in any other way.

If we take into consideration what these authors relate about their porter in an offhand manner, as if it were a mere nothing because he did not die on the spot, together with what may be read in the following observations, it would seem to be highly probable that this root, when given in such a large dose as that it shall excite that evacuation upwards of which the saburrals are so fond, is capable of putting a human being in imminent danger of his life, and that consequently it may actually produce a fatal result, as was, indeed, seen by WEDEL. That would, indeed, be a splendid inestimable remedy which should remove the (imaginary) foulness of the stomach with no other disadvantage than – palpable danger to life! Preserve us from acting so barbarously towards our sick fellow-creatures!

No! the beneficent Preserver of life created this root for much nobler objects. To cure natural morbid vomiting accompanied by threatening symptoms like those of *asarum*

with the smallest dose of the excessively diluted tincture of asarum, this is the first noble employment that we have to make of it- exactly the opposite of that murderous misuse of it in which it was recommended in large doses as an emetic.

What else it can do in the way of homoeopathic help may be seen from its other symptoms detailed below, which, to the thoughtful physician, require no elucidation, nor it is necessary to give any other indication of the diseases curable by it.

The homoeopathic practitioner who does exactly the opposite of that which the ordinary medical school has hitherto enjoined knows how to make a better use of this mighty gift of God: he never misuses it for the production of such involuntary beak-neck upsets of the human organism; even our domestic animals should be spared those cruelties practised under the name of veterinary medicine.

No, The Creator wished that we might learn to overcome great diseases by means of powerful medicines having similar symptoms (homoeopathically) in doses of the smallest size, and therefore incapable of doing harm. He did not create them in large quantities in order that we should by giving them in large doses inflict injury on the noble human race without affording relief, as is the case in the ordinary allopathic treatment. These substances are ordained by nature for very different ends and purposes. All of which we do not yet know, and for which they have been produced in great quantities; nothing has been created for one single object; on the contrary, the purposes of their useful production are manifold. And if among these their utility as medicines is included, the large supply nature affords us of them cannot warrant us to misuse them in great doses for diseases. Thus for instance, arsenic has undoubtedly other important uses in the divine economy; for we can only employ a very small portion of the many hundred tons of it which the Saxon Erzgebirge alone can furnish for a useful medicinal purpose.

According to COSTE and WILLEMET vinegar is an antidote to asarum. Camphor is apparently efficacious in alleviating the injurious effects of its employment in unsuitable cases in large doses.

A quadrillionth of a grain (in the form of diluted solution) of the alcoholic tincture, and the quintillionth dilution of the freshly expressed juice mixed with an equal quantity of alcohol (in the dose of a drop or a small portion of a drop), appear to be the best doses for homoeopathic purposes.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in the proving of this medicine by O. FRANZ, C. G. HORBBURG, L. RUCKERT, E. STAPF.]

The following old-school authorities are cited:

COSTE and WILLEMET, in *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. A.*, iv.

HELMONT. J. B. van, *Pharmac, mod.*

MURRAY, *Appar. Med.*, iii.

RAY, *Hist. Univ. Plant.*, i.

WEDEL. G. W., *Amoenit. Mat. Med.*

The 1st edit had 268 symptoms; only 2 new symptoms appeared in the 2nd edit.]

ASARUM

Vertigo, as from slight intoxication, on rising from a seat and walking about (aft. 10m.). [*Stf.*]

He does not notice things about him. [*Fz.*]

Mental condition as if just falling asleep; a gradual vanishing of the thoughts. [*Fz.*]

Thoughts so overstrained that they vanish completely. [*Fz.*]

5. He is quite stupid in his head and has no inclination for anything. [*L. Rkt.*]

Incapacity for any work, and he can do nothing; his mental powers fail him (before each attack of vomiting, afterwards somewhat better); as a rule his reason is defective all throughout the medicinal disease. [*L. Rkt.*]

Sensation of vertigo, as if he could not stand very surely, in the evening (aft. 4 d.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Confusion, like stupidity of the whole head, with tension in the region of the ears. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the morning, on rising, izzy in the head, with headache in the left side of the forehead (aft. 22 h.). [*Stf.*]

10. When he wishes to work with his head and to reflect, the want of thinking power immediately returns and the drawing pressure in the forehead, so that he must immediately leave off. [*L. Rkt.*]

As often as he attempts to reflect a little, the head affections and the sick feeling increase perceptibly; he must quickly cease thinking, which would besides be in vain, as he is quite stupid. [*L. Rkt.*]

Aching, stupefying, dull headache in the forehead, as if he had been wakened too soon from sleep. [*Stf.*]

Dull headache. (aft. 1/2 h.) [*Hbg.*]

Headache, like confusion in the left temple, thereafter under the parietal bones, lastly in the occiput. [*Hbg.*]

15. **Confusion of the head**, less observable when walking, more when sitting, and pressing in the eyes as with a blunt point from within outwards, especially in the eyes as with a blunt point from within outwards, especially under the right eyelid (af. ¼ h.). [*Fz.*]

Tensive painful confusion of the head. [*Stf.*]

The head is heavy and confused, at the same time pressure above the sagittal suture, as if he were intoxicated (aft. 3 h.). [*Stf.*]

The head becomes heavy, as if there were something that shook or swayed in it, which, after bending it forwards or backwards, lets its weight be felt. [*Fz.*]

Pressure in the brain, chiefly anteriorly (aft. ¾ h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

20. Aching in the left side of the occiput extending towards the side of the head (aft. 3 m.) [Stf.]

Out-pressing pain on both sides of the head. [L. Rkt.]

Very acute headache in the left temple and behind the ears, like compression, which becomes worse when walking and shaking the head, but is alleviated by sitting (aft. 12 h.). [Stf.]

Pressure from without inwards over the greatest portion of the brain (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [L. Rkt.]

Pressure in the brain from above downwards as with a stone, on a spot of the forehead (aft. ¼ h.). [L. Rkt.]

25. Violent pressure downwards in the forehead upon the eyes, which then wate (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [L. Rkt.]

Pressure combined with other sensations here and there in the brain. [L. Rkt.]

Sensation of pressure of alternating severity from above downwards in the forehead. [L. Rkt.]

Aching pain in the temples, especially the left. [Fz.]

Sharp aching headache above the root of the nose. [Fz.]

30. Tearing aching pain in the left temple. [Stf.]

Violent, drawing pressure in the brain under the forehead (increased every time he retches). [L. Rkt.]

Drawing headache, as if it would draw into the temple (at noon); it appears to be alleviated in the open air and by lying. [Stf.]

A (stupefying) drawing here and there in the brain, ear, and nape. [Stf.]

When he stooped and rises up again, for some seconds, lacerating pain in the forehead. [L. Rkt.]

35. Tearing, pulse-like throbbing pain in the forehead. [L. Rkt.]

In the morning on rising from bed, throbbing pain in the forehead (aft. 24 h.). [L. Rkt.]

By stooping forwards, throbbing headache is excited in the forehead. [L. Rkt.]

He feels the beat of the arteries in the occiput, afterwards throughout the body. [L. Rkt.]

Tension of the whole scalp so that he is (painfully) conscious of the hairs. [L. Rkt.]

40. Itching commencing with fine pricks under the left temple. [Fz.]

A cold sensation on a small spot of the left side of the head, a couple of inches above the ear. [Stf.]

Formication under the upper eye-lid, especially of the left eye. [Fz.]

The left upper eye-lid is somewhat swollen; the eye cannot bear much reading. [L. Rkt.]

Twitching of the lower lid of the right eye. [Fz.]

45. Sensation of twitching in the left upper eyelid from within outwards, by fits, but only when he holds the eyelid still; but when he elevates it in order to look at anything, it goes off immediately (aft. 9 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

In the outer canthus of the right eye a feeling of cold as from a cold breath. [*Stf.*]

When he uses the eyes for reading, there occurs in each of them a feeling as if it was forced asunder. [*L. Rkt.*]

Pressure in the left eye. [*Stf.*]

Tearing pain in the interior of the right eye synchronous with the pulse (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

50. Sensation of dryness and drawing in the eyes. [*L. Rkt.*]

Dry burning in the eyelids and inner canthi, especially in the left eye. [*Stf.*]

Painful dry feeling in the interior of the eye. [*Stf.*]

Warm feeling and slight pressure in the eyes; they have lost much of their brightness and look duller. [*L. Rkt.*]

Obscuration of the eyes (aft. ¼ h.). [*Fz.*]

55. The whole of the right outer ear is hot to the touch, frequently recurring during the whole medicinal disease. [*L. Rkt.*]

Sensation of warmth at the orifice of the right meatus auditorius and feeling as if a thin skin were over it (aft. 1/2 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Dull roaring in the left ear, like a distant wind; in the right clear singing. [*Fz.*]

In the ear, externally as well as internally, a pinching feeling, like earache. [*Hbg.*]

Aching behind and below the left ear. [*Hbg.*]

60. On bending the head towards the left, a pain, as if from overexertion a fasciculus of muscular fibres was out of its place, which spreads over the left temple and behind the ear towards the left shoulder, and in the unison with the pulse increases as that rises, and diminishes as it falls. [*Stf.*]

Continued pressive and tensive pain at the orifice of the meatus auditorius. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the left ear a sensation observed outwardly and inwardly, as if the cartilages of the ear contracted. [*Hbg.*]

Diminished hearing of the left ear, as if were closed by the hand; it is as if the cartilages went closer together, or as if cotton-wool plugged the ears. [*Fz.*]

He feels as if a skin stretched over the right meatus auditorius (immediately). [*L. Rkt.*]

65. A sensation in the external meatus as if the orifice in front of the membrana tympani were pasted up. [*Hbg.*]

In front of both ears he feels as if they were stopped. [*Fz.*]

He hears worse with the right than with the left ear (aft. 1 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

He feels as if a membrane were before the orifice of the meatus auditorius, with sensation as if it was compressed (aft. ¼ h.). [L. Rkt.]

It is as if a membrane were stretched over the right meatus auditorius, with a tensive pressure therein – almost continuously for seven days, but always worse during the chill. [L. Rkt.]

70. The feeling of tension and pressure on the right meatus auditorius scarcely ever remits, and when it does it extends to the right lower jaw, and when it is severe a large quantity of apparently cold saliva flows from the right side of the mouth (aft. 1/2 h.) [L. Rkt.].

Burning, shooting pain on the left cheek. [Fz.]

Feeling of warmth in the left cheek (aft. 4 h.). [Stf.]

Feeling of warmth in the cheeks (aft. 10 h.) [L. Rkt.].

On washing the face with cold water the vertigo, headache, burning on the tongue and in the mouth, contraction of the left cervical muscles and the weakness of the knees went off, but after drying the face they returned. [Stf.]

75. Fine shooting on the right cheek. [Fz.]

On the left cheek a contractive pain accompanied by gentle, but sharp blows, with drawing pain in the third molar tooth. [Fz.]

Produces in the nose (*Snuffed up into the nose.*) a discharge of bloody mucus [MURRAY, *Appar. Med.* iii, p. 519. (*Statement*)]

Dryness of the inside of the lower lip. [Fz.]

A feeling of coldness, like a cold breath, in the upper incisors. [Stf.]

80. Sensation in the left row of teeth as if they were hollow. [Hbg.]

Cutting pain, with cramp, at the maxillary joint. [Fz.]

Much cool saliva collects in the mouth. [Stf.]

Frequent sensation of contraction in the interior of the mouth, causing flow of watery saliva. [L. Rkt.]

The saliva in the mouth seems to be quite viscid (aft. 24 h.). [L. Rkt.]

85. The saliva ejected was burning hot in the mouth (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf.]

Tongue furred white (aft. 26 h.). [L. Rkt.]

A smarting sensation on the tongue and gums. [Stf.]

Sensation of burning transversely across the middle of the tongue, then burning and dryness in the whole of the mouth (aft. 28 m.). [Stf.]

Mucus in the mouth, with sweetish flat taste. [Fz.]

90. Taste in the mouth as if the stomach were deranged. [L. Rkt.]

Tobacco smoking is not relished. [L. Rkt.]

Tobacco when smoked tastes bitter. [Fz.]

Bread tastes bitter. [L. Rkt.]

The dry bread eaten tastes bitter (in the evening). [Fz.]

95. Dryness of the throat, with shooting. [Fz.]

Scraping in the throat. [Stf.]

In the throat such viscid mucus that he could not bring it up nor hawk it out, for eight days. [L. Rkt.]

Swallowing is difficult, as from swelling of the cervical glands. [L. Rkt.]

Hiccup (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [L. Rkt.- Hbg.]

100. Hunger in the morning. [Fz.]

Frequent eruption. [L. Rkt.- Hbg.]

Frequent empty eructation. [Stf.]

When walking in the open air a rising up as of air, out of the stomach, and when it came to the mouth he must yawn a couple of times, then for an hour empty eructation and copious discharge of flatus. [Stf.]

Incomplete eructation up to the upper part of the chest. [Fz.]

105. Shivering from nausea. [L. Rkt.]

Nausea (aft. 1 h.). [Hbg.]

General discomfort annausea. [L. Rkt.]

Nausea and loathing with shuddering (immediately). [Fz.]

Constant nausea and sickness in the fauces. [L. Rkt.]

110. Nausea, with aching in the forehead, and great flow of water into the mouth. [L. Rkt.]

Empty retching, with flow of water into the mouth (aft. 1/2, 1.1/2h.). [L. Rkt.]

The retching is always more violent the oftener it comes; the eyes become filled with water. [L. Rkt.]

When retching all the symptoms are increased, except the stupidity of the head, which decreases. [L. Rkt.]

Vomiting (an hour after the first retching), with great straining of the stomach, in five or six paroxysms, each time as if the head would burst in the region of the ears; only a little greenish, slightly sour, gastric juice is ejected (aft. 1.1/2h.). [L. Rkt.]

115. Vomiting, with great anxiet. [J. B. v. HELMONT, *Pharmac. Mod.*, § 47. (*General statement.*)]

Vomiting, diarrhoea – death. [G. W. WEDEL, *Amoenit. Mat. Med.*, p. 240. (*Case of poisoning of a strong man.*)

Vomiting with great effort and violent pressure in the stomach; the effort to vomit takes away his breath, so as almost to suffocate him, and yet nothing but sourish water is ejected (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Vomiting , with sensation of straining of the stomach and violent compression in the epigastrium, and a similar feeling in the head (aft. 2.1/4 h.) [*L. Rkt.*]

There always remains some nausea in the stomach, with disinclination to work, sensation of want of thinking power and laziness. [*L. Rkt.*]

120. (After the vomiting alleviation of the head symptoms.) [*L. Rkt.*]

Fulness in the stomach, with hunger. [*Fz.*]

Pinching in the stomach (aft. 1.1/2 h.) . [*Hbg.*]

Slight pinching in the stomach or just over it. [*Fz.*]

In the stomach a pressure as with a blunt point. [*Hbg.*]

125. Troublesome pressure on the scrobiliculus cordis, which prevents him feeling whether he is hungry or not – all day. [*L. Rkt.*]

Hard pressure on the region of the stomach and scrobiliculus cordis for two successive days. [*L. Rkt.*]

Pressure on the gastric region on inspiring. [*L. Rkt.*]

Feeling of constriction in the region of the diaphragm. [*L. Rkt.*]

From time to time sharp cutting round about in the epigastrium, which is always relieved by the discharge of some flatulence. [*L. Rkt.*]

130. Cutting in the epigastrium (aft. 2 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Horrible colic and vomiting. [COSTE and WILLEMET, in *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. A.*, iv, 2. (*General statement.*)]

Fulness in the abdomen, and yet at the same time appetite and hunger. [*Fz.*]

Qualmishness in the abdomen, with repeated aching pain along the coronal suture (aft. 8 h.). [*Stf.*]

A painless and gentle working about in the abdomen. [*Stf.*]

135. Explosion of flatulence in the abdomen which is not discharged. [*Fz.*]

Pressure in the abdomen. [*L. Rkt.*]

Feeling of aching and painful pressing on the left side of the abdomen, observed when moving. [*L. Rkt.*]

Single painful sensations in the left side of the abdomen, obliquely below the navel. [*Stf.*]

Before the stool cutting in the abdomen and sharp stitches in the rectum from above downwards (in the morning). [*L. Rkt.*]

140. He has hurried urging to stool (1.1/2 hour after the first stool) with cutting in the abdomen and rectum before and during the (looser) stool. [*L. Rkt.*]

Stool in hard small pieces. [*L. Rkt.*]

The usual morning stool was delayed for some hours, and then it was scanty, yellow like an egg (slimy) and of slender form. [*Stf.*]

Diarrhoea. [COSTE and WILLEMET, l. c.]

Diarrhoeic, viscid silmy, as it were resinous stool; ascarides pass in shaggy masses of mucus, for six day. [*Stf.*]

145. Stool whitish-grey and ash coloured, with bloody mucus on the top.

Pressure on the bladder, during and after urinating. [*Fz.*]

Constant urging to urinate. [*Fz.*]

(A drawing in the urethra.)

A wild, acute pain in the left groin, which darted quickly through the urethra into the glans penis, and there a smarting, contractive, violent internal pain remained for a long time. [*Stf.*]

150. Premature birth, expulsion of the foetus. [RAY, *Hist. univ. Plant.*, i.]

(Stuffed coryza; the left nostril is stopped up). [*Stf.*]

(Violent sneezing.)

A tickling runs through the nose (as from the positiv galvanic pole), which, after ineffectual urging, causes sneezing and a flow of clear fluid. [*Stf.*]

Sensation as if the breath and saliva were hot, but without dry feeling in the mouth. [*L. Rkt.*]

155. Repeated coughing on account of mucus in the chest, which first rises up into the throat and causes difficulty of breath, and at length cough, with expectoration. [*Fz.*]

Inspiration causes an irritation in the throat, which excites cough. [*L. Rkt.*]

Very short breath (at night).

(Angry and cross before the cough.)

Great expectoration of mucus by hawking and coughing.

160. (At the commencement of the cough the respiration is whistling.)

Short breath; the throat is constricted and this causes hacking cough. [*L. Rkt.*]

Obtuse stitch, impeding respiration, quite low down, as if in the left lung, at every inspiration (aft. 15 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

He can only breathe short and by jerks on account of stitches and constriction in the larynx; short coughing relieved the constriction for a little time. [*L. Rkt.*]

Obtuse stitch on the left near the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 9 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

165. **In the right lobe of the lung stitches when inspiring** (aft. 12 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Frequent. Obtuse stitches in both lungs, during inspiration, for eight days. [*L. Rkt.*]

Stitches in the chest during respiration (aft. 24 h.) [*L. Rkt.*].

When he takes a rather deep breath immediately obtuse stitches in both lungs. [*L. Rkt.*]

Sensation of pressure on the whole of the chest. [*L. Rkt.*]

170. In the region of the last ribs a sharp pressure as if with the back of a knife. [*Hbg.*]

In the right side of the chest a severe, forcible pressing at regular intervals (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Visible twitching and palpitation in the muscles of the region of the clavicle. [*Hbg.*]

Stretching pain in the left side (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

Sensation as if the left lung were constricted or cut into by a string or wire. [*L. Rkt.*]

175. Pain round about in both lungs, as if they were constricted by a sharp wire. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the right side of the chest a burning sensation, more externally than internally. [*Hbg.*]

Burning pain with shooting in the sacrum, while sitting. [*Fz.*]

From one crista ilii to the other over the spine, pain if the flesh of the muscles were rent outwards, in tearing jerks, when walking. [*L. Rkt.*]

Paralytic pain, as if bruised, in the back, as long as he remains erect, stands or sits, but does not lie. [*L. Rkt.*]

180. Bruised pain in the back. [*L. Rkt.*]

Obtuse stitches under the scapulae. [*L. Rkt.*]

At the inner border of the right scapula a pain as from a knock or blow, especially felt on touching the scapula or drawing it inwards (aft. 25 h.). [*Stf.*]

Pain in the nape on the left side as if by over-exertion a bundle of muscular fibres had got out of their place, the pain then spreads over the head and shoulders (aft. 6 h.). [*Stf.*]

Paralytic pain in one of the muscles of the nape, as if it were bruised, on moving the neck. [*L. Rkt.*]

185. On the muscles of the nape a sensation as from a too tight neck cloth, and as if a blunt knife were pressed on it. [*Fz.*]

Feeling of weight on the neck and sensation as if the muscles were compressed by bandages. [*Hbg.*]

Spasmodic contraction of the left cervical muscles, with perceptible bending of the head to that side. [*Stf.*]

Violent tearing stitches in both shoulders during motion and rest. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the axilla, as if in the axillary glands, a rapidly occurring obtuse pain. [*Stf.*]

190. A pressure in the left axilla, as with a rough piece of wood. [*Hbg.*]

Under the right axilla towards the front an itching, as from a flea-bite. [*Fz.*]

Pain in the shoulder, as if dislocated, on moving the arm. *[Fz.]*

On the deltoid muscle of the upper arm a contractive tensive pain, on lying the hand on the table, and also when it is left lying there. *[Fz.]*

Paralytic weakness in the arm. *[L. Rkt.]*

195. He cannot keep the arm lying on the table without discomfort and feeling of exhaustion; but when he allows the to hang down he feels nothing. *[L. Rkt.]*

Aching tearing in the left arm in all positions. *[L. Rkt.]*

Drawing paralytic pain in the left wrist-joint. *[Stf.]*

Quick. Drawing burning pain from the wrist through the thumb and index finger (aft. 3 h.) *[Hbg.]*

A drawing in the fingers, in the evening, while lying in bed.

200. Occasional twitching tearing pains in the upper and lower extremities. *[L. Rkt.]*

Bruised feeling and sometimes transient painful tearing in the upper and lower extremities. *[L. Rkt.]*

Painful sensation on the hip. *[Fz.]*

In the right hip an obtuse aching. *[Hbg.]*

In the head of the left thigh and beyond, especially when walking, a (drawing tensive) pain. *[Stf.]*

205. In the hips a drawing aching pain (when walking). *[Hbg.]*

When walking or moving after sitting, as also when touching, a dull pain in the hip-joint and in the middle of the thigh. *[Stf.]*

Sensation from the right hip-joint to the knee, as if the limb were going to sleep. *[Stf.]*

When he treads he has a violent pain in the hip-joint and in the middle of the thigh, and the limb is as if paralysed by it; he cannot tread properly. *[Stf.]*

Sudden, digging in the upper muscles of the left thigh. *[Fz.]*

210. Tearing, shooting pain in the left thigh. *[L. Rkt.]*

Spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the right thigh, near the knee, which goes off on stretching out the leg. *[Fz.]*

A drawing in the knee.

A drawing in the tendons of the hough, in the evening while lying in bed.

(Clucking in the hough.)

215. Violent tearing stitches in the knees, on moving and when at rest. *[L. Rkt.]*

Fatigue of the thighs on going upstairs, for many days. *[L. Rkt.]*

Exhausted feeling in the thighs as if he had not obtained rest by sleep. *[L. Rkt.]*

Feeling of weakness in the knees with visible staggering when walking, when he does not

take great care (aft. 15 m.). [*Stf.*]

Exhaustion and bruised feeling of the thighs and knees, as in a fit of ague. [*L. Rkt.*]

220. Restlessness in the left knee-joint, which forces him to move (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Above the right hough a pressure as with some hard blunt substance. [*Hbg.*]

The left leg is as if asleep, and the foot, as when very cold, insensible and as if dead. [*Fz.*]

Visible twitching and palpitation in the muscles of the calf. [*Hbg.*]

In the left tibia sensation as if bruised. [*Hbg.*]

225. In the sole of the foot quick shooting pains (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

A drawing in the toes, in the evening when lying in bed.

(On both feet the little toes are painful as if frozen.) [*Stf.*]

Over-sensitiveness of all the nerves; when he thinks (which he cannot help doing constantly) of someone scratching similar, a very disagreeable sensation runs through him, which for an instant stops all his thoughts and actions (aft. 11 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

After dinner great fatigue. [*Stf.*]

230. Every afternoon great exhaustion and constant yawning. [*L. Rkt.*]

Laziness, slowness, and dislike to all work. [*L. Rkt.*]

General feeling of exhaustion and sometimes bruised feeling. [*L. Rkt.*]

Agility in all the limbs; he does not know that he has a body. [*Fz.*]

When walking in the open air the headache, heat of the cheeks and sleepy crossness go off. [*Stf.*]

235. When walking in the open air he seems to be floating like a disembodied spirit. [*Fz.*]

Frequent yawning. [*L. Rkt.*]

Towards evening he becomes so weak, with sick feeling, that when he sits upright he feels as if he would every moment succumb and die, he must lie down in bed. [*L. Rkt.*]

Very great drowsiness by day 9aft. 12, 13, 14 d.) [*L. Rkt.*]

Drowsiness, crossness. [*Stf.*]

240. (On alternate nights restless sleep; he cannot readily fall asleep.)

During sleep such a violent shooting in the dorsum of the left foot, that he dreamt he got a stab during the application of a blister; on awaking he felt nothing. [*Hbg.*]

At night vexatious and annoying dreams of being put to shame, &c. [*Fz.*]

In the evening, in bed, an ebullition in the blood that prevented him going to sleep, for two hours.

Shaking all over the body (immediately). [*Fz.*]

245. Slight shiver over the body (aft. 1/2, 1.1/2 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Shiver (with loathing and nausea) (immediately). [*Fz.*]

A rigor in the back (which came on suddenly on biting a hard crust. [*Stf.*]

Rigor and chilliness, without thirst. [*L. Rkt.*]

Uninterrupted chilliness, goose-skin; hands and face cold, blueness of complexion. [*L. Rkt.*]

250. The hands are icy cold, but the arms and the rest of the body warm, yet covered with goose-skin, and he is very chilly. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the evening rigor with extreme weakness, especially in the knees and sacrum, without thirst; the hands are cold, but the rest of the body as warm as usual, the forehead, however, hot. [*L. Rkt.*]

Shivering with heat in the face. [*L. Rkt.*]

All day long chilliness; when he sits still or lies and keeps himself covered, he feels nothing (except a pain in the eyes, pressure in the forehead and on the scrobiculus cordis, and sometimes external heat); but when he moves about in the room ever so little, or sits out in the open air without moving, he is excessively chilly, almost entirely without thirst; but when he walks quickly out of doors or comes from the open air into the warm room, or when he becomes heated by animated conversation in the room, or after dinner as also when lying in the warm bed, he feels well and warm enough, he has, indeed, some heat with thirst for beer. [*L. Rkt.*]

Chill when drinking. [*L. Rkt.*]

255. Cold sensation on the body, as if a cold wind blew on him; at the same time he felt cold to the touch, almost always with goose-skin; after a few hours warmth returned somewhat increased (in the afternoon), with slimy mouth, dryness in the mouth, dryness in the throat and thirst; hereafter a similar coldness, and in the evening (an hour before bed-time) again increased warmth, which lasted in bed, during which he must put the hands outside the bed-clothes, also with great dryness on the palate. [*Fz.*]

All day long fever; in the forenoon chilliness, which does not go off either by moving in the open air or by external warmth; after the midday siesta external feeling of heat, with internal rigor and thirst. [*L. Rkt.*]

When seated and not well covered up, or when he moves, immediately chilliness, but when he covers himself up he instantly becomes hot, though sometimes with rigor. [*L. Rkt.*]

After the cessation of the hot feeling, while heat of the head and face remains, chilliness comes on, so that he shivers on the slightest movement. [*L. Rkt.*]

Heat of the forehead and scalp, the rest of the body of normal temperature, with shivering and chilliness without thirst, and strong and quick pulse. [*L. Rkt.*]

260. After the chilliness feeling of heat and actual heat, especially of the face and palms, whereupon the pains in the ear return. [*L. Rkt.*]

Feeling of warmth, as if sweat would break out (aft. 4 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Unusual warmth of the body all day (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

Slight sweat only on the upper part of the body and the upper extremities. [*Hbg.*]

In the evening in bed, immediately after lying down, perspiration.

265. Profuse night sweat. [*L. Rkt.*]

Warm perpiration, even when sitting still. [*L. Rkt.*]

He perspires very readily from a slight cause. [*L. Rkt.*]

Melancholy peevishness.

Lachrymose sadness and anxiety. [*Stf.*]

270. Great gaiety (aft. 6 to 12 h.), alternating with calmness or even sadness for some moments. [*L. Rkt.*]

AURUM

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

Just as superstition, impure observations, and credulous assumptions have been the source of innumerable falsely ascribed remedial virtues of medicines in the *Materia medica*; in like manner physicians by their failure to resort to the test of the experiment and by their futile theorizing, have quite as unreasonably, denied the possession of any medicinal power whatever to many substances that are very powerful, and consequently of great curative virtue, and by so doing they have deprived us of these remedies.

In this place I will speak only of *gold*, and not of this metal altered by the ordinary chemical processes, consequently not of it dissolved by the action of acids nor precipitated from its solution (fulminating gold), both of which have been declared to be, if not useless, then absolutely noxious, apparently because they cannot be taken without dangerous consequences when given in what is called a *justa dosis*, or, in other words, in excessive quantity.

No! I speak of pure gold not altered by chemical manipulations.

Modern physicians have pronounced this to be quite inactive; they have at length expunged it out of all their *Materia Medicas*, and thereby deprived us of all its mighty curative virtues.

"It is incapable of solution in our gastric juices, hence it must be quite powerless and useless.= This was their theoretical conclusion, in the medical art, as is well known, such *theoretical dicta* have always availed more than *convincing proof*. Because they did not question experience, the only possible guide in the medical art which is found on experience alone; *because it was easier to make mere assertions*, therefore they usually preferred bold dicta, theoretical empty assumptions and arbitrary maxims to solid truth.

It is no excuse for them that the older physicians have also deemed gold to be quite useless and powerless, that, for example, FABRICIUS (in *Obs. Med.*) says:- "What effect can the low temperature of our stomach have on gold-leaf, seeing that it is unaltered by the most intense heat? Or NICHOLAS MONDARDES (*De Ferro*, pp. 32, 33) :- "Patients may take my word for it, and spare themselves the expense of employing gold as a medicine – they can never obtain any medicinal virtue from it for their maladies.= Or ALSTON (*Mat. Med.* i, p. 69):- "Seeing that gold in its metallic state cannot be dissolved or altered by the vital power, it can consequently have no medicinal action, but what it exerts on the intestines by virtue of its weight, hardness, and mechanical form.= Or, lastly, J., F. GMELIN (*Appar. Med. Min.*, i. p. 445):- "As gold is not destructible, not resolvable into vapour, and is hence incapable of union with juices of the animal body, therefore it cannot possess curative virtues.= (*It was very stupid to attempt to decide theoretically the question whether gold can possess remedial properties – the only proper thing to do was to convince oneself by trial and experience whether it had remedial powers or not. If it has curative virtues then all the theoretical denials are ridiculous.*)

Nor are they excused when they adduce a number of other older physicians as deniers of the medical properties of gold, and refer to such names as ANT. MUSA

BRASSAVOLUS, FEL. PLATERUS, HIER. CARDANUS, JO. BRAVUS PETRAFIT, FRANC, PIC. MIRANDOLA, MERINUS, MERCENIUS, DURETUS, CAMERARIUS, CORDOSUS, CONRINGIUS, LEMERY, ANGELUS SALA, or JOH. SCHRODER, who on other matters is so extremely credulous.

They were all wrong, and so are all the modern physicians.

Gold was great, peculiar medicinal powers.

At first I allowed myself to be deterred by these deniers from hoping for medicinal properties in pure gold; but as I could not persuade myself to consider any metal whatsoever as destitute of curative powers, I employed it at first in solution. Hence the few symptoms from the solution of gold recorded below. I then gave, in cases where the symptoms guided me to the homoeopathic employment, the quintillionth or sextillionth of a grain of gold in solution for a dose, and observed curative effects somewhat similar to those I afterwards experienced from pure gold.

But because, as a rule, I do not like, when I can avoid it, to give the metals dissolved in acids (when I can not avoid doing so, I prefer their solution in vegetable acids), and least of all in mineral acids, as that detracts from their noble simplicity, for they must assuredly undergo some alteration in their properties when acted on by these acids – as we must perceive on a comparison of the curative effects of corrosive sublimate with those of the black oxide of mercury – I was delighted to find a number of Arabian physicians unanimously testifying to the medicinal powers of gold in a finely pulverized form, particularly in some serious morbid conditions, in some of which the solution of gold had already been of great use to me. This circumstance inspired me with great confidence in the assertions of the Arabians.

The first trace of this we meet with in the eighth century, when GEBER (*De Alchimia traditio*, Argent. ap. Zetzner, 1698, lib. ii, p. iii, cap. 32) vaunts gold as a "materia laetificans et in juventute corpus consevans."

Towards the end of the tenth century SERAPION the younger (*De Simplicibus Comment.*, Venet. fol. Ap. Junt., 1550, cap. 415, p. 192), recommends it in these words:- Powdered gold is useful in melancholy and weakness of the heart.

Then at the commencement of the eleventh century AVICENNA (*Canon.*, lib. ii, cap. 79) says:- "Powdered gold is one of the medicines against melancholy, removes foetor of the breath, is, even when given internally, a remedy for falling out of the hair, strengthens the eyes, is useful in pain of the heart and palpitation, and is uncommonly serviceable in dyspnoea." (= *The Arabic word for this last two meanings; according to the accentuation of the word it means either "taking to himself," or "dyspnoea." Experience of the curative power of gold shows the last to be the true meaning.*)

ABULKASEM (ABULCASIS), at the commencement of the twelfth century, is the first who describes (in *Libro Servitoris de proep. Med.*, p. 242) the preparation of this gold powder in these words:- "The gold is rubbed on a rough linen cloth in a basin filled with water, and the fine powder that falls to the bottom of the water is to be employed for administration." JOHANN VON ST. AMAND (in the thirteenth century) describes the same method of its preparation (in the Appendix to MESUE, *Opera*, Venet., 1561, p. 245, 4 E.).

This mode of preparation was imitated by ZACUTUS, the Portuguese, and he records (Histor. Medic., lib. I, obs. 333) the history of the case of a nobleman who had long been troubled by melancholy ideas, whom he cured in a month by the sole use of a fine powder obtained by rubbing gold on a grind stone.

I may refer here to the laudations of gold powder and of gold by JO. PLATEARIUS (*quoes. Therap.*), RODERICUS A CASTRO (*De Meteor. Microcosm.*, cap. 3), ABRAHAM A PORTA LEONIS (*Dialog. De Auro*), ZACCHARIAS A PUTEO, JOH. DAN. MYLIUS (*Anatomia Auri*), HORN (*Ephem. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 3, obs. 159), FR. BACO (*Historia Vitoe et Mortis*), FR. JOSEPH BURRHI (*Epist. 4 ad. Thom. Barthol. De Oculis*), JO. JACOB WALDSCHMIEDT (*Diss. De Auro*, Marb., 1685), CHPH, HELWIG (*Diss. De Auro ejusque in Medic. Viribus*, Gryphisv., 1703), LEMNIUS, PET. FORSETUS, OL. BORRICHIVS, ROLFLINCK, ANDR. LAGNER, ETTMULLER, TACKIUS, HELCHER (*Diss. De Auro*, Jen., 1730), POTERIUS, J. D. HORSTIUS, HOLLERIUS, HOEFER, and ZWELFER (*Pharm. August*). But leaving these authorities out of the question, I thought I might attach more value to the testimony of the Arabians as to the curative powers of finely powdered gold than to the theoretical unfounded doubts of the moderns, so I triturated the finest gold-leaf (its fineness is 23 carats, 6 grains) with 100 parts of milk-sugar for a full hour, for internal medical use.

I will not attempt to determine if in this fine powder the gold is only triturated smaller, or if by this energetic trituration it has become to some degree oxydated. Enough, that in proving it on some healthy adults, 100 grains of this powder (containing one grain of gold), and on others, 200 grains (containing two grains of gold), dissolved in water, sufficed to excite very great alterations in the health and morbid symptoms, which are recorded below.

From these it will be perceived that the assertions of the Arabians are not without foundations, as even small doses of this metal given in the form mentioned caused even in healthy adults morbid states very similar to those cured (in conscious *homoeopathic* manner) by those Orientals, who deserve credit for their discovery of remedies.

Since then I have cured quickly and permanently of melancholia resembling that produced by gold many persons who had serious thoughts of committing suicide, by small doses, which for the whole treatment contained altogether from the 3/100th of the 9/100th of a grain of gold; and in like manner I have cured several other severe affections, resembling the symptoms caused by gold. I do not doubt that much higher attenuations of the powder and much smaller doses of gold would amply suffice for the same purpose.

Some time after writing above I had an opportunity of convincing myself that a hundred-fold higher attenuation of the above preparation (made by triturating gold with a hundred parts of milk-sugar), consequently 1/10000th part of a grain of gold for a dose, showed itself not less powerful in a curative point of view, especially in caries of the palatal and nasal bones, caused by the abuse of mercury prepared with mineral acids. (*This remedial power of the internal employment of gold in the evil effects of mercury was observed by ANT, CHALMETEUS (in Enechiridien Chirurg., p. 402.)*) In the subjoined schema the symptoms of gold homoeopathic to these affections will be readily observed.

By further triturations and dilution the power of gold is still more developed and spiritualized, so that I now employ for all curative purposes only a very small portion of a grain of the quadrillion-fold dilution for a dose.

Would our physicians, by their customary method of fabricating the virtues of medicines out of airy hypothesis, and constructing a materia medica of such fanciful materials, ever have discovered this remarkable power of a metal which their learned speculations had consigned to the category of utterly powerless substances? And which other of the favourite methods of our materia-medica-manufacturers would have taught us these remedial properties of gold? These have been clearly and certainly taught to the homoeopathic physician by the symptoms it produces, which resemble the morbid states it is capable of curing.

Poor, fabulous materia medica of the ordinary stamp, how far dost thou lag behind the revelation which medicines in their action on the healthy human body clearly make by the production of morbid symptoms, which the homoeopathic physician can employ with infallible certainty for the cure of natural disease!

The duration of the action of gold in small doses is at least twenty-one days.

[HAHNEMANN's disciples who helped him with this proving are – FRANZ, GROSS, FR. HAHNEMANN, HEMPEL, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER, MICHLER, WISLICENUS.

The only old-school authorities referred to for symptoms are-

Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec. ii, ann. 6.

Ephem. Nat. Car., Cent. 10.

HOFFMANN. FR., *Med. Rat. Syst.*, ii.

LUDOVICI, *Pharmac. Med. Sec. appl.*, Gotha, 1685.

Pharmac. Wirtemb., ii.

SCHULZE, J. H., *Proelectiones in Phar.*

The 1st Edit, has 313 symptoms, this 2nd Edit. 379. In the *Chr. Kr.* there are 461.]

AURUM

(GOLD – LEAF)

More acute thinking faculty, and more accurate memory. (*Curative action*)

Intellectual labours affected him much; he felt exhausted.

On stooping, vertigo, as if all turned round in a circle; on assuming an erect position it went off each time (aft. 40 h.). [*Lr.*]

On walking in the open air there occurred a vertigo as if he would always fall to the left side and was intoxicated, which obliged him to go to bed, and for some time whilst lying in bed it returned on the slightest movement (aft. 43 h.). [*Lr.*]

5. In the morning, on rising, confusion of the head; great weight in the occiput. [*Ws.*]

Confusion of the head. [*Hrr.*]

When standing he is suddenly seized with vertigo, which compels him to sit down (aft. 28 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Headache as from commencing catarrh.

Headache (increasing from morning onwards), as if the brain were bruised, which by merely thinking and reading, but especially by continued talking and writing, is increased to the extremest violence, so that the ideas become confused, and it is only by the greatest effort that anything connected can be spoken or written; but when he ceases to speak, reflect and write, the headache always departs; at 7 p.m. it spontaneously ceases entirely (aft. 6 h.).

10. Headache, which is felt partly like bruised pain, partly in one portion of the brain, sometimes like painful pressure, sometimes like a tearing, increases from morning onwards and goes off about 3 p.m. (aft. 24 h.).

(One sided headache like digging, boring, pecking, in the morning immediately after waking, increased by coughing and bending the head backwards.)

One-sided sharp beating, hacking headache.

Tearing pressure in the head, here and there, especially in the forehead, with giddy feeling. [*Hrr.*]

A prickling sensation in the sinciput.

15. Headache, anteriorly in the forehead and temples, deep in the brain, a very severe tearing, which is allayed in the open air. [*Gss.*]

Aching stupefying headache, as if excited by a strong wind (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

Pressure in the left side of the forehead (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Aching tearing from the right side of the occiput to the right side of the forehead (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pressure in the left side of the crown, worse on movement. [*Hrr.*]

20. Tearing in the left temple. [*Fz.*]

Fine tearing in the right side of the crown (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pain in the left side of the crown (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pain in the left side of the forehead, worse on movement. [*Hrr.*]

Fine tearing in the forehead. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing cutting pain in the right side of the crown (aft. 17 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Fine tearing from the right side of the occiput through the brain to the forehead, worse on movement (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pressure in the right side of the occi. [*Hrr.*]

A roaring and rushing in the head, as if he were seated beside rushing water (aft. 15 d.).

Rush of blood to the head.

30. Rush of blood to the brain (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.)

Violent rush of blood in the head, on stooping, which goes off again on rising up (aft. 8 d.). [Hrr.]

Shooting on the frontal bone, like a slow drawing (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

A sharp stitch on the centre of the forehead, where the hair begins.

Needle-pricks on the forehead externally (aft. 24 h.) [Hrr.]

35. A small osseous tumour on the right side of the vertex, with boring pains *per se*, but worse when touched.

A small osseous tumour on the left side of the forehead superiorly.

Pressure on and in the left side of the forehead externally and internally (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.]

Painful pressure in the temples.

Pressure on the left temple (aft. 32 h.). [Hrr.]

40. Aching externally on the left temple, worse when touched (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [Hrr.]

On lying down the cranial bones are painful as if broken to pieces, so that it took away all his vital energy.

(His head is shaken sideways and up and down.)

Feeling of weakness and aching in the eyes.

Pressure from without inwards on the left eye. (aft. 8 d.). [Hrr.]

45. Pressive pain from above downwards on the right eyeball. [Hrr.]

Pressive pain from without inwards on the right eyeball, worse when touched(aft. 6 h.). [Hrr.]

Aching in the eyes as if a foreign body had got into it.

On looking, a sensation in the eyes as when one has been much heated, as if the blood pressed strongly on the optic nerves.

(A kind of burning in the eyes.)

50. An obtuse stitch outwards on the lower part of the left orbit.

Extreme pressure in the left orbit almost like a spasm, on its internal aspect posteriorly. [Gss.]

Fine tearing in the right orbit in the vicinity of the external canthus (aft 5 h.). [Hrr.]

Sensation of pressing out of the left eyeball in its inner and upper angle.[Fz.]

Tension in the eyes which interferes with vision (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

55. **Extreme tension in the eyes with diminution of the visual power; he cannot**

distinguish distinctly, because he sees everything double and one object seems to run into another; the tensive pain is worse when he fixes the eyes on something, and less severe when he closes them (aft. 9 d.). [Hrr.]

Several single stitches in the inner canthus of the left eye and in the eyelid itself (aft. 36 h.). [Hrr.]

Contraction of the pupils (aft. 2, 3.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

It seems as if the upper half of the right eye were covered by a black body, so that he can only see with the lower half objects below him, but those above remain invisible. [Hrr.]

60. It seems as if a black veil were drawn over the eyes, whereby distinct vision is impaired (aft. 6 d.). [Hrr.]

Sparks of fire appear suddenly before the eyes. (*Sparks of fire in the eyes are usual prodromata of partial paralysis of the optic nerve, or obscuration of the sight by black spots always hovering before the eyes. I cured one such case by means of gold.*)

A smarting pain on the left upper eyelid.

A painless smooth pimple on the right lower tarsal edge.

Swelling of the lower eyelids. [Fr. H-n.]

65. (Bluish internal canthus.)

The face swollen and shining, as from perspiration; the eyes as if distended and protruding.

On the right side of the face itching needle-pricks.

Drawing tearing on the left side of the face (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

In the face, on the neck, and on the chest an eruption of small pimples with purulent apices, for some hours.

70. Excessive tearing in the frontal process of the malar bone. [Gss.]

A tearing in the right zygomatic arch. [Gss.]

Aching tearing in the left external meatus auditorius (aft. 3/4 h.). [Hrr.]

Humming before the left ear.

Creptitation in the left ear.

75. In the morning in bed roaring in the ears.

A tickling formication internally in the alae nasi, as during coryza (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

A tickling formication internally in the alae nasi, compelling him to scratch (aft. 2.1/2 and 21 h.). [Lr.]

Sensation of stoppage of the nose as in stuffed coryza, and yet he could draw air through it very well (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

The nasal bone of the right side and the neighbouring part of the upper jaw are

painful to the touch, especially to the touch, especially where the facial nerve comes out.

80. After walking in the open air the nose swells in the room.

Twitching on the septum of the nose from above downwards. [*Ws.*]

He cannot get air through the nose; the nostrils are ulcerated and agglutinated and painful.

The nostril appears to him to be stopped up, and yet he can get air through it. [*Fr. H-n.*]

A transient smell of brandy in the nose, with oppression of the chest.

85. (On blowing the nose he perceives a foetid smell in the nose.)

Extremely sensitive smell; everything smells too strong. (aft. 48 h.).

Smarting pain in the lower part of the nose. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Smarting pain in the lower part of the nose, so that tears came into the eyes, as when strong sunlight excites an inclination to sneeze, or during exalted religious sadness, or the highest degree of compassion. [*Fz.*]

Sore feeling in the nose. [*Fr. H-n.*]

90. Sore pain in both nostrils, especially on taking hold of them. (*This symptoms, though without name attached, is among the "Observations of others."*)

Ulcerated scab in the right nostril, almost painless, yellowish, and almost dry. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Dark, brownish-red, slightly elevated spots on the nose, which are the seat of aching pain only when touched (aft. 24 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Swelling on and under the right nostril, with redness. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Both cheeks, lips, and nose are much swollen (in the morning).

95. **Swelling of one cheek** with drawing and tearing in the upper and lower jaw, and a sensation as of grumbling and hacking in the teeth, which feel longer.

Tearing pressure in the right lower jaw, especially in its ascending ramus, which goes off by pressing on it (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

On the outer border of the lower jaw intermittent obtuse shooting (aft. 24 h.). [*Gss.*]

In the right half of the chin a tearing. [*Gss.*]

(On the red of the under lip a burning vesicle.)

100. Dull aching pain *per se* and when swallowing in the gland beneath the angle of the lower jaw, as in a swelling of the cervical glands (aft. 3 h.)

Pain in one of the submaxillary glands as if it were swollen.

The gland beneath the ear lobe (parotid glands) is very painful when touched. Like a gland pressed and squeezed between the fingers.

Tearing pressure on the right side and lower part of the neck, near the clavicle (aft. 14 d.). [*Hrr.*]

(A jerking, tearing shooting on the external cervical muscles of the left side) (aft. 7 d.).

105. Ulcer on the gums and swollen cheeks (aft. 4 d.).

Swelling of the gums on the posterior right upper molars, with aching sore pain when touched and when eating, whereby the pain extends to the two backmost molar teeth, where it becomes an obtuse tearing (aft. 14 d.). [*Hrr.*]

On chewing the upper incisors are very sensitive.

(Single stitches in the teeth.)

Sudden attack of painful loose teeth, even the incisors.

110. The molars feel on edge (aft. 1/2 h).

Twitching pain in the upper row of teeth. [*Fr. H-n*]

An agreeable milky taste in the mouth.

Sweetness in the fore part of the tongue.

Insipid taste in the mouth.

115. Putrid taste in the mouth, when not eating, like high game.

Sometimes a sourish taste in the mouth (aft. 2.1/2 h.).

Bitter taste in the mouth with feeling of dryness (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

Pleasantly sweetish saliva collects in the mouth. [*Fz.*]

A kind of aching in the region of the palate, lasting several hours.

120. (Attacks of stretching asunder of the gullet, as if going to vomit, but without nausea.)

(Sore throat, like shooting soreness, only when swallowing) (aft. 7 d.).

(Much mucus in the fauces, for several days.)

Putrid smell from the mouth.

Smell from the mouth like old cheese.

125. Bad smell from the mouth, in the evening and at night, which he is not conscious of himself.

His food tastes well, but does not quite satisfy his appetite, and he could again eat immediately. (*This symptom also occurs among "of others, = without name attac.*)

Whilst eating the anxiety goes off. [*Fz.*]

Great thirst for six days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Nausea in the stomach and throat. [*Hrr.*]

130. Scrobiculus cordis as if swollen; the whole epigastrium also swollen, and when pressed on, or when she laces herself tight, there is shooting there.

Pain in the stomach as from hunger.

(At noon, aching in the region of the stomach.)

Aching in the abdomen.

Aching (continued) in the subcostal region, as from flatulence, especially after taking something (food or drink), often increased by movement and walking; it goes off at last almost without any discharge of flatus.

135. Weight in the abdomen, with icy cold feet and hands.

Aching in the abdomen and heaving as though she would vomit. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Tensive pressure in the hypogastrium just below the navel and on both sides in the lumbar regions, with feeling of fulness. Most severe under the navel (aft. 53 h.).

[*Hrr.*]

Tensive pressure in the hypogastrium on both sides in the lumbar regions, but most severe just below the navel, with call to stool (aft. 6 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Single tearings in the right side of the abdomen up to beneath the ribs, as if all there were smashed, which compels him to bend double, when sitting (aft. 36 h.). [*Fz.*]

140. In the afternoon shooting in the left side of the abdomen, like stitches in the spleen.

Pinching pain in the hypogastrium, sometimes here, sometimes there (aft. 12 h.).

[*Hrr.*]

Pain like contraction in the abdomen.

Flatulent colic about midnight; much flatulence is quickly developed, which cannot find an exit, and painfully rises up here and there, presses and resists and causes anxiety, equally felt when at rest and when moving.

Flatulent colic soon after the lightest, most moderate meal.

145. Rumbling in the abdomen.

Grumbling in the abdomen.

Grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Grumbling in the abdomen. [*Hrr.*]

Discharge of much foetid flatus (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

150. Colic. (*From swallowing gold.*) [*Ephem. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 6, app., p. 6. (*A casual mention of "aurea colica" = as having occasionally, but rarely, occurred. Preparation of metal not stated*)]

Pain as if bruised in the right hypogastrium, when sitting, which goes off on rising up and when he draws up the thighs (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

Pain in the groin as from a swollen inguinal gland.

Protrusion of a hernia with great pain, like cramp; flatus seems to get into the hernia.

A weakness in the groin.

155. Drawing out of the groin down into the thigh.

In the bend of the groin and in the tendons of the lumbar muscles a want of mobility and stiff pain when walking and spreading out the legs, as after a long journey on foot (aft. 3.1/2 h.).

Cutting blows in both groins, during which he is obliged to draw in the abdomen and to draw up the legs. [*Ws.*]

Forcing in the right groin, in the inguinal ring, as if a hernia would protrude, when sitting; on stretching out the body; it goes off on standing up. [*Fz.*]

A twitching pinching in the left side of the pelvis, which makes him start and jump (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

160. Cramp-like pain on the inner border of the pelvis in the neighbourhood of the hip, which is increased by rubbing (aft. 36 h.). [*Ws.*]

Pinching pain on the inner side of the ischias. [*Ws.*]

Sharp stitches in the anus and rectum (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Hrr.*]

Discomfort in the hypogastrium and feeling as if he wanted to go to stool, especially after a meal (aft. 36 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Every morning soft stool with some pinching.

165. Unusually copious stool, in the evening (Aft. 10 h.).

Diarrhoea. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Nocturnal diarrhoea with much burning in the rectum.

Very large formed stool and hence difficult discharge of the faeces. (Whitish-yellow stool.)

170. **Frequent but ordinary stool** (aft. 16 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Constipation for three days. [*Gss.*]

(The quantity of urine passed is greater than the amount of fluid he has drunk.)

Constant call to urine, whereby little, but natural urine is passed. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse shooting tearing in the urethra. [*Hrr.*]

626. In the morning, after rising, frequent erections and desire for coitus (aft. 16 and 40 h.).

Very much increased sexual desire, which had previously been long dormant in him.

Nocturnal erections for many successive nights.

Nocturnal erections without seminal emissions (the 1st night). [*Ws.*]

Seminal emissions for three successive nights, without subsequent weakness.

180. Nocturnal seminal emissions (the following nights). [*Ws.*]

At night seminal emission with voluptuous dreams (aft. 7 d.). [*Hrr.*]

In in the night erections and pollutions. [*Gss.*]

Prostatic fluid escapes from a flaccid penis.

Shooting tearing on the glans penis, when he has a call to urinate (aft. 3 h.) . [Ws.]

185. Needle-pricks on the point of the glans penis; each is followed instantly by a stitch over the navel towards the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

(Very painful twitching in the penis backwards.)

Itching on the scrotum.

Aching tensive pain in the right testicle, as from a contusion (aft. 3.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Swelling of the lower part of the right testicle, with aching pain only when touched and rubbed, which commenced every evening about 6 p.m. and went off again about 11 o'clock (aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

190. Labour-like pains in the abdomen, as if the menses would come on.

Coryza. [Fr.H-n.]

In the morning on awaking dry catarrh tightly seated in the chest; he can only cough up a little viscid mucus with great effort, and this only after first getting up from bed (aft. 16 h.).

Cough. [Fr.H-n.]

Great tightness of chest when walking in the open air.

195. Very great tightness of chest.

Tightness of the chest; when he laughs or walks quickly he feels the chest too tight on inspiring, and it seems to him that the chest is too flat (aft. 44 h.). [Gss.]

Tightness of thoracic cavity, and on inspiring obtuse stitches here and there in the chest. [Hrr.]

Extreme tightness of thoracic cavity with difficulty of breathing at night (aft. 58 h.). [Hrr.]

Tightness of chest, also when sitting and when not moving, not allayed by any position; he always takes a deep breath, and cannot get enough air. [Gss.]

200. Cough on account of want of breath at night.

Sometimes at the top of the trachea adherent mucus, which is with difficulty detached by short cough, also mucus lower down in the lung, which is expectorated in large quantity and easily; soon after this his respiration was very free, and he is wide chested (he was formerly very narrow chested.)

She must sometimes take a very deep breath.

On breathing deeply and yawning, painful stitches under the ribs, whereby yawning and breathing are obstructed; this goes off on going to bed.

On inspiring sharp stitches, and (to his feelings) in the side of the bladder.

205. Frequently mucus deep in the trachea below the larynx, which, in spite of the great efforts, cannot be coughed up. [Gss.]

(On expiring a rumbling in the chest down into the abdomen and groin, and after the rumbling a very rapid palpitation of the heart, with exhaustion and anxiety- hereafter slumber.)

Mucus in the fauces that can be hawked up, but that prevents him taking a full inspiration (aft. 2 h.) [Fz.]

Some very violent stitches in the chest, above the heart (aft. 72 h.).

Aching on the right side of the chest in the region of the fourth rib, which causes him immense anxiety. [Fz.]

210. Feeling of anxiety often in connexion with tightness of the thoracic cavity (aft. 3 d.) [Hrr.]

Palpitation of the heart (aft. ¼ h.).

Sometimes a single very strong beat of the heart.

Violent palpitation of the heart (aft. 4 d.). [Hrr.]

When walking the heart appears to shake as though it was loose. [Fz.]

215. Obtuse cutting and shooting pain on the right side near the sternum under the last true ribs. [Hrr.]

Obtuse cutting pain on the left near the sternum more severe on inspiring (aft. 9 h.). [Hrr.]

Obtuse stitches on both sides of the chest, with feeling of heat and oppression in the chest, increased by inspiration (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

On the sternum aching, with busy anxious state of mind, as if some great happiness were about to befall him. [Fz.]

220. Over the of the first three ribs on the right side a red spot, and under these cartilages, especially the second, a squeezing obtuse shooting, which sometimes lasts like a peg stuck in there, sometimes slowly declines; but he feels little of it when walking quickly (aft. 16 h.). [Gss.]

Pressure on the left side near the scrobiculus cordis, under the cartilages of the upper false ribs, more severe when expiring (aft. 7 d.). [Hrr.]

Pressure as from something hard on the sternum, with drawing tearing towards the shoulders. [Fz.]

In the morning such severe pain in the spine that he could not move a limb.

Pain in the sacrum, as from fatigue (aft. 3 h.).

225. While sitting cutting above the sacrum as if it was pressed on by something sharp. [Fz.]

Fine shooting tearing on the right side near the lumbar vertebrae, always removed by pressing on it (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on the left side near the lumbar vertebrae just above the os innominatum, and on its upper border. [Hrr.]

On the right near spinal column, just below the right scapula, a painful pricking as with needles (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gss.]

Tearing pain on the inner side of the scapula and beneath it, when bending the body backwards and to the left (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.]

230. Tension in the nape, as if a muscle there were too short, even when not moving, worse when stooping (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

Fine stitches in the axilla. [Ws.]

Sore pain of the shoulders, even when not touched or moved. [Fz.]

Tearing tension under the axilla. [Ws.]

Gone-to-sleep feeling, numbness and insensibility of the arms and thighs in the morning after waking, felt more when lying still than when moving (aft. 16 h.).

235. Tearing pressure in the middle of the anterior surface of both upper arms (aft. 15 d.). [Hrr.]

Fine tearing in the left upper arms, most severe when it is uncovered (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

Pressure on the under surface and in the middle of the right upper arm. [Hrr.]

Pressure on the left upper arm, in the periosteum (aft. 43 h.). [Hrr.]

Down the left arm a drawing pain lying on the bone, which goes off on moving. [Fz.]

240. Heaviness of the forearm when at rest, but not when moving (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

Pressure on the anterior surface of the right forearm. [Hrr.]

Intermittent tearing pressure on the inner surface of the left forearm (Aft. 3 d.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on the outer side of the right forearm (aft. 12 d.). [Hrr.]

Cramp-like tearing deeply seated internally in the bones of the wrist, now of the right, now of the left hand, also in the right elbow-joint; it draws from the inferior to the superior row of the carpal bones, especially observable in the night, but also during the day. [Gss.]

245. Tearing in the right carpal bones (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing in the metacarpal bones and the proximal phalanx of the left little finger. [Hrr.]

Cramp-like pain in the metacarpal bones of the left hand, especially of the thumb, which, however, does not interfere with movement. [Gss.]

Itching between thumb and forefinger.

Very quick, continued, almost shooting pecking between thumb and forefinger.

250. Fine tearing in the ring and middle finger of the right hand (aft. ¾ h.). [Hrr.]

Fine tearing in the distal phalanx of the right thumb. [Hrr.]

Obtuse tearing in the finger-joints of both hands, which often extends to into the limbs of both sides (aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

Tearing in the proximal joints of the fingers of the right hand(aft. 4 d.). [Hrr.]

Drawing in the finger-joints. [Hl.]

255. A fine stitch darts in a tortuous manner through the gluteal muscles of the right side in a downward direction, recurring several times(aft. 16 h.). [Ws.]

A kind of paralysis of the thigh; he cannot raise it on account of stiff pain up above in the tendons of the psoas muscle.

Tearing in the thigh, like growing pain, only on moving, not when sitting (aft. 24 h.).

On walking in the open air an aching tensive pain in the muscles of the left thigh, which did not go off by touching, standing, or walking, but did so when sitting (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Cramp-like drawing in the tendon of the psoas muscles which flexes the left thigh, down into the thigh, when sitting; it goes off on standing up. [Fz.]

260. On the outside of the left thigh, in its middle, a spot which pains as of excoriated (coming on at night when lying). [Gss.]

Sensation in the shaft of the right femur when he throws the right thigh over the left, as if the former were broken. [Fz.]

When sitting, if he throws the left leg over the right, the muscles on the posterior side of the right thigh towards the hough seem to be in a twitching movement, which is not observable in another posture or when the legs are not crossed. [Gss.]

Painful stiffness and paralyzed feeling of the knees when at rest and when moving.

When walking a simple pain in the right knee.

265. Pain in the knees as if they were tightly bound, when sitting and walking.

The right knee is weakened by walking, so that when he treads, and also after walking, in every position, a drawing pain is felt in it for a long time (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]

Unsteadiness of the knees.

Aching on the left tibia when he stretches out the leg. [Fz.]

Above the ankles, on both sides, dull, gnawing pain, and single sharp stitches in the tendo Achillis, when at rest, which at rest, which go off when moving (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]

270. Tensive pressure near the right inner ankle (aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

The heels pain as if festering or as if they were filled with blood.

(Violent stitches behind the toes on the dorsum of the foot.)

(Digging pain in the place where a chilblain had been) (aft. 1 h.)

Pain as if bruised and dislocated in the proximal joint of the big toe when walking.

275. Paralytic drawing in the right metatarsal bone of the big toe, extending to its tip. [Hrr.]

Paralytic drawing in the toes of the right foot. [Hrr.]

Fine tearing in the toes of the right foot. [Hrr.]

Drawing in the toe-joints. [Hl.]

Pressure as from something hard in the hollow part of the sole.

280. Tearing pain on the posterior part of the right sole (aft. 30 h.) [Hrr.]

In the morning and all the forenoon, pain of all the joints as if beaten.

In the morning, at dawn, in bed, simple or bruised pain in all the joints, especially in the sacrum and knees, which increases the longer he lies still, whether on the back or the side, but soon goes off after getting up.

In the whole body an extremely great sensitiveness; too sensitive to every pain; on merely thinking of pain he imagined he felt it; a feeling of intolerance of everything . [Hl.]

In the afternoon prostration and painful drawing in the blood-vessels.

285. Comfortable feeling in the whole body. (Curative action.)

All his sensation are fine and acute. [Hl.]

Even in the worst weather he feels well and comfortable in the open air. [Fz.]

(Formication on the body here and there. [Hl.]

Itching burning radiations darting here and there, almost like stitches.

290. In the afternoon when sitting and reading he was overcome by great exhaustion, during which he fell asleep, but it was quite gone when he woke (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Remarkable ebullition in the blood (aft. 24 h.), as if it boiled in the blood-vessels.

A weakness of the head combined with sopor while sitting, in the daytime.

Irresistible sleep after dinner, and during this nap he thinks a great deal (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Frequent waking out of sleep as from fright. [Lr.]

295. **He moans aloud in his sleep.** [Gss.]

Agreeable and very rational but little remembered dreams (aft. 8 h.).

Frightful dreams.

He has frightful dreams of thieves, and cries out aloud in sleep.

Dreams of dead people.

300. He awakes in vivid dreams.

Dreams as if he should fall from a great height.

Dreams full of quarreling.

Every night dreams and erection of the penis.

In the evening immediately after going to sleep, almost half awake, she dreamt much, as if someone were speaking to her.

305. All night long she dreamt that she was in the dark.

The child slept till 3 a.m., then it became wide awake, and spoke in bold tones

deriliously, with rapid utterance and red face: "Mother, thou art my gold daughter!=" "What dog is that?=" "What head is that on the wall?=" "What is that running about the room?=" and her raving consisted always of questions.

Frightful dreams at night. [*Gss.*]

At night unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

At night vivid yet unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

310. All night long wide awake and sleepless, although without pains, and yet neither sleepy nor tired in the morning, as is usually the case after a sleepless night.

In the morning from 4 o'clock onwards he cannot sleep properly any longer; he tosses about restlessly from one side to the other, because he can not lie long in one position; the hand on which he lies becomes soon tired; he often wakes up. [*Gss.*]

In the morning on waking very weak.

In the morning in bed, immediately on waking, bruised headache and bruised pain in all the joints, worst when quite at rest; immediately after getting up these pains disappear.

In the morning very tired; her legs are painful so that she would like to lie down again.

315. Chilliness in the evening on bed; the legs up to the knees are icy cold; he cannot get warm all night; sleeps in all scarcely two hours, only for half an hour at a time, during which he has anxious but unremembered dreams (aft. 16 d.).

Alternate heat and chills. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Shivering through the whole body, with goose skin on the thighs, and with shock of the brain under the frontal bone (aft. 10 h.) [*Fz.*]

In the evening before lying down, headache, and after lying down shivering and chilliness.

Rigor in the back.

120. Sometimes chilliness betwixt the scapulae.

(When he got into bed in the evening his soles and patellae became cold. [*HL.*])

In the evening in bed, before going to sleep, a febrile rigor over the whole body as if he had taken a chill in a draught of air (aft. 19 h.) [*Lr.*]

In the evening febrile rigor all over, during which the hands were cold, but the face and forehead warm, without thirst (Aft. 14 h.) [*Lr.*]

At night in bed, before going to sleep, a febrile rigor through the whole body; he could hardly get warm in bed (aft. 16 h.) [*Lr.*]

325. When he lies down in bed in the evening he is quiet, yet sleep is not to be thought of; he thinks it is owing to the position, and he changes it ever and anon, but cannot sleep before 3 a.m.; in the morning, waking up at 6 a.m., he is as refreshed as if he had slept sufficiently, for three successive nights. [*HL.*]

In the evening febrile rigor over the whole body, with stuffed coryza, not followed by heat, and without thirst (aft. 14 h.) [*Lr.*]

Heat of face with cold hands and feet.

Slight transpiration at night like a vapour, and only between the thighs moisture like perspiration (aft. 10 h.)

Morning sweat all over.

330. **All day long humour; he was talkative and contented with himself.** (*Alternating action?*) [Lr.]

Cheerful humour; he was always disposed to converse with others and was quite contented with his position. (*Alternating action?*) (*Though without name attached, this symptom occurs among "observations of others. =*)

Tolerable gaiety and agreeable comfort. (*Alternating action?*) (aft.. 2 h.). [Gss.]

In the evening sometimes weeping, sometimes laughing, as if she was not quite conscious.

Trembling agitation of the nerves as if under the influence of some joyous hope (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.]

335. Quiet moroseness (aft. 1 h.); cheerfulness (aft. 3 h.); the two emotions afterwards alternated with one another. [Hrr.]

Moroseness; he is indisposed to talk (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]

Very much given to feel offended; the slightest thing which he thought offensive affected him deeply, and caused him to resent it. [Hl.]

Irascibility; he is very excitable, and the slightest contradiction excites the utmost anger (aft. 48 h.). [Gss.]

Choleric.

340. He sits apart, all by himself in a corner, wrapt up himself, as if in the deepest melancholy, when left undisturbed, but the slightest contradiction excites the greatest heat and anger, when he quite forgets himself, at first with quarrelling and much talking, afterwards with few disconnected words (chiefly aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

Constant, Sulky seriousness and reservedness. [Lr.]

Peevish dejection; he thinks nothing will succeed with him. [Ws.]

He thinks that everything happens awkwardly or that he does everything awkwardly. [Hl.]

Discontent with all his circumstances; he imagines that he finds everywhere some obstacle in the way; at one another that he himself is to blame for it; when the latter was the case he was particularly mortified and dejected. [Hl.]

345. An urging to activity, bodily as well as mental; when he did anything, he thought he did not do it quick enough, and that he had a great deal more to do; he could not live to his liking. [Hl.]

Remorse about his idleness, and yet he cannot work at anything; it drives him out of the house, he must be always moving. [Fz.]

Always very restless and undecided – thought he was neglecting something for which he must reproach – without perceptible ebullition of blood; he seemed to carry about this restlessness with him in his inmost parts; this condition deprived him of all perseverance, all energy. [Hl.]

A noise before the door made him anxious; he feared lest some one would come in; like anthropophobia. (*Hence it was useful in cases of too great hesitancy of mind.*)

Palpitation of the heart, extraordinary anxiety, weariness of all the limbs and drowsiness (for an hour.)

350. Great anxiety that has its origin in the praecordial region; it draws him to a place that was previously a favourite one, and drives him away again, and so from one place to another, so that he can remain long in no place. [Fz.]

Great weakness and anxiety, so that he is thought to be near death. [J. H. SCHULE, *Praelectiones in Pharm.*, Aug., p. 46. (*Not accessible.*)]

Amid howling and crying she imagines herself to be irrelievably lost.

He imagines he has forfeited the affections of others, and this grieves him to tears. [Fz.]

Sad, dejected.

355. He is discontented with himself and depressed in spirits.

Melancholy; he imagines he is unfitted for the world; he is filled with intense delight when he thinks of death, so that he longs to die. [Fz.]

Contrariety of disposition.

Frequent attacks of praecordial anxiety and trembling anxiety. [*Ephem. Nat. Cur.*, Cent. 10, obs. 35. (*No observation about gold occurs here.*)]

FULMINATING GOLD

Bellyache, especially in children, with anguish. [*Pharmac. Wirtemb.*, ii, p. 28. (*Not accessible.*)]

Sinking of the strength, syncope, cold sweat on the limbs, violent vomiting, convulsions. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Med. Rat. Syst.*, ii, p. 287. (*Statement of poisonous effects of gold. The symptoms are stated as "leading on to death. =*]

Violent diarrhoea. [LUDOVICI, *Pharmac. Med. Sec. appl.* Gotha, 1685, pp. 182, 188. (*Not accessible.*)

AURUM

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

Just as superstition, impure observations, and credulous assumptions have been the source of innumerable falsely ascribed remedial virtues of medicines in the *Materia medica*; in like manner physicians by their failure to resort to the test of the experiment and by their futile theorizing, have quite as unreasonably, denied the possession of any medicinal power whatever to many substances that are very powerful,

and consequently of great curative virtue, and by so doing they have deprived us of these remedies.

In this place I will speak only of *gold*, and not of this metal altered by the ordinary chemical processes, consequently not of it dissolved by the action of acids nor precipitated from its solution (fulminating gold), both of which have been declared to be, if not useless, then absolutely noxious, apparently because they cannot be taken without dangerous consequences when given in what is called a *justa dosis*, or, in other words, in excessive quantity.

No! I speak of pure gold not altered by chemical manipulations.

Modern physicians have pronounced this to be quite inactive; they have at length expunged it out of all their *Materia Medica*s, and thereby deprived us of all its mighty curative virtues.

"It is incapable of solution in our gastric juices, hence it must be quite powerless and useless.= This was their theoretical conclusion, in the medical art, as is well known, such *theoretical dicta* have always availed more than *convincing proof*. Because they did not question experience, the only possible guide in the medical art which is found on experience alone; *because it was easier to make mere assertions*, therefore they usually preferred bold dicta, theoretical empty assumptions and arbitrary maxims to solid truth.

It is no excuse for them that the older physicians have also deemed gold to be quite useless and powerless, that, for example, FABRICIUS (in *Obs. Med.*) says:- "What effect can the low temperature of our stomach have on gold-leaf, seeing that it is unaltered by the most intense heat? Or NICHOLAS MONDARDES (*De Ferro*, pp. 32, 33) :- "Patients may take my word for it, and spare themselves the expense of employing gold as a medicine – they can never obtain any medicinal virtue from it for their maladies.= Or ALSTON (*Mat. Med.* i, p. 69):- "Seeing that gold in its metallic state cannot be dissolved or altered by the vital power, it can consequently have no medicinal action, but what it exerts on the intestines by virtue of its weight, hardness, and mechanical form.= Or, lastly, J., F. GMELIN (*Appar. Med. Min.*, i. p. 445):- "As gold is not destructible, not resolvable into vapour, and is hence incapable of union with juices of the animal body, therefore it cannot possess curative virtues.= (*It was very stupid to attempt to decide theoretically the question whether gold can possess remedial properties – the only proper thing to do was to convince oneself by trial and experience whether it had remedial powers or not. If it has curative virtues then all the theoretical denials are ridiculous.*)

Nor are they excused when they adduce a number of other older physicians as deniers of the medical properties of gold, and refer to such names as ANT. MUSA BRASSAVOLUS, FEL. PLATERUS, HIER. CARDANUS, JO. BRAVUS PETRAFIT, FRANC. PIC. MIRANDOLA, MERINUS, MERCENIUS, DURETUS, CAMERARIUS, CORDOSUS, CONRINGIUS, LEMERY, ANGELUS SALA, or JOH. SCHRODER, who on other matters is so extremely credulous.

They were all wrong, and so are all the modern physicians.

Gold was great, peculiar medicinal powers.

At first I allowed myself to be deterred by these deniers from hoping for medicinal

properties in pure gold; but as I could not persuade myself to consider any metal whatsoever as destitute of curative powers, I employed it at first in solution. Hence the few symptoms from the solution of gold recorded below. I then gave, in cases where the symptoms guided me to the homoeopathic employment, the quintillionth or sextillionth of a grain of gold in solution for a dose, and observed curative effects somewhat similar to those I afterwards experienced from pure gold.

But because, as a rule, I do not like, when I can avoid it, to give the metals dissolved in acids (when I can not avoid doing so, I prefer their solution in vegetable acids), and least of all in mineral acids, as that detracts from their noble simplicity, for they must assuredly undergo some alteration in their properties when acted on by these acids – as we must perceive on a comparison of the curative effects of corrosive sublimate with those of the black oxide of mercury – I was delighted to find a number of Arabian physicians unanimously testifying to the medicinal powers of gold in a finely pulverized form, particularly in some serious morbid conditions, in some of which the solution of gold had already been of great use to me. This circumstance inspired me with great confidence in the assertions of the Arabians.

The first trace of this we meet with in the eighth century, when GEBER (*De Alchimia traditio*, Argent. ap. Zetzner, 1698, lib. ii, p. iii, cap. 32) vaunts gold as a "materia laetificans et in juventute corpus conservans."

Towards the end of the tenth century SERAPION the younger (*De Simplicibus Comment.*, Venet. fol. Ap. Junt., 1550, cap. 415, p. 192), recommends it in these words:- Powdered gold is useful in melancholy and weakness of the heart.

Then at the commencement of the eleventh century AVICENNA (*Canon.*, lib. ii, cap. 79) says:- "Powdered gold is one of the medicines against melancholy, removes foetor of the breath, is, even when given internally, a remedy for falling out of the hair, strengthens the eyes, is useful in pain of the heart and palpitation, and is uncommonly serviceable in dyspnoea." (*The Arabic word for this last two meanings; according to the accentuation of the word it means either "taking to himself," or "dyspnoea." Experience of the curative power of gold shows the last to be the true meaning.*)

ABULKASEM (ABULCASIS), at the commencement of the twelfth century, is the first who describes (in *Libro Servitoris de proep. Med.*, p. 242) the preparation of this gold powder in these words:- "The gold is rubbed on a rough linen cloth in a basin filled with water, and the fine powder that falls to the bottom of the water is to be employed for administration." JOHANN VON ST. AMAND (in the thirteenth century) describes the same method of its preparation (in the Appendix to MESUE, *Opera*, Venet., 1561, p. 245, 4 E.).

This mode of preparation was imitated by ZACUTUS, the Portuguese, and he records (*Histor. Medic.*, lib. I, obs. 333) the history of the case of a nobleman who had long been troubled by melancholy ideas, whom he cured in a month by the sole use of a fine powder obtained by rubbing gold on a grind stone.

I may refer here to the laudations of gold powder and of gold by JO. PLATEARIUS (*quoest. Therap.*), RODERICUS A CASTRO (*De Meteor. Microcosm.*, cap. 3), ABRAHAM A PORTA LEONIS (*Dialog. De Auro*), ZACCHARIAS A PUTEO, JOH.

DAN. MYLIUS (*Anatomia Auri*), HORN (*Ephem. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 3, obs. 159), FR. BACO (*Historia Vitoe et Mortis*), FR. JOSEPH BURRHI (*Epist. 4 ad. Thom. Barthol. De Oculis*), JO. JACOB WALDSCHMIEDT (*Diss. De Auro*, Marb., 1685), CHPH, HELWIG (*Diss. De Auro ejusque in Medic. Viribus*, Gryphisv., 1703), LEMNIUS, PET. FORSETUS, OL. BORRICHIVS, ROLFLINCK, ANDR. LAGNER, ETTMULLER, TACKIUS, HELCHER (*Diss. De Auro*, Jen., 1730), POTERIUS, J. D. HORSTIUS, HOLLERIUS, HOEFER, and ZWELFER (*Pharm. August*). But leaving these authorities out of the question, I thought I might attach more value to the testimony of the Arabians as to the curative powers of finely powdered gold than to the theoretical unfounded doubts of the moderns, so I triturated the finest gold-leaf (its fineness is 23 carats, 6 grains) with 100 parts of milk-sugar for a full hour, for internal medical use.

I will not attempt to determine if in this fine powder the gold is only triturated smaller, or if by this energetic trituration it has become to some degree oxydated. Enough, that in proving it on some healthy adults, 100 grains of this powder (containing one grain of gold), and on others, 200 grains (containing two grains of gold), dissolved in water, sufficed to excite very great alterations in the health and morbid symptoms, which are recorded below.

From these it will be perceived that the assertions of the Arabians are not without foundations, as even small doses of this metal given in the form mentioned caused even in healthy adults morbid states very similar to those cured (in conscious *homoeopathic* manner) by those Orientals, who deserve credit for their discovery of remedies.

Since then I have cured quickly and permanently of melancholia resembling that produced by gold many persons who had serious thoughts of committing suicide, by small doses, which for the whole treatment contained altogether from the $\frac{3}{100}$ th of the $\frac{9}{100}$ th of a grain of gold; and in like manner I have cured several other severe affections, resembling the symptoms caused by gold. I do not doubt that much higher attenuations of the powder and much smaller doses of gold would amply suffice for the same purpose.

Some time after writing above I had an opportunity of convincing myself that a hundred-fold higher attenuation of the above preparation (made by triturating gold with a hundred parts of milk-sugar), consequently $\frac{1}{10000}$ th part of a grain of gold for a dose, showed itself not less powerful in a curative point of view, especially in caries of the palatal and nasal bones, caused by the abuse of mercury prepared with mineral acids. (*This remedial power of the internal employment of gold in the evil effects of mercury was observed by ANT, CHALMETEUS (in Enechiridien Chirurg., p. 402.)*) In the subjoined schema the symptoms of gold homoeopathic to these affections will be readily observed.

By further triturations and dilution the power of gold is still more developed and spiritualized, so that I now employ for all curative purposes only a very small portion of a grain of the quadrillion-fold dilution for a dose.

Would our physicians, by their customary method of fabricating the virtues of medicines out of airy hypothesis, and constructing a materia medica of such fanciful materials, ever have discovered this remarkable power of a metal which their learned speculations had consigned to the category of utterly powerless substances? And which other of the

favourite methods of our materia-medica-manufacturers would have taught us these remedial properties of gold? These have been clearly and certainly taught to the homoeopathic physician by the symptoms it produces, which resemble the morbid states it is capable of curing.

Poor, fabulous materia medica of the ordinary stamp, how far dost thou lag behind the revelation which medicines in their action on the healthy human body clearly make by the production of morbid symptoms, which the homoeopathic physician can employ with infallible certainty for the cure of natural disease!

The duration of the action of gold in not extremely small doses is at least twenty-one days.

[HAHNEMANN's disciples who helped him with this proving are – FRANZ, GROSS, FR. HAHNEMANN, HEMPEL, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER, MICHLER, WISLICENUS.

The only old-school authorities referred to for symptoms are-

Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec. ii, ann. 6.

Ephem. Nat. Car., Cent. 10.

HOFFMANN. FR., *Med. Rat. Syst.*, ii.

LUDOVICI, *Pharmac. Med. Sec. appl.*, Gotha, 1685.

Pharmac. Wirtemb., ii.

SCHULZE, J. H., *Proelectiones in Phar.*

The 1st Edit, has 313 symptoms, this 2nd Edit. 379. In the *Chr. Kr.* there are 461.]

SOLUTION OF GOLD

(This is called *Aurum muriaticum* in the *Chr. Kr.* It will be noticed that the usual order of the schema is departed from here, the nose coming before the ear. In the *Chr. Kr.* the usual arrangement is adopted and the signs of parenthesis omitted.)

Drawing pain in the forehead (aft. 2 h.)

A tickling itching on the forehead (aft. 1 h.).

Tearing pain in the left eye.

Redness and itching inflammation on the nose, which afterwards desquamates.

5. Red swelling of the left side of the nose; the cavity of the nose is ulcerated deep in, with a dry, yellowish scab, with sensation of internal stoppage of the nose, although the air passes readily through it.

Red swelling on and under the right nostril; in the nostril itself there is a painless ulcer-scab; it feels to him stopped up, although the air passes through it. [*Mch.*]

Externally in the upper part of the nose a burning (and somewhat itching) pain.

A crawling in the interior of the nose, as if something were running about in it.

Discharge of a greenish-yellow matter from the nose, without bad smell, for 7 days (aft. 10 d.).

10. (Ringing in the ears) aft. 6 h.).

(After the ringing in the ears a kind of dulness of hearing, as if the ears internally were wide and hollow, owing to which nothing was heard distinctly.)

Twitching toothache sometimes on one side sometimes in the upper incisors.

Twitching toothache also in the anterior upper row of teeth. [*Mch.*]

Distension of the abdomen.

15. His breathing is very short, and as if the larynx were stopped up, for some days.

(A couple of stitches just above the heart.)

(Swelling in the wrist, without pain *per se*, only a tension on bending back the hand; on grasping, however, he has stitches in it.)

Tearing pain in the middle finger (after dinner).

BELLADONNA

(Atropa Belladonna)

(The freshly expressed juice of the whole plant at the commencement of its flowering, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

The plant gathered in the garden (on a rather dry soil and preferably on the slope of a hill) is little if at all inferior in medicinal power to the wild plant, although some physicians have asserted the contrary.

From the following completed list of the symptoms of belladonna it will readily be seen that it corresponds in similarity to a number of morbid states not infrequently met with in life, and that hence it must frequently be homoeopathically applicable for curative purposes, like a polychrest.

Those small-souled persons who cry out against its poisonous character must let a number of patients die for want of belladonna, and their hackneyed phrase, that we have well-tryed mild remedies for these diseases, only serves to prove their ignorance, for no medicine can be a substitute for another.

To take an example, how often are the worst forms of sore-throat (especially those combined with external swelling) given over to death, in spite of all their employment of venesection, leeches, blisters, gargles, emollient poultices, cooling powders, sudorifics and purgatives. And yet, without all these tortures, they might have been cured in a few hours with a single minute dose of belladonna.

And what other real medicine would not be hurtful, dangerous, and poisonous in the hands of the ignorant? Certainly every powerful medicine would be so if given in unsuitable cases of disease and in disproportionately large doses-for, which the so-called physician would be solely to blame. On the other hand, the most potent and energetic medicines will become the mildest by diminishing the dose sufficiently, and they will become the most curative, even for the most delicate and sensitive bodies, when they are given in appropriate smallest possible doses, and when the case of disease consists of affections very similar to what the medicine itself has shown it can call forth in healthy human beings. With such potent drugs as belladonna, we must never neglect to exercise the requisite care in the homoeopathic selection. But this would never enter the head of the routine practitioner who, as is well known, is in the habit of treating all cases with a few prescriptions learned by rote.

Taught by a hundredfold experience at the sick bed during the last eight or ten years, I could not help descending to the decillion-fold dilution, and I find the smallest portion of a drop (*As the dose is one globule the size of a poppy seed (300 of which weigh only a grain), moistened with it, we give less than 1/1000 th of a drop of the fold medicinal dilution spiritualized (potentized) by succession, for with a single drop many more than 1000 such small globules can be moistened.*) of this for a dose quite sufficient to fulfil every curative intention attainable with this medicine.

Two drops of the juice mixed with equal parts of alcohol, taken as unity (as with other vegetable juices), and shaken with 99 to 100 drops of alcohol by two downward strokes of the arm (whose hand holds the mixing phial) gives a hundredfold potentized dilution;

one drop of this shaken in the same way with another 100 drops of fresh alcohol gives the ten-thousand fold dilution, and one drop of this shaken with 100 drops of alcohol, the millionfold. And thus in thirty such phials the potentized dilution is brought to the decillion-fold, with which the homoeopathic physician effects the cures he can expect to make with belladonna.

(The above is the method to be employed for the dilution and potentization of the other vegetable juices.)

Belladonna, in the small dose just described, is, if the case is homoeopathically adapted, capable of curing the most acute diseases (in which it acts with a rapidity proportionate to the nature of, the disorder). On the other hand, it is not less serviceable in the most chronic ailments, in which its duration of action, even in the smallest dose, amounts to three weeks and more. (*The best preventive of hydrophobia is the smallest dose of belladonna, given at cry every third or fourth day, and repeated at ever longer intervals.*)

Almost *all* authors have asserted that vinegar is an antidote to belladonna, but that is a mere conjecture, copied: in simple faith by one from another, and yet nothing is further from the truth. Repeated experience has taught me that vinegar only aggravates the ill-effects of large doses of belladonna.. (*STAPF also observed that in the violent headache from belladonna vinegar laid on the forehead increased it to such an intolerable degree that it had to be taken off.*)

Opium relieves the paralytic symptoms and abdominal pains caused by belladonna, but only in an antipathic and palliative way, very probably also it removes, in very small doses, the sopor caused by belladonna.

But the stupefied condition, the mania and the fury caused by belladonna, are soonest and most surely homoeopathically removed by one or two small doses of *henbane*. But the intoxication by itself is best subdued by *wine*, as I have seen, and as TRAJUS .and MOIBANUS long ago observed.

When small dose of belladonna, unhomoeopathically selected, causes lachrymose disposition with chilliness and headache, an equally small dose of *pulsatilla* relieves.

But suitable help is most urgently required in cases where belladonna has been swallowed in considerable quantities, for example, in the form of its berries. In such cases relief is obtained by drinking a large quantity of strong coffee, which removes the loss of irritability and the tetanic convulsions, though it only does that antipathically. It also promotes the vomiting of the berries most certainly, the fauces being at the same time irritated with a long feather in order to empty the stomach.

The erysipelatous swelling caused by belladonna are readily removed by *hepar sulphuris*. Camphor too, displays much antidotal power against some of the morbid effects caused by belladonna.

The prophylactic power of belladonna (given in the smallest dose every six or seven days) discovered by me, against, the true erysipelatoid smooth *scarlet fever*, as described by SYDENHAM, PLENCITZ, and others, was calumniated and ridiculed for nineteen years by a large number of medical men, who were not acquainted with this peculiar form of children's disease, and consequently mistook for it the red miliary (purpura miliaris,

roodvonk (See THOMASSEN A THUESSINK, "Over de Roodvonk," 1816, extracted from his *Geneeskundige Waarnemingen*.) that came from Belgium in 1801. This they falsely called "scarlet fever," and naturally they failed to get any result from the administration of my prophylactic and curative remedy for true scarlet fever, in this red miliary fever. (This red miliary (roodvonk) is quite a different disease, requiring quite different treatment. Belladonna naturally does no good in it, and the ordinary routine practice allows the majority of patients to die of it. These might be all cured by the alternate administration of aconite and tincture of raw coffee-the former for the heat and increasing restlessness and agonizing anxiety, the latter for the excessive pains .with the lachrymose humour. The aconite should be given in the decillion-fold dilution of the juice, and the raw coffee in the million-fold dilution ; both in the smallest portion of a drop for a dose, the one or the other, according as they are indicated, given every twelve, sixteen, or twenty-four hours. In recent times these two very different diseases (smooth scarlet fever and purple miliary) seem to have occurred complicated with one another in some epidemics ; hence in some of the patients belladonna, in others aconite, seemed to have been most useful.) I am happy to say that of late years other medical men have again observed the old true scarlet fever. They have amply testified to the prophylactic power of belladonna in this disease, and have at last rendered me justice after having been treated so long with unmerited contempt.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in his proving of belladonna by the under mentioned disciples :-BAEHR, GROSS. HARTMANN. HARTUNG, C.HEMPEL, HERRMANN, HORNBURG, KUMMER, LANGHAMMER, J.G.LEHMANN, MOCKEL, L.E.RUCKERT, STAPP, WISLIOENUS.]

Symptoms have been taken front the following old-school authorities:

ACKERMANN, in *Struve's Triumph d. Heilk.*, iii. *Acta Nat. Cur.*, Vol. ix..

ALBRECHT, in *Commerc. lit. Nor.*, 1731.

BALDINGER, in *Neues Magazin f.'Aerzte*, i.

BAYLIE, *Prae. Essays on Med. Subjects*.

BOUCHER, in *Journ. de Med.*, a%, Aout.

BUCHAVE, in *Samml. br. Abh.*, f. pr, derzte, xiv.

BUCHHOLZ, in *Hufet. Journ.*, v.

BUO'HOZ, in *vicat, Planter Venen. de la Suisse*.

CAMERARIUS, EL., *Obs. ; Med: Chir. Wahrnehm.*, vii ; and in *Wepfer, Hill. Cic*.

CARL, in *Act. Nat. Cur.*, Vol. iv. *Commercium liter. Nor.*, 1731.

CULLEN, *Mat. teed.*, ii,

DIARIES, *Diss. de Belladonna, Lips.*, 1776.

DILLENIUS, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*. Dec. iii, ann. 7, 8.

DUMOULIN, in *Journ. de Mod.*, xi, Aout.

EHRHARDT, *Pflanzenhistorie*, x.

- ELFES, in *Bust's Magazine* Vol. xxi.
- EVERS, in *Berliner Samml.*, iv.
- EVERS, in *Sehmucker's Vermischten Schtyiften*, i.
- FABER, *Strvchnomania*.
- G-CH, in *HUM, Tourn.*, xxii.
- GMELIN. EB., in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, Vol. vi, *app.* ; *Pflanzengifte*.
- GOCKEL In *Frankische Samml.*, iii.
- GREDDING, in *Ludwigni Adversaria mod*.
- GRIMM, in *Act. Nat. Cur.*, Vol. ii.
- HASENEST, in *Act. Nat. Cur.*, Vol. iii.
- HENNING, in *Hufel. journ.* xxi.
- HOCHSTETTER, *Obs. teed.*, Fft., .1674.
- HOFFMANN, FR., *Medicina Ration*.
- HORST, *Opera*, ii.
- HOYER, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. 7, 8. *Hufeland's Journal f, pr. Arzn.*, xvi.
- JUSTI, in *Hufeland's Journ.*, vii.
- LAMBERGEN, TIB., *Lectio inaug. silt. eph. pers. carcin.*, Groping., 1754.
- LAUNAY D HERMONT, DE, in *Hist, de h Acad. des SC*.
- LOTTINGER, *bled: Chir. Wahxnehm.*, Altenb., ii.
- MANETTI, *Viridarium florentinum* Florent., 1751.
- MAPPI, *Plant. Alsat*.
- MARDORF, *Diss. de Maniacis - Giessensibus*, Giesae, 1691.
- MAY, in *Hannover. Mag.*, 1773, No. 97. *Med.-Chir. Wahrnehmungun aus verschiedenen Sprachen ubersetzt*, Altenb., Vii.
- MEZA, Dr, in *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. Aerzte*, xiv.
- MOIBANUS, in *Schenck*, vii.,.
- MULLER, in *Horn's Archiv*. ix.
- MUNCH, *Ueber die Belladonne*.
- MUNCH, in *Richter's Bibliothek*, v.
- OLLENROTH, in *Hufel. Journ.*, vii.
- PORTA, J. B. *Magia Natur.*, viii.
- RAU, in *Act. Nat. Cur.*, Vol. x.
- RAY, *Histor. Plant.*, lib. 13.

- REMER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xvii.
 ST. MARTIN, DE, in *Tourn. de Me&, xviii Aout.*
 SAUTER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xi.
 SAUVAGES, Motorola, ii.
 SCHAFFER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, vi.
 SOHMU- *Chirurg. Wahrnehm.*, ii ; *Vermischten Schriften.*
 SCHRECK, in *Commerc. lit. Nor.*, 1743.
 SICELIUS, *Observer Dec. iv.*
 SOLENANDER, in *dbh. der Konigl. Acad. d. Wissensch.*, Breslau, 1750.
 STRUVE, *Triumph der Heilk.*, i.
 TIMMERMANN, *Diss. Periculum Belladonna.*
 VALENTINI, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 10.
 VICAT, *Planter Veneneuses de la Suisse.*
 WAGNER, *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 10.
 WARE, JAMES, in *Gilbert's Annals*, 1816 xi.
 WASSERBERG, in *Stop's Ratio Medendi.*, iii.
 WEINMANN, in *Gmelin's Pflanzengiffl.*
 WELLS, CHARLES, in *Gilbert's Annals*, 1813, ii.
 WETZLER, in *Annal. d. Heilkunde*. 1811, Feb.
 WIEDEMANN. in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxii.
 WIENHOLT, *Heilkr. d. Thier. Magnetismus*, i.
 WIERUS, *De praestig. Daemonum*, iii.
 ZIEGLER, *Boob.*, Lips., 1787.

In the *Fragments* there are 405 symptoms of belladonna, in the 1st Edit. 650 in the 2nd Edit. 1422, and in this 3rd Edit. 1440.]

BELLADONNA

Vertigo. [SICELIUS, (*Not accessible.*) *Observ.*, Dec. iv, Cas. 4,-ZIEGLER, (*Not accessible.*) *Beob.*, Leipz., 1787, pp. 21-38.-R. BUCHAVE, (*Symptoms observed in whooping-cough patients to whom large doses of the extract had been administered.*) in *Samml. br. Abh, f, Pr. Aerzte*, xiv, iv -HENNING, (*Effects of grain doses of powdered leaves given for pemphigus.*) in *Hazel. Journ.* xxi, i.-EB. GIMELIN, (*Poisoning of an old man by the berries. When the form in which the plant was taken is not mentioned, it will be understood that the berries were ingested.*) in *Acta. Nat. Cur.*, vi. App.]

Vertigo ; objects seem to sway hither and thither. [Ws.]

Whirling in the head, vertigo with nausea, as after rapid turning round in a circle, or as after the morning sleep following a nocturnal debauch. [Hbg.]

Whirling in the head, and at the same time a similar whirling in the pit of the stomach ; after, rising it became so bad when walking, that she could not distinguish anything, everything vanished from her sight. [Kr.]

5. Vertigo as if all whirled round in a circle (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

He goes round in a circle. [DE ST. MARTIN. (*Poisoning of a boy of four .*) *Tournal de Med.*, xviii, Aout]

Stupid and whirling in the head ; she feels better in the open air, worse in the room (aft. 1/4 h.). [Stf.]

Attacks of vertigo, when at rest and when moving. [Gss.]

A giddy feeling in the whole head, like vertigo, when sitting. [Htn.]

10. Vertigo and trembling of the hands, so that she could not do anything with them. [BALLINGER, (*poisoning of four adults.*) *Neues Magazin f. Aerzte, i, I St.*, p. 30.]

When walking he staggers, holds on to the walls, complains of anxiety and vertigo, and often talks nonsense like a drunken person. [BALDINGER, l. C.]

She rises from bed in the morning and staggers as if intoxicated, hither and thither. [GREDING. in *Ludwigii Adversar. med. pr., i, P. iv*, p. 670 (*Greding's symptoms from vol. i of Ludwig's Adversaria are taken from a series of twenty-three cases, of which the first thirteen were pure epileptics and the remainder epilepto-maniacs, treated by belladonna in increasing doses of the powdered lea*"" *As al mental symptoms occurring in the patients of the second category must be esteemed doubtful, I have indicated them by adding to each the number of the case from which they were taken.*) (14).]

Giddy swaying. [MARDORF, (*Poisoning of several persons.*) *Diss. de Maniacis Giessensibus, Giesae*, 1691.-LOTTINGER, (*Not accessible.*) *Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm.*, Altenb., ii, p. 326.-Tib. LAMBERGEN, (*Symptoms observed in a patient taking an infusion of Belladonna for some mammary indurations.*) *Lectio inaug. list. eph. pets. carcin.*, Groping., 1754.]

Attacks of vertigo with obtuseness of senses for some minutes (aft. 12 h.).

15. All day long confusion of senses; he known not what he is doing. [Lr.]

Obtuseness of senses.

Cloudiness of the head, with swelling of the glands in the nape (aft. 6 h.).

Intoxication.

Immediately after a meal as if intoxicated.

20. On drinking the smallest quantity of beer immediate intoxication.

Muddled head and intoxication as if from drinking wine, with bloated red face. [*Commercium liter. Nor.*, (Same as Albrecht, q. v.) 1731.]

His whole head is dazed for many days. [Stf.]

Muddled state as in intoxication. [HOCHSTETTER, (*Effects of infusion to an adult.*) *Obs. Med.*, Fft., 1673, oba. 7.-MAY. (*Not accessible.*) in *Hannover. Map.*, 1773. No. 97. SICELIUS, 1. C.-DE LAUNAY D'HERMONT, (*Poisoning of an adult.*) in *Hist. de t' Acad. den Sc.*. 1756.-ALBRECHT, (*Poisoning of two women and a boy.*) in *Commerc. lit. Nor.*, 1731.-BUCH'HOZ, (*Poisoning of a young boy.*) in *Vicar, Plantes venen. de la Suisse*, p. 183.] [*L. Rkt.*]

Muddled state of sinciput as if an oppressive fog went hither and thither, especially under the frontal bone. [*Gss.*]

25. Muddling of the head as from much brandy and tobacco smoke. [*Hbg.*]

Muddling and confusion of the whole head, as from the disagreeable feeling of commencing intoxication. [*Gss.*]

Confusion of the head ; worse during movement. [*Hrr.*]

Disinclination for all intellectual work. [*Hbg.*]

Weakness of mind and body. [*Hrr.*]

30. Weakness of mind. [WIERUS, (*Poisoning of an adult.*) *de Praestig. Daemonum*, iii, cap. 17.]

Stupefaction. [WAGNER, (*Poisoning of (I) two old women and. (II) some children. [Them numbers will be used to designate the subjects to whom the symptoms belong.]*) *Miscell. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 10, *Obs.* 108 (11)-BUCHAVE; WIERUS, 1. C.]

Confusion of mind, [SICELIUS, 1.c.]

Confusion of mind, so that he knows not whether he is dreaming or awake. [MOIBANUS, (*Poisoning of a man.*) in *Schenck*, vii, obs. 164.]

Confusion of the senses ; sleepy and yet awake, he thinks he is dreaming, [MOIBANUS, 1. C.]

35. His senses deceive him. [ACKERMANN, (*Not accessible.*) in *Struve, Triumph der H.*, iii, p. 303.]

Exalted, deluded phantasy conjures up a number of beautiful pictures to her. [*Kr.*]

He imagines he sees ghosts and insects of various kinds, [MOIBANUS, 1. C.]

Her nose appears transparent to her. [*Kr.*]

He imagines he sees things not present. [WIEDEMANN, (*Effects of B. when given freely to children for whooping-cough*) in *hufel. Jour.*, xxii, I.]

40. It seems to her that a spot on the left side of her head is transparent and spotted brown. [*Kr.*]

He thinks he is riding an ox. [G-CH (*Effects of enema of infusion of leaves given for incarcerated hernia*) in *Hufel. Jour.*, xvii, I.]

He does not know his own relations. [WIERUS, 1. c.]

Want of consciousness ; he sat as if in a dream. [*Hbg.*]

Unconsciousness. [*Stf.*]

45. He often lay without sense, without consciousness. [*Stf.*]

Loss of consciousness and convulsion in the arm, at night. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672.]

Extreme stupefaction of the senses. [OLLENROTH, (*Effects of extract given for mammary scirrhus*) in *Hufel. Jour.*, vii, 4.]

Unconsciousness. [HASENEST, (*Poisoning of a young woman*) in *Acta Nat. Our.*, iii, obs. 35. -GRIMM, (*Poisoning of a child of three*) in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, vol. ii, obs. 60-(aft. 2 h.). RAU (*Poisoning of a man of fifty*), in *Acta Nat, Our.*, x, obs. 24.-EB. GMELIN, 1. c.-HOCHSTETTER, 1. c.]

Unconsciousness with convulsions of the limbs. [BUCHAVE, 1. C.]

50. Complete unconsciousness ; she knows nothing -going on. [HENNING. 1. C.]

Complete loss of reason. [SAUTER, (*Poisoning of a child of six.-This case will be distinguished by a (I).*) in *Huf. Jour.* xi, I, p. 125, (I).-BUCHAVE, 1. C.]

Loss of reason, for some weeks. [RAU, 1. c.]

Insensibility. [VICAT, (*Account of general effects of leaves and berries*) *Plantes veneneuses de la Suisse*, p. 181.]

Stupidity. [WAGNER, 1. C. (1)]

55. During the headache her thoughts leave her ; she forgets what she thought of shortly before, and cannot recollect herself. [*Bhr.*]

Distraction of the mind ; he easily makes mistakes in his work, and forgets things that he has just undertaken to do. [*Ws.*]

He thinks now of one thing now of another ; he could not think of anything properly, and he immediately forgot all he had just thought of or read. [*Lr*]

Impaired memory.

Very weak memory ; he forgets what he intended to do immediately, and can remember nothing.

60. Return of the lost memory. [GREDING, 1 c., p. 650.]

He remembers long forgotten things. [WIEDEMANN, 1. c.]

He remembered things that happened three years before. [*Mel. chir. Wahrnehmungen aus verschiednen Sprachen ubersetzt Altenb vii. p. 69. (Not accessible)*]

Lively memory (curative effect) (aft. 24 h.)

Violent headache. [LAMBERGEN-GREDING, 1. C., p. 669.]

65. Headache as though the brain was numb.

His whole head-feels heavy, as from intoxication, [*Stf.*]

A weight in the upper part of the forehead, which' causes vertigo and as it were intoxication (aft. 14 d.).

The head feels heavy as though he would fall asleep; he is disinclined for everything.

Headache, only over the eyes, like a weight in the head, in the morning on waking, and when he touches the eyes it hurts.

70. Feeling, of weight with violent aching in the whole occiput (aft. 2.5h.). [*Htn.*]

Weight of the head as if it would fall down. [*Ln.*]

In the morning headache as if something in the forehead above the eyebrows sunk down; which hinders the opening of the eyes (aft. 4h.) [*Lr.*]

An aching feeling of weight, from the centre of the brain towards the temples, with diminution of the hearing in both ears. [*Mkl.*]

Aching in the right side of the crown, later shifting into the left side, then back again into the right, [*Mkl.*]

75. **Aching headache, especially in the forehead** (aft. 2 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Constant **dull aching headache in the side of the head** (aft. 5, 24 h.).

Painful aching feeling in the head, especially in the lower part of the forehead, just above the nose, intolerable on stepping. [*L. Rkt.*]

Headache above the orbits, as if the brain were pressed in, so that he must shut his eye?. [*Hbg.*]

Aching pain beneath the right frontal protuberance, which soon afterwards involves the whole forehead (aft. 10 m.), [*Gss.*]

80. Violent aching under the right frontal protuberance. [*Gss.*]

The aching pain under the frontal bone only occasionally declines to return again in still greater intensity. [*Gss.*]

Aching pain beneath the frontal protuberances, in the morning soon after waking, on getting up. [*Gss.*]

Violent outward-pressing pain in left frontal protuberance. [*Htn.*]

Violent inward pressure in the left temple, which on leaning this side of the head on something extends over the whole of the anterior half of the brain (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

85. Violent outward-pressure in the whole of the left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead (aft. 2.5h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching pain in the right temporal region, which on leaning the head on the hand changes into a bursting pain, and extends to the right frontal protuberance (aft. 8 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pressure in the head, now here, now there, that each time involves large spaces. [*Hrr.*]

aching headache in the forehead, so bad on moving that it made the eyes close, alleviated when sitting; he must lie down, whereupon it went off; on standing up it immediately returned, for two days, not aggravated either by eating or by drinking; as soon as he goes into the open air he feels as if the forehead would be pressed in, just as if a heavy stone lay on it; the third day it went off completely when sitting in the room.

[Hbg.]

An aching deep in the brain over the whole head, whilst and after walking in the open air.

90. Headache pressing like a stone in the forehead, ameliorated by laying the head down and stooping forwards, with dilated pupils and whining ill-humor about trifles. (aft. 3 h.).

Tensive pressure in the tight side of forehead. [Hrr.]

Tensive pressure in the left side of the crown and in the forehead (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

Headache as if the head was screwed together from both sides and thereby became narrower. [Bhr.]

A constant expansion of the whole brain. [Ln.]

95. Violent pressing-outwards in the whole head, as though it would burst (aft. 3 h.).

[Htn]

Headache as if the brain would be pressed out, just above the orbits in the forehead, which hinders the opening of the eyes, and compels lying down, with extreme contraction of the pupils and very low voice (aft. 5, 24 h.).

On stooping forwards pain as if all would come out at the forehead. [Stf.]

Sensation as if the brain pressed towards the forehead, which immediately went off when he bent the head backwards a little (aft. 1 1/4 h.). [Htn.]

On coughing the feeling of pressing asunder in the head is much more severe (aft. 3.5 h.). [Htn.]

100. In the open air the feeling of bursting in the head is very severe, and he is afraid to cough on account of increasing the pain (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Throbbing pressing in the left side of the occiput (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

On account of pain in the forehead he must often stand still when walking, at every step it feels as if the brain in the forehead sank and rose; this alleviated by pressing strongly on it (aft. 6 days). [Hbg.]

Strong pulsation of the blood-vessels in the forehead, and pain as if the bone were raised up. [Hbg.]

On awaking beating of the blood vessel in the head and in most parts of the body. [Kr.]

105. **Violent throbbing in the brain from before backwards and to both sides; externally it ends in painful shoot.** [Ws.]

Aching gnawing headache on the right side of the upper part of the head down to the ear, produced by transient gnawing pain in the hollow tooth (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]

Aching shooting in the temples from within outwards (aft. 0.5 h.). [Ws.]

Cutting pressure in the temples from within outwards, always becoming more violent, extending through the brain, and there turning into severe throbbing, continuing in all positions. [Ws.]

Tearing pressure in the head, now here, now there, especially in the forehead and

temporal region. [*Hrr.*]

110. Tearing pressure in the right temple and crown, that spreads out in various directions. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pressure in the head here and there (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Drawing aching headache. [*Hbg.*]

A drawing in the head towards the forehead, as if the brain would expand. [*Ln.*]

Drawing pain from the temple to above the right orbit.

115. A drawing downwards at the temples and in the right orbit.

Boring and throbbing in the right side of the head, like that in the cheek, aggravated by every movement. [*Kr.*]

Boring and aching headache during the day on various parts, in the evening shooting. [*Kr.*]

Boring pain under the right frontal protuberance, soon after awaking in the morning. [*Gss.*]

Incessant drawing and outstretching headache, as if something rocked or swayed about in it by jerks.

120. Jerking headache, which became extremely violent on walking quickly or going quickly upstairs, and at every step jerked downwards like a weight in the occiput (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

The whole head is affected with shooting pain, chiefly in the forehead. [*Stf.*]

Obtuse shoots in the left temple from within outwards. [*Ws.*]

In the whole forehead slight shooting headache (aft. 1.5 h.). [*Stf.*]

Sharp shooting outwards in both frontal protuberances (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

125. Excessively violent headache of obtuse or aching shoots, which dart through the brain from all sides.

In the tight temple violent shooting pain for a quarter of an hour (aft. 25 h.). [*Stf.*]

Some obtuse stitches in the left side of the occiput. [*Ln.*]

In the right frontal protuberance severe shooting, aggravated by stooping forwards, lessened by touch (aft. 5 m.). [*Stf.*]

Stabbing through the head as with a two-edged knife, in the evening. [*Kr.*]

130. Stabs as with a knife from one temple to the other. [*Bhr.*]

In the evening some large stitches in the occiput close behind the ear as rapid as lightning, so that he could have cried out (aft. 6 d.)

In the right side of the head cutting stabs as with a two-edged knife which extend at one time into the sinciput, then into the crown, and then into the occiput, so teat he cannot lie on either side. [*Kr.*]

Three violent strong shoots through the head from the forehead to the occiput, whereupon all the previous headache suddenly disappears (aft. 3 1/4 h.). [Stf.]

Shooting tearing in the head above the right orbit. [Hrr.]

135. Cutting tearing pain in the head that extends from one Part to another. [Hrr.]

Burning tearing pain in the left frontal protuberance (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pain in the right side of the crown, aggravated by, movement. [Hrr.]

Tearing in the forehead externally.

Tearing in the forehead. [Hbg.]

140. Tearing above the eyebrows. [Hbg.]

Violent pains in the head of a tearing kind, in the sinciput (aft. 8 h.). [Gss.]

Headache on the crown, a twisting, sometimes also digging sometimes tearing ; the pain was much aggravated by external pressure ; her skull appeared to her quite thin, as though it might be pressed through. [8r.]

Cold feeling in the brain, in the middle of the forehead.

Drawing in the forehead. [Kr.]

145. Drawing pain in the frontal bone and in the nape, when at rest and when moving. [Gss.]

A headache apparently tearing asunder the sutures of the skull, as if a lever were inserted in order to burst open the head. [Ln.] Sensation in the brain as of splashing water. (BUCHHOLZ, (*Effects of two-grain doses of the powdered root given to a boy as prophylactic of hydrophobia*) in Hufel. *Journal*, v, 1, p. 252.)

On stooping forwards the blood rushes towards the forehead. [Bhr.]

On stooping the blood mounts into the head and he become heavy and as if giddy.

150. Ebullition of the blood to the head, without internal heat of head ; when he leaned the head back it seemed to him that blood rushed in. [Hbg.]

Heat in the head (aft. 1/4 h.). [Stf.]

External pain in the whole head like that from rough pulling and rumpling the hair ; pain remains in the scalp. [L.Rkt.]

Gnawing headache externally on the frontal protuberances. [Ws.]

Fine shooting burning on the left frontal protuberance (aft. 1/4h.). [Htn.]

155. A cueing headache on the left side near the occipital protuberance, [Gss.]

On the right side of the head, and at the same time in the right arm, drawing pain, when at rest (after dinner). [Hbg.]

Very transient cramp pain on the right side of the vertex (aft. 11 h.). [Ws.]

Cramp pain on the root of the nose. [Ws.]

Severe cramp pain on the frontal protuberance, that extends downwards over the zygote to the lower jaw. [*Ws.*]

160. External feeling of contraction of the frontal and eye muscles. [*Ln.*]

Scratching itching on the forehead (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

A painful boil on the temple.

Red painless pimples break out on the temple, on the tight corner of the mouth, and on the chin ; - on scratching bloody water exudes (aft. 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

Swelling of the head. [*Kr.*-MUNCH. (*Effects of large doses (gr. 4-14) of the powdered root given as prophylactic of hydrophobia*) On Belladonna -HORST, (*Poisoning of an adult by inspissated juice.-The head, he says, "swelled to double its size*)Opera, ii, p. 488.]

165. Great swelling of the head and redness all over the body. (*In two days*) [MUNCH, (*Effects of large doses (gr. 4 - 14) of the powered root given as prophylactic of hydrophobia.*) in Richter's Biblioth., v. p. 387.]

Falling out of the hair, for an hour (aft. 24 h.).

The hairs, whack were previously idioelectric, are no longer so (aft. 24 h.).

The external head is so sensitive that the slightest touch, even the pressure of the hair, causes her pain. [*Kr.*]

Restless expression. [BOUCHER, (*poisoning of five children - it is only the eyes which are said to be distorted .*) in *Tour. de Med.*, xxiv, 3i0.]

170. Distorted features. [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

Paleness of face. [SICELIUS, 1.. c.]

Pale face with thirst. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 650.]

Pale face with increased appetite. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 650.]

Sudden paleness of face for a considerable time. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 677 (16).]

175. Often extreme pallor of face, instantaneously changing into redness of face, with cold cheeks and hot forehead. (*Occurring daring a succession of epileptic paroxysms*) [GREDING, 1, c., p. 662]

Hot feeling in face without external redness (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

Burning hot feeling in the whole face, without redness of cheeks and without thirst, with moderately warm body and cold feet (aft. 4 h.), [*Htn.*]

Creeping hot feeling in the face beneath the skin (aft. 1/4 ; h.). [*Ws.*]

Burning heat over the face, without thirst (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

180. Unusual redness of the face. [*Ln.*]

Great redness and heat in the face, without perspiration (aft. 24, 30. h.). [*Mkl.*]

Very red, hot face, with icy-cold limbs. [*Stf.*]

Glowing redness of face, with violent indescribable pains in head/[*Stf.*]

Heat and redness only on the head.

185. Perspiration only on the face.

Rush of blood to the head, red cheeks. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

Great heat and redness of the cheeks. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

Face very swollen and hot. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

Redness and heat in the whole face, as if he had drunk much wine. [*Hbg.*]

190. Heat in the face all day, as if the blood had mounted to the head from drinking wine (aft. 12 h.).

Blood-red face. (SAUTER, 1. c. (1).)

Swollen skin of face, as if an eruption were going to break out. [SAUTER. (*Effects of large doses of powdered leaves given in fully-developed hydrophobia' Symptoms from this source will be distinguished by a (11).* 1. C. (11).]

Face bluish-red, with great heat of the body, in the evening. [WIEDEMANN. 1. C.]

Scarlet redness of the face and chest during sleep. [SCHAFFER, (*Effects of B. given to children for Whooping-cough.*) in *Hufel. Journ.*, vi.]

195. Scarlet redness of the skin of the body, especially of the face, with marked activity of the brain. [WETZLER, (*Not accessible*) in *Annale der Heilkunde*, 1811, Febr.]

Dark-red spots on the face, resembling the rash of scarlet fever, with full pulse. [WIEDEMANN, 1. C.]

Along with sudden rigor great dulness of head and sight, red eyes, and swollen face covered with very small, unequal, dark-red spots, especially on the forehead. L GREDING, 1. c., p. 685 (19).]

In the morning on awaking a small bluish-red spot on the left cheek, which gradually enlarges until the bluish-red swelling involves the whole cheek, with burning and shooting in the actual red part, and boring and throbbing in the whole cheek, much aggravated by movement ; after some days the other cheek swelled, and the swelling lasted eight days. [*Kr.*]

Red swollen face. [MAY, 1. c.]

200. Red swollen face with staring eyes. [JUSTI, (*Effect of a single full dose given to an adult as prophylactic of hydrophobia.*) in *Hufel. Journ.*, vii, 4, p. 65.]

Swollen face.

The face was red and swollen, but the rest of the body pale. [GRIMM, 1. C.]

Swelling of the cheeks, with burning pain. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Hard large swelling on the face about the nose and eye, with swelling of the parotid gland on the opposite side, lasting five day [GREDING, 1. c., p. 668.]

205. Swelling of the left cheek about the nose and eye, which comes on in the afternoon,

increases the following day with -heat, and lasts five days. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 667.]

Swollen face. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

Swelling of the face, and especially of the lips. [LAMBERGEN, (connection with S. 367) 1. c.]

An uninterrupted quivering (and winking) of both eyelids. [*Ln.*]

All day long an uninterrupted trembling and quivering of . the right upper eyelid, that at last becomes painful. [*Htg.*]

210. Expanded eyelids, eyes standing wide open.

Throbbing pain in the lower eyelids towards the inner canthus, with great inflammatory swelling at that point, with much lachrymation, for half an hour (aft. 32 h.). [*Mkl.*]

The eyes close and become watery. [*L. Rkt.*]

Heaviness in the eyes, especially the upper lid. [*L. Rkt.*]

After waking in the morning, the eyes again close involuntarily; she cannot keep them open until she gets up. [*Kr.*]

215. **Itching stitches is the inner canthi which only leave off for a short time on rubbing** (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

The inner canthus of the left eye is very painful, even when lightly touched. [*Gss.*]

Smarting in both eyes. [*Hbg.*]

Involuntary lachrymation of the eyes.

Salt water runs constantly out of the eyes. [*Hbg.*]

220. Lachrymation of the eyes. [*Mkl.*]

Dryness of the eyes (of the nose, mouth, pharynx). [WASSERBERG, (*Proving on self. The observer adds, after "eyes;" "with burning in these and the lids."*) in *Stoll, Ratio Medendi, iii, p. 403.*]

Burning dry feeling in both eyes, alternately worse in one or the other (aft 7 h.). [*Mkl.*]

Pain and burning in the eyes. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 644.]

Increased heat and hot feeling in the eyes. [*Mkl.*]

225. Feeling of heat in the eyes ; it is as if they were enveloped in a hot vapour.

Photophobia ; he avoids looking into the light. [JUSTI, 1. c.]

Burning of the eyes, accompanied by painful itching ; but both cease when the eyes are pressed upwards (aft. 28 h.). [*Mkl.*]

In the morning the white of the eye is red-streaked, with aching pain.

Inflammation of the eyes ; injection of the veins of the white of the eye, with a tickling sensation.

230. Inflammation of the eyes : the conjunctiva is traversed by red blood-vessels, with

shooting pain ; the eyes water. [*Hbg.*]

Shooting in the eyes towards the interior. [*Kr.*]

Yellowness of the white of the eye.

In the morning the eyes are quite sealed up with matter. [*Mkl.,Kr.*]

Swelling and purulent inflammation of the left punctum lachrymale, at first with burning pain, afterwards with aching pain, for three. days (aft. 4 d.). [*Mkl.*]

235. A general aching in both eyes. as if hard spring water had got into the eyes. [*Ln.*]

When she closes the eyes, an aching pain deep in the eyeball. [*Stf.*]

A cloudy aching comes in the right orbit and goes from that alternately into the forehead and back again. [*Gas.*]

Aching and watering of the eyes, especially in the morning. [F. H-n.]

Creeping aching pain in the eyes, as if they were full of sand; she must rub them (aft. 1 h.).

240. Aching in the eyes, as if sand had got into them (aft. 2, 1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching in the eyes, as from a grain of sand. [GREDING, loc. cit., p. 650.-*Mkl.*]

Pain in the orbits ; sometimes it is as if the eyes were torn out, sometimes (and this more persistently) as though they were pressed into the head, to which a pain is superadded, that presses from the forehead upon the eyes, [*Gss.*]

A tearing in the eyes proceeding from the inner canthi. [*L. Rkt.*]

Drawing pain under the left eye upwards.

245. Contracted pupils, difficult to dilate.

Very contracted pupils all day ; they only dilate in the evening. [*Stf.*]

Contracted pupils (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

Contracted pupils (aft. 1 1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

Contracted pupils (aft. 2 1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

250. The dilatation of pupils commenced after half an hour, and then increased gradually. [*Gss.*]

Dilated pupils after 3 1/4 hours. [SAUTER, *l. c (1).*-*Ln.*]

The pupils are very dilated in the evening, even when the light is held close to the eye (aft. 12 h). [*Gss.*]

Dilated pupils (aft. 14. 15 h.). [*Lr.*]

The pupils are more dilated, from the third day onwards. [*Stf.*]

255. Dilated immovable pupils. [MAY, 1. c.]

Extremely dilated pupils. [BOUTCHER, 1. c.]

A small white pustule in the left, extremely dilated pupil. [*Hbg.*]

Extremely dilated pupils (from laying a fresh belladonna leaf on an ulcer beneath the eye). [RAY, Bistor. *plant.*, lib. 13, cap. 23.]

Sometimes complete loss of, sometimes merely diminished, vision, with enormously dilated and quite immovable pupils. [ELEES, *Bust's Magaz.*, vol. xxi, pt. 3.]

260. Complete dilatation of the pupil of the right eye and blindness for three weeks (from the juice of the plant injected into the eye). (DARIES, *Dias. de Belladonna*. Lips., 1776., pp. 34, 35.)

Obscuration of vision from dilated pupils. [BUCHAVE, 1.c.]

Obscuration of vision, with extremely dilated pupils. [GREDING, (*From three cases of jaundice treated by belladonna.*) 1. c.. vol. ii, p. 324.]

Blindness, the pupil of the right eye extremely dilated and incapable of contracting. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 662.]

Great dimness of vision. [JUSTI, 1. c.] -

265. Before the eyes, as if dim, dark, and black (aft. 1 1/4h).[*Stf.*]

Blindness. [HASENEST, (*Poisoning of a young woman*) *Acta Nat. Cur.*, vol. iii, obs. .35.]

Amaurosis for three days ; he cannot read print [HASENEST, 1.c.]

He awakes blind. [EL. CAMERARIUS, (*Poisoning of four children. 3 Poisoning of a man*) in his *Obs.* and in *Wepfer*, *Hist*, *Cic.*]

The eyes are blind and stand open. [EL. CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

270. Extreme weakness of sight. [OLLENROTH, 1. c.]

Transient blindness, with headache. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 679 (17).]

Dimness of vision, alternating with convulsions in hands and feet, dulness of head and weariness of limbs. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 683 (18).]

Dimness of vision, dryness of mouth, and pain in belly. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 606.]

Dulness of sight for three hours. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 679 (17).]

275. Along with dulness of sight trembling in all the limbs. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 643.]

Long-sightedness (Presbyopia), as in old age. [LOTTINGER, 1.c.]

He only sees distinctly distant objects and perfectly parallel rays (*e. p.* a star in the sky) (from belladonna juice injected into the eye). [CHARLES WELLS, in *Gilbert's Annals*, 1813, pt ii, p. 133, and JAMESWARE, *ibid.*, 1816, pt. xi.]

Long-sightedness, as in old age (presbyopia) ; he can only read large print. [LAMBERGEN, 1. C.]

Mist before the eyes, blindness [SAUTER, 1. c. (1).-BUCHHOIS, 1. c.]

280. As if mist were before the eyes, obscuration.[*Ln.*]

On reading he cannot perceive anything in the book except the white border, which

Surrounds black letters transformed into rings,

(MOIBANUS, (*Poisoning of a man*) in *Schenk*, vii, obs. 164.)

Feeling as if he could see nothing, and yet he saw when he tried to see anything, and strained the eyes to do so. [*L. Rkt.*]

The letters tremble and quiver, of a golden and blue colour, when reading, [BUCHHOLZ, 1. C.]

Before the eyes a large, bright coloured ring round the candle, particularly of a red colour ; sometimes the flame seems to be quite dissipated in rays (aft. 15 h.). [*Mkl.*]

285. Before the eyes she sees flames, when she lays her hand on the swollen cheek, and the air appears to be misty. [*Kr.*]

She sees on the ceiling of the room a white star as large as a plate, and light silver clouds pass over it from left to right-several times and in various places. [*Kr.*]

Large bright sparks from tile eyes.

He sees sparks before the eyes. [ZIEGLER, 1.c.]

On moving the eyelids he sees sparks, as from electricity. [ZIEGLER, 1. c.]

290. Sees objects double. (HENNING,-SICELIUS, 1. c.-*Stf.*)

He sees nothing at- all near, and everything double at a distance, [*Stf.*]

He sees objects multiplied and dark.

He sees objects inverted. [HENNING, 1, C.]

Feeling in the eyes as if they stood farther out. [*Stf.*]

295. Projecting eyes, with dilated pupils (aft. 6 h.). [*Mkl.*]

Staring eyes. [MULLER, (*Not accessible.*) in *Horn's Archiv*, ix.]

Bold look. [DUMOULIN, (*Poisoning of two little girls.*) in *Jour. de Med*, xi, Aout.]

The eyes are projecting and sparking. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Glittering (glassy) eyes. [ZIEGLER, 1. c.]

300. The eyes are very animated, with fully dilated pupils (aft. 20 h.), [BOUCHER, I. C.]

The eyes are red, glittering (glassy), and roll about in the head, [SAUTER, 1. C. (11).]

The eyeballs roll about in a circle spasmodically. [BOUCHER, 1. C.]

The eyes are distorted. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 657.]

Spasms of the eyes, distorting them. [SCHRECK, (*Fatal poisoning of a boy of three.*) in *Commerc. did*, Nor., 1743.]

305. Eyes and hands are inconstant spasmodic movement. [BOUCHER, 1, c.]

Unsteadiness of head and hands (aft. 6 h.)

The eyes are distorted, with redness and swelling of face. [BUCHAVE, 1, c.]

Squeezing pressure on the left zygoma. [*Ws.*]

A tearing and drawing under the right zygoma (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Gss.*]

310. Pressure under the right zygoma.. [*Gss.*]

When chewing, in the right maxillary joint a violent shooting extending into the ear, which continues after chewing, but more as twitching (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf.*]

Fine stitches in the cavity of the maxillary joint (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Stitches from the upper jaw into the inner ear.

Stitches in the parotid gland.

315. Violent stitch in the right parotid gland, extending to the auricle when it terminates in a crampy pain (aft. 2 h.); next day the same about the same hour (aft. 26 h.).

Tearing pain on the posterior side of the cartilage of the left ear. [*Ws.*]

Tearing pressure on the lower half of the cartilage of the right ear. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing in the right auricle, which extended backwards. [*Hbg.*]

Tearing downwards **in the inner and outer ear.**

320. Tearing pain in the right auricle, and downwards in the whole side of the face (aft. 24 h.).

Stitches in the external meatus auditorius. [*L. Rkt.*]

Pinching in the ears, first in the right, then in the left, immediately after the hiccup. [*Kr.*]

A disagreeable aching in the meatus auditorius, as if a finger were bored in. [*Ln.*]

Feeling in the external meatus auditorius. as if some one pressed upon it. [*L. Rkt.*]

325. A very disagreeable feeling in the right ear, as if it were forcibly torn out of the head. [*Gss.*]

Alternately out-tearing and in-pressing pain in the ears and temples, alternating with a similar pain in the orbits. [*Gss.*]

Earache in the left ear (aft. 5 d.). [*Hbg.*]

Sharp blows in the inner ear, with squeezing, like earache. [*Ws.*]

Near the right ear boring pain. [*Kr.*]

330. Aching tearing behind the right ear (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Behind the left ear to the neck the muscles are painful, as if they were strongly pressed, the same in the frontal muscles. [*Hbg.*]

A flying stitch darts from the ear into the chin (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Stitches in the inner ear, with impaired hearing in it.

Stitches in the inner ear during eructation from the stomach with the taste of food (aft. 12 h.).

335. Drawing pain from the ears to the nape. [*Hbg.*]

Violent pressure on the mastoid processes below the ear. [Gss.]

Cutting blows through the mastoid process inwards (aft; 12 h.). [Ws.]

Purulent discharge from the ears for twenty days. [F. H-n.]

Increased sensitiveness of the auditory organ. [SAUTER, 1, c. (11).]

340. First a noise like trumpets and-drums in the ears and like roaring (immediately) ; afterwards humming and buzzing, worst when sitting, better when standing and lying, still better when walking.

Noises in the ears. (VICAT, 1, c., p. 181.]

Rushing noise in the ears, vertigo, and dull bellyache. [GREDING, 1. c., p., 658.]

Wind rushes out of the ears. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 658.]

In the morning, immediately after waking, a fluttering and bubbling before the ears.

345. Deafness, as if a skin were stretched before the ears.

Difficulty of hearing. (*Immediately after a severe epileptic paroxysm.*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 694 (23).]

On the root of the nose a couple of small red lumps, paining like a fester, but only when touched (aft. 16 d.). [Ws.]

Pimples break out on the cheeks and nose, rapidly fill with pus, and become covered with a scab.

Very cold nose. (*Continuing during seven days of mania.*) [GREDING, 1, c., p. 664.]

350. Smell before the nose like rotten eggs for a quarter of an hour (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Aching pain in the nasal bones. [Gss.]

In the nose above the alveolar pain as if bruised on touching it externally.

Too sensitive sense of smell ; the odour of tobacco smoke and soot is intolerable to him (aft. 1 h.).

Nose-bleeding (immediately).

355. Nose-bleeding at night.

Nose-bleeding in the morning.

Painful drawing over the left half of the nose. [Hbg.]

Creeping in the point of the nose, that goes off on rubbing. [Ws.]

Fine stitches in the point of the nose from the evening onwards through the night.

360. Sudden redness of the point of nose, with burning sensation.

A very painful left nostril, that is plugged up with matter in the morning (aft. 6 weeks). [Stf.]

Under the nose fine stitches (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Great swelling of the upper lip ; it is stiff on opening the mouth.

Painful ulcerous state of the nostrils at the side where they unite with the upper lip.

365. **The nostrils and the angles of the lips are ulcerated, but neither itch nor are painful.**

Drawing in the upper lip followed by red swelling. [*Kr.*]

Abscess of the upper lip, causing painful swelling, with fever, headache, and loss of appetite, ending in free discharge of pus. (*Filled up from Hahnemann's abbreviations.*)

[LAMBERGEN, 1. C.]

A white-headed pimple under the left ala nasi, without pain.

Ulcerated angle of the mouth, exactly where the two lips unite, with uncommon tearing pains round about, even when at rest and *per se* (aft. 5 h.).

370. Sore feeling in the corners of the mouth, as if they would become ulcerated (aft. 5, 6, 7 days). [*Stf.*]

Small pimples, one on the upper lip near the right ala nasi, covered with a scab, another under the border of the lower lip and on the inner skin of the lower lip, all with smarting pain as from salt water. [*Hbg.*]

Small pale-red pimples at the corners of the mouth without sensation ; they soon go off without suppurating. [*Hrr.*]

On the upper lip a pimple, with creeping sensation when left alone, but with itching shooting when touched.

In the corner of the lips an ulcer with red border and eroding itching.

375. On the lower external lip-edge burning pain and small vesicles (aft. 24 h.). [*Stf.*]

The lips, especially the upper lip, crack in the middle on sneezing and coughing.

A pimple on the border of the lip, equidistant from the middle and the corner, which becomes transformed into an ulcer covered by a scab, and pains like an inflamed part.

Spasmodic movements of the lips. [MULLER, 1. c.]

The right corner of the mouth is drawn outwards. (*See note to S. 175.*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 662.]

380. A spasm draws the mouth awry (risus sardonicus). WEINMANN, in *Gmelin's Pflanzengifte*, p. 296.]

Mouth drawn away by spasms [DE ST. MARTIN, 1. c.]

Bloody foam before the mouth (shortly before death). [*Commerc. lit. Nor., 1731.*]

Bloody foam before the mouth, shaking of the head, and grinding of the teeth from early morning till noon. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 691 (22).]

Pimples between lips and chin, filled with pus, with burning smarting pain, especially painful at night (aft. 6 days). [*Stf.*]

385. A pimple with smarting eroding pain externally, below and to the side of the lip.

A pimple on the side of the chin, with itching shooting, but more shooting than itching ;

this sensation is removed by scratching.

Several small pimples on the chin.

A number of small miliary papules on the chin, with burning pain on touching them (aft. 3 d.). [*Hbg.*]

Sharp stitches on the chin (immediately). [*Ws.*]

390. A nestling spasm-like feeling in the chin.

Trismus ; impossibility of opening the jaws on account of painful stiffness of the chewing muscles (by day).

Closure of the jaws, trismus. [HASENEST-MAY, 1. c.]

She clinched her teeth together so that they could not be separated, though great force was employed, with twitchings in all the limbs and chilliness. [MUNCH, in *Richter's Bibliothek,*' v, p. 566.]

She bit her teeth so tightly together that a tooth had to be broken out in order to introduce fluids. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

395. Stitches and tension in the lower jaw towards the ear. [*L. Rkt.*]

She feels as if the lower jaw were drawn backwards ; pushing it forwards causes great pain, biting causes horrible pains. [*Kr.*]

At the ogle of the lower jaws a red boil, which is hard and not painful unless pressed on, which causes shooting pain.

On the lower border of the right lower jaw sharp stitches.

Throbbing on the lower border of the lower jaw (aft. 1/2 h). [*Ws.*]

400. In the lower jaw (in the glands ?) (a jerking drawing ?) pain that darted in rapidly and quickly went off. [*Stf.*]

Swollen cervical glands, which are painful at night ; on swallowing they do not hurt. [*Bhr.*]

Stitches in a gland at a side of the neck.

On the left side of the neck, in the cervical muscles, a cramp-like tensive sensation, even when not moving (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Her head is drawn backwards ; it buries itself at night deep in the pillow. [*Bhr.*]

405. Stiffness of the neck, so that he cannot lay the head sideways. [*Kr.*]

Stiffness of the nape. [*Bhr.*]

Drawing in the cervical muscles. [*Hbg.*]

In the right cervical muscles drawing aching pain. [*Hbg.*]

Fine stitches in the pit of the throat. [*Ws.*]

410. Aching sensation on the left side of the larynx, which is increased by external pressure (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Feels the beating of the cervical arteries. [*Kr.*]

Aching pain in the nape close up to the occiput, which is not altered by movement (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

Violent stitches in the nape often renewed, in the region of the second and third cervical vertebrae, on holding up the head (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Violent grinding of the teeth. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

415. Grinding of the teeth with much foam before the mouth of the smell of rotten eggs. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 692 (22).]

Grinding of the teeth and convulsion of the right arm. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 687 (20).]

Grinding of the teeth with copious flow of saliva from the mouth. (GREDING, 1. C., p. 653.)

Extremely painful swelling of the gums on the right side, with fever and chilly feeling. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 686 (20).]

Vesicle on the gums beneath one of the front teeth, with pain as if burnt.

420. The gums on being touched pain as if ulcerated.

Heat in the gums: itching and throbbing in them.

Very tiresome itching on the gums, with pains in the throat. [BALDINGER, 1. C.]

The gum at a hollow tooth bleeds (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

On sucking with the tongue at the hollow teeth, blood flows out of them, without pain. [*Ws.*]

425. A drawing in the upper front molars of the right side, remaining the same under all conditions. [*Gss.*]

Tearing pain in a lower hollow tooth and in the sound molar next it ; the contact of air or of food increases the pain horribly (aft. 4 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Toothache more drawing than shooting.

Toothache with drawing in the ear.

He wakes up after midnight with violent tearing (?) in the teeth.

430. By the contact of the open air a uniform simple toothache, like the pain of excoriation (aft. 1/4 h.).

Not while eating, but only several minutes after eating the tooth ache comes on, increases gradually to a high degree, and decline equally gradually ; it does not come on after drinking.

Toothache in the evening after lying down and during intellectual work ; a dull pain in the nerve of the roots of the teeth, almost like the pain of excoriation, and when worse like a continual cutting

Toothache ; sharp drawing from the ear downwards into the hollow teeth of the upper jaw, where the pain became boring slighter whilst eating, more severe after eating, never

quite leaving off by day, but worst at night and completely hindering sleep (*after* drinking coffee it chanced to a dull jerking and boring). [*Hpl.*]

Dull drawing in right upper row of teeth at night: the pain prevented sleep ; the painful part was somewhat swollen with burning pain and hot to the touch ; sometimes painful jerks in the teeth. [*Hbg.*]

435. A fine shooting pain in an upper hollow molar all day, allowing him but little sleep at night, followed by swelling of cheek.

(A transient digging toothache.)

(The incisors feel too long.)

Teeth painful on biting as if the toots were festering and would break off.

Single, very painful twitches or throbs in the root-nerves of one of several teeth.

440. In the mouth a feeling of increased space, just as if the tongue was further down than usual. [*Kr.*]

Feeling as if the tongue were asleep, dead and numb, in the morning. [*Kr.*]

Feeling of coldness and dryness in the fore half of the tongue. [*Kr.*]

The whole tongue is painful, especially when touched. [*Stf.*]

Cracked, white furred tongue, with great secretion of saliva. [*Hbg.*]

445. On the middle of the white furred tongue severe smarting pain, as from a vesicle (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

On the tip of the tongue a feeling as if a vesicle were there which has burning pain on being touched, for two days. [*Hbg.*]

The lingual papilla: are bright red, inflamed, and much swollen (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

Trembling of the tongue. [WEINMANN, 1. c.]

Stammering of the tongue. [RAU, 1. c.]

450. **Stammering weakness of the organs of speech, with perfect consciousness and dilated pupils.**(aft. 2, 3 h.).

He stammers like a drunken person. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

Transient speechlessness (aphonia). [SAUVAGES, *Nosol.*, ii, 2, p. 338.]

Paralytic weakness of the organs of speech.

Speechlessness ; they emit no sound (aphonia).(*In the original, "stupidae atqne aowvol."*)[WAGNER, 1. c. (1).]

455. Dumbness. [HASENEST, 1. c.]

Difficult speech, difficulty of breathing, and great prostration, after the anxiety.

Speaking is very difficult for him ; his voice is piping.

Very low voice, with headache, as if the brain would be pressed out, just over the orbits,

in the forehead, which prevents the eyes being opened, and compels him to lie down, with extreme contraction of the pupils.

Tongue covered with much viscid, yellowish-white mucus. [JUSTI, 1. c.]

460. Viscid mucus in the mouth. [Mkl.-GREDING 1. c., p. 648.]

Viscid saliva hangs in long strings out of the mouth. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 687.]

Great flow of saliva. [OLLENROTH. 1. c.]

Ptyalism.

Soreness inside the cheek ; the opening of the salivary ducts is as if eroded.

465. He often spits out viscid mucus. [GREDING. 1. c., p. 684 (19).]

He has much mucus in the mouth, especially in the morning after rising, sometimes of a putrid taste. [*Hrr.*]

The saliva in the throat was inspissated, viscid, white, and adherent to the tongue like glue, so that she must always take some liquid into the mouth. [SICELIUS, 1, c.]

Slimy mouth, with the feeling as if he had a bad smell from the mouth, as when the stomach is deranged.

In the morning the mouth is full of mucus ; he must wash it out from time to time ; after eating the mucus disappears.

470. Slimy mouth in the morning on awaking, with aching headache (both lasting but a short time.)

In the morning on awaking he smelt very badly out of the mouth.

Great feeling of dryness in the mouth, with very irritable humour; yet the mouth and tongue look moist.

Great feeling of dryness in the mouth ; there was very little viscid mucus on the tongue, and the lips were hot and their skin peeled off.

Viscid mucus in the mouth and dry feeling. [*Hrr.*]

475. Dryness in the mouth. [ZIEGLER, I. C.]

Great feeling of dryness in the moist mouth, with stickiness and great thirst. [*Stf.*]

Great dryness in the throat. [CULLEN, (*Effects of infusion in a sufferer from cancer of lip.*) *Mat. Med., ii, p. 307.*]

Dryness in the mouth with thirst. [*Ln.*]

Aridity of the mouth, as if the inner skin had been removed by something acid.

[LOTTINGER, 1. c.]

480. Dryness of the mouth that can scarcely be got rid of. [DE MEZA, (*Effects of a five-grain dose of the powdered leaves in a case of mammary tumour.*) in *Samml. br. Abh. f. A.*, xiv, 3.]

Dryness in the throat. [WIENHOLT, (*Not accessible.*) *Heilkr. d. Thier. Magnetismus, i,*

p. 310.]

Feeling of excessive dryness in the mouth, and yet the tongue was always moist. [Stf.]

Excessive dryness of the mouth that caused constriction in the throat. [Stf.]

His fauces and pharynx were constricted on account of the extreme dryness of the mouth ; there was not a trace of mucus there, and only moderate thirst, still he could swallow milk. [Stf.]

485. Dryness in the mouth, the fauces, and the nose. [BUCHAVE-LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

He cannot swallow on account of dryness of mouth, fauces, and nose. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

Throwing up of blood, seemingly proceeding from the fauces. (*This terminated fatally. Even after death the bodies of those poisoned by belladonna showed bleeding from nose, mouth, and ears ; they became, either only in the face or on one side of the body, or all over, blackish-violet, or covered with gangrenous. : spots ; the epidermis soon became detached, the abdomen swollen, and within twelve hours they became decomposed, as testified to by EB. GMELIN and FABER.*) [CULLEN, 1.c.]

Flow of blood from mouth and nose. (*When throwing up the berries from the operation of an emetic .*) [WAGNER, 1 c. (11).]

Scraping scratching on the palate, occurring by itself. [Ws.]

490. On the palate all as if raw and sore, especially painful when touched with tongue and on chewing, as though denuded of skin (aft. 6 days, lasting several days). [Stf.]

Pains in the throat. [BALDINGER, 1. c]

Fine tearing on the inner surface of the angle of the left side of the inferior maxilla, on the left tonsil and behind it, unaltered by touching ; violent tearing on swallowing (aft. 2 d.). [Hrr.]

Dryness in the fauces and burning on the tongue. [OLLENROTH, 1. c.]

Burning sensation in the fauces. [HENNING, 1. c.]

495. Though the mouth is sufficiently moist there is violent burning in the throat, which is not alleviated by drinking, but is transiently ameliorated by a little sugar. [Bhr.]

Long-continued burning pain in the fauces ; food and drink burn in the mouth like alcohol. [REMER, (*Effects of full doses of powdered root in a case of melancholia.*) in *Hufel. Jour.*, xvii, 2.]

Inflammation of throat and fauces. [RAU, in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, vol. x, p. 90-GOCKEL, in *Frankische Samml.*, iii, p. 44. (*Poisoning of a child of five.*)]

Constant urging and need to swallow ; he felt as if he must choke if he did not swallow.

Sore throat ; stitches in the pharynx and pain as from internal swelling, only felt when swallowing and on turning the neck, as also when touching the side of it, but not when at rest or when talking.

500. The throat is swollen *internally*. [RAU, 1. c.]

The throat is sore on swallowing and spitting out ; a sensation as from swelling, more on

the felt side. *[Kr.]*

Pain in the throat and bellyache. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 652.]

Sore throat becoming worse every hour, heat, scratching, constriction and sore feeling. *[Kr.]*

Difficult and painful swallowing. [VICAT, 1. c.]

505. A violent shooting pain in the throat on swallowing and breathing. *[Stf.]*

Stitches in the throat on the left side, equally bad whether swallowing or not. *[Htn.]*

Inflammation of the tonsils, which after 4 days pass into suppuration, during which he cannot swallow a drop. [GREDING, 1. c., vol. ii, p. 321]

Difficult deglutition. (MAY;_ GREDING, 1. c., p. 694.)

Impeded swallowing.

510. Painless inability to swallow.

Impeded swallowing. (REMER, 1. C.-GREDING, 1. C., p. 648.)

Great constriction of the gullet. [CULLEN, 1, c.]

Transient but frequently recurring contraction of the oesophagus, more on swallowing than at other times, each time followed by a scratching pain in the region of the epiglottis as if there was something raw and sore there. *[Ln.]*

Sore throat ; when swallowing scraping in the palate and as if rubbed raw there.

515. Throat affection ; narrowing (contraction) of the gullet, whereby swallowing is impeded (aft. 3 h.).

Painful narrowing and contraction of the gullet ; on making the preparatory movements to swallow it feels tense and stretched although nothing is swallowed ;when actually swallowing it is not more painful ;even when quite the feeling of narrowness in the throat is painful (aft. 60 h.). *[Ws.]*

On swallowing a feeling in the throat as if all were too narrow there, as if contracted, as though nothing could get rightly down (aft. 2 h.). *[Stf.]*

She could not swallow solid food. [SICELIUS, 1, c.]

He chews the food without being able to swallow it, because the throat appears to him to be contracted. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

520. In her unconscious state she often pushes her finger deep down her throat, scratches her gums, and presses her neck with both hands. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

He swallows water with the greatest difficulty, and can only get down an extremely small quantity. [EL. CAMERARIUS. 1. c.]

Horror of all fluids, so that she makes frightful faces at them.[BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Liquid poured out makes her furious. [BALDINGER. 1. c.]

Inability to swallow. [DE LAUNAY D'HERMONT, 1. c.- MANETTI, (*Poisoning of a*

puppy by the juice of the berries.) Varidarium florentium, Florent., 1757.]

525. Paralytic weakness of the internal parts of the mouth [LOTTINGER, l. c.]

Something rose from the abdomen and pressed in the throat, with retching, but without nausea and without vomiting. [Stf.]

Lost taste. [LOTTINGER, l.c.]

Insipid taste in the mouth. [Hbg.]

Spoilt taste in the mouth. [GREDING, l. c., p. 657.]

530. Disgusting taste in the mouth, with clean tongue.

Corrupted taste of the saliva. [VICAT, l. c.]

Putrid taste in the mouth, when she had eaten.

Putrid taste in the mouth as from putrid meat, two hours after eating (aft. 8 h.). [Mkl.]

Putrid taste comes up from the fauces, also when eating and drinking, although food and drink have their proper taste. [Ws.]

535. A sickly sweet taste in the mouth. [Hbg.]

Sticky taste in the mouth.

Salty sourish taste in the mouth. [Stf.]

Salt taste of the food, as if it were all salted (aft. 25 h.). [Stf.]

At the commencement of the meal proper taste of the food, but all at once everything tasted partly too salt, partly like nothing and insipid, with feeling in the throat (pit of the throat) as if the ingests would be thrown up again. [Stf.]

540. Bread smells and tastes sour to him.

Bread tastes sour to him.

The bread tastes sour to her. [Hbg.]

Disgust at milk, which at other times she generally drank and with relish; it has a disgusting very repulsive smell and (sourishbitter) taste to her, which, however, goes off on continuing to drink. [Stf.]

In the evening the bread and butter, at least the last portion of it, tastes very sour, whereupon generally some heartburn ensued, which lasted two hours (for eight successive evenings) (aft. 4 d.).

545. (Bitter taste of bread and apples, in the evening.)

Coffee is repugnant to her. [Bhr.]

Disgust at camphor. [Bhr.]

Hunger, but no inclination for any kind of food. [Hbg.]

Repugnance to food. [GRIMM, -LOTTINGER, l. c.]

550. Complete repugnance to all food and drink, with quick weak pulse. [GREDING, 1.

C., p. 677 (16).]

Total loss of appetite. (*In connection with S. 367.*)[LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

Want of appetite, with headache. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 659.]

Diminished appetite ; animal food is especially repugnant. [*Ws.*]

Dislike to beer.

555. Dislike to acids.

Long-continued **repugnance to food.**

No appetite ; he loathes everything.

(He gets a longing for one thing or another ; but when he partakes of it he does not relish it.)

After smoking tobacco all appetite goes.

560. Anorexia, with empty feeling and hunger ; eat he relishes the food and eats as usual. [*Hrr.*]

Increased appetite (curative action.)

Appetite for water-soup and bread and butter, but for nothing else. [*Kr.*]

After eating but little, a peculiar contracting feeling in the stomach. [*Mkl.*]

After eating cough and great thirst. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 665.]

565. Immediately after a meal as if intoxicated (aft. 6/5 h.). [*Lr.*]

After eating violent pinching below the navel, close beneath the abdominal integuments (aft. 2/5 h.). [*Htm*]

After taking beer, internal heat. [*Ws.*]

No desire for drinks ; adipsia..

adipsia. [*Hrr.*]

570. Desire for drinks without thirst : he hardly brought the cup to his mouth when he set it down again (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

Astonishing thirst in the evening with watery taste, but all drinks disgusted her. [*Kr.*]

Strong thirst for cold drinks, without heat (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

At noon, violent thirst (returning several days at the same time). [*Kr.*]

Eructation with the taste of the ingesta..

575. Bitter eructation after eating.

Frequent eructation from the stomach. [*Ln.*]

Eructation with loss of appetite. [GREDING, 1. c.. p. 679 (17).]

Eructation and vertigo. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 673 (15).]

Ineffectual desire to eructate.

580. **Halt suppressed, incomplete eructation.**

Putrid eructation. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 657.]

Burning, sour eructation, whereby also corrosive sour fluid came into the mouth with a kind of retching. *Stf.*

Heartburn (when smoking tobacco) ; there long remains scratching burning smarting sensation at the entrance to the gullet, and chiefly at the upper border of the larynx (aft. 2 h.).

Flow of water into the mouth, in the evening, for half an hour. [*Kr.*]

585. Nausea and inclination to vomit **in the throat** (not in the pit of the stomach), sometimes with bitter eructation, in the evening, [*Stf*]

After breakfast, squeamishness.

In the forenoon, frequent attacks of nausea (aft. 72 h.).

Inclination to vomit while walking in the open air.

Nausea in the stomach. [*Hrr.*]

590. Disgust with inclination to vomit, especially when he is about to eat. [SICELIUS, 1. C.]

Frequent disgust and retching. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 645.]

Nausea, inclination to vomit, and such great thirst that she must drink enormous quantities of water. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Vomiting in the evening. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 650.]

Vomiting, vertigo, and flying heat. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 643.]

595. Vomiting and profuse sweat. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 675 (16).]

Excessive vomiting. [GOCKEL, 1. c.]

Vomiting of mucus about noon. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672.]

Bilious, slimy vomiting. [DE MEZA, 1. c.]

Vomiting of undigested food partaken of twelve hours previously. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

600. Vomiting (aft. 6 h.), and immediately afterwards sleep for several hours. [EL. CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

Inclination to vomit, ineffectual retching. [MAY, 1. c.]

He yawns and retches till he is blue in the face, whilst he stretches one hand over the head, but with the other strikes his abdomen irrepressibly. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 668.]

Ineffectual effort to vomit. [*Hbg.*]

He awakes thrice about midnight ; he heaves thrice as if to vomit but without result, with the sweat of anxiety.

605. Ineffectual effort to vomit, empty retching.

He cannot vomit, want of irritability of the stomach. [MAY, 1. c.]

Fourteen grains of tartar emetic do not make him vomit, he does not even feel sick after taking it. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Several times violent hiccup. [Ln.]

Violent hiccup that jerked her upwards, whereupon she became deaf until the next attack. [Kr.]

610. Violent hiccup about midnight. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 653.]

Something intermediate between eructation and hiccup.

Hiccupy eructation ; a spasm compounded of eructation and hiccup.

At night eructation, with profuse sweat. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 669 (14).]

After hiccup convulsions of the head and limbs, then nausea and weariness. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

615. Hiccup, with convulsion alternately of the right arm and left leg, followed by great thirst, with redness and heat of head. [GREDING, 1. c.p. 670 (14).]

Painless throbbing and beating in the pit of the stomach.

Violent pains in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [WAGNER, 1. C.(11)]

Hard pressure in the stomach, especially after eating (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

(At night periodical pain in the scrobiculus cordis, with trembling.)

620. When he has eaten he has stomachache.

An aching in the scrobiculus cordis, partly gnawing.

(Aching, shooting pain in the left side under the ribs.)

Fulness under the abort ribs ; on stooping the pit of the stomach feels full, and- there is blackness before the eyes (aft. 4 d.).

Violent stomachache after a meal, and also later after that time (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.]

625. **Painful aching in the pit of the stomach only when walking ; it forces him to walk slowly** (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

Under the sternum air seemed to have accumulated, which went off by rumbling in the belly, whereupon the nausea became always more intense. [Kr.]

Spasm in the stomach. (*In a puppy, from juice forced into the stomach. The full symptom reads "profound convulsion of the stomach likes hiccup, lasting for half and hour."*) [MANETTI, 1. c.]

Spasm in the stomach like cramp [EL. CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

Long-lasting spasm in the stomach every time during dinner.

630. After a scanty meal a peculiar contractive feeling in the stomach. [Mkl.]

After lying down in bed in the evening, distended epigastrium, with tensive pain in the

stomach.

Contractive pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Mkl.*]

Burning in the stomach. (*Every time she took a dose. So also in S. 494.*) [HENNING, 1. c.]

Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Hbg.*]

635. Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis.

Horrible, shooting cutting pain in the scrobiculus cordis which forces the body to bend backwards, and compels him to hold his breath.

Inflammation of the stomach. (*Ascertained postmortem*) [GOCKEL, 1, c.]

Inflammation of the upper part of the duodenum. (*Ascertained postmortem*) [GOCKEL, 1. c.]

Burning in the abdomen. [ALBRECHT, 1. c.]

640. Constant bellyache. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 644.]

Bellyache, constipation, diuresis, with eructation and inclination to Vomit. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 666.]

(After drinking milk, bellyache, some stitches.)

(Cutting in the belly, in the evening, some hours before going to sleep.)

Bellyache, spasmodic tension from the chest to low down in the hypogastrium, which does not permit the slightest movement (aft. 1/2 h.).

645. Bellyache and leucorrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

In the evening pressure in the abdomen as from a stone, with pains in the loins. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 681 (18).]

Bellyache, as from a hard weight, only when walking and standing, always going off when sitting.

Quite low down in the hypogastrium pressure as from a heavy weight. (Taking the place of a pain in the hypochondrium, back, and loins, which he had before beginning the medicine.) [GREDING, 1. C., Vol. ii. p. ii, p. 323.]

In the right groin, in the inguinal ring, on sitting stooping forwards, a sensation as if a hard body pressed out, but the part is not hard to the touch (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

650. On sitting bent forwards a sensation in the right groin as if a hard body pressed out. [*Stf.*]

In the hypogastrium, immediately below the navel, sensation as if the bowels were forcing outwards, most felt when standing (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

When pressing on the pit of the stomach he has an out-pressing pain in the side of the abdomen.

Inflation of the abdomen.' [GOCKEL, 1. c.]

Distended, but not hard nor painful abdomen. (*After death. It is described as "extraordinary and preternatural:"*) [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

655. Distended, hard abdomen. [JUSTI, 1. c.]

Along with sensation of distension of the abdomen a constrictive bellyache below the navel, which comes by jerks, and compels him to bend himself forwards (aft. 4 h.).

Abdomen tense round about the ribs. [EL. CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

A distension of the abdomen, with rumbling or rolling in the bowels on the left side. [Ln.]

A drawing-in of the abdomen, with pressive pain (when lying) [Hbg.]

660. Squeezing, constrictive pain in the bowels deep down in the hypogastrium, alternating with obtuse stitches or jerks towards the perinaeum (aft. 36 h.)

A constriction of the abdomen about the umbilical region, as if a knot or lump would be formed. [Ln.]

In the morning, immediately after getting out of bed, a violent tensive aching pain in the whole hypogastrium but especially in the pubic region ; it is as if the hypogastrium (rarely the epigastrium) were spasmodically constricted, sometimes as if it were distended (though not actually distended) ; pains that gradually increase and gradually decline (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]

A contraction of the abdomen in the umbilical region. [Ln.]

Squeezing and gripping round about the navel, so that he must bend forwards. [Hbg.]

665. Contractive pain in the abdomen ; 'she must bend forwards on account of the pain.

Bellyache, as if a part in the abdomen were grasped with the nails. a gripping, clutching, clawing.

A squeezing together in the umbilical region, worse at noon and in the afternoon.

When walking, great clawing together in the right side of the belly, besides sharp shooting from there up through the right side of the chest and out at the axilla. (Ws.)

An extremely painful clawing together in the umbilical region, coming from the sides and uniting in the navel. [Stf.]

690. Pinching bellyache, whereby he is compelled to sit with his body bent together, with ineffectual call to diarrhoea and subsequent vomiting.

Pinching in the bowels. [Hbg.]

Pinching in the side of the abdomen, the hepatic region, so that when he wished to rise up from his seat he could not do so on account of the pain. [Hbg.]

Pinching across the epigastrium and downwards as if in the colon. [Mkl.]

Violent pinching deep in the abdomen, which is much aggravated by drawing in the belly and by bending the upper part of the body over to the left side (aft. 6. h.). [Htn.]

675. Great stitches in the inguinal glands.

Fine stitches in the left groin. [Mkl.]

Obtuse stitches in the right side of the abdomen at the last ribs. [Ws.]

Violent shooting as with a blunt knife between the right hip and the navel (aft. 12 h.).
[Gss.]

From the umbilical region round over the left hip to the lumbar vertebrae a shooting cut, as if in a single thrust, in which latter region it terminated, and where it was most painful (aft. 3/4 h.). [Gss.]

680. Obtuse knife-thrusts on the left side below the navel. [Gss.]

An aching, shooting pain in the umbilical region (aft. 24 h.). [Ln.]

Early in bed, in the left side of the abdomen on which he is lying quietly, an aching cutting which goes off as soon as he turns on the other side (aft. 11 d.).

Violent cutting pressure in the hypogastrium, sometimes here, sometimes there (aft 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Cutting in the whole of the hypogastrium, but more violent in the left side. [Gss.]

685. Itching stitches at the navel, which go off by rubbing (aft, 1 h.). [Ws.]

Anxious heat in the abdomen, in the chest, and in the face, with stuffed nose. [Ws.]

Heat from below upwards, so that the sweat of anxiety broke out, followed by nausea combined with frightful anxiety, until the nausea went always further down. [Kr.]

Painfulness of the whole abdomen, as if all were sore and raw, lasting long (aft. 1 h.).
[Stf.]

Violent reiterated rumbling in the bowels. [Gss.]

690. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with the feeling as if all there were mixed up together (aft. 1/4 h.). [Stf.]

A rumbling and pinching in the abdomen. [Ln.]

Very frequent discharge of flatus almost without smell. [Ln.]

Frequent discharge of inodorous flatus.

During a motion of the bowels, shivering.

695. During a motion of the bowels a shudder ran over the child.

On straining at stool feeling in the abdomen as if diarrhoea were coming on, with internal heat in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Pappy stool mixed with mucus [Hbg.]

Heat of head, alternating with diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

Diarrhoea, inclination to vomit, and stomachache. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

700. Curdled, yellow, somewhat mucous stool.

(Motions of a very sour smell.)

Stools as white as chalk(*Not found*) [WEINMANN, 1. c., p. 138.]

Green Stools. (*During recovery from jaundice.*) [GREDING, 1. c., Vol ii, p. 320.]

Green stools, with diuresis and yet sweat at the same time. (*During recovery from jaundice.*) [GREDING 1. C., VOL. ii, p. 319.]

705. Several watery stools immediately after profuse sweat. [Justi.1.c.]

At first soft diarrhoeic stool, **but afterwards frequent urging to stool, whereby very little or nothing at all comes away.** [*Ws.*]

Uncommonly diminished stool, only small evacuations occur for several days. [*Hbg.*]

Urging to stool, which comes away thinner than usual, but in sufficient quantity. [*Hrr.*]

Frequent thin stools, with tenesmus ; he felt a frequent desire to go, he must go to stool every quarter of an hour (aft. 48 h.).

710. He has a constant desire to go to stool.

Straining at stool ; a scanty diarrhoeic motion comes away, and is immediately followed by very much increased straining (aft. 3 h.). [*Stf.*]

Frequent urging to stool, without any, or with only a very scanty and hard motion. [*Hrr.*]

Tenesmus and bellyache. (FABER, (*General account of effects of B.*) *Strychnomania.* p. 13, obs. 5.]

Ineffectual urging to stool.

715. After ineffectual urging to stool, vomiting.

A kind of tenesmus, a constant pressure and forcing towards the anus and genitals, alternating with painful contraction of the anus (aft. 12 h.).

Pressure in the rectum towards the anus. [*Mkl.*]

Constipation. [FR. HOFFMANN, (*Statement of effects of soporifics in general(including opium)*) *Medicina ration.*, p. 273.]

After a confined motion distension of the abdomen and heat of head. [GREDING, 1. c., p,673(14).]

720.He cannot strain at stool .[Fr. H _ n.].

Contractive pain in the rectum, then sore pain in the epigastrium, followed by rapid discharge of slimy diarrhoea, at last empty. straining.

Severe itching, and at the same time constrictive sensation in the anus. [*Gss.*]

Itching in the lower part of the rectum.

Violent, sudden, painful itching in rectum, and anus.

725. Itching externally at the anus (while walking in the open air).

A pleasant tickling in the lower part of the rectum.

Single, rapid, great stitches in the rectum (when moving) (aft. 3 h.).

Haemorrhoidal bleeding for several days.

Involuntary discharge of the stool, temporary paralysis of the sphincter ant.
[DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

730. Involuntary discharge of the excrements. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 690 (22)]

Small, rapid, involuntary stools.

Suppressed evacuation of stool and urine for ten hours.

Suppressed evacuation of stool and urine, With extraordinary perspiration.
[SALDINGER, 1. c.]

Difficult micturition.

735. Suppressed urine (*We can say nothing about Sicelius, but de Launay d, Hermonts symptom is difficult only micturition.*) [DE LAUNAY D, HERMONT, I. C.-SICELIUS, 1. c.]

Retention of the urine, which only passes by drops. [LOTTINGER, 1. c.]

Frequent call to pass urine, [GREDING, 1. c., p. 658.]

Frequent call to urinate, but the urine passed in strikingly small quantity, though of natural colour. [*Gss.*]

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft 1h.) [*Lr.*]

740. Incessant urging to urinate. [BUCAVE, 1, c.]

Yellow, turbid urine. [ACKERMANN, 1, c.]

Clear, lemon-coloured urine. (JUSTI, 1. c.]

Golden-yellow urine. [*Hbg.*]

Bright yellow, clear urine (aft. 4 h.).

745. (Whitish urine.)

Urine with white, thick sediment (aft. 12 h.)

Urine turbid, like yeast, with reddish sediment.

Frequent micturition. [*Hbg.*]

Frequent micturition of copious urine. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

750. Flow of urine [enuresis (*This is what we now call "diuresis"*)] [SAUTER (11), 1. c.,-GREDING, 1. c., pp, 644. 648, 650, 652, 675, 686]

Frequent micturition of copious, pale, thin watery urine. [GRIMM, I. c.]

Discharge of a quantity of watery urine, with perspiration. [BAYLIES, *Praet. Essays on Med. Subjects*, p. 37.]

Along with discharge of a large quantity of urine, and with increased appetite, he is quite cold to the touch. [GREDING, 1, c., p, 694 (23).]

At night diuresis, with profuse sweat. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 689 (22),]

755. Along with constant diuresis profuse night sweat. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 689 (21).]

Diuresis, thirst, and obscuration of vision in the morning. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 970 (14).]

Diuresis, with perspiration, good appetite and diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 667.]

Diuresis, with profuse sweat. (GREDING, 1. c., p. 684 (19) .)

Diuresis, diarrhoea, and appetite. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 661.]

760. Urine more copious than the drink taken would warrant. HORST, 1. c.]

Diuresis on the occurrence of the catamenia. [EVERS, in *Schmucker's Vermischten Schr.*, i, p. 185. (*From a case of serous apoplexy, in which B. was given.*)]

Involuntary discharge of urine. [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

Involuntary discharge of urine, temporary paralysis of the neck of the bladder. (*See S. 729*) [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

During profound sleep (by day) his urine escaped.

765. He cannot retain his urine.

Sensation of winding and turning in the bladder, as from a large worm, without urging to pass water.

In the night obtuse pressure in the vesical region.

Immediately after making water a smarting sensation on the outer border of the prepuce.

In the anterior part of the glans penis an itching tickling like the bite of a flea. [*Hbg.*]

770. Before falling asleep in the evening in bed tearing upwards left spermatic cord several times repeated. [*Mkl.*]

The prepuce is retracted behind the plans, whence he has a disagreeable sensation in the exposed glans (aft. 4 h.). [*Mkl.*]

A long stitch along the urethra, which commenced at the bulbous portion of the urethra, and extended to its orifice, whilst walking (aft. 3 h.), (*Htn.*)

a violent forcing and straining towards the genitals, as if all would fall out there ; worse when sitting bent forward and when walking, better when standing and sitting upright (aft. 10 h.). [*Stf.*]

When not passing water obtuse stitches in the urethra, behind the plans, especially when moving.

775. Whilst passing water drawing in the spermatic cord.

Discharge of prostatic fluid from flaccid penis.

On the glans penis a soft painless pimple.

Sweat on the genitals at night.

Great stitches in the drawn-up testicles (aft. 12, 18, 30 h.).

780. **Nocturnal emission of semen, with flaccid penis.**

Two seminal emissions in one night.

At every step violent stitches in the pubic region, as if in the internal genital organs (aft. 10 h.). [*Stf.*]

Nocturnal seminal emission without lascivious dreams (the first night). [*Lr.*]

Indifferent at the thought of the difference of the sexes ; he cannot summon up any lascivious, lustful thoughts ; the sexual desire in the imagination is as if extinct.

785. The most voluptuous pictures and stories excite neither his imagination nor his genital organs ; he remains indifferent to them (aft. 20 h.).

Before the catamenia weariness, bellyache, want of appetite, and dimness of vision. [GREDING, I. c., p. 679 (17).]

During the catamenia perspiration on the chest, yawning, and rigor running over the back. [GREDING. I. c., p. 671 (14).]

During the catamenia cardiac anxiety. [GREDING, 1. c.]

During the catamenia great thirst. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 672 (14).]

790. During the catamenia a cramp-like tearing, sometimes here and there in the back, sometimes in the arms.

Appearance of the catamenia.

Catamenia four days too soon.

Increased menses. (*Curative effect*) [LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

Increase and delay of the menses to the thirty-second, thirty-sixth, and forty-eighth day. [GREDING, in several places.]

795. (In the morning a pressing as if all would be forced out at the genitals (with distension of the abdomen) ; after the pressing the abdomen contracted and white mucus escaped from the vagina.)

Ill-smelling metrorrhagia. [EVERS, (*Not found*), in the *Berliner Samml.*, iv.]

Leucorrhoea and colic. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 672 (14).]

Repeated sneezing. [*Ln.*]

The nose is sometimes stuffed, sometimes water flows from it. [*Bhr.*]

800. **Catarrh, or cough with coryza.**

Fluent coryza only in one *side* of the nose and out of one nostril.

Coryza, with stinking odour' in the nose , as of herring-pickle, especially on blowing the nose. [*Kr.*]

Hoarseness. [VICAT, 1. C.]

Rough, hoarse voice.

805. Noise and rattling in the bronchial tubes. [RAU, 1. C.]

Every inspiration excites irritation to (dry) tussiculation.

For several successive days, about noon, violent cough, with discharge of much viscid saliva. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 691 (22).]

Fit of coughing, followed by heat. [Kr.]

Nocturnal cough, which often wakes her out of sleep, after which she immediately falls asleep again. [Kr.]

810. Fit of coughing, as from inspiring dust, wakes her up at night, with expectoration of mucus. [Hbg.]

(In the forenoon) severe dry cough, as if some foreign substance had fallen into the trachea, with coryza (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

In the evening, after lying down in bed, an itching tickle in the back part of the larynx, exciting to irresistible, dry, short cough.

It is as if something lay in the scrobiculus cordis, which always excites coughing.

He has a tightness in the chest like dry catarrh, excising him to dry cough.

815. Oppression in the chest (in the upper part of the trachea); he expectorates something like old catarrhal mucus, of purulent appearance (in the morning in bed and after getting up) (aft. 16 h.).

Cough commences in the evening (about 10 o'clock), and comes every quarter of an hour and oftener, of three or four impulses.

Cough with taste of blood in the mouth:

In the morning on coughing expectoration of bloody mucus.

(Cough hollow and scraping.)

820. Violent cough during sleep, with grinding of the teeth (aft. 10. h.).

Cough with needle-pricks in the side under the left ribs (aft,6h.).[Lr.]

When coughing a violent aching pain in the nape as if it would break (aft. 3 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Dry tussiculation whereby the throat is scraped. [Stf.]

Oppression of the chest. (SCHMUCKER, (*Observation on a patient.-In original. "viel Angst and Beklemmung*) *Chirurg. Wahrnehm.*, ii.)

825. Difficult breathing. [RAU, 1. c.]

(When coughing the child strains much, and is peevish.)

(Before every fit of coughing the child became quiet, and just before the cough came it cried.)

(The attacks of coughing ended in sneezing.)

(When coughing the stomach turns over as about to vomit, even when it is empty.)

830. Very difficult respiration. (*No such symptom found in d'Hermont's narrative. He expressly say "larespiration etoit libre."*) [DE LAUNAY D'HERMONT, 1. C.]

Violent, small, frequent, anxious respirations (aft. 18 h.), (GRIMM, 1. c.)

A pressure in the cardiac region, which stops the breath and causes anxiety.

Pressure on the chest (it affected the heart).

She felt at the heart (the scrobiculus cordis) like cardiac oppression ; she could not breathe properly; at the same time nausea, which rises up to the throat, as if she must vomit. and so cardiac oppression and nausea in fits about every seven minutes (aft 1/4 h.). [Stf.]

835. After drinking (coffee) short breathing (in the afternoon) (aft. 3 d.). [Hbg.]

Whilst walking frequently an oppression in the scrobiculus cordis. a kind of spasmodic feeling, that complex him to breathe deeper (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Over the chest violent oppression as if it was forced inwards from both sides (aft. 5 h.), [Htn.]

Tightness of chest. [VICAT, 1. c.]

In the evening in bed a very oppressed feeling in the chest, which is not removed by voluntary coughing ; he could only draw his breath with difficulty, just as if the phlegm in the wind-pipe hindered him ; at the same time a burning in the chest (aft. 60 h.).

840. Sometimes he breathed, sometimes he seemed to have fetched his last breath, in four recurring attacks during a quarter of an hour. [EL. CAMERARIUS, I. C.]

Burning in the right side of the chest. [Mbg.]

Heat rises suddenly from the abdomen into the chest and goes off very rapidly (aft. .15 h.). [Ws.]

Stitches in the sternum when coughing and when yawning.

Whilst walking fine stitches under the clavicle from before backwards (aft. 4 d.). [Ws.]

845. Fine stitches in the left aide of the chest from the sternum to the axilla, aggravated by movement, without reference to breathing. [Ws.]

Fine shooting pain in the chest. [GREDING, 1, c., pp. 661, 681.]

On the right side of the chest a deeply penetrating and enduring stitch, without reference to breathing (aft. 72 h.). [Ws]

Stitches in the side of the chest under the right arm, which impede respiration, in the evening.

In the right side, stitches here and there under the skin, to a certain extent externally.

850. Stitches in one of the breasts (aft. 3 h.).

Painful stitches on the left side of the chest, without relation to breathing. [Ws.]

Stabs of short duration, as from a blunt knife under both last ribs, near the ensiform cartilage, and above the false ribs (aft. 8 m.), [Gss.]

Shooting pinching pain in the chest on both - Aides of the upper part of the sternum.
[Ws.]

Intermitting aching cutting on the right side of the chest, without reference to inspiration or expiration (aft 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

855. Continued aching shooting in the left costal cartilages, becoming still more violent and passing into an almost burning sensation on expiration (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Sharp pressure from within outwards in the region of the sixth true rib (aft. 1/4 h.).
[Ws.]

A sharp pressive pain in the sternum, immediately above the ensiform cartilage. [Gss.]

An aching pain under the right nipple. [Gss.]

Aching pain in the chest and between the shoulders.

860. **aching pain in the chest with short breath, at the same time between the shoulders, when walking and sitting.** [Hbg.]

Aching squeezing pain in the left and right breast. [Hbg.]

A throbbing pain under the sternum above the scrobiculus cordis. [Gss.]

Aching in the right side of the chest, which causes anxiety.

Great restlessness and throbbing in the chest.

865. (When at rest, palpitation of the heart, as if the shock went up to the throat, worse on moving, with difficult slow breath.)

When she goes upstairs the heart clucks, a kind of palpitation. [Stf.]

A corroding gnawing pain under the last right cartilages of the ribs (aft. 2 h.). [Gss.]

Painful blisters containing water on the sternum. (*Probably the effect of long-continued wet dressings on the mamma*) [LAMBERGFN, 1. c.]

The chest and thighs covered with very small dark-red irregular spots. [GREDING. 1. C., p. 685 (19).]

870. In an unimpregnated woman, milk comes into the breasts and flows out ; on the left breast there appeared small, scattered pimples, which cause creeping itching, which is relieved by rubbing.

The ischia are painful ; she feels as if she had no flesh there, but she is better when sitting on a hard than on a soft seat. [Kr.]

A dark (mist-like), painful drawing in the whole extent of the pelvis, but this pain wanders alternately from the sacrum to the os pubis. [Gss.]

Spasmodic sensation in the left lumbar region. [Hbg.]

Extremely painful cramp-pain in the sacrum and coccyx; he can only sit for a short time, becomes quite stiff from sitting and on account of the pain cannot rise up again ; he cannot even lie comfortably, it often wakes him up at night, and then he turns on the other side with violent pains ; he cannot lie at all on the back ; he gets most relief from

standing and walking about slowly, but he cannot walk quickly (for 8 days). [*Ws.*]

875. When he rises up after sitting, he gets a pain at the border of the ilium over the hips, as if a sharp body was cutting its way outwards. [*Ws.*]

Rheumatic pain in the back. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 674 (15).]

At the left side of the spinal column, below the false ribs, aching pain. [*Hbg.*]

Gnawing in the spinal column and cough.

Shooting and gnawing pain in the spinal column.

880. In the vertebrae, stabbing from without inwards as with a knife. [*Hr.*]

In the right side of the back and spinal column, pain as if dislocated.

Cramp-like aching sensation in the middle of the spinal column, which becomes tense when he tries to straighten his back (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

The back, especially the scapulae, is covered with large red pimples ; the whole skin looks red, and pains, when touched, as if excoriated, but in the apices of the pimples the pain is fine shooting (aft 10 d.). [*Ws.*]

Pain in the head extending into the scapulae. (GREDING, 1. c., p. 656.)

885. Boil on the shoulder.

Aching pain under the left shoulder-blade, more towards the outer side. [*Gss.*]

Drawing pressure between the right scapula and the spinal column. [*Hrr.*]

Pain between the scapula as from a sprain.

Violent drawing between the scapulae down the spinal column, in the evening.

890. Cramp-pain, almost like pinching, between the right scapula and the spinal column. [*Ws.*]

(A tickling itching on the left scapula.) [*Ln.*]

Itching shooting on the right scapula, causing her to scratch. [*Ws.*]

Shooting itching on the scapulae, that goes off on scratching. [*Ws.*]

Fine stitches on the right scapula. [*Ws.*]

895. Repeated shoots as from electricity, from the left scapula towards the thigh (aft. 1 h.). [*Mkl.*]

Shooting aching on the top of the left shoulder (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

Painful stiffness between the scapulae and in the nape on turning the neck and head hither and thither, in the morning (art. 16 h.).

Externally on the neck aching pain, on bending the head back and on touching the place.

Glandular swellings on the nape with cloudiness of head (aft. 6 h.).

900. Pimples break out on the nape and arm, rapidly fill with pus, and become covered with a scab.

Painful swelling of the left axillary gland (aft. 5.).

Swelling of the affected arm and foot. [MUNCH, in *Richter a Bibliothek*. v, p. 558.]

a stretching and wrenching of the upper extremities. [Ln.]

Rheumatic pains of the arm combined with formication, followed next day by spasm of the arm. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 671 (14).]

905. Arm as if numb and painful. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Swelling of the arm. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

Great feeling of exhaustion in the arms, still more in the hands, as if she must allow them to hang. [Stf.]

Heaviness in both arms.

Heaviness of the left arm. (*Relieved by venesection*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 694 (23).]

910. Paralysis of the right arm. (*See note to S. 175*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 662.]

A heaviness and paralysis of the upper extremities, most of the left arm. [Ln.]

Weakness, like paralysis, first in the right upper arm, afterwards also in the forearm (aft. 5 h.). [Mkl.]

Paralytic aching in the left upper arm, with paralytic feeling and weakness in the whole of the left arm. [Hrr.]

Paralytic drawing aching, with weakness in the right upper and forearm (aft. 4 d.). [Err.]

915. **Paralytic tearing aching on the anterior surface of the left upper arm** (aft 5 d.). [Hrr.]

Cramp of the right arm, with grinding of the teeth. [GREDING 1. c., p. 687 (20).]

(Painful) twitching in the arms, more in the right than the left. [Stf.]

He raises the tight arm involuntarily and without knowing it above the head. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 692 (22).]

A downward-drawing in the muscles of the right upper arm, and when it got down it then twitched several times back in the region of the right elbow-joint upwards towards the shoulders, and then it ceased for a time.

920. Convulsive shock of the arms as from the most violent shivering.

Spasmodic shocks of the arms. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 644.]

Continual inward-twisting (intorsio) of the arms and hands (*The original is pimplly "contorsions continuelles"*) [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

She occasionally stretched out her arms and hands, as if she would clutch something. [BOUCHER. 1. c.]

A violent outward-stabbing pain, as with a blunt knife, under the head of the humerus. [Gss.]

925. (n the right arm on which she had not lain (about 3 a.m.) a stiffness (she could not bend it), with:-a feeling as if it were shorter than the other, and tearing pain in it). [*Stf.*]

Drawing pain in the inside of the left upper arm.[*Hbg.*]

Tearing pain in the humerus. [*Hbg.*]

Bruised pain in the upper arms (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing pain in the humerus.

930. A slow running upwards on the left arm, as when a fly creeps on the skin, frequent rubbing does no good.

A pimple on the left arm, below the elbow-joint, dark fed, without sensation or suppuration, paining

like a sore on being touched (aft. 9 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Below the right elbow a pimple, touching it causes shooting pain. [*Ws*]

(The elbow pains on being moved and touched, as if burnt.)

A rumbling in the left arm in the bend of the elbow, as if water or a heavy fluid coursed through the blood-vessels. [*Hbg.*]

935. Cutting pain in the left elbow-joint internally, when walking. [*Ws.*]

Sharp stitches externally on the left elbow-joint (aft. 72 h.). [*Ws.*]

Paralytic drawing pain to the elbow.

Paralytic drawing pain in the elbow and fingers of the left hand.[*Hbg.*]

Fine stitches on the left forearm (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

940. Obtuse shooting in the middle of the internal portion of the forearm which becomes gradually worse, and at length very violent. [*Gss.*]

Cutting tearing in the lower muscles of the right forearm (when at rest) (aft. 5.5 h.). [*Htn.*]

Cutting tearing in the lower muscles of the left forearm (aft. 3/4h.).

Paralytic tearing in the bones of the wrist. [*Hrr.*]

Shooting tearing in the metacarpal bones of the left hand. [*Htn.*]

945. Tearing ache in the metacarpal bones and the distal joint of the left index. [*Hrr.*]

Frequent cold perspiration of the hands.

The backs of both hands are covered with small, red spots, which rapidly disappear. [*Ws.*]

Swelling of the hands. [WIENHOLT, I, c., p. 310.]

Great swelling of the hand. [MUNCH, I. c., p. 390.]

950. Feeling of stiffness on the right hand and fingers ; she could not bend them. [*Stf.*]

He cannot turn the hand freely on its axis (e. g, when dropping a fluid out of a phials, he

can only do it by jerks, just as if there was a deficiency of synovia in the wrist-joint ; but this impeded movement is Painless (aft. 4 h.).

Painful drawing in the proximal phalanges of the left middle finger, as if in the periosteum [Hrr.]

Paralytic tearing in the middle-joint of the right index, [Hrr.]

The distal joint of the middle finger feels stiff, and on bending it has simple (sore ?) pain.

955. Tearing cutting in the muscles of the right little finger. [Htn.]

Sharp stitches in the metacarpal bone of the thumb (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

The points of the fingers of the left hand pain as if pinched. [Hbg.]

Along with chilliness of the body stitches out at the finger-points, chiefly when grasping.

In the point of the middle finger, feeling as if something were stuck in and had caused ulceration, worst when touched. [Ws.]

960. On the finger a blister with painful inflammation. [LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

A pustule breaking out close to the nail of the right index exuded much fluid. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 673 (15).]

The fingers are easily dislocated.

On the inside of the thigh, sore pain.

Pain of the thighs and legs as if generally bruised, and as if brittle, towards the shafts of the bones fine shooting and gnawing, besides severe tearing in the joints ; the pain mounts gradually from the ankles to the hips, when seated compelling the feet to be constantly moved and shifted ; relieved by walking (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

965. In the legs sometimes weariness, with drawing pain in them.

A kind of stretching ; he is compelled to stretch out the legs (aft. 11 d.).

When walking, weight in the thighs and legs, along with stiffness of the knee-joints (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

Increased("Increased;" i. e. only an aggravation of a symptom she had before beginning the medicine) weight of the thighs and legs (and discharge of yellow nasal mucus with increased thirst). [GREDING, 1. c., Vol ii, p. 321.]

Paralytic drawing in the right thigh and leg. [Hrr.]

970. Paralysis of the lower extremities, she must lie down, with nausea, trembling, anxiety and vertigo. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Temporary paralysis of the lower extremities. (See SS. 729, 763.) [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

Cramp-pain in the gluteal muscles with tension, on bending the body. [Ws.]

On the right hip three or four violent stitches when at rest and when moving. [Stff]

On the right hip-joint cold feeling (rapidly passing off) (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

975. Pain in the left hip with limping. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 687 (20).]

When she lies on the right hip she has pain in the left, but if she lies on the left the pain goes off (aft. 8, 9 d.).

On walking a paralytic tension in the hip-joints as if they were dislocated. [*Ws.*]

Cutting, jerking tearing in the posterior muscles of the left thigh when sitting (aft. 3/4h.). [*Htn.*]

Cutting shooting in the external muscles of the right thigh, just above the knee, only when sitting (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

980. In the thighs extreme heaviness and stiffness when walking. [*Kr.*]

Heaviness in the thighs even when sitting. [*Hbg.*]

A pain drawing outwards towards the skin at a small spot on the inner surface of the left thigh (aft. 1 h.) [*Gss.*]

Hard pressure in the middle of the anterior surface of the right thigh. [*Hrr.*]

A knife-stab in the middle of the thigh mote towards the posterior side (immediately after a meal). [*Gss.*]

985. A fluctuating throbbing pain on the upper and inner part of the left thigh (aft. 29 h.). [*Gss.*]

Tingling buzzing sensation above the right knee when sitting (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Cramp-like pain in the right knee, near the patella, towards the outer side, when sitting. [*Htn.*]

Violent pains in the knee. [*Stf.*]

On moving, the outer hamstring of the left knee feels tight and as if too short, alternating with a similar feeling in the inner hamstring, but it is always worst in the outer. [*Mkl.*]

990. In the right popliteal region pinching and aching pain. [*Hbg.*]

Obtuse stitches in the left popliteal region (aft. 1\4 h.). [*Gss.*]

A twitching in the right popliteal region (aft. 4 h.). [*Ln.*]

Trembling of the knees. [MULLER, 1, c.]

A disagreeable feeling in the joints of the lower extremities. especially the knees, as if they would bend beneath him, especially when walking and chiefly when descending.

995. A twitching in the popliteal region upwards into the muscles of the thigh.

A clucking in the foot as if drops fell in it (aft. 54 h.).

Very rapid clucking in front of the left knee, when sitting (immediately). [*Ws.*]

Needle pricks under the left patella, when sitting. [*Gss.*]

Aching shooting in the right petella, when sitting (aft. 3.5 h.). [*Htn.*]

1000. When treading with the left foot painful stitches shoot up to the knee (aft. 38 h.).

[*Ws.*]

Cutting drawing on a small spot on the feet, that spread from below upwards, first through the legs and thighs, then through the sacrum up to the shoulders. [*Kr.*]

Paralytic weariness in both legs. [*Mkl.*]

On going upstairs weariness of the legs, especially of the calves. [*Stf.*]

In the legs a drawing-up sensation, externally only crawling. internally innumerable stitches. [*Ws.*]

1005. In the leg pain as if it were squeezed and a commotion (dull tearing) and working in it, especially at night, relieved by hanging down the leg freely (aft. 10 h.).

A burning tearing up the legs through the inner surface of the popliteal region.

Trembling heaviness of the legs.

Dull tearing in the legs. [*Hbg.*]

The foot was so painful that she had to keep the limb horizontally extended and immovable. (*In connection with S 1044*). [LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

1010. Painful feeling of weight of the right leg on crossing it over the left leg (4 hours). [*Htn.*]

A drawing heaviness of the legs.

Tearing pain in the tibia.

Feeling in the right leg like growing pain, a stiff feeling combined with heaviness. [*Htn.*]

Drawing tearing pain in the right tibia with an out-pressing sensation in it (aft. 4 h.). [*Htn.*]

1015. Sharp shoots in the left calf which come from below upwards. [*Ws.*]

Cramp in the calf on bending the leg, in the evening in bed, which goes off on stretching out the leg (aft. 72 h.).

Tearing pressure in the middle of the inside of the leg, without reference to movement or touching. [*Hrr.*]

On the left tibia in front an aching when standing. [*Hbg.*]

Sweat on the feet without warmth when sitting. [*Hbg.*]

1020. Eroding itching on the feet and dorsum of the feet. [*Hrr.*]

Obtuse stitches on the dorsum of the left foot, when sitting, not affected by external pressure. [*Ws.*]

On walking in the open air tension in the right ankle-joint.

On walking and bending the foot pain in the metatarsal bones as if sprained.

Tearing pain in the metatarsal bone of the big toe.

1025. Cramp in the sole of the foot, in the evening, in bed, on drawing up the knees.

Burning and digging in the soles of the feet. [*Kr.*]

Violent itching of the feet.

Creeping upwards in the feet (aft. 20 h.).

Swelling of the feet.

1030. Heat especially in the feet.

In the soles of the feet boring, digging pain (aft. several h.).

Shooting pain in the soles of the feet (aft. 1/2 h.).

Bruised pain in the ball of the heel when treading,

A kind of painless drawing or running from the heel to the toes, round about the ankle (aft. 30 h.).

1035. Bring or tearing stitches in the tendo Achillis.

(When walking) tearing in the sole of the left foot, mingled with stitches, for a quarter of an hour. [*Mkl.*]

Tension on the sole of the right foot about the heel, which then changed into tensive pressure ; on pressing on it the pain goes off for some time (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Complaint about very painful cramp in the left arm and in the back, which in the evening extends as far as the thighs. [GREDING, 1. c., *P.* 652.]

In the evening she wished to stretch herself, but could not do it for pains. [*Kr.*]

1040. Usually when the pain had reached its climax it disappeared suddenly, and in an instant there occurred instead a pain at another part. [*Gss.*]

Painful sensitiveness of the skin at the least touch. [*Kr.*]

Crawling itching all over the body, flying about, now here, now there. [*Ws.*]

Red scaly eruption on the lower parts of the body, extending to the abdomen. [ZIEGLER. 1. c.]

On the planter surface of the foot, and on the shin bone, blisters filled with water, that readily burst. [LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

1045. When walking, at every second or third step, a stitch in the affected part extending into the head, just as when one pricks oneself unexpectedly ; not when sitting.

(The parts where the shooting pain had been are very painful to external touch.)

Boring pain in the glands.

Gnawing pain in the affected part (aft. 1 h.).

The external application of belladonna makes the part sensitive to the open air.

1050. Cold, painful, long-continued lumps and swellings (apparently secondary action).

Tearing itching here and there, especially after lying down in bed in the evening ; after rubbing the tearing pain alone remains, but more severe.

Ulcer is painful almost only in the night (from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.) burning, as if something would press out, and the part were as if paralyzed and stiff (aft. 48 h.).

(Ulcer covered with a black crust like coagulated blood.)

Ulcer exudes almost nothing but bloody ichor.

1055. Ulcer is painful on being touched, almost burning pain (aft. 4 h.).

In the ulcer violent itching (aft. 1 h.).

In the ulcer cutting pain when at rest, and tearing pain on moving the part (aft. 20 h.).

Round about the ulcer sore pain (aft. 4 h.).

(Soreness in the bends of the joints.)

1060. **Suddenly attacking, horrible crampy pain on one side of the chest, one side of the abdomen. in one loin or in one elbow especially during sleep, whereby he is forced to bend the painful Part inwards and to crouch together** (aft. 8, 16, 30 h.).

(A drawing pain in the feet going upwards to the scapula, and thence into the fingers, lastly into the teeth, which thereby are set on edge and become loose.)

(Drawing pain in all the limbs.)

In the evening in bed itching stitches here and there in the skin, as if from fleas.

In the afternoon especially (about 3 or 4 o'clock), all the ailments are worse; in the forenoon they are more tolerable.

1065. Violent spasmodic laughter.

Slight convulsive movements of the limbs. [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

Convulsive movement of the limbs. (RAU, 1, c. -GREDING, 1. c., p, 671.)

Subsultus tendium. [ELFES. I. c.]

Twitching in the limbs. [ZIEGLER, 1. c.]

1070. After a slight vexation the most violent spasms, which urged hits to run against the walls. [*Stf.*]

Convulsions of the limbs with hiccup. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 671 (14).]

During startings of the limbs, weariness and anxiety. (*This would be better stated-"After heat and redness of the face, with great thirst, she had lassitude, anxiety, and slight startings of the limbs*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

Convulsions. [EB. GMELIN, *Pflanzengifte*, 1. c.]

Convulsive momentary stretching out of the limbs on awaking.

1075. Repeated convulsions and cruel spasms, especially in the flexor muscles. [GRIMM, 1, c.]

Severe jerks and very loud raving. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Epileptic convulsions. [WAGNER, 1. c., (1).]

Horrible convulsions resembling epilepsy. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Convulsions, distortions of all muscles. [DE ST. MARTIN, 1. c.]

1080. Convulsions of all the limbs. [MUNCH, I. c.]

In the intervals, when free from convulsions, he utters the loudest cries, as if he suffered great pains. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Head and trunk drawn quite back to the left side, so that he could not walk. (*See note to S. 175*) [GREDING, 1, c., p. 662.]

Insensible, with rattling breathing and twitching in face and hands. [BALDINGER, I. C.]

At one time amazing, distortion of the limbs, at another complete immobility. [EL. CAMERARIUS, I. C.]

1085. Loss of all sensation ; stiffness of the lower extremities ; excessive distention of all the blood-vessels of the skin, with uncommonly red, swollen face, extremely full and rapid pulse and profuse sweat. [BALDINGER, I. C.]

Frequent stiffness and immobility of the limbs ;for example, he could not move the left foot. [*Stf.*]

Stiffness of all the limbs under the guise of a feeling of weariness.

Stiffness of the whole body. (*Poisoning Of a boy of seven*) [EHRHARDT, *Pflanzenhistorie*, x- p 126.]

Spasmodic stretching of the limbs with distortion of the eyes. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 664.]

1090. In the morning weary and restless in the limbs on account of pains, she wanted always to change the position of her limbs. [*Kr.*]

Great restlessness in all the limbs so that he could not remain still.

Unsteadiness of head and hands.

Bodily restlessness ; he was compelled to move the whole body hither and thither, especially the hands and feet ; he cannot remain long in any position, sometimes he lies, sometimes sits, sometimes stands, and he always changes his position in one way or another [*Hrr.*]

Trembling with convulsive shock.

1095. Trembling in all the limbs, inability to walk, distended vessels all over the body, and disagreeable irritating sensation in the throat, for several days. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Trembling at the heart, in the forenoon.

Trembling and weariness of the limbs. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 644.]

Weariness of the limbs. [SICELIUS. 1. c.]

In the evening so tired, he can scarcely walk (aft. 50 h.).

1100. Lassitude in all the limbs and disinclination for work. [*Gss.*]

Disinclination and horror of work, of movement (aft. 1, 5 h.).

Heaviness of the hands and feet. [*Bhr.*]

Weakness of the body. [WIERUS, 1, c.]

Sinking of the strength. [WAGNER, 1. c. (1).]

1105. Great weakness. [CARL, *Acta. Nat. Cur.*, iv, obs. 86. (*Symptoms produced by a decoction of the root in a sufferer from rheumatic gout*)]

Weariness all day through, and sleep in the afternoon. [*Hbg.*]

Especially in the evening very faint, and at the same time shortness of breath.

General weakness.

Weak uncertain gait, the knees are inclined to bend beneath him . he cannot walk.

1110. Frequently recurring abort attacks of great weakness ; all feels too heavy to her, and drags her downwards as though she would sink together. [*Bhr.*]

Paralytic-like weakness of all the muscles of the upper and lower extremities (aft. 6 d.). [*Hbg.*]

Paralytic-like weakness of all the muscles, especially of the legs.

Paralysis. at one time in this, at another in that part. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 703.]

Paralysis of the right arm and right leg.(*See note to S.175*)[GREDING, 1. c., pp. 661, 663.]

1115. The left side, especially the arm and leg, are quite paralyzed.(*See note to S. 175*) [GREDING, 1. C., p. 662.]

Attacks of syncope. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Apoplectic states .(*After epileptic convulsions*) [WAGNER, 1. c. (11).]

He lay for four days, without eating anything and motionless, like a corpse. [J. B. PORTA, *Magia Natur.*, viii.]

Lethargic,. apoplectic state ; for a day and night they lay without motion in any limb ; on being pinched they opened their eyes, but emitted no sound. [WAGNER, 1. c., (1).]

1120. Soporose state. [HASENEST, 1. c.]

Very deep slumber.

Deep sleep. [DILLENIIUS, (*Poisoning of a mother and six children by the berries.*)*Misc. Nat. Cur.* Dec. iii, ann. 7, 8, obs. 161]

Deep sleep for twenty-four hours. [WIERUS, 1. c.]

Very deep sopor, with subsultus tendium,pale cold face, cold hands, and hard, small, rapid pulse. [MAY, 1, c.]

1125. Stupefaction that compels him to sleep in the forenoon ; he slept profoundly for an hour and a half ; on awaking great hunger, with severe burning heat and dryness in the mouth, without thirst ; thereafter when coughing foul breath, smelling of human excrement. [*Htg.*]

Before midnight restless sleep ; the child tosses about, kicks, and speaks crossly in its sleep.

Immediately on falling asleep he dreams.

After long sleep great thirst. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 684 (19).]

Sleep full of dreams : she is occupied with many people ; she wants to go away, but does not go so far as that. [*Kr.*]

1130. She dreams to an uncommon extent, but tranquilly, of home occupations. [*Stf.*]

Very profound sleep, without many dreams, until towards morning (aft. 5 d.). [*Hbg.*]

Night sleep with unremembered dreams ; he fell asleep sooner than usual and woke earlier, and not without refreshment, which, however, always after a few hours gave place to the lassitude in the limbs that was always present at other times. [*Gss.*]

He dreams of danger from fire, and wakes in consequence (aft. 54 h.).

Frightful dreams vividly remembered.

1135. At night very stupefied sleep, anxious dreams of murderers and highwaymen ; he once heard himself call out loudly, but without thereby coming to his senses. [*Mkl.*]

In the evening frequent starting up out of sleep on going to sleep; the feet were jerked upwards and the head forwards. [*Ws.*]

Intolerable sleep on account of horribly increased pains and frightful dreams.

He starts up and wakes, just when about to fall asleep.

Full of affright and terror she awakes at night ; it seemed to her as if there was something under her bed that made a noise : she had dry heat on waking.

1140. She started in otherwise quite sleep, as though she were falling deep down, whereupon she gave a violent start. [*Stf.*]

In his sleep he starts up in a fright and wakes. [*Hbg.*]

anxiety prevents sleep.

Nocturnal sleeplessness on account of anxiety, with drawing Pad in all the limbs

Fright in a dream, whereon he wakes, and there is sweat on the forehead and pit of the stomach.

1145. He is constantly wakened up out of sleep by frightful dreams and twitchings. [ZIEGLER, 1. C.]

In his stupefied sleep he opens his eyes, gazes wildly about him, and then falls again into snoring sleep [BALDINGER, 1, c.]

At night he had dreams that tired his mind very much, and in the morning he was quite weary when he ought to get up. [*L. Rkt.*]

At the time of going to sleep he knew not whether he was dreaming of waking. [*Hbg.*]

Vivid; but unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

1150. Lying in bed in the evening it seems to him that he is swimming away with his bed ; for ten successive evenings, immediately after lying down, he seems to swim in his bed. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning he cannot rouse himself out of steep ; on awaking he is very cross. [*Ws.*]
Singing and talking loudly in sleep.

She sleeps much, and even when the cough wakes her, she falls asleep again immediately, and yet in the morning she is giddy and tired. [*Kr.*]

Frequent waking out of sleep, and though he turns first on one aide and then on the other, he can get no rest and cannot go to sleep again. [*Lr*]

1155. At night, sleeping or waking, interrupted breathing ; inspiration and expiration last only half as long as the pause before taking the new inspiration; the expiration came in jerks, and was louder than the inspiration ; the inspiration lasted only a little longer than the expiration.

(When asleep suffocating snoring during inspiration.)

Frequent waking out of sleep at night, just as if he had slept enough (the first night). [*Lr.*]
Vain efforts to sleep. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

He cannot sleep at night; the delusion that he had to do something necessary keeps him from sleeping.

1160. Very little sleep. [*Ln*]

Sleeplessness for several days. [HOYER, (*Poisoning of an old woman by the berries*). in *Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec.* iii, ann. 7, 8, obs. 176]

Constant drowsiness, with inclination to stretch out the limbs, in the evening from 5 to 9 o'clock (aft. 11 h.). [*Mkl.*]

(Sleeplessness, with alleviation of the pains, at night.)

Sleeplessness.

1165. Constant confusion, with sleepiness (aft. 4 h.). [*Gss.*]

Drowsiness (aft, 1/2 h.).

Towards evening, in the twilight, sleepiness with yawning, but in the morning feeling of not having slept enough.

On awaking from sleep headache and great exhaustion.

In the morning on awaking headache only over the eyes, like a weight in the head, and touching the eye causes pain.

1170. In the morning very tired and giddy. [*Kr.*]

Drowsiness perceived immediately after waking. [*Gss.*]

Dozing. [SAUVAGES, 1. C.-VALENTINI, (*Same narrative as that of Mardorf (q.v)*). *Misc. Nat. Our.*, Dec. ii, ann. 10, obs. 118.]

A sort of coma, with small, weak, irregular pulse. [BOUCHER, 1, c.]

Drowsiness, with restlessness. [MARDORF, 1. c.]

1175. Great drowsiness. [Sicelius,, 1. c.]

Afternoon attack of frequent stretching and yawning, during which the eyes fill with tears (aft. 48 h.).

Frequent yawning. [EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

Yawning like an intoxicated person. (MARDORF, I. c.)

Frequent yawning as if he had not slept enough (aft. 2.1/4 h:). [*Lr.*]

1180. Feverish movements. [ZIEGLER, 1. c.-SAUVAGFS, 1. c.]

Feverish movements every other day. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Fever after every dose. [LEN TIN, (*Effects of B. administered for mammary scirrhus*) *Beobacht.*, p. 81.]

Evening fever. (*Not found.-The whole history related by G-ch embraces a few hours only*)[G-cH, 1. c.]

Violent thirst (aft. 30 h.).

1185. Violent thirst after midnight and in the morning.

Anxious thirst. [GRIMM, I. c.]

Very troublesome thirst. [MAY, 1. c.]

Excessive thirst for cold water (aft. 4 h.). [EL. CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

Tormented by burning thirst and heat in all parts ; she longs for drink from time to time, but rejects it when offered to her. [GRIMM 1. c.]

1190. After the perspiration at first induced has diminished, the thirst increases and the appetite falls off. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 650.]

At night much thirst and dryness of the mouth.

Thirst, frequent micturition, and dimness of vision in the morning. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 670 (14).]

In the morning great thirst. [*Hbg.*]

Great thirst, frequent micturition, profuse sweat. [G RE DING, 1. c.p. 690 (22).]

1195. She is deathly pale, quite lifeless, and cold as snow. [*Kr*]

In the morning, icy-cold hands, with confusion of the head and lachrymose humour.

Coldness of the whole body, with pale face.

Cold feet, with heat in the internal ear, in the evening.

Cold feet, with swollen red face and rush of blood to head.

1200. Coldness of the whole body, especially of the feet. [*Hbg.*]

Cold hands and feet, with rather profuse cold perspiration of the feet (aft. 10 h.). [Mkl.]

Cold hands and feet. [Ln.]

An unusual cold feeling in the legs, chiefly in the feet (aft. 5 h.) [Ln.]

Chilliness. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

1205. A violent chill seizes her in the back and scrobiculus cordis, or in both arms at once, and thence spreads all over the body. [Bhr.]

(Chilliness after evening.)

In her sleep she is chilly and feels the coldness while asleep ; she is also cold on awaking.

Chilliness, especially on the arms, with goose-skin, on undressing ; at the same time redness and heat of ears and nose.

Chill and rigor with goose-skin even when close to the warm stove (aft. 1 h.). [Mkl.]

1210. Febrile chill with fine shooting pain in the chest. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 661.]

As soon as a cold wind plays on her she immediately shivers otherwise she feels better in the open air. [Kr.]

Over-sensitiveness to cold air. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Frequent yawning and then chill over the body, but only running over the skin externally, in the evening. [Bhr.]

Rigor over arms and abdomen, not on the head (aft: 2 h.).

1215. Immediately after noon slight rigor with dimness of vision. [GREDING, I. C., p. 685 (19).]

Rigor over one arm. [Hbg.]

Rigor over the abdomen. [Hbg.]

Febrile rigor and cold hands. [L. Rkt.]

Towards evening fever ; shaking rigor jerks her up in bed, after two hours heat and general perspiration, without thirst either during the rigor or the heat.

1220. In short fits rigors run down the back, not followed by heat. [Ws.]

Very small, slow pulse. [Hbg.]

Fever : in the morning febrile chill, followed by slight heat. [GREDING, I. C., p. 644.]

Fever : **chilliness running all over the body** (aft. 1 h.) **four hours afterwards hot feeling and heat, especially of the face.** [Hrr.]

Fever : at night febrile chill, which was soon succeeded by heat of the body, and frequent micturition and weariness of the limbs ; the following night a double febrile attack of the same kind, with vertigo and thirst. [Greding, 1. c., p. 643.]

1225. Fever : cold rigor through the body ; in the afternoon heat spreads over it. [Hbg.]

Fever : in the evening on undressing some chilliness over the body, then heat on the

whole of the left side of the body.

(Fever : after the chill feels well for several hours, then sweat only on the face, the hands (?), and the feet (?) before the heat comes ; no sleep during the heat, almost complete absence of thirst during the chill and none at all during the sweat and heat : only during the sweat on the face some headache, but none during the chill or heat.)

(Fever : first putrid taste in their mouth then heat of the face and hands after the disappearance of the heat the pain increased.)

Frequently during the day repeated febrile attacks, shaking rigor followed by general heat and sweat all over the body, without thirst either in the chill or the heat.

1230. Fever : along with external coldness there is inward burning heat.

Fever : alternations of chill and heat. [*Bhr.*]

Fever: Sudden alternations of heat and chill, both without thirst, with drowsiness by day (aft. 12 d.). [*Ws.*]

Several febrile attacks in one day, in which the heat followed the chill in from a few minutes to half an hour, always without thirst in the chill and heat, and generally with confusion of the head. [*Hrr.*]

Fever : in the evening, in bed, chill, then heat : the chill spread from the sacrum, ran up over the back, and down again to the thighs. [*Kr.*]

1235. Strong, quick pulse. [*Ln.*]

Large, full, slow pulse.

Very small, quick pulse.

Large quick pulse, accelerated by ten beats. [*Gss.*]

Violent heat. [RAU, 1. c.]

1240. Burning skin. (Et.. CAMERARIUS, 1. c.)

Very great heat all over, with delirium. [*Cornmerc.* lit. Nor., 1731.]

Burning heat externally and internally [VICAT, 1. c.]

Inward burning. [CARL, 1. c.]

General dry heat on the extreme ends of the feet and hands with adipsia and paleness of face, for twelve hours.

1245. Internal heat, burning in the gastric region. [HASENEST, 1. c.]

Internal heat ; everything she takes seems too cold. [*Kr.*]

Acute fever, burning fever. (*This represents, in the original_ "the skin was dry and burning, and the pulse small, wiry, hard, and extremely frequent."*) [DE LAUNAY D'HERMONT, 1. c.]

Burning fever (causus) (aft. 12 h.). [DE ST. MARTIN, 1. c.]

Burning heat of the body and greatly swollen blood-vessels of the skin, with rage.

[BALDINGER, 1. c.]

1250. Along with great heat, swelling of the external blood-vessels of the body, with unquenchable thirst. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

Swollen cutaneous veins. [*Hbg.*]

The blood-vessels of the limbs are distended, the arteries of the neck in particular beat so that the lower jaw, when the mouth is a little open, at every beat strikes against the upper jaw, and thus a slight chattering of the teeth arises, at the same time warmth and warm feeling all over the body, but especially on the head. [*F. H-n.*]

In the morning on waking a beating of the arteries in the head, and in all parts of the body. [*Kr.*]

At night, particularly towards morning, he is' too hot in bed, and yet he dare not uncover himself ; the uncovered parts pain as from a chill.

1255. Great heat of the body, more violent and more frequent pulsations of the arteries, especially of the temporals, with stupid feeling of the head, followed by profuse sweat. [GREDING. 1. c., ii, 2, p. 319.]

Daily after dinner great heat of body, especially of the head, so that the face becomes occasionally very red. [GREDING, 1. c., i, p. 665.7

Daily about noon (for twelve days) sudden heat of head, and redness of face, with great dimness of vision and much thirst, for an hour. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 670 (14).]

Feeling of heat, with heat of the whole body, especially in the face, which was red and perspiring, with confusion of head

(aft. 4 h.). [*Hrr.*]

(In the evening heat on the hands and feet, but not on the arms and legs.)

1260. Slight movement (walking) causes heat of the body.

Redness and heat of face, with great thirst. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

Inflammation of the surface of the whole body. [SAUVAGES, 1. c.]

Redness of the whole body. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

Redness of the whole body, with quick pulse. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

1265. Heat of the whole body, with violet-redness of all the skin.[WIEDEMANN, I. C.]

Great swelling of the face, and intense heat, which at times extend; over the whole body. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

The whole body is swollen, burning hot, and red. [SAUTER, 1. c,(1).]

Speedy death, and a universal gangrene throughout the whole body, which in a short time became black throughout, and so flaccid that the cuticle adhered to the surgeon's hands. [MAPPI, *Plant. Alsat.*, p. 36 (*From drinking a large quantity of the juice mixed with wine*).]

Sudden inflammations. [MARDORF, 1, c.]

1270. Very transient inflammations (phlogoses) and tightness of the chest. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 648.]

Redness and swelling of the affected part. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Prickling, stinging sensation all over the skin, especially on the soles of the feet. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Creeping sensations. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 672 (14).]

Itching of the whole body and eruption of red fleabite spots (aft. 4 h.). SAUTER, 1, C, (11).]

1275. Chest and abdomen are covered with small, red somewhat elevated, painless spots, that often disappear and re-appear, with general redness of the skin. [*Ws.*]

Acute, erysipelatus fever, accompanied by the inflamed swellings, even passing into mortification.

Inflamed red and variously shaped patches on the skin ; scarlet -red spots over the body (which itch ?) (aft. 16 h.).

Blood-red spots all over the body, especially on the face, neck, and chest. (SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Measly cutaneous eruption . [BUCHAVE, 1. C.]

1280. Dark red scarlatina-like spots all over the body, with small, quick pulse, tightness of chest, violent cough, (*This was the previously existing whooping-cough, increased in violence*) raving, increased memory, rubbing of the nose and dilated pupils. [WIEDEMANN, 1. c.]

Scarlatina rash (the first days). [STRUVE, (*Not accessible*) *Triumph d. Heilk.*, i p. 64.]

Eruption on the skin of bullae, which exude a quantity of limpid *of* creamy lymph, and therewith such intense pain that the patient,

though accustomed to suffering, cannot refrain from lamentations and tears. [LAMBERGEN, I. C.]

Great heat (immediately) and then very profuse sweat. [GREDING, 1. c.. ii, 2, p. 320.]

Heat of the body with sweat (aft. 2 h.). [*Ln.*]

1285. Sweat (after several hours). [ACKERMANN, 1, c.]

He perspires, on slight movement, all over, chiefly on the face, down the nose.

He feels very hot ; he perspires all over, but without thirst.

He perspires freely all over when walking in the open air (in the wind) and at the same time gets bellyache, just as if he had got a chill.

Night-sweat, which has a burnt odour.

1290. Profuse night-sweats, which do not weaken him. [ACKERMANN, 1. c.]

Night-sweat. [*Hbg.*]

Morning sweat. [ZIEGLER, 1. c.]

Profuse sweat. [EVERS, in *Schmucker's verm. Schriften*, i, p. 185. GREDING, 1. C., p. 652.]

Cold sweat on forehead (aft. 1 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

1295. **Every night profuse sweat.** [GREDING, 1. c.. in various places.]

Night sweat during sleep, after midnight.

Waking immediately after midnight in perspiration -(he cannot go to sleep again) ; the sweat continues while he is awake (aft. 54 h.).

(During sleep at night no perspiration, but he perspires in his day sleep.)

Sweat while asleep. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

1300. Sweat all over the body during sleep. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Sweat all over from 4 p.m. to midnight, then sleep during the sweat. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Profuse sweat with diuresis. [ZIEGLER, 1. c.-GREDING, 1. c pp 688, 689 (21, 22)]

Very profuse, long-continued sweat, which stains the linen dark. [GREDING, I. C., p. 667.]

Sudden breaking out of general sweat, which disappears as suddenly. [*L. Rkt.*]

1305. Sweat as soon as he covers himself with the bed-clothes, especially on the upper parts. [*Hbg.*]

It is only the parts that are covered with the bed-clothes that perspire, in the evening.

Quite early in the morning (about 2 or 3 a.m.) after awaking, perspiration when the arms are covered, which goes off when he uncovers them.

In the morning, intermitting sweat, that rose from the feet up into the face, where it was particularly profuse ; but immediately afterwards she got cool again. [*Kr.*]

During the febrile heat there occurs general perspiration when the hands are covered by the bed-clothes, but when she uncovers them general chilliness.

1310. Trembling. [HORST.-DE LAUNAY D'HERMONT.-EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

He readily starts, especially when any one approaches him. [*L. Rkt.*]

By day, great anxiety ; she cannot rest anywhere ;she feels as if she should run away.

Great anxiety about the praecordia. [WAGNER, 1. c. (1).]

Very anxious and fearful. [*Mkl.*]

1315. Anxiety in the cardiac region (aft. 3 h.). [*Ln.*]

Anxiety, during the menses. [SCHMUCKER. 1. c.-LAMBERGEN, 1. c.]

Frequent groaning (grunting) especially in the morning, without being able to tell why; or what pain makes him do so.

Grunting and groaning at each expiration.

Grunting and groaning in sleep.

1320. Sighs. (*Immediately before death*) [EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

Groaning alternating with hopping and dancing. [MARDORF, 1. c.]

With a sudden cry he trembles in hands and feet. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 644.]

Much anxiety, and, an hour afterwards perspiration. [HENNING, 1. c.]

Events which hitherto he had hoped for with pleasure, now appear to him in an anxious light ; they appear to him frightful and horrible. [*L. Rkt.*]

1325. In the momentary intervals, when free from fury, complaints of intolerable anxiety, so that she wished to die. [BALDINGR, 1. c.]

About noon and evening, praecordial anxiety, headache, redness of face and bitterness of mouth. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 671 (14)]

Anxiety and restlessness. [EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

Restlessness. [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

Great restlessness she cannot remain long seated in one place ; she is driven all about. [*Kr*]

1330. Continual turning about of the whole body, as in chorea. [BOUCHER, 1. C.]

Incessant movement of the body, especially of the arms, with unaltered pulse. BOUCHER, 1. c.]

Great movement hither and thither in bed. [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

Unconnected talking in the evening. [ACKERMANN, 1, c.]

Raving, delirium. [ZIEGLER.- MAY.-EL. CAMERARIUS.-*Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm.*, vii.-EB. GMELIN.-BUC'HOZ, 1. c.]

1335. Continual delirium. [HORST, 1. c.]

After eating the delirium is allayed. [P. H-n.]

He makes preparations to go home. (*See next symptom.*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 688 (21).]

He is delirious, and cries out in his dreams that he must go home, because Everything is on fire there. [GREDING; 1. c., p. 688 (21).]

Raves about wolves being in the room ; at the same time full pulse. [G-CH, 1. c.]

1340. Delirious talk about dogs surrounding him. [HUFELAND, Jour., xvi.]

He is beside himself, raves, talks much about dogs, his arm and face swell. [MUNCH, 1. C.]

At night he talks nonsense, by day he is sensible. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 676 (16).]

Nocturnal delirium, which is allayed by day. [GREDING, I. c., p. 655.]

At one time he is delirious, at another he answers sensibly and bemoans himself. [EL.

CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

1345. Delirium in recurring paroxysms. (*Not found.*) [ALBRECHT, 1. c.]

He murmurs as in sleep. [HASENEST, 1. C.]

She talks nonsense and extreme folly. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Foolish chatter. [BUUCHER.-EL. CAMERARIUS (aft. 6 h).- BUCHAVE, 1. c.- GREDING, 1. C., p. 650.]

She chatters nonsense with great rapidity. [SAUTER, 1. C. (1).]

1350. Chattering like a mad person, with staring, protruding eyes. [BUCHAVE, 1. C.]

Chattering, lascivious. (*See note to S. 175.*) [GREDING, 1. C., p. 663.]

After the chattering fit speechlessness. [BUCHAVE, 1. C.]

Gay mania. [SAUVAGES, 1. c.]

Sits unoccupied behind the stove ; she tries to compose songs, and sings aloud songs of a gay, though nonsensical character ; sometimes she whistled, but would neither eat nor drink ; at the same time she neither heard nor saw anything, with paleness of face and sweat on the forehead. [*F. H-n.*]

1355. He sings and trills. [*Med. Chir. Wahrnehm.. vii.*]

Excessively gay disposition, he is disposed to sing and whistle (evening) (aft. 13 h.). [*Ws.*]

Involuntary, almost loud laughter, without having any laughable thoughts. [*L. Rkt.*]

He smiles for a long time to himself. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 650.]

Frequent laughter. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 651.]

1360. Laughing and singing she touches surrounding objects all day. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 690(22).]

She bursts out in loud laughter, sings, and touches things near her. [GREDING, 1, C, p. 679 (17).]

Loud laughter. [GRIMM.-DUMOULIN.-HOCHSTETTER, 1. C.-*Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm., vii.*]

Uncontrollable loud laughter. [CARL, 1. c.]

Unrestrainedly and exuberantly merry, inclined to scold without cause, and to insult in a laughing humour. [*Htg.*]

1365. Excessive gaiety after supper, the vital powers extraordinarily increased for a quarter of an hour, followed by drowsiness. [*Mkl.*]

Ridiculous grimaces ; she takes hold of those about her, at one time she sits, at another she acts as if she were washing, at another as if counting money, at another as if she were drinking. [HASENEST, 1. c.)

At one time he displays laughing madness, at another he talks sensibly (aft. 1, 16 h.).

He does foolish, ridiculous tricks (aft. 1/2, 6. 8 h.).

Various gesticulations. [HOCHSTETTER, 1, c.]

1370. Insanity. [HOCHSTETTER, 1. c.]

Insanity ; they strip themselves, run about the streets in their shirts, gesticulate, dance, laugh loudly, chatter nonsense, and do foolish things. [DILLENIIUS, 1. c.]

He walks lifting his feet high, as if he must step over things in his path, like a drunken person. [SICELIUS, 1. c.]

Violent shaking of the head. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 653.]

Great shaking of the head, foam before the mouth, and lost consciousness. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 673 (14).]

1375. She claps her hands above her head, with a short, very violent cough that threatens to suffocate her, at night. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 691 (22).]

He claps his hands, wags his head from side to side, and viscid saliva hangs down in long strings from his lips. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 691 (22).]

She distorts her facial muscles in a horrible way, protrudes her tongue to its full extent, clacks with her tongue, and retches as though she would vomit, in fits. [GREDING, 1. c.]

At one time he grasps hastily at those 'near him, at another he shrinks back in affright. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Weeping. [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

1380. Very excited humour, she is always disposed to weep. [*Bhr.*]

While walking, in the open air she is overcome by lachrymose anxiety ; she is weary of life, and wishes to go into the water to drown herself.

Lachrymose fearfulness. (aft. 1/8 h.; aft. 2, and within 8 h.).

At first piteous weeping, which then passes into impatient and impassioned howling (with chilliness) (aft. 1 h.).

Violent weeping, whining, and howling without cause, combined with fearfulness.(aft. 2 to 8, aft. 8 to 12, rarely aft. 12 to 20 h.).

1385. Weeping and excessive Grossness on awaking from sleep.

Depression, unhappiness. [BOUCHER, 1. c.]

He gets up at night and walks up and down buried in thought. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 682 (18).]

Indisposed, indifferent to everything, defective activity of body and mind. [*Mkl.*]

Hourly alternation of weeping and cross humour.

1390. Excessive indifference, for hours ; one might take her life, she would not stir. [*Kr.*]

Apathy; nothing can make an impression on her ; after some days very sensitive cross humour ; she has no pleasure in anything.

Cheerless, peevish, disinclined for everything.

Whining peevishness about trifles, with headache like pressure from a stone.

Disinclined to speak. [*Hrr.*]

1395. He wishes for solitude and quiet ; all noise and visits from others are repugnant to him. [*Hrr.*]

Silent moroseness (aft. 8 h.), two days afterwards ordinary humour, but the following day again morose. [*Hrr.*]

Very morose and serious. [*Hbg*]

He was cross about one thing and another.

Very irritable humour with great dryness in mouth.

1400. Great irritability and acuteness of the senses ; everything tastes and smells stronger ; the sense of touch, the sight, and the hearing are more acute, and the humour is more mobile and the thoughts more active (aft. 3 h.).

Peevishness, nothing was right for him ; he was angry with himself. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Very excited; she soon loses her temper and then begins to weep. [*Bhr.*]

He is easily excited to anger, even by trifles. [*Hrr.*]

They stammered out violent language. [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

1405. Delirium either in recurring paroxysms or continued first merry, but afterwards changes into fury. [VICAT, 1. c.]

Howling and crying out about trifles, which becomes worse when spoken to kindly, with pupils that easily dilate and very readily contract.

Violent inclination to quarrel, which cannot be soothed.

Delirium with wildness. [HOYER, 1, c.]

Fury. [VALENTINI -WIERUS .-SCHRECK, 1. c.]

1410. Fury ; the boy does not know his parents . (*From a single berry.*)

[SOLENER, (*Same case as that of Wierus. The symptom is made up of SS. 1409 and 42.*) to *Abhand. der Konigl. Acad. d. Wissench.*, Breslau, 1750, p. 364.]

She tosses wildly about in bed (aft. 10 h.). [SAUTER, 1, c. (1).]

She tears her night-dress and bed-clothes. [SAUTER, 1. c. (1).]

He strikes his face with his fists. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 664.]

Maniacal fury with violence.

1415. Fury, with gnashing of the teeth and convulsions. [MAY, 1. c.]

In place of eating what he desired he bit the wooden spoon to pieces, gnawed the dishes, and growled and barked like a dog. [MUNCH, in *Richter's Biblioth.*, v, p. 564.]

Madness, in which the patient was often very merry, sang and cried out, then again spat

and bit. [ELFES, 1. c.]

She does nonsensical things, teats her clothes to rags, picks up stones from the ground and pelts those around her with them (aft. 2 h.), [SAUTER, 1. c. (1).]

Fury ; he injures himself and others and strikes about him. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 664.]

1420. He tries to bite those about him at night. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 682 (18).]

Fury ; she clutches those about her by the hair. [MARDORF, 1. c.]

Along with burning heat of the body, with open, staring, and fixed eyes, such fury that she must constantly be held fast in order to prevent her attacking others, and when thus held so that she could 'not move she spat constantly at those about her. [BALDINGER, 1. c.]

After sleep excessive moroseness ; he bites those about him. [BUCHAVE, 1. c.]

He bites at everything near him. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

1425. Inclination to bite those about him. [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

Inclination to tear everything about her to pieces. [DUMOULIN, 1. c.]

He tears to pieces everything about him, bites, and spits. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

Throws off the bed-clothes in his madness. [EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

Tries to jump out of bed. [EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

1430. So anxious and distracted that she apprehends the approach of death. (*This symptom cannot be found in Timmermann's treatise.*) [TIMMERMANN, *Diss. Periculum Belladonna.*]

He fears death is nigh. [EB. GMELIN, 1. c.]

Fearful mistrust.

Fearful madness ; he is afraid of an imaginary black dog, of the gallows, &c (more frequently in the first 12 hours, more rarely in the following hours).

Madness ; he thinks that his living body is putrifying.

1435. He tries to run away. [SAUTER, 1. c. (11).]

He makes an excuse and tuns out into the open fields. [MUNCH, 1. c.]

She tries to strangle herself, and begs those about her to kill her, for this time she must die. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 690 (22).]

She begs those around her to kill her. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 692 (22).]

Throws herself down from a height (in delirium). [BUCH'OZ, 1. c.]

1440. Throws herself into the water.[SAUTER, 1. c. (1).]

BISMUTHUM

(From vol. vi., 2nd edit., 1827.)

(This brittle, easily melted, reddish-white metal is dissolved in a sufficient quantity of nitric acid to saturation, the perfectly limpid solution is dropped into a considerable quantity of pure water – from 50 to 100 parts – and well stirred; the precipitated white sediment (oxyde of bismuth), after standing a couple of hours, is freed from the superincumbent fluid by carefully decanting; then, again, as much pure water mixed with a few drops of potash is poured on it, and the sediment well stirred through it. The precipitate, after standing for some hours, is freed from the superincumbent water by decanting, and the sediment is completely dried on blotting-paper, on which other blotting-paper is laid, and weights laid on it, until all moisture is removed. When perfectly dried this is the oxyde of bismuth, one grain of which is triturated for an hour with a hundred grains of milk-sugar in a porcelain mortar, what adheres to the bottom of the mortar being frequently scraped up with a bone spatula. Of this hundredfold powder-attenuation one grain is again triturated with a hundred grains of milk-sugar in the same manner for an hour, so that 1/10000th of a grain of oxyde of bismuth is contained in each grain of this powder; a very small portion of a grain of this is the dose employed for homoeopathic use.)

The few symptoms recorded below of the pure effects of bismuth on the healthy human body, which I should like to see increased will teach us useful homoeopathic employment of it in important morbid states. Among others they – e.g. Symp. 32 and 53 – show how the commendations of oxyde of bismuth in a kind of stomach-ache and gastralgia, by ODIER CARMINATI, BONNAT, and others, are solely based on homoeopathy, though this was unknown to them, and also that the power of oxyde of bismuth in palpitation, warranted by ODIER, rests only on the peculiar property possessed by this drug, of exciting strong and peculiar palpitation of the heart in the healthy (See Symp. 56); not to mention other indications for its use.

But as these qualities of our oxyde of bismuth are purely homoeopathic, we see, at the same time, how improperly these and other physicians acted in administering in such cases such large doses of it – 1, 2, 6. Up to 12 grains for a dose, two, three, and four times a day – thus, in their ignorance, running the risk of injuring their patients.

As has been said, and the most careful observations prove it, where bismuth is indicated in similar and other cases, a single dose of the smallest possible part of ten-thousandfold attenuation prepared in the manner described above fulfils the object perfectly.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by F. HARTMANN, C. T. HERRMANN, C. F. LANGHAMMER.

No symptoms are derived from old-school sources.

The 1st edit. Had only 7 fewer symptoms than are in this 2nd edit.]

In the morning, long continued dizziness.

Vertigo; sensation as if the brain whirled round in a circle (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Vertigo: sensation as if the front half of the brain whirled round in a circle, several times a day, for several minutes a time. [Hrr.]

Confusion of the head. [Hrr.]

5. The head is extremely heavy (aft. 1 h.) [Hrr.]

Violent aching heavy pain in the forehead, especially above the root of the nose and in both temples, when sitting (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Pressure and feeling of weight in the forehead, more severe when moving. [Hrr.]

Pressure and feeling of weight in the occiput, more severe when moving. [Hrr.]

Hard pressure from within in both temples, unaffected by movement or touching (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

10. Dull, aching drawing in the head, here and there, worse on moving. [Hrr.]

Dull aching drawing in the head, here and there.

Obtuse cutting pain in the brain, which commences over the right orbit and extends to the occiput (aft. 3 d.). [Hrr.]

Boring pain outwards, now in the right, now in the left, frontal protuberance, sometimes in both at once (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pressure in the right temple internally, but more externally, increased by pressing on it. [Hrr.]

15. Twitching tearing pain in all the left occipital bone, more violent close to the parietal bone (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

A burning, contractive pain in the head, especially in the forehead and eyes.

A constant digging and boring, as with a blunt instrument, in the forehead, eyes, and nose down to its tip – an alternate contraction and expansion.

Tearing pain in the forehead, over the right internal canthus of the eye and posteriorly in the orbit (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on the right eye-ball from before backwards and from below upwards (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.]

20. Mucus in both canthi (aft. 8.1/2, 10 h.). [Lr.]

Earthy complexion, blue borders round the eyes; the features are quite disfigured, as if he had been very ill. [Hrr.]

Drawing pressure in the external meatus auditorious of the left ear (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing pressure in the external cartilage of the ear, which went off by pressing on it (aft. 4 d.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on the right zygomatic arch regularly at short intervals, unaffected by touch. [Hrr.]

25. Gums swollen, with sore pain – the whole of the interior of the mouth is painful as if excoriated.

A drawing aching in the molar teeth, from the back to the front ones, with drawing pain in the cheeks.

In the evening tongue furred white, without heat or thirst (aft. 7, 12 h.). [Lr.]

In the morning, taste of blood; the mucus hawked up is tinged with blood.

Metallic sweetish sour taste on the back part of the tongue. [Hrr.]

30. In the evening great thirst for cold drinks , without heat (aft. 6, 12 h.).[Lr.]

Nausea in the stomach, he feels as though he would vomit – especially severe after a meal. [Hrr.]

Pressure in the stomach, felt particularly after a meal. [Hrr.]

Loud rumbling in the right side of the abdomen, when standing (aft.2 h.). [Lr.]

Rumbling in the hypogastrium, without sensation. [Hrr.]

35. Painless rattling in the hypogastrium. [Hrr.]

Frequent discharge of flatus. [Hrr.]

Discomfort in the hypogastrium with pressure here and there (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]

Pinching pain in the hypogastrium, here and there (aft. 7 h.). [Hrr.]

Pinching pressure here and there in the hypogastrium with rumbling and rattling. [Hrr.]

40. Pinching pressure in the hypogastrium, and rumbling with urging to stool – sensation as if he must go to stool. [Hrr.]

In the evening straining at stool, without being able to pass anything (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

He must frequently pass urine, and every time in large quantity; the urine is watery (aft. 12 h.). [Hrr.]

Aching pain in the right testicle, worse when touched (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

At night emission of semen without voluptuous dreams. [Lr.]

45. Oppression of the chest.

A hot burning contraction of the chest, so that he can with difficulty breathe and speak.

Cough which disturbs him at night in his sleep, with much expectoration – also as much coughing by day.

Pain in chest and back , a boring and burning.

Fine shooting in the sternum, in its middle, not affected by inspiration or expiration (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]

50. Tearing around and near the left nipple (aft. 2 d.). [Hrr.]

Pressive pain, sometimes greater, sometimes less, in the right side of the chest, near the sternum, on a small spot, unaffected by inspiration or expiration (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Hard pressure near the left nipple inwards towards the sternum. [Hrr.]

Squeezing pressive pain in the region of the diaaphragm, transversely through the chest, when walking (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]

Fine tearing stitches in the region of both nipples (as if superficially in the lungs and at the same time in the pectoral muscles), sometimes more severe on inspiring and expiring. [Hrr.]

55. (Pinching stitches in the region of both nipples, unaffected by inspiration and expiration). [Hrr.]

Strong beating of the heart. [Hrr.]

Obtuse shooting tearing in the region of the last rib. [Hrr.]

Intermittent stitches on the last false ribs of the left side, where they are attached to the spinal vertebrae. [Hrr.]

When sitting pain in the left side of the back, as from prolonged stooping (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

60. Sharp pressure on the upper border of the right scapula and the cavicle. [Hrr.]

Tensive pressure on the right side of the neck, near the cervical vertebrae, when moving and when at rest (aft. 3 h.). [Hrr.]

Sensation of muscular twitchings in the right side of the neck. [Hrr.]

Aching tearing in the right shoulder – joint. [Hrr.]

In the anterior muscles of the left upper arm, a contractive spasmodic pain, during complete corporeal rest (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

65. A (spasmodic) contractive tearing in the muscles of the right arm (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Paralytic pressure on the front of the right upper arm. [Hrr.]

Hard pressure on the left forearm, more towards the inferior and outer part. [Hrr.]

Paralytic tearing pressure on the right forearm, towards the outside, sometimes more above, sometimes more below, which went off on moving and touching. [Hrr.]

Paralytic weariness and weakness in the right arm. [Hrr.]

70. Cutting tearing in the inferior muscles of the right forearm (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]

A vibrating pain in both bones of the left forearm, as if bruised (aft. 13 h.). [Htn.]

Paralytic tearing pressure on the right forearm, particularly severe in the bones of the wrist (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing in the right wrist bones, which went off by movement. [Hrr.]

Trembling of the hands, observed when eating.

75. Sensation of weakness in the hand, as if he could not hold the pen, and trembled (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]

Acute tearing pain about the right external protuberance of the wrist extending into the muscles of the hand, worst in the protuberance itself (aft. 11 h.). [Htn.]

Violent tearing pain in the bones of the left wrist (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Tearing in the metacarpal bones of the right fore and middle fingers (Aft. 11 h.)

[Hrr.]

Itching tearing pressure on the inner protuberance of both wrist, which induces scratching. *[Hrr.]*

80. Fine tearing in the proximal joints of the little finger. *[Hrr.]*

Aching tearing in the finger-tips of the right hand, especially under the nails (aft. 3 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Intermittent fine tearing in the ball of the left thumb (aft. 2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Intermittent hard pressure above the left knee-joint, on the lower part of the thigh, towards the outside, unaltered by touching or moving. *[Hrr.]*

85. Drawing from the middle of the calf and front of the left leg, extending down into the foot. *[Hrr.]*

Itching erosion near the tibiae and on the dorsum of both feet, near the ankle-joint, which becomes worse by scratching; he must scratch till the blood comes. *[Hrr.]*

Drawing on the right outer ankle, that went off on moving. *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pain under the right outer ankle, which always ended behind on the tendo Achillis (aft. 9 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Aching tearing between the two last metatarsal bones of the left foot close to the toes, whilst sitting (aft. 10 h.). *[Htn.]*

90. Fine tearing in the left heel. *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pain on the right heel, near and on the tendo Achillis (aft. 5 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Aching tearing in the point of the right big toe. *[Hrr.]*

Fine tearing in the proximal phalanges of the left toes. *[Hrr.]*

Exhaustion and relaxation. *[Hrr.]*

95. Whilst working a great desire to sleep overcomes him; he reads but knows not what; he must lie down, when he immediately fell asleep and had confused dreams, in the afternoon. *[Hrr.]*

In the morning, some hours after getting up, extreme drowsiness; but after dinner, when in his healthy days he sometimes had a nap, he could not fall asleep, for several day. *[Hrr.]*

In the evening, during slumber, violent starting, as if he were falling (aft. 14.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

At night, frequent waking up out of sleep as from fright. *[Lr.]*

At night, vivid anxious dreams. *[Lr.]*

100. At night, sleep disturbed by voluptuous dreams, without, but oftener with, seminal emissions. *[Lr.]*

He lies on his back at night. *[Lr.]*

At night frequent waking with weariness. [Lr.]

Flying heat all over the body, especially on the head and chest, without chilliness either before or afterwards, in the morning soon after rising (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

Restless crossness; everything is repugnant to him. At one time he sits, at another he lies, sometimes he walks about, but remains only a very short time in one position, because it immediately becomes disagreeable to him. [Hrr.]

105. Ill-humour all day; he was very quite and would not speak; in the evening more cheerful. [Lr.]

He is sullen and discontented with his condition and complains about it.(aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

He commences first one thing then another, but only remains for a short time at one thing. [Hrr.]

Solitude is intolerable to him. [Hrr.]

BRYONIA ALBA

(White Briony.)

(The juice expressed from the fresh root dug up before the flowering time, is mixed with equal parts of alcohol, and, for homeopathic use, is diluted and potentized as directed in the introduction to pulsatilla, up to the thirtieth potency.)

The duration of the action of a somewhat large dose of this vegetable juice can be perceived for a couple of weeks.

The similarity of its effects to many of the symptoms of *Rhus toxicodendron* cannot fail to be noticed; in the preface to the latter medicine I have sufficiently dwelt upon this. At the same time bryonia affects the disposition quite differently, its fever consists chiefly of chilliness, and its symptoms are mostly excited or aggravated by corporeal exertion, although its alternating effects, when the symptoms are relieved by movement, are not very rare.

Hence, when using bryonia in diseases, there occur cases where the remedy, although chosen as homoeopathically as possible and given in sufficiently small dose, does not render adequate service in the first twenty four hours. The reason of this is that only one, and that the wrong series, of its alternating actions corresponded. In such cases a fresh dose administered after twenty-four hours effects amelioration by the production of the opposite alternating actions. (The same happens with respect to all drugs, a second dose given immediately and quickly after the first one partially destroys the action of the first dose.) This happens with only very few other medicines having alternating actions (*vide* the preface to *ignatia*), but it occurs not rarely with bryonia.

When it has been really wrongly selected and was not truly homoeopathic, the bad effects are generally removable by Thus, or, according to circumstances, by some other medicine corresponding more exactly to the bad effects produced, such as camphor.

From the rich treasury of symptoms it causes in the healthy human body, a number of artificial morbid states may be put together, of which we may happily avail ourselves for the homoeopathic relief of many ailments of daily occurrence, especially certain fevers, and some kinds of the so-called abdominal spasms of the female sex. Hence its remedial powers are of great extent.

In severe acute diseases, with great excitement, the most serviceable dose is a very high attenuation, one higher than I have previously used to wit, a very small globule of the decillionfold potency. The more or less strong olfaction of a globule the size of a mustard seed moistened with this attenuation acts more gently and certainly, and is equally efficacious in its effects upon the vital force-so amenable to accurately selected homoeopathic remedies-which has been appointed by the wise Creator for bringing about the cure.

[The following assisted HAHNEMANN in his proving of bryonia:-FRIED. HAHNEMANN, HERRMANN, HORNBERG, MICHLER; E. F. RUCKERT, STAPF.

The only reference to another authority is in Symptom 682 where the name NICOLAI appears, but without any reference to enable us to identify him.

The 1st edit, gives 510 symptoms, the 2nd and 3rd 781.]

BRYONIA

Vertigo.

Vertigo, as if he were whirled round, or as if everything whirled round him, when standing.

In the head a dull, giddy confusion, [*Mch.*]

A kind of vertigo as if he were intoxicated, and as if the blood rushed violently towards his head. [*Hrr.*]

5. He feels as if intoxicated, he is disposed to lie down. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Vertigo as soon as he rose from his seat; all turned round about him; after walking for some time this went off.

Vertigo as if from intoxication, all day (aft. 8 d.).

Staggering in the morning. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Vertigo, with feeling of heaviness, he felt as if all whirled round him in a circle. [*Hrr.*]

10. Vertigo and fullness in the head. [*Hbg.*]

Giddy, as if whirling, when she sits up in bed, and nausea in the centre of the chest, as if about to faint.

In the evening (aft. 8 p.m.) such vertigo when standing that he staggered backwards, and would have fallen backwards.

When he attempts to walk he staggers as if he would fall backwards.

When walking staggering to either side, as if he could not stand firmly (aft. 48 h.).

15. After moving, when standing, she sways to one side.

In the morning, on rising from bed, so giddy and whirling, as if all went round in a circle in his head.

All day long giddy in the head and weak in the limbs.

He can hardly turn his head on account of a feeling of fullness in it. [*Hbg.*]

In the region of the crown and forehead dull movements in the head, which causes vertigo and cessation of thought. [*Mch.*]

20. Rather dizziness in the head than vertigo.

So weak in mind that his thoughts leave him, as if he were about to faint, at the same time heat of face, chiefly when standing.

Illusion of the mind; her own head seems to her much too heavy. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Stupid in the head, with striking forgetfulness. [*Fr. H-n.*]

She did not rightly know what she was doing (in the room), worse when lying, for twenty-four hours (immediately) [*Fr. H-n.*]

25. She did not know what she was doing, and let everything fall out of her hands (in the room). [*Fr. H-n.*]

The head is stupid, thinking difficult. [*Hrr.*]

He wishes for things that are not present.

He wishes for things immediately, and then will not have them.

Want of memory, forgetfulness (aft. 4 h.).

30. His head felt very heavy.

Excessive heaviness of the head (frequently, and aft. 4 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Great heaviness of the head and pressure of the whole brain forwards.

Stupefaction of the head.

Head feels empty (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

35. Dulness in the head until he goes to sleep.

In the morning the headache commences not on awaking, but on first opening and moving the eyes.

In the morning on awaking the head is dull and painful, as if he had been drinking and dissipating the previous evening; he is unwilling to get out of bed.

(On treading a pressure in the head.)

In the occiput obtuse pain. [*Hbg.*]

40. Dull aching in the occiput. [*Rkt.*]

Throbbing headache in the forehead, so that he must lie down. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Digging pressure in the front part of the brain, with pressing towards the forehead, especially violent when stooping or walking quickly; a walk tires him very much (aft. 24 h.). [*Hrr.*]

A pain in the forehead, aching so much that he can hardly stoop. [*Hbg.*]

Pressure from within outwards above the left orbit, in the brain, which passed into a pressure from above inwards in the eyeball (aft. 3 d) [*Hrr.*]

45. Aching pain in the head, mainly on one side, together with tiresome aching feeling in the eye of that side (afternoon). [*Rkt.*]

An obscure compression in the head, in the forehead above the eyes.

First the blood mounted to the head, then ensued a compression from both temples.

Sensation as if the head were compressed from both ears.

Compressive pain at both sides of the head. [*Hbg.*]

50. Headache: a compression with jerks in the brain, like beating of the pulse.

In the morning, before day-break, pain as if the head were bound round, with weight in it, mingled with stitches; on account of pain she could not raise her eyes, and when she

stooped she could not rise up again (aft. 60 h.).

Violent headache like great heaviness in it, as if it inclined to all sides; with pressure in the brain outwards, and great desire to lie down (immediately).

Headache, after a meal, and when walking an outward pressure in the forehead.

Headache as if all would come out at the forehead (*Comp.* 395)

55. **Headache when stooping as if all would fall out at the forehead.** (*The sensation of asunder-pressing corresponds almost completely with that of compression 46,47,48,50, 51, as it is felt by the brain enclosed in the unyielding skull; the organic sense cannot then distinguish whether the pain is owing to the great distension or from the resistance of the skull, and yet both are to blame for it.*)

When sitting (stooping) and reading, giddy heaviness in the head, which is allayed by raising up the head.

Headache only when stooping, a pressing out at the forehead mingled with stitches.

In the head an aching as if the brain were full and pressed asunder, chiefly when sitting.

An out-pressing pain in both temples.

60. Headache as if something pressed the skull asunder.

In the morning, in bed after awaking, when lying on the back, headache in the occiput, which extends to the shoulders, like a weight which presses on a sore place.

Semilateral headache: a (digging) pressure on a small spot of the right half of the brain, as from a kind of digging or tearing along the bones of the upper and lower maxillae, stands in connexion with a painful submaxillary gland (aft. 30 h.).

Headache: in the morning after rising a twitching drawing in the bones of the cheeks and jaws.

Twitching tearing from the right malar bone up to the right temple externally, more violent when touched. [*Hrr.*]

65. Tearing pain in the left side of the head (aft. 24 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

(Tearing pain over the forehead then tearing in the cervical muscles, then tearing in the right arm.)

While walking in the open air a stitch in the head through the temple.

Anteriorly in the forehead single stitches, with dulness of the head. [*Hbg.*]

Shooting in the head from the forehead to the occiput.

70. A whirling sensation in the right side of the forehead, and a stitch in the left side of the forehead.

More twitching than throbbing pain in the head, with hot face.

In the right side of the head a throbbing, which can also be felt externally by the hand.

In the morning, on waking, headache on the crown, a painful throbbing.

In the forehead and occiput pain, a hollow throbbing (aft. 2 h.).

75. A throbbing headache, which includes the eyes, so that she cannot see well; on

moving the beating in the head is quicker, she imagines she hears it.

In the head a chirping as from grasshoppers.

A clucking in both temples.

Pain on the temple, as if someone pulled him by the hair there.

On the top of the head a spot, the size of half-a-crown, with burning pain, which is not painful when touched.

80. The head is especially painful when touched, chiefly on the sinciput, for twenty-four hours. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Sore feeling on one side of the occiput when touched. [*Hbg.*]

A smarting erosion on the occiput (at night).

In the morning great greasiness of the hair of the head, the head itself is cool; the hands became quite greasy on combing the hair (aft 10 h.).

On combing out the hair great itching on the head.

85. (A painful throbbing in all parts of the face, which is also felt under the fingers when touched.)

Itching needle-pricks in the right frontal muscle. [*Hrr.*]

A tension in the frontal muscles beneath the skin, on moving the eyes.

Heat in head and face, with redness.

Great heat in head and face. [*Hbg.*]

90. Flying heat over the face. [*Hbg.*]

A tension in the skin of the face, on moving the facial muscles.

Red spot in the face and on the neck (for two days).

Paleness of the face for twenty-four hours. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Red, hot. soft swelling of the face. [*Fr. H-n.*]

95. Swelling of the left side of the face, more down along the nose, with some pain in it (during the diarrhoea). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Great swelling of the upper half of the face, especially a great swelling under the eyes and over the root of the nose, with swelling of the eyelids; he could not open the left eye for four days (aft. 3 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Contractive pain in the right palpebral muscle. [*Hrr.*]

Redness and swelling of the eyelids, with aching in them, for three days (aft. 3 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the left lower eyelid a pimple the size of a pea, painful when touched, for sixteen days (aft. 24 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

100. Soft boil at the inner canthus of the left eye; from time to time much pus escapes from it, for ten days (aft. 6 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning on waking he can scarcely open the eyes, they are stuck together by a

purulent mass. [Hrr.]

Pain as from a burn above the left eye and on the left side of the nose, which is somewhat allayed by pressing on it. [Fr. H-n.]

Pain like burning out at the left eye (aft. 24 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Aching in the eyes, with burning itching sensation in the eye-lids [Hbg.]

105. Aching in the eyes for sixteen successive days. [Fr. H-n.]

Pressure on the right eyeball, more from above downwards (aft. 3 d.). [Hrr.]

A fine throbbing in the right eyeball. [Fr. H-n.]

Frequent lachrymation of the eyes. [Hrr.]

A dimness of vision of the left eye, as if it were full of water.

110. In the morning weakness of vision; when she attempted to read all the letters ran together.

(*Presbyopia*): she could see at a distance, but not near (aft. 24 h.)

The lower eyelid sometimes red and inflamed, the upper quivers.

In the left inner canthus raw pain and soreness.

In the morning the eyelids as if gummed together, somewhat red and swollen, and with pain as if rubbed and heated.

115. In the morning, on awaking an aching in the eye, as if pressed on by the hand, or as if in a room full of smoke.

In the morning the integuments of the eyes are swollen **and as if gummed up with matter.**

Swelling of the lower eyelid, internally aching pain; eyes gummed up in the morning.

Smarting in the eyes, as if sand (?) were in them, which compels rubbing.

In the afternoon sensation in the right eye, as if a grain of sand were in it.

120. In the forenoon sudden swelling of one eye with pain, without redness; matter exudes, and the conjunctiva is dark red and swollen.

The eyes water in the air

On the border of the left upper eyelid an itching mingled with burning and tearing.

Itching in the left outer canthus mingled with some smarting, not removed by rubbing (aft. 6 h.).

The eyes full of tears and the eyelids itch, as if something were healing; he must rub.

125. A small tetter on the right cheek (aft. 4 d.). [Fr. H-n.]

Swelling of the right cheek close to the ear, with burning pain (aft. 4 d.). [Fr. H-n.]

Painful pressure under the right malar bone, removed by external pressure (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Pinching pressure in the cavity of the joint of the right jaw, increased by movement. [Hrr.]

Ringling before the left ear, as of small bells (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

130. In the meatus auditorius a contractive pain, which at first went off by clearing away the wax with the finger, but always came back again, with hardness of hearing. [*Mch.*]

Sensation in the external meatus as if a finger were pressed upon it, which is increased by bending down to read. [*Rkt.*]

Obtuse pain round about the left ear. [*Hbg.*]

Pain like a burning out at the left ear (aft. 6 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning in the lobe of the ear. [*Hbg.*]

135. Hard boil behind the ear, which often changes its size (aft. 24 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Boil-like swelling in front of the ear, which after twelve hours burst, discharged, and formed a yellow scab. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Humming before the right ear.

Sensation as if the ears were stopped up, and no air could penetrate into them.

When he walks in the open air, and after his walk comes into the house, he feels stitches, now in one, now in the other ear.

140. Blood comes out of the ears.

Violent aching on the right concha.

(Ulcerated concha.)

A frequent formication and tickling in the septum of the nose, especially when blowing the nose.

On the left side of the tip of the nose a swelling, with twitching pain in it, and, on touching it, as if it were going to gather.

145. An ulcer inside the left nostril with smarting pain.

Swollen nose with epistaxis for several days (aft. 5 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Epistaxis on three successive days (the 10th, 11th, and 12th d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Epistaxis, several times a day, for fourteen days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Epistaxis (aft. 10, 16 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

150. Epistaxis from the right nostril (aft. 9 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Daily profuse epistaxis (aft. 14 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

First epistaxis and then ulcerated nostrils (sore nose).

Epistaxis (aft. 48, 72 h.).

In the morning after rising, epistaxis for a quarter of an hour.

155. Epistaxis in sleep, about 3 a.m., so that he is woke up by it. (aft. 4 d.).

Epistaxis without having previously stooped.

(A pimple on the chin, which causes shooting pain when touched.)

Drawing, with pressure in the throat up to the ear. [*Hbg.*]

Pain in the posterior part of the throat, felt when moving. [Hbg.]

160. Tensive stiffness of the left side of the neck. [Hbg.]

Rheumatic stiffness in the side of the neck towards the nape. [Hbg.]

Tension in the nape on moving the head. [Hbg.]

On the left side of the nape and neck, of the facial and masseter muscles, sore pain on moving, which rendered turning the head and chewing difficult and almost impossible (aft. 24 h.). [Hbg.]

Itching needle-pricks on the neck (especially when he has walked quickly) which cause him to scratch; they are removed by scratching (aft. 24 h.). [Hbg.]

165. Chap in the lower lip. [Fr. H-n.]

Burning in the lower lip. [Hbg.]

On the lower lip small ulcerated fissures, which cause burning pain when touched. [Fr. H-n.]

On the right commissure of the mouth, and more on the lower lip, a small elevation, which from time to time bleeds profusely for six days. [Fr. H-n.]

A vesicle on the red part of the lower lip with burning pain.

170. Eruption below the left commissure of the lips with smarting pain.

Eruption on the lower lip beyond the red part, with itching smarting pain as from salt.

Between the under lip and gum a shooting, very acute twitching (in the morning in bed), as in cancer of the lip.

Toothache, twitching and shooting in the teeth towards the ear, which compelled her to lie down. (*There are several symptoms caused by bryonia which compel the person to lie down; comp, 285,479,631,708, or, at least, to sit down, 296, and several that are increased by walking and standing, e. g. 308; but, on the other hand, the alternating actin, where the symptoms are relieved by movement, and cannot bear quiet lying and sitting is much more frequent with bryonia.*)

In the evening, in bed, twitching toothache, now in the upper, now in the lower molars (for an hour); when the pain was above, and the point of the finger was applied there, the pain suddenly ceased and went into the opposite lower tooth (aft. 5 d.).

175. Twitching toothache during the (accustomed) tobacco-smoking (aft. 1 h.).

Drawing, Sometimes twitching toothache in the molars of the left upper jaw, only during and after eating, at the same time the teeth felt too long and as if they waggled to and fro (aft. 6 h.). [Hrr.]

Drawing pain in the molars of the upper and lower jaw (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

Looseness of all the teeth observable when touching them and biting.

Pain in a molar tooth only when chewing.

180. When at rest, and especially in bed, a horrible toothache, which is alleviated by chewing. [Hbg.]

Toothache on taking something warm into the mouth.

While eating there occurs a tearing shooting toothache (that extends down into the cervical muscles), which is especially aggravated by warmth.

Pain as if the tooth were screwed in and then raised up (which is only relieved for an instant by cold water, but is better by walking in the open air); at the same time tearing in the cheek and pinching in the ears, at night until 6 a.m.

Toothache; on opening the mouth the air entering causes pain.

185. Toothache after midnight (about 3 a.m.) as if an exposed nerve in a hollow tooth were painfully affected by cold air penetrating to it; the pain is increased to an intolerable degree by lying on the unaffected side, and only goes off when lying on the cheek of the affected side.

On drinking cool liquid a sore pain comes into the tooth. *(This symptom is given here as it stands in the 2nd edit. In the 3rd the transcriber has introduced a superfluous "not" that destroys the sense of the symptom.)*

The gums are painful as if sore and raw, with painful loose teeth.

In the morning after waking sensation as if all the molars were too long; they could be moved to and fro by the fingers so loose were they; she could bite nothing with them, and when she bit with them there was pain as if the teeth fell out, for fifteen hours (aft. 48 h.). *[Stf.]*

The teeth appear to him to be too long. *[Fr. H-n.]*

190. Spongy gums.

Simple pain of one of the submaxillary glands. as if from being pinched (aft. 12 h.).

Painful stiffness of all the cervical muscles on movement, and roughness in the throat on swallowing.

Sensation on the lower jaw as if there were a node on the bone, with tensive pain on turning the head (aft. 61 h.). *[Stf.]*

Red miliary eruption on the neck. *[Fr. H-n.]*

195. Rough scrapy feeling in the throat (aft. 5 h.). *[Hbg.]*

He feels as if swollen at the back of the throat, and as if he had a severe catarrh, which makes talking difficult. *[Hbg.]*

Round the neck a smarting itching eruption, especially after the sweat.

In the inside of the throat shooting on pressing it from the outside and on turning the head.

Shooting in the throat when swallowing.

200. Pressure in the oesophagus as if he had swallowed a hard angular body.

She cannot get the food and drink down; she has a choking in the oesophagus.

(Sensation when swallowing, as if the throat were swollen internally or were full of mucus, which cannot be got rid of by hawking.)

Sore-throat: dry and raw in the throat during empty swallowing; on drinking this sensation goes off for a short time, but soon recurs; it is worst in the warm room.

In the evening dry feeling at the back and upper part of the throat (aft. 48 h.).

205. Dry feeling, not on the tongue, but above on the palate.

Blisters on the border of the tongue anteriorly, which smart and burn. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Dryness in the mouth, so that the tongue sticks to the palate. *[Fr. H-n]*

Dryness in the mouth without thirst. *[Hbg.]*

In the morning dry feeling in the mouth (aft. 48 h.). *[Mch.]*

210. The interior of the mouth feels to him dry, without thirst.

Dry feeling only inside the upper teeth.

Much thirst by day, without heat.

Violent thirst for twenty two days. *[Fr. H-n]*

Thirst, especially in the morning. *[Fr. H-n.]*

215. Violent thirst, day and night. *[Fr. H-n.]*

After eating great thirst, for sixteen days. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The saliva runs out at the corners of the mouth involuntarily

Spitting much saliva. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Collection of much soapy frothy saliva in the mouth. *[Hbg.]*

220. Tongue furred very white.

Inspid, disgusting taste in the mouth (aft. 5 d). *[Mch.]*

Sweetish, disgusting taste in the mouth. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Inspid, sickly taste in the mouth: he has almost no taste.

Inspid taste and sickly feeling in the mouth.

225. Sweetish, qualmish taste in the mouth.

She has no taste of the food; but when not eating her mouth is bitter.

Everything tastes bitter, he cannot get down the food.

After dinner a bitter taste remained constantly at the back of the palate.

In the morning sickly, bitter taste in the mouth.

230. In the morning when fasting taste in the mouth as from decayed teeth or putrid flesh (aft. 12 h.).

With tolerably clean tongue a nasty taste in the throat, as when one's breath smells; the taste is like the smell of stinking flesh; whilst eating she feels nothing of it.

He has a foetid smell from the mouth.

Late in the evening there comes a rancid, smoky taste in the throat.

Anorexia without bad taste (aft. 3 h.).

235. Spoilt appetite. [*Hbg.*]

Want of appetite (for 10 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

The stomach is empty; he has hunger without appetite. [*Hrr.*]

In the morning when fasting voracious hunger, with want of appetite. [*Hbg.*]

Hunger, with anorexia. [*Mch.*]

240. Constant nausea, and immediately afterwards voracious hunger (aft. some h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning voracious hunger, with thirst and flying heat (aft. 30, 72 h.). [*Mch.*]

Great hunger for fourteen days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Excessive hunger for six days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Voracious hunger, without appetite.

245. Voracious hunger, lasting into the night.

He has hunger, and eats, but he does not relish food.

He has no appetite for milk; but when he takes it the appetite for it comes, and he commences to relish it.

He longs for many things which he cannot relish.

The food smells good, but on commencing to eat her appetite goes off.

250. Appetite for wine.

Appetite for coffee.

Great longing for coffee (aft. 5 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*] [*Mch.*]

Frequent eructation of nothing but air.

After eructation hiccup, without having previously taken any food.

255. After eructation hiccup for a quarter of an hour (aft. 48 h.).

Violent hiccup.

Violent eructation after a meal, from morning till evening.

Eructation, with taste of food.

Drinks do not cause eructation, but the smallest quantity of food does, but only of air, without bad taste.

260. (Eructation, with burnt taste in the mouth and mucus in the throat.)

With every eructation a shooting pain.

(A burning almost uninterrupted eructation, which makes his mouth rough and prevents his tasting of food.)

After eating an acrid dry taste, with persistent dryness in the front part of the mouth, without thirst; the lips are dry and chapped.

In the evening after lying down bitter taste in the mouth.

265. Eructation after eating, at last bitter eructation.

After a meal bitter eructation.

Without eructation there comes a bitterness up into the mouth with sickness.

He eructates acidity, and sourish water collects in the mouth.

In the morning, after an anxious dream, sickness without being able to vomit, and frequent empty eructation.

270. Nausea in the evening before going to sleep.

Frequent, sometimes sourish eructation after eating. [*Hrr.*]

Nausea, lasting 24 hours, with running of much water from the mouth (aft. 5 m.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Nausea, especially when smoking tobacco (in one accustomed to it). [*Hbg.*]

Sickness (immediately). [*Mch.*]

275. Several times vomiting of yellow and green mucus. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Immediately after midnight he wakes with nausea; he must vomit food and bile.

She has rising of food which comes into the mouth by a kind of belching.

Eructation of the contents of the stomach, with hardly any effort to vomit.

After eating food that he relished sickness and loathing.

280. She vomits solid food but not fluids.

Early every morning, two hours after rising, nausea for half an hour, with accumulation of water in the mouth.

In the evening nausea, and then flow of a quantity of water from the mouth (water-brash). (*comp. 402*)

Nausea, sickness, without having eaten anything (aft. 1 h.).

In the morning, on awaking, nausea, sickness.

285. (Vomiting of blood and lying down.)

In the morning (about 6 a.m.) vomiting of a bitter, musty, and putrid fluid, the taste of which remains in her mouth.

After drinking (in the afternoon) qualmish and sick.

In the evening vomiting of mucus (aft. 5 h.).

In the evening (6 p.m.) retching of water and mucus, like water-brash; it rose up in his chest, and at the same time the whole body was cold.

290. Painful sensation in the oesophagus, rather low down, as if it were constricted there.

In the morning she brings mucus up from the stomach by a kind of belching.

(Cough, especially after eating.)

(A quarter of an hour after each meal headache, which then goes off gradually but is renewed after the next meal.)

After every meal distension of the abdomen.

295. Cutting, as with knives, in the region of the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1 h.).

Immediately after the (evening) meal violent aching in the scrobiculus cordis when walking, at last pressure on the bladder and perinaeum to an intolerable degree; it went off on sitting (aft. 12 h.).

Stomachache as soon as he has eaten anything, and even while eating.

After eating pressure in the stomach; it was as if a stone lay there and made him cross.

After eating pressure in the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

300. Pressure in the stomach when walking. [*Hbg.*]

Pinching in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 12 h.). [*Mch.*]

Sensation in the scrobiculus cordis as if it were swollen. [*Hbg.*]

Under the scrobiculus cordis a very disagreeable feeling, like swelling. [*Hbg.*]

Heat in the abdomen (and all the interior of the body). [*Hbg.*]

305. Aching and pinching in the hypogastrium. [*Hrr.*]

Loud rumbling in the abdomen for fourteen days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Loud rattling to the abdomen, especially in the evening in bed, for eighteen days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

A squeezing and aching in the abdomen in the umbilical region, when walking and standing.

Contractive pain in the stomach, some hours after eating.

310. After a meal contractive pain in the stomach, then cutting in and over the scrobiculus cordis, eructation, heat rising up, nausea and vomiting only of the food that has been eaten (aft. 48 h.).

Hard swelling about the navel and under the hypochondria.

Sudden ascites; he cannot get his breath and must sit down (aft. 18 h.).

Excoriation in the overlapping folds of the abdomen, in the iliac region.

tensive pain in the hepatic region.

315. Burning pain in the abdomen, in the hepatic region (aft. 8 h.).

Pain in the abdomen as though he would vomit (aft. 5 d.)

Pain in both sides of the abdomen like stitches in the spleen.

First tearing and drawing in the abdomen, especially on moving, then shooting. especially during an evacuation of the bowels, and chiefly in the evening.

Violent cutting stitches in the abdomen from below upwards, as high as the stomach (after drinking a cup of warm milk, in the afternoon); the pain compelled him to bend double, and disappeared after a motion of the bowels.

320. Around the navel a painful twisting with stitches.

Bellyache combined with anxiety, that impedes his breathing; it was relieved by walking.

Flatus passes in the night, not without previous loud rumbling and noise.

After the (evening) meal, flatulent colic with a pressure in the region of the caecum.

Pains in the abdomen as if he had been purged, or as if haemorrhoids would come on.

325. After dinner spasmodic pains in the abdomen.

Rumbling in the bowels and sensation as if he would be purged.

Bellyache as if diarrhoea was about to come on, for an hour and a half (aft. 5 m.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Horrible cutting in the bowels (in the forenoon) as if she would have dysentery, without evacuation of the bowels.

When walking in the open air a pressure on the navel, as from a button.

330. (Sensation as if a lump lay deep in the abdomen.)

In the abdomen and in the umbilical region a griping and pinching as after a chill, for several days, and (aft. 3 d.) after the bellyache a copious thin evacuation by stool.

Very ill-smelling, frequent stools, preceded by cutting in the abdomen.

Distended abdomen; there is always a rumbling in the abdomen and bellyache (cutting in the bowels), and yet constant constipation; sensation as if something stuck in his abdomen.

Bellyache during the stool, as from constriction and pinching together with the hand.

335. Causes open bowels.

Stool twice daily; after some days constipation. (*bryonia seems more frequently in its primary action to keep back the stool, and its secondary action, in which it does the opposite is rarer; hence, when its other symptoms indicate it, it can cure constipation permanently, which few medicines besides nux-vomica and opium can do.*)

Brown, frequent, thin stools in an infant at the breast.

Frequent stools (aft. 48 h.).

Very big formed faeces passing with difficulty.

340. Diarrhoea (aft. 3 d.).

Diarrhoeic stool (aft. 28 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Loose evacuations without suffering (aft. 24. 30 h.). [*Mch.*]

Diarrhoea for four successive days, once every three hours, so quick that he cannot retain it; the following twelve days the ordinary stool passed with equally unexpected rapidity. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Diarrhoea for two days, which made her so weak that she had to keep her bed (aft. 3 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

345. Diarrhoea mostly in the morning. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Diarrhoea, especially at night, and with every evacuation burning in the anus (aft. 7

d.).[Fr.H-n]

Diarrhoea which smelt strongly of decayed cheese.[Fr.H-n.]

Thin bloody stool (aft.24h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Diarrhoea preceded by cutting in the abdomen (aft. 44, 72 h.).

350. After hard stool long-continued burning in the rectum.

Very costive motion, with pressing out of the rectum, which, however, soon returned of itself; thereafter diarrhoeic stool with fermentation in the abdomen. [Fr. H-n.]

Very hard stool.

Soft stool, with burning sharp pain in the anus.

Itching, jerk-like, coarse stitches from the anus up into the rectum.

355. (Nocturnal diarrhoea.)

Burning and cutting before the urine comes (aft. 3 d.). [Fr. H-n.]

The urine is hot as it passes. [Fr. H-n]

Pain in the abdomen when urinating.

Sensation when urinating as if the urinary passages were too narrow.

360. He must get up several times at night to pass water.

He had great urging to urinate; he must get up at night to urinate.

Although the bladder was not full he had such urging to make water that he was hardly able to retain it for an instant (aft. 12 h.).

When he has urinated the neck of the bladder contracts, and yet he feels as if some more urine wanted to pass.

He cannot retain his urine long; when he has the desire to urinate and does not immediately respond to it, he feels as if the urine passed involuntarily (and yet when he looks he finds that none has come away.)

365. When moving there often pass unconsciously some drops of hot urine.

After urinating he feels in the bladder as if he had not passed all the urine, and some drops pass away involuntarily.

Urging to urinate and frequent discharge of urine when walking in the open air (aft. 6 h.).

A pain compounded of itching, burning, and shooting in the anterior part of the urethra, when not urinating.

Burning in the urethra.

370. (An aching pain in the urethra.)

(A drawing and tearing in the forepart of the urethra, when not urinating.)

Some stitches in the testicles (immediately) when sitting.

On the border of the prepuce a shooting, burning itching.

The glans penis is covered with miliary rash which itches.

375. Swelling of the left labium majus, on which a black, hard pustule comes, resembling a small button, without pain and without inflammation.

Very distended abdomen; she has great uneasiness there, and such pinching as though the catamenia were coming on.

The menses come on eight days too early. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The menses come on fourteen days too early. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The menses appeared slightly three weeks too soon. [*Fr. H-n.*]

380. The menses occur within a few hours. sometimes eight days too soon. (*This is primary action, hence bryonia will often be a powerful stopper of metrorrhagia.*)

(Increase of the leucorrhoea.) [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning, violent sneezing (aft. 18 h.).

In the morning violent sneezing and yawning (aft. 48 h.).

Frequent sneezing, especially when he passes his hand over the forehead.

385. Some hoarseness and only one tone of the voice when walking in the open air.

A kind of hoarseness, and at the same time disposition to perspire.

Voice rough and hoarse (aft. 4 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Hoarseness for twenty-one days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Fluent coryza for eight days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

390. Severe fluent coryza, so that he talked through his nose, at the same time continual chilliness, for eight days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Severe fluent coryza with much sneezing, for eight days (aft. 48 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Severe coryza with pain in the forehead. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Severe coryza without cough (aft. 36 h.).

Violent, rather stuffed coryza (aft. 48 h.).

395. Severe coryza, with shooting headache, as though all would come out at the forehead, especially on stooping. (*Comp. 54; 55.*) (aft. 70 h.).

Viscid phlegm in the fauces that was detached by hawking. [*Hbg.*]

Dry cough.

Dry cough as it were from the stomach, preceded by a crawling and tickling in the scrobiculus cordis.

Cough from a constant crawling up in the throat; phlegm is then ejected.

400. Cough with expectoration (immediately). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Cough with expectoration, in the forenoon, for four successive days (aft. 34 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Continual, dry cough, especially in the morning, during which water runs out of his mouth, like water-brash. (*Comp. 282.*)

(Nausea excites him to cough.)

When coughing vomiting of food.

405. When coughing a long-continued stitch deep in the brain on the left side.

A dry, hacking cough; single, spasmodic severe blows against the upper part of the wind-pipe, which seems to be covered with dry, firm mucus; even tobacco-smoke excites it.

Irritation to hacking cough; it seems as if some mucus were in the wind-pipe; when he has coughed for some time he feels a pain there compounded of soreness and pressure; the pain becomes more violent by speaking and smoking tobacco (aft. 4 h.).
[Hrr.]

When he comes from the open air into the warm room he has a feeling as if vapour were in the wind-pipe, which compels him to cough; he feels as if he could not breathe in air enough (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Viscid phlegm in the wind-pipe that is detached by frequent hacking cough. [Hrr.]

410. In the morning in bed a severe cough, that lasted a quarter of an hour, and brought away much mucous expectoration.

In the morning he has oppression of the chest; he feels as if clogged with mucus in the chest, and it is not readily detached.

In the throat scraping, painful, hacking cough, as from roughness and dryness of the larynx, in the evening after lying down in bed.

A hacking dry cough striking against the top of the wind-pipe.

He coughs up small lumps of coagulated blood (aft. 3 h.).

415. He coughs and hawks yellow mucus from the fauces.

When coughing shooting in the throat internally.

When coughing stitches in the last rib.

When coughing stitches in the sternum; he must support the chest with his hand; stitches also when merely touching it. (*Comp.* 512, 535, 601.)

When coughing he sneezes twice.

420. When coughing he has heaving as if he would vomit, without nausea.

When coughing pain in the scrobiculus cordis.

When coughing it goes through his whole head.

When coughing it always goes into the head like a pressure.

Immediately before a fit of coughing frequent gasping for air, quick spasmodic breathing, as if the child could not get its breath, and on that account could not cough; a kind of suffocative attack, followed by cough; particularly after midnight.

425. Aching in the scrobiculus cordis, which oppresses her chest.

An extraordinary warmth in the region of the scrobiculus cordis makes her breathing short with a kind of aching pain.

Burning pain in the right side of the chest (aft. 8 h.).

Impeded respiration.

The breathing is made short; he must expire more quickly.

430. Tightness of chest (aft. 1 h.).

An attack of stitch in the side and oppression of the chest for twelve hours.

Tightness of chest; she felt a need to breathe deeply (as if her chest were stopped up and she could not get air), and when she tried to breathe deeply; she had pain in the chest, as if something were stretched out which opposed itself to stretching.

Anxiety in the morning which proceeded from the abdomen, as if a purgative had been taken, and as if the breath were too short.

Rapid, anxious, almost impossible breathing on account of stitches in the chest, first under the scapulae, then under the pectoral muscles, which hinder breathing and compel him to sit up; then stitches in the crown of the head.

435. Aching all over the chest (aft. 24 h.).

On the sternum superiorly pressure as with the hand; she fancies she cannot walk in the open air without pain there.

In the middle of the sternum aching pain, also when breathing, with icy-cold feet.

On the chest an aching, as if it were oppressed with phlegm, and on inspiring some shooting in the sternum, which seems to be alleviated by eating.

Heaviness in the chest and heaviness in the body, which went off by eating.

440. On breathing deeply stitches in the side on the ribs, in jerks, which went off in the open air.

On inspiring a stitch from the upper part of the chest through to the scapula.

On inspiring the curves of the ribs towards the back are the seat of tensive pain, which on breathing more deeply increases to an obtuse stitch, especially under the scapulae, and mostly on stooping forwards.

In the evening (6 p.m.) shooting in the chest with oppression.

A momentary stitch in the left clavicle, followed by a simple pain (afterwards there was only simple pain).

445. On turning in bed, stitch in the chest on the side on which he is not lying.

In the lower part of the right side of the chest shooting and beating like a pulse.

A shooting pressing from within outwards in the chest.

On the slightest breath a stitch as if in an ulcer, which lasts as long as the respiration, on a small spot beneath the sternum, which smarts like an ulcer even when touched, (*Comp. 418, 512, 535, 602.*) but still more on raising the right arm, in the morning (aft. 24 h.).

Pain on the ensiform cartilage on touching it, as if blood were extravasated, in the evening.

450. Pain all over the chest, with oppression, which goes off on discharging flatus, in the evening (9 p.m.).

An attack as if the ailment rose up and took away breath and speech.

A grasping together of the chest near the sternum.

Pain in the chest close above the scrobiculus cordis, squeezing, worst when she sits on a chair and stoops, and when she lies in bed upon the side

Palpitation of the heart, for several successive days (aft. 12 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

455. **Internal heat in the chest.** [Hbg.]

Heat in the chest sad face. [Hbg.]

Sensation as if all were loose in the chest and fell down into the abdomen. [Hbg.]

Squeezing pressure behind the sternum, aggravated by expiration and inspiration (aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

Great swelling of the anterior of the chest externally. [Hbg.]

460. In an indurated nipple single slight electric-like shocks for two and a half hours, after which all traces of the induration were gone (aft. 5 h.). [Stf.]

Sharp outward shooting pain under the right nipple, in the cavity of the chest, only on expiring. [Hrr.]

(A stretching over from the short ribs.)

Tension in the chest when walking.

On the right side of the nape towards the shoulder painful stiffness of the muscles when moving the head.

465. A pain in the nape where it joins the occiput, like combined pain and weakness, as if the head were weak.

Pain in the nape as after a chill.

Aching between the scapulae and opposite them in front of the chest, when sitting, which went off by walking.

Burning under and between the scapulae. [Mch.]

Painful pressure on the top of the right shoulder, worse on being touched; on breathing deeply an obtuse shooting there which extends backwards and outwards into the shoulder-joint (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.]

470. A spasmodic pain between the scapulae, almost like shuddering.

Shooting in the lumbar vertebrae. [Hbg.]

Shooting pain in the sacrum and back, at night for six hours (aft. 70 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Sacral pains which interfere much with walking. [Fr. H-n.]

Burning in the back. [Mch.]

475. A contractive pain across the whole back, as if it were firmly bound with bands, almost like cramp (in the afternoon from 4 to 8 p.m.) (aft. 48 h.).

A drawing down the back when sitting, which goes off by movement.

Painful shooting twitching close to the spine on both sides, when sitting, especially in the

morning and evening.

Bruised pain in the sacrum when sitting, worst when lying, little felt when moving.

He can neither bend nor stoop for pain in the back and lumbar vertebrae, a tearing, more felt when standing than when sitting, but not when lying.

480. A couple of coarse stitches, like knife-stabs, in the hip.

A crawling running, as of a mouse, from the axilla to the hip.

Obtuse stitch over the shoulder, towards the arm. [*Hbg.*]

In the upper arm, especially on raising it, a kind of stitches. [*Rkt.*]

(A quivering and twitching in the deltoid muscle.)

485. A drawing through the shafts of the arm-bones, like a thread, extending into the tips of the fingers.

An aching on both humeri which prevents him falling asleep in the evening.

A nervous tearing in the interior of the arms downwards.

Sweat in the axillae.

Pain on raising the arm in the region of the acromion process, so from dislocation (aft. 3 h.).

490. Swelling of the right upper arm to the elbow.

Stitches in the right elbow-joint. [*Hbg.*]

Swelling on the elbow-joint and somewhat above and below it to the middle of the upper and fore-arm and on the feet, for three hours. [*Hbg.*]

Tearing pain on the internal surface of the forearm, from the elbow in a line to the wrist-joint (aft. 5 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Red miliary eruption on the upper side of the forearm. [*Fr. H-n.,*]

495. (Violent shooting and formication in the left arm.)

Shooting in the point of the elbow, with drawing in the tendons, extending into the hand; the shooting is aggravated by bending the elbow.

(In the hand formication, as if gone asleep.)

Shooting pains in the joints of the hands and heaviness of them. [*Hbg.*]

He cannot grasp firmly with the hands. [*Hbg.*]

500. Trembling of the hands and distended veins thereof. [*Hbg.*]

In the wrist joint pain as if sprained or dislocated at every movement (aft. 24 h.).

Fine shooting in the wrist, when the hand becomes warm and when at rest; but it does not go off by movement.

About midnight an inflammation of the back of the hand, with burning pain.

Hot feeling in the palms of the hands and the forearms; she must lie out of bed in the morning; after some hours cold feeling in them.

505. Stiffness and numb feeling in the palms of the hands. (*Comp.* 576.)

Jerking tearing in the joints between the metacarpus and fingers, or in the last finger-joints, lasting a short time. [*Rkt*]

Involuntary twitching of the fingers of both hands on movement. [*Hbg.*]

In the fingers shooting pains when writing. [*Hbg.*]

(Falling asleep of the fingers of both hands up to the wrists.)

510. Feeling of paralysis in the fingers.

(In the ball of the thumb pain like shooting and cramp.)

Somewhat hot, pale swelling of the distal joint of the little finger; there are shoots in it on moving the finger and pressing on it. (*Comp.* 448, 535, 602.)

A papule between the right thumb and index, which causes shooting pain when touched.

In the root of the little finger pain as if there were matter in it.

515. Bruised pain of the sacrum and thighs.

A pain comes by jerks like cramp into the sacrum when sitting and lying.

The sacrum pains as if bruised when lying on it.

Pain in the hip-joint, like jerks or blows, when she lies or sits; it is better when walking.

When walking bent forwards shooting pain from the hip-joint into the knee.

520. pain in the trochanter, startling shooting on making a false step; when at rest throbbing therein; the part hurts very much when touched. (*Comp.* 601, 602.)

Unsteadiness in the thighs and legs, and staggering when going downstairs (aft. 20 h.).

In the hips obtuse shooting pain. [*Hbg.*]

Itching on the hips and thighs (aft. 48 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Tearing pain in the right thigh when moving. [*Fr. H-n.*]

525. Great weakness in the thighs; he can hardly go upstairs; less when going downstairs. [*Rkt.*]

Vacillation of the thighs, especially on going up and downstairs (aft. 2 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Great weakness in the thighs, observable even when sitting (aft. 8 h.). [*Rkt.*]

Drawing in the thighs as if the catamenia were about to come on.

In the morning, in bed, the thigh becomes stiff, like cramp.

A stitch in the upper and anterior part of the thigh.

530. Bruised pain in the middle of the thigh, and beating as with a hammer on the same spot when sitting.

When sitting and at night when lying cramp in the knee and sole of the foot.

On going downstairs pain as if the patellae would break.

On going upstairs the legs are weak.

Tensive, painful stiffness of the knees.

535. Under the knee a pustule, which only hurts and shoots when touched.

A (tearing and) burning in the right knee.

The patellae are painful as if they had been beaten loose.

An itching, as if something were healing, in the hough, and sweat on that part at night.

Stitches in the knees when walking. [Hbg.]

540. Fine, flying stitches in the knee-joints only when moving. [Rkt.]

Dry eruption on and in the houghs, which itches in the evening, looks red, and after scratching causes stinging pain. [Fr. H-n.]

Weakness, especially in the knee-joints. [Hbg.]

Weakness, especially in the knee-joint (immediately). [Mch.]

The knees totter and bend under him when walking. [Hbg.]

545. **The legs are so weak that they can scarcely support him on beginning to walk, and even when standing.** [Hbg.]

Swelling of both legs (aft. 40 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

On the outside of the left calf bruised pain on moving and turning the foot, as also on touching; when quite at rest numb feeling on the part for many days (aft. 12 h.). [Hbg.]

Swelling without redness of the lower half of the legs, with the exception of the feet; which are not swollen. [Hbg.]

Violent drawing pain in the leg, especially the calf, for an hour, followed by sweat (aft. 4 d.).

550. Drawing pain in the shafts of the bones of the legs.

(Eruption exuding moisture on the thighs.)

A tearing, twitching pain in the upper half of the tibia

A twitching in the leg at night; by day a twitching like an electric shock.

Sudden swelling, of the legs.

555. In the morning cramp in the left calf (aft. 12 h.).

At night, when lying in bed, cramp in the feet, in the dorsum of the feet and heels (aft. 6 h.)

At night cramp in the calf (a contractive tension) which went off by movement.

Stitch-like tearing from the feet up to the houghs, less when at rest than when moving. [Hbg.]

Pressure on the inner border of the left foot (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

560. Tearing in the dorsum of the right foot the first night. [Fr. H-n.]

Hot swelling of the foot (aft. 8 h.).

Hot swelling of the instep, with bruised pain when the foot is stretched out; the foot feels

tense on treading, and on touching it pains as if gathering and as if ulcerated.

(White pustules on the foot, with pain in them like a bad ulcer, the foot became red, and he could not walk for pain.)

Along with the swelling of the feet tearing in the tibiae and heaviness in the arms.

565. In the evening the feet feel tense and swollen.

In the ankle-joint tension on moving.

In the dorsum of the foot tensive pain, even when sitting.

On two nights, immediately after lying down, felling as if a hook penetrated the heel; obtuse stitches rapidly following one another, for a quarter of an hour.

In the morning, in bed, needle-pricks in both heels, which went off after rising.

570. Pain in the feet as if sprained.

Shooting in the feet. [*Hbg.*]

In both soles such violent shooting that she could not tread, with tension in the ankle-joints; neither could she lie on account of tension and shooting. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Single stitches into the toes. [*Hbg.*]

In the hollow part of the sole stitches on treading.

575. Knife-stabs in the left sole.

In the hollow of the soles when treading pain as though they were numb(*Comp. 505.*) and tense.

Sensation of heaviness in the feet and numb feeling in them, as if they were swollen.

Shooting and aching in the ball of the big toe, also pain there as if frost-bitten.

The corn, hitherto painless, aches and pains, worst when treading, but also when at rest.

580. Corns pain as if sore on the slightest touch, even of the bedclothes.

In the right toe-ball a shooting pain, more when sitting, less when walking.

In the toe-balls of both feet a shooting, with great feeling of heat towards evening; he must take off his shoes.

The (hitherto painless) corn has burning shooting pain when touched ever so gently; but this pain ceased immediately on applying strong pressure.

Pain on the left toe-ball as if bruised.

585. Bruised pain of the arms and legs, even when lying, and worse when sitting than when walking; when lying he must always change the position of the limbs on account of this pain; but wherever he placed them it appeared to him better to lay them somewhere else.

Every part of the body when grasped pains as if bruised or gathering, especially in the scrobiculus cordis, and particularly in the morning.

All the body is painful, as if the flesh were loose, for sixteen days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

All the limbs are as if bruised and paralysed (in evening), as if he had lain on a hard

couch (aft. 4 h.).

A painless drawing to and fro in the affected part.

590. Uneasy aching drawing pain in the periosteum of all the bones, as in the commencement of intermittent fever, in the forenoon (aft. 24 h.).

A pressing in the whole body, especially on the chest.

Severe drawing through all the limbs.

It is intolerable to him to keep the affected part still, he moves it up and down.

A visible twitching in the arms and legs when sitting, by day.

595. When the pain declines the part trembles and the face becomes cold.

Stitches in the affected part.

Pricks all over the body, as with pins.

On a slight mental emotion (on laughing) there suddenly occurs a shooting (itching) burning all over the body as if he had been whipped with nettles or had nettlerash, though nothing is to be seen on the skin; this burning came on afterwards by merely thinking of it, or when he got heated.

Burning itching and persistent stitches on various parts, in the evening after lying down in bed (aft. 2 h.)

600. Stitches in the joints when moving and touching them.

Stitches that make her start in the affected part. (*Comp.* 520.)

Shooting in the affected parts when pressing on them. (*Comp.* 418, 448, 512, 535.)

(A painful beating in the arteries throughout the body.)

(Itch-like eruption only on the joints-on the inside of the wrists, on the bend of the elbow and on the outer side of the olecranon process, also on the outer side of the knee more than on the hough.)

605. Miliary rash on the arms, on the anterior part of the chest, and above the knees, which becomes red in the evening, itches and burns before she lies down in bed; in bed, however, when she becomes warm, the rash and itching disappear.

Papules comes on the abdomen and hips, which burn and itch, and when she scratches they feel sore.

Yellowness of the skin of the whole body, also of the face (aft. 12 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Red elevated miliary eruption all over the body, in a mother and her sucking infant; in the latter it appeared after two days, in the mother after three days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Eruption on the abdomen and on the back up to the nape and on the forearms, which burns and smarts before midnight and in the morning. [*Fr. H-n.*]

610. Eruption all over the body, especially on the back to over the throat, itching so violently that he would like to scratch all to pieces.

In the evening griping and itching on the legs, about the knees and on the thigh; after scratching or rubbing there appear small, red, elevated papules, which cause a burning

pain; when the papules are developed all the itching ceases.

Immediately before going to sleep, by day or in the evening, on various places of the soft parts of the body, a tearing itching, or, rather, digging, itching-burning stitches.

A tickling itching (by day) on the arms, hands, and feet, with miliary papules.

Red round spots, like lentils and larger, on the skin of the arms, without sensation, which do not disappear by pressing on them.

615. Red, small spots on the skin of the arms and legs, which cause pain as from stinging nettles; when pressed they disappear for an instant.

An excoriated, painless part commences to burn violently.

Tearing pain in the ulcer.

(The ichor of an ulcer stains the linen blackish.)

The ulcer feels chilly, and is painful, as if exposed to excessive cold.

620. In the morning, after rising, a smarting pain in the region of the scab (of the ulcer), which increases when he stands, is relieved when sitting, and disappears during moderate exercise.

In the region of the scab a throbbing, which is nearly shooting (after dinner).

He disliked the open air, though he was formerly fond of it. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the room he felt too anxious, but better in the open air. [*Fr. H-n.*]

General weakness. [*Hbg.*]

625. Weakness in the lower extremities, which compelled him to sit down. [*Hrr.*]

Weak, lazy, tired and sleepy. [*Fr. H-n.*]

She is weak, the arms and legs are painful; when she works a little, the arms are like to sink down, and when she goes upstairs she can scarcely get on.

When walking, especially after rising from a seat and on commencing to walk, want of firmness in all parts of the body, as though all the muscles had lost their power; on walking further this is relieved (aft. 48 h.).

She feels weakest when walking in the open air.

630. When walking in the open air he feels qualmish and sick, the legs are so feeble and he is so weak in the head, that he feels as if he would fall; he pants and there comes a warmth into the chest which goes to the head; in the room this went off, but returned in the open air.

During a walk in the open air she was not tired, but as soon as she came into the room she was immediately so tired that she must sit or lie down.

On the slightest exertion the strength is immediately gone.

Heaviness and weariness in all the limbs; she can scarcely move her feet from heaviness, when walking.

Weariness of the feet, as if she had been running a great way.

635. On rising after a meal his feet feel enormously heavy.

Exhaustion.

Very feeble when sitting, less so when he walks.

He thinks he is better when he is lying.

In the morning he cannot get out of bed, and (without being exhausted) would like to remain long in bed.

640. Great exhaustion on awaking from sleep.

Soon after waking from his (mid-day) sleep he feels more poorly, all his morbid symptoms are in increased degree, and he is out of spirits.

One night he sleeps soundly till the morning, and remains sleepy all day, the next he sleeps uneasily, and the following day is wide awake.

On rising from bed he has an attack of faintness, with cold sweat and rattling in the abdomen.

Very much disposed to yawn (gapish); **frequent yawning all day.**

645. Frequent yawning. [*Hbg.*]

Constant yawning before dinner, with great thirst. [*Rkt.*]

Stretching and extending the limbs (in the afternoon). [*Rkt.*]

Drowsiness immediately after eating. [*Hbg.*]

Great drowsiness, also by day, for several successive days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

650. Constant inclination to sleep for three days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

So sleepy, he would like to sleep all day, for thirteen successive days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Great drowsiness by day and great desire for the mid-day sleep; and when he woke from this all his limbs were as if asleep.

By day, when alone, great drowsiness.

(Tired, and yet he cannot sleep; when he wants to go to sleep he loses his breath.)

655. She tosses about with her hands and feet till 1 a.m., as from anxiety; she lies as if deprived of reason, with cold sweat on the forehead, and groans; thereupon exhaustion came on.

He cannot lie in bed in the morning, everything he lies on hurts him.

At night in bed restlessness; he is late of falling asleep, and does not sleep soundly.

She tosses about in bed at night till 1 a.m., she cannot fall asleep on account of anxious feeling of heat, and yet she has no heat perceptible externally.

Sleeplessness on account of agitation in the blood and anxiety (he must get up out of bed); the thoughts crowded on one another, without heat, sweat, or thirst.

660. Immediately after lying down in the evening in bed sensation of heat and external heat all over, without thirst, all night long; he turns from one side to the other, but cannot expose any part without immediately getting violent bellyache, a pinching shooting, or a shooting pinching, such as occurs from flatulent spasm here and there, with sleeplessness on account of a great flow of thoughts; in the morning this condition is allayed, but no

flatulence is observed.

Sleeplessness at night on account of agitation in the blood; he tosses about in bed.

For several nights he cannot sleep for heat; the bed-clothes are too hot for him, and on throwing them off he becomes too cool, but without thirst and almost without sweat.

He could not go to sleep rightly, a warmth and agitation in the blood kept him awake till 12 o'clock.

He cannot get to sleep at night before 2 a.m., and must toss about in bed like a child that has become restless; in the morning after awaking he is still very sleepy.

665. She does not get to sleep until about 4 a.m., and then dreams of dead people.

The child cannot go to sleep in the evening, cannot get any rest; it gets out of bed.

Sleeplessness before midnight.

He cannot get to sleep before midnight on account of a frequent shuddering sensation that runs over one leg or arm, followed by some perspiration.

In the evening in bed, after a short sleep, she wakes up; she has a twisting about in the scrobiculus cordis, she becomes sick and like to be suffocated, she must sit up.

670. Moaning in sleep about 3 a.m.

In the evening before going to sleep she starts up in affright.

Starting on going to sleep in bed every evening.

Starting up in sleep so as to wake.

He starts up from an anxious dream and howls aloud.

675. On awaking he cannot get rid of his dream; he continues to dream though awake.

She awakes every hour during the night, and remembers what she has dreamt, and when she falls asleep again she dreams another equally vivid dream which she remembers equally well on awaking.

Very restless at night; about 3 a.m. anxious dreams; she cries out aloud in sleep.

Dreams causing anxiety.

He dreams when awake that he wishes to smash some one's windows.

680. Restless sleep with confused dreams; he tosses from one side to the other. [*Hbg.*].

Restless sleep full of thoughts. [*Mch.*]

Somnambolic state, sleep-walking. [NICOLAI. . .]

Stool passes involuntarily at night in sleep. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Dreams full of quarrelling and vaxatious, things.

685. **Dreams all night very vividly of anxious and careful attention to his business.**

In his dreams he is occupied with household affairs.

In her dream at night she gets up and goes to the door as if she would go out.

(He makes motions of his mouth in his sleep as though he were chewing.)

Wakened up out of sleep he talks nonsense.

690. Nocturnal delirious talking.

In the morning, at break of day, delirious chattering of business to be done, which ceases when the pain commences.

Before midnight (about 10 p.m.), along with great heat of the body and perspiration (without thirst), a delirious, frightful delusion, as if attacked by soldiers, so that he was on the point of running away (by throwing off the clothes and getting cool the delirium was allayed).

Towards evening, in sleep, the mouth was drawn to and fro, the eyes were opened and distorted, and she talked nonsense, as though she were awake, she spoke distinctly, but hurriedly, as if she imagined that strange persons were about her; she looked freely about her, talked as to strange children, and wanted to go home.

Waking up early at night.

695. He sleeps only before midnight, and then no longer, remains wide awake, but feels great weariness when lying, which increases in the legs after getting up, but then soon goes off again.

Sleep does not refresh him; on awaking in the morning he is still quite tired; the weariness goes off in getting up and dressing.

She sleeps all day, with dry intense heat, without eating or drinking, with twitching in the face; she passes her stools involuntarily six times under her; they are brown and very fetid.

In the afternoon shivering, then heat, at the same time with chilliness; the chilliness was in the chest and arms (and yet the arms and chest were warmer than usual), the heat was in the head, with pulsating throbbing pain in the temples, which was worse in the evening; shivering, heat and chilliness were unaccompanied by thirst.

After the midday siesta he is chilly and dazed in the head.

700. He must drink frequently at night (aft. 30 h.).

In the morning on awaking, headache.

On awaking, chilliness.

(At night the hands and feet are as if dead (insensible), asleep, icy cold, and cannot be warmed.)

He feels cold all down his right side.

705. Chilliness in the arms.

Chilliness all over, all the first day.

Chilliness in the open air. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Violent rigor throughout the body, as in ague, which compels her to lie down, with shooting pain in the left side, above the hip, as if a suppurating ulcer there would contract, but without thirst or subsequent heat (aft. 48 h.). [*Stf.*]

Rigor all over the skin.

710. Rigor towards evening.

In the evening, after lying down, **chilliness in bed.**

Chilliness in the evening before lying down.

Much shivering.

Chilliness in, and dread of, the open air.

715. After a walk in the open air she gets chilly in the room; she did not feel chilly in the open air.

During a sudden general heat, feeling of chilliness (aft. 1/2 h.).

Great thirst (he must drink much cold fluid) with internal heat, without being hot to the touch externally. [*Hbg.*]

Great thirst. [*Hbg.*]

Thirst without external heat. [*Hbg.*]

720. **Sensation of heat in the face with redness of it and thirst.** (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Flying heat. [*Hbg.*]

Heat in the interior of the body (especially in the abdomen). [*Hbg.*]

In the evening heat in the external ear, followed by shivering and rigor in the thighs (aft. 4 h.).

Fever: lying down, chilliness, yawning, nausea; then perspiration without thirst, from 10 p.m. till 10 a.m.

725. Fever: in the forenoon heat (with thirst); after some hours (in the afternoon) chilliness without thirst with redness of face a slight headache.

At every movement and every noise she is attacked with sudden dry heat.

Heat only in the lower extremities, in frequent fits; she feels as if she got into hot water.

In the evening, hot red cheeks and rigor all over, with goose-skin and thirst.

First thirst (aft. 1 h.), then adipsia, with cold hands and feet (aft. 4 h.).

730. In the evening her throat is full of mucus and she gets thirsty.

Violent thirst.

Great thirst.

Strong thirst; she can and must drink much at a time, and the drink does not oppress her.

In the morning, on rising, great thirst.

735. The thirst is increased by drinking beer.

Only internal heat with insatiable thirst.

An extraordinary warmth in the region of the scrobiculus cordis makes her extremely thirsty (but not the dryness in the throat).

Heat without thirst.

Heat on the body without thirst.

740. In the morning several times dry heat all over.

At night a dry heat.

In the morning he has heat in the head; the head feels warm.

In the forenoon heat in the head; it appeared to come out at the forehead.

Towards evening heat of the face.

745. A red, round, hot spot on the cheek, over the zygoma.

Internally great warmth; the blood seems to burn in the bloodvessels.

Red urine.

He easily broke out into perspiration on the least exertion, also at night.

He perspires all over when walking in the cool air.

750. Warm perspiration in the palms.

Towards morning perspiration, especially in the feet.

Morning sweat.

An anxious perspiration preventing sleep. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He perspires while eating. *[Fr. H-n.]*

755. He perspires on the slightest exertion. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Profuse perspiration of the whole body, also of the head, when lying in bed.

Perspiration which looked like oil when wiped off, by day and night. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Very profuse warm perspiration over the whole body; even the hair was dripping wet. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Profuse nocturnal sweat from 3 p.m., for twenty successive nights. *[Fr. H-n.]*

760. Profuse perspiration for six successive nights. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Some perspiration towards morning after waking.

Sour smelling, profuse sweat during a sound sleep at night.

In the night (about 3 a.m.) he has thirst before the sweat, then for four hours perspiration of a sweetish-sour smell, before this ceased headache came on compounded of aching and drawing, which after getting up changed into emptiness of the head.

He woke suddenly at night (about 3 a.m.) and fell into a slight transpiration, which lasted till morning, during which he lay most easily on the back, and only slumbered a little, with dryness of the mouth in front and of the lips. without thirst (aft. 8 h.).

765. In bed slight transpiration from evening till morning, during which he only sleeps from 12 till 3 o'clock.

Raving about business for an hour (aft. 1/2 h.).

He attempted several times to escape from bed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Hesitation; apprehensiveness (aft. 18 h.).

Anguish in the whole body, that always drove him about, and wherever he came he had

no rest.

770. **Anxiety; he is apprehensive about future.** [*Hrr.*]

Very irritable disposition, disposed to starting, fear, and crossness.

Very cross and inclined to anger.

First dejection of spirits, lastly (aft. 5 d.) cheerfulness. [*Mch.*]

Dejection of spirits. [*Hbg.*]

775. Much weeping for a day and a half. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Disposition at once angry, cross and lachrymose.

Cross; imagined she could not finish the work; she always took hold of the wrong thing and constantly wished to take something else; then a pressing aching headache in the forehead.

Ill-humoured and disposed to scold. [*Hbg.*]

Morose; looking at everything with ill-will. [*Hbg.*]

780. Too busy; she wishes to undertake and to work at too many things (aft. 20 h.).

(Extreme ill-humour; indisposed to think; fatigue of the mental powers.)

CALCAREA ACETICA

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(Acetate of Lime)

Experience, and experience alone, but not baseless conjecture, can and dare pronounce respecting the power of drugs to effect alterations in the health of human beings.

From the earliest times it has been firmly accepted as a maxim in ordinary medicine, that calcareous substances introduced and taken into the human body are useless and powerless. It was, no doubt, conceded that they absorbed and neutralised morbid acids present in the stomach, but even in such cases the calcareous neutral salt thence resulting was held to be unmedicinal.

In the ordinary condition of the stomach there is no free acid in the gastric juice, and likewise none in many of its morbid states, and hence pure calcareous earth, considering its nature, may perhaps not be a medicine capable of altering the health of human beings; but the inference from this as to its non-medicinal character in a state of solution, without an appeal to experience on the subject, is like all inferences *a priori* in medicine, which are not based on facts, to say the least, extremely premature and dogmatic, like most of those in ordinary medicine.

Some cases of great disturbance of the health following the ingestion of pure carbonate of lime in persons who were manifestly suffering from morbid acidity in the stomach induced me to institute experiments with it in a dissolved state, and I found it possessed of great medicinal power, as the following symptoms show.

In order to obtain pure calcareous earth dissolved in pure acetic acid, I boiled crude, well washed oyster shells for an hour in a pure spring water, then broke them into fragments without using any metal instrument, and dissolved these fragments in distilled vinegar, which I heated up to the boiling point in a porcelain vessel until complete saturation was gradually effected. The filtered solution was evaporated to one fifth in a similar vessel, and with this fluid neutral salt, without the addition of alcohol, the following experiments were made.

It has a dark-yellow colour, and after a time precipitates a dark coloured glutinous substance, whereby the solution obtains a lighter yellow colour. The addition of some alcohol, about half as much by measure as the quantity of the solution, preserves the preparation from becoming mouldy, and makes it fit for medicinal use.

A drop of this is not seldom a too large homoeopathic dose. Ten to twelve globules the size of poppy seeds moistened with it are usually sufficient for a full dose.

Frequent very small doses of camphor allay the action of this medicine when it acts too violently in irritable subjects.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by FRANZ, HARTMANN, LANGHAMMER, and WISLICENUS.

No symptoms are taken from old-school authorities.

The 1st edit has 255 symptoms, all "observations of others.= This 2ndedit has 270, 236 only being observations of others, while 34 are HAHNEMANN'S own. In the *Chr. Krank* the symptoms of *calc. acet.*, reduced to 253, are incorporated with those of *calc. carb.*, but distinguished by a sign.]

CALCAREA ACETICA

Vertigo, as if the body did not stand firm (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Attack of stupefying vertigo, the head tended forwards to the left side when at rest and when moving (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

Slight transient giddiness in the head (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Htn.*]

When walking in the open air vertigo, he inclined to fall to the right side (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

5. Headache as from much rapid turning round – as if stupid in the head, from 3 a.m. till 4 p.m. (aft. 25 d.).

Every time he stopped sensation on the right side of the head, as if pains in the head commenced (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching stupefying pain in the forehead, as in vertigo, when at rest and when at moving (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the left side of the occiput jerking pressing outwards, which extended to the nape (aft. 14 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching pain in the forehead, especially over the left eye-brow, when walking in the open air (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

10. Violent pressing outwards in the whole of the left half of the brain (aft. 12 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching pain darting through the occiput, which only goes off gradually (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pressive pain in the right temple, close to the eye, as if something hard pressed upon it (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

After stooping for some time, when standing, heavy headache, with perssure outwards in the whole forehead, but especially over the left eye (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching pressing pain in the whole head, especially in both teples (aft. 9 h.). [*Htn.*]

15. Drawing aching headache in the left side of the occiput, with stiff sensation in the nape. [*Fz.*]

Drawing aching headache in the left palpebral region. [*Fz.*]

In the right side of the occiput an outward pressing pain (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

When reading obfuscation of the whole head, with aching stupefying pain in the forehead like a vertigo, which deprived him of his mental powers; he must stop reading, and knew not where he was (when sitting) (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching pain in the right frontal protuberance, which extended to the right eye, and caused it to close involuntarily (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

20. In the morning after rising from bed, aching stupefying pains in the whole head, as if he had not yet slept enough, or had been revelling all night (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Violent out-pressing, aching pain in the left temporal region (aft. 13.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Whilst reading, when sitting, aching stupefying pain in the forehead, such as one gets in a violent wind (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]

Sensation in the occiput as if it were pressed asunder from time to time (aft. 9.1/2h.). [Htn.]

Aching stupefying headache, which involves especially the whole forehead, when at rest and when moving. [Lr.]

25. Drawing headache in the right side of the forehead, over the eye and in the occiput, on straining the thinking power (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Obtuse pressive darts into both temples (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

When walking obtuse pressive darts, especially in the left side of the forehead, going off during the walk (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

The head is very heavy, in both temples he has strong jerks, and the whole head is painful when he stoops, but this goes off on rising up again (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

On the top of the head in the region of the crown strong throbbing, like that of an artery, with cutting blows outwards (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

30. Aching drawing, sometimes tearing headache, sometimes in the forehead, sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the temples, which goes off by applying pressure, and disappears on straining the thoughts (aft. 3 d.). [Fz.]

When standing, regularly recurring out-boring knife thrusts in the left temporal region, which were only alleviated by touching, but which immediately disappeared on sitting down (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Violent stitches by jerks through the whole left half of the brain, which are often renewed, and then leave there an asunder-pressing sensation (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Intermittent boring knife thrusts in the left temple, going off on touching (while sitting) (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

Pulsating stitches in the left side of the crown (aft. some m.). [Ws.]

35. When sitting boring stitch-like pain in the left side of the forehead, which goes off immediately on touching, walking, and standing (aft. 12.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Intermittent needle pricks in the left side of the forehead in all positions (aft. 7, 27 h.). [Lr.]

In the open air he is quite well, but as soon as he enters a room the headache recurs with increased severity, and he is very cross and unwilling to speak. [Fz.]

Aching stupefying pain on the right side of the forehead above the eyebrow, which is particularly aggravated by stooping (aft. 50 h.). [Lr.]

Fine stitches on the crown, externally (aft. 7 h.). [Ws.]

40. Itching formication on the hairy scalp, not removed by rubbing (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

Tickling itching on the hairy scalp, which compels scratching, during which the roots of the hairs are painful when touched, for half a day (aft. 4.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Boring stitches in the middle of the forehead, just as if it penetrated into the brain (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

On touching the occiput sore pain on the left side, as if the part were gathering (aft. 32 h.). [Lr.]

The whole of the scalp is painfully sensitive, especially on moving the frontal muscles to and fro (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

45. Drawing and aching in the temporal bone. [Fz.]

Aching drawing headache in the right temporal muscles, and pressure on the upper row of teeth; both go off as long as he presses on the temple and instead thereof there occurs aching pain in the forehead (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

In the evening drawing aching pain in the temporal muscle. [Fz.]

Cramp-like pain in the right temple (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

Cramp-like pain in the left temporal region (aft. 8, 14 h.). [Lr.]

50. After a meal drawing aching pain about the temples (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

Pressive sensation in the left temporal bone as if it were perssed in, at once internally and externally (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

On moving the lower jaw digging stitches in the left temple, near the superciliary arch (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

Suppurating pimple above the left eyebrow (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

Boring stitching on the upper border of the orbit, from within outwards (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]

55. Dilated pupils (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Contracted pupils (aft. 25, 26 h.). [Lr.]

Shooting in the internal and external canthi. [Fz.]

Violent tearing stitches in the right eye as if it were inflamed (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Itching stitches in the internal canthi, which go off by rubbing (aft. 1/8 h.). [Ws.]

60. **Burning sensation in the left upper eyelid, towards the inner canthus** (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Mucus in the canthi, for two days (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

On moving the eyelids he notices stickness of them, with aching in the outer canthi (aft. 55 h.). [Lr.]

On awaking from sleep the eyes were closed up with mucus (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

Tickling itching on the right outer canthus, which compels rubbing (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

65. Fine information under the eye and on the side of the nose under the skin. [Ws.]

Fine twitching on the upper border of the orbit down to the nose (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Ws.]

Long-sightedness (*In a very short-sighted person; curative reaction of the organism.*); he could see all objects distinctly at a considerable distance all day long (aft. 28.1/2 h.).

[Lr.]

Slight whirring in both ears, with confusion of the whole head (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Cramp-feeling on the back of the left concha (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

70. Twitching in the cartilage of the ear (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

A boil under the lobe of the ear, on account of which, when chewing, there is tensive pain in the maxillary joint.

Sensation in the right ear as if something were pushed before the membrana tympani, without diminution of the hearing (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Stitches in the ears.

Throbbing on both malar bones like the pulsation of an artery (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

75. Tensive sensation in the right cheek as if it were swollen (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

In the middle of the cheek a painless pimple that exuded moisture after scratching it, and left behind it a greenish scab (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]

Dull pain in the fleshy parts of the left cheek (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Gnawing pain at the root of the nose (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Illusion of smell; in the nose he perceived a smell as of rotten eggs or gunpowder (aft. 1 h.). [Lgh.]

80. Aching pain in the right upper jaw when chewing (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Violent tearing in the right upper jaw (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

Itching formication on the upper lip, under the septum nasi, which goes off on rubbing, but immediately reappears in another place close by (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Roughness and dryness of the lips, especially of the upper lip, as if it would chap (aft. 49 h.). [Lr.]

Under the right commissure of the mouth a large exuding scab, for many days (aft. 14 d.).

85. **Tickling itching on the border of the left lower jaw which forces him to scratch** (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Swelling of the submaxillary gland, with aching feeling in it. [Fz.]

Gnawing toothache in the right upper molars, as if they would become hollow, in all positions (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Boring sensation in the upper gums, on the right side, followed by swelling of them, with aching drawing in the right temporal muscle (aft. 3 d.). [Fz.]

Stitches in the teeth.

90. Toothache: fine shooting in the gums of the whole upper jaw (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Sensation of roughness and soreness of the tongue, which is covered with white fur (aft. 1

h.). [Lr.]

Heat in the mouth, burning on the tongue, and painful vesicles on it.

The back of the palate is rough and scrapy; this excites coughing, but is not removed by coughing (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

Sore-throat: violent stitch on the right and upper part of the oesophagus when not swallowing (aft. ¾ h.). [Htn.]

95. In the morning much hawking up of mucus.

Swelling of the left cervical gland under the angle of the jaw, as large as pigeon's egg, with shooting pain on the left side of the throat when swallowing.

Dryness in the mouth, with feeling of an excessive quantity of mucus at the back of the pharynx, observable when swallowing (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Dryness in the mouth as from chalk (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

Collection of saliva in the mouth; he could not swallow down the saliva fast enough (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

100. Qualmishness and accumulation of saliva in the mouth (Aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Milk tastes sour and is repugnant to him (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Milk tastes well to him 9aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Food has too little taste; meat especially is not relished. [Fz.]

After a meal the headache is always increased, and even while eating it comes on with great sensitiveness of the teeth when chewing, as if they were loose and bent over. [Fz.]

105. **Great thirst and desire for cold drinks, particularly for fresh water; he must drink much cold water**, for eight hours (aft. 8, 10, 55 h.) [Lr.]

Frequent empty eructation (aft. 1/2, 1 h.). [Lr.]

Sourish eructation (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Constant sourish eructation. [Htn.]

Disgusting sourish eructation (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

110. **Frequent hiccup** (aft. ¼, 3.1/2, 10, 28, 34 h.). [Lr.]

Severe hiccup for a quarter of an hour (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]

Nausea and inclination to vomit; he thought he must vomit (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

He felt as if he must vomit; he has eructations, and the water flows into the mouth, with a kind of vertigo in the head (immediately). [Htn.]

When sitting great anxiety, which appeared to come from the stomach, with hot burning in the abdomen, which all goes off immediately when standing or walking (aft. 26 h.). [Lr.]

115. Long stitches in the right side under the ribs (aft. 13.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Tensive oppressive pain in the whole subcostal region, and in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 19 h.). [Htn.]

Pinching nipping sensation in the whole subcostal region, which extends to the sternum, there becomes fine shooting, and excites eructations (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Htn.]

Dull pinching choking sensation just under the scrobiculus cordis (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [Htn.]

Anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

120. Violent pinching pains in the epigastrium and chest, which end here and there in a small stitch (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.). [Htn.]

A stitch that gives a shock from the hepatic region into the chest (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Pinching sensation on a small spot, somewhat below the navel, which on rubbing with the finger changes into a clucking (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing in the abdominal muscles, increased by inspiration (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

In the abdominal muscles under the ribs a number of needle-pricks from within outward, especially on inspiring (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]

125. Frequent formicating, upward-pushing and loud rumbling in the right side of the abdomen, as from accumulated flatulence, which also came away (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.) [Lr.]

Audible bubbling in the right side of the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on (aft. 3.1/2, 5 h.). [Lr.]

Loud rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen as from emptiness (aft. 1.1/2, 28 h.) [Lr.]

In the right lumbar region a cutting, out-pressing pain, which goes off for a short time when touched, but returns immediately. [Fz.]

Sore pain on both sides of the groin, as if a glandular swelling would occur there, especially perceived when walking; a small elevation of the gland can be felt there (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

130. Tearing pain in the inguinal glands when sitting and walking (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.]

Pinching almost spasmodic, pain in the abdominal integuments of the right groin on a small spot, only painful when speaking and pressing with the finger on it (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]

Aching tensive sensation in the left inguinal region (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]

Swelling of the glands in the left groin. (aft. 22 d.).

Tension in the inguinal glands, also when sitting (aft. 40 d.).

135. Pinching bellyache low down in the hypogastrium in the region of the bladder, frequently recurring, whereupon some flatus always passes (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [Htn.]

Frequent noiseless discharge of flatus (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

During the evacuation of the stool, tenesmus at the end of the rectum, and loud grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen. [Ws.]

Diarrhea three or four times a day, for many days, not weakening.

Frequent evacuation of hard, pappy, and thin motions during the day, without suffering; but the following two days, constipation. (139 to 143. As acetate of lime

excites and frequently causes with such certainty stools and urine in the primary action, and that without pain in the bowels (the sensation in the rectum, S. 137, excepted), the homoeopathic physician will know how to employ it usefully.)[Lr.]

140. The second day he has no stool. [Fz.]

Stool first thin, then crumbly, without pain in the bowels (aft. 5.1/2 h.) [Htn.]

Frequent urging to urinate with copious discharge of urine (aft. 1, 4 h.) [Lr.]

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty and very scanty discharge of urine (aft. 26 h.). [Lr.]

(The urine after standing looks cloudy, ilke muddy water.) [Ws.]

145. An acute tug in the orifice of the urethra. (*From a dose of powdered oyster shells in acidity of the stomach.*)

Tickling itching at the end of the glans penis, compelling rubbing (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Itching tickling on the prepuce, compelling rubbing (aft. 9 h.). [Lr.]

Along with the tensive pain in the left groin, the left testicle is drawn spasmodically, and with pain, like aching, up to the abdomen, and is also painful when touched.

The first night two seminal emissions with voluptuous but unremembered dreams. [Htn.]

150. Two seminal emissions in one night without voluptuous dreams. [Lr.]

Seminal emission the first night. [Fz.]

(At first it increases the leucorrhoea.)

Discharge of blood from the womb, for some days, like menses, not weakening, in an old woman who had not menstriated for years (aft. 7 d.).

Frequent sneezing, without coryza. [Lr.]

155. Coryza with painful sensitiveness of the nose and internal heat in the head (aft. 72 h.). [Ws.]

Fluent coryza with much sneezing (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

Fluent coryza with headache (*Both removed immediately by smelling at a solution of camphor.*) (aft. 5 d.).

Severe stuffed coryza with pains in the head (aft. 32 d.).

160. **Tickling irritation in the trachea causing short cough** (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

On expiration loud rattling in the wind-pipe, as in children whose chest is full of mucus, for a quarter of an hour (aft. 37 h.). [Lr.]

Obtuse blows from the posterior wall of the thoracic cavity up to between the shoulders, synchronous with the heart's beats, with great anguish (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Difficult inspiration and great anxious tightness of chest, so that it took away his breath, to suffocation, for an hour; when moving and when sitting (aft. 30 h.). [Lr.]

Anguish in the chest, as if it were too tight; his breath is short, particularly when sitting, and he feels an aching pain in the whole chest, especially on inspiration; the heart beats anxiously and tremblingly. [Ws.]

165. Itching stitches on the chest, worst when expiring, going off by rubbing (aft. 46 h.).
[Ws.]

At every beat of the heart a broad stitch upwards in the pectoral muscles (aft. 10 h.).
[Ws.]

Shooting drawing pain in the region of the heart (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

The whole chest is painfully sensitive on touching and on inspiration. [Ws.]

Gnawing pain on the left side of the chest, as if externally on the ribs and sternum, only slightly by inspiring (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

170. In the last false ribs a cutting pain from within outwards, increased by inspiring (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

Sharp stitches in the left side under the axilla out of the chest, worst when inspiring (aft. 2 h.) [Ws.]

Sharp stitches in the right side of the chest from within outwards, independent of inspiration (aft. 7 h.). [Ws.]

Severe stitches out of the thoracic cavity through the spinal column, out between the shoulder-blades (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.,.]

Twitching shooting on the sacrum and at the same time on the leg above the ankle-joint (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

175. On walking in the open air, frequent needle-pricks in the middle of the spine, almost making him cry out, somewhat diminished by standing (aft.30 h.). [Lr.]

Sharp stitches inside the scapula (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Severe stitches in both axillae (aft. 7 h.). [Ws.]

Twitching in the shoulder and arm.

In the right shoulder-joint, a pressive pain, only when at rest, not on moving or raising the arm.

180. Fine twitching in the left upper arm (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Cramp-like pains, quite superiorly in the muscles of the upper arm (when walking in the open air) (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing stitch in the muscles of the upper arm (when sitting) (aft. 36 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing twitching in the upper arm (aft. 7 h.). [Ws.]

Cramp-like tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm (when sitting) aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

185. Fine needle-pricks in the muscles of the left forearm near the wrist-joint (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Twice, cramp-like tearing in the muscles of the left forearm (aft 40 h.). [Lr.]

Cramp-like pain on the outside of the left and right forearms, near the wrist joint (aft. 1.1/4, 13, 29 h.). [Lr.]

Cramp-pain on the forearm in front of the elbow-joint (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Boring needle-pricks in the muscles of the left forearm, near the wrist-joint (aft. 1 h.).

[Lr.]

190. Tearing stitches in the muscles of the left forearm (aft. 37 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right forearm (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right forearm (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing pressure in the muscles of the left forearm, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

When walking painful pressure in the muscles of the left forearm, which goes off immediately on touching, standing, and sitting (aft. ¼ h.). [Lr.]

Dislocation pain on the outer border of the left forearm, near the wrist-joint, worse when at rest than when moving (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

195. Sharp stitches in the external protuberance of the wrist (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Shooting crawling on the wrist-joint (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

Tickling like needle-pricks in the right palm, exciting scratching (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

Tickling itching in the right palm, compelling scratching (aft. 30 h.). [Lr.]

Itching tickling on the outer border of the left palm, near the little finger, compelling scratching (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

200. Cramp-like pain near the proximal joint of the right forefinger (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Cramp-like pain betwixt the proximal joints of the third and fourth fingers of the right hand (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Tickling itching on the outer border of the proximal phalanx of the forefinger, exciting scratching (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing in the knuckles of the fingers (aft. 28 d.)

Pinching on the upper and anterior border of the os ilii. [Ws.]

205. Cutting pain in the acetabulum of the hip-joint (when sitting) (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

Pinching twitching on the posterior aspect of the hip-joint, more severe when at rest than when moving (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

When walking drawing dislocation pain in the hip-joint (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing in the hip-joint and about the anterior crest of the ilium, extending into the groin, when moving. [Fz.]

When standing and walking a cramp-like needle-prick in the muscles of the right thigh, which went off on sitting down (aft. ¾ h.). [Lr.]

210. Tearing pain on the inner side of the thigh, when moving. [Fz.]

Shooting aching on the inside of the left thigh (when sitting) (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Sharp stitch above the left knee on its outer side (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]

Tearing stitches above the knee on the inner side of the thigh when sitting (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

Sharp stitches in the right knee-joint (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

215. Swelling of the knees.

Under both patallae an inflamed swelling.

When walking in the open air bruised pain close under the patella (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

When sitting dislocation pain on the left patella, which went off on touching, walking, and standing (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

Drawing, cramp-like pain on the patella (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

220. When lying the lower extremities, especially the legs, are painful, as if bruised. [Fz.]

Cramp-like pain close to the shaft of the tibia (when sitting) (aft. 36 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing twitching on the front of the leg, under the knee (when at rest). [Ws.]

Intermittent pressive pain on the calf. [Fz.]

Aching pain on the left tibia, near the ankle-joint, when walking in the open air (aft. 52 h.). [Lr.]

225. Bruised pain on the legs as if fatigued; he must often change his position. [Ws.]

Swelling of the feet (for 11 d.).

(Burning of the feet in the evening.)

When sitting and standing intermittent cramp-like needle-pricks in the toes of the right foot, which go off when walking (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Violent stitch in the right little toe, which seems to be outside the toe (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]

230. Painful cramp in the soles of the feet and the toes, only at night (aft. 11 d.).

Painful cramp in the soles on bending forwards the foot, as when drawing on boots.

Cramp in the soles of the feet after walking a little time, which is relieved by walking longer, but goes off when sitting.

In the soles of the feet severe tearing.

Cramp-like pain in the middle of the left sole, more towards its outer border (aft. 5. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

235. Sharp stitches in the proximal joint of the big toe when at rest (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

After walking in water and washing, aggravation of the symptoms.

Itching all over the body, also by day (aft. 5, 23 d.).

Brings on itching in a spot where there was a tetter a year previously (aft. 5 d.).

Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough (aft. 56 h.). [Lr.]

240. Towards evening great drowsiness and crossness. [Fz.]

In the morning great drowsiness and crossness, with aching pain all over the forehead (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

Frequent waking up from sleep, with tossing about, he imagines he is lying upside down in bed (aft. 23 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent waking from sleep as from being disturbed (aft. 20 h.). [Lr.]

At night he is very restless, frequently wakes up, speaks aloud in his sleep, but in the morning knows nothing about it. *[Htn.]*

245. Restless sleep; almost all night long he cannot go to sleep, and while tossing about he gradually perspired all over the body (aft. 10 h.). *[Lr.]*

Frequent waking from sleep, as if he had already slept enough (aft. 67 h.). *[Lr.]*

Long profound sleep in the morning, with many vivid dreams about innocent events of long ago. *[Ws.]*

Vivid dreams full of strife and quarreling. *[Lr.]*

Dreams of a horrible frightful character. *[Lr.]*

250. Vivid, confused, unremembered dreams. *[Lr.]*

Febrile rigor all over the body, with frequent yawning, without thirst, and not followed by heat (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Febrile rigor all over the body as if he had caught cold (aft. 3/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

Febrile rigor all over the back (aft. 25 h.). *[Lr.]*

Febrile rigor all over the body, with cold hands and warm face (aft. 48 h.). *[Lr.]*

255. **Febrile rigor all over the body, with warm forehead, hot cheeks, and icy cold hands, without thirst** (aft. 2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Evening fever: externally he was chilly with internal heat and great thirst; even in bed he was chilly and at the same time he perspired, but he could not get warm; at last profuse sweat till morning (aft. 10 h.).

At night much heat and short breath.

In the evening on lying down, external heat, with internal chilliness (aft. 72 h.). *[Ws.]*

Glowing heat and redness of the whole face, with hot forehead and cold hands, with great thirst, for several hours (aft. 12 h.). *[Lr.]*

260. **Morning sweat every day** (aft. 7 d.).

Not without inclination to work, but indifferent to all external things; sunk in thought about the present and future. *[Lr.]*

Very grave and full of care; busied with the present and the future; he becomes sad almost to tears. *[Lr.]*

Anxious disposition as if something evil had happened or he had to fear reproaches; at the same time, however, persistent inclination to work. *[Lr.]*

Very sad humour, as if he had to expect bad news (aft. 14 h.). *[Lr.]*

265. Morose, cross, very peevish, also very indifferent to the most important things; he did everything unwillingly and as if forced to do them. *[Lr.]*

Whenever he sits idle and quiet, he becomes sleepy and cross, and everything is distasteful to him. *[Fz.]*

All day long peevish and cross, but at last crotchety and talkative (aft. 39 h.). *[Lr.]*

He is not disposed to speak, but not ill-humoured (aft. 6.1/2 h.) *[Htn.]*

He is more cheerful and would like to be in company and speak with people (aft. 10 h.).
[Htn.]

270. The first part of the day anxious, then cheerful, and at last contented with himself
(aft. 62 h.). [Lr.]

CAMPHORA

(From vol. iv. 2nd edit., 1825.)

[The alcoholic solution of the almost crystalline substance resembling a solidified aetheral oil, derived from the camphor-tree, *Laurus camphora*, L.]

I give here the symptoms hitherto observed from camphor, not as a complete list of all the effects to be expected from it, but only as a commencement thereof, so that at some future period the remainder of its effect may be added to this list.

From the earliest times this medicine has been blindly used and improperly employed in large and massive doses, so that its true action has never been ascertained, nor could it be ascertained, as it has almost always been given only with several other drugs, either mixed up with, or administered at the same time with it, and moreover, and this is the worst, it has only been employed amid the tumult of the symptoms or diseases. For the pure effects of it, observed by ALEXANDER, (*WILL, ALEXANDER, Medical Essays and Observations, 1755.*), are very meagre and confined to mere general expressions.

The action of this substance is very puzzling and difficult to determine, even in healthy organisms, because, its primary action more often rapidly alternates and becomes mixed up with the reactions of the life (secondary action) than is the case with any other medicine, so that it is frequently hard to distinguish what is to be ascribed to the reaction of the body, and what to the alternating action of the camphor in its primary action.

But, at all events, commencement of a pure proving of it must be made, and as such I offer the following symptoms.

In its curative action camphor is just as puzzling and wonderful, for it removes the violent effects of very many, *extremely different*, vegetable medicines (and even those of the animal drug cantharides and of many mineral and metallic drugs), and hence it must have a sort of general pathological action, which, however, we are unable to indicate by any general expression; nor can we even attempt to do so far fear of straying into the domain of shadows, where knowledge and observation cease, we, in short, abandoned by the guiding of plain experience, grope about in the dark, and with every desire to penetrate into the inner essence of things, about which little minds so presumptuously dogmatize, we gain nothing by such hyperphysical speculations but noxious error and self-deception.

Camphor, as I can testify from experience, removes the too violent action of very many drugs, whether unsuitably employed or given in too large doses, but generally only in the primary action, as a kind of contrarium, as a palliative. For this purpose it must be given very frequently, but in very small doses – when requisite every five to fifteen, or when there is great urgency every two or three minutes, about one drop of the saturated alcoholic solution (one eighth of a grain) shaken up in half an ounce of water until dissolved, or by means of olfaction of a saturated alcoholic solution of camphor every three, four, six, ten, fifteen minutes.

One grain of camphor (dissolved in 8 drops of alcohol) combines with 400 grains of

tepid water, and when shaken becomes completely dissolved, contrary to the assertion in almost all works on materia medica that is quite insoluble in water.

I have not found camphor suitable as an antidote to the violent effects of ignatia. (*In the preface to Ignatia, camphor is said to be the antidote to some of its effects.*)

The rapid exhaustion of its action and the quick change of its symptoms render it incapable of curing most chronic diseases.

That cutaneous inflammation, which spreads in a radiating manner, is bright red, the redness disappearing for an instant when pressed with the finger, commonly called *erysipelas* (rose), when it arises from internal causes is always only a single symptom of the disease. Now, as camphor when applied externally excites a kind of erysipelas, so, in acute diseases accompanied by erysipelas, it is useful as an external application, if the other symptoms of the internal malady are present among the symptoms of camphor.

When the influenza endemic in Siberia comes among us, as it does occasionally, when the hot stage has already commenced, camphor is of service, only as a palliative, seeing that the disease is one of short duration. It should be given in frequent but ever increasing doses, dissolved in water as above described. It does not shorten the duration of the disease, but renders it much milder, and hence it conducts the disease innocuously to its termination. (On the other hand, *nux vomica*, in a single dose, and that the smallest possible, will often remove the disease homoeopathically in a few hours.)

When dangerous effects ensue from a large dose of camphor, opium is useful as an antidote; and, on the other hand, camphor is a prompt antidote in opium poisoning; thus each of these substances removes the effects of the other, It is therefore astonishing how opium and camphor have hitherto been given in combination in one prescription!

[In this proving HAHNEMANN was assisted by FRANZ, HERRMANN, STAPF, WILSLICENUS.]

The following old-school authorities are quoted:

ALEXANDER, *Experim. Essays*.

BREYNIUS and PAULINUS, in *Murray's App. Med.*

COLLIN, *Observat, circa morbos*.

CULLEN, W., *Mat. Med.*, ii.

GEOFFRAY *Matriere medic.*, iv.

GRIFFIN, *Diss. De Camphorae viribus*, Edin.

HEBERDEN, *Medic. Transact.*, i.

HERGT, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxvii.

HOFFMANN, FR., *Diss. De usu int. Camph.*, 1714.

HUFELAND, *Journal fur pract. A.*, i.

KOOLHAAS, in *Med, Not. Zeit.*, 1799.

LOSS, *Obs. med.*

MEZA, DE, *Compend. Med. pract.*

MURRAY, *Appar. med.*

ORTEL, *Med, pract.*

POUTEAU, *Melanges de Chirurgie.*

QUARIN, *Method med. febr.*

SOMMER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, vii.

SPONTIZER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, v.

TODE, in *Acta Haffn.*, iv.

UNZER, *Med. Handbuch*, ii.

WHYTT, *Works.*

In the *Frag de vir.* Canphor has 147 symptoms, in the 1st Edit. 344, and only one additional symptom in this 2nd Edit.]

CAMPHORA

He staggers to and fro when walking, and must catch hold of something in order to stand firmly. [*Ws.*]

He rubs his forehead, head, chest, and other parts, knows not what is the matter with him; he leans against something, his senses leave him, he slips and falls to the ground stretched out quite stiffly, the shoulders bent back, the arms at first somewhat bent, with hands directed outwards and somewhat flexed, spread-out fingers, afterwards all parts stretched straight out and stiff, with head bent over to one side, with stiff open lower jaw, with incurved lips and gnashing teeth, closed eyes and incessant twitchings of the facial muscles, coldness all over, and breathlessness for a quarter of an hour (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Vertigo. [UNZER, (*Not accessible.*) *Med. Handbuch*, ii, 25. – ALEXANDER, (*Proving with large doses.*) *Experiment. Essays*, p. 227. – COLLIN, (*Proving with large doses.*) *Observat. Circa morbos*, pt. iii, p. 148.]

Vertigo, he must hold on by something, he felt as if he could not stand firmly. [*Hrr.*]

5. Intoxiation. [COLLIN, l. c. – GRIFFIN, (*Proving with large doses.*) *Diss, de Camphore viribus*, Edin. – DE MEZA, (*Not accessible.*) *Compend. Med. prac.*, p. 3.]

Heaviness of the head with vertigo, the head sinks backwards (aft. 10 m.) [*Hrr.*]

Giddy heaviness of the head (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

When walking he staggers as if drunk. [*Hrr.*]

Vertigo recurring at different times. [GRIFFIN, l. c.]

10. Frequent short attacks of vertigo. [HUFELAND, (*From large doses in rheumatic patients.*) *Jour. fur. Pract. A.*, i, p. 428.]

Confusion of the head with perfectly clear consciousness. [*Stf.*]

Want of memory. (*With Alexander, this describes the state of his mind after recovering consciousness.*) [ALEXANDER. – UNZER, 1. c.]

After the attack of tetanus with unconsciousness and vomiting, complete want of recollection, like loss of memory (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

The senses vanish (aft. a few m.).

15. Loss of consciousness.

His senses leave him. [Alexander, 1. c.]

Heaviness of the head. [GEOFFROY, (*General statement from authors.*) *Maties's medic.*, iv, p. 30.]

Headache. [HUFELAND, 1.c.]

For several successive days headache after rising in the morning. [.]

20. Severe headache. [UNZER, 1. c.]

Throbbing headache.

Aching feeling in the head. [*Stf.*]

Aching tearing headache.

Headache like bruised feeling or soreness of the brain.

25. Headache as from constriction of the brain.

Aching in the occiput. [*Stf.*]

In the evening, aching headache over the left eye (aft. 9 h.). [*Fz.*]

Throbbing shooting headache in the forehead, which lasts all night, with general dry heat, but without thirst.

In the temples, throbbing aching. [*Stf.*]

30. Transient headache, as if the brain were compressed from all sides, but only left in semi-consciousness when he pays no attention to his body; when, however, he becomes conscious of his pain and thinks of it, it immediately disappears (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Pressure in the middle of the forehead (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Obtuse headache over the frontal bone, with inclination to vomit.

Headache pressing from within outwards (immediately). [*Ws.*]

Tearing pressure in the right temple (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

35. Tearing aching and pressing outwards in the left side of the forehead (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Headache: cutting blows dart through the forehead and temples to the middle of the brain, returning after short pauses, immediately after lying down (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Violent single shoots in the right half of the brain (aft. 4 h.).

Cutting pressure from the left side of the occiput to the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing shooting headache in the forehead, and pressive on the upper part of the frontal bone (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

40. Fine tearing in the head, especially in the forehead (aft. 7 h.). [Htn. (Probably a misprint for Hrr., as Hartmann does not appear as one of the provers.)]

A constrictive pain in the base of the brain, especially in the occiput and above the root of the nose, which continues without intermission, during which the head is leant to one side or the other; a pain that is much aggravated by stooping low, lying down, or external pressure – with coldness of hands and feet, hot forehead, and waking slumber.

Fine tearing pain in the left side of the forehead and left side of the occiput (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Heat in the head and tearing headache, transient in character, and going off by pressing on it (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

45. **Rush of blood to the head (aft. 6 h.).**

Extraordinary rush of blood to the head. (*The preliminary vertigo and the unconsciousness from a strong dose, along with the coldness of the rest of the body (See note to 47, 304, 311 to 313), seems to be the primary action of camphor, and points to a diminished flow of blood to parts at a distance from the heart; on the other hand, the rush of blood to the head, the heat of the head, &c., are only a secondary action or reaction of the life in the same degree of intensity as was the previous opposite state, the primary action above mentioned. Just so, rapidly occurring, slight inflammation may therefore sometimes be removed by the palliative refrigerant effect of the primary action of camphor given internally, but long-standing inflammations cannot be so removed. The prolonged, or frequently repeated administration of camphor, is not unfrequently followed by obstinate inflammations of the eyes, which are of long duration, like every secondary action or reaction of the organism (comp. 283 to 292 and 297.) I will not deny that the external applications of camphor acts homoeopathically in acute cases of ophthalmia but I will not venture to say that this is my experience, as I never treat such cases by external remedies.*) [WHYTT, (*Effect of thirty grains.*), Works, p. 646.- MURRAY, (*General statement from authors. Here he is merely quoting Whytt.*) Appar. Med., iv., p. 584.]

The head is drawn spasmodically towards the shoulder (*From a large dose given to a child, which caused loss of consciousness and deathly coldness of all parts of the body.*) (aft. some m.)

(Fatal) inflammation of the brain. [QUARIN, (*Occasional effects of large doses in fever patients. Query always, how much is fever and how much camphor?*) Method. med. febr., p. 57.]

Paleness of the face.

50. Very pale face, with eyes at first closed, afterwards open and staring, with eye-balls directed upwards (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

Very red face. [QUARIN, l. c.]

Spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles, with foam before the mouth. (*From several grains of camphor injected into the median vein.*) [ORTEL, (*Not accessible.*) Med. pract.

Beob., I, 1, Lpz., 1804.]

Pressure on the right palpebral muscle (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Hrr.*]

Staring inflamed eyes. [QUARIN, l. c.]

55. He stares at every one with an astonished expression, without consciousness (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sensation of tension in the eyes (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Hrr.*]

In the outer canthus of the eye a smarting (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.).

Frequent twitching in the outer canthus of the eye (aft. 28 h.). [*Fz.*]

Visible twitching and quivering of the upper eyelid (aft. 36 h.). [*Fz.*]

60. Smarting itching in the eyelids. [*Stf.*]

Smarting and shooting in the eyelids (aft. 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

The eyelids are studded with many red spots (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

The eyes water in the open air. [*Stf.*]

In the white of the right eye a couple of red spots, without pain (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

65. Out-pressing pain in the right eyeball on moving it (aft. 2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Sensation in the left eyeball like pressure and blows from behind upon it (aft. 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.). [*Fz.*]

Inflammation of the eyes (aft. 10 h.).

The eyeballs are turned upwards.

Distorted eyes. [ORTEL, l.c.]

70. Staring, distorted eyes.

Contracted pupils.

Extremely contracted pupils (aft. 35 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Dilated pupils (aft. 5 h.).

Obscuration of the sight. [WHYTT, - UNZER, l. c.]

75. **Sensation as if all objects were too bright and shining** (aft. 5 h.)

Wonderful figures hover before his eyes. [UNZER, l. c.]

He cannot bear the light (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.).

Feeling of heat in the lobes of the ears. [*Stf.*]

Redness of cheeks and lobes of the ears.

80. Hot, red ear-lobes. [*Stf.*]

Ringing in the ears. (*Just before losing consciousness.*) [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

A kind of tearing in the left ear (aft. 1 h.).

In the left meatus auditorius externus a dark red abscess, larger than a pea; on touching it he felt a shooting pressure (aft. 12 h.); **it suppurated after 36 hours.**

[Hrr.]

In the anterior angle of the nostrils a shooting pain, as if the part were ulcerated and raw (aft. 2 h.).

85. Painful looseness of the teeth (aft. 10 h.).

The teeth feel too long, with a toothache apparently proceeding from swelling of the submaxillary glands.

Toothache: transient cutting blows dart through the gums at the roots of the incisors and canine teeth (*From the smell.*) (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Dry feeling on the back of the tongue, like scraping, with much saliva. [Stf.]

Constant collection of saliva in the mouth (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

90. **Collection of saliva in the mouth, which is sometimes slimy and viscid** (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Foam appears in front of the mouth (aft. a few m.).

A dry scraping sensation on the palate. [Stf.]

Single coarse stitches in the palate (aft. 4 h.).

A chilly sensation rises into the mouth and along the palate (aft. 4 to 6 h.). [Fz.]

95. Disagreeable warmth in the mouth. [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

Violent burning on the palate down into the oesophagus, that urges him to drink, but is not allayed by any amount of drinking (*From the smell.*) (immediately). [Ws.]

Sensation of heat in the mouth and stomach. [MURRAY, l. c.]

In the morning, bad smell from the mouth, which he is himself aware of (aft. 20 h.).

Closure of the jaws (trismus).

100. (Nocturnal) sore-throat *per se*, and still more when swallowing, as if the gullet were sore and excoriated, with sensation in the throat as from partaking of something rancid.

Eructation and bringing up of the contents of the stomach.

After a meal frequent and almost constant empty eructation (aft. 3 h. and later).

[Hrr.]

Pleasure in drinking, without thirst.

The first 24 hours, adipsia. [Ws.]

105. The first 36 hours, adipsia. [Hrr.]

Increased taste of all food; the beef-tea tastes too strong (aft. 2 h.).

The taste in the mouth is in itself correct, but everything he eats, and even the (accustomed) tobacco smokin, tastes bitter (aft. 13 h.). [Fz.]

Tobacco has a disagreeable bitter taste (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Fz.]

Dislike to (accustomed) tobacco smoking; although it does not taste ill, tobacco is repugnant to him, and causes him to vomit.

110. Food tastes bitter, meat more so than bread, with erucation during and after eating,

tasting of camphor (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Frequent ejection of watery saliva. [Stf.]

Nausea. [GRIFFIN,- ALEXANDER, l. c.]

Nausea with flow of saliva. [Stf.]

Nausea and inclination to vomit, which always goes off after an eructation (aft. ¼ h.). [Fz.]

115. After several attacks of inclination to vomit, short attacks of vertigo. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

At the commencement of the vomiting, cold sweat, especially in the face. [Ws.]

Bilious vomiting, tinged with blood. [GRIFFIN, l. c.]

In the scrobiculus cordis, feeling as if it was distended and bruised, with fulness in the abdomen (aft. 25 h.). [Fz.]

Pain in the stomach.

120 Pain the gastric region. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

Aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis or in the anterior part of the liver.

Contractive pain under the short ribs extending into the lumbar vertebrae.

Aching pain in the hypochondria (aft. 1 h.).

Manifest coolness, especially in the scrobiculus cordis [Fr. HOFFMANN, *Diss. De usu int. Camph.*, 1714, p. 20.]

125. Cold sensation in the epigastrium and hypogastrium (aft. ¼ h.). [Hrr.]

Violent burning heat in the epigastrium and hypogastrium (aft. 4 h.). [Hrr.]

Burning heat in the hypogastrium (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Hrr.]

Burning in the stomach. [WHYTT, - UNZER, - GRIFFIN, l. c.]

First discharge of much flatus, and after several hours, pressure in the abdomen, in the morning, as from distension with flatulence.

130. Flatulent sufferings in the abdomen.

The digestion is impeded [W. CULLEN, (*From forty grains taken by a female maniac. This symptom not found.*) *Arzneimittell.*, ii, p. 331.]

Cutting colicky pain, at night (aft. 5.).

Feeling of hardness and weight in the abdomen above the navel. [Stf.]

In the whole right side of the abdomen, as far as the hepatic region and chest, drawing bruised pain, more internally than externally, especially when inspiring (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

135. Pinching pain in the hypogastrium, especially the umbilical region (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

In the right side of the hypogastrium a shooting drawing heaviness, which is still more distinctly felt on pressing on it. [Fz.]

Hard pressure in the left side of the hypogastrium (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Drawing in the left side of the hypogastrium with a tensive bruised sensation (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

Burning shooting on a spot the size of the hand, below the anterior crest of the ilium towards the groin. [Fz.]

140. Aching on the left side of the pubes at the root of the penis, in the groin, when standing (aft. 10. h.). [Fz.]

Itching formication in the right groin, which goes off on rubbing it (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Out-pressing on the pubes in the groin, at the root of the penis, as if a hernia would come out (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

Ascites of short duration. [HERGT, (*From three grains twice daily.*) in [Hufel. Journ., xxvii, I, p. 151.]

Urging to stool: the stool is of the ordinary character, but little is passed, whereupon there is again urging with the evacuation of a still smaller quantity (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

145. Urging to stool (aft. 4 h.). [Hrr.]

The first day two stools after some pinching in the abdomen, the second day no stool, the third day rather hard and difficult stool. [Fz.]

Constipation.

The excrements are passed with difficulty, not without exertion of the abdominal muscles, just as if the peristaltic movement of the bowels were diminished, and at the same time the rectum were contracted (aft. 24 h.).

Obstinate constipation of the bowels. (*Alexander simply states that he was "Extremely costive at stool the day after. = Swallowing the dose."*) [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

150. The rectum is as if contracted, swollen and painful when flatus is expelled.

Soreness in the rectum. [Stf.]

Greenish-yellow turbid urine of a mouldy smell (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

He passes turbid urine, which on standing becomes quite turbid and thick, of a whitish-green colour, without depositing a sediment. [Hrr.]

Red urine.

155. Red urine. (*"Very rarely, = the author says."*) [Fr. Hoffmann, l. c.]

In the first hours, little urine and without suffering, but after several hours (in the afternoon) when urinating a smarting pain, for several days, in the posterior part of the urethra, and after urinating pressure in the vesical region, like a fresh call to urinate. [Fz.]

Diminished power of the bladder; although there is no mechanical obstruction the urine passes very slowly out of the bladder when urinating (aft. 20 h.).

Thin stream of the urine discharged.

The urine passes in a very thin stream, as in stricture of the urethra (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

160. Retention of urine with urging to urinate and tenesmus of the neck of the bladder.

Retention of the urine the first twelve hours, with constant pressure in the bladder and call to urinate, during which nothing passed; but after twenty-four hours, frequent urination in the ordinary quantity, therefore on the whole increased quantity of urine discharged, but after forty-eight hours more frequent and more copious urination. [Hrr.]

In the first ten hours, no urine is passed. [Ws.]

Strangury almost immediately [HEBERDEN. (*Effects of large doses in patients.*) *Medic. Trans.*, I, p. 471.]

Involuntary urination after great urging to urinate.

165. Almost involuntary urination, and after urinating pain in the urethra, like a contraction from before backwards.

Painful urination.

Scalding urine.

Shooting itching on the inner surface of the prepuce. [Hrr.]

(A contractive sensation in the testicles.) [Stf.]

170. The first two days, weakness of the genital organs, and loss of sexual desire. [Ws.]

The first two days, relaxation of the scrotum, deficiency of erection of the penis, loss of sexual desire, but after 48 hours much stronger erections than in ordinary times. (*The loss of sexual desire, erections, and seminal emissions, is as is obvious from these observations, only primary action of camphor, and hence it only acts in a palliative manner when we attempt to combat with it inordinate sexual desire, erections, and the frequent nocturnal seminal emissions which have lasted long; there follows then an increase of the malady by the opposite reaction of the organism (secondary action).*) (Comp. 173.) [Hrr.]

Tendency to nocturnal seminal emissions.

For several nights, seminal emissions (aft. 60 h.). [Fz.]

Exalted sexual desire. [BREYNIUS and PAULINUS, in *Murray's Appar. Med.*, iv., p. 518.]

175. Sexual ecstasy. [KOOLHAAS, (*Not accessible.*) in *Med. Nat. Zeit.*, 1799.]

Impotence in the male. [LOSS, (*From continual smelling of camphor in a man, aet. 40.*) *Obs. Med.*, p. 314.]

A kind of violent labour pains, as if during pains, as if during parturitions. (*In a Widow.*) [HEBERDEN, (*From forty grains given in enema. Nothing is said about the patient being a widow.*) l. c.]

In the morning, on rising (and in the evening on going to sleep?), discharge of thin nasal mucus, without sneezing and without true coryza (aft. 18 h.)

Coryza (aft. 10 h.).

180. Stuffed coryza.

Deep and slow respiration.

Oppressed, anxious, panting respiration. [ORTEL, l. c.]

Heavy, slow, difficult breathing (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Hrr.]

Almost complete suspension of the respiration.

185. The breathing almost entirely ceases. (*In the original – "the breathing seems to have almost entirely ceased."*) [CULLEN, l. c.]

On the sternum superiorly, pressure as from a weight. [Fz.]

Pressure on the sternum when standing (aft. 27 h.). [Fz.]

Soft pressure internally on the chest under the sternum, with difficult inspiration, and a chilling sensation, which rose out of the chest into the mouth (aft. 29 h.). [Fz.]

Mucus in the wind-pipe, which makes the voice not clear, and is not removed by hacking cough and hawking.

190. Pain in the trachea and bronchial tubes, most when coughing, but also by clearing the throat and hawking.

Complaint of a constrictive feeling in the larynx, as from sulphur fumes. [ORTEL, l. c.]

Feels as if he would be suffocated, and the larynx constricted. [SOMMER, (*From gr. Viiij to xij given in lead-colic.*) in *Hufel. Jour.*, p. 87.]

Suffocating tightness of the chest, as if arose from a pressure in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1 h.).

Stitches in the left side of the chest when walking (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

195. Painful sensation in the chest like stitches. [Stf.]

Shooting in the chest and tussiculation, as if caused by a cutting, chilling sensation deep in the trachea (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

The stitches in and on the chest became every day stronger. [Fz.]

Palpitation of the heart.

After a meal he feels and hears the beating of his heart against the ribs (aft. 4.3/4 h.). [Fz.]

Fine shooting in the nipples (aft. 2 h.).

Fine tearing pain on the right side near the nipple down towards the pelvis (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing pressure on the anterior border of the scapula, which interferes with the movement of the arm (aft. 32 h.). [Fz.]

Drawing painful stitches through the scapulae and between them, extending into the chest, on moving the arms, for two days (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing pain in the nape on bowing the head (aft. 2 h.).

205. Repeated painless drawing in the cervical vertebrae when moving. [Stf.]

When walking in the open air, painful drawing and stiff feeling on the side of neck and down the nape (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

Tensive pain in the nape and posterior cervical muscles, increased by every movement and by turning the neck (aft. 15 h.). [Hrr.]

Stitches in the nape, near the right shoulder, on moving (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Pressure on top of the shoulder (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

210. Convulsive circular movement (rotation) of the arms.

Tearing pressure posteriorly in the middle of the right upper arm. [Hrr.]

Twitching fine tearing from the middle of the inner surface of the left upper arm to the middle of the forearm (aft. ¾ h.). [Hrr.]

Painful pressure in the right elbow-joint, worse on leaning on it, whereby the pain extends into the hand (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

215. Tearing pressure on the left radius, a little above the wrist-joint (aft. 7 h.). [Hrr.]

Painful pressure on the inner surface of the left forearm (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing pressure on the inner surface of the left forearm (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Hrr.]

Constantly increasing itching combined with pricking pain on the back of the hand and the knuckles of the fingers, going off on scratching (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Itching on the knuckles of the fingers and between them (aft. 25 h.). [Fz.]

220. In the distal joint of the thumb, on moving it, a pain as if sprained (aft. 20 h.).

Itching in the palm of the hand (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

Drawing in the gluteus maximus at its attachment to the crest of the ilium, as if it would lame the thigh. [Fz.]

Difficulty of moving, and fatigue of the thighs.

Drawing bruised pain in the thighs, after walking (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

225. In the right thigh and on the inside near and below the patella, drawing bruised pain; he fears that the leg would bend forwards under him. (aft. 4.1/4 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing in the thighs (aft. 28 h.). [Fz.]

The thighs at the back above the houghs are painful, as after a long journey on foot. [Fz.]

When sitting with the knee flexed the leg goes to sleep, with cold feeling (aft. 21 h.).

Shooting on the right patella, when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

230. Tearing on the knees under the patella, worst when walking (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

Cracking and creaking in the joints of the loins, knees, and ankles.

Staggering, weariness, and heaviness of the lower extremities (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

The knees seem to him to bend forwards, and are as if bruised (aft. 26 h.). [Fz.]

Aching drawing under the patella, on the inside of the knee (aft. 30 h.). [Fz.]

235. Great feeling of weakness of the legs, as from a weight hanging in the knee-joints and drawing them down. [Hrr.]

Pressure in the middle of the inner surface of the left leg. [Hrr.]

Pressure on the left leg above the ankle and more posteriorly. [Hrr.]

In the morning on treading and walking, pain in the ankle-joint, as from having made a

false step or sprained the part (aft. 18 h.).

240. Under the right ankle when standing, an aching drawing pain between the ankle and the tendo Achillis, which becomes tearing on moving the foot (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Trembling of the feet.

Trembling staggering and unsteadiness of the feet.

Drawing cramp pain on the dorsum of the foot, especially when moving.[Fz.]

Tearing pressure on the dorsum of the right foot. [Hrr.]

245. **Tearing cramp-pain on the dorsum of the foot up along the outside of the calf to the thigh** (aft. 13 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing anteriorly in the tips of the toes and under the nails of the left foot, when walking (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Sore pain on the knuckles of the toes and in the corns (aft. 26 h.). [Fz.]

Most of the pains of camphor are when moving. [Fz.]

Discomfort in the whole body (aft. 3 h.). [Hrr.]

250. Indescribable discomfort in the whole body (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Most of the pains from camphor were, on the first day, only present in a state of half attention to himself – hence also when going to sleep, tearing in various parts of the body – and they went off, especially the headache, as soon as he became aware that he had pains and paid attention to them; on the other hand, he could, the following day, cause pains by force of imagination, or, rather, he felt them only when giving great attention to himself, hence he felt best when he did not think of himself. [Fz.]

Rheumatic shooting pains in all the muscles, especially between the scapulae.

Pain in the periosteum of all the bones.

Difficulty of moving the limbs.

255. Paralytic relaxation of the muscles.

In the evening, after lying down in bed, an itching here and there in the body (aft. 6 h.).

Violent itching. (*From the external application.*). [SPONITZER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, v. pp. 518, 545.]

Erysipelatous inflammation. (*From camphor applied externally.*)

Erysipelas. (*From the external application.*) [SPONITZER, l. c.]

260. Syncopal stupefaction of the senses. [UNZER, l. c.]

Insensibility. [CULLEN, l. c.]

He beats his breast and falls into a faint (aft. 1/2 h.). [CULLEN, l. c.]

Out-stretching tetanus with unconsciousness for a quarter of an hour, then sinking down in a relaxed state of the whole body, so that he can scarcely be kept in the erect position, for a quarter of an hour, after which consciousness returns on vomiting (aft. 2.1/2 h.).

[Ws.]

Extreme weakness. [DE MEZA, l. c.]

265. Unusual sinking of the forces, (*In the original, "Unusual lassitude and depression of spirits. =*) with yawning and stretching. [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

Relaxation and heaviness of the whole body (aft. 25 m.). [*Hrr.*]

Frequent yawning. [*Stf.*]

Yawning and sleep. [GRIFFIN, l. c.]

Drowsiness.

270. Drowsy fatigue: he felt as if he would fall asleep (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Sopor. [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

Sopor and talking nonsense. (*Quoted from authors only to question it.*) [FR. HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Sleeplessness. [GEOFFROY, l. c.]

(In sleep the inspiration is shorter than the expiration.)

275. During sleep he mutters and sighs.

Talking in a low voice during sleep all night.

Snoring in sleep during both inspiration and expiration.

During slumber with closed eyes, objects present themselves to his fancy, which seem to him at one time too thick, at another too thin, changing as rapidly as the pulse goes (aft. 2 h.).

Dreams about schemes to be carried out. [*Fz.*]

280. Spasms. [COLLIN, l. c.]

Convulsions. (*In Alexander's case, during loss of consciousness.*) [QUARIN, - ALEXANDER, l. c.]

Violent convulsions. [TODE, (*From five grains in commencing fever.*) in *Acta. Haffn.*, iv, 4.]

Trembling. [ALEXANDER, - UNZER, l. c.]

Small, hard, and always slower and slower pulse.

285. Small slow pulse, 60 beats per minute (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Pulse slower by 3 beats. [ALEXANDER, - GRIFFIN, l. c.]

Pulse slower by 10 beats. [HUFELAND, - ALEXANDER, - CULLEN, l. c.]

Weak, small pulse. (*Not found.*) [HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Very weak. Scarcely perceptible pulse. [CULLEN, l. c.]

290. Full, quick pulse.

Pulse gradually increasing in rapidity. [GRIFF, l. c.]

On continuing to take larger doses (*By "large doses = gr. Xl – lx are meant.*) the pulse became quicker by 10 to 15 beats, and tense. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

After leaving off the gradually increased doses of camphor, the pulse increased in rapidity for several (nearly ten) days without increase of the temperature of the body. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

Pulse increased by twenty-three beats (aft. 3 h.). [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

295. Quicker pulse. [MURRAY, - HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Full, irritable pulse. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

Very quick pulse. [QUARIN, l. c.]

Disposition to inflammations. [GEOFFROY, l. c.]

He is over sensitive to cold air.

300. He easily takes cold, and then there ensue either rigor or cutting in the abdomen, with diarrhoeic discharges of blackish-brown or black faeces like coffee grounds.

Chilliness (aft. 10 h.)

Shivering, chilliness and occurrence of goose-skin all over the body for an hour (immediately). [Fz.]

Frequent chilliness in the back. [Stf.]

Shivery feeling, shivering with goose-skin, the skin of the whole body is painfully sensitive and the slightest touch is painful.

305. Slight shivering with pale face. [GRIFFIN, l. c.]

Heat in the head and sensation in it as if sweat would break out, whilst a shudder goes over the limbs and abdomen (aft. 3 h.).

Chilliness on the cheeks and in the back. [Stf.]

Chilliness over the whole body. (aft. ¼ h.). [Hrr.]

Rigor and chattering of the teeth. [ORTEL, l. c.]

310. **The body is quite cold all over.**

Coldness of the body with paleness. [CULLIN, l. c.]

After a meal coldness and drawing through the whole body, with cold arms, hands and feet (aft. 4.3/4 h.). [Fz.]

Coldness for an hour, with deathly pallor of the face. (*From 60 grains.*) [POUTEAU, (*In a woman, three weeks after labour. – The sixty grains were given for colic.*) *Melanges de Chirurgie*, 184.]

(FEVER: great chilliness with chattering of the teeth and much thirst, and after the chill he immediately falls asleep, but the sleep is often interrupted, almost without the least heat following.)

315. Cold sweat.

Profuse cold sweat. [ORTEL, l. c.]

In the evening, great feeling of coldness over the whole body and headache as if the brain was contracted, with aching above the root of the nose (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

Chilliness on the whole body (aft. 2.1/2 h.); then (aft. 1.1/2 h.), increased warmth of the whole body. [Hrr.]

Chilliness in the back intermingled with warmth as if sweat would break out. [Stf.]

320. Along with cold hands, hot sensation in the face (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Heat on the head, hands and feet, without thirst.

Increased warmth of the whole body with redness of the face (aft. 3/4 h.). [Hrr.]

Agreeable warmth through the whole body (after 3 h.). [Fz.]

Heat on the whole body, which increased to the greatest height when walking (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.]

325. Heat with trembling. [ALEXANDER,-UNZER, l. c.]

Sopor and squeezing (contractive) headache, great heat of the whole body with distended blood-vessels, very rapid breathing, and bruised pain in the back, but without thirst and with clean taste.

Great heat (*Quoted from authors only to question it.*) (after some time.) [HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Sweat (with odour of camphor). [MURRAY, l. c.]

Warm sweat on the forehead and palms.

330. Warm sweat all over the body.

Feeling of dryness in and on the body, especially on the head and in the bronchial tubes (aft. 2 h.).

Very dry skin, even in bed, with good appetite. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

Trembling movement of the heart. [ORTEL, l. c.]

Anxiety.

335. Very great anxiety. [HOFFMANN, l. c.]

She tosses about anxiously in bed, with constant weeping. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

The ideas become confused; delirium. [DE MEZA, l. c.]

Talking nonsense. [HUFELAND, l. c.]

He talks nonsense and undertakes nonsensical things. [UNZER, l. c.]

340. Rage, with foam before the mouth. (*During unconsciousness.*) [ALEXANDER, l. c.]

All external things are repugnant to him, and excite in him a repellent crossness.

The boy crawls into a corner and howls and weeps; he takes offence at everything one says to him, as if he thought he was being ordered about, and he thinks he is insulted and affronted.

Quarrelsomeness, he insists he is right.

He is hasty and does things in a hurry.

345. The first day the disposition was lazy and unhappy during the cold and rigor; after twenty-four hours, however, the disposition became ever better and better, even during

the pains. [*Fz.*]

CANNABIS SATIVA

(From vol. i, 3rd edit., 1830.)

(The fresh expressed juice of the tops of the flowering male or female hemp-plant, mixed with equal parts of alcohol, and after standing some time the clear supernatant fluid decanted off.)

Hitherto only the seeds, generally (rubbed up with water) as emulsion, or decoction, have been used with advantage in the inflammatory stage of gonorrhoea, and in ancient times (by DODONAEUS, SYLVIUS, HERLIZ) in some kinds of jaundice. In the former case of the homoeopathic reason observed in the urinary organs after the administration of hemp to healthy persons, although no physician ever recognized this. The plant itself has only been used as a domestic remedy, but it was much employed in Persian country inns in order to relieve the fatigue of pedestrian travellers (CHARDON, *Voyage en perse*), for which it is truly homoeopathic as the following cannabis symptoms (269 to 275) demonstrate.

But we may employ the juice of hemp for curative purposes of much more importance in various diseases of the genital organs, of the chest, of the organs of the senses, &c. for which the following observations present the homoeopathic indications.

For a long time I employed the undiluted alcoholic tincture of cannabis, in the dose of the smallest portion of a drop; but the higher and the very highest yet made dilution and potency (X) of it develops the medicinal powers of this plant in a much greater degree.

{HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers of cannabis were – FRANZ, GROSS, FR. HAHNEMANN, HEMPEL, HUGO, STAPF, TRINKS, HARTLAUB, AND WAHLE.

A few symptoms were taken from the following old-school sources:

HALLER, in *Vicat, Mat. Med.*

MORGAGNI, *De Sed. Et Causis Morb.*

NEUHOLD, in *Act. Nat. Cur. iii.*

OLEARIUS, *Oriental, Reisebeschrieb.*

RAMMAZANI, *Diatrise de Morb. Artif.*

The 1st Edit. Has only 69 symptoms, the 2nd Edit. Has 308, this 3rd Edit. 330.]

CANNABIS

Vertigo when standing and dizziness. [*Gss.*]

Vertigo when walking, as if he would fall sideways (aft. 1 h.). [*Ho.*]

Whirling and stupid in the head (immediately). [*Gss.*]

Giddy and dull in the head. [*Ws.*]

5. Attacks of vertigo. [NEUHOLD, (*Effects of effluvia of hemp, before being dried.*) in *Act. Nat. Cur.*, iii, p. 150, *et seq.*]

Confusion and dulness of the head. [*Stf.*]

Hesitation and unsteadiness of the mind; overpowering vividness of the thoughts that arise. [*Hl.*]

Wanting in reflective power, deficient in imagination, spiritless. [*Stf.*]

The thoughts seem to stand still; he stares before him; he feels as if his mind were occupied by elevated contemplations, but he does not know what they are; with a slight feeling of aching pain on the parietal bone. [*Fz.*]

10. He can, no doubt, think of one thing and another, but the ideas remain stationary, as if they stood still, and he looks long at the object on which he was going to work. [*Fz.*]

He often makes mistakes in writing. [*Stf.*]

Agreeable warmth in the brain. [*Fz.*]

Quivering as if in the blood of the head. Chest, and stomach.

Great rush of blood to the head.

15. Rush of blood to the head, which causes an agreeable warmth in it, but with aching pain in the temples. [*Fz.*]

Throbbing pain that extends forwards into the right temple; at the same time a warmth about the head; the cheeks are red and hot; in the warmth the nausea increases. [*Ts. Hb.*]

Violent pains in the head [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

Very penetrating headache. [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

Uninterrupted headache all day. [*Fz.*]

20. Constant pain on the top of the head, as if a stone lay on it. [*Fz.*]

Confusion of the head; it is heavy and she feels a painful pressure on the forehead and eyelids, so that they are like to close. [*Gss.*]

Pressure under the frontal protuberance too deep through the brain into the occiput. [*Gss.*]

When leaning the head against the wall an aching on the opposite side internally in the head. [*Gss.*]

Pressure in the temples. [*Ho.*]

25. Aching pain in the right occipital bone.

Tension first in the occiput then in the sinciput, lastly in the temples (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ho.*]

On moving the head a painful sensation in the head and nape. [*Stf.*]

Drawing pain in the occiput towards the ears. [*Stf.*]

Painful constriction of the sinciput. [*Gss.*]

30. The sinciput is compressed from the borders of the orbits to the temples; not relieved by stooping. [*Gss.*]

Below the left frontal protuberance a beating outwards, immediately followed by stupefying pressure on that part. [Gss.]

On a small spot of the parietal bone (afterwards on other parts of the head also) a cold feeling as if a drop of cold water fell on it [Gss.]

A creeping in the skin of the hairy scalp.

A kind of tickling spasm in the temples (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Ho.]

35. Feeling as if the eyebrow were pressed down. [Gss.]

Tearing pressure on the upper eyelid. [Gss.]

Alternate dilatation and contraction of the pupils in one and the same light (aft. 1 h.). [Ho.]

Weak feeling in the eyes, and weakness of vision; distant and near objects are indistinct (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ho.]

The cornea of the eye becomes opaque; pannus.

40. A circle of white flaming zig-zags on the right side of the field of vision; so that he can see objects only partially and indistinctly. [Gss.]

Cataract. (*The original is "suffusioness oculorum, = and occurs in a list of the observed effects of hemp. Though technically this phrase may mean cataract (as in Celsus, seventh book, vii, 13, 14), yet it seems unlikely that the author means to hazard in this manner so startling an assertion as that hemp can cause it.)* [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

Pressure outwards at the back of the eyes (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Ho.]

Sensation of spasmodic drawing in the eyes (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Ho.]

Slight palpitation on many parts of the face, especially in the muscles of the left cheek. [Gss.]

45. Paleness of the face [MORGAGNI, (*Cases of disease occurring in adult male hemp-dressers, but not adduced as results of their occupation. This is merely a statement that the man was pale, but other wise in good health.*) *De Sed. Et Causis Morb.* Epist. x, art. 13.]

Drawing pressure on the left zygoma. [Gss.]

Itching here and there in the face.

Formication, itching, and smarting as from salt, in the face.

Large lumps on the nose surrounded by red swelling, like acne.

50. Itching swelling on the ala nasi (aft. some h.).

Dryness in the nose.

Stupefying pressure as with a blunt point on the root of the nose. [Gss.]

Warm sensation in the nose as if it would bleed. [Fz.]

Epistaxis to syncope. (*From the odour alone.*) [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

55. Epistaxis.

Roaring before the ears.

Sensation as of a skin drawn before the ears. [*Ws.*]

Instantaneous pain as if the auricle were drawn out of the head. [*Gss.*]

Acute twitching pain in the right membrana tympani extending to the shoulder. [*We.*]

60. Sore pain in the external aural cartilage, which he might have somewhat pressed as he lay at night in bed. [*Gss.*]

Tinnitus aurium. [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

A throbbing in the ear.

In the ear a throbbing forcing pain that extends almost into the cheek, goes off immediately on stooping and recurs on rising up again (aft. 3 h.). [*Stf.*]

Stitches in the external meatus when chewing. [*Gss.*]

65. Fine stitches from within outwards in the left ear. [*Ws.*]

Pain behind the right ear as if a blunt point were violently thrust in. [*Gss.*]

Large sharp stitches on the mastoid process. [*Gss.*]

Stupefying compressive pain on the left side of the chin, in which the teeth of that side participate. [*Gss.*]

Cramp-like pain in the teeth on the left side of the lower jaw. [*Fz.*]

70. Fine pecking in the left ramus of the lower jaw, on the cessation of which a drawing always ensues. [*Gss.*]

A darting and fine pecking in several teeth at the same time. [*We.*]

Eruption on the red part of the lips and on the corner of the mouth.

Pinching aching in the cervical muscles over the throat. [*Gss.*]

Speech aching in the cervical muscles over the throat. [*Gss.*]

Speech is difficult. (*In subject of S. 223, q. v.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xv, art. 6.]

75. Altered speech more a clangour than a human voice. (*Local effect.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c. Epist. vii. Art. 13.]

He could not speak properly; at one time words failed him, at another the voice itself (for 4 hours); towards evening the attacks recurred, at one time there was a stream of eloquence, as if forced from him, at another a stoppage in his discourse, so that he sometimes repeated the same word ten times in succession in one breath, sometimes anxiously recalling his whole thought he was annoyed that he could not repeat it in the same words. [*Fz.*]

The speech is given out with extraordinary anxiety and agony on account of pain in the back. [*Fz.*]

In the morning burning dryness in the palate.

A burning in the throat. (*See note to S. 74.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xv., art. 6.]

80. Dryness in the mouth; the saliva is viscid, at the same time want of thirst especially in

the evening, and hot hands. [*Stf.*]

On partaking of food that he relishes highly, there occurs, when he is nearly satiated, a transient sickness up in his throat. [*Gss.*]

Belching of a bitter-sour acrid fluid. [*Gss.*]

Without nausea or retching, a tasteless water rises up in his throat and wind-pipe so that he always chokes in swallowing. [*Gss.*]

Eructation of a bitter-sour fluid into the mouth. [*Gss.*]

85. Eructation of nothing but air. [*Gss.*]

A choking sensation always rises up in the throat, as from acidity of the stomach. [*Gss.*]

A choking in the scrobiculus cordis rises thence up into the throat. [*Gss.*]

Nausea; she heaves as though she would vomit. [*Ts. Hb.*]

Vomiting of a slimy bitter-tasting water; at the same time a scraping in the throat, followed by stupid feeling and confusion of the head in the occiput. [*Ts. Hb.*]

90. Green bilious vomiting. (*Local effect. See S. 226.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. vii, art. 13.]

She became anxious and apprehensive in the scrobiculus cordis, with oppression of the breathing and palpitation; warmth rises up to the throat and stops the breath, as if something stuck in the wind-pipe with flying heat. [*Gss.*]

Fulness in the abdomen, compelling him to breathe deeply.

Cardialgia . [NEUHOLD, l.c.]

Pinching in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

95. Cutting in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

After stooping a cutting above and across the stomach. [*Fz.*]

Uninterrupted obtuse shooting in front, just below the ribs near the scrobiculus cordis, which only varies in degree; by moving the body forwards or backwards it is alleviated for an instant, but soon returns. [*Gss.*]

On the left side, near the xiphoid cartilage, burning shooting pain, [*We.*]

In the left side, just under the ribs, an obtuse shooting when breathing and when not breathing. [*Gss.*]

100. At various times several attacks of the most violent stomach pains, with paleness of the face and perspiration on the face, pulse almost extinct, and rattling respiration like that of a dying person. (*Subject of S. 218, 219, 224, 307. Heart found much enlarged post mortem.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xxiv, art. 13.]

The stomach is extremely painful to the touch, as if ulcerated; but it goes away on eating. [*Fz.*]

He feels as if he had caught cold in the stomach; in the forenoon especially he has working round in the bowels and pinching, but without diarrhoea.

Several mornings, from 8 to ten a.m., sensation under the navel as if he had caught cold;

a working round in his abdomen, but without diarrhoea.

Just above the navel pinching (aft. a meal). [Gss.]

105. Pinching throughout all the abdomen. [Gss.]

In the epigastrium anxious beating, like strong pulse beats. [Gss.]

In the epigastrium anxious beating, like strong pulse beats. [Gss.]

On the right near the navel pain like a beating there from within outwards. [Gss.]

In the left side under the last ribs, towards the back, there is a beating outwards as with a small hammer. [Gss.]

110. On the left near the navel, and at the same time behind near the spine, pain as if the parts were seized by pincers and compressed. [Gss.]

All the bowels pain as if bruised. [Fz.]

In the abdomen shaking of the bowels on moving the arms violently, as if the bowels were quite loose. [Fz.]

An almost sore itching for several hours at the navel, where, after rubbing, there is acute sore pain.

Tickling sensation on the integuments of the hypogastrium (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ho.]

115. Shudder in the abdomen, as from the movement of cold water therein (aft. 8 h.). [Ho.]

In the side of the abdomen an out-stretching. [Fz.]

In the right hypocondrium a painful hard swelling. (*Liver found diseased post mortem.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xxiv, art. 13.]

Encysted abdominal tumour, without swelling of legs or feet. (*Subject of S. 217, found post mortem to be due to spinal incurvation. This symptom occurred eight days before death. Morgagni says only "abdomen universum tumere. = After death much turbid fluid was found in the peritoneum.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. x, art. 13.]

Abdomen and chest are externally painful. (*See note to S. 74.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xv, art. 6.]

120. Drawing pain from the renal region to the inguinal glands, with anxious sick feeling in the scrobiculus cordis.

In the renal region pain as if ulcerated *per se*, and on touching. [Fz.]

In the side of the abdomen, just under the ribs, sharp blows. [Gss.]

Flying, pinching stitches in the abdomen. [Gss.]

A working round in the abdomen, and then in the left side obtuse stitches up into the ear. [Gss.]

125. Flatulence sticks in the epigastrium and hypogastrium until the evening with colicky pains. [We.]

Painful jerks dart round about in the abdomen from one place to another, as if something alive was in it; at the same time a drawing from the left hip-bone over to the right and

tence into the knee; but the pain remains all the time in the hip, and assumes the character of tearing blows. [Gss.]

In the evening in bed, she has obtuse stitches in both sides of the abdomen, they then spread up the back, and there are similar stitches between the scapulae, they then return into the sides of the abdomen. [Gss.]

Painful blows above the bend of the left groin. [Gss.]

Needle prick on the right side of the mons veneris. [We.]

130. In the bend of the groin at first some twitching blows, he then feels the region of the inguinal ring as if stretched, and the inguinal ring itself as if pressed out. [Fz.]

In the inguinal ring an out-pressing and pain, as if all were ulcerated there. [Fz.]

Every morning discharge of much almost inodorous flatus. [Gss.]

Colicky pains in the epigastrium, followed by a diarrhoeic stool and a sore pain in the anus. [We.]

The first five days normal stool, the following two days quite constipated. [Gss.]

135. In the rectum and sacrum a pressing as if all the bowels descended and would be pressed out, when sitting. [Fz.]

At the anus a sensation as if something cold dropped out on the skin. [Fz.]

Contractive pain at the anus.; at the same time she feels as if the thighs were drawn together, so that she must close them. [Gss.]

Itching in the perinaeum.

Urging to urinate, with aching pain.

140. Turbid white urine.

Urine reddish and turbid.

Difficulty in urinating; paralysis of the bladder. (*The urine could at first only be passed by means of the catheter, but afterwards not even by this instrument, because it gets stopped up by mucus and pus.*) (In subject of S. 118, eight days before death, after paraplegia had lasted some time.) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. x, art. 13.]

Urine full of flocci, as if pus were mingled with it. [Fr. H-n.]

Diuresis; he must urinate frequently at short intervals, when a large quantity of urine resembling water is discharged (immediately). [Gss.]

145. A tearing as if in the fibres of the urethra, as it were in the form of a zig-zag. [Hl.]

Itching. Tickling stitches in the anterior part of the urethra. [We.]

Burning shooting in the posterior part of the urethra during the passage of the urine (aft. 10 h.). [Ho.]

Whilst urinating pain from the mouth of the urethra going backwards, burning smarting, posteriorly more shooting.

Simple, but violent burning in the anterior part of the urethra during the flow of urine.

150. Burning in the mouth of the urethra while urinating.

Burning while urinating, but especially while immediately afterwards.

Burning during, but especially after urinating, worst in the evening.

Whilst urinating, from the glans penis to the back part, a pain at first burning, and after urinating smarting pain.

Even when not urinating some burning pain in the anterior part of the urethra, which obliges him to be almost continually trying to pass water, even when there is no more urine in the bladder.

155. Shooting smarting pain when passing water, when not urinating a smarting pain.

When not urinating pressure as if to make water, especially in the anterior part of the urethra.

Stitches along the urethra when not urinating.

When standing twitching stitches in the posterior part of the urethra.

Burning throughout the urethra, but only at the beginning and the end of micturition. *[Fr. H-n.]*

160. Anteriorly in the orifice of the urethra, very fine shooting pecking when not urinating. *[Fz.]*

Cutting pain in the anterior part of the urethra when urinating. *[Fz.]*

Watery mucus discharge from the urethra. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Painless discharge of a clear transparent mucus from the urethra (Prostatic fluid?) without erection. *[Fz.]*

The orifice of the urethra is stuck together by a fluid which becomes visible when pressed. *[Hl.]*

165. The whole penis is somewhat swollen, without actual erection. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The urethra is as if inflamed, and painful in its whole length when touched; during erection there occurs tensive pain.

Stream of urine spread out.

Frequent erections of the penis; afterwards stitches in the urethra.

Frequent erections by day, only when sitting, not when walking.

170. When coughing erections of the penis, then pain in the urethra.

Painless discharge of mucus from the urethra (a kind of gonorrhoea?).

Swelling of the glans and penis; a kind of erection without sensation. *[Fz.]*

Coldness of genitals with warmth of the rest of the body (the same day, and lasting three days. *[Hl.]*

Disinclination for coitus. *[Fr. H-n.]*

175. Swelling of the right and lower side of the prepuce. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Swelling of the frenum and of the prepuce, especially where the frenum ends. *[Hl.]*

Pleasant itching on the border of the prepuce and at the orifice of the urethra. *[We.]*

Disagreeable itching on the right side of the prepuce at its anterior border, more internally, but pleasant during and after scratching. [*Fr. H-n.*]

An itching under the prepuce and at the frenum, with some redness and moisture behind the corona glandis. [*Hi.*]

180. Eroding burning and shooting in the external parts of the prepuce, and in the urethra at the corona glandis. [*Fz.*]

The whole of the prepuce is dark red, hot, and inflamed. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Soreness on the border and on the inside of the prepuce. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Constant burning on the whole of the prepuce and glans, for four days; on applying cold water there occurred soreness. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The border of the prepuce is excoriated. [*Fr. H-n.*]

185. The glans itself is dark red, as dark red as the prepuce itself. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The skin of the glans is covered with lentil-sized, bright-red spots, brighter than the glans itself. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The whole penis pains when walking as if excoriated and as if scalded (he must tie it up in an upright position). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Round about the back of the corona glandis an exudation and moisture like gonorrhoea preputialis. [*Fr. H-n.*]

On the right near the penis pain like penetrating blows, when at rest and when moving. [*Gss.*]

190. When standing, a tensive pain in the spermatic cord, and contraction of the scrotum, with a contractive feeling in it.

When standing a pressive feeling in the testicles, a tugging in them.

Swelling of the prostate gland.

The sexual desire is much excited, but sterility is caused. [OLEARIUS, (*General statement of effects; but C. Indica is probably intended.*) *Oriental. Reisebechrieb.*, p. 529.]

Excited the sexual desire in human beings and in animals. [HALLER, in *Vicat*, (*General statement of effects.*) *Mat. Med.*]

195. Profuse menstrual flux (from external application). [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

Premature labour (in the eighth month) accompanied by frightful convulsions. (*From lying all day on fresh hemp. Preceded by S. 18.*) [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

Dryness and dry feeling in the nose (aft. 5 d.).

Dry feeling and heat in the nose (aft. 5 d.).

Sneezing and feeling of stuffed coryza, and yet he can breathe through the nose. [*We.*]

200. In the morning, viscid mucus sticks in the lower part of the wind-pipe; coughing and hacking cannot reach it, and he strains too much to detach a little, which, however, does

not come into the mouth, and which he must swallow; after the coughing and hacking there remains a scraping feeling down along the wind-pipe, as if it was raw and excoriated there; at length the mucus detaches itself spontaneously and he must repeatedly hawk it up. [Gss.]

In the morning she has scraping in the chest as from salt; she must hack and swallow what she hawks up because it will not come into the mouth. [Gss.]

About the seventh day the previously viscid phlegm detaches itself easily in the morning, and the previous difficulty of breathing (as in weight lay on the chest) was immediately relieved. [Gss.]

Oppression of the breathing from a tense aching pain in the middle of the sternum, which is also painful to the touch; at the same time sleepiness.

Inspiration is difficult; it is as if a weight lay on her chest. [Gss.]

205. She is oppressed on the chest and has a feeling of anxiety in the thorax; she must breathe deeply. [Gss.]

Violent pinching together under the sternum, in the lower part of the chest, whereby the breathing is not impeded; on bending back it goes off, and is worst when stooping forwards and then worse when inspiring. [Gss.]

In the left side of the chest, without oppression of the breathing, a pushing with intermittent obtuse stitches- a kind of pressing inwards. [Gss.]

In both sides of the chest blows or knocks, which recur frequently and at the same time impede respiration, but are most painful in the region of the heart.

On corporeal exertion and stooping, a couple of violent blows at the heart, as if it would fall out; at the same time a warmth about the heart (aft. 48 h.).

210. A beating in her left side of the ribs. [Gss.]

An out-hammering under the costal cartilage near the sternum. [Gss.]

Digging under the top of the sternum, without oppression of the breathing. [Gss.]

Drawing pain at the left last rib. [Fz.]

Shooting in the external thoracic integuments. [Fz.]

215. Cutting over the external thoracic integuments. [Fz.]

Tense oppression of the left half of the chest, with slight jerking, palpitation of the heart and anxiety. [Gss.]

At the xiphoid cartilage an elevation and a node, which grew for two years painlessly and then caused difficulty of breathing. (See note to S. 118.) [MORGAGNI, Epist. x, art. 13.]

Beating in the cardiac region. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

220. Tightness of chest. [RAMAZZINI, (See note to 100.) *diatribe de morb. Artif.*, Cap. 26.]

Difficult breathing, without expectoration. (Subject of S. 225. Being tired with carrying a burden, had S. 309 and 228, and came into hospital with this dyspnoea. Died of phrtenitis. See Hahnemann's note to S. 330.) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. vii, art. 18.]

Very much impeded respiration. [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xv, art. 6.]

Orthopnoea; he could only breathe with his neck stretched upwards, with whistling in the windpipe, and great distension of the abdomen. (*A man convalescing from acute fever, = after irregularities in food and drink and continual handling of hemp. = had this symptom with S. 222, 74, 79, 119, 229.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

On lying down, difficult respiration. (*See note to S. 100.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. x, art. 13.]

225. Six or seven times inflammation of the chest and lungs. (*Local effect.*) [MORGAGNI, Epist. vii, art. 13.]

Inflammation of the lungs with vomiting of a green bilious matter, (*Local effect.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Inflammation of the lungs with incoherent talking, (*Local effect.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Pain like needle-pricks on the left nipple. (*See note to S. 221.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Expiration caused him to cough. (*See note to S. 223.*) [MORGAGNI, Epist. xv, art. 6.]

230. Sometimes tussiculation proceeding from the pit of the throat when a cool, salt fluid is felt deep back in the throat. [*Stf.*]

Constant cough. [RAMMAZINI, l. c.]

Dry, very violent cough. [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

On the coccyx, pressure as with a blunt point. [*Gss.*]

On the left ear near the coccyx in the bone, a pain as if this part was forcibly pressed against a hard body. [*Gss.*]

235. On the lower dorsal vertebrae of the thorax a heavy pressive and fine shooting pain (for 50 days), which sometimes extended to the loins or to the scapulae. (*See note to 118.*) [MORGAGNI, Epist. x, art. 13.]

Slowly intermitting obtuse stitches on the left side of the back, under the last rib. [*Gss.*]

Pain in the middle of the back as if pinched with forceps, which extended forwards towards the abdomen. [*Fz.*]

The pain in the back often takes away his breath. [*Fz.*]

On the right near the scapula, itching fine stitches, that go off after scratching. [*Gss.*]

240. Burning under the right scapula. [*Fz.*]

On the lowest part of the nape, stabbing as with a knife. [*Fz.*]

Drawing upwards in the nape on the cervical vertebrae. [*Fz.*]

Drawing from the nape to the ear, rather cramp-like and external. [*Gss.*]

Tearing pressure on the top of the shoulder in fits. [*Gss.*]

245. In pressing between the head of the clavicle and the head of the humerus a severe pain, that radiated down into the fingers. [*Gss.*]

On extending the arm, sensation in the shoulder, as if it was bruised. [*Fz.*]

Cramp-like, intermitting contraction of the right hand. [Gss.]

(Wrist-joint as if dead; he could not move it.)

Cramp-like contraction of the metacarpal bones. [Gss.]

250. Obtuse stitch inferiorly in the palm over the bones of the wrist. [Gss.]

Coldness and cold feeling of the hands. [Ho.]

Cramp in the joint of the thumb when writing. [Fz.]

Formication as if asleep in the tips of the fingers, and as if they were numb (immediately after taking the drug.) [Hl.]

A sudden paresis of the hand; when eating he could not hold the fork with the fingers; the whole hand trembled on taking hold of anything; there was a kind of helplessness and painful powerlessness in it. [Stf.]

255. Eruption of pimples on the buttock and thigh; small white vesicles with large, red, smooth areola, which burn like fire, especially when lying on them or touching them; they leave brownish-red spots after two days, which are very painful when touched. [Fz.]

On the right hip a cramp-like, twitching, strangling pain, almost making him cry out.

In the flesh of the upper part of the thigh, near the groin, acute sharp needle-pricks. [Gss.]

A shudder passes over the thighs (immediately). [Gss.]

Shudder on the right thigh, like goose-skin. [Fz.]

260. Painless cramp-sensation at the back of the right thigh, as if a muscles were beginning to twitch. [Fz.]

Constant aching anteriorly in the middle of the thigh, when sitting. [Gss.]

A shudder often runs over the legs from below upwards. [Gss.]

Prickling burning on the left knee in fits. [Gss.]

Cramp in the calf when walking.

265. When walking a drawing like cramp in the popliteal space, which spreads up along the inner muscles of the thigh. [Fz.]

Snapping of the patella on going upstairs. [Fz.]

The right leg is first difficult to move, then paralysed, so that the power of movement more than the sensibility is wanting. (See note to S. 118.) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. x, art. 13.]

Burning in the right tibia when standing. [Fz.]

Painful live blood on the back of the foot. [Gss.]

270. Painful stretching tension on the arch of the foot. [Gss.]

Drawing and aching in the heel, when sitting. [Fz.]

Drawing in the ball of the right big toe. [Fz.]

Shooting itching in the ball of the left big toe. [Fz.]

275. On moving, rheumatic drawing in the periosteum of the shafts of the bones of all the

limbs, as if they were bruised. [Fz.]

Here and there in the flesh a superficial pinching, as if the part were grasped by the fingers. [Gss.]

Tearing contractive pressure on the left knee, in the forehead, and on several other parts of the body. [Gss.]

A very tiresome fine pricking, as with a thousand needle points, all over the body, so that he cannot bear it, at night in bed, when he gets into a perspiration from warm covering; it first commences in a few places, and when he then scratches and it leaves off for a short time, it then spreads over many other parts; at the same time he has great cardiac anxiety, and the sensation as if he were repeatedly sprinkled with hot water; it goes off when he removes the bed-clothes. [Gss.]

Tearing blows, and tearing, deeply-penetrating pricks on several parts, especially on the limbs. [Gss.]

280. Hysterical fits. (*"In those predisposed to them, = Neuhold says.*) [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

Tetanic spasms of the upper extremities and of the thrunk from time to time, which lasted a quarter of an hour, and during which vomiting of yellow fluid or some confusion of the mind ensued. (*The ensued paralysis and death. Post-mortem examination showed pus in the kidneys, thickened lining membrane of the bladder, distension of the blood-vessels of the diaphragm, water in the convolutions of the brain, none in the cavities.*) (See note to S. 118.) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. x, art. 13.]

After a meal he is weary and lazy; everything, even speaking and writing, affects him. [Gss.]

After a meal her feet are very heavy. [Gss.]

Immediately after a meal he is weary in every limb, and feels in the left side under the short ribs a tearing pressing; pressing upon it causes pain in the part. [Gss.]

285. Lazy and indolent throughout the body. [Fr. H-n.]

He is lazy and weary, yawns much and stretches himself as if he would go to sleep. [Gss.]

Great exhaustion after slight movement; after going upstairs he lay for a long time quite exhausted on the sofa before he could again move freely and speak. [Stf.]

She feels ill all over the body, cannot remain up, must lie down from weariness and heaviness of the limbs. [Ts. Hb.]

He fears he will fall to the ground so suddenly does weakness arise, particularly in the lower extremities; he staggers on the slightest movement of the body, but he seems to possess more firmness when walking. (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

290. **Exhaustion**, giving way of the knees, and sensation like dull pain in them (aft. 1 h.). [Ho.]

Powerlessness of the body. (See note to S. 118.) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. x, art. 13.]

Incessant yawning for quarter of an hour (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ho.]

Drowsiness by day. [Stf.]

Irresistible drowsiness, in the forenoon.

295. Drowsiness all day. [*Fz.*]

Sleeplessness. (*In Subject of S. 223, Much serum found in brain post mortem*).

[MORGAGNI, Epist. xv, art. 6.]

Sleeplessness after midnight.

Restless sleep.

He wakes at night out of the slumber with horrible dreams, and cannot remember where he is.

300. (Extraordinary fear of bed, in which, however, he lies down after all.) [*Fz.*]

At night, restless sleep, frequent waking, confused, sometimes anxious dreams, pollutions and after them sleep of exhaustion. [*Fz.*]

Dreams of misfortunes happening to others.

Dreams of disagreeable and frightful character, in which he is unsuccessful in everything, which causes him great anxiety. [*Gss.*]

He has every night dreams, which are, however, remembered after awaking. [*Gss.*]

305. Very vivid dreams of a horrible character, whereby, however, he does not feel anxious, but always retains a sort of presence of mind. [*Gss.*]

In the morning after waking from an almost unbroken sleep, he is more weary than when he lay down the night before. [*Gss.*]

Very small pulse. (*See note to S 100.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. xxiv, art. 13.]

Slow, scarcely perceptible pulse. [*Ho.*]

Rigor. (*See note to S. 221.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. vii, art. 13.]

310. Fever, rigor with the most extreme thirst, and after drinking shivering, at the same time cold hands, knees and feet; therewith hurried disposition, trembling, contortion of the face; sometimes lachrymose, sometimes joyful, sometimes furious disposition; everything annoyed him, so that he got in a furious passion over it: during the rigor, some warmth in the back and feet, which perspired, but did not feel warm to touch. [*Fz.*]

Chill with thirst, not followed by heat, and without perspiration, in the after (aft. 52 h.).

The whole body is cold, but the face grows always warmer and warmer. [*Ho.*]

Warmth and feeling of warmth of the face. [*Ho.*]

Perspiration on the forehead and neck, at night.

315. Shudder passing over the trunk with a sensation of a certain discomfort, in short attacks. [*Gss.*]

Shudder runs over all the body, comes also on the head and draws as it were the hairs together. [*Gss.*]

Chilly for several hours (immediately). [*Ws.*]

He is cold to the feeling in the limbs and has rigor. [*Gss.*]

Ebullition of blood. [NEUHOLD, l. c.]

320. Nothing gives him pleasure; he is indifferent to everything. [*Fz.*]

Disposition in the forenoon dejected, in the afternoon cheerful.

Sadness.

Cheerfulness as from intoxication (aft. 1 h.). [*Ho.*]

Wavering and uncertain humour. [*Hl.*]

325. Mind anxious.

Apt to start at a slight noise (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Ho.*]

Peevish especially in the afternoon. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Sometimes gay, sometimes grave mania. (*In subject of S. 221.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c., Epist. vii, art 13.]

Very vexed and angry about trifles. [*Stf.*]

330. Sometimes furious mania, so that he spat in the faces of those around him. (*After a poultice on the head, convulsions, subsulus tendinum, death. Postmortem examination showed purulent deposits and pus in the lungs, pleuritis, and diaphragmitis, firm clots in the cavities of the heart.*) [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

CAPSICUM ANNUUM

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827.)

(The ripe seed-capsules along with seeds reduced to powder and digested in alcohol, in the proportion of 20 grains of the powder to 400 drops of alcohol, without heat, for a week, the mixture being shaken twice daily to form a tincture, twenty drops of which contain one grain of capsicum-powder.)

In both the indies where "Spanish pepper" (= *Piper Indicum sive Hispanicum*), as it called, is indignous, it is chiefly used only as a spice. It was introduced as such into England, France, and Italy, and at length was adopted in Germany as a spice to season sauces at the dainty tables of high livers (the pulverised seeds of the still more pungent *Capsicum baccatum*, "or "Cayenne pepper,"= being often used as a substitute) in order to stimulate the palate to a unnatural appetite, and thus – ruin the health.

In the meantime but little was heard of the medicinal use of this powerful substance. BERGIUS alone (*Mat. Med.*, p. 147) mentioned having cured several agues of long standing with two grain doses of capsicum; but he did not give it alone, for the old original sin of traditional medicine, *the mixture craze*, induced him to combine it with bay berries, in the proportion of twenty of the latter to three of the former. He does not describe the agues cured by it according to the totality of their symptoms, but only employs the expression="olg agues=" after the manner of his other school colleagues, so that the *virtus ab usu* of the mixture prescribed is shrouded in darkness.

On the other hand, the homoeopathic physician proceeds much less doubtfully and with much greater certainty in his cures with capsicum, for guided by the peculiar, pure morbid states produced by this powerful medicinal substance in the healthy body (some of which I here record), he only attempts the removal of those natural diseases the sum of whose symptoms is contained in the greatest possible similarity among those of capsicum.

The diseases curable by capsicum are rarely met with in persons of tense fibre.

A very small portion of a drop of the tincture diluted to the trillionfold degree – each diluting bottle having been only twice succussed – I have found to be quite sufficient for a dose for all homoeopathic curative purposes; and as antidote to diminish the over – strong action of a dose of capsicum in some very sensitive persons, I have found the olfaction of a saturated solution of camphor efficacious.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by AHNER, HARTUNG, MOSSDORF, and WISLICENUS.

Symptoms are taken from the following old-school sources:

BROWNE, in *Murray's Appar. medic.*, i. 2nd edit.

FORDYCE, in *Murray's Appar. medic.*, I, 2nd edit.

PELARGUS, *Obs.*, tom. ii,

In the *Frag. De Vir.* Capsicum has 147 symptoms, in the 1st Edit. 346, in this 2nd Edit. 344.]

CAPSICUM

Intoxication.

When he wakes up from sleep. His head is so stupid as if he did not know himself.

Cloudiness of the head. [*Htg.*]

In the morning on awaking, dull in the head.

5. During the febrile rigor and coldness at the same time anxiety, dizziness and stupidity in the head, like thoughtlessness and awkwardness, so that she knocks against everything.

Emptiness and stupidity of the head (aft. 12 h.). [*Ar.*]

Dulness and confusion of the head. [*Ar.*]

Vertigo, swaying from side to side.

All the senses are more acute. (*Reaction of the vital force of the organism, secondary action, curative action.*)

10. When moving the head and when walking, headache, as if the skull would burst.

Throbbing, beating headache, in one of the temples.

Beating headache in the forehead.

A throbbing, beating headache.

Aching pain in the temples.

15. Aching pain in the temporal region. [*Htg.*]

Pressive pain in the forehead as if it pressed from the occiput forwards out at the forehead, with a cutting from the occiput forwards (immediately).

A continual pressive headache in the forehead above the root of the nose and occasionally some stitches through the ear and over the eye.

A semi-lateral, pressive shooting headache, like a hysterical megrim, which is aggravated by raising the eyes and head, or by bowing the head forwards, and is accompanied by forgetfulness and nausea.

Drawing tearing pain in the left side of the head (aft. 17, 48 h.). [*Ar.*]

20. A shooting headache.

A headache more shooting than tearing, which is worse when at rest, but mitigated by movement.

An outstretching headache, or as if the brain were too full.

A pressing-asunder headache in the forehead.

A drawing headache in the forehead.

25. **Drawing tearing pains in the frontal bone, more on the right side** (aft. 6, 7 h. and 3 d.). *[Ar.]*

Violent deeply-penetrating shooting in the crown. *[Ar.]*

(Tearing headache.)

On the hairy scalp an eroding itching, as from vermin, which compelled scratching; after the scratching the roots of the hair and the scalp were as painful as if the hair had been pulled out.

Slight shudder on the hairy part of the head, which is diminished by scratching, but then returns with increased violence (aft. 2 h.). *[Htg.]*

30. Unusual redness of the face, without heat, but after half an hour a wretched appearance and pale complexion (aft. 3 h.). *[Htg.]*

Sweat on the forehead. *[Ar.]*

Facial pains, sometimes as pains in the bones, excitable by external touch, sometimes as fine penetrating through the nerves, which torment him when going to sleep.

(On the left side of the face pimples, with smarting sensation as from salt.)

In the face red points, and on the forehead a tetter with eroding itching (aft. 2 and 24 h.).

35. Very dilated pupils.

Great dilatation of the pupils. *[Ar.]*

Pressure on the eyes so that he cannot open them wide enough. *[Ar.]*

Eyes projecting out of the head with paleness of face (aft. 16 h.).

An aching pain in the eyes as from a foreign body.

40. In the morning a burning in the eyes, which are red and watery.

Fine shooting pain in the eyes. *(From the exhalation.)*

Inflammation of the eyes.

In the morning a dimness of vision, as if a foreign substance swam upon the cornea and obscured it, so that by rubbing the eye the transparency can be restored for some instants.

All objects appear black before the eyes.

45. Vision almost quite extinguished, like blindness.

Tearing in the concha of the ear.

An itching pain quite deep in the ear (aft. 16 h.)

An aching pain quite deep in the ear (aft. 1 and 8 h.).

On the petrous bone behind the ear a swelling, painful to the touch.

50. Tearing pain behind the left ear (aft. 6 h.). *[Ar.]*

A pain under the ear.

(An itching mingled with stitches in the nose.)

Contractive twitching pains in the left side of the nose to above the left eye (aft. 5 h.).

[Ar.]

Burning tensive sensation on the left nostril, as if a pimple would come there. *[Mss.]*

55. Epistaxis in the morning in bed, and afterwards frequent blowing of blood from the nose.

Bloody nasal mucus.

Painful pimples under the nostrils.

Burning in the lips. *[Mss.]*

Ulcerated eruption on the lips – not in the angles – which is painful only on moving the part.

60. Swollen lips.

Rough lips.

Chaps on the lips; fissured lips.

Pains on the left side of the lower jaw, as from a boil or an ulcer, for three – quarters of an hour. *[Ar.]*

Swelling of the gums.

65. Drawing pain in the gums.

A drawing pain in the tooth, which, however, is not increased either by touching the tooth or by eating.

The teeth feel to him as if lengthened and elevated, and as if on edge.

Eruption of pimples on the inside of the cheeks.

On the tip of the tongue, pimples, which when touched cause shooting pain.

70. Flow of saliva.

Twitching tearing pain in the right cervical glands. *[Ar.]*

Pain when swallowing, as in inflammation of the throat, but when not swallowing a drawing pain in the oesophagus.

Pain in the upper part of the oesophagus, when not swallowing, as if the parts were sore and spasmodically drawn together, as in water-brash.

A simple pain in the fauces, only when coughing.

75. In the palate a pain, as if it were pressed or pinched by something hard, at first more when not swallowing, afterwards more whilst swallowing. (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Contraction of the oesophagus.

Dryness in the mouth.

On the anterior part of the tongue, a dry feeling, without thirst, in the morning (aft. 8 h.).

Adipsia.

80. **Viscid mucus in the mouth** (aft. 2 h.).

Taste in the mouth as from foul water.

Inspid, qualmish, earthy taste (*e.g.* of butter).

Watery inspid taste in the mouth, then heart-burn.

Heart-burn.

85. Eructation from the stomach only when walking, and at every eructation a stitch in the side; when sitting no eructations and hence no stitch.

An astringent, sourish taste in the mouth.

Sour taste in the mouth.

Sour taste of soup (aft. 2 h.).

Qualmishness in the stomach (aft. 1 h.).

90. A coldness in the stomach; a sensation as if cold water were in it – followed by a sensation as if he trembled.

Want of hunger, anorexia.

When he would eat he must force himself to do so; he has no appetite although food tasted all right.

After a meal, frequently yawning.

Longing for coffee (aft. 8 h.)

95. Nausea with inclination to vomit, and spitting of saliva after drinking coffee.

Inclination to vomit.

Qualmishness and inclination to vomit in the scrobiculus cordis in the morning and afternoon (aft. 24 h.).

Aching in the scrobiculus cordis, with inclination to vomit.

After a meal, fulness and anxiety in the chest; thereafter sour eructation or heart-burn – finally thin stool.

100. After a meal (at noon), immediately stool with redness of the cheeks (aft. 6 h.).

Immediately after a meal, at noon and evening, a burning over the scrobiculus cordis.

A burning in the stomach up into the mouth, after breakfast.

Deep in the abdomen, a pain in the bowels more burning than shooting – with simultaneous cutting in the umbilical region – when moving, especially when stooping and walking, with ill humour on account of the pain and discontent and tendency to weep about lifeless things (not about persons or moral subjects), and during the crossness a kind of anxiety with perspiration on the face.

An aching tension in the abdomen, especially the epigastric region, between the scrobiculus cordis and avel, which is particularly increased by movement, at the same time with an aching tension in the lower part of the back.

105. Distension of the abdomen two hours after eating; followed by a headache darting towards the occiput, and profuse perspiration.

A tensive pain from the abdomen to the chest, as from distension of the abdomen.

Distension and hardness of the abdomen; she could not bear any tight clothing.

Sensation as if the abdomen was distented almost to bursting, whereby the breathing is impeded to suffocation.

A rumbling in the abdomen going upwards and downwards.

110. Grumbling in the abdomen from flatulence (aft. 1 h.).

Pinching in the epigastrium.

An aching under the short ribs, and in the scrobiculus cordis.

Fine quick stitches in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. some m.). [*Ws.*]

Aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Ar.*]

115. In the scrobiculus cordis, a pinching, out-boring pain, especially when sitting bent forwards, lasting severely for eight minutes (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ar.*]

Uncommonly strong pulsation of the blood-vessels of the abdomen. [*Htg.*]

A hard pressing almost shooting pain on a small spot in the left hypogastrium (aft. 1 h.).

An aching here and there in the abdomen.

Increased internal heat in the bowels. [*Htg.*]

120. Aching pinching pain in the belly immediately after a meal, ilke incarcerated flatulence.

Bellyache as from flatulence in the hypogastrium.

The flatulence move about painfully in the abdomen.

Much flatulence. [*Ar.*]

Painless rumbling in the abdomen. [*Htg.*]

125. Along with cutting colic twisting round the navel, diarrhoeic evacuations of viscid mucus sometimes mingled with black blood; after every stool thirst, and after every drink shuddering.

A drawing and turning over in the abdomen, without and with diarrhoea.

A flatulent hernia comes forcibly and with pain out at the inguinal ring.

After some flatulent colic in the hypogastrium, small frequent stools which consist of mucus sometimes intermixed with blood, and cause tenesmus.

Slimy diarrhoea with tenesmus.

130. Immediately, diarrhoea; and shortly afterwards, ineffectual urging to stool.

Small stools, consisting of nothing but mucus.

Small stools of bloody mucus.

Tenesmus.

Tenesmus. [BROWNE, (*General statement.*) in *Murray, Medic.* I, edit. Sec., p. 703.]

135. Along with pressive pain in the bowels, he has urging to stool, but he is costive. [*Ar.*]

After drinking he must go to stool, though he is costive, but only mucus is passed. *[Ar.]*

As soon as he has drunk something he feels as if diarrhoea would come on, but every time only a little is passed. *[Ar.]*

Constipation, as if there was too much heat in the abdomen.

Burning pain in the anus (aft. 3, 4, 8 h.).

140. Burning at the anus. [BROWNE, l. c.]

Itching in the anus. (aft. 3, 4, 8 h.).

Smarting shooting pain in the anus, with the diarrhoeic stool.

Blind haemorrhoids; vascular knots at the anus, which cause severe pain during the evacuation.

Piles at the anus, which sometimes itch.

145. Discharge of blood by the anus for four days.

Strangery, tenesmus of the neck of the bladder; he has urging to frequent, almost ineffectual urination (aft. 4, 8 h.).

Spasmodic contraction, with cutting pain, at the neck of the bladder – not exactly like urging to urinate – sometimes intermitting, sometimes recurring, in the morning in bed; it seems to be somewhat allayed by urinating (aft. 24 h.). *[Ws.]*

The urine is passed only with great difficulty by drops and in spurts (immediately and for a long time).

Frequent urging to urinate, chiefly when sitting, not when walking (aft. 42 h.).

150. **Scalding of urine.**

After urinating a burning, smarting pain in the urethra (aft. 7 d.).

A burning in the mouth of the urethra immediately before, during and in one minute after urinating.

Pain in the urethra, especially in the forenoon.

Immediately after urinating a fine shooting in the orifice of the urethra.

155. When not urinating, pricking as with needles in the fore part of the urethra (aft. 8 h.).

When not urinating, severe stitches in the orifice of the urethra.

When not urinating, a cutting pain in the urethra backwards (aft. 6 h.).

The urethra is painful when touched (aft. 7 d.).

The urine deposits a white sediment.

160. A constant aching and prickling in the glans penis, especially in the morning and evening.

A fine, itching prickling on the glans penis, like gnat bites. *[Ar.]*

In the morning, on awaking, coldness of the scrotum.

Coldness of the scrotum and impotence.

Seminal emission at night.

165. A drawing pain in the spermatic cord and a squeezing pain in the testicle whilst urinating, and for some time afterwards (aft. 48 h.).

Erection in the forenoon, afternoon, and evening.

Stiffness of the penis, in the morning in bed without amorous thoughts.

Violent erection, in the morning on getting up, only to be allayed by cold water.

During amorous toying, an uncontrollable trembling of the whole body.

170. Purulent discharge from the urethra, a kind of gonorrhoea.

Urethral blennorrhoea. (*From wearing on the abdomen next to the skin a linen bag filled with powdered seeds of the Capsicum baccatum.*) [FORDYCE, in *Murray, App. Med.*, I, edit. Sec., p. 704.]

(The gonorrhoea becomes yellow and thick) (aft. 7 d.).

During the menstrual flux, aching in the scrobiculus cordis with inclination to vomit.

Creeping and tickling in the nose, as in stuffed coryza.

175. Burning formication in the nose, with violent sneezing and flow of mucus. (*From the exhalations.*) (immediately). [*Ws.*]

Violent, shaking sneezing, with discharge of thin mucus from the nose. (immediately). [*Mss.*]

Stuffed coryza.

Hoarseness.

Feeling of roughness in the throat, for nearly two days. [*Mss.*]

180. Tickling sensation in the wind-pipe, so that he must sneeze violently several times. [*Ar.*]

Continual stitches in the throat in the region of the epiglottis, which excite dry cough, that, however, does not remove them. [*Mss.*]

Mucus in the upper part of the wind-pipe, which must be expectorated from time to time by hawking and voluntary tussis (aft. 3 h.).

Very frequent short cough.

Dry, frequent, short cough.

185. Cough, especially towards evening (from 5 to 9 o'clock).

In the evening, after lying down, a formication and tickling in the larynx, and dry short cough.

Cough, especially after drinking coffee.

Painful cough.

Only when coughing, a pain in the throat, as from a simply painful swelling.

190. Only during the fit of coughing, an aching pain in the throat, as if an abscess were about to burst there.

When coughing headache, as if the skull would burst.

The cough causes inclination to vomit.

Fits of coughing in the afternoon (about 5 o'clock), which cause nausea and vomiting.

With every cough a pressive pain in the ear, as if an abscess would burst there.

195. When coughing a drawing pain in the side of the chest extending up to the throat.

When coughing a deep pressing-in pain on the side of the thigh extending into the knee.

From coughing or sneezing a pain darts through one or other limb.

Whilst coughing and some time afterwards a pressing towards the bladder and some stitches from within outwards in the region of the neck of the bladder. *[Mss.]*

The air from the lungs, when coughing, causes a strange disagreeable taste in the mouth.

200. The cough forces an ill-smelling breath from the lungs.

Pain in the ribs and sternum when fetching a breath.

Pain on the chest, under the right arm, when he touches the place or raises the arm.

A single prick in the left side of the chest, between the third and fourth ribs, as with a blunt needle. *[Ar.]*

Stitches in the left side, at the fifth and sixth ribs (aft. 1 h.). *[Ar.]*

205. Single stitches in the left side of the chest, between the second and third ribs (aft. 5 h.). *[Ar.]*

Shooting stitches in the left side of the chest, between the second and third ribs (aft. 5 h.). *[Ar.]*

Shooting in the left side, which takes away his breath (aft. 10 h.). *[Ar.]*

Shooting in the left side of the chest when fetching a breath, between the third and fourth ribs. *[Ar.]*

(Simple pain on a rib, on a small spot, which is worst when touching it, but is not excited either by breathing or by coughing).

When coughing pain like shooting in the side of the chest and in the back.

210. When breathing a shooting pain between the scapulae and in the region of the stomach, and single stitches in the side of the abdomen, on the ensiform cartilage and in the sternum – pains which do not penetrate, however, but appears to be superficial only.

When breathing, whilst walking, a stitch in the side of the chest; not when sitting.

In the region of the heart several violent stitches, so that he was inclined to cry out.

Anxiety compelling him to breathe deeply.

An involuntary, strong expiratory impulse.

215. He must often draw a single very deep breath, whereby he imagines that he feels alleviation of all his sufferings.

Deep breathing, almost like a sigh.

A pain in the chest when sitting, as if the chest were too full and there was not room

enough in it.

Tightness of chest even when at rest, with stiffness of the back, which hurts when stooping forwards, while occasionally a deep sighing inspiration and dry cough occur.

Asthma, feeling of fulness of the chest.

220. Tightness of chest, which appears to come out of the stomach.

Easier respiration from day to day. (*Reaction of the vital force of the organism, secondary action, curative action.*)

Tightness of chest, with redness of face, eructations, and sensation as if the chest were distended.

Tightness of chest when at rest and when moving.

He can only breathe when his body is erect – orthopnoea.

225. Pain as if the chest were constricted which oppressed the breath, and is increased on very slight movement.

A pain, like pressure on the chest, on breathing deeply and turning the body.

Tightness of chest when walking.

A throbbing pain in the chest.

An aching pain in the side of the chest on which she lies.

230. In the sacrum a dragging-down pain when standing and moving, with bruised pain.

Pain in the back on stooping.

Drawing pain in the back.

Drawing, aching pain in the back.

Drawing tearing pain in and near the spine. [Ar.]

235. Sudden, drawing shooting pain in the middle of the spine. [Ar.]

Stiffness in the nape, which is diminished by movement.

Painful stiffness in the nape, only felt on moving it.

Feeling of weakness over the whole nape, as if it were loaded (aft. 4 h.). [Htg.]

A twitching pain in the nape.

240. A pain externally in the neck.

Sweat under the shoulders (aft. 8 h.).

The shoulders-joint pains as if dislocated.

(Drawing, paralytic pain above and below the elbow-joint.)

Drawing, tearing pain, which extends from the right clavicle over the whole of the right arm to the finger tips, for three minutes. [Ar.]

245. Shooting in the left elbow-joint, which darted into the hand with flying heat, causing the arm to feel as if asleep. [Ar.]

Vibrating pain in the left forearm. [Ar.]

Twitching, quivering, painful sensation in the left palm (aft. 8 h.). *[Ar.]*

Contractive pain in the left index finger. *[Ar.]*

Violent, deep stitches in the ball of the left little finger. *[Htg.]*

250. Fine shooting pain in the skin of the wrist. (*From the exhalations.*)

Cool sweat in the hands (aft. 3 h.).

A drawing pain in the hip-joint (a pain like stiff-neck), which is aggravated by touching and by bending the body backwards.

From the hip-joint to the feet, a shooting tearing pain, especially on coughing.

In the muscles of the thigh, pain like aching and dislocation.

255. Bruised pain in the right thigh, going off on walking, but returning when at rest. *[Ar.]*

Dislocation-pain in the right thigh; when he separates the thighs outwards, the pain is severe there, but not otherwise. *[Ar.]*

Convulsive jerking and twitching sometimes of the thigh, sometimes of the forearm. *[Htg.]*

Tearing pain on the inner side of the left thigh. *[Ar.]*

Drawing, shooting, digging pain in the middle of the posterior aspect of the left thigh, going off by movement. *[Ar.]*

260. **Tensive pain in the knee.**

An internal pain compounded of drawing and shooting in the left leg. *[Htg.]*

Stiffness in the calves when walking.

(Bruised pain of the os calcaneum, as if the heel were numbed or bruised by a great leap, sometimes changing into a tearing, in fits.) (aft. 2 h.).

Single stitches in the right big toe, ceasing on stamping the foot. *[Ar.]*

265. Shooting out at the tips of the toes.

For many hours, transient drawing pains here and there in the limbs, in the back, in the nape, in the scapulae, and in the hands, which are excited by moving.

Cracking and grating of the knee and finger-joints.

In all the joints sensation of stiffness and simple pain, worst on commencing to move, but allayed by continuing to move – together with catarh of viscid mucus in the wind-pipe.

In the morning, in rising, he feels as if all the joints had been broken on the wheel, a laming stiff pain on commencing to move, especially in the knees and ankle-joints, allayed by continuing to move (aft. 10 h.).

270. When he has lain all the joints are as if stiff, and in the morning on getting out of bed he feels as if all joints were broken on the wheel, the lameness in the knees and ankle-joints especially is much worse after resting than when he is moving.

All the joints are painful as if dislocated, with the sensation as if they were swollen.

Cramp at first in the left arm and then in the whole body, the arms were stiff, she could not straighten them, the feet also were stiff on rising up after sitting, as if asleep and formicating.

Transient aching pains now in one part, now in another.

A crawling here and there in the skin of the body, as of from a fly.

275. Sensation all over the body as if all the parts would go to sleep. (*Inhaling sulphur vapour soon relieved this.*)

Formicating sensation in the arms and in the lower extremities from the foot up to the gullet.

An itching here and there in the skin, but chiefly in the face and on the nose.

(Itching only after touching the part.)

Itching in the hairs of the head and on small parts on the rest of the body which goes off on scratching gently.

280. Shoo, burning itching all over the body, but chiefly on the chest and face. [*Htg.*]

Corrosive burning on several tender parts (lips, mouth, nose, tip of the nose, alae nasi, eyelids, &c.). (*From the exhalations.*). [*Ws.*]

(Red, round spots on the abdomen and thighs.)

A painless sensation running upwards and downwards in the body, with redness of the cheeks.

Lassitude in the limbs, but more when at rest and when sitting.

285. Weakness and heaviness of the limbs, followed by trembling of the upper extremities and knees; his hands fail him for writing (aft. 7 h.). [*Htg.*]

Great weariness, but not inviting sleep (aft. 2 h.).

Greater weariness in the morning than in the evening.

Trembling weakness in the feet.

Complete prostration of the strength.

290. (Clucking, quick throbbing in some large blood-vessels) (aft. 24 h.). [*Htg.*]

He shuns all movement.

Sleep full of dreams.

Dreams of a sad character of things long passed; no awaking he did not know if it was a reality or not.

Dreams full of obstacles.

295. Sleep interrupted by crying out and starting as if he fell from a height.

During sleep he snores when inspiring by the nose, as if he could not get air through it, and his breath were taken away (aft. 1 h.).

He wakes up several times after midnight.

Complete waking up after midnight and later.

He is wide awake in the night and cannot sleep. (aft. 5, 9h.)

300. The disinclination for everything and the crossness go off by sleep. (*reaction of the vital force of the organism, curative action.*)

Yawning, almost uninterrupted (aft. 1/2 h.).

Cool air, and especially a draught, is disagreeable to him; he cannot bear them (aft. 12 h.).

Gradually diminished temperature of the body.

Coldness on the whole body; the limbs are cold, without shivering.

305. As the coldness of the body increases (*Reaction of the vital force of the organism, curative action.*) so also does the ill-humour and the contraction of the pupils.

Every time after drinking shivering and rigor.

In the evening, after lying down, uncommon chilliness, followed by *coyza* (aft. 72 h.).

Evening chilliness.

The feet to up above the ankles are cold and cannot be warmed, along with ordinary temperature of the rest of the body, in the morning (aft. 12 h.). [*Ws.*]

627. He is chilled by letting a little air in under the bed-clothes.

When walking in the open air sensation on the thighs as if they were covered with cold sweat (as when cold air comes in contact with a perspiring part), and yet the thighs did not perspire.

He trembles with chilliness.

In the evening shivering and chilliness in the back, not followed by heat or thirst, but yet by slight perspiration.

(Febrile rigor in the evening, with thirst (without heat, yawning, or stretching), with great exhaustion, short breath, drowsiness, and crossness; from the smallest movement shivering, without feeling of cold, and without being actually cold, yet it did not feel too warm in a hot room.)

315. The first night chilliness and coldness; the next night sweat all over.

In the morning sweat all over.

After general heat and perspiration, without thirst, which lasted some hours, shivering at 6 p.m., with shaking and chattering of teeth – at the same time he was thirsty and cold all over, with anxiety, restlessness, want of recollection, and intolerance of noise – similar shivering, rigor, and coldness, with thirst, the following evening about 7 o'clock.

Heat, and at the same time shivering, with thirst for water.

Heat in the face and redness, with trembling of the limbs (immediately).

320. At noon, after eating, glowing cheeks, with cold hands and feet, without shivering – recurring on two days at the same time.

Red cheeks.

The face is alternately pale and, along with the lobes of the ears, red, with a sensation of burning, but no particular heat is felt with the hand.

(Burning on the hands, feet, and cheeks, which latter are swollen.)

Heat in the hands, but not on the other parts of the body. [*Ar.*]

325. Hot ears, and hot, red tip of the nose, towards evening.

(Internal heat, with cold sweat on the forehead.)

He is silently wrapped up in his own thoughts.

He is indifferent to everything.

Disinclination for work or thinking. [*Htg.*]

330. He is quiet, sullen, and obstinate.

Anxiety and anguish almost to death. [PELARGUS, (*Poisoning of a girl of 13. It was the observer who feared that death would result.*) *Obs.*, tom. ii, p. 206.]

Repugnance and crossness.

Resistance, with howling (aft. 3 h.).

He makes reproaches, and is indignant at the faults of others; he takes trifles ill and finds fault with them.

335. In the midst of joking he takes the slightest trifle in bad part.

He can get angry very easily.

A restless, over-busy disposition.

Disposition to start (aft. 2 h.).

Variable humour; sometimes constantly laughing, and then again weeping.

340. Jocular, given to witticisms.

He is of contented disposition, is jocular and sings, and yet on the slightest cause he is disposed to get angry (aft. 4 h.).

Contentedness. (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.*)

Staid, easy humour. (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.*)

Quiet state of the disposition. (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.*) [*Htg.*]

CARBO ANIMALIS

(Animal charcoal.)

(In order to prepare animal charcoal, thick piece of ox-leather is placed among red-hot coals, and allowed to burn until the last flame has completely expired, and then the red-hot piece of leather is quickly placed betwixt two stone plates, so as to extinguish it immediately, otherwise it could continue to smolder in the air, and thus dissipate the greater portion of its charcoal. A grain of this is triturated with 100 grains of milk-sugar in a porcelain mortar for an hour (every ten minutes being divided between six minutes of trituration and four minutes of scraping); of this product one grain is again triturated in a similar manner with 100 grains of milk-sugar, and of the powder thus made one grain is again triturated for an hour in the same manner with 100 grains of fresh milk-sugar, in order to produce the million-fold potentized attenuation of carbo-animalis.)

Although the animal charcoal presents so much similarity in its effects on the human health to the vegetable charcoal, yet there are so many differences from the latter in it, and so many peculiar symptoms, that I consider it useful to record here what I have observed from it.

Some symptoms were observed by a Russian physician, Dr. Adam; these I have indicated by the letters *Ad.*

A very small portion of a grain of the million-fold (1/1) pulverulent attenuation is usually quite sufficient for a dose and acts for at least three weeks in chronic diseases. Camphor proved itself an antidote and alleviating remedy for its too energetic action in highly sensitive persons.

[Beside ADAM, above mentioned, HAHNEMANN got a few symptoms from WEISE in *Rust's Magazin f. d. gesammte Heilk.*, vol. xxii. This medicine makes its first appearance in the 2nd Edit., where its symptoms are 191; in the *Chr. Kr.* there are 728, 214 of these being selected from the 254 symptoms in HARTLAUB and TRINKS=S R.A.M.L., and 23 contributed by WAHLE.]

CARBO ANIMALIS

Vertigo: it becomes black before her eyes.

Vertigo with nausea, on rising up after stooping.

Vertigo: towards evening (7 o'clock) when she raised up her head all went round in a circle with her; she must always sit in a stooping posture, and when she rose up she staggered to and fro; she felt dull in the head and as if all objects moved; while lying all night long she felt nothing of it – but did so in the morning again on getting up.

Sensation in the head, as on coming out of great cold into a room and going up close to a hot stove – a sensation as if there was something heavy in the forehead, or as if a board was before the head.

5. In the morning, on awaking, headache, as after drinking much wine.

Heaviness of the head. [Ad.]

The head, especially the occiput (and the left temple) is heavy and confused. [Ad.]

Rush of blood to the head with confusion of the head.

Aching pain in the occiput. [Ad.]

10. Aching pain on a small spot in the occiput.

Headache: aching in both temples.

On the lower part of the temple a pinching pain. [Ad.]

Boring pain in the temporal bone extending into the zygomatic process. [Ad.]

Boring drawing pains in the head accompanied by tearings; when the head becomes cold it is worse, especially towards the ear (aft. 7 d.)

15. Shooting in the head, especially in the temple.

Severe tearing in the external parts of the head.

Tearing on the right side of the head.

The left side of the head is painful as if festering.

Anything upon the head pressed him; his neck-cloth also oppressed him (aft. 18 d.).

20. At night, pain on the head and neck as both were gone to sleep and dislocated.

Falling out of the hair (aft. 12 d.).

Feeling as if something lay in the forehead above the eyes, so that he cannot look upwards (aft. 6 h.).

Pressive shooting pain from above the left eye, the eye-lid, and upper part of the eye-ball. [Ad.]

(Shooting in the eyes.)

25. Aching in the eyes in the evening by artificial light.

Aching in the inner canthus (aft. 72 h.).

In the evening the eyes are hurt by the light.

Weakness in the eyes.

In the outer canthus sore burning pain.

30. Disagreeable sensation in the left eye as if something had flown into it, which interferes with vision; he must always be wiping it; at the same time the pupil is extremely dilated with great long-sightedness – he could not distinctly recognise any object held near him.

Coppery eruption on the face. (*The author prepared his animal charcoal in rather a different manner. He took any kind of flesh freed from fat, added one third by weight of bone to it, and roasted the mixture in an ordinary coffee roaster.*) [Rust's Magaz., f. d. *gesammte Heilk.*, Statement from observation (by Weise) vol. xxii, pt, i, p. 198.]

Pimples on the face in quantities without sensation.

Eruption on the cheek like red spots.

Frequently flying heat in the cheeks, with redness.

35. In the afternoon heat of face and head.

(Smarting of the skin on the cheeks, about the mouth, and on the chin, after shaving.)*[Ad.]*

Cramp-pain in the interior of the left ear. *[Ad.]*

Cramp in the ear down towards the gullet on the left side, whereby swallowing was rendered difficult.*[Ad.]*

Drawing in the ear.

40. At night constant ringing in the ears.

Behind the right ear a sort of periosteal swelling, with shooting therein every evening from 5 o'clock onwards.

Swelling in the parotid glands. *[Rust's Magaz., l. c.]*

Epistaxis (in the morning when sitting).

Nose and mouth swollen.

45. Bilsters on the lower lip.

Chapped lips.

Stiffness on the left side of the neck.

The cervical glands are swollen.

The gums are red and swollen and very painful.

50. Pain in the lower gums and looseness of the lower teeth.

Looseness of the teeth and tearing in them, most violent in the evening in bed.

Great looseness of the teeth, so that he cannot chew the softest food without pain (aft. 12 d.)

The upper and lower teeth are loose and too long.

The hollow tooth is dully sensitive and as if projecting; it is painful when biting and still more in the evening in bed, with much saliva in the mouth.

55. In the teeth a drawing to and fro, also in the front teeth.

Drawing in the teeth, with flying heat in the face.

Vesicles on the tongue which are painful as if burnt.

Blisters in the mouth which cause burning (aft. 21 d.).

(Burning feeling in the throat.)

60. An aching in the throat and dryness on the tongue.

Aching in the throat, only when swallowing.

Internal aching in the gullet down to the stomach.

Bad smell from the mouth.

Bitter taste every morning.

65. Sometimes bitterness in the mouth.

Bitter foul taste in the mouth.

Bitter sour taste in the mouth.

Sour taste in the mouth (aft. 5 d.).

(The appetite quickly goes off while eating.)

70. On commencing to eat, internal chilliness.

After eating a little, with good appetite, soon fulness of the stomach. *[Ad.]*

After eating, aching in the stomach.

After eating, tightness of the chest.

Soon after eating, anxiety and uneasiness in the back, without pain.

75. After eating, palpitation of the heart.

Eruclation, with the taste of food that had been long eaten.

Several times eruclation.

Towards evening qualmishness in the abdomen, with heat rising up (aft. 10 d.).

After much walking, when he comes to sit down, nausea.

80. Aching in the stomach, even when fasting.

Severe aching in the stomach, in the evening, after lying down in bed; in order to relieve herself she must press her on the gastric region (aft. 16 h.).

On breathing deeply a quick, short, pressive pain in the scrobiculus cordis. *[Ad.]*

In the scrobiculus cordis pain, as after violent coughing (as if bruised) (aft. 6 d.).

Clucking in the stomach. *[Ad.]*

85. **Audible rumbling in the stomach** in the morning on waking. *[Ad.]*

Pressive in the liver, even when lying.

A severe aching pain in the liver, almost like cutting, the region even externally felt as if sore when touched.

A heavy weight in the abdomen like a lump, also when fasting for several days.

Painful tension in the abdomen, with pain under the ribs, on touching, as if there were a sore there and the parts were festering (aft. 18 d.).

90. Great distension of the abdomen.

The abdomen is always very distented with flatulence.

He is very much troubled with flatulence.

When walking burnin in the abdomen.

Cutting in the abdomen, in the forenoon.

95. Pain in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on. *[Ad.]*

Audible rumbling in the abdomen and stomach (immediately). *[Ad.]*

Audible rumbling and grumbling in the large intestine, which then rose to beneath the stomach, and then went down again. *[Ad.]*

After drinking (warm milk), rumbling and grumbling in the right hypogastrium, sometimes above, sometimes below, with ineffectual desire to discharge flatus. *[Ad.]*

(Fermentation in the bowels.)

100. The hernia comes out, and is painful when walking, moving, and touching.

Rumbling in the rectum. *[Ad.]*

Frequent discharge of fetid flatus (while walking, after supper). *[Ad.]*

Frequent pressing on the rectum, but only flatus comes, and then the pressing returns immediately.

Frequent but ineffectual urging to stool in the lower part of the rectum. *[Ad.]*

105. After 24 hours only a scanty stool, hard, and in small pieces.

Before the stool a drawing from the anus through the pudendum (aft. 22 d.).

During the stool tearing from the pudendum internally up into the abdomen (aft. 22 d.).

(During the evacuation of the stool pains like needle-pricks in the anus.) *[Ad.]*

After the second stool on the same day a great weakness and pain in the bowels, as if they were screwed together.

110. Painful contraction of the anus (aft. 27 d.).

After the stool she had urging to pass urine (which smelt strongly), thereafter she became quite weak and early drowsy, but after lying down she could not sleep; she jumped up again immediately, and after waking she had ringing in the ears as though she should faint; thereafter rigor.

A sticky, odourless moisture passes out of the rectum.

A sticky, odourless moisture exudes in great quantity behind the scrotum from the perinaeum.

(He excoriates the nates readily when riding; large blisters appear.)

115. A boil appears in the anus (aft. 16 d.).

Great swelling of the haemorrhoidal vessels, which are the seat of burning pains when walking.

Tearing transversely across the os pubis and then through the pudendum to the anus (aft. 14 d.).

Pressure on the bladder at night.

Sudden call to urinate.

120. The discharge of urine becomes much more copious.

In the morning after waking very profuse discharge of urine (aft. 13 d.).

On slightly pressing, the urine is discharged almost against his will (aft. 16 d.).

Nocturnal seminal emission – for the first time for a long period - with lecherous dreams, without stiffness of penis, and after waking a spasmodic pain along the urethra, especially at its back part. *[Ad.]*

Leucorrhoea (aft. 14 d.).

125. Leucorrhoea which stains the linen yellow (aft. 21 d.).

Fluent coryza (aft. 10 d.).

Stuffed coryza; he cannot get air through the nose.

Above the nose sensation as at the beginning of a cold in the head – after eating; in the evening this sensation increased. *[Ad.]*

In the wind pipe pain as after much coughing.

130. In the morning, dryness of the throat and coughing therefrom; as soon as mucus is expectorated the cough is gone.

Cough with expectoration.

(Cough which takes away the breath, as if the breath would remain away.)

In the evening, hacking cough, especially in the evening in bed.

In the morning, anxiety on the chest.

135. After a meal, tightness of the chest.

When sitting and writing she gets shooting under the right breast so that she cannot sit quietly on account of it; after rising up it goes off.

In the evening in bed for an hour rattling and wheezing in the chest.

Painful nodes in the breasts. *[Rust's Magazin, l. c.]*

Feeling of coldness in the chest (aft. 7 d.).

140. In the evening, palpitation of the heart without anxiety (aft. 24 d.).

On the coccyx pain, and on touching the part there occurs a burning pain.

In the sacrum a severe stitch.

On breathing deeply, shooting above the sacrum.

Low down in the back, pain.

145. Tension in the nape.

Stiffness in the nape.

Both axillae secrete very much moisture (aft. 22 d.).

Severe itching in the right axilla.

(A digging down in the arm, as if it worked about in the boen; when she lies on this arm she feels less of it.)

150. Drawing pain in the arms and hands.

The wrist-joint is as if dislocated.

Pain in the wrist-joints, like stiffness, on moving them.

Every day, the hand goes to sleep.

The left hand is numb in the morning in bed, this goes off after rising.

155. First the fingers, then the whole hand also, go to sleep.

Tearing in the hands (aft. 10 d.).

The middle joints of the fingers are painful on bending them.

On the proximal joint of the middle finger, a stiffness, on moving.

Itching on a wart on the finger.

160. (In the muscles of the thigh, drawing and tearing.)

When walking some painful stitches in the left hough. *[Ad.]*

At night a painless drawing up the leg.

Jerking drawing on the tibia. *[Ad.]*

Painful tension in the calves, when walking.

165. For several days, in the morning, cramp in the calves.

One leg bends under him when walking, as from weakness of the joint.

In the morning prickling formication, as if asleep, in the feet.

Inflammatory swelling on the foot which breaks out on one toe.

In the morning the ball of the big toe is swollen; there is much heat in it, and it is painful as if it had been frost-bitten, and as if ulcerated.

170. Great itching of the toes that had once been frost-bitten(aft. 24 d.).

Cramp very often in the toes, bu day; on walking on an uneven road they seemed as if they bent under him.

All her limbs are as if numb, especially also the head.

Aching pains in the joints and muscles.

Itching spreads over the whole body, especially in the evening in bed.

175. (At night much pain in the joints) (aft. 20 h.).

At night very vivid dreams.*[Ad.]*

Vivid dreams about scientific subjects; straining of the thinking faculty when dreaming; he composed literary essays in thought and spoke aloud.*[Ad.]*

Sleep full of vivid fancies.

Sleep very restless with frequent waking.]

180. Very restless night; about 2.30 a.m. no more sleep on account of internal restlessness.

Sleep very restless; he was very much excited, and could not get to sleep before 2 a.m.

In the morning he can scarcely get warm.

From 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. very cold feet.

185. In the evening very cold feet, when she went to bed(aft. 10 h.).

In the evening, in bed, chilly; then sweat during sleep.

At night heat and moisture on the skin(aft. 18 d.).

Profuse night-sweat (aft. 6 d.).

At first indifferent, afterwards increased excitability of the disposition for emotional impressions.*[Ad.]*

190. Takes things in bad part.*[Ad.]*

Extraordinary gay. *[Ad.]*

CARBO VEGETABILIS

(Wood- charcoal)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827)

(The charcoal of any kind of wood, thoroughly heated to redness, manifests a uniformity in its effects on the human health, after adequate disengagement and development (potentization) of its innate medicinal spirit by trituration with a non-medicinal substance(*e.g.* milk-sugar.) in the manner. I have recorded above when speaking of carbo animalis. I employed the charcoal of birch wood. Some of the provings of others were made with the charcoal of red beech wood.)

From the earliest times physicians have considered charcoal to be non-medicial and powerless. Empiricism only placed among the ingredients of her highly composite powders for epilepsy, the charcoal of lime-wood, without being able to adduce any evidence of the efficacy of this substance by itself. It is only in recent times, since LOWITZ, of St. Petersburg, discovered the chemical properties of wood charcoal, especially its power of removing from putrid and mouldy substances their bad smell, and of preserving fluids from foetid odours, that physicians began to employ it externally. They advised rinsing of the mouth with powdered charcoal in cases of foeter of the breath, the application of the same powdered charcoal in cases of foeter of the breath, the application of the same powder to putrid ulcers, and in both cases the foeter was immediately removed. Administered internally in the dose of several drachms, it removed the evil odour of the stools in autumnal dysentery.

But this is merely a chemical use of wood-charcoal, for it takes away the foul odour of putrid water when mixed with it in lumps not pulverised, and indeed it does so most effectually in coarse fragments.

This medicinal employment of it was, as I have said, merely a chemical one, and not at all a dynamical employment penetrating into the inner vital sphere. The mouth rinsed out with it only remained free from foeter for a few hours. The evil emll of the mouth returned everyday. The old ulcer was not improved by it and the foeter, chemically removed from it for the moment, always recurred. The powder ingested in autumnal dysentery removed the foeter of the stools chemically for but a short time; the disease remained and the disgusting smell of the stools soon returned.

In such a coarse pulverised state charcoal can exercise almost none other than a chemical action. A considerable quantity of wood charcoal may be swallowed in its ordinary crude condition without producing the slightest alternation of the health.

It is only by prolonged trituration of the charcoal (as of many other dead and apparently powerless substances) with a non-medicinal substance, such as milk-sugar, that its inner concealed, and in the crude state latent and, so to speak, slumbering dynamical medicinal power can be awakened and brought into life. This can be effected by triturating one grain of wood-charcoal for an hour with 100 grains of milk-sugar; but its power will be developed still more vivaciously and powerfully if one grain of this powder be triturated for the same length of time with 100 grain of this last powder be again triturated for an hour with another 100 grains of milk-sugar. In this way a million-fold powder – attenuation is produced, a small

portion of a grain of which moistened with a drop of water and ingested produces great medicinal effects and derangement of the human health.

The following peculiar, pure effects of wood-charcoal on the human health were caused by the ingestion of a few grains of this million-fold powder-attenuation of wood-charcoal. Its medicinal powers can be developed in a still higher degree by a further trituration with 100 parts of fresh milk-sugar; but for homoeopathic medicinal use a stronger potentization of wood-charcoal than the million-fold attenuation should by no means be employed.

The occasional production in sensitive patients of too energetic action from a small dose of this preparation is soon diminished by smelling several times at a saturated solution of camphor in alcohol, and apparently completely removed by frequent repetitions of the olfaction.

The symptoms marked (*Ad.*) are furnished by Russian physician, Dr ADAM; those marked (*Gff.*) by State-Councillor Baron VON GERSDOREFF, of Eisenach, and the few symptoms marked (*Cas.*) by DR.CASPARI, of Leipzig.

[The records of traditional medicine have contributed no symptoms to this proving. This medicine first appears in the 2nd Edit., where it has 723 symptoms; in the *Chr. Kr.* there are 1189.]

CARBO VEGETABILIS

Whirling in the head (aft. 24 h.).

Vertigo on rapidly moving the head (aft. 4 d.).

Whirling all day long.

Vertigo so that he must hold on to something (aft. 15 d.).

5. On waking, vertigo and staggering.

Vertigo when stooping, as if the head wagged to and fro.

Vertigo in bed, after waking from sleep.

In the evening, after sleeping when sitting, he was giddy, with trembling and vibration in the whole body, and on rising from a seat, as if faint, which continued for a quarter of an hour even while lying.

(Pain rising from the stomach into the head, which took away her senses for a short time).

10. Vertigo, only when sitting, as if the head swayed to and fro.

Sudden loss of memory; he could not remember what he had just said to someone nor what the latter had said to him. [*Ad.*]

Slow march of the ideas, which always turn round one subject; at the same time sensation as if the head was too tightly bound (aft. 2 h.). [*Ad.*]

Confusion of head; thinking is difficult for him.

In the morning, immediately after rising, great confusion of the head; he cannot think

well, and must collect himself with difficulty as if out of a dream; it went off after lying down again. *[Gff.]*

15. Confusion of the occiput, as after a debauch. *[Ad.]*

Headache; dizzy as after a debauch, which spreads from the occiput to the front, increases towards evening, and involves the whole head, is also aggravated by walking. *[Ad.]*

Confusion of the occiput, more like a tension towards the outside (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Ad.]*

Stupid feeling in the head after waking from the midday sleep. *[Ad.]*

Sensation in the head as on the occurrence of coryza.

20. Headache involving the whole right side of the head and face (with chilliness, coldness, and trembling of the body and jaws).

Dulness and heaviness before the forehead. *[Gff.]*

A dull headache in the occiput. *[Gff.]*

Heaviness in the head.

Pain in the head as if too full.

25. **Pressure in the occiput**, especially after supper. *[Ad.]*

On and in the occiput, quite low down, violent pressive pain. *[Gff.]*

Constant pressive pain on the crown, during which the hairs are painful when touched. *[Gff.]*

Pain in the crown of the head, with painfulness of the hairs when touched. *[Gff.]*

Aching pain in the upper part of the right side of occiput, with aching in the eyes.

30. **Aching pain in the forehead, especially just above the eyes**, which are painful when moved, all the afternoon. *[Gff.]*

Pressure on the top of the head every afternoon.

Pressive pain above the eyes, extending into the eyes. *[Gff.]*

Pressure in both temples and on top of the head.

Pressure from within outwards in the left temple, lasting several hours. *[Ad.]*

35. A pressure on the top of the head, the drawing all about the head, but chiefly on the left side.

Pressure and drawing in the head, by fits.

Aching pain on a small spot where there had been a wound in former times, on the right side of the forehead (aft. 4 h.). *[Gff.]*

Compressive headache.

A pressive as if something lay on the crown, or as if the integuments of the head were constricted, which spreads thence over the forehead. *[Ad.]*

40. Headache, like a contraction of the integuments of the head, particularly after supper. *[Ad.]*

Headache, as from contraction of integuments of the head.

Contractive pain in the head, especially on movement.

The hat presses on the head like a heavy weight, and when he takes it off the sensation remains, as if the head was bound round with a cloth. *[Ad.]*

Spasmodic tension in the brain.

45. Rush of blood to the head.

Rush of blood to the head, hot forehead, and empty feeling in the he.

For five days severe headaches; on stooping feeling as of something would come out at the occiput and sinciput.

After a meal pulsating headache in the forehead, and pressure in the occiput, with heat in the head and eructation.

Throbbing headache in the evening in bed, with difficult respiration.

50. After waking from a profound long midday sleep a throbbing in the temples and fulness of the brain. *[Ad.]*

In the afternoon throbbing headache.

Twitching headache.

Very violent headache, throbbing as if gathering in the occiput, from morning till evening (aft. 9 d.).

During a persistent headache a place the size of a hand on the head is quite hot to the touch (aft. 4 d.).

55. In the evening in bed violent pressing and burning headache, especially on the crown and in front to the forehead. *[Gff.]*

In the morning on awaking in bed, in the right half of the head whereon he lay, and in the occiput, a violent headache of a smarting aching character, like what is felt in the nose during abortive sneezing, a pain that was only relieved by raising up the head, but which went off completely on rising from bed. *[Gff.]*

Cutting and squeezing headache above and behind the left ear. *[Gff.]*

Pinching headache in the occiput.

General painfulness of the surface of the brain, with stitches inwards here amd there.

60. Shooting upwards in the head towards the temples.

Some stitches in the forehead above the right outer canthus of the eye(aft. 2 h.). *[Ad.]*

Burning shooting on a small spot on the occiput. *[Gff.]*

Painful boring under the left temple.

Drawing pains here and there on the head (aft. 2 h.). *[Gff.]*

65. Drawing headache here and there, especially on the forehead to above the root of the nose. *[Gff.]*

On the right side of the occiput a frequently recurring, short, drawing pain (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Gff.]*

Tearing drawing superiorly on the fore part of the head. [Gff.]

On the left side of the occiput, on a small spot, a tearing through the head. [Gff.]

Drawing and tearing in the left side of the occiput (aft. 6 h.). [Gff.]

70. Tearing pain on the left side of the head above the temple (aft. 12 h.). [Gff.]

Frequent attacks of tearing pain in the interior of the head, towards the right temple. [Gff.]

Tearing in the left half of the head, starting from the left half of the nose. [Gff.]

Attacks of dull tearing headache on the crown and in the temples. [Gff.]

Tearing on the old scar of a sabre wound on the left side of the top of the head. [Gff.]

75. Tearing on the right side of the occiput (aft. 4 h.). [Gff.]

Tearing in the left half of the head, and at the same time a rheumatic drawing in the left arm. [Gff.]

Tearing in the temples that extends to the molar teeth. [Gff.]

Violent tearing on a small spot in the forehead, near the temple [Gff.]

Tearing in the bones of the head for four days (aft. 24 h.).

80. Formication on the integuments of the occiput, as if the hairs moved. [Ad.]

The hair of the head falls out very much.

On the forehead, near the hairy scalp, a red pimple, which pains as of sore only when pressed. [Gff.]

On the forehead, here and there, eruption of pimples, which are red, smooth, and painless. [Gff.]

Itching in the face, especially around the eyes.

85. Itching in the inner canthus of the left eye. [Gff.]

Smarting itching sensation, especially in the outer canthus of the right eye. [Gff.]

Itching in the left eye and smarting after rubbing, especially in the inner canthus. [Gff.]

Smarting in the inner canthus of the left eye. [Gff.]

Itching of the right eye, with great dryness of the lid (aft. 14 d.).

90. In the right eye great lachrymation and smarting (aft. 24 h.). [Gff.]

Smarting in the right eye with sore feeling, especially in the canthi, and aching in the eye as from a grain of sand. [Gff.]

Aching smarting sensation in the outer canthus of the right eye. [Gff.]

Aching in the eyes, with confusion of the head (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Gff.]

On the left eye a tearing pressure. [Gff.]

95. Painful pressure from above on the right eyeball (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gff.]

On moving in the open air a pressure in the upper lid and in the upper half of both eyeballs. [Ad.]

Obtuse pain in the left eye. [*Gff.*]

Swelling of the left eye.

The left eye-lids appear to him to be stuck together, which, however, is not the case.

100. At night she cannot open the eye-lids, though she could not go to sleep.

Inflammation of the right eye.

In the morning the eye-lids are stuck together.

The muscles of the eye are painful when he looks upwards. [*Gff.*]

Drawing in the right eye-lid (aft. 13 d.).

105. Drawing above the right through the head.

(During the headache pain in the eye as though it would be torn out.)

Quivering of the eye-lid. (aft. 9 d).

Extreme short-sightedness; he can only recognise and acquaintance when he comes within a couple of paces (aft. 3 d.).

Black spots before the eyes.

110. Glittering before the eyes, immediately on rising in the morning, for a quarter of an hour. [*Gff.*]

A weight upon the eyes so that he must make a great effort to see anything while reading and writing.

In the afternoon great pallor of the face (aft. 9 d.).

Many pimples on the face and forehead (aft. 3 d.). [*Cas.*]

A white papule on the lower part of the cheek.

115. Swelling of the cheek.

Drawing pain in the cheek for two days (aft. 24 h.).

Pain in the left side of the cheek as if something burned and bored round about in it, in a jerking manner, by fits (aft. 6 d.).

Fine tearing prick on the right cheek (aft. 3 h.) [*Gff.*]

Pain of the bones of the face of the upper and lower jaw.

120. Tearing in the face.

Tearing pain on the left angle of the mouth and thence into the cheek. [*Gff.*]

Tearing by jerks in the right upper jaw.

Drawing pain in the right and left upper and lower jaw, with drawing in the head and confusion in it (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Gff.*]

Tearing pain in the depression behind the right ear. [*Gff.*]

125. Violent tearing by jerks in the left zygomatic process, in front of the left ear, in the evening in bed. [*Gff.*]

Single stitches, or tearing jerks in the right internal meatus auditorious. [*Gff.*]

Tearing in the interior of the right ear. [*Gff.*]

Earache in the left ear. [*Gff.*]

A kind of earache in the right ear, in the evening. [*Gff.*]

130. A kind of forcing outwards in both ears (aft. 17 d.).

Violent formicating itching in the interior of the right ear, which recurred after boring in with the finger. [*Gff.*]

Fine pinching in the left ear. [*Cas.*]

Ring in the ears.

Ring in the left ear, with whirling vertigo.

135. Roaring in the ears.

Great rushing noise before ears (aft. 36 h.).

Loud speaking is painful to the hearing and very disagreeable. [*Ad.*]

A weight upon the ears like two sand-bags lying at the entrance of the meatus auditorius. [*Ad.*]

A weight in and upon the ears; they feel stopped up to him, but without diminution of the hearing power. (aft. 1/2. h.). [*Ad.*]

140. Every evening his left ear is hot and red.

Tearing burning pain on the lobe of the left ear. [*Gff.*]

Itching behind the ear.

Great swelling of the parotid gland between the cheek and ear, to the angle of the lower jaw.

Feeling of heaviness of the nose.

145. **Epistaxis, at night,** with ebullition in the blood (aft. 52 h.).

In the morning, in bed, very severe epistaxis, and immediately thereafter pain in the chest.

Severe epistaxis, that can scarcely be stopped (aft. 48 h.).

(Eruption on the corner of the ala nasi.).

Scabby nose-tip.

150. Swelling of the upper lip and cheek, with twitching pain.

Twitching in the upper lip.

Painful eruption on the upper lip; the red part of the lip is studded with pimples.

Drawing from the right corner of the mouth to the chin.

Spasmodic pain on the lower jaw (aft. 13 d.).

155. Painfulness of the roots of the teeth above and below.

Drawing pain in the hollow tooth.

Drawing and tearing toothache in the upper and lower molars (aft. 4.1/2, 5, 16, 26 h.). *[Gff.]*

Drawing pain in one upper incisor. *[Gff.]*

Gentle drawing in the right molars, mingled with violent jerks. *[Gff.]*

160. Violent drawing jerk in one hollow molar. *[Gff.]*

Tickling, shooting drawing in the first molar on the left side (aft. 26 h.). *[Gff.]*

Squeezing pain in the right lower molars. *[Gff.]*

Pressive toothache in the left upper molars.

Smarting drawing pain in the upper and lower incisors – more in the gums. *[Gff.]*

165. Toothache in the front sound incisors. *[Ad.]*

Gnawing and drawing pain in the hollow tooth, with swelling of the gums.

The gums are painfully sensitive when chewing.

The first upper molar on the left side is often painful as of sore, with drawing pain in it. *[Gff.]*

The gums (by day) **feel sore.**

170. The gum at the hollow tooth is swollen (aft. 21 d.).

The gums are detached from the teeth and sensitive.

Recession of the gums from some of the lower incisors.

A pustule on the gums.

After sucking the gums bloody saliva (aft. 2 d.). *[Cas.]*

175. On drawing with the tongue the teeth and gums bleed profusely. *[Gff.]*

For several days, frequent bleeding of the teeth and gums. *[Gff.]*

The tongue is furred white.

The tongue is covered with brownish-yellow mucus. *[Gff.]*

The tip of the tongue is hot and dry. *[Cas.]*

180. On the left side of the root of the tongue cramp pain (aft. 3 h.). *[Gff.]*

He had a difficulty in speaking, just as if the tongue were difficult to move. *[Ad.]*

Fine tearing pain on the right side of the tongue. *[Gff.]*

Dryness in the mouth, without thirst.

In the morning on awaking very dry mouth.

185. At the back of the palate an aching pain. *[Gff.]*

Burning in the upper part of the fauces.

Frequent burning and smarting in the fauces and palate. *[Gff.]*

Aching pain behind the palate in the fauces.

Smarting sensation posteriorly in the fauces as at the commencement of a coryza, but

more smarting. *[Gff.]*

190. Tearing pressure at the back of the fauces and on the left side of the root of the tongue. *[Gff.]*

In the throat and fauces a very violent scraping and formication only relieved for a short time by hawking. *[Gff.]*

Scraping in the throat.

(Feeling of coldness down in the throat.)

Painless impediment to swallowing; the saliva swallowed does not go down well and at once, but only gradually. *[Gff.]*

195. The food is not easily swallowed down; the throat feels as if constricted by a spasm, but without pains.

The throat feels swollen internally and as if contracted.

A pressive feeling in the upper part of the gullet, as if it were narrowed or contracted, even when not swallowing. *[Gff.]*

Sore throat; when eating the throat feels excoriated.

200. (Sore throat, uvula inflamed and swollen, and shooting in the throat).

A kind of fulness and pressure down the gullet as far as the stomach – almost like heart-burn.

Eructation (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Cas.]*

Frequent almost continual eructation.

Frequent, empty eructation, after short pinching in the abdomen (aft.3.1/2, 4.1/4 h.). *[Gff.]*

She has sweet eructations.

Bitter and scraping eructations.

Water-brash.

Salt taste in the mouth all day (aft. 48 h.).

210. (Sour eructation, after taking milk.)

(Sensation as of constant heart- burn ; acidity always rose up into the mouth).

In the forenoon, frequent sensation, as if something hot and acrid rose up in the gullet.

Bitterness in the mouth and eructations.

Bitter taste in the mouth , before and after eating.

215. Little appetite and no taste, as in catarrh.

Little appetite, with heat in the mouth and roughness and dryness on the tip of the tongue (aft. 42 h.). *[Cas.]*

(Anorexia and nausea, also when fasting, but worse after eating, with anxiety, dizziness, darkness before the eyes, and white tongue; towards evening he must lie down, without sleepiness) (aft. 6, 7 d.).

Absence of hunger; he could have remained without eating. *[Gff.]*

Little appetite; she is soon satiated; she feels pain in the scrobiculus cordis, and as if too empty in the stomach, for half an hour.

220. Anorexia and frequent eructation (with confusion of head).

Towards noon, diminished appetite and nausea(aft. 3 d.).

In the morning, an hour after waking, nausea, and as if qualmish in the stomach.

At night, nausea.

Frequent inclination to vomit, and yet he did not vomit.

225. Constant nausea, without appetite and without stool.

Repugnance to butter.

After eating a painful hiccup in the gullet.*[Ad.]*

After a moderate dinner, repeated hiccup. *[Cas.]*

(After a meal, strong palpitation of the heart.)

230. During and after a meal, pinching in the abdomen. *[Gff.]*

Every afternoon, after a meal, great heaviness in the feet, for eight days.

After eating but little, distension and fulness fo the abdomen and rumbling in the bowels. *[Gff.]*

After a moderate breakfast , immediately full and satiated (aft. 68 h.). *[Cas.]*

After a meal, headache.

235. A small quantity of wine heats him much. *[Gff.]*

After a moderate breakfast, general perspiration. *[Cas.]*

After a meal, sour taste in the mouth.

Spasm in the stomach and incessant eructation, which was quite sour in the mouth.

An almost burning sensation in the stomach.

240. **A scraping sensation in the stomach up into the throat like heart-burn.**

Throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis.

Anxious pressure in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 4 d.).

A continued painful pressure in the scrobiculus cordis and epigastrium, as if in the stomach, after 7 o'clock. *[Gff.]*

A pressure as if on something sore in the stomach; worse on touching.

245. In the evening, pain in the scrobiculus cordis, which was painful even to the touch; at the same time she had nausea, and she commenced to have loathing when she only thought of eating.

The region of the stomach is very sensitive.

(The stomach is heavy and there is as it were trembling in it.)

(On walking and standing the stomach is as if heavy and hanging down painfully.)

Contractive sensation under the stomach.

250. Contractive pain near the scrobiculus cordis, on the right side, in the morning and afternoon.

Under the scrobiculus cordis, a constrictive pain, which is aggravated by pressure with the finger. *[Ad.]*

Short but violent pain in the right side under the short ribs. *[Gff.]*

Close under the scrobicullus cordis and thence to both sides a very painful, shooting tearing, radiating behind the ribs. *[Gff.]*

Violent shooting in the hepatic region (aft. 48 h.).

255. Continued aching pinching sensation in the epigastrium. *[Gff.]*

Cutting in the abdomen.

Pain in the abdomen as after a chill; it increases before the discharge of flatus and persists thereafter.

Cutting in the abdomen, only for instants, but very frequently.

Cutting in the abdomen, which darts through the bowels like lightning.

260. In the evening, cutting in the abdomen, like colic.

Pain, as from a sprain, in the abdomen, even when she does something with the hand, whereby the arm is slightly raised; the same pain also occurs by a sprain or over-lifting, chiefly on the left side of the abdomen.

After a meal, sleep, and on awaking, tension in the hepatic region, as if it was too short there.

Constantly distended abdomen. *[Gff.]*

265. Day and night as of overloaded with food, and as if full and pressed in the abdomen, with eructation.

(Great anxiety in the abdomen.)

In the left epigastrium, under the short ribs, going towards the back, a squeezing pain from imprisoned flatulence. *[Gff.]*

Frequent squeezing pain in the abdomen, especially in the right side of the abdomen. *[Gff.]*

Squeezing pressure deep in the abdomen. *[Gff.]*

270. **Squeezing pain in the abdomen,** in the hypogastrium. *[Gff.]*

Sensation as if her abdomen hung heavily down; she must walk quite bent down (aft. 3 d.).

Aching pain in the hypogastrium (immediately). *[Gff.]*

Aching pain under the short ribs, after breakfast. *[Gff.]*

Dull aching pain in the abdomen, on the right side, on a small spot. *[Gff.]*

275. Pressure in the right inguinal region. *[Gff.]*

Aching pain in the abdomen, with some urging to stool and discharge of hot flatus, which relieves (aft. 26 h.). *[Gff.]*

Aching pain in the anus (aft. 48 h.). *[Gff.]*

Under the coccyx, aching sore pain. *[Gff.]*

Aching pain in the abdomen, with rumbling and discharge of indorous, moist, warm flatus, whereupon the bellyache ceases (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). *[Gff.]*

280. Aching pain on the left side of the abdomen; there is a movement about in the bowels, with pinching. *[Gff.]*

Pinching press, deep in the right hypogastrium, extending towards the hip (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Gff.]*

When sitting bent forward, fine pinching in the abdomen. *[Cas.]*

After sitting bent forward, fine pinching in the abdomen. *[Cas.]*

After partaking of a small quantity of harmless food, violent pinching about the umbilical region, which is quickly removed by eructation and the discharge of some flatus. *[Gff.]*

Pinching pain in the right inguinal region (aft. 10 h.). *[Gff.]*

285. Pinching in the abdomen with good stool.

Pinching, obtuse stitches, as from below upwards in the abdomen (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Gff.]*

Shooting and pinching pains in the left hypogastrium. *[Gff.]*

Pricking, creeping, running pain deep in the hypogastrium (aft. 28 h.). *[Gff.]*

Shooting pain in the left side of the abdomen (and chest), increased by drawing a breath. *[Gff.]*

290. Tearing stitch in the hypogastrium extending to the navel. *[Gff.]*

Tearing pain in the hypogastrium up to the navel (aft. 48 h.). *[Gff.]*

Burning in the abdomen.

Burning about the umbilical region. *[Gff.]*

Burning pain in the skin, near the navel, frequently recurring (aft. 4 h.). *[Gff.]*

295. Under the navel a sore painful spot. *[Gff.]*

Sore pain in the hypogastrium, also felt when touched (aft. 4. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). *[Gff.]*

Imprisoned flatus in the left epigastrium, more towards the back.

Flatulent colic, with discharge of inodorous flatus. *[Gff.]*

Flatulent colic; the flatulence goes about in the abdomen, and there are single stitches here and there, especially in the left side towards the back. *[Gff.]*

300. He has working about in bowels (immediately), *[Gff.]*

He has working about in the abdomen deep in the hypogastrium. *[Gff.]*

He has working about in the abdomen, and several discharges of moist flatus take

place, sometimes noiseless. *[Gff.]*

Clucking in the left hypogastrium. *[Gff.]*

Audible rumbling works slowly round about in the bowels (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Gff.]*

305. Audible rumbling in the umbilical region. *[Ad.]*

Audible rumbling in the abdomen with some pinching. *[Ad.]*

After the rumbling great discharge of flatus. *[Ad.]*

Audible rumbling in the hypogastrium, with noiseless discharge of almost inodorous (moist, warm, and sometimes hot) flatus. *[Gff.]*

Wind works about in the abdomen, and some inodorous flatus is passed (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Cas.]*

310. In the morning on awaking enormous discharge of flatus, without smell.

Food that was usually easily digested create much flatulence and distension of the abdomen.

Flatus of a foetid smell (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Gff.]*

Along with colicky forcing towards the sacrum and thence to the abdomen discharge of very offensive, and latterly, moist flatus(aft. 2 h.). *[Gff.]*

The urging to stool goes off with loud discharge of flatus. *[Gff.]*

315. Discharge of flatus with burning in the nuas, and sensation as if a stool were coming. *[Gff.]*

Burning on the right side of the anus (aft. 6 h.). *[Gff.]*

Pappy stool, which causes burning in the rectum.

During the stool, consisting of a few, hard, unconnected masses of faecess, burning in the anus. *[Cas.]*

Drawing pain through the abdomen transversely across, before the stool. *[Cas.]*

320. In the evening a couple of violent stitches in the anus. *[Cas.]*

During the stool cutting in the anus. *[Cas.]*

The hard stool passes wit a cutting pan in the anus. *[Gff.]*

During the stool pricking in the rectum as with needles.

Itching at the anus and after rubbing burning therein. *[Gff.]*

325. Itching at the anus. In the morning in bed, increased by scratching, and thereafter burning. *[Cas.]*

Smarting at the anus. *[Gff.]*

Sudden sensation of fulness in the rectum as if for an evacuation, which soon went off. *[Ad.]*

The urging to stool passes off with loud discharge of flatus. *[Gff.]*

Pain in the abdomen ans sacrum, like a call to stool. *[Gff.]*

330. A kind of haemorrhoidal colic; violent urging to stool, formication in the anus, and violent pressure on the bladder and towards the sacrum, spasmodically recurring in fits; in spite of the great urging it seems that no stool will come; on the other hand, there occur violent labour-pains in the hypogastrium to the front and back, with burning in the anus and a sensation as if diarrhoea would ensue; on trying to have a motion there comes after such a pain, and after much effort, some faeces consisting of soft pieces, whereupon the urging to stool and the pain in the bowels go off immediately. *[Gff.]*

After breakfast call to stool, which though not hard is only passed with much straining. *[Gff.]*

Great urging to stool whereby only a scanty and hard one is passed (aft. 50 h.). *[Gff.]*

Hard stool (aft. 62 h.). *[Gff.]*

Hard stool passed much later than usual, and with much effort (aft. 36 h.). *[Gff.]*

335. Ineffectual urging to stool (aft. 80 h.). *[Gff.]*

The first week during stool there comes first mucus, then followed hard and then soft faeces, afterwards cutting pain in the abdomen.

Stool with discharge of much mucus.

Discharge of much mucus from the rectum, during several days.

The stool is enveloped with yellowish, thread-like mucus, which in the latter portion of the stool is quite bloody. *[Ad.]*

340. Rush of blood to the anus.

With every stool discharge of blood.

Swollen haemorrhoidal venis (blind haemorrhoids) which are painful (aft. 2 d.).

The latter portion of the stool is coloured with blood. *[Ad.]*

An acrid biting moisture escapes from the rectum (aft. 24 h.).

345. Acrid stool with furred tongue.

At night a viscid, musty-smelling fluid escapes in considerable quantity from the anus.

At night, moisture on the perinaeum from the anus to the scrotum, with itching and excoriation.

Excoriation on the perinaeum; on touching the part it itches painfully.

Excoriation at the anus.

350. Shooting pain in the perinaeum, near the anus (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Gff.]*

After stool repeated pain in the abdomen towards the sacrum and bladder, almost as after taking rhubarb. *[Gff.]*

After the stool forcing pain in the abdomen. *[Gff.]*

After the stool squeezing pain in the abdomen. *[Gff.]*

In the morning, after a hard scanty stool, a pinching shooting in the left hypogastrium and incomplete call to stool, like a pressure on the rectum, all day (aft. 4 d.). *[Gff.]*

355. After the stool complete emptiness in the abdomen, particularly observable when walking. [*Cas.*]

The urine is reddish and turbid. [*Gff.*]

The urine is dark coloured.

Red, dark urine, with roughness of the larynx. [*Gff.*]

Dark red urine, as if it were mixed with blood (aft. 2 d.).

360. Reddish, turbid urine.

Red sediment in the urine.

Urine of very pungent odour.

After drinking but little, copious discharge of urine (aft. 6 h.). [*Gff.*]

The urine is much more scanty (aft. 48 h.). [*Gff.*]

365. He must rise several times during the night to make water, and the quantity of urine passed is increased; he has at the same time pressure on the bladder.

Frequently during the day pressing on bladder, but yet she could retain the urine.

When urinating there is often tearing in the urethra; the last drops consist of mucus and pass with pain.

In the morning, after urinating, tearing and drawing in the urethra. [*Gff.*]

On the prepuce itching and excoriation.

370. On the prepuce a great itching, and on its inner surface a vesicle and an excoriated spot.

Formication in the testicles and scrotum.

Itching near the scrotum on the upper part of the thigh; the part exudes moisture (aft. 24 h.).

Swelling of the scrotum which is hard to the touch.

A seminal emission that effects the nerves violently and painfully, and is followed by an extremely violent burning in the anterior part of the urethra, and when urinating, a severe cutting and burning, which lasts long and is renewed by slight external pressure. [*Gff.*]

375. Persistent erection of the penis, at night, without lascivious feeling or ideas. [*Gff.*]

Complete want of sexual desire in the morning, which is not excitable even by sensual thoughts (aft. 24 h.). [*Gff.*]

Great excoriation on the female pudendum anteriorly, in the evening.

Burning on the female pudendum.

A sore pain on the female pudendum, with discharge of much leucorrhoea for two days, thereafter occurrence of the menses, which had not for several months previously; they flow for three days but are quite black; thereafter very little leucorrhoea without soreness.

380. Menses five days too soon (aft. 21 d.).

Just before the occurrence of the menses, pain in the abdomen, like spasms, from

morning till evening.

During the menses, very violent headache, which drew her eyes quite together.

Cutting in the hypogastrium, during the menses.

Severe itching of a tetter, before the occurrence of the menses.

385. In the morning, on rising, much very thin leucorrhoea, and then no more all day.

Discharge of white mucus from the vagina (aft. 4 d.).

Stoppage of the left nostril for an hour. [*Gff.*]

The left nostril is stopped (aft. 1.1/2 d.). [*Cas.*]

Sneezing followed by stoppage of the left nostril. [*Gff.*]

390. **Stuffed coryza.**

Frequent sneezing with constant and violent tickling and formication in the nose, and catarrhal roughness in the nose and upper part of the chest, at night in bed. [*Gff.*]

Very frequent sneezing without coryza. [*Gff.*]

Sneezing with watering of the left eye, which causes smarting in the inner canthus. [*Gff.*]

Violent sneezing followed by severe smarting pain above and in the nose and watering of the eyes as if severe coryza were about to burst forth; this pain in the nose also came on when blowing it. [*Gff.*]

395. Formication in the right nostril, discharge of nasal mucus, then violent sneezing, watering of the right eye; coryza. [*Gff.*]

Incomplete abortive irritation to sneeza, returning at one time more at another less strongly. [*Gff.*]

Sneezing which occasions stitches in the abdomen. [*Gff.*]

Sneezing, which is followed by a burning on a large portion of the right side of the abdomen. [*Gff.*]

In the root of the nose feeling of a commencing coryza. [*Ad.*]

400. Pressing pain in the root of the nose and nasal bones, as in a severe coryza, but he could get air through the nose. [*Ad.*]

Ineffectual irritation to sneeze with formication in the left half of the nose; it then became moist, and after blowing the nose the right nostril remained stopped up; at the same time some feeling of coryza – a formication and smarting on the left side of the palate (aft. 5 h.). [*Gff.*]

Fluent coryza with sneezing (almost immediately). [*Gff.*]

For several days, at night and in the morning on awaking, irritation like coryza which (with the exception of occasional sneezing) went off during the day. [*Gff.*]

Severe fluent coryza.

405. Coryza and catarrh (aft. 7 d.).

Hoarse, in the evening (aft. 12 d.).

Catarrh, owing to which he could scarcely speak loud (aft. 8 d.).

In the evening, suddenly great hoarseness, so that he could scarcely utter a sound, with great tightness of the chest, so that when walking in the open air he had scarcely any breath (aft. 6 d.).

Roughness and hoarseness of the larynx; she could not speak loud without great exertion.

410. Great roughness of the larynx; the voice is deep and rough, and when he exerts it, it fails him, but without pain in the throat on swallowing. [Gff.]

Roughness on the chest and frequent irritation to cough. [Gff.]

In the evening and morning, scraping in the throat, which excites her to dry cough.

Scrapy in the throat, with some cough, during which the left eye especially waters (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Gff.]

Formication in the upper part of the wind-pipe, as if something adhered there, exciting cough (aft. 3 h.). [Gff.]

415. Itching in the larynx exciting cough (with viscid, salt expectoration), in the evening on going to sleep, and in the morning an hour after rising. [Cas.]

Irritation to cough, as from sulphur fumes, with choking.

Frequent short hacking cough (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [Gff.]

Irritation to cough at the back of the throat, with short cough, frequently recurring. [Gff.]

Great formication in the throat removed for a short time by hawking, with great flow of saliva. [Gff.]

420. Constant rough feeling in the throat, with formication and frequent semi-voluntary, rough cough, which causes pain in the upper part of the chest. [Gff.]

After formication and irritation in the throat, some deep coughs, whereupon the chest pains as if pressed in. [Gff.]

(When coughing, pain on the chest as if raw.)

During the cough-irritation, in the evening, a chilliness and a drawing in the cheeks.

Cough, in the evening in bed.

425. Spasmodic cough, daily, in three or four fits.

(In the evening, cough, which causes vomiting and retching).

Along with tightness of chest and burning on the chest, a fatiguing cough.

Expectoration of mucus from the larynx by hawking or short cough.

Expectoration of masses of green mucus.

430. **Tearing, pressive pain on (in) the left side of the chest** (aft. 26 h.). [Gff.]

In the morning, in bed, tearing from the chest towards the back (in the arms and left ear), with internal heat, especially in the head.

Drawing (rheumatic) pain on the right short ribs. [Gff.]

Tearing in the right side of the chest. *[Gff.]*

Rheumatic pain from the left short ribs to the hip. *[Gff.]*

435. Aching rheumatic pain in the right side on the short ribs, for a quarter of an hour. *[Gff.]*

Painful drawing in the chest, shoulders, and arms, more on the left side, with hot sensation and rush of blood to the head, during which she feels cold.

Obtuse pain first in the left, then in the right, side of the chest, more perceptible on expiring than on inspiring. *[Gff.]*

Obtuse pain on the right side of the chest (aft. 6 h.). *[Gff.]*

Obtuse stitch in the left side of the chest towards the short ribs. *[Gff.]*

440. Obtuse shooting, oppressive pain in the region of the heart, which goes off with audible rumbling in the left side, as from incarcerated and now liberated flatulence (aft. 3.1/4 h.). *[Gff.]*

Shooting pain in the right side of the chest (and of the abdomen) increased by drawing a breath. *[Gff.]*

On going to sleep, some very painful stitches through the chest, which impeded respiration. *[Gff.]*

On drawing a deep breath a deep stitch in the right side of the chest. *[Gff.]*

Violent, obtuse stitches, as if darting outwards, deep in the lower part of the right side of the chest. *[Gff.]*

445. Severe stitches under the left breast (without chill or heat); on account of them she could not sleep or walk; even when sitting they continued.

Pains more of a burning than a shooting character in the region of the heart.

Severe burning in the chest, as from red-hot coals (almost uninterruptedly).

Burning pain near the scrobiculus cordis and on the left side of the chest.

Burning and rush of blood in the chest.

450. She always felt as if the blood rose into her chest, and at the same time she was cold in her body.

Rush of blood to the chest in the morning on awaking, and furred tongue.

Palpitation of the heart, chiefly when sitting.

Frequent palpitation of the heart, some quick beats.

In the evening, on going to sleep, palpitation of the heart and intermitting pulse (aft. 16 d.).

455. Excessively violent palpitation of the heart for several days.

Spasmodic oppression and contraction of the chest for three or four minutes.

Pain in the chest as from displaced flatulence.

Tightness of the chest and short breathing, as from flatulence pressing upwards (aft. 48

h.). [Gff.]

Feeling of oppression in the chest, which goes off immediately after eructation.

460. In the morning, after rising from bed, chest and shoulders as if pressed together.

(Pain on dilating the chest).

In the evening, when lying in bed, difficult respiration and throbbing in the head.

(The breath is quite cold; also coldness in the throat, mouth, and teeth.)

Difficult respiration, chiefly when sitting.

465. Frequent attacks of constriction of the chest, which stops the breathing for instants.

Frequent oppressive aching on the chest. [Gff.]

Pressure on the left side of the chest. [Gff.]

Pressive pain superiorly in the right side of the chest, through into the right scapula.

[Gff.]

On the sternum, just above the scrobiculus cordis, a dull pain on a small spot, excited by stooping forwards and also by touching. [Gff.]

470. **Feeling of weakness and fatigue of the chest.**

On awaking he feels the chest as if fatigued.

Itching internally in the chest.

Pricking itching in the region of the coccyx, in the evening in bed. [Cas.]

In the sacrum, sensation of coldness, numbness, and tension.

475. Tensive pain and stiffness in the sacrum.

(Severe sacral pain; she cannot sit, she feels like a plug in the back, she must put a pillow below her.)

Tearing pressure in the sacrum. [Gff.]

Aching, tearing pain in the left side through to the back, near the left hip. [Gff.]

Violent external burning on the right hip. [Gff.]

480. Tearing low down in the back, near the sacrum. [Gff.]

Heaviness in the back and oppression on the chest.

Drawing in the back, chiefly when sitting.

Pressive pain near the lowest part of the back (aft. 3 h.).

Squeezing pressive pain near the lowest part of the spine.

485. Pain in the side of the back, as if bruised.

Jerking of the muscles in the left side of the back. [Gff.]

Burning on the upper part of the left side of the back.

(Shooting betwixt the scapulae, taking away the breath, at night.)

After the (accustomed) washing with water by no means cold, rheumatic pains at the

upper part of the left scapula (aft. 26 h.). [Cas.]

490. Rheumatic sensation in the whole of the left scapula when writing (aft. 6 h.). [Cas.]

On bending back the left arm, violent tearing in the left scapula. [Gff.]

Burning sensation on the right scapula. [Gff.]

Burning on the right shoulder. [Gff.]

Burning on the shoulder-joint (aft. 3 h.). [Gff.]

495. Drawing pain in the left shoulder-joint. [Gff.]

Drawing pain in the shoulder.

Rheumatic drawing in the right shoulder. [Gff.]

Violent tearing pain in the right shoulder-joint, especially on moving, with drawing in the shafts of the arm-bones. [Gff.]

Paralytic tearing in the right shoulder-joint, frequently recurring.

500. Paralytic weakness of the right shoulder and right arm (aft. ¼ h.). [Cas.]

Shooting in the right shoulder by day and night.

Tearing in the posterior cervical muscles. [Gff.]

Aching, tearing pain in the cervical muscles. [Gff.]

In the muscles on the neck (right side) violent aching pain. [Gff.]

505. Pressive pain on the neck (aft. 6 d.).

Pricking itching on the neck and nape, and red spots there (aft. 38 h.). [Cas.]

An aching drawing pain under the right axilla, felt especially when moving. [Gff.]

Burning pain in the right axilla. [Gff.]

Itching. Moisture, and excoriation in the axillae.

510. Bruised pain of the right arm.

Drawing in the right arm.

Cramp in the arms.

On the inner side of the left upper arm, dull drawing (aft. 4 h.). [Cas.]

The upper arm is particularly heavy. [Cas.]

515. Drawing pain, with burning, on the upper arm (aft. 48 h.). [Gff.]

Burning superiorly on the upper arm, first on the left then on the right (aft. 5 h.). [Gff.]

Tearing in the left upper arm (aft. 4 h.). [Gff.]

A large boil on the upper arm, surrounded by many itching pimples (aft. 7 d.).

Burning on the right elbow. [Gff.]

520. Drawing pain in the shaft of the ulna towards the wrist (aft. 20 m.). [Cas.]

Drawing tearing pain in the upper side of the left forearm, near the elbow, where also the part os likewise painful when the shaft of the bone is pressed (aft. 3 1/2 h.). [Gff.]

Burning itching on the forearm near the elbow. *[Gff.]*

Tearing drawing from the left elbow to the hand (aft. 48 h.). *[Gff.]*

Paralytic pain in the wrist on moving it.

525. Arms and hands go to sleep, especially at night, so that she does not know where to put them in bed; also by day they go to sleep.

Tendency of the hands to become numb.

In the morning, when washing the hands she feels as if they would go to sleep.

Icy cold hands (aft. 48 h.). *[Gff.]*

On making certain movements, sensation in the left wrist-joint as if the tendons were too short.

530. Sensation in the hands as if the muscular power were weakened, felt especially when writing (aft. 6 h.). *[Gff.]*

Writing is performed slowly and with difficulty (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Cas.]*

Tearing in the right or left wrist. *[Gff.]*

On the hands an itching fine eruption.

Bruised pain on the back of the left hand. *[Gff.]*

535. Drawing in the right metacarpal bones (aft. ¾ h.). *[Cas.]*

Great itching in the palms, at night.

Tearing in the inside of the left hand from the root of the little finger inwards. *[Gff.]*

Violent tearing in the proximal joint of the left index (aft. 28 h.). *[Gff.]*

Tearing pain in the fingers of the right hand (aft. 6 h.). *[Gff.]*

540. Fine tearing in the fourth and fifth fingers of the right hand. *[Gff.]*

Fine tearing in the middle-joint of the right index. *[Gff.]*

Fine burning tearing in the tip of the right thumb. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the tip and beneath the nail of the left fourth finger (aft. 48 h.). *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the joints of the fourth and fifth fingers. *[Gff.]*

545. Tearing beneath the thumb-nail. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the right little finger, increased by movement. *[Gff.]*

A drawing in the right index forwards towards the tip.

In the inner side of the middle-joint of the left index, when at rest, a boring pain, but on flexing it a fine pricking as from a splinter, for six hours. *[Ad.]*

Boring pain in the proximal joint of the middle-finger and in the proximal joint of the thumb, when at rest. *[Ad.]*

550. A slow throbbing pain in the distal phalanx of the thumb. *[Ad.]*

Pulsation on the back of the thumb for some minutes and recurring. *[Cas.]*

Throbbing pain in the metacarpal bone of the middle-finger. *[Ad.]*

Tearing shooting in the middle-joints of the fingers.

Stitch in the proximal joint of the middle-joint. (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). *[Cas.]*

555. Pricking as from a splinter in the distal phalanx of the fourth finger. *[Cas.]*

Shooting in a finger, on rising from a seat.

Shooting in the ball of the thumb proceeding from the wrist-joint.

Fine pricking in the skin of the right index, renewed on flexing the arm (aft. 2 h.). *[Cas.]*

Chilling burning in the proximal joint of the right middle and ring fingers. *[Gff.]*

560. Violent itching on the outer of the left thumb. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the right hip. *[Gff.]*

Tearing aching pain below and near the left hip towards the back and sacrum, frequently repeated (aft. 2 h.). *[Gff.]*

Severe, paralytic drawing pain proceeding from the abdomen down into the left lower extremity. *[Gff.]*

Jerking of the muscles in the superior posterior part of the left thigh, in the morning in bed. *[Gff.]*

565. Obtuse stitch in the upper part of the thigh. *[Gff.]*

Burning on the thigh at night in bed.

Burning sensation on the outer side of the thigh superiorly.

In the left thigh, rheumatic drawing, in the evening in bed, alleviated by lying on that thigh. *[Gff.]*

Tearing pain in the middle of the thigh, frequently recurring. *[Gff.]*

570. At the lower and outer part of the left thigh, cramp-pain when walking, especially when raising the thigh and going up-stairs; the part is also painful to the touch (aft. 35 h.). *[Cas.]*

When walking, numbness of the thighs.

Stiffness in the thighs the knees, in the morning on rising.

Stiffness and drawing in the left thigh, as if paralysed and dislocated (the first 4 d.).

Feeling of restlessness in the right thigh and leg, which causes him to be constantly changing his position in his chair. *[Cas.]*

575. Pain in both lower extremities, especially in the legs, when sitting and lying; he knows not where to put them.

Tearing in the right thigh and leg. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the left thigh and leg (aft. 29 h.). *[Gff.]*

Heaviness in the lower extremities (aft. 5 d.).

In the lower extremities, numbness and insensibility.

580. Drawing pain in the knees when standing.

In the knees and ankle-joints, tenseness(aft. 5 d.).

Paralytic pain in the knee when sitting and rising from a seat, and at night when lying, on turning round, or extending the knee.

On slightly knocking on the knee, great pain in the bone.

On going upstairs, pain in the knees.

585. Weakness and unsteady feeling in the knees when walking and standing. *[Gff.]*

Weakness and stiffness in the knee.

Great burning in the right knee. *[Gff.]*

After rising from a seat, shooting in the patella, as if the knee were swollen.

In both knees aching tearing, and also in the legs.

590. Drawing sensation in the lower extremities, especially from the knee down the leg. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the right leg. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the leg from the calf down to the inner ankle. *[Gff.]*

Drawing and gnawing in both legs; he cannot let them lie quiet, and must stretch them out or draw them up, for half an hour, in the afternoon.

Paralytic sensation in the left leg.

595. At the lower part of the calf a swollen spot that is painful when touched.

On the calves, itching wheals.

Severe cramp in the leg, especially in the sole of the foot, when walking in the open air.

Severe cramp, at night in bed in the whole leg, especially in the sole of the foot.

Cramp in the sole of the right foot, in the evening, after lying down; the toes are drawn crooked.

600. Tearing in the bone above the left inner ankle (aft. 4 h.). *[Gff.]*

Drawing in the feet, chiefly when sitting.

Tearing pain under the big toe of the right foot, increased by walking. *[Gff.]*

Tearing in the middle toe of the right foot. *[Gff.]*

Severe tearing under the nails of the toes, from the evening into the night; it extended into the soles of the feet (the first 4 d.).

605. Pain in the right big toe under the nail. *[Gff.]*

On treading pain in the metatarsal bones, as if they were lacerated.

Restlessness in the left foot; she must move it to and fro.

Burning in the soles of the feet, after standing.

Great sweat of the feet (aft. 9 d.).

610. (During the pains, great anxiety and heat.)

(After the pains great exhaustion.)

Bruised pain in all the limbs (aft. 24 h.).

In the morning, after waking, in bed, great bruised feeling in the joints, relieved by stretching out the limbs, gradually going off after rising. [*Gff.*]

Every limb of the body is painful, so also is the back (with much headache and great weakness).

615. The limbs go to sleep.

The limbs on which he is lying are apt to go to sleep.

Formication all over the body.

In the morning in bed, a shooting under the left ribs, which radiates into the abdomen, the scrobiculus cordis, and the left and right side of the chest, showed itself as aching in the larynx, was aggravated by expiration, and when it went off was renewed by pressure on the abdomen. [*Gff.*]

Itching pricks on the side on which he is lying, in the evening in bed.

620. Itching like flea-bites on several parts of the body. [*Cas.*]

Itching and shooting on several parts of the body. [*Cas.*]

Nettle-rash for some weeks. (aft. 4 d.).

Itching and burning on various parts of the body, on the back, chest, navel, thighs, &c. [*Gff.*]

Burning on various parts of the body, at night in bed.

625. Here and there, on the back and in the sides, as also in the right side of the abdomen, a burning sensation on the skin, as from a mustard plaster (aft. 12 h.). [*Gff.*]

Stiffness in the knees and hip-joints, in the morning on awaking.

Tension in the knees and left hand as if they had been fatigued by too great exercise.

Drawing pain in the limbs.

Drawing and tearing pains on various parts of the body. [*Gff.*]

630. Drawing in the back and feet, only when sitting.

Drawing in the wrist, elbow and shoulder-joints, which goes off by moving. (*Especially by exposure to the morning wind.*)

Tearing in various parts of the body, at night in bed.

Rheumatic sensation in the whole body, with coldness of the hands and feet. [*Gff.*]

In the morning, on awaking, tearing sensation in the left shoulder, then in the right hand, then in the right upper jaw in the incisor teeth. [*Gff.*]

635. Frequent, tearing pains here and there, *e. g.* in the left half of the face, then as if in the left side of the occiput, in the left thigh, and left shoulder, at the same time great pressure in the arms and lower extremities. [*Gff.*]

(A healed ulcer again breaks out, and discharges, instead of pus, lymph mixed with blood; the part is hard and painful when touched.)

The pus of the ulcer becomes foetid like asafoetida.

The sore of the issue excretes a corrosive moisture.

After sitting for a long time he feels, on rising from his seat, heaviness and stiffness in the limbs, which is relieved by walking a little.

640. Indisposed for bodily exertion. [*Cas.*]

Want of energy in the muscular movements (aft. 1 h.). [*Cas.*]

Exhaustion. [*Ad.*]

Exhaustion in the morning in bed (aft. 48 h.). [*Gff.*]

Great feeling of fatigue, in the morning in bed, especially in the joints, which goes off after rising from bed. [*Gff.*]

645. In the morning, weak, lazy, trembling in the limbs and readily perspiring (aft. 2 d.). [*Cas.*]

Trembling in the body, with faintness.

In the morning feeling of great exhaustion, with trembling in the limbs and round about the stomach, as after drinking wine in excess (aft. 24 h.). [*Gff.*]

Attacks of sudden faint weakness.

Very frequent, but only momentary attacks of fainting, causing him to sink down, also accompanied by vertigo – followed by cutting in the abdomen and griping in the bowels as if diarrhoea would ensue – but yet only an ordinary stool was passed (aft. 24 h.).

650. Exhaustion after a short slow walk in the open air. [*Gff.*]

Whilst walking in the open air sudden fatigue came on, which however, soon went off (aft. 3 d.).

Weakness, especially in the lower extremities. [*Gff.*]

In the forenoon, weakness, as from stupefaction.

Exhaustion in the evening.

655. In the evening, laziness, drowsiness, indisposed for exertion.

Yawning. [*Ad.*]

Much stretching and yawning (aft. 2 h.). [*Gff.*]

Drowsiness and frequent yawning. [*Gff.*]

Drowsiness in the forenoon, when sitting (and when reading), **which goes off on moving.** [*Ad.*]

660. After the midday meal, inclination to sleep, without being able to sleep.

After a meal uninterrupted sleep for hours which is beset with anxious dreams. [*Ad.*]

After a meal over-powered by sleepiness.

Very early in the evening inclined for sleep.

Great sleepiness in the evening.

665. When he gets into bed, in the evening, he is attacked by anxiety to that he can scarcely keep lying (aft. 19 d.).

Late of falling to sleep – not till 1 a.m.

At night through his eyes are heavy with sleep he cannot get to sleep.

She cannot get to sleep at night, but yet cannot open the eyes.

In the evening very cold feet and hands.

670. In the evening, before going to sleep, a severe internal shivering, without chilliness, and at the same time much eructation.

She frequently wakes up at night with coldness of the lower exrtemities and knees.

In the evening, after lying down in bed, his eyes were painful.

At night heaviness in the lower limbs and back, like fatigue.

In the evening before going to sleep, a drawing sensation in both lower limbs.

675. At night, in bed, the corns ache.

At night he cannot lie quiet except with both lower extremities drawn up to the abdomen.

At night he wakes up several times on account of pulsation in the head and anxiety as if about to have a fit of apoplexy; some instants after awaking he was composed and felt that it was an illusion, and then the beating in his head went off; when he attempted to await in slumbar what would happen to him, the lower extremities and knees were drawn up to the upper part of his body and the back became bent – both involuntarily – and he felt that if he put off awaking longer he would have fainted.

In the evening , after going to sleep, in bed, he wakes up several times, with a feeling of rush of blood to the head, with hair on end, anxiety accompanied with shivering, and a feeling over the body as if some one stroked him with the hand, andas if ants were running over the skin, at every movement in bed – at the same time the hearing is so sensitive and so extremely acute that the slightest noise echoed in his ear.

In the evening, during sleep, deception of the hearing; he thought he heard some one approach his bed, this woke him up with anxiety.

680. At night, he started at a noise, with shudder in the back.

Much connected talking in dreams, whereby he woke up and remembered what he had dreamt.

Nights very full of dreams (aft. 16 h.). *[Gff.]*

At night, vivid, but unremembered dreams. *[Gff.]*

Frightful dreams.

685. Extremely anxious dreams. *[Gff.]*

Restless sleep, anxious dreams, and at night a pressure under the stomach.

Restless sleep, frequent w, and in the morning in bed, headache, with burning here and there on the body. *[Gff.]*

Restless sleep with many dreams until after 3 a.m., when he awoke with violent squeezing and forcing-down pains in the abdomen, which pressed particularly on the sacrum and somewhat on the bladder also, with rumbling in the bowels. [*Gff.*]

Very restless sleep full of anxious dreams, until 1 a.m. [*Gff.*]

690. Restless sleep, without refreshment; in the morning he was in perspiration.

Feverish coldness in the evening; he did not feel the heat of the stove (aft. 48 h.).

Anxiety in the form of fever, the hands become cold and he trembles.

In the evening; great anxiety and sensation of heat, though she was cold all over to the touch.

(Weak, depressed pulse.)

695. Frequent chilliness, especially at night, chilliness and coldness.

In the evening weariness and febrile rigor, and before going to sleep flying heat (aft. 10 d.).

Chilliness and heat towards evening (aft. 12 d.).

All day long, much heat, but always attended by cold feet.

At night, heat in bed.

700. She could not sleep at night owing to heat in the blood.

Warm perspiration in the morning (aft. 29 h.). [*Cas.*]

Sour smelling sweat (aft. 8 d.).

Out of humour (after a meal). [*Ad.*]

Indifferent, unsympathetic. [*Ad.*]

705. Music, which he is fond of, he does not care for all day. [*Ad.*]

Anxious, as if oppressed, for several days.

Very oppressed and full.

In the evening, restlessness.

In the evening, anxiety increasing for several hours, with much heat in the face.

710. Great irritability.

Excessive irritation, as if she were too much hurried, or had too much to do.

Irritability, sensitiveness. [*Ad.*]

Ill-humoured, very sensitive (aft. 4.1/4 h.). [*Gff.*]

Peevish, impatient and desperate, so much so that he would like to shoot himself.

715. Peevish, irritable disposition, with confusion of the head. [*Gff.*]

Irritable, violent temper.

Involuntary angry outbursts (aft. 36 h.).

Sensitive, lachrymose disposition.

Sensitive, easily irritated humour, which, however, on cause given is apt to change into silly gaiety, that, on laughing, is attended by relaxation of the muscles of the arms and hands especially . [*Gff.*]

720. Excessively cheerful, but apt to be easily put out of humour. [*Ad.*]

CHAMOMILLA

(Camomile)

(This juice of the whole plant, Matricaria chamomilla, freshly expressed, and mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

It will be seen from the following symptoms of camomile, though they are far from being exhaustive, that this plant must evidently be reckoned among the medicines of many uses (polychrests). Hence in their domestic practice the common people have employed it in all kinds of maladies, especially those of an acute character. On this account physicians in their ludicrous pride have not deigned to regard it as a medicine, but, giving it the contemptuous name of "domestic remedy," they permitted their patients to use it by handfuls in infusion as a tea or as a clyster along with the medicines they prescribed, *(In order to avoid the degradation of admitting into their elegant prescriptions a vulgar folk's-remedy like the ordinary camomile, when it was desired to give a medicine of this sort, they preferred to order the dearer and more aristocratic chamomilla romana off, without considering that this, being quite a different plant, belonging, indeed, to a totally different genus of plants (Anthemis nobilis, L.), must possess different properties and actions. But what does a man who only wants a name in his prescriptions care about the peculiar actions of medicines?)* just as if camomile, being but a vulgar domestic remedy, was of no account. In like manner they allowed their patients to apply bagfuls of the warmed flowers in any quantity they pleased to painful parts, whilst they themselves directed quite different medicines to be taken internally. Obstetric practitioners permitted the midwives and mothers to mix camomile tea in almost all the drinks and food of children at the breast and wet-nurses, as though it were a purely wholesome, non-injurious, or at least a perfectly unimportant and indifferent matter.

To such an extent did the blindness of physicians go with respect to a plant which belongs to the category of powerful medicines, whose exact power and importance it was their duty to ascertain, in order not only to learn how to make a rational and wholesome employment of it, but also to prevent its misuse by the common people, and to teach them in what particular cases camomile could only be employed beneficially, and in what cases its use was to be avoided.

But hitherto physicians have neglected their duty in all these respects; on the contrary, they vied with the common people in the thoughtless recommendation or permission to use this powerful medicinal plant in all cases of disease, *without any distinction*, in any quantity or dose the patients chose.

But it does not require much sense to perceive that no medicine in the world can be useful in all diseases, and that every one possesses an accurately defined curative sphere of action, beyond which every powerful medicinal substance, like camomile, *(Every medicine that is capable of curing serious ailments must naturally be a powerful medicine.)* must act in a thoroughly injurious manner, and so much the more injuriously the greater its powers are. Hence the physician who does not desire to act like a charlatan ought to be able to tell beforehand, not only the cases in which camomile must be beneficial, but also those in which its use must be injurious. Finally, he should be able also to determine the exact dose, which shall be neither

too large nor too small for the disease. By the administration of the appropriate dose the cure of the disease by this plant may be anticipated with the greatest certainty.

Did we not know by thousands of other instances in what a melancholy state, in what incomprehensible blindness, so-called practical medicine has groped through so many centuries, and how it has done every thing to emulate the common herd in their folly, it would only be necessary to direct the attention of an unprejudiced person to the proceedings of physicians in regard to this powerful medicinal plant, camomile.

For as it is impossible that any one medicine, be it ever so useful, can be serviceable and curative in one tenth part of the enormous number of different morbid states that exist in nature, so neither can camomile.

But let us suppose the impossible case, that camomile is curative in a tenth of all known diseases, must it not, if employed as hitherto, in almost all cases of disease without distinction, do harm in the other nine tenths? Is it wise to purchase a single benefit (*It would be sufficiently stupid if one should purchase all the tickets of a classlottery in order to obtain the several prizes in it, without considering that he thereby incurs a palpable loss of ten per cent. But what could possibly be more foolish than, supposing there was a lottery which obviously brought a loss of nine whilst he could only win one? And yet the ordinary practitioner who employs camomile in every case is far more foolish; he does a much greater proportion of injury only with this difference, that the injury does not touch himself, but only his wretched patient.*) by a ninefold injury? "What! injury?" retorts the ordinary practitioner;" I never saw any injury from camomile." Yes, as long as you are ignorant of the morbid symptoms and ailments that camomile as a powerful medicine is capable of developing per se and in a peculiar manner in the healthy human body, you cannot recognize the ailments due to its employment in diseases, as the injurious effects of camomile; and in your ignorance you often attribute them to the course of the disease itself, to the malignity of the disease, and thus you deceive yourself and the poor tortured patient.

Look in this mirror, look at the following camomile symptoms, and when you are practising your ordinary slipshod treatment with unlimited simultaneous employment of camomile, behold the serious hurtful symptoms and ailments caused by camomile, consider how much discomfort and torture you inflict on your patients by the abuse of this powerful plant in unsuitable cases and in excessive doses. (*Often, when, in the ordinary hap-hazard practice, camomile may have been administered in an appropriate case (for it must occasionally happen that a polychrest medicine, which is given in all sorts of cases, will by chance meet with a case of disease for which it is suited), it does harm, owing to the excessive quantity in which it is taken. It removes the symptoms of the malady to which it is homoeopathic, but inflicts in addition many useless sufferings, by producing some of its other severe symptoms which are not developed by a small dose, and thus it dose harm in even the most appropriate cases by the unnecessarily strong dose.*)

See from this list of symptoms, incomplete though it be, how often where the disease would frequently have passed away by itself, you have prolonged, doubled,

multiplied the sufferings of the patient by exciting an accumulation of the peculiar camomile ailments by your senseless continued abuse of this drug! As long as you really did not know, did not suspect the peculiar sufferings camomile is capable of occasioning, you sinned out of pure ignorance; but now that you have here displayed before you a list of the pure pathogenetic effects of camomile, you may well begin to be ashamed of your sin in inflicting so much suffering on your patients, who come to you in order to obtain from you an alleviation of their sufferings, a cure and relief of their diseases, by your everyday employment or unlimited permission to take it in cases for which it is unsuitable, and moreover, in such enormous doses.

From the symptoms and ailments which camomile excites *per se* in the healthy human being (and the same is the case with all dynamically acting medicines) we see what are the natural morbid states it can and must cure rapidly, certainly, and permanently. I need not point out these to him who knows how to employ it homoeopathically.

In the cases for which this plant is suitable, indicated by the correspondence of the symptoms of the disease with the peculiar camomile symptoms, it effects a perfect cure in very small doses, *when the patient is protected from all other foreign medicinal influences*, as he ought to be in every rational mode of treatment. I have found a single drop of the quadrillion-fold attenuation of the juice of the plant, prepared as above directed, not only sufficient, but sometimes (when the patient was very sensitive) rather too strong. Any one who has a fancy to compare these doses with the ordinary ones of a couple of ounces of camomile flowers in infusion, the drug being also given at the same time in clysters and fomentations, as it often is in the ordinary stupid routine practice, may do so. Well-attested truth is on *my* side.

Chamomilla has not a lone duration of action. but in large doses its action extends over some, occasionally many days.

The injurious effects of its employment in excessive doses and in unsuitable cases are soon removed, according to the symptoms, sometimes by *raw coffee*. sometimes by *ignatia*, sometimes by *pulsatilla*; but if they consist of tearing and shooting pains relieved by moving the affected part by *aconite*. *Coffee*, when it is not used by the patient as his daily beverage, also removes many of the sufferings caused by camomile, and, on the other hand, camomile is often a powerful antidote to the hurtful effects of coffee, when the symptoms do not rather point to *nux vomica*. But when the injurious effects of coffee are continually renewed by its daily use as a beverage, camomile can no more relieve the coffee-drinker of his morbid symptoms than wiping up can avail while the rain continues to fall.

Camomile in the smallest dose seems to diminish in a remarkable manner oversensitiveness to pain or the too acute sufferings of the organs of the emotions from excessive pain. Hence it alleviates many of the affections caused by coffee-drinking and by courses of treatment with narcotic palliatives. On this account it is unsuited for persons who bear pain calmly and patiently. I attach great importance to this observation.

Of late I have seldom been able to employ camomile as a curative agent. When in

new patients the symptoms indicated the employment of camomile I have usually found that they were not original symptoms of disease, but as the history showed, symptoms resulting from the abuse of camomile, so that I had only to give antidotes for the ailments occasioned by the latter in order to cure the disease that had been artificially produced thereby.

[The only one of his disciples who assisted HAHNEMANN in this proving was STAFF.

The old-school authorities are very few.

CULLEN, Mat. Med., is quoted for one symptom: "diarrhoea."

LIND, MONRO, PRINGLE, and ROSENSTEIN (no reference being given to their works) are cited for another: "vomiting-"

SENAC, De Recondita Februm Intermit. et Remitt. Natura, supplies a third: "pungent heat." All the other symptoms were observed by HAHNEMANN himself. The Frag. de Vir. had 276 symptoms, the 1st Edit. 481, and this 2nd Edit. 493.]

CHAMOMILLA

(Vertigo on stooping forwards.)

Giddy when sitting upright, not when lying. *[Stf.]* (In a girl of 19, from some cupfuls of strong camomile tea. *[Apparently all Staff's symptoms were observed in this subject.]*)

Vertigo, especially when talking (aft. 16 h.).

Vertigo after a meal.

5. Soon after a meal, when walking, vertigo as if he would fall, just as if the head were top-heavy.

Vertigo after drinking coffee.

Vertigo in the morning.

Drunken, staggering vertigo in the morning on rising from bed.

Vertigo with dizziness. *(See also the following symptoms of dizziness, also 245.)*

10. Vertigo in the evening, as if he could not recollect himself properly.

(Vertigo and dimness of vision after lying down, with flying heat in the face.)

Syncopal vertigo.

Slight attacks of syncopal vertigo (aft. 1/4 h.).

Obtuseness of the senses, diminished power of collecting himself. (aft. 4, 5, 6 h.).

15. **Joyless obtuseness of the senses with drowsiness, but without being able to sleep.**

Stupidity in the head. *[Stf.]*

He does not rightly understand a question, and answers wrongly, with low-toned voice, as if he was delirious (aft. 6 h.).

He is easily fatigued by thinking.

He understands and comprehends nothing properly, just as if he were prevented

doing so by a sort of dulness of hearing, or a waking dream (aft. 1/5 h.).

20. A state of distraction; he sits as if absorbed in thought.

His thoughts leave him.

When writing and speaking he leaves out whole words.

He stammers, he makes mistakes in speaking (aft. 4 h.).

Unobservant, inattentive; external things make no impression on him; he is indifferent to everything (aft. 2 h.).

25. Dull aching headache when sitting and thinking.

Heaviness in the head.

Heaviness in the head. [*Stf.*]

Headache compounded of heaviness and bruised feeling (aft. 3 h.).

Headache felt even when asleep.

30. Headache, in the morning in bed, while the eyes are still shut, in a half waking state, which goes off when quite awake and after getting up.

On awaking from sleep, pain in the head, as if it would burst (aft. 13 h.).

Repeated attacks of tearing pain in the forehead.

(When sitting up or turning in bed, tearing pains in the forehead, with the sensation as if a lump fell forward. [*Stf.*])

Very violent tearing headache at midnight, which, however, only wakes him up for instants on account of the very profound sleep.

35. **Semilateral drawing headache** (aft. 3, 4 h.).

Tearing headache on one side in the temple.

Shooting tearing pain in the forehead, which extends to the chest.

Pain in the bone on both sides of the forehead (aft. 3 h.).

Tearing and shooting **outwards at the temples.**

40. Single stitches in one-half of the brain, especially the right (aft. 11 h.).

Single severe stitches in the brain.

Severe stitches in one-half of the head, as after a chill.

Fine shooting headache.

Headache like needle-pricks, as if the eyes would fall out of the head.

45. **Transient attacks of throbbing in one-half of the brain.**

Throbbing headache (aft. 14 h.).

Single beats in the head (aft. 1/4-h.).

Twitching headache in the forehead, especially after a meal.

A cracking and grating in the left half of the brain.

50. The left temple is swollen, and painful when touched (aft. 6 h.).

The forehead wrinkled above the nose. [*Stf.*]

Her head waggles to and fro. [*Stf.*]

Puffiness of the face and hands. (52, 53,-see 91, 104, 105.).

An eroding itching on the skin of the forehead.

55. When the consciousness has returned and the drowsiness is past the pupils become more dilated (aft. 7 h.).

Pupils very contracted, or rather having a tendency to contract (*See 411*) (aft. several h.).

Contracted pupils (the first 4 h.).

A great dryness (of the Meibomian glands) on the border of the upper and lower eyelids (aft. 1 h.).

Feeling of soreness in the outer canthi of the eyes, and sore excoriated lips (aft. 36 h.).

60. The canthi in the morning full of matter.

The eye is swollen in the morning, and sealed up with mucus.

After sleeping the eyelids are gummed together.

Painless extravasation of blood in the white of the inner angle of the right eye (aft. 14 h.).

Aching in the eyes; the eyes are inflamed and full of mucus in the morning.

65. An aching pain under the upper eyelid on moving the eye and on shaking the head.

Severe stitches in the eyes.

Sensation as if fire and heat came out of the eyes (*See 412*) (immediately).

Glittering before the eyes (immediately).

Glittering before the eyes; she did not see where she was. [*Stf.*]

70. Obscuration of the sight on one side, when he fixes his look on a white object.

Eyes dull and weak in the morning, more rarely in the evening; with the candle a ray of light seems to extend from the eyes to the candle flame.

Dimness of vision, with chilliness.

It became black before his eyes. [*Stf.*]

Red miliary rash on the cheeks.

75. Tearing in the ears, earache.

(Tearing in the lobe of the right ear.)

Single coarse stitches in the ear, especially when stooping, with taking things ill and vexation about trifles.

Some stitches on the neck near the ear.

When stooping obtuse pressure in the internal ear, as from a blow.

80. Sensation as if the ears were stopped up, and as if a bird were rustling and scratching

in them.

In the evening he has dulness before the ears. (*See 410.*)

Roaring in the ears as from rushing water.

Ringing in the ears (aft. 1, 3, 4 h.).

Epistaxis.

85. Ulcerated nostrils; sore nose.

The lips become cracked and desquamate (aft. 16 h.).

The lower lip parts in the middle in a crack (from the 3rd to the 10 th h.).

Scabby ulceration on the border of the lip (from 1 to 4 h.).

Swelling of the gums.

90. Looseness of the teeth.

Toothache, with swelling of the cheek. (*See 104 and 105, also 50 and 53. The toothache which camomile can cause (see 89 to 108) corresponds very closely to that so frequently prevailing in recent times (generally resulting from drinking coffee) and hence this will be homoeopathically and specifically cured by small doses of camomile.*)

After midnight (3 a.m.), wakened by toothache (a gnawing pain as if the nerve were scraped), which ceased about 7 a.m., so that only occasional stitch-like jerks remained.

In the teeth of the upper jaw a stirring up and formication.

Stirring-up drawing toothache in the jaw.

95. Drawing pain in the teeth.

Toothache as from a chill from exposure to the open air while perspiring profusely.

Toothache on taking something warm into the mouth.

(Toothache renewed in the warm room.)

Toothache particularly severe after warm drinks, especially after coffee.

100. After eating and drinking, especially warm things (but also from cold things), the toothache comes on either immediately or after a minute.

Drawing pain in the teeth after eating and drinking.

Toothache after eating and drinking, although neither was either warm or cold (later).

On opening the jaws, pain as if the masseter muscles ached as from cramp, which pain at the same time extends into the teeth.

Toothache recurring intermittently in fits, with swelling of the cheek and accumulation of saliva; the pain darts hither and thither, and extends even to the eyes, and is aggravated by drinking cold water.

105. Tearing toothache in the jaw towards the ear, with swelling of the cheek.

In the lower jaw, towards the front, drawing toothache (aft. 1/2 h.).

Drawing toothache, he knows not in which tooth exactly, which goes off while eating, and rages particularly at night, during which the teeth feel too long. (*The camomile-pains*

have this peculiarity as a rule, that they are most severe in the night and then often drive the victim almost to despair, not unfrequently with incessant thirst, heat, and redness of one cheek; sometimes also hot sweat in the head even in the hair The pains of camomile seem generally intolerable, and not to be endured (see 457). All these characteristic symptoms of camomile point to the similar cases of disease capable of being cured homoeopathically by it.)

Single stitches in the jaw into the internal ear.

Spasmodic drawing pain in the palate towards the fauces.

110. **On and under the tongue vesicles with shooting pain.**

A severe smarting at the back of the tongue and on the palate (aft. 1 h.).

Red tongue. [Stf.]

Simple pain at the back of the throat, which is increased on moving the neck and on swallowing.

Sore throat, as from a plug in the throat, on swallowing (aft. 4 h.).

115. Sore throat, with swelling of the parotid gland.

(Throbbing pain in the submaxillary glands (aft. 4 h.).

Throbbing at the back of the throat (aft. 1/4 h.).

Ptyalism.

Teeth covered with mucus.

120. Slimy taste (aft. 2 and 12 h.).

Sour taste (aft. 3 and 18 h.).

Bread tastes sour.

Everything he takes tastes like old rancid fat (aft. 2 h.)

What he hawks up tastes putrid.

125. (At night he has a putrid taste in the mouth.)

He has a putrid smell from the mouth after dinner, like foetid breath (aft. 3 h.).

In the morning bitter taste in the mouth (aft. 24 h.).

Want of appetite.

Anorexia, but on eating his appetite returns.

130. He has no appetite and he relishes nothing; the food will not go down.

No desire for food; nothing tastes good.

He shudders when food is placed before him; he has repugnance to it.

Want of appetite, as if he loathed the food, though it tastes all right.

No hunger and no appetite.

135. (He dislikes soup.)

Beer smells ill.

He dislikes coffee.

After his early coffee nausea, as if he would vomit, with suffocative attacks.

In the morning, after drinking coffee, heat all over and perspiration, with vomiting of bitter mucus; afterwards bitter taste in the mouth, weakness in the head, and inclination to vomit.

140. Great appetite for coffee. (*140 seems to be alternating action with*) (aft. 7 h.).

(Appetite for raw sour crout.)

Unnatural hunger, in the evening (aft. 3 h.).

During supper the food seems to go no further than the pit of the throat and to stick there, with sensation of fulness, sickness, and eructation.

Empty eructation (aft. 1/4 h.).

145. Sour eructation.

The pains present are aggravated by eructation.

Frequently a single hiccup (aft. 1 h.).

During the meal fulness, and after the meal nausea.

After a meal fulness of satiety in the stomach even till the next day; inclination to vomit.

150. After breakfast inclination to vomit, all the morning.

After a meal the abdomen becomes distended.

Nausea after meal.

After a meal fulness, anxiety, and tearing pain in the back, which then goes into the abdomen.

In the morning dryness in the mouth, then distension of the abdomen, and the stool is incompletely evacuated.

155. Nausea, with inclination to vomit, as if about to faint.

Qualmishness and faint-like nausea.

The qualmishness (faint-like nausea) in the scrobiculus cordis goes off by eating.

Nausea, inclining to vomit, with collection of saliva in the mouth.

In the morning nausea, inclining to vomit.

160. Vomiting. [LIND.-MONRO.-PRINGLE.-ROSENSTEIN.J

(Vomiting without previous eructation.)

(Sour vomiting; she also smells sour from the mouth.)

The food is returned by eructation, it is belched up (aft. 5 h.).

Vomiting of food, which is first excited by fulness of the abdomen, but afterwards by intolerable nausea.

165. **After eating** and drinking **heat** and sweat **on the face** (aft. 14 h.).

After a meal aching in the hypochondria and stomach.

He cries out anxiously about a pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as if it were pressed down, and he sweats profusely during it (*See 247, 249, 457*)

Painful flatulent distension of the epigastric region in the morning.

In the hypochondria the flatulence pushes upwards (later).

170. Pressure on the stomach, as if a stone pressed downwards.

Pressive pain in the stomach and under the short ribs that tightens the breath, especially after drinking coffee (aft. 1 h.).

Pressive pain above the navel.

Flatulent colic; flatulence presses now here now there with great force, as if it would bore through the abdominal muscles, with loud rumbling and grumbling; it presses especially on the inguinal rings; when the colic subsides very little flatus is passed, and then scarcely any is felt in the abdomen (aft. 3 h.).

Flatulent colic (aft. 1 and several h.).

175. Colic returning from time to time; the flatulence accumulates in the hypochondria, and stitches dart through the chest (aft. 8 h.).

Continued tensive pain beneath the ribs, with a tension about the brain (and dry catarrh in the chest) (aft. 1 h.).

Clucking in the side down into the abdomen.

Bruised pain of the hypogastric muscles (aft 9 h.).

Hard distended abdomen.

180. Compressive pain in the abdomen (immediate).

Intolerable pain in the abdomen in the morning at sunrise.

Extraordinary pain in the abdomen, owing to which he did not know how to rest.

Sensation as if the whole abdomen were hollow, and at the same time a perpetual movement in the bowels (with blue rings round the eyes). and when the attack comes on in the evening it is for a short time combined with anxiety (aft. 24 h.).

Colic, more cutting than pinching.

185. Colic, more cutting than shooting, with collection of saliva in the mouth.

Drawing pain in the abdomen.

Single attacks of violent pinching in the abdomen; each of these pains lasts for full a minute (aft. 12 h.).

Pinching, tearing colic in the umbilical region and further down on both sides, with a pain in the sacrum as if it was broken.

Constant tearing colic, as if rolled up in a ball, in the side of the abdomen.

190. Pain in the abdomen, as if caused by costiveness of the motion, the evacuation of which is delayed. (*190,191,192,193. All the constipation symptoms are secondary action, i.e reaction of the organism against the efforts of the camomile to produce diarrhoea in*

its primary action).

Sufferings in the abdomen, as from constipation (aft. 4 h.).

Constipation.

Constipation from inaction of the rectum, so that the excrements can only be pressed out by the efforts of the abdominal muscles (aft. 1, 4 h.).

In the midst of sharp pinching pain in the abdomen, bright coloured faeces are passed (aft. 12, 24 h.).

195. (Undigested excrements.)

(Hot, diarrhoeic stool, smelling like rotten eggs.)

Diarrhoea. [CULLEN, *Arzneimittell.*, Tom. ii, p. 94.]

Painless, diarrhoeic, green, watery stools, composed of faeces and mucus.

Watery diarrhoea, with (and without) cutting in the abdomen.

200. Nocturnal diarrhoea, with pains in the abdomen, so that he must crouch together.

Excrements, covered with mucus, and with mucus in the intervals between the lumps of faeces.

Only white slimy diarrhoea with bellyache (aft. 1, 3 h.).

Shooting pain in the rectum after every stool.

A forcing towards the inguinal ring, as if that part were now too weak to resist, as if a hernia would come (aft. 3 h.).

205. Tendency to blind piles.

Fluent piles.

Blind piles.

Itching pain in the anus (aft. 1/2 h.).

(The discharge of urine is held back by pains in the belly.)

210. Shooting pain in the neck of the bladder, when not urinating,

Burning in the neck of the bladder when urinating.

Smarting pain in the urethra while urinating.

Anxiety whilst urinating, without any mechanical obstacle.

Weakened power of the bladder; the urine passes in a sluggish stream (aft. 20 h.).

215. Anxiety with ineffectual urging to urinate, though there is not much urine in the bladder.

Involuntary discharge of urine (aft. 3, 4 h.).

Itching of the scrotum (aft. 6 h.).

Sexual desire (later).

Nocturnal seminal emission.

220. In the morning in bed, erection of the penis.

Excoriation on the border of the prepuce.

On the border of the prepuce, itching pricking pain (aft, 3 h.).

Sore burning in the vagina

Yellow, smarting leucorrhoea.

225. Acrid, smarting, watery discharge from the vagina after dinner.

Forcing towards the womb, like labour pains, with very frequent urging to urinate.

Cutting pain in the abdomen and drawing in the thighs before the menses.

Amid severe pains as if going to get a child, and like labour pains in the womb, frequent discharge of clotted blood, with tearing pains in the blood-vessels of the legs.

Drawing from the anterior part of the sacrum, grasping and griping in the womb, and then large pieces of blood are always passed.

230. Metrorrhagia.

Metrorrhagia, even in old persons.

On the advent of the menses, cross, intolerant, and disposed to quarrel sooner than give in.

Suppression of the menses, with swelling of the scrobiculus cordis and a pain as if it would be pressed down, with swollen abdomen, labour-like pains. and anasarca.

Stoppage of the nose, as from stuffed coryza (aft. 1 h.),

235. Catarrhal stoppage of the nose, with flow of mucus from the nose.

Coryza lasting five to eight days (aft. 2 h.)

Whistling, wheezing, rattling in the wind-pipe when breathing.

Hoarseness from viscid mucus sticking in the larynx, which can only be brought away by violent hawking (aft. 8 h.).

Catarrhal hoarseness in the wind-pipe, with dryness of the eyelids (aft. 1 to 8 h.).

240. Hoarseness and cough on account of rattling mucus in the upper part of the wind-pipe, and where the mucus is detached by coughing the part is painful (aft. 2 h.).

A burning in the larynx.

Short, croaking respiration. [*Stf.*]

Fetches short deep breath, with great elevation of the chest. [*Stf.*]

A burning pain under the sternum up into the mouth.

245. A burning in the chest with stupidity of the head, (See 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19 to 26, 298) as if he did not know where he was, with anxiety.

The chest internally is painful, as if bruised (aft. 24 h.).

An aching pain under the sternum, which does not interfere with breathing, and is not increased either by breathing or by the touch (aft. 12 h.).

A pressive pain under the sternum that tightens the breath (aft. 10 h)

It lies heavy on his stomach, pain in the pit of the stomach as if it were pressed down. *(The word here translated stomach is "Herz," respecting which Hahnemann says in a note, "Common people mean by this usually the pit of the stomach; see also 167; where "Herz" is also the word used. This being so the symptom ought properly to be laced beside 167.*

250. Quick stitches at the heart when moving, which oppress the breathing. [Stf].

A drawing pain, or sensation as if the right side of the chest were repeatedly drawn inwards (aft. 12, 16 h.).

Contraction of the chest.

Oppression of the chest.

Tensive pain over the chest on inspiring.

255. Across the upper part of the chest a squeezing pain (in the evening) (aft. 5 h.).

Oppression of the chest, as from flatulence which is dammed up in the epigastrium, with pressive pain; at the same time stomachache, as at the commencement of heart-burn; afterwards a burning in the spinal column.

Constriction of the upper part of the chest, which then also is painful on coughing (aft. 4 h.).

Suffocative tightness of the chest (the larynx feels constricted) in the region of the pit of the throat, with constant irritation to cough (aft. 1/4 h.).

About midnight a fit of coughing, whereby something seems to rise up in the throat, as if she would suffocate.

260. **Almost uninterrupted tickling irritation to cough under the upper part of the sternum, but it does not always result in coughing.**

Dry cough on account of an itching irritation and constant tickle in the part of the trachea behind the pit of the throat (aft. 4 h.).

A severe dry cough in sleep (aft. 11 h.).

Dry cough four or five times daily.

(The child gets angry and then has cough.)

265. Before midnight, stitches radiating from the abdomen into the chest, with constant thirst, without heat.

(Rather obtuse) **stitches, which dart from the abdomen into the middle of the chest, as from flatulence** (aft. 2, 4 h.).

After every start, waking or sleeping, stitches from the abdomen up into the chest.

Stitches in the side of the chest, under the ribs and scapulae, on breathing (aft. 4 h.).

Pricking in the chest like needle-pricks.

270. At times **single severe stitches in the chest** (aft. 2, 4 h.).

Stitches right through the chest at every breath.

Stitches from the middle of the chest towards the right side, after every expiration (aft. 1.5 h.).

Scirrhus hardness of the mammary glands.

A hard lump under the nipple, painful when touched, and also sometimes with drawing tearing pains *per se*.

275. In the region of the clavicle and neck tearing paid (aft. 2 h.).

(Tensive stiffness of the cervical muscles.)

Drawing pain in the scapulae, chest and hands, as from a chill (aft. 15, 16 h.).

Fine shooting pains in the back.

Tearing in the back.

280. **Drawing pain in the back**, for an hour (aft. 1 h.).

Contractive sensation in the spine.

Drawing tearing pain in the back.

Pain in the sacrum, especially at night.

Sacrum as if bruised.

285. (A kind of irregular labour-pains) from the sacrum into the thighs, a drawing paralytic pain (aft. 1, 2 h.).

After sitting a stiff pain in the loins (aft. 16 h.).

At night, intolerable pain in the loins and hip-joint, when he lies on the opposite side.

From midnight onwards an uninterrupted fine, painful aching in the articular ligaments and the periosteum of the arm, from the shoulder to the fingers, which resembles a drawing or tearing (almost as bad when not moving as when moving); late at night it is at its worst, especially when lying on the back, and it is easiest when lying on the painful arm (aft. 8 h.).

A crawling tearing in the shafts of the arm-bones to the fingers, as if the arm were numb or asleep, or had no feeling.

290. **A stiffness of the arm, as if it would go to sleep, on grasping anything with the hand.**

The arms go to sleep immediately, when she grasps anything strongly; she must immediately let it go.

The left arm goes to sleep without having lain on it. [*Stf.*]

Drawing paralytic pain in the elbows and hands.

Late in the evening a drawing pain in the interior of the arm, from the elbow to the tips of the fingers (aft. 1 h.).

295. Drawing pain in the wrist-joint.

Pain of the thumb and index finger, as from a sprain, or as from too great exertion, or as if they were broken, felt when moving them.

Burning pain in the hand, in the afternoon (aft. 72 h.).

The hands are cold; she feels a paralytic stiffness in them, and cloudiness of the head; she is sensitive to the open air as if she would easily take cold.

Coldness of the hands, with cold sweat on the palms, the rest of the body being sufficiently warm (aft. 2. h.).

300. The fingers become cold and have a tendency to go to sleep, when sitting (aft. 1 h.).

In the morning the fingers go to sleep (aft. 12 h.).

Tearing pain in the thighs and legs.

In the hip-joint pain as if dislocated, on treading after sitting (in the evening) (aft. 5 h.).

Lame stiffness with weakness in the thigh like a paralytic stroke.

305. In the thigh an indescribable pain, on attempting to rise after sitting, and when lying on stretching out the leg.

Transient bruised pain in the thighs (aft. 1/4h.).

Creaking and cracking in the knee on moving it (aft. 3 h.).

Tension in the knee. [Stf.]

Late in the evening, drawing pain from the knee through the leg.

310. In the knee a drawing tearing pain down into the ankles.

Sensation in the legs as if they would go to sleep.

He must stretch out the legs from time to time in order to get rest.

At night in bed, on stretching out and pressing the feet against something he gets cramp in the calves, which is relieved by flexing the knees (aft. 8 h.).

Cramp in the calves (aft. 10 h.),

315. Especial tendency to cramp in the calves.

Tensive cramp-like pain in the calves on moving the feet (aft. 8 h.).

Tension in the legs up the calves. [Stf.]

She must draw the legs up on account of pain in the calves and knees; when she stretches herself out they go to sleep. [Stf.]

Nocturnal paralytic powerlessness of the feet; they have no strength, he cannot tread, and when he stands up he sinks down to the ground, with drawing pain in the leg and stiffness and numbness of the soles of the feet.

320. Feet are as if paralysed. (*The paralytic sensation of camomile in any part is never without accompanying drawing or tearing pain, and the drawing or tearing of camomile is almost always accompained by paralytic of numb sensation in the part. See 285, 293 (288,289),320 , 347 (357, 364).*)

Tearing pain in the feet; he dare not cover them with the bed clothes.

In the night the soles of the feet burn, and he puts his feet out of bed.

In the feet a burning and itching as if they had been frost-bitten (aft. 3 h.).

Rapid swelling of one foot and of the sole.

325. In the interior of the heel an itching pain (aft. 3 h.).

Itching on the sole of the foot.

Spasmodic contraction of the toes with tearing pain in the limbs.

Feeling as if the toes would bend and go to sleep, while sitting, especially the big toes (aft. 1 h.).

Great dread of the wind.

330. The hands and feet easily become benumbed in the cold, as if they would be frost-bitten (aft: 5h.).

Pain compounded of itching and pricking, now in one part now in another, in a small spot; after scratching the pain increases (aft. 4 h.).

A slightly elevated cutaneous eruption in the nape, which causes a smarting sensation that compels scratching.

Pustule-like pimples here and there in the face, which are not painful and only itch when touched.

Red miliary eruption on the cheeks and forehead, without heat.

335. Small red spots on the skin, which are covered with miliary papules.

Thick eruption of red **papules**, which are crowded together on a red spot on the skin, which itches and smarts somewhat, particularly at night, on the lumbar vertebrae and the side of the abdomen; from time to time, especially in the evening, there occurs a shudder round about.

The akin becomes oedematous, unhealthy, and every injury takes on a bad character and tends to suppurate.

An existing ulcer becomes painful (aft 3/4 h.).

In the ulcer there occurs twitching and shooting pain.

340. In the ulcer there occurs at night a burning and smarting pain, with creeping in it and painful over-sensitiveness to the touch.

(Round the ulcer on the foot there occurs redness, swelling, and bruised pain.)

There arise around the ulcer papules covered with a scab and going on to suppuration with itching (the border round the base of the ulcer is very red)

Cracking in the joints, especially of the lower limbs, and pains in them, as if bruised, and yet no proper feeling of fatigue (aft. 8 h.).

Simple pain of all the joints on moving, as if they were stiff and would break (aft. 6 h.).

345. All the joints are painful, as if bruised and beaten; there is no power in the hands and feet, but without proper feeling of fatigue.

All his limbs are painful.

Pain in the periosteum of the limbs with paralytic weakness.

Tearing pain in the limbs, which can only be allayed by perpetually turning about in bed.

Attack of tearing pains in the evening.

350. Single, rare, drawing tearing jerks in the shafts of the bones of the limbs, or in the tendons.

Convulsive, single twitches of the limbs when on the point of falling asleep.

Twitching in the limbs and eyelids.

Single twitchings of the limbs and head in the morning sleep.

Infantile convulsions: alternately first one then the other leg is moved up and down; the child grabs at and tries to get something with its hands, and draws the mouth to and fro, with staring eyes.

355. The child lies as if unconscious, completely devoid of sense, its face is frequently transformed, the eyes distorted, the facial muscles drawn awry; it has rattling in the chest, with much cough; it yawns and stretches much.

General stiffness for a short time.

In the parts whence the pain has departed sensation of paralysis.

Weariness, especially of the feet (aft. 10 h.).

Weakness; she wants to be always seated (aft. 5 h.).

360. Dreads all work.

Greater weakness when resting than when moving; he is strong enough when moving.

The greatest weakness in the morning, which does not allow him to rise from his bed.

After breakfast he feels at first very well, but after a few minutes a faint-like sinking of the strength (aft. 8 h.).

When the pain begins there immediately occurs weakness, so that he feels like to sink down; he must lie down.

365. The child insists on lying down, it will not allow itself to be carried (aft. 2 h.).

The child will not put its foot to the ground nor walk; it weeps piteously (aft. 4 h.).

The greatest weariness and weakness, which borders on fainting (aft. 4 h.).

Fainting fits.

Sinking feeling about the heart.

370. **Fainting fits** that return sooner or later (aft. 1/2, 3, 4, 5 h.).

A kind of faint: he becomes sick, and has a sinking feeling about the heart; the legs become suddenly as if paralysed, and he has pains in all the limbs as if they had been beaten.

Heaviness of the limbs, yawning and drowsiness all day.

Frequent very violent yawning, without sleepiness, with gay activity (aft. 1 h.).

Frequent, interrupted (ineffectual attempts at) yawning (aft. 1/4 h.).

375. By day, drowsiness and laziness.

Drowsiness when eating.

Uncommon sleepiness (aft. 3/4 to 1.5 h.).

When seated by day he feels like to go to sleep, but when he **lies** down he cannot sleep, but remains awake.

In the morning, in bed, half-open, downward-directed eyes, pupils somewhat dilated, stupefied drowsiness. [*Stf.*]

380. Nocturnal sleeplessness, accompanied by attacks of anxiety; very vivid visions and fantastic pictures hover before him (aft. 1 to 4 h.).

In the drowsy state of awaking he imagines one about him to be quite another (stouter) person.

At night it seems to him as though he heard the voices of absent persons.

He chatters unintelligibly in his sleep, directing this or that obstacle to be removed.

At night, when awake and sitting up in bed, he talks nonsense.

385. Sleep full of fantastic dreams.

Vivid, distinct dreams, as if a story were being acted before him while awake.

In his dream he carries on conversations with lively memory and thoughtfulness.

Moaning in sleep.

Weeping and howling in sleep.

390. Quarrelsome, vexatious dreams.

His sleep seems to him to be more fatiguing and tiresome; his expression in sleep is gloomy, cross and sad.

At night in sleep he starts with affright.

Starting up, crying out, tossing about and talking in sleep (aft. 6 h.).

He tosses about anxiously at night in bed, is full of fantasies.

395. He cannot stay in bed.

He has the greatest anxiety in bed, but not when he is out of bed; at the same time the pupils dilate and contract rapidly.

The nocturnal pains can be allayed by warm compresses.

(Sitting up in bed alleviates the nocturnal pains.)

Snoring inspiration in sleep.

400. In sleep snoring inspiration which is shorter than the expiration, with mouth somewhat opened, and hot clammy sweat on the forehead. (aft. 3 h.).

Groaning in sleep, with hot clammy frontal sweat.

Waking stupefied slumber, or rather inability to open the eyes; slumber without sleep, rapid expiration and tearing pain in the forehead, with inclination to vomit. (aft. 1.5 h.).

Shivering on single parts, which are not cold, with drowsiness (aft. 2, 1/2 h.).

He has shivering on certain parts, in the face (aft. 1/2 h.), **on the arms** (aft. 2 h.), **with or without external coldness.**

405. He is cold, and at the same time the rigor usually courses from the back to the abdomen (aft, 1 and 4 h.).

When he uncovers himself, he shivers.

Chilliness (immediately); none of his articles of clothing are warm enough for him.

He shivers at cold air (aft. 2 h.),

In the evening on lying down, coldness, a kind of dulness of hearing, in which the sound appears to come from a distance, nausea, restlessness, tossing about in bed, a kind of stupefaction of the head and diminished sensibility of the skin, so that the skin when scratched feels numb.

410. Icy coldness of the cheeks, hands and feet, with burning heat of the forehead, neck and chest then again heat and redness on the right cheek, during which the hands and feet become again properly warm, with contracted and not dilatable pupils; thereafter snoring sleep (aft. 1 to 3 h.).

Coldness of the whole body, with burning heat of the face, which flames out at the eyes.

Cold limbs, with burning heat of the face, burning heat in the eyes, and burning breath (aft. 5 h.).

(Violent internal chill, without coldness of the external parts excepting the feet which are cold, with thirst; then great heat with sweat; when he then stretches his arms out of bed, chill, and when he covers them again with the bed-clothes, perspiration; at the same time tearing in the forehead).

(After a meal chill all over, followed by heat in the cheeks.)

415. Shivering over the posterior aspect of the body, the arms, the thighs and the back, which recurs in fits, without external coldness, rather with internal dry heat, and external heat, especially of the forehead and face.

Chill only over the anterior aspect of the body (aft. 1/4 h.).

(Fever: during the chill he is compelled to lie down, thirst during the chill, no thirst during the heat; sweat after the heat; during the perspiration only, shooting pain in the left half of the brain; the following morning bitter taste in the mouth.)

In the afternoon (about 4 o'clock) chill (during which he says things he did not wish to say), with nausea in the abdomen, until 11 p.m.; in addition to this throbbing shooting pain in the forehead, aggravated by lying down.

(Fever: rigor in the afternoon, he cannot get warm. with flow of saliva from the mouth, bruised pain in the back and side, and aching stupid pain in the forehead, then at night extreme heat with violent thirst and sleeplessness.)

420. In the evening chilliness; at night much sweat and thirst.

Immediately after throwing off the clothes violent chill. [*Stf.*]

In the evening burning in the cheeks, with transient rigor.

Repeated attacks of redness in one cheek, without shivering or internal heat (aft. 4 and 12 h.).

Internal heat with shivering.

425. External heat with shivering.

Continual alternation of heat and cold in various parts; the hands are at one time cold, at another warm-sometimes the forearm, sometimes the upper arm at one time cold at another warm-sometimes the forehead cold while the cheeks are hot, &c. [Stf.]

Before midnight, when he tries to go to sleep lying on his back, immediately heat attended by general perspiration (aft. 6 h.).

At night the lips were dry and stuck together, without thirst.

Along with febrile heat and redness of cheek, thirst.

430. Glowing heat in the cheeks with thirst.

Hot face with redness of cheeks. [Stf.]

Along with febrile heat and redness of cheeks he tosses about in bed and talks nonsense, with open eyes.

Feeling of external heat, without actual external heat (aft. 1 and 3 h.).

Feeling of heat, without external heat and without thirst.

435. The lightly covered parts are burning hot, the uncovered parts almost cold. [Stf.]

Excites a pungent heat. [SENAC, (*When used in agues. Original not accessible, but Caldwell's translation (Philadelphia 1805) gives the quality of heat as "pungent", by which word Hahnemaun's "beissend" may also be rendered.*) *De recondita febrium interm. et remitt. natura*, p. 183.]

At night terrible feeling of heat, with burning unquenchable thirst, dry tongue, stupefaction. [Stf.]

At night great heat with sleeplessness (aft. 24 h.). [Stf.]

General heat, in the forenoon from 9 till 12 o'clock; then profuse perspiration. [Stf.]

440. His tongue is dry, with thirst for water, anorexia, flying heat, perspiration on face and palpitation of the heart followed by unnatural hunger.

Violent thirst for water. [Stf.]

Unquenchable thirst and dryness of the tongue (aft. 5 h.).

Evening thirst and waking at night with pain.

On account of feeling of external heat he cannot bear the bed clothes.

445. (General morning sweat with smarting sensation in the skin.)

Nocturnal general perspiration (from 10 p.m. till 2 a.m.), without sleep.

Profuse sweat of the covered parts. [Stf.]

Perspiration on the face, neck, and hands (aft. 6 h.)

Perspiration, especially on the head under the temples.

450. Frequent transient perspirations on the face and palms.

Involuntary groaning during the heat of the face.

Repeated attacks of anxiety by day.

Anxiety as if he must go to stool and evacuate his bowels.

Trembling anxiety, with palpitation of the heart (aft. 1 h.).

455. Rush of blood to the heart (immediately).

Extreme restlessness, anxious agonised tossing about, with tearing pains in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.), followed by obtuseness of the senses and then intolerable headache.

Hypochondrial anxiety.

He feels a sinking in the precordium; he is beside himself with anxiety, moans and sweats profusely therewith.

Weeping and howling.

460. (Attacks lasting some minutes, every two or three hours): the child makes itself stiff and bends backwards, stamps with its feet on the nurse's arm, cries in an uncontrollable way, and throws everything away.

Lachrymose restlessness; the child wants this thing and the other, and when given anything he refuses it or knocks it away from him (aft. 4 h.).

With weeping and ill-humour, she complains of sleeplessness on account of bruised pain in all the limbs. [*Stf.*]

The child can only be quieted by carrying it in the arms.

Lamentable howling of the child when refused what it wanted (aft. 3 h.).

465. Very anxious; nothing she does seems to her to be right; she is irresolute; at the same time transient heat in the face and cold sweat on the palms of the hands.

Trembling apprehensiveness.

He has a tendency to start (aft. 24 h.).

She starts at the least trifle.

Howling on account of a slight, even an imaginary insult, which; indeed, occurred long ago.

470. Cannot cease talking about old vexatious things.

Suspicion that he may have been insulted.

His hypochondriacal whims and his crossness at the smallest trifles appear to him to proceed from stupidity and heaviness of the head and constipation.

Moroseness after dinner.

Moroseness for two hours.

475. Sulky moroseness; everything others do is displeasing to him; no one does anything to please him.

He vexes himself inwardly about every trifle.

He is always morose and disposed to crossness.

Crossness about everything, with tightness of the chest.

He cannot stand being talked to or interrupted in his conversation, especially after rising up from sleep, with sluggish pupils that dilate and contract with difficulty((See 77:.) *The sometimes dangerous illness resembling acute bilious fever, that often comes on immediately after a violent vexation causing anger, with heat of face, unquenchable thirst, taste of bile, nausea, anxiety, restlessness, &c., has such great homoeopathic analogy with the symptoms of camomile, that camomile cannot fail to remove the whole malady rapidly and specifically, which is done as if by a miracle one drop of the above-mentioned diluted juice.*) (aft. 10 h.).

480. She cannot bear music.

Excessively sensitive to all smells.

Irritated disposition.

Sullen, disposed to quarrel (aft. 12 h.).

The disposition is inclined to anger, quarrelsomeness and disputation (aft. 2 h.).

485. Quarrelsome crossness; she seeks for everything vexatious (aft. 3 h.)

Groaning and moaning from low spirits (aft. 5 h.).

He is silent and does not speak when he is not obliged to answer questions (aft. 6 h.).

She sits stiffly on a chair like a statue, and seems to take no notice of anything about her (aft. 24 h.). [Stf.]

Speaks unwillingly, in disjointed phrases, curtly. [Stf.]

490. (She has scruples of conscience about everything.)

Serious reservedness; calm submission to his profoundly felt fate (later).

Very reserved; one cannot get a word out of her. [Stf.]

Fixed ideas (later). (*The number of symptoms, 493, does not correspond with the numeration in the original, 461+33=494. This is owing to a mistake in the reckoning of his own symptoms by Hahnemann. The symptom he has marked 395 is actually 394, and the whole subsequent numeration is vitiated by the error. In place of his tale of symptoms being 461 It is actually only 460.*)

CHELIDONIUM MAJUS

(Celandine.)

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The expressed juice of the root of *Chelidonium majus*, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

The ancients imagined that the yellow colour of the juice of the plant was an indication (signature) of its utility in bilious diseases. The moderns from this extended its employment to hepatic diseases, and though there were cases where the utility of this plant in maladies of that region of the abdomen was obvious, yet the diseases of this organ differ so much among one another, both in their origin and in the attendant derangements of the rest of the organism; moreover, the cases in which it is said to have done good have been so imperfectly described by physicians, that it is impossible from their data to tell beforehand the cases of disease in which it must certainly be of use; and yet this is indispensably necessary in the treatment of diseases of mankind which are of such serious importance. Hence, a recommendation of this sort (*ab usu in morbis*) is a but of general, undefined, and dubious character, especially since this plant was so seldom given simply and singly by physicians, but almost always in combination with heterogeneous, powerful substances (dandelion, fumitory, water-cresses), and along with the simultaneous employment of the so-called bitters, which vary so much in their effects.

The importance of human health does not admit of any such uncertain directions for the employment of medicines. It would be criminal frivolity to rest contented with such guesswork at the bedside of the sick. Only that which the drugs themselves unequivocally reveal of their peculiar powers in their effects on the healthy human body – that is to say, only their pure symptoms – can teach us loudly and clearly when they can be advantageously used with certainty; and this is when they are administered in morbid states very similar to those they are able to produce on the healthy body.

From the following symptoms of celandine, which it is to be hoped will be completed by other upright, accurate observers, a much more extensive prospect of the real curative powers of this plant is opened up than has hitherto been dreamt of. It is, however, only the physician who is conversant with the homoeopathic doctrine who will be able to make this advantageous employment of it. The routine practitioner may content himself with the uncertain indications for the employment of celandine to be found in his benighted materia medica.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by BECHER, GROSS, HARTMANN, HERMANN, LANGHAMMER, MEYER, TEUTHORN, and WALTHER.

The old-school authorities quoted are:

Horn's Archiv, bd. xi.

WENDT, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xvi.

The 1st Edit, gives 151 symptoms, this 2nd Edit, only 5 more.]

CHELIDONIUM

(His senses left him.)

Cloudiness (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

Contractive headache.

Dull headache, with beating synchronous with the pulse on the right temple, as if the vessels were too full of blood (aft. 2 h.). [*Trn.*]

5. Headache, aching pressing from within outwards, especially towards the forehead, which is very much aggravated by open air coughing, blowing the nose and stooping but is absent while eating, lasting all day. [*Htn.*]

A forcing in the cerebrum, as if it had not room on the skull, and would be forced through the ear, wherein is heard a noise like a distant water weir. [*Wth.*]

Disagreeable sensation in the left temple as if the blood stagnated there all at once, followed by a nobtuse shooting pain in the same place (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wth.*]

Aching pain in the right temporal region, during which the right nostril was stopped up (aft. 6 h.). [*Myr.*]

Pressive tearing headache betwixt the eye-brows, which tended to press the eye-lids to, went off after eating and returned three quarters of an hour later (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

10. Tearing pain in the right side of the occiput, with long severe stitches towards the front (aft. 15.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Violent tearing stitches in the left frontal eminence(aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Obtuse shooting extending across the whole forehead. [*Lr.*]

Sensation of transient drawing under the frontal bone (aft. ¼ h.). [*Gss.*]

Formications in the frontal eminences in intermittent, short intervals. [*Gss.*]

15. Shooting, aching headache in the vertex, by fits, especially on walking rapidly.

Slow, drawing, pressive-like stitch from the left side of the occiput towards the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pinching stitches in the right side of the occiput (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pinching stitches in the right side of the occiput (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pinching stitches on the left side of the occiput, as if externally, but neither increased nor diminished by pressing on it (aft. 7 h.). [*Htn.*]

(In the eyeballs a tickling itching.)

20. Stupefying pressure on the right orbit as if from without inwards. [*Gss.*]

Contraction of the pupils (immediately). [*Bch.*]

Contraction of the pupils immediately after taking the medicine, but afte an hour they dilated to their ordinary size. [*Trn.*]

Pressive pain over the left eye that seemed to press down upper lid (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Htn.*]

Pressive on the right upper eyelid. [*Hrr.*]

25. A pimple on the left upper tarsal cartilage containing pus, with aching pain in it on touching it and on shutting the eyes. [*Hrr.*]

A dazzling spot appeared before the eye, and when he looked into it the eye watered.

Tension and drawing in the left zygoma, only when lying (aft. 9 h.). [*Gss.*]

Pale face. [*Trn.*]

Pain as from a contusion in the left ear lobe, and immediately afterwards burning in the right lobe as from a live coal (aft. 13 h.). [*Myr.*]

30. **A long-lasting stitch in the right external ear that gradually disappears** (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

When walking, ringing in the left ear (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

Ringing before the ears, like whistling (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.). [*Myr.*]

Roaring before the ears, like like a strong wind (aft. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.). [*Myr.*]

Intolerable sensation in both ears, as if wind rushed out of them, so that he must often introduce the finger in order to remove this sensation (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 4 h.). [*Wth.*]

35. In both ears a noise like distant thundering of cannon. [*Wth.*]

Intermitting tearing pressure in the right internal meatus auditorious (aft. 2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pain in the right internal meatus auditorious (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing in the inner ear; by boring in the finger in order to relieve it, ringing came on in addition. [*Myr.*]

Toothache in the left upper jaw. [*Lr.*]

40. In the tip of the nose a trembling and quivering.

A digging tearing in the Antrum Highmorianum (aft. 3 h.).

The teeth of the left lower jaw have a dull pain when touched, and are loose (aft. 3 to 21 h.). [*Bch.*]

Great tension on and in the throat, above the larynx, as if it were constricted, whereby, however only the gullet was narrowed (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.). [*Gss.*]

Sensation as if the larynx were pressed upon the oesophagus from without, whereby not the breathing but the swallowing was rendered difficult (aft. 5 m.). [*Gss.*]

45. **A choking in the throat, as if too large a morsel had been too hastily swallowed.** [*Gss.*]

Tongue covered with a white fur. [*Wth.*]

Slimy tongue. [*Gss.*]

Disgusting flat taste in the mouth, as after drinking elder-flower tea, but the food tastes quite right. [*Gss.*]

Bitter taste in the mouth, whilst food and drink tasted all right (aft. 2 h.). [*Myr.*]

50. Diminution of the appetite. [*Bch.*]

Diminution of the thirst.

Much thirst for milk, followed by comfortable feeling through the whole body; though he took a good deal of it, he did not suffer any inconvenience, whereas formerly a great deal of flatulence was produced (aft. 36.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

Frequent eructation of air. [*Trn.*]

Empty eructation. [*Gss.*]

55. Inclination to vomit. [*Horn's Archiv*, vol. xi, (*Not acessible.*) ii.]

Nausea with inclination to vomit. [*Horn's Archiv*, vol. xi, (*Not acessible.*) ii,]

Nausea with inclination to vomit (from external use).

Great nausea with increased temperature of the body (aft. ¼ h.). [*Wth.*]

Hiccup (aft. 1.1/2 h. and oftener). [*Lr.*]

Pinching aching pain in and under the scrobiculus cordis, which caused anxious breathing (aft. 5 h.0. [*Htn.*]

Burning on the leftside under the ribs on a level with the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

Pain in the stomach. [*Horn's Archiv*, l. c.]

A tension over the epigastric region.

Constant gurgling and rumbling in the abdomen. [*Gss.*]

65. Pain in the abdomen.

Pain in the abdomen. . [*Horn's Archiv*, l. c.]

Painful pressure just above the navel. [*Gss.*]

Dull pinching in the umbilical region, followed by discharge of flatus (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

Spasmodic retraction of the navel accompanied by transient nausea (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

70. Burning pain in the abdomen, just under the short ribs of the left side (aft. 14 h.). [*Gss.*]

Continued cutting in the bowels, immediately after eating, the food, however, was relished. [*Gss.*]

Pinching pain in the left inguinal region (aft. 9 h.). [*Htn.*]

Flatus is passed in large quantities.

Constipation: the stool is passed in small, hard lumps, like sheep's dung(for two successive days). [*Trn.*]

75. Diarrhoea. . [*Horn's Archiv*, l. c.]

Every night three diarrhoeic stools.

Mucous diarrhoea.

Urging to urinate, all day long, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

He must urinate during the day ten to twelve times, and at night two or three times, and

each time copiously (aft. 24 h.).

80. Just before passing urine, a burning. [*Myr.*]

Reddish urine (from the external application).

Burning in the urethra, immediately before the urine comes away.

A shooting and cutting in the urethra when urinating, and during bodily exercise.

Urethral blenorhoea. (*This is the return of a suppressed gonorrhoea, occurring while Chelidonium was being taken for the swollen testicle which had resulted.*) [WENDT, in *Hufel, Journ.*, xvi, iii.]

85. Stuffed coryza (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Pain the chest. . [*Horn's Archiv.*, l. c.]

Tightness of the chest.

Oppression of the chest and respiration. [*Gss.*]

Oppression of the thoracic cavity during expiration. [*Gss.*]

90. Tearing pressure in the left axilla and further forwards towards the nipple (aft. 30 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Sharp shooting near the vertebrae in the middle of the back . [*Gss.*]

Obtuse stitches, in rapid succession, in the left lumbar region more towards the back (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

Tearing pressure on the lowest lumbar vertebrae, extending forwards to the neighbourhood of the os ilii; it feels as if the vertebrae was broken away from one another, only when bending forwards and on again bending backwards, for several days, felt also when walking (aft. 86 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Pinching spasmodic pain on the inner border of the right scapula, that prevented him moving the arm (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

95. (When sitting) shooting in the left axilla (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm (aft. 28 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Paralytic pressure on the left upper arm (aft. 2 d.). [*Hrr.*]

A kind of paralysis in the muscles of the upper arm, on moving it. [*Gss.*]

Cramp-like pain in the left elbow-joint, which a bent position of the arm made still more painful (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

100. A drawing in the left forearm and thence into the palm of the hand, in which there was a quivering movement.

Relaxation of the muscles of the right forearm, so that they can only be brought into movement with difficulty, and every movement and grasping anything caused pain (aft. 26 h.). [*Htn.*]

The left wrist-joint was as if stiff in the evening.

In the right wrist-joint an impediment to movement and stiffness, only perceptible on moving.

Squeezing tearing pain in the back of the right hand (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

105. Tearing shooting pain in the right metacarpal bones, which is much increased by pressing on them (aft. 26 h.). [*Htn.*]

Fine tearing in the metacarpal bone and carpal bone of the right thumb (aft. 7 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Paralytic tearing in the metacarpal bones and the proximal joints of the thumb and index finger of the left hand. [*Hrr.*]

The distal phalanx of the fingers of the right hand became yellow, cold, and as if dead, the nails blue (aft. 1 h.). [*Myr.*]

Fine tearing in the tips of the fingers of the right hand. [*Hrr.*]

110. Frequently recurring tearing in the distal phalanx of the little finger of the right hand, independent of moving or touching (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Burning itching in the left-hip-joint on its anterior aspect (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

A pain above the left hip, as if something were swollen and bulged out there.

From the hip-bone to the toes of the right foot, a paralytic drawing pain, which remained the same when walking, sitting, and lying, and suddenly disappeared (aft. 39.1/4 h.). [*Bch.*]

Some red papulae with white apices on both thighs, with smarting eroding itching.

115. Gone-to-sleep feeling of the anterior surface of the thigh, with fine stitches and sore pain (from external application).

A kind of paralysis and loss of power in the left thigh and knee when treading. [*Gss.*]

The knees bend under him when standing and walking (aft. 12 h.). [*Htn.*]

Hard pressure two fingers' breadth under the right patella. [*Hrr.*]

Hard pressure, two fingers' breadth under the left patella, more towards the inner side. [*Hrr.*]

120. Shooting in the right thigh (when sitting) (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Down-drawing pain in the left calf. [*Lr.*]

Some burning painful spots, with stitches in their centre, above the tendo Achillis; the pain is increased by scratching. [*Trn.*]

Some stiffness in the ankle-joint, as if sprained.

Aching pain in the right ankle-joint, when sitting (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Myr.*]

125. Clucking pain in the dorsum of the left foot (aft. 9 h.). [*Myr.*]

Cramp in the sole of the right foot, which togetherwith the toes was bent downwards; the toes were as if dead and insensible; the cramp was relieved by compressing the calf with the hand, but was aggravated by attempting to tread (aft. 12 h.). [*Bch.*]

Single transient needly-pricks alternately on various parts, sometimes on one hand or one arm, sometimes on one foot, on the knee, on the abdomen, &c. [*Gss.*]

(Apoplectic insensibility and numb sensation of the whole body, with trembling, but

unaltered pulse.).

fatigue and laziness of the limbs; it is impossible for him to move a limb quickly, he is disinclined to move and avoids doing so; at the same time, yawning and drowsiness (aft. 15 h.). [*Htn.*]

130. After a meal very great laziness and disinclination for work, with drowsiness. [*Htn.*]

In the morning on awaking, such great weariness, that he can with difficulty make his mind to get up. [*Wth.*]

Great laziness and drowsiness without yawning (aft. 9 h.). [*Gss.*]

Great discomfort: he feels not at all well, without knowing what is actually the matter with him; he must lie down but could not sleep, and everything was intolerable to him. [*Gss.*]

Desire to lie down, without being sleepy or able to sleep. [*Gss.*]

135. After a meal, desire to lie down, without actually being able to sleep; he started up several times in this slumber, and when he got up, the headache was worse. [*Htn.*]

Sleep with dreams about the occupations of the day. [*Lr.*]

Restless sleep full of dreams. [*Myr.*]

Restless sleep, without particular dreams. [*Bch.*]

Very restless sleep with quick waking and with profuse sweat, which occurred during sleep and continued till the morning, even when awake. [*Htn.*]

140. Morning sweat. [*Myr.*]

Sweat during the morning sleep. [*Wth.*]

Diminished temperature.

While lying in bed, in the evening, he is seized with a violent rigor, that lasted about an hour, with external warmth all over the body, and yet with goose-skin, followed by sweat which lasted all night (aft. 38 h.). [*Htn.*]

Every time he goes out into the open air rigor, without coldness (in summer), which did not leave off until he again came into the room (for 2 d.). [*Htn.*]

145. Sometimes he had a feeling of warmth all over the body at once, sometimes a feeling of coldness ; he had often an alternation of this sort in single limbs (aft. 18 h.). [*Bch.*]

Shivering through the whole body, with unaltered temperature thereof, without thirst. (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shivering all over the body, with unaltered temperature thereof. [*Gss.*]

Strong, not rapid pulse (when sitting) aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

Cold hands (aft. $2\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

150. Rigor (with cold hands) over the whole body. [*Myr.*]

Rigor with nausea, without eructation (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Myr.*]

Shivering in the hands, which are warmer than usual (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Gss.*]

The right leg, up to the knee, is icy cold, with feeling of coldness in it, whilst the other leg and all the rest of the body are normally warm and the blood-vessels of the hand and arms swollen (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Extraordinarily depressed, full of gloomy thoughts about the present and future, causing him to weep; he could get no rest in any place. [*Myr.*]

155. Sad to weeping and depressed about the present and future. [*Wth.*]

Cherrful disposition. (*Curative secondary action.*) [*Lr.*]

CHINA

(*Cinchona Bark.*)

(*From vol. iii, 2nd edit., 1825.*)

(The alcoholic tincture of the *thin tubular* as well as the *royal bark*, *Cinchona officinalis*.)

Excepting opium I know no medicine that has been more and oftener misused in diseases, and employed to the injury of mankind, than cinchona bark. It was regarded not only as perfectly innocuous, but as a wholesome and universally beneficial medicine in almost all morbid states particularly where debility was observed, and was often prescribed in large doses several times a day for many weeks, and even months, together.

In so acting the ordinary physicians were guided by an utterly false principle, and they confirmed the reproach I have already frequently made against them to the more sensible portion of the public, that they have hitherto sought in traditional opinions, in guesses prompted by false lights in theoretical maxims and chance ideas what they could and should find only by impartial observation, clear experience, and pure experiment, in a pure science of experience such as medicine from its nature must only be.

Setting aside all guess-work and all traditional unproved opinions, I adopted the latter method, and I found, as with the other medicines, so especially with cinchona bark, by testing its dynamical powers on the healthy human being, that has certainly as it extremely curative in some cases of disease, so surely can it also develop the most morbid symptoms of a special kind in the healthy human body; symptoms often of great intensity and long duration, as shown by the following true observations and experiments.

Thereby, first of all, the prevailing delusion as to the harmlessness, the child-like mildness and the all-wholesome character of cinchona bark is refuted. (*As long ago as the year 1790 (See W. CULLEN's Materia Medica, Leipzig, bei Schwickert, ii, p. 109, note) I made the first pure trial with cinchona bark upon myself, in reference to its power of exciting intermittent fever. With this first trial broke upon me the dawn that has since brightened into the most brilliant day of the medical art; that it is only in virtue of their power to make the healthy human being ill that medicines can cure morbid states, and indeed, only such morbid states are composed of symptoms which the drug to be selected for them can itself produce in similarity on the healthy. This is a truth so incontrovertible, so absolutely without exception, that all the venom poured out on it by the members of the medical guild, blinded by their thousand-years old prejudices, is powerless to extinguish it; as powerless as were the vituperations launched against HARVEY's immortal discovery of the greater circulation in the human body by RIOLAN and his crew to destroy the truth revealed by HARVEY. These opponents of an inextinguishable truth fought with the same despicable weapons as do to-day the adversaries of the homoeopathic medical doctrine. Like their modern congeners they also refrained from repeating his experiments in a true, careful manner, (for fear lest they might be confused by facts), and confined themselves to abuse, appealing to the great antiquity of their error (for GALEN's predecessors and GALEN himself had arbitrarily decided that the arteries contained only spiritual air, and that the source of the blood was not in the heart but in the liver), and they cried out: Malo cum Galeno errare cum Harveyo esse circulator! This blindness, this obstinate appeal to the extreme antiquity of their delusion (it was*

only after thirty years and more that HARVEY had the satisfaction of seeing his true doctrine universally adopted), was in those days not more stupid than the blindness of to-day, and the present aimless rancour against homoeopathy which exposes the pernicious rubbish talked about ancient and modern arbitrary maxims and unjustifiable practices, and teaches that it is only by the responses given by nature when questioned that we can with sure perscience change diseases into health rapidly, gently, and permanently.)

But equally evident is it, from the symptoms of disease produced by cinchona bark in healthy observers recorded below, that the numerous unhappy results of the treatment by this bark occurring in the practice of ordinary physicians, and the frequently incurable aggravations of disease developed where bark in long continued and large doses was the main remedy in the prescriptions were owing solely to the noxious character of this drug when employed in *unsuitable cases*, and in too frequent and too large doses. This noxious character is demonstrated by the medicinal symptoms recorded below, which physicians till now were not aware of, and which they made no effort to ascertain. On the contrary, they innocently ascribed these aggravations to the natural course of the disease itself.

But I refrain from blaming these physicians, whose judgement is biased by the prejudices of their schools, on this account, (their conscience will doubtless reproach them for it) I will content myself with expressing my own convictions in a few remarks.

1. Cinchona bark is one of the most powerful vegetable medicines. When it is accurately indicated as a remedy, and when the patient is seriously and intensely affected by a disease that china is capable of removing, I find that one drop of a diluted tincture of cinchona bark, which contains a quadrillionth ($1/1000000,000000,000000,000000$,th) of a grain of china-power, is a strong (often a too strong) dose, (*Compare this with the large doses of this drug given in ordinary practice!*) , which can accomplish and cure all alone all that china is capable of doing in the case before us; generally without it being necessary to repeat this dose in order to effect a cure; a second dose being rarely, very rarely, required. In the case neither of this nor of any other medicine did a preconceived opinion or an eccentric fancy lead me to this minuteness of dose. No, multiplied experience and faithful observation led me to reduce the dose to such an extent. Led by experience and observations I clearly saw that larger doses, even where they did good, acted much more powerfully than was needed for the cure. Hence the smaller doses; and as I repeatedly observed from these the same effects though in a less degree, I gave still smaller, and the very smallest doses. These proved sufficient to effect a complete cure, and they did not display the violence of larger doses, which tends to delay the cure.

2. A very small dose of china acts for but a short time, hardly a couple of days, but a large dose, such as is employed in the practice of every day, often acts for several weeks if it be not got rid of by vomiting or diarrhoea, and thus ejected from the organism. From this we may judge how excellent the ordinary practice is of giving every day several and moreover large doses of bark!

3. If the homoeopathic law be right – as it incontestably is right without any exception, and its derived from a pure observation of nature – that medicines can easily rapidly, and permanently cure cases of disease only when the latter are made up of symptoms similar to the medicinal symptoms observed from the administration of the former to healthy persons; then we find, on a consideration of the symptoms of china, that this medicine is

adapted for but few diseases, but that where it is accurately indicated, owing to the immense power of its action, one single very small dose will often effect a marvellous its action, one single very small dose will often effect a marvellous cure.

I say cure, and by this I mean a "recovery undisturbed by after-sufferings". Or have practitioners of this ordinary stamp another, to me unknown, idea of what constitutes a cure? Will they, for instance, call cures the suppression by this drug of agues for which bark is unsuited? I know full well that almost all periodic diseases, and almost all agues, even such as are not suited for china, must be suppressed and lose their periodic character by this powerful drug, administered as it usually is in enormous and oft-repeated doses; but are the poor sufferers thereby really cured? Has not their previous disease only undergone a transformation into another and worse disease, though it may no longer manifest itself in intermittent attacks recurring periodically, but has become a continued and, we may say, a more insidious disease by this very powerful and, in this case, insuitable medicine? True, they can no longer complain that the paroxysm of their original disease reappears on certain days and at certain hours; but note the earthy complexion of their puffy faces, the dulness of their eyes! See how oppressed is their breathing, how hard and distended is their epigastrium, how tensely swollen their loins, how miserable their appetite, how perverted their taste, how oppressed and painful their stomachs by all food, how indigested and abnormal their faecal evacuations, how anxious, dreamful, and unrefreshing their sleep! Look how weary, how joyless, how dejected, how irritably sensitive or stupid they are as they drag themselves about, tormented by a much greater number of ailments than afflicted them in their ague! And how long does not such a china-cachexy often last, in comparison with which death itself were often preferable!

Is this health? It is not ague, that I readily, that I readily admit; but confess – and no one can deny it – it is certainly not health. It is rather another, but a worse, disease than ague. It is the china-disease, which must be more severe than the ague otherwise it could not overcome and suppress (suspend) the latter.

Should the organism, as it sometimes will, recover from this china disease after many weeks, then the ague, which has till now remained suspended by the superior force of the dissimilar china-disease, returns in an aggravated form, because the organism has been so much deteriorated by the improper treatment.

If the attack be now renewed in a still more energetic manner with cinchona bark, and continued for a longer time in order, as it is said, to ward off the fits, there then occurs a chronic china-cachexy, a faint picture of which will be found in the symptoms recorded below.

Such are most of the bark treatments of our physicians, because they know not what are the cases for which bark is suited. They are suppressions of the original affection by the production of a stronger china-disease, which is mistaken for a manifestation of the obstinacy of the original disease, the development of new symptoms being attributed to its peculiar malignity; because it is not known that these ailments are due to china, because it is not recognised what they are, namely, artificially induced china-disease.

The following symptoms caused solely by bark acting on the healthy body, will open the eyes of physicians on this subject, those of them at least who have not yet acquired the

faculty of silencing their consciences, and in whose bosoms a warm heart for the welfare of their fellow creatures still beats.

Most intolerable and unjustifiable, however, is the monstrous abuse made by the dominant school of medicine, which plumes itself on being the only rational school, of this powerful drug in all kinds of *debility*.

There is no disease which is attended by weakness (as almost every one is naturally), or which physicians by their unsuitable allopathic medicinal mixtures have reduced to exhaustion of vital powers – where they did not consider it necessary to give this bark in large doses in order to *strengthen* as they call it; no patient prostrated, ruined and enfeebled by improper drugs to a condition of complicated cachexy whom they have not endeavoured to set up and restore to a healthy condition by tonic potions of infusion, decoction, extract, electuary of china, or by the same drug in powder. He is stuffed and tortured with it for weeks and months under the pretence that it will do him good. Of the consequence of such treatment I would prefer to say nothing. If the death-rolls could speak, they would most eloquently speak the praises of this abuse of bark; and so also would the crowds of the living victims of asthmatic, dropsical, and icteric diseases, and those other unfortunates who remain affected with neuralgic or spasmodic malady, or with malignant growths, abdominal sufferings or lingering fever, if they but knew what mischief had been done to them.

I would appeal to the common sense of these practitioners and ask them how, without being guilty of the most unpardonable slipshod practice, they can venture to administer bark in all those infinitely various diseases, which of themselves, as also especially in consequence of the traditional medical treatment, must necessarily be attended by weakness? How can they ever imagine that they can strengthen a sick person whilst he is still suffering from his disease, the source of his weakness? Have they ever seen a patient rapidly cured of his disease by appropriate remedies who failed to recover his strength in the very process of the removal of his disease? If, however, as is natural, it is only by the cure of the disease that the weakness of the patient can cease and give place to strength and activity, and if, on the other hand, there can be no question of a removal of the weakness as long as its source is not dried up, that is to say, as long as the disease on which it depends is not cured, what a perverse treatment must not that be, which seeks to make strong and active by the administration of china (and wine) a patient at whose vitals the disease is still gnawing! These practitioners cannot cure diseases, but they can attempt to strengthen these uncured patients with cinchona-bark. How can such a stupid idea ever enter their heads? If bark is to make all sick persons strong, active and cheerful, it must needs be the universal panacea which shall at once deliver all patients from all their maladies, from all morbid sensations and abnormal functions, that is to say, make them in all their ailments in every respect well and free from disease! For so long as the plague of disease deranges the whole man, consumes his forces and robs him of every feeling of well-being, it is a childish, foolish, self-contradictory undertaking to attempt to give such an uncured person strength and activity.

That cinchona-bark is no panacea for all diseases, we are taught by the sad experience of the ordinary practice; but its symptoms show that it can be an appropriate, real remedy for only a few cases of disease.

It is no doubt true that *by the first doses* of bark the strength of the patient, be he ever so ill, is increased for a few hours; he is able to raise himself up in bed all alone, as if by a miracle; he wants to get out of bed and put on his clothes; all at once he speaks in a stronger more resolute manner, venturing to walk alone, and grows animated, eagerly desires to eat this or that,- but a careful accurate observer easily sees that this excitation is only an unnatural tension (see below the note to § 895). A few hours pass and the patient sinks back, sinks deeper down into his disease, and the fatal result is often accelerated.

Do not these gentlemen perceive that no one can become well (truly strong and active) as long as his disease lasts?

No! the always suspicious semblance of strength communicated to the patient for a few hours by bark is invariably attended by the saddest results, and this will ever be so, except in those *rare* cases where cinchona-bark is at the same time the right remedy for the disease on which the weakness depends. In such cases the patient's weakness ceases immediately with the disease. But, as I have said, such cases are rare, for cinchona-bark is the true remedy (which relieves rapidly, permanently, and without after-ailments) for but few diseases. In all the many other cases bark, as a medicine and so-called tonic, must to harm, and the more so the stronger its medicinal power (injuring when given improperly) is. For all medicines, without exception, can do no good when unsuitable for the case of disease, and must inflict so much the more injury the greater their medicinal strength (and the larger the doses in which they are given).

Hence, physicians should first learn the peculiar power or action of cinchona-bark, and exactly what particular alterations in the health of human beings it is capable of causing, before they presume to undertake the cure of diseases, and consequently the morbid weakness, with this powerful medicinal agent. They should first know the symptoms of china before attempting to determine for what collection of morbid symptoms, that is, for what case of disease it may be curative; it can be curative for none but those whose symptoms are to be found in similarity among the symptoms of china, he who falls to do this will always commit mistakes, and do infinitely more harm than good to the patient.

When china has been selected according to conscientious homoeopathic conviction (but not as hitherto, according to theoretical views, deceptive names of diseases, or the misleading authority of equally blind predecessors), and is consequently the truly appropriate remedy of the case of disease to be treated, in such a case, and for that very reason, it also the true strengthening remedy. It strengthens in as much as it removes the disease, for it is only the organism free from disease that restores the defective strength; strength cannot be materially poured into it by a decoction of china (or by wine).

There are no doubt cases where the disease itself consists of weakness, and in such cases bark is at once the most appropriate curative and strengthening remedy. Such a case is that where the sufferings of the patient are solely or chiefly owing to *weakness from loss of humours*, from great loss of blood (also from repeated venesections), great loss of milk in nursing women, loss of saliva, frequent seminal losses, profuse suppurations (profuse sweats), and weakening by frequent purgatives, where almost all the other ailments of the patient are wont to correspond in similarity with the china symptoms (see notes to 837 and 860). If, then, there is here no other disease in the background to produce dynamically or to keep up the loss of humours, then for the cure of this peculiar weakness

(from loss of humours), which has here become the disease, one or two doses as small as those above mentioned, (*Here as elsewhere I insist on the sufficiency and efficiency of such small doses. And yet the vulgar herd can never understand me, for they know nothing of the pure treatment with one single simple medicinal substance to the exclusion of all other sorts of medicinal irritants, and their thoughts are enchained in the mazes of their old routine. Even when the ordinary physicians now and then constrain themselves to give in some (acute) disease one single medicine, they never have the heart to refrain from using at the same time several other things possessing medicinal power, which, however, they regard as of no consequence, and to which they apply the trivial name of domestic remedies.*) They must always use simultaneously either a poultice of so-called aromatic or solvent herbs applied to the most painful part (just as though these could have no effect on the patient through his olfactory nerves, nor act as a heterogeneous medicine through the skin!), or they must rub in some medicinal ointment, or give a medicinal vapour-bath, or a medicinal gargle, or apply a blister or sinapism, or prescribe several half, whole or foot-baths, or order clysters of valerian, camomile, &c. (just as though all these were a mere nothing and did not act on the human system as heterogeneous powerful medicine through the skin, the mouth, the rectum, the colon, &c.!), or they must administer simultaneously a tea of mint camomile, elder-flower, so-called pectoral herbs, &c. (Just as though a handful of such herbs or flowers infused in boiling water counted for nothing!). In such an onslaught with heterogeneous drugs, which, although ignorance looks upon them as innocuous domestic remedies, are to all intents and purposes medicines, and some of them very powerful medicines, in this accessory quackery, I say, even a large dose of medicine of another kind can, of a truth, never display its peculiar action, and such an uncommonly small dose as homoeopathy requires is completely powerless; it will be instaneously overpowered and annihilated. No! in the language of rational men that alone can be called giving a single medicine in a disease, when, excepting this one, all other medicinal influences are excluded from the patient and carefully kept away from the patient and carefully kept away from him. But he who will do this must know what things brought in contact with the human body act medicinally on it. So long as he does not know this it must be ascribed to his ignorance that he considers as nothing, as not at all medicinal, such things as herb-teas and clysters, poultices and baths of herbs and salts, and the other things just mentioned, and continues to use them thoughtlessly under the name of domestic remedies during the employment of medicine internally. Still more heedlessly in this respect is the treatment of chronic maladies conducted; for, in addition to what the patient takes from medicine chests and bottles, and the external applications and so-called domestic remedies that are usually administered to the patient, lots of superfluous hurtful things are allowed, and even prescribed, which are also regarded as indifferent matters in spite of the disturbing effects they may exercise on the patient's health, and of the confusion they may cause in the treatment. Besides the internal and external use of medicines the patient is allowed, for example, to take (for breakfast) mulled beer, vanilla chocolate, also (even several times a day) strong coffee or black and green tea, not unfrequently – to strengthen the stomach (?) – claret-cup, liqueurs containing strong spices, seasonings of all sorts in the food, and especially in sauces (made of soy, cayenne pepper, mustard, &c.) – these things are supposed merely to increase the appetite and promote digestion, but to possess no hurtful medicinal quality! – moreover, quantities of uncooked herbs cut

small and sprinkled over the soup – which are regarded as supremely wholesome, but are really medicinal – also various sorts of wine – one of the main reliances of ordinary practice – must not be forgotten. Besides all these there are tooth-powders, tooth-tinctures, and tooth-washes - also composed of medicinal ingredients, and yet considered innocuous because for-sooth they are not swallowed; just as though medicines only taken into the mouth or their exhalations drawn into the nose did not as surely act on the whole organism through its living sensitive fibres as when they are swallowed! And then the various kinds of perfumes and washes (musk, ambergris peppermint drops, oil of bergamot and cedar, neroli, eau-de-Cologne, eau-de-luce, lavender water, &c.), besides perfumed sachets, smelling bottles, scented soaps, powders and pomades, pot-pouri, and any other noxious articles de luxe the patient may desire. In such an ocean of medicinal influences the otherwise adequate homoeopathic dose of medicine would be drowned and extinguished. But is such a medley of medicinal luxury necessary and useful for the life and well-being or compatible with the recovery of the patient? It is injurious; and yet, perhaps, it has been invented by physicians themselves for the upper classes in order to please, to stimulate and to keep them ill. but even though physicians may not directly recommend it, it is sufficiently sad that they not know the medicinal noxiousness of all this luxury, and that they do not prohibit it to their chronic patients, This hotch-potch of noxious influences, due partly to the luxurious habits of the patient himself, partly to the simultaneous use of domestic remedies ordered or permitted by the doctor, is so much the rule, so universally prevalent, that the ordinary practitioner cannot think of treatment without such a simultaneous medical confusion, and hence, under these circumstances, he is unable to promise any decided effect from the internal administration of a single medicinal substance in a disease, even when it is given in a large dose, far less from a very small dose of medihomeopathically employed! CONRADI was acquainted with no other treatment than such as is constructed amid such a confused medley of medicinal influences, as is evident when he says (Grunariss der Pathologie and therapie, Marburg, 1801, p. 335), that the action ascribed by me to such small doses is beyond all belief. Here, not to dwell upon the trifling circumstance that the determination of the action of medicinal doses is hardly a matter of belief, but rather of experience, he seems no more than other ordinary practitioners to have either the slightest conception or the slightest experience of the action of a small dose of appropriate medicine in a patient completely excluded from the simultaneous irritation of all other kinds of medicinal substances, otherwise he would have spoken in a different manner. A pure treatment with a single homoeopathic medicine, all counter-acting medicinal contaminations being removed (for it is only of such I speak and only such I teach), never is seen or dreamt of in routine practice. But the difference is enormous and incredible.

So the gluten just risen from his luxurious meal of highly-spiced food is incapable of perceiving the taste of a grain of sugar placed upon his over-stimulated tongue; whereas a person contented with simple fare will, when fasting in the morning, experience an intense sweet taste from a much smaller quantity of the same sugar. Similarly amid the multifarious noises in the most crowded part of a large town we can often not comprehend the loudly spoken words of a friend at the distance of five or six paces, whereas in the dead of night, when all the sounds of day are hushed and perfect stillness prevails, the undisturbed ear distinctly perceives the softest tone of a distant flute, because this gentle sound is now the only one present, and therefore it exercises its full

action on the undisturbed organ of hearing.

So certain is it, that when all accessory medicinal influences are withheld from the patient (as should be done in all rational treatment), even the very minute doses of a simple medicinal substance, especially of one chosen according to similarity of symptoms, can and must exercise its adequate and complete action, as a thousand-fold experience will teach any one whom prejudice does not deter from repeating the experiment accurately.

Quite small doses of medicine are all the less likely to fail to exercise their peculiar action, in as much as their very smallness cannot excite the organism to revolutionary evacuations (what is morbid in the organism is altered by the small dose), whereas a large dose, by the antagonism it excites in the system, will often be rapidly expelled and bodily ejected and washed away by vomiting, purging, diuresis, perspiration, &c.

Will the ordinary physicians at last understand that the small and smallest doses of homoeopathically selected medicines can only effect great results in a pure genuine treatment, but are quite unsuitable in routine treatment?) together with appropriate treatment in other respects, by nourishing diet, open air, cheerful surroundings, &c, are as efficacious to effect recovery as larger and repeated doses are to cause secondary and injurious effects, as is the case with every nimium, every excess even of the best thing in the world.

This suitability of cinchona-bark in diseases of debility from loss of humours led physicians of the ordinary sort, as it were instinctively, to a mode of treatment of many diseases which has been, and still continues to be, the most prevalent of all modes of treatment – *the weakening treatment by means of squandering the humours* (under pretence of loosening the morbid matter and expelling it from the body) by means of frequently repeated so-called solvents (that is, drugs of various kinds that purge the bowels), by means of exciting an increased flow of urine and copious perspirations (by many tepid and warm drinks and quantities of tepid and warm-bath), by means of blood-letting by venesection and leeches, by means of salivation, by means of drawing off imaginary impure humours by open blisters, issues, setons, &c. If such a treatment, especially that by mild purgatives the use of which is so general, be long enough continued, then, by means of irritation of the intestinal canal, not only is the greater disease of the abdomen that keeps in suspense the acute disease, so long kept up until the natural termination of the acute disease is reached, but also a disease of debility from loss of humours is induced, for which, then, after months of treatment, when the strength and humours are much exhausted, cinchona-bark will assuredly restore the health in the only remaining malady (the artificially produced disease of debility from loss of humours). But none perceived by what a circuitous round-about way such a cure was affected. Thus, *inter alia*, the spring tertian fevers, and most other diseases of an acute character, having of themselves a duration of only a few weeks, are spun out into (rational?) treatments of many months' duration; and the ignorant patient is happy in having escaped with his life, *whereas a real cure of the original disease ought only to have occupied in a few days.*

Hence the everlastingly repeated warnings in so-called practical works, not to administer cinchona-bark in agues, until all the (imaginary) impurities and morbid matters have been energetically and repeatedly evacuated upwards and downwards, or, according to the

euphemistic expressions of the moderns (though the same thing is meant), until the solvent treatment (i.e. laxatives and purgatives to produce many liquid stools) has been employed to a sufficient extent and long enough; in reality, until the artificially produced abdominal disease has lasted longer than the normal duration of the ague, and so the disease of debility from loss of humours which alone remains can be transformed into health by cinchona-bark, as of course it will be.

This is what was and is still called methodical and rational treatment, in many, many cases of disease.

With equal justice might we rob widows and orphans in order to establish an asylum for the poor.

As cinchona-bark in its primary action is a powerful laxative (see the symptoms, 497 *et seq.*) it will be found to be very efficacious as a remedy in some cases of diarrhoea when the other symptoms of china are not inappropriate to the rest of the morbid symptoms.

So also in those cases where we have to do with so-called moist gangrene in the external parts, we shall generally notice in the remainder of the patient's ailments, morbid symptoms similar to the symptoms peculiar to cinchona-bark; hence it is so useful in such cases.

The too easy and too frequent morbid excitation to seminal discharges of the genitals, caused sometimes by slight irritation in the hypogastrium, is very permanently removed by the smallest dose of bark (in conformity with its peculiar symptoms of this character).

Those attacks of pain which can be excited by merely touching (or slightly moving) the part and which then gradually increase to the most frightful degree are to judge by the patient's expressions, very similar to those caused by china. I have sometimes permanently removed them by a single dose of the diluted tincture, even when the attacks had been frequently repeated. The malady was homoeopathically (see note to 685), as it were, charmed away, and health substituted for it. No other known remedy in the world could have done this, as none other is capable of causing a similar symptom in its primary action.

Bark will hardly ever be found curative when there are not present disturbances of the night's rest similar to those the medicine causes in the healthy (which will be found recorded below).

There are some, though but few, suppurations of the lungs (especially accompanied by stitches in the chest, almost always only aggravated or excited by external pressure), that may be cured by bark. But in these cases the other symptoms and ailments of the patient must be found similar among the symptoms of china. In such cases only a few, sometimes but a couple of doses of above minuteness, at long intervals, suffice for the cure.

So also there are a few icteric diseases, of such a character that they resemble the symptoms of china; when this is the case the disease is removed as if by magic by one, or at most two, small doses, and perfect health takes its place.

An intermittent fever must be very similar to that which china can cause in the healthy, if that medicine is to be the suitable, true remedy for it, and then a single dose of the above indicated minuteness relieves – but this it does best when given immediately after the

termination of the paroxysm, before the operations of nature are accumulated in the body for the next fit. The usual method of suppressing an ague not curable by cinchona bark, by means of large doses of this powerful substance, is to give it shortly before the paroxysm; it is then most certain to produce this act of violence, but its consequences are very injurious.

Cinchona-bark can only permanently cure a patient affected with intermittent fever in marshy districts of his disease resembling the symptoms of china, when the patient is able to be removed from the atmosphere that causes the fever during his treatment, and until his forces are completely restored. For if he remain in such an atmosphere he is constantly liable to the reproduction of his disease from the same source; and the remedy, even though frequently repeated, is unable to do any further good; just as the morbid state induced by over-indulgence in coffee is rapidly relieved by its appropriate remedy, but while the hurtful beverage is continued to be taken, it will recur from time to time.

But how could physicians act so stupidly as to think of substituting other things for cinchona-bark, which in its dynamic action on the human health, and in its power to derange that health in a peculiar manner, differs so immensely from every other medicinal substance in the world? (*See the peculiar symptoms it causes, recorded below.*) How could they dream of finding a *surrogate* for china, that is to say, a medicinal substance of identical and precisely the same medicinal power among other extremely different substances? Is not every kind of animal, every species of plant, and every mineral something peculiar, as an entity never to be confounded, not even in external appearance, with any other? Could any one be so short-sighted as from their external appearance to mistake a cinchona tree for a willow tree, an ash or a horse-chestnut? And if we find these plants differ so much in their external characters, though nature cannot offer so much difference to a single sense – that of vision – as she can, and actually does, to all the senses of the practised observer in the dynamic action of these various plants on the health of the living healthy human organism, shall no attention be paid to these latter, the multiform peculiar symptoms which each single one of these plants elicits in a manner so different from those of the second and third, and whereon alone depends the specific medicinal power of each medicinal plant with which only we are concerned in curing disease? Shall we fail to perceive their high significance, shall we fail to recognise them as the highest criterion of the difference of drugs among one another? Or shall we consider all things that have a bitter and astringent taste as identical in medicinal effects, as a kind of cinchonabark. (*As W. CULLEN amongst others does (See Abh. uber die Materia Medica, ii, p. 110, Leipz., 1790.)*) and thus constitute the coarse sense of taste in man (which power) the supreme and sole judge for determining the medicinal significance of the various plants? I should think it were possible to act in a more short-sighted and foolish manner in matters of such extreme importance for the welfare of humanity!

I grant that all the medicinal substances that have been proposed as substitutes for cinchona-bark, from the lofty ash down to camomile and lichen on the wall, as also from arsenic down to James's powder and sal-ammoniac, I grant, I say, that every one of those medicinal substances I have named, and others I have not named, has of itself cured particular cases of ague (their reputation proves they have done this now and then). But from the very circumstance that observers state of one or other that it was efficacious

even when cinchona bark did no good or was hurtful, they prove clearly that the ague which the one medicine cured was of a different kind from that other cured! For had it been an ague suited for china, this medicine must have removed it, and none other could have been of use. Or else there must be foolishly attributed to the china in this case a peculiar malignity and spitefulness, making it refuse to be helpful, or to the other vaunted medicine, which was efficacious, a peculiar amiability and obligingness, causing it to do as the doctor wished! It would almost appear as if some such foolish notion was entertained!

No! the truth of the matter, which has not been perceived, is as follows: It is not the bitterness, the astringent taste, and the so-called aroma of the cinchona bark, but in its whole intimate nature, that resides the invisible dynamical working spirit, that can never be exhibited in a material separated condition (just as little as can that of other medicinal substances), whereby it differentiates itself from all other medicines in the derangements of the human health it causes. See the observations recorded below.

Everyone one of the medicinal substances recommended in agues has its own peculiar action on the human health, differing from the medicinal power of every other drug, in conformity with eternal immutable laws of nature. Every particular medicinal substance, by the will of the Creator, differs from every other one in its externals (appearance, taste, and smell), and even much more so in its internal dynamic properties, in order that we may be enabled by means of these differences to fulfil all possible curative intentions in the innumerable and various cases of disease. Is it to be supposed that the all-good and omnipotent Creator of these infinite varieties of nature could, would, or should have done less?

Now, if everyone of the vaunted ague remedies, whilst leaving other agues uncured, has really cured some cases – which I will not deny as far as regards those cases where the observers have given the remedy by itself – and if every single one of these remedies has affected its cure, not as a matter of especial favour towards the doctor who prescribed it, but, as it is more rational to suppose, owing to a peculiar power bestowed on it in conformity with eternal laws of nature, then it must necessarily be that the case in which this remedy, and not another, did good, was a peculiar form of ague, adapted for this medicine only, and different from that other ague which could only be cured by some other remedy. And so all agues, each of which requires a different medicine for its cure, must be agues absolutely dissimilar to one another.

Again, when two agues betray their difference, not only by symptoms palpably different from one another, but also, as I have said, by this, that the one can only be cured by one remedy and the other by another remedy, it plainly follows from this, that these two remedies must differ from one another in their nature and action, (*Otherwise the one medicine must have been able to cure just as well that ague which yielded to the other medicine, if the action of both was the same.*) and cannot be identical, consequently cannot be considered as the same thing, and therefore cannot reasonably be substituted for one another; in other words, the one ought not to be represented as a surrogate for the other.

Or have those gentlemen, who do not see this, some mode of thinking peculiar to themselves and unknown to me, some logic of their own that stands in direct

contradiction to that of the rest of mankind?

Infinite nature in much more multiform in her dynamic endowment of medicinal substances than the compilers of medicinal virtues, called teachers of *Materia Medica*, have any idea of, and immeasurably more multiform in the production of innumerable deviations in human health (diseases) than the bungling pathologist enamoured of his natty classification is aware of, who, by his couple of dozen, not even correctly (*What physician, except HIPPOCRATES, have ever described the pure course of any disease where no medicine has been given from the beginning to the end? Consequently, do not the recorded histories of diseases contain the symptoms of the diseases mixed up with those of the domestic remedies and drugs given during their course?*) designated, forms of disease, seems only to give expression to the wish that dear nature might be so good as to limit the host of diseases to a small number, so that his brother therapist and practitioner – his head stuffed full of traditional prescriptions – may the more easily deal with the little collection.

That the ordinary physicians, by mingling iron in the same prescription with bark, often dish up for the patient a repulsive-looking and unsavoury ink, may be overlooked, but they must be told that a compound results from this mixture that possesses neither the virtues of cinchona bark nor those of iron.

The truth of this assertion is manifest from the fact when cinchona bark has done harm iron is often its antidote and the remedy for its injurious action, as cinchona bark is for iron, when indicated by the symptoms caused by the unsuitable medicine.

Still iron can only remove some of the untoward symptoms, those, namely, which it can produce in similarity in healthy persons.

After long-continued treatments with large doses of china many symptoms often remain for which other medicines are required; for we frequently meet with china-cachexia of such a severe character that is only with great difficulty that the patient can be freed from them and rescued from dearth. In those cases, *Ipecacuanha* in small doses, more frequently *Arnica*, and in some few *Belladonna*, is of use, the indication for the antidote being determined by the symptoms of the china-disease. *Veratrum* is useful when coldness of the body and cold sweats have been caused by bark, if the other symptoms of this drug correspond homoeopathically.

[HAHNEMAN was assisted in this proving by ANTON, BAEHR, BECHER, CLAUSS, FRANZ, GROSS, HARNISCH, HARTMANN, HARTUNG, HERRMANN, HORNBURG, CH. LEHMANN, J. G. LEHMANN, MICHLER, MEYER, STAPF, TEUTHORN, WAGNER, WALTHER, WISLICENUS.

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CHINA

Vertigo. [J. F. CARTHEUSER, (*Results of suppression of intemittents by china*) *Diss. de Febre intermitt, epid.* Francof. Ad. V., 1749.]

First vertigo and giddy nausea, then general feeling of heat. (*Comp. with 1, 3, 4, 5.*)

Vertigo in the occiput, when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Vertigo; the head tends to sink backwards, worse when moving and walking, diminished by lying down (aft. a few m.). [*Hrr.*]

5. Constant vertigo, the head tends to sink backwards, in every position, but worse when walking and moving the head (aft. 6 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Stupidity. [CARTHEUSER, l. c.]

He is long in collecting his thoughts, is much disinclined for movement, and more disposed to sit and to lie.

Confusion of the head. [C. E. Fischer, (*Effects of china in agues.*) in *Hufel Journal*, iv, pp. 652, 653. 657.]

Confusion of the head, like vertigo from dancing and as in catarrh. (*Comp. with 11 and 49.*)

10. Confusion and emptiness in the head and laziness of the body as from watching at night and sleeplessness. (*10, 15, 21, comp. with 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 23.*) (aft. 1 h.).

Confusion of the head, like a catarrh. § (aft. 9 d.). [*Ws.*]

Confusion of the head in the forehead. [*Hbg.*]

Confusion of the head, as after a debauch, with aching in the temples. [*Hbg.*]

A cloudiness spread all over the head, for half an hour. (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Htg.*]

15. Stupefaction of the head, with aching in the forehead (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.).

A dull feeling in the lower part of the head behind, as from awaking from sleep. [*Bch.*]

Heaviness of the head (at noon vertigo rises up into the head, without pain). (*17, 20, comp. with 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 23.*)

Heaviness of the head (*18, 19, 22, see 17, 20*) [J. E. STAHL. (*As*) in various works, particularly in his *Diss. Problem. De febribus.*]

Heaviness in the head, which tends to sink backwards, when sitting. [*Hrr.*]

20. Headache, like heaviness and heat in it, worst when turning the eyes, at the same time with twitching pains in the temples.

In the morning, on awaking from sleep, dull, stupefying headache.

In the morning, on awaking from sleep, heaviness of the head and weariness in all the limbs. [*Lhm.*]

In the morning, quite dazed in the head, as after a debauch, with dryness in the mouth.

[Fz.]

Headache in the frontal region. [Fz.- C ss.]

25. Aching shooting pain in the forehead and temple of one side (aft. 4 h.).

Headache in the temples. [Hbg.]

Headache, exhaustion, then some coldness. [Fz.]

Aching pain in the occiput. (28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 36, see 35 and 39.) (aft. 3 h.). [Myr.]

Pressure on the left temple. [Hrr.]

30. Compression in the temples (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

In the evening, aching pain in the temple. [Fz.]

Headache from afternoon till evening, an aching in the middle of the forehead.

Aching pain in the right side of the forehead. [Gss.]

Aching pain in the forehead; on bending backwards it came with increased intensity in both temples; when sitting it remained confined to the forehead. [Bch.]

35. Aching pain when walking, first over the forehead, then in the temples. (Comp. with 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 26, 39.) (aft. 6 h.).

Headache, first an aching in the forehead, which then spreads all over the head. [Bch.]

Headache as if the brain was compressed from both sides and pressed out at the forehead, very much increased by walking in the open air.

Violent aching pains deep in the brain, and like constriction, especially in the right side of the forehead and in the occiput, very much increased by walking. (See 37, 40 – 46, 48, 50, 51, 53- 63, 65-67, 69, 70.) [An.]

Aching pain, especially in the occiput. [An.]

40. **Aching, pressing headache, which is aggravated by open air** (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

Hard pressure in the occiput, as if the cerebellum were pressed out (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Myr.]

Painful aching and pressing in the head, towards the forehead, as if all were too heavy and would be pressed out, relieved by pressing strongly on it with the hand (aft. 8 h.).

[Htn.]

Aching pressing headache in the side towards which he leans. [Htn.]

A kind of aching, as if oppressed in the head, with frontal sweat (aft. 1/2 h.). [Wr.]

45. An aching, like fulness, in the head just over the eyes (aft. 2 h.). [Wr.]

The brain feels as if pressed by excess of blood. (37, 46, comp. with 38 and 40-45, 48 and 70.)

Headache over the orbits, which comes on in the forenoon hours, is increased by walking, but is removed by the mid-day meal (aft. 18 h.).

Headache as if the brain were kneaded together, with too great excitement of the mind, restlessness, inordinate and too rapid attentiveness and over-strainedness of the imagination. [Fz.]

Headache in the temples like stuffed coryza. (*Comp. with 9 and 11.*)

50. **Pressive tearing in the temporal region as if it would press out the bone.** (*Tearing (drawing) pressure, and pressive tearing (drawing), seems to be a chief character of pain with china, see also, 686, 687, 739, 746, 779, 780.*) [Hrr.]

Tearing pain in the left temple. [Lr.]

Headache now in one part then in another part of the brain.

Tearing on several spots in the head, aggravated by walking and by moving the head. [Hrr.]

Tearing headache from the right occipital bone to the right frontal protuberance. [Hrr.]

55. Drawing headache from the occiput to the forehead, as if the whole forehead were contracted, which ended in the temples like a beating; it was alleviated by walking, increased by sitting and standing, and ceased by pressing on it with the hand. [Trn.]

Drawing headache in the occiput, when sitting. [Fz.]

Drawing pain in the head behind the ears to the mastoid process. [Htg.]

Drawing pain in the left side of the occiput; that goes off on bending back the head. [Fz.]

Drawing pain in the forehead. [Hbg.]

60. When he places his hand on his forehead there occurs there a to-and-fro drawing pain. [Fz.]

Violent twitching tearing on several spots in the head, which is increased by movement and by walking, diminished when lying (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Twitching tearing on the frontal protuberances. [Gss.]

Twitching tearing in the right temporal region, for three days. [Hrr.]

Twitching headache in the temple to the upper jaw. (*Comp. with 65, 66, also partly with 61, 62, 63.*)

65. Twitching from both parietal bones of the head along the neck. (63, 65, see 64.). [Hbg.]

Headache, like a twitching towards the forehead, increasing in severity till evening, when it went off. [Ln.]

Digging headache in the left side of the forehead, when he sits doing nothing, or occupies himself with something for which he has no inclination. [Gss.]

Headache, first spasmodic in the vertex, then on the side of the head as if bruised, increased by the slightest movement.

Headache, a digging in the left side of the head, when sitting (aft. 9.1/4 h.). [Htn.]

70. Headache so painful, as if the skull would burst asunder; the brain beats in an undulating manner against the skull. [Trn.]

Violent hammering in the head towards the temples. [Ln.]

Headache in the left parietal bone, like beating. [Hbg.]

An uninterrupted, dull, cutting pain from both temples and occiput up into the orbits,

more acute and severe when moving and when stooping. [*Lhm.*]

Shooting headache, especially in the left frontal region (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htg.*]

75. Shooting betwixt forehead and temple on the left side; on touching the temple he felt a strong throbbing of the artery, and the shooting went off by this touching. (*Comp. especially with 80, also with 74, 76, 77, 78.*)

Betwixt forehead and vertex burning, severe stitches. [*Htg.*]

Continued shooting sensation in the right temple. [*Wth.*]

Shooting headache in the forehead (when sitting). [*Lr.*]

Fine shooting in the temple. [*Fz.*]

80. Shooting headache between the right temple and forehead, with strong pulsation of the temporal artery. (*See 76.*) (aft. 1/2 h.). [*An.*]

Single stitches, which darted from the internal ear upwards through the brain. [*Trn.*]

Shooting tearing on several parts in the head, increased by moving the head. [*Hrr.*]

Headache when walking in the wind, compounded of bruised and sore pain.

Headache, as if the brain were sore, which is increased by the slightest touching of the head or any part of it, but especially by strained attention and profound reflection, indeed, even by speaking.

85. The integuments of the whole head are so sensitive to touch that all thereon is painful, and the roots of the hair in especial seem to suffer (aft. 36 h.). [*Gss.*]

Painful drawing on the right side of the occiput. [*Fz.*]

Drawing pain in the occiput joint when touched, so that he must bend the head backwards. [*Fz.*]

Painful drawing in the occipital bone. [*Fz.*]

Contractive pain on the left side of the occiput in the skin. [*Gss.*]

90. **Contractive, external pain on the left side of the occiput; it feels as if the skin were drawn together on one point; not increased by touching.** [*Hrr.*]

Pain as if the skin on the upper part of the head was grasped by a whole hand. [*Gss.*]

A pain drawing together in a circle on the middle of the head superiorly (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Sweat among the hair of the head.

Profuse sweat among the hair of the head.

Profuse sweat among the hair of the head when walking in the open air.

95. Sharp stitches on the left side of the hairy scalp. [*Fz.*]

Shooting itching in the hairy scalp (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

(A crawling in the skin of the forehead.)

Shooting aching externally on the left frontal protuberance, accompanied by vertigo and some nausea in the throat. [*Hrr.*]

Shooting aching on the right from protuberance, more violent when touched (aft. 10 m.). [*Hrr.*]

100. Frequent alteration of the colour of the face.

Paleness of the face. (*101 to 104, comp. with 105.*)

Bad, earthy complexion.

Pinched, pale face.

Hippocratic face (pointed nose, hollow eyes with blue rings), indifference, insensibility ; he wants to know nothing about those around him, nothing about things that he most liked (aft. 1 h.).

105. Pinched sharpened features, pale, unhealthy-looking complexion, as after debauches. (*See 101 to 104.*) [*Stf.*]

Redness of the cheeks and of the ear-lobes.

Puffy, red face. [FISCHER, l. c.]

Heat of the face. [J. RAULIN. (*Not accessible.*) *Observed. De Med, Paris, 1754, pp. 243, 248.*]

On coming from the open air into the not warm room, there occurred burning heat in the face, [*Stf.*]

110. Alternate heat and redness in the face. [STAHL, l. c.]

Momentary contraction of the skin of the forehead, as if the skin in the middle of the forehead were drawn together on one point (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Burning pain on the forehead and hot frontal perspiration. [*Lhm.*]

Aching over the face, especially near the nose and cheeks, together with a contraction of the eyelids, as if the upper and lower lids were drawn towards one another (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Shooting pressure on the forehead, above the nose and on the cheeks (aft. 32 h.). [*Fz.*]

115. A pecking pain in the zygomatic process and in a right molar tooth. [*Htg.*]

Fine stitches in the right malar bone, which go off by pressure. [*Htn.*]

A boil on the cheek.

Soft pressure going upwards over the root of the nose and on the eye-brow, which goes off on touching, with tension of the skin of the left al nasi. [*Fz.*]

Aching in both eye-brows, more externally, aggravated by moving the frontal muscles (aft. 3 h.). [*Myr.*]

120. Pain above the left orbit.

Tearing on the outer canthus of the left eye. [*Lr.*]

Fine itching pain above the orbits. [*Hbg.*]

Itching on the left eye-lid. [*Fz.*]

A tickling sensation on the eye-lids (aft. 5 h.). [*Htg.*]

125. Violent pain in the eye-lids.

Dry feeling betwixt the eye-lids and eye-ball, causing rubbing pain on moving the eyelids, without alteration in the appearance of the eye. [*Htg.*]

Eye gum in the outer canthus (after sleep.).

Aching pain in the outer canthi. [*Fz.*]

Smarting first in one, then in other eye, accompanied by watering of them.

130. Aching smarting pain in the eyes as from salt, she must always rub them. (*From the exhalation, compare with 137.*) (aft. 1/2 h.).

Painless pressure in the eyes, such as is apt to occur from fatigue and want of sleep (aft. 1/2 h.).

Painless pressure in the eyes, such as is apt to occur from fatigue and want of sleep (Aft. 10.1/2, 12 h.). [*Htn.*]

On awaking, at night, the righteye felt as if it were swimming in water (aft. 19 h.). [*Stf.*]

In the eyes a sensation, as in general weakness, as if they were much sunk, which they are not (aft. ¼ h.). [*Fz.*]

A quivering, winking, trembling in both eyes (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Lhn.*]

135. Twitching to and fro to the left lower eye-lid (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Lachrymation of the eyes, with creeping pains in them on the inner surface of the eye-lids. [*Bch.*]

The eyes are somewhat red, with aching burning pain in them, and much heat (in the afternoon) (aft. 6 h.). [*Stf.*]

Contracted pupils.

Contracted pupils (immediately and aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

140. Contracted pupils (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf.*]

Pupils mobile, but more disposed to contraction than dilation (aft. 20 h.).

Dilated pupils (aft. 1.1/2h.). [*Htn.*]

Very dilated pupils 9aft. ¼ h.). [*Htn.*]

145. Extreme dilatation and almost immobility of pupils, with weakness of vision, so that he cannot see distant things distinctly (myopia), with high complexion and liveliness (aft. 8 h.). [*Fz.*]

Black points fly before the sight. (*Comp. with 147-149.*) (aft. 4 h.).

Darkness before the eyes. (*147 – 149, see 146*) [*Lhm.*]

Dimness of vision. [CARTHEUSER, l. c.]

Amauriosis. [*Breslauer Samml., (Results of suppression of intemittents by china.) 1728. p. 1066.*]

150. A ticking noise in the ear, as from a distant watch.

First a beating sensation in the ear, then a loud ringing. (*151. 152, comp. with 153-155.*)

Ringing in the ears.

Frequent ringing in the right ear, and at the same time a tickling crawling in it, as if an insect had crept in. (153 – 155, *comp. with 151, 152.*) [Bch.]

Ringing in the ears with headache in the temples. [Fz.]

155. Ringing in the ears with headache in the temples. [Lr.]

Roaring in the ears. (*Comp. with 157.*)

Roaring in the ears. (*Comp. with 156.*) [Css.]

Something seems to come before the hearing internally (as from deafness) (*Comp. with 159.*) (aft. 1 h.).

Hardness of hearing. (*See 158.*) [MORTON, (*Observed effects of overdosing.*) *Opera*, ii, pp. 76. 81.]

160. Tearing in the lobes of the ears. (*Comp. with 165.*)

Heat of the external ear.

A tickling in the ear. [Hbg.]

Vesicles behind the ears.

Eruption in the concha.

165. **Tearing on the cartilage of the ear and in the external meatus auditorious.** (*See 160.*) [Hrr.]

(Aching pain in the internal ear, like ear-ache) (aft. 3 h.).

Pain in the left ear only when touched (aft. 6 d.). [Ws.]

Aching pain in the root of the nose (after the heat of the cheek has gone) that spreads on to the side of the nose (aft. 5 h.).

Tearing pain on the back of the nose.

170. Smarting deep in the left nostril, every inspiration causing a sudden stitch-like pain; on compressing the nose the smarting becomes worse, and then it also itches externally on the back of the nose, in the evening (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Fine needle-pricks on the cartilage of the septum narium. [Hrr.]

Redness and heat only on the nose (aft. 12 h.).

(He fancies he smells a corpse-like odour.)

Epistaxis, in the morning between 6 and 7 o'clock, after rising from bed, for several successive days. [Htg.]

175. Frequent profuse epistaxis. [RAULIN, l. c.]

Epistaxis after blowing the nose strongly. [Ws.]

On the upper lip, on the right side near the commissure of the mouth, sore feeling as after much wiping in coryza. (177, 178, *see 179.*) [Fz.]

On the lower lip, near left commissure of the mouth, pain as if an eroding ulcer were there. [Fz.]

The inner surface of the lower lip pains as if sore and excoriated. (*Comp. wit 177, 178.*)

180. Eruption on the lips and tongue; small ulcers which itch and burn much.

[SCHLEGEL, (*Effects of china on agues. This eruption is said to be critical.*) *Hufel, Journ.* vii, iv. P. 161.]

(Puckered, wrinkled epidermis of the lips) (aft. 5 h.)

The lower lip cracks in the middle (on sneezing).

(Chapped lips.)

Dry lips, without thirst (aft. 7 h.). [*Fz.*]

185. Blackish lips. [DAN, CRUGER, (*Results of suppression of intermittents by china*) in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 3.]

Speechlessness. [RICHARD, (*Results of suppression of intermittents by china*) *Recueil d'Observ. De Med.*, ii, p. 517.]

Slight rigor, followed by speechlessness. [A. THOMPSON, (*Results of suppression of intermittents by china. This symptom, with S. 448, 574, 602, 676, 698, occurred in a hysterical subject instead of a paroxysms of ague.*) in *Med. Inq. And Observ.* iv, No. 24.]

At night (before 12 o'clock) tearing pressure in the right upper and lower jaw. (*Comp. with 199, 203, 204, partly also with 191, 198, 200, 202, 206.*)

On the upper jaw a cutting, burning pain (when standing) (aft. 7 h.). [*Fz.*]

190. Twitching, obtuse stitches in the right lower jaw. (*See 195, 207.*) [*Wth.*]

Tearing on the left lower jaw. [*Hrr.*]

Swelling of the gums and lips. [FORMEY, (*Not accessible*) *Med. Ephem.*, I, 2.]

Drawing toothache readily occurs in the open air and when exposed to a draught of air.

Toothache; stuffed coryza and watering eyes.

195. Toothache, a shooting outwards in the front teeth. (*Comp. with 190 and 207.*)

Toothache with looseness of the teeth (aft. 3 h.).

Loose teeth only painful when chewing.

On biting the teeth together aching pain in the crowns of the right molars. [*Fz.*]

Toothache, like an aching drawing in the left lower jaw. (*See 188, 203, 204.*) [*Fz.*]

200. **Twitching tearing in the upper back molars of the left side** (aft. 5 h.). [*Htn.*]

Digging in the upper molars, diminished momentarily by biting the teeth together and pressing on them (aft. 40 h.). [*Htn.*]

(During the accustomed tobacco-smoking) tearing toothache extending upwards and backwards in the upper jaw followed by a sort of fainting fit. [*Fz.*]

Aching, drawing pain in the left upper row of molars, with sensation as if the gums or the inside of the cheek were swollen (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

In the morning, drawing, aching toothache in one upper molar, with sensation of numbness in it (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

205. The lower incisors are painful, as if they had been knocked.

In the morning, drawing pain in the incisor teeth. (*For 204 and 206 Rhus toxicodendron seems to be an antidote.*). [Fz.]

Small, fine stitches, with tearing in the right upper molars, neither diminished nor increased by touching or drawing in cold air. (*See 190, 495*)(aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Throbbing toothache. (*Comp. with 209.*)

Pecking pain in one of the upper molars. (*See 208.*) [Htg.]

210. Sore-throat. (*In original "angina faucium."*)

In the pit of the throat, sensation as if it would be painful on swallowing, like a sore-throat (and yet it does not hurt when he swallows).

Painful deglutition, swollen submaxillary glands, which are painful, especially when he swallows.

A shooting on the right side in the throat only when he swallows.

Throat internally as if swollen; shooting pain on the left side of the tongue only when swallowing; there is only aching pain at this spot when speaking and breathing.

215. In the evening, after lying down, shooting in the throat, not when swallowing, but when breathing.

Contractive sensation in the throat. (*217, 219, see 224, 225.*)

(A choking and contraction in the gullet without impediment to breathing.)

Deglutition difficult, as if caused by narrowing of the throat. [An.]

220. On bending back the head, tension in the gullet, which, however, does not prevent deglutition. [Fz.]

Scratching on the palate, also when not swallowing (aft. 8 d.). [Ws.]

Tobacco-smoke seems to him unusually acrid and stinging at the back of the palate (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

Tiresome rough feeling in the throat. [Stf.]

Painless swelling of the velum palati and uvula (*224, 225, comp. 217, 219.*) (aft. 3 h.).

225. **Painful swelling on the side of the tongue posteriorly.**

It smarts on the middle of the tongue as if the part was excoriated or burnt.

A vesicle under the tongue, which is painful when the tongue is moved.

Fine stitches in the tip of the tongue. (*Comp. 231.*)

Sensation on the tongue as if it were dry and covered with mucus. (*Comp. 239 to 241.*) (aft. 1 h.).

230. Smarting on the tip of the tongue as from pepper, then accumulation of saliva at this part. [Fz.]

Burning stitches on the tongue. (*See 228.*) [Hrr.]

Here and there in the parotid gland flying shopains.

Simply painful submaxillary glands (under the angle of the lower jaw), especially on touching and on moving the neck.

A choking or squeezing aching in one of the right submaxillary glands *per se*, but more when moving the neck or touching it.

235. Contractive sensation in the salivary glands; ptyalism. [Fz.]

Much saliva in the mouth with nausea (aft. 2 h.). [Ln.]

Collection of saliva, combined with nausea. [Hbg.]

After an agreeable surprise much bright blood came rapidly into the mouth (aft. 24 h.). [Stf.]

Dryness in the mouth. (239 to 211, see 229.). [STAHL, *Obs. Clin.*, pp. 144, 171.]

240. Dryness in the mouth with thirst. [Hbg.]

Great feeling of dryness in the throat, with cool breath (aft. 1 h.). [Ln.]

(Yellowish tongue, not covered with dirty fur).

Thickly furred tongue, especially in the afternoon, especially in the afternoon (aft. 7 h.). [Htg.]

In the morning very white furred tongue.

245. Tongue covered with a thick, dirty white crust (aft. ¼ h.). [Gss.]

Yellow furred tongue. [FISCHER, l. c. – *Bch.*]

Yellowish furred tongue. [*Bch.*]

Clean tongue, with bitter taste. [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

The mouth is slimy, and the taste watery and insipid.

250. Slimy taste in the mouth, which makes butter nauseous.

After drinking, flat, qualmish taste in the mouth.

Bitter taste of food, especially of flour-cakes (252, 258, 262, *comp. with 261, partly also with 258, 263, 266.*) (aft. 6 h.).

Though he has no bitter taste *per se* in the mouth, yet all he eats tastes bitter; after swallowing the food there was no longer bitterness in the mouth.

Constant bitter taste in the mouth. (254, 255, *comp. with 256 to 260.*)

255. In the morning, bitter taste in the mouth.

Bitter taste (256 to 260, see 254, 255.) [FISCHER, l. c.]

Bitterness of the mouth. [QUARIN, (*Physical effects of powder.*) *Method Med. Feb.*, p. 23.]

Bitter taste in the mouth; tobacco tastes bitter when smoking. [Fz.]

Bitter taste in the throat, causing him to swallow his saliva constantly (immediately) [Htn.]

260. A nasty, sometimes bitter taste in the mouth, especially in the morning; the food did not taste nice, but not bitter. [Hrr.]

Bitter taste in the mouth on drinking coffee. [C*ss.*]

Beer tastes in the mouth on drinking coffee. [C*ss.*]

Beer tastes bitter and goes to his head.

Bread when chewed tastes well, but is bitter when swallowed. [F*z.*]

Bitter salt taste of roll and butter, with dryness in the palate and thirst; when not eating there is no abnormal taste in the mouth, only dryness and thirst. [B*ch.*]

265. Salt taste in the mouth. (*Comp. with 660, partly also with 264 and 271.*)

All food tasted uncommonly salt, afterwards bitter. [M*yr.*]

Sourness in the mouth. (*See 268, 272, 275.*) [F*z.*]

Frequently a sour taste in the mouth as if his stomach was deranged by fruit.

Black bread tastes sour. (*269, 270, comp. with 316, partly also with 315.*) (aft. 3 h.).

270. Coffee tastes sourish.

A sweetish then sour taste in the mouth, much saliva. [F*z.*]

Sweetish taste in the mouth. [W*th.*]

Tobacco when smoked tastes sweetish. [W*th.*]

275. A sensation in the mouth causing collection of saliva, as if he had smelt strong vinegar. (*268, 275, comp. with 267, 272.*)

Nasty taste in the mouth as after cheese. [H*sch.*]

Sensation as of a putrid exhalation out of the mouth.

Towards morning a nauseous, putrid smell out of the mouth, which goes off as soon as she eats something.

Mucus in the mouth in the morning after walking and after some prolonged exertion, which he thinks must smell ill to those about him; he thinks he smells badly out of the throat.

280. He has no taste when he smokes. (*See 282.*) [A*n.*]

He cannot bear his (accustomed) tobacco smoking, it affects his nerves. (*Comp. with 281, partly also with 274, 280.*)

He feels always as if he had eaten, drunk, and smoked to satiety, and yet he has a proper, good taste of all those things. (*283, 290, comp. with 297.*) (aft. some hours.)

Aversion from coffee, though food tastes right.

285. Aversion from beer.

Aversion from water and inclination for beer.

Great longing for wine.

Supper has little taste. (*See 256.*) [H*bg.*]

Supper is relished, but he is immediately satiated, and hence can eat but little.

290. **No desire for food, but little taste is all right.**

Anorexia. [J. W. ROMBERG, (*Effects of china in agues.*) *Mis. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 9, 10, Obs. 109.]

Little appetite. [*Hrr.*]

Indifference to food and drink; it is only when he begins to eat that some appetite and relish for food comes. (aft. 6 h.).

No desire for food or drink. (*Comp. partly with 299, 300.*)

295. Want of appetite as from slight nausea. (*See 298.*) [*Htg.*]

The midday meal is not at all relished. (*Comp. with 288, partly also with 210.*)

Little appetite at noon from feeling of satiety. (*See 285, 290.*) [*Bch.*]

Extreme aversion from and loathing of not disagreeable food, even when it is not present and he only hears it mentioned, with dread of work, constant day-drowsiness, and yellowness of the eye-balls (*Comp. with 295.*) (aft. 8 h.).

Little thirst. (*See 294.*) [*An.*]

300. No thirst when eating. [*Bch.*]

Canine hunger, with insipid taste in the mouth.

She is hungry, but does not relish her food.

Hunger and yet want of appetite; the food which tasted right was disagreeable to him in his mouth. [*An.*]

Hunger at an unusual time in the afternoon. [*Htn.*]

305. Longing appetite; he has longings, but he knows not for what. (*305, 306, 307, comp. with 308.*)

He has appetite for many things, but knows not rightly for what.

Longing often for unknown things.

In the morning (8 o'clock) great hunger and appetite, he knows not for what. (*See 305, 306, 307.*) [*Lhm.*]

Great desire for sour cherries. [*Bch.*]

310. A kind of ravenous hunger, with nausea and inclination to vomit (aft. 2 h.).

Feeling of emptiness in the fauces and oesophagus (aft. 11 h.). [*Ws.*]

First a burning, then an agreeable warming sensation from the upper part of the chest to the stomach. [*Htg.*]

Scraping sensation in the fauces, especially on the border of the larynx, as after rancid eructation or heart-burn.

Eructation (*314, 317, see 321*) (immediately). [*Htn.*]

315. After bread and butter bitter, sourish eructation. (*See 319.*) [*Lhm.*]

After partaking of milk incomplete, sourish eructation. (*See 269, 270.*) (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Tasteless eructation after eating. [*Stf.*]

A nasty slime often rises up.

After a meal bitter eructation. (*Comp. with 134, 317.*) (aft. 2 h.).

320. Eructation with the taste of the food he had eaten.

Empty eructation of nothing but air (*Comp. with 314, 317.*) (aft. 2 h.).

A sighing kind of movement with eructation, intermediate between sighing and eructation (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.).

Eructation, as if caused by loathing, and pain in the abdomen (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Wr.*]

An eructation, as from inclination to vomit (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

325. Whilst eating and drinking shooting in the side and back, and constant inclination to vomit (aft. 5 h.).

Whilst eating drawing twitching pain in the side of the abdomen (aft. 2 h.).

After a meal, nausea in the region of the pit of the throat. [*Hrr.*]

Want of appetite and nausea, he has always an inclination to vomit without being able to do so (forenoon and afternoon).

After eating fulness, and yet good appetite before the meal (329, 330, 339, *comp. with 338.*).

330. After eating, distension of the abdomen, like fulness.

After eating, distension of the abdomen, like fulness.

After eating a motion of the bowels.

After eating drowsiness. (332, 333, 334, *comp. with 347, 348.*)

After the midday meal great desire to lie down and sleep.

After eating exhaustion, so that he would like to lie down and sleep.

335. After eating the loathing, the flying heat and ebullition of blood go off.

Nausea [BAKER, (*Effects of Cinchona rubra. This symptom on both from the powder.*) *Med. Transact.* Iii, p. 162. – QUARIN, l. c.]

Nausea with good appetite. [SCHLEGEL, l. c., p. 161.]

He feels as if some remained up in his throat (aft. 3 h.0. [*Stf.*]

After a meal he remains for a long time as full as when he had just eaten; the food seems to stick high up.

340. Inclination to vomit. [*Mch.*]

Nausea without vomiting. [*Lhm.*]

Inclination to vomand vomiting.

Vomiting. [MORTON, l. c. – BAKER, l. c. – FRIBORG, (*Physical effects of the powder.*) *Diss. de usu cort. Peruv.*, 1773.]

Continued vomiting. [J. FR. BAUER, (*Results of suppression of intemittents by china.*) *Acta Nat. Cur.* iii, obs. 70.]

345. Half an hour after the midday meal pressing aching headache that lasted till bedtime. [*Wr.*]

After a moderate meal followed by walk, while sitting sick anxiety in the stomach, as from over-loading and derangement of the stomach, and yet at the same time hunger. (*See 364, 366, 367, 368, 369.*) [*Fz.*]

Weariness and laziness after dinner. (*347, 348, see 332, 333.*) [*Htn.*]

Exhaustion and drowsiness after supper (aft. 12 h.). [*Htn.*]

After a meal a hard pressing pain in both sides below the navel. (*See 350.*) [*Bch.*]

350. After a moderate supper, eaten with appetite, immediately colic, that is: distended abdomen and here and there sharp aching pains mixed with pinching in all the bowels. (*Comp. with 349.*)

Stomachache, spasm of stomach. (*Comp. with 352 – 355 and 359, 360, 362, 363, 365.*)

Pressure in the stomach. (*352 to 355, see 351.*) [ROSCHIN, (*Not accessible.*) *Annalen der Heilkunde* 1811, Febr.]

In the morning in bed, when lying on the side a pressure in the stomach (as if it were constricted), which went off on lying on the back. [*Stf.*]

In the stomach a pressure as from fullness. [*Hbg.*]

355. In the stomach violent aching, which went off while eating (*Alternating action with 356.*) [*Stf.*]

After eating any food, however little, immediately a hard long-continued pressure in the stomach. (*See 357, 358.*) [*Hrr.*]

After every meal hard pressure in the stomach. (*357, 358, comp. with 356, and, on the other hand, the alternating action 355.*) [*Hrr.*]

With a good appetite, after eating (vegetables), at first stomachache, then accumulation of flatulence, then vomiting.

Weight and pressure in the stomach. (*359, 360, 362, 363, 365, see 351.*) [PERCIVAL, *Physical effects of powder*) *Essays*, vol. i.]

360. Heavy pressure in the stomach. [KREYSIG, (*Not accessible.*) *Diss. Obs. de Febr. Quart.*, Viteb., 1797, p. 17.]

After aching in the stomach, a burning rises half way up in the chest.

Oppresses the stomach. [BAKER, l. c.]

Feeling of fulness in the stomach. [*An.*]

The food partaken of at supper remains undigested in the stomach. (*364, 366, 367, partly also 369, comp. with 346 and 368.*)

365. Feeling of heaviness in the stomach. [QUARIN, l. c.]

Milk readily deranges the stomach.

By taking rather too much food, even of the most innocent kind, the stomach is immediately deranged, and an insipid taste in the mouth, a fulness in the abdomen,

crossness and headache come on.

Indigestion. [FRIBORG, l. c.]

Feeling of emptiness and qualmishness in the stomach.

370. Feeling of coldness in the stomach.

After every mouthful of drink feeling of internal coldness in the epigastrium, which is renewed at every breath (aft. 4 h.).

Pain in the region of the stomach, like aching, which alleviated every time he rises from his seat, recurs on sitting down and lasts two hours (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Wr.]

Tearing aching under the last true ribs, at the left side of the ensiform cartilage. [Gss.]

Sore sensation with pressure (or pain as if a wound were pressed on) in the region of the scrobiculus cordis (several mornings). [Gss.]

375. A violent aching under the scrobiculus cordis, as if all were excoriated there, the same in all positions, also when touched; soon after this a violent diarrhoea, whereby the pain in the scrobiculus cordis was not relieved (aft. 7 h.). [Myr.]

Stomachache, which takes away the breath. [STAHL, l. c.]

A squeezing together in the scrobiculus cordis, which impedes inspiration (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Sufferings under the short ribs. [STAHL, l. c.]

Hypochondrial sufferings. [STAHL, l. c.]

380. Anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [CARTHEUSER, l. c.]

Pain in the abdomen, aching, pinching (shooting), under the scrobiculus cordis, as if diarrhoea would ensue, but no stool comes, in the evening. (382, 383, but especially 390 to 392, comp. with 386, 459.) (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.]

Twitching shooting in the stomach (aft. 3 h.0. [Wth.]

Under the last rib contractive pain and as if bruised, only when walking. (See 433, 455, also 446 to 453.) (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

Flying stitches here and there in the stomach and abdomen. (Comp. with 391, 398, 399, 402, 403, and 464 to 469.)

After every drink a stitch in the precordial region. (Comp. with 638.)

After every mouthful of drink shivering or chillness with goose-skin (aft. 6 h.).

After drinking griping as from a purgative.

390. Sharp stitches in the scrobiculus cordis. (See 649.) [Hrr.]

Sharp stitches in front under the last ribs, without relation to expiration or inspiration. (See 386, 398, 399, 402, 403, and 464 to 469.) [Gss.]

Shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis to the sternum. [Lhm.]

Shooting aching in several spots of the epigastrium, in the morning in bed (for four successive days). [Hrr.]

After moderate eating, at noon and in the evening, a pinching aching somewhat above the navel in the epigastrium, which becomes intolerable on walking, and is only allayed by perfect rest.

395. In the umbilical region severe cutting, with cold sweat on the forehead for a quarter of an hour (aft. a few minutes). [Wr.]

Pains in the abdomen in the umbilical region, combined with shivering.

In the region of the spleen cutting aching, as if the spleen were indurated. [Fz.]

Sharp stitches in the left side of the epigastrium, just beneath the ribs, from within outwards, increased by inspiring (aft. 7 h.). [Hrr.]

When walking, even slowly, shooting in the spleen. [Fz.]

400. Pinching stitches in the left epigastric region (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Obstruction of the spleen. [MURRAY, (*Supposed ill-effects of china, mentioned only to reject them.*) *Apparat Medicam.*, edit., sec., I, pp. 856, 857.]

Continued stitches under the right ribs in the hepatic region, neither diminished nor increased by inspiration or expiration 9aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Violent stitches from within outwards in the hepatic region, only during expiration 9aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Several attacks of intermittent aching in the hepatic region, when standing, which goes off on bending the body forwards; on touching the region is painful as if gathering (aft. 5 d.). [Fz.]

405. Swelling of the liver. [KREYSIG, l. c., p. 27.]

Obstruction of the liver. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Induration in the abdomen. [STAHL, l. c.]

Indurations (*In the original. "angustia et firmitas. = All other effects of china referred to this writer are mentioned by him only to reject them.*) of the intestines. [JOH, GOTTER, BERGER, *Diss. de Chinchina ab iniquis judiciis vindicata*, Viteb., 1711.]

The epigastrium feels tightened. [Hrr.]

410. Fulness of the abdomen. (410 to 413, see 414, 415.) [KREYSIG, l. c.]

Obstinate and anguishing tension of the abdomen. [STAHL, l. c.]

Flatulent distension. [FISCHER, l. c.]

Painful distension of the abdomen, and especially of the hypogastrium. (414, 415, comp. with 410 to 413, and 419 to 424.)

415. In the morning distension of the abdomen, without flatulence.

At noon before eating and soon after eating, cutting in the abdomen, as in incarceration of flatulence.

Fermentation in the abdomen from eating fruit (cherries).

Flatulence and frequent discharge of flatus. (See 492.) [Hbg.]

Tympanitis, (419 to 423, see 414, 415.) [STAHL, l. c. – THOM. THOMSON, (*Results of*

suppression of intermittents) *Med. Rathpflege*, Leipzig, 1779, p. 117.]

420. Distension of the abdomen as from drinking much, and partaking of flatulent food. [*Hbg.*]

Distension of the abdomen, pain in the abdomen and diarrhoea. [KREYSIG, l. c., p. 25.]

Attacks of hardness, distension, and pains of the abdomen. (*This with S. 740 and 882, occurred instead of the ague paroxysm, five days after beginning China.*) [AL, THOMPSON, in *Med. Inq. And Obs.*, iv, No. 24.]

Tiresome, tight distension of the abdomen. [*Stf.*]

Swelling of the abdomen. [CARTHEUSER, l. c.]

425. Ascites, encysted dropsy. [STAHL, l. c.]

Rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf.*]

Rumbling in the epigastrium (aft. 2 h.). [*Wth.*]

Rattling in the left side of the ab, backwards and downwards, as if in the descending colon. [*Fz.*]

Grumbling in the hypogastrium. [*Lr.*]

430. Cruel, intolerable colicky pains. [J. FR. BAUER, l. c.]

Colics. [STAHL, l. c.]

Flatulent colic (aft. 2 h.).

Flatulent colic deep in the hypogastrium; the lowest bowels are as constricted, and the flatulence vainly attempts to force its way out with aching and tensive pains, and even under the short ribs it causes tension and anxiety.

Pain in the abdomen with nausea. [W. MAY, (*Physical effects of powder.*) in *Lond. Med. Journ.*, 1788.]

435. Pain in the abdomen, and at the same time great thirst (aft. 1 h.). [*Bch.*]

Scrobutic colic. [CRUGER, l. c.]

Indescribable pains in the abdomen. [J. A. LIMPRECHT, (*Effects of China in agues.*) *Acta Nat. Cur.*, ii, Obs. 129.]

Ulcers in the abdomen. [STAHL, l. c.]

Inflammation in the abdomen. [STAHL, l. c.]

440. Heat in the umbilical region. [*Hbg.*]

Aching in the umbilical region. [*Hbg.*]

During the aching in the abdomen some chilliness. [*Wr.*]

Hard pressure in the left side of the hypogastrium (aft. 3 m.). [*Gss.*]

Aching pain in the region of the caecum (when sitting). [*An.*]

445. In the evening severe aching pain in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on, when sitting, which was dissipated by walking and standing. [*Fz.*]

Contractive pain in the abdomen, in the evening when sitting, which goes off on raising

himself up, but still more on standing and walking. (446, to 453, See 385, 433 and 455.) [Fz.]

On the right side, below the navel, a contractive aching, as if an induration were there, when sitting. [Fz.]

Contraction of the abdomen and of the sides with heavings and fallings of the scapulae. (See note to S. 187.) [AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

Pain in the abdomen, like pinching and drawing, mostly when sitting. [Fz.]

450. Sensation of contraction of intestinal canal, and grumbling in the hypogastrium. [Hrr.]

Cramp pain in the groin coming in jerks, when standing. [Fz.]

Pinching and colic-like constriction of the bowels, above the navel, when he rises up after stooping. [Fz.]

Pinching together, as if it were externally, under the right side of the navel, when sitting, in the evening (aft. 13 h.0. [Fz.]

Violent pinching in the epigastrium (he must crouch together to relieve himself) (aft. 1 h.), alternating with inclination to vomit and urging to stool, with rigor all over; after the pinching aching in the epigastrium. [Wth.]

455. Spasmodic pain in the abdomen, compounded of aching and constriction (aft. 24 h.).

Aching and heaviness in the abdomen.

Pinching, aching pain in the abdomen when walking, towards evening. [Fz.]

Pinching in the abdomen with increased hunger and exhaustion. (aft. 3 h.).

Pinching, shooting pains in the abdomen. (Comp. with 382, 400.) (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

460. Violent pinching in the abdomen, which went off on rising up from his seat. [Wr.]

In the abdomen above the pubes pinching going here and there, as if a diarrhoea would occur, with small discharges of flatus, while sitting (aft. 27 h.). [Fz.]

Beating in the right side of the abdomen. [Hbg.]

Extremely violent aching shooting on the left side below the navel, on walking quickly and afterwards (aft. 2 h.). [Gss.]

Obtuse shooting pain in the region of the right kidney, worse on bending the body. (464 – 469. See 386, 391.) (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

465. Obtuse shooting on the left side of the abdomen, round about the navel, and at the same under the right nipple towards the interior (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Obtuse shooting above the navel on the right, worse when touched. [Hrr.]

Obtuse shooting in the left hypogastrium, in the region of the kidney. [Hrr.]

Obtuse stitches in the lumbar regions. [Hrr.]

When sitting, during inspiration, stitches darting downwards in the abdomen. [Fz.]

470. Cutting in the abdomen, in frequent fits, in the umbilical region. (See 491, 549.) [An.]

When walking, drawing pain in the right side of the abdomen. [Fz.]

Great discharge of flatus, together with a drawing in the abdomen during a hard stool, which is evacuated with difficulty (See 495, 496, also 481 and 516.) (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

When flatus is about to be discharged, the abdomen is pinched together with violent pains. (See 461, 490, 491.).

In the evening, between 6 and 10 o'clock, great grumbling and rolling about of much flatulence in the abdomen, with aching sensation, whereupon very foetid flatus is discharged. [Bhr.]

475. Tearing in the navel. [Gss.]

Extremely violent tearing on the right side near the navel, towards the groin, in the whole inguinal region, diminished by bending back. [Gss.]

In the abdomen, under the navel, tearing and rumbling. [Hbg.]

Pain in the abdominal muscles, as if bruised (aft. 1 h.).

In the inguinal ring excoriation-pain, and sensation as if a hernia would come out through the sore ring (aft. 4 h.).

480. Aching tearing pain on the left, near the pubes. [Hrr.]

Increased peristaltic movement in the hypogastrium, associated with aching. [Hbg.]

Aching in both sides of the abdomen, as if a stool ought to come but cannot.

(With urging and straining to stool, nothing but flatus comes away.)

Call to stool. [Hrr.]

485. During the day a soft stool. [Bhr.]

Stool thinner than usual. (486, 487, see 497 – 502.) [Bch.]

Looseness of the bowels. [MORTON, l. c.]

Lumpy, yellow, soft stool, in the morning. [Fz.]

Bilious stools, [ALPINI, (*General statement from observation.*) *Hist. Febr. Epid.*, p. 93.]

490. Pain in the bowels before a discharge of flatus.

Before a discharge of flatus, cutting pains dart in all directions through the abdomen. (Comp. with 470, and 549.) (aft. 1 h.).

Accumulation of and then great discharge of flatus. (Comp. with 418.) (aft. 1 h.).

Discharge of extremity foetid flatus (aft. 10 h.).

Much horribly foetid flatus is discharged. [Stf.]

495. Bellyache before the stool. (495 – 497, comp. with 472, 481.)

Stool with bellyache.

Three times soft stool with smarting burning pain in the anus, and with bellyache before and after each stool. (497, 498, 501, Comp. with 472, 481.)

Looseness of the bowels, like diarrhoea.

Frequent, diarrhoeic, blackish stools. (*From the extract; the stools looking (says the author) like the extract itself.*) [Quarin, l. c.]

500. Severe purging. [SYDENHAM, (*Observed effects of China. This symptom not found.*) *Opuscula*, Lips. 1695, p. 382.]

Diarrhoea of undigested faeces; like a kind of lientery.

Diarrhoea: it is as if the excrement contained undigested food; it comes away in separate pieces (aft. 12 h.), and when it is passed, there still remains desire to go to stool, but no more passes. (*See 501.*) [Hrr.]

He must press out the motion with the greatest effort, although it is not hard, but pappy, and it is followed by ineffectual urging to stool, with pain. (503, 507, 509, *see 504, 505.*) [Fz.]

Costiveness and accumulation of faeces in the bowels, with heat of head and dizziness. (504, 505, *comp. with 503, 507, to 509. The costiveness of china in secondary action or reaction of the organism to the great tendency of this medicine to excite diarrhoea in its primary action.*)

505. The stool comes after long urging only, with great pressing, and then it causes much pain.

Stoppage of the evacuation. [MURRAY, l. c.]

All day long constipation, and in the evening costive stool. (507, 509, *see note to 504, 505.*) [Trn.]

Constipation. [QUARIN, - BAUER, - FISCHER, l. c.]

Constipation: long-continued accumulation of hard faeces in the rectum. (*No such symptom to be found.*) [FOTHERGILL, *Essays*, tom. ii, p. 92.]

510. Haemorrhoidal bleeding. [ALPINI, l. c.]

Sensation in the anus during the stool, as from an acrid matter.

A burning and burning itching at the orifice of the anus (immediately).

Diarrhoea with burning pain in the anus.

Stitches in the anus during an evacuation mixed with blood (514, 515, 526, *comp. with 516.*) (aft. 5 h.).

515. Penetrating stitches in the anus and rectum, not during evacuation (aft. 5 d.).

Sharp stitches in the lower part of the rectum, especially in the sphincter ani; also during and after the stool, shooting drawing for three days. (*See 514, 515, 526.*) [Hrr.]

After the stool a crawling in the rectum, as from tworms.

Crawling in the rectum, as from thread-worms, and evacuation of many of them.

A crawling in the anus.

520. A constant burning pain in the rectum after the midday sleep (aft. 4 d.).

An aching in the rectum (aft. 2, 6 h.).

Tearing and tearing jerks in the rectum while lying in bed (aft. 10 h.).

Contractive pain in the rectum, especially when sitting (aft. 72 h.).

Fine stitches in the inguinal flexure, on the pubes, almost only when walking. [Fz.]

525. In the inguinal flexure, especially on the tendon (of the psoas muscle), an aching drawing, when sitting. [Fz.]

Shooting pain in the perineum, especially acute when sitting down.

The urine is not passed more frequently, but is paler, and yet deposits a cloud (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

In the evening, when passing urine, a burning smarting in the anterior part of the urethra. (*Comp. with 539 and 540.*)

A throbbing in the region of the bulb of the urethra (aft. 6 h.).

530. While urinating a shooting in the urethra.

Painful sensitiveness in the urethra, especially when the penis is erect, also observable while sitting and standing up.

After frequent and almost ineffectual urging to urinate, a pressing in the bladder.

The first twelve hours scanty secretion of urine, but thereafter more copious.

The urine flows in a weak stream and slowly, and there is very frequent call to urinate.

535. Very frequent urination (aft. 24 h.).

Frequent, and such urgent call to urinate that the urine is involuntarily pressed out.

Burning pain in the orifice of the urethra during and after urination (aft. 3 h.).

A continual burning in the orifice of the urethra.

Increased discharge of urine, with burning at the orifice of the urethra. (539. 540, *see 528.*) (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

540. Continual burning at the orifice of the urethra, with a feeling of excoriation at the seam of the prepuce, both especially painful from the friction of the clothes (*Comp. with 754, 819.*) (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

A twitching pain betwixt glans and prepuce when walking.

Pressing pain in the glans before urinating.

Itching on the glans penis, which makes him rub it, in the evening in bed.

A pain as of fine needle-pricks on the frenum of the glans; on touching it the pain became more severe, namely, shooting and tensive; nothing was to be seen externally.

545. Excites urination. [ALPINI, l. c.]

Whitish cloudy urine with white sediment. (*Comp. with 527.*)

Scanty; yellowish-green urine. [FISCHER, l. c.]

Pale yellow urine, which, the following morning, deposits a dirty yellow, rather loose sediment. [Bhr.]

Pressing and cutting in the bowels during and after the discharge of a white cloudy urine. (*See 470 and 491.*)

550. White stool and dark urine. (*Comp. with 856, 857.*) (aft. 48 h.).

Dark coloured urine with brick-red sediment (*See 552.*) (aft. 24 h.). [*Trn.*]

Scanty urine with brick-red sediment, and red-spotted, hard prominent swelling of the foot. (*Comp. with 551.*)

Spasmodic contractive pain from the rectum through the urethra to the glans penis, and through the testicles, in the evening.

A crawling running and itching in the anus and urethra, with a burning in the glans penis.

555. Increased sexual desire.

Frequent erections of the penis (aft. 6 h.).

Nocturnal seminal emissions. (*Comp. with 558.*)

Great seminal discharge, about 3 a.m. (*See 557.*) [*Bch.*]

Swelling of the spermatic cord and testicle, especially of the epididymis, painful to the touch.

560. Drawing pain in the testicles.

A kind of tearing pain in the left testicle and the left side of the prepuce, in the evening in bed.

An itching crawling in the scrotum, in the evening in bed, compelling him to rub it. (*Comp. with 563.*)

Shooting itching in the scrotum. [*Fz.*]

Hanging down of the scrotum (aft. 1 h.).

565. Increase of the menses that are present, to the extent of metrorrhagia; the discharge passes in the black clots. (*565 seems to be the primary action of china, and 566 the secondary action or reaction of the organism; for excitement of the circulation and haemorrhagia from the nose 174 to 176, from the mouth 238, and from the lung 586, are its not infrequent primary effects.*) (aft. 1 h.).

Suppression of the menses. (*See 565.*) [RAULIN, l. c.]

Sneezing (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$, 2, 3 h.).

Sneezing with coryza (aft. 1, 2, h.).

Several times violent, dry sneezing (aft. 7 h.). [*Stf.*]

570. Watery discharge from the nostril, which, nevertheless, is stopped up (aft. 13 h.). [*Fz.*]

Coryza, with sensitiveness of the nose and some papules on the border of the nostrils and the septum nasi painful to the touch (aft. 9 d.). [*Ws.*]

Coryza, so that there is running from the nose for two hours. [*Fz.*]

Symptoms of a stuffed coryza. [*An.*]

Noisy breathing through the nose. (*See note to S. 187. "Gerauschk" = in original is sibilus.*) [=AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

575. **Something is adherent in the throat (the larynx), so that the tones of the voice and of singing become deeper and deficient in clearness.** (575, 576, 577, *comp. with 578 to 581.*)(aft. 2 h.).

A whistling and wheezing in the wind-pipe when breathing 9aft. 2 h.).

Tightness on the chest (at night); whistling, rattling, snoring, and wheezing in the wind-pipe, and yet the viscid mucus does not excite coughing (aft. 5 h.).

In the larynx stitches and feeling of roughness. (578 to 581, *see 575 to 577.*) [An.]

Sensation of accumulation of mucus in the larynx. [An.]

580. Mucus adheres in the larynx, which he continually hawks up; and which makes the voice hollow and hoarse. [Stf.]

Hoarse rough voice. [An.]

A kind of suffocative attack, as if the larynx were full of mucus, especially towards evening, and (at night) on awaking from sleep (582, 603, *comp. with 595 to 597, 599 to 602, 604 to 606*)(aft. 8 h.).

Violent cough immediately after eating (aft. 4 h.).

In the evening tickling causing cough, which he could suppress.

585. Cough excited by laughing.

(Coughing up of bloody mucus). (*Comp. with 593.*)

At night about 2 and about 4 a.m. suffocative cough lasting half a quarter of an hour (a kind of whooping-cough); she screams out from it, but not before she has coughed several times. (587, 588, *comp. with 591, 653.*)

He wakes up after midnight with a cough; at each cough-impulse he feels a sharp shooting in both sides of the chest, and yet he could cough in the lying position.

Pain in the trachea and sternum when coughing.

590. From the cough, pressive pain in the chest and excoriation feeling in the larynx. (590, 610, 613, *comp. with 611, 612, 614, 615, 617, 620, 622.*)

(During the chill of an ague) troublesome cough with stitches in the side. [FISCHER, l. c.]

Continual irritation to hacking cough, in the morning after rising, as from sulphur fumes, whereby nothing is expectorated, for several mornings. [Gss.]

Suspicious cough (*Comp. with 586.*) [JUNCKER et FRITZE, (*From China given for gangrene of foot, with alkermes and syrup of Canella.*) *Diss. de usu cort. Peruv. Discrete Halae*, 1756, p. 26.]

In the wind-pipe under the larynx, a kind of drawing, followed by the cough with one impulse. [Fz.]

595. Tightness of the chest. (595 to 597, 599 to 602, 604, to 606, *comp. with 582, 603.*) [BALGIVI, (*Results of suppression of intermittents by China.*) *Praxis*, lib. ii, (590, 610, 613, *comp. with 611, 612, 614, 615, 617, 620, 622.*) 2, 3. = AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

Tightness of the chest. [CARTHEUSER, l. c.]

Oppression on the chest. [Fz.]

Inclination to breathe deeply before the mid-day meal.

In the evening a feeling of oppression and uneasiness in the chest; he feels compelled to breathe deeply and then must expire in a sighing manner, whereby the oppression is diminished for the moment, with weak, scarcely perceptible pulse and anxious impatient humour. [Bhr.]

600. **Great oppression of the chest in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, as if something was digging around therein** (aft. 4 h.0. [Gss.]

Tightness of the chest with difficult, sometimes rattling, expiration (chiefly when walking) and roughness of the chest (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Impeded respiration, for half an hour. (See note to S. 187.) [AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

Heavy, difficult, painful inspiration, and rapid expiration.

Suffocative asthma. (In the original, simply "asthma.") [AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

605. Fatal oppression of the chest. (When the cinchona-bark was administered in the cold stage of ague.) [JOH. DE KOKER, l. c.]

An Agreeable fulness in the chest, as from satiety, with (sweet) pleasant taste of the saliva (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

Tensive pain, especially in the external pectoral muscles (in the morning).

Some twitching and subtulus here and there in the pectoral muscles. [An.]

(A creeping in one side of the chest as if something were running about in it.)

610. A sharp aching combined with creeping in one side of the chest.)

Pressure on the chest. (See 590, 610, 613, 621.) [Fz.]

Aching pain in the chest. [Css.]

Pressure on the whole anterior part of the chest, at night when he lay on the back.

Pressure on the left side near the ensiform cartilage. [Hrr.]

615. External pressure on the middle of the sternum when the upper part of the body is bent forward, also when standing, which is removed by pressing upon it (aft. 26 h.). [Fz.]

Pressure outwards in the region of the lowest ribs (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

Great pressure in the sternum after a meal; worst when he sat in a stooping position and had his arms elevated.

On inspiring severe stitches under the last ribs, that take away his breath.

Under the right last rib a small spot, which causes a shooting pain both by the slightest pressure and when walking.

620. When sitting in a stooping attitude, pressure externally on the sternum, which causes anxiety and does not allow the breath to be drawn in enough, going off when raising himself up (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

In the side of the chest a pressive pain that impedes respiration.

Hard pressive pain in the right side of the chest, in the region of the fourth and fifth ribs. (See 590, 610, 621.).

On the right side of the chest drawing aching when sitting, which is relieved when standing and walking. [Fz.]

Pain in the side, as if bruised or as if from a blow.

625. Drawing pain behind the sternum. [Hrr.]

In the whole chest a burning inward-pressure.

Inferiorly over the chest aching drawing pain when sitting, which causes anxiety; it goes off when standing and walking. [Fz.]

On the right side of the chest, in the middle, on a not large spot, a contractive pain so that he must almost involuntarily suddenly jerk out and expel the breath. [Fz.]

Over the chest, when sitting in a stooping attitude, an intermitting cutting aching, which goes off on raising himself up, but still more completely when standing and walking. [Fz.]

630 Aching, fine shooting on the left side of chest (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Stitch in the side. [RICHARD, l. c.]

Shooting in the chest, in the morning. [Hsch.]

Shooting in the left side of the chest. [Lhm.]

Shooting in the side, at night, but during the day only when moving or touching it (aft. 13 d.).

635. Shooting in the chest on walking quickly, which went off when at rest. [Lr.]

Some violent stitches in the chest, immediately above the precordial region, when he was not moving, especially when reading (aft. 3.1/2, 16, 18 h.). [Lr.]

Stitches in the side when sitting and reading. [Lr.]

Some stitches from the sternum through to the back soon after drinking. (Comp. with 387.) (aft. 8 h.).

Sharp stitches in the thoracic cavity, from within outwards, in the region of the sixth and seventh true ribs, without relation to expiration or inspiration (aft. 3/4 h.). [Hrr.]

640. **Regularly recurring obtuse stitches, from within outwards, in the thoracic cavity, when at rest and when moving, and without relation to respiration** (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

In the right side of the chest, in the region of the fourth rib under the arm, a shooting, as if it were in the pleura, almost like a persistent stitch, which goes off by pressing on it and by stooping down (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

Sharp stitches between the seventh and eighth left ribs. [Hrr.]

Pain in the bone in the joints of the ribs, as if bruised, on inspiration.

Sharp stitches near the right nipple, from within outwards (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.]

645. **Sharp stitches, from within outwards, on the sternum where the ribs join on to it on both sides, without reference to expiration or inspiration** (aft. 2 d.). [Hrr.]

Sharp shooting pain on the left, near the ensiform cartilage and in the scrobiculus cordis, only when expiring (aft. 60 h.). [Hrr.]

Shooting in the left side of the chest (during expiration) when sitting (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

A tickling shooting in the left side of the chest towards the region of the heart. [Htg.]

When drawing in the breath severe stitches in the scrobiculus cordis. (*Comp. with 390, 392.*) (aft. 3 h.).

650. Obtuse stitches on the chest, which compel him to expire. [Fz.]

Obtuse shooting on the cartilages of the third and fourth left false ribs, without relation to inspiration or expiration. [Hrr.]

Stitches in the side with great heat, strong, hard pulse, and staring eyes. [J. A. PH. GESNER, (*Not accessible.*) *Sammlung v. Beob.*, I, p. 244, Nordlingen, 1789.]

Fever like a kind of false leucis. (591, 653, *comp. with 587 to 589.*) [GREDING, (*In an epileptic, taking Hyoscyamus. After an intermediate dose of China, he had "diarrhoea, dolores rheumatici, febrisque pleuritiden spuriam oemulans.* =) in *Ludw. Advers.*, tom. I, p. 90.]

A boil on the pectoral muscles.

655. (Throbbing in the sternum, in the evening and morning.)

Palpitation of the heart. (*Comp. with 657 to 659.*)

Palpitation of the heart and rush of blood to the face, which became hot and red, and at the same time coldness of the hands (aft. 1 h.). [Bch.]

Violent beating of the heart, with depressed pulse and coldness of the skin. [Wth.]

Strong beating of the heart combined with an anxious feeling. [Htg.]

660. Pain as from dislocation in the scapula (aft. 24 h.).

Tearing in the region of the left scapula, on inspiration. [Gss.]

Drawing tearing pain in the left scapula (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

Contractive pain between the scapulae, when standing (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Needle-pricks over the right scapula and in the left side of the chest (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

665. Pain in the back on the slightest movement, as if bruised (aft. 3 h.).

Throbbing, shooting pain in the back. (*Comp. with 657 to 659.*)

Small stitches on the middle of the spine (667, 668, *see 666.*) (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Shooting in the left side of the back (when sitting.) [Lr.]

Intolerable pain in the sacrum, as from cramp, or as if beaten and crushed, which on the slightest movement forces out a sudden cry. (*Comp. with 674.*)

670. A crawling itching on the coccyx, which goes off for a short time only by rubbing. (aft. 1 h.).

Twitching tearing on the left side in the sacrum. [Gss.]

Severe shooting, drawing pains in the middle of the sacrum towards the lumbar vertebrae. [Htg.]

Twitching over the sacrum.(aft. 1/2 h.). [Wth.]

Painful jerks on the sacrum. (See 669.) (aft. 21 h.). [Ws.]

675. (Stretching) pain in the sacrum, as from a heavy weight, or as after long stooping (aft. 23 h.). [Htn.]

The neck drawn obliquely on one side. (In original, simply "contractions of the neck.= See note to S. 187.) [AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

Several stitches in the nape (which leave behind a kind of stiffness therein. (See 680, 682, 683.) [Htg.]

Slow drawing stitches in the anterior cervical muscles, when at rest. [Bhr.]

(Anetriorly on the neck red miliary eruption, without itching.

680. Movement of the nape is painful. (Comp. with 677, 682, 683.)

Pain in the nape towards the neck, on turning the head as if he had swollen cervical glands (though he has none); on touching the pain is still more severe, as if bruised (after a walk).

Drawing pain on the right side of the neck inferiorly, at the commencement of the nape, when standing, which goes off when stooping. (682, 683, see 677 and 680.) [Fz.]

Drawing pains in the nape. [An.]

On the slightest movement sweat on the nape and back.

685. Paralytic twitching tearing on the top of the shoulder, which is acutely painful when touched, and when the pain is gone it can be excited anew by touching; even the pressure of the coat on the shoulder excites it. (It is peculiarly characteristic of China that its pains are aggravated not only by movement, anespecially by touching the part (See 466, 619, 634, 688, 695, 696, 701, 704, 713, 761, 776, 830), but also that they are renewed when not present by merely touching the part, as in this symptom and 749, 772, and then often attain a frightful intensity, hence this medicine is often the only remedy in cases of this description.) [Hrr.]

Tearing pressure in the left axilla an on the anterior and inner border of the scapula. [Hrr.]

Intermittent pressive drawing pain on the border of the right axilla towards the front (aft. 3 d.). [Hrr.]

Paralytic twitching tearing which proceeds from the head of the humerus, and extends (in the muscles and bones) to the phalanges of the fingers, where it becomes less painful; at the same time the whole arm is weaker; the pain is increased by touching (aft. 3 h.). [Hrr.]

A weakness in the arms, observable wen he tightly closes the hands. (Compare partly with 688 and 693, 695, 696.)

690. Shooting pains in the upper arm which however went off immediately on moving it (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Wr.*]

Twitching tearing in the humerus towards the upper and inner part (aft. 2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing, first in the left, then in the right upper arm (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Paralytic pain on the right upper arm, which begins at the head of the humerus, and becomes lost in the hand as a fine and feeble tearing, during which the whole body, and especially the forehead, is warm (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing and drawing in the arm when she stands at the window.

695. **Paralytic twitching tearing in the long bones of the upper extremities, more violent when touched** (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Paralytic tearing in the upper extremities, which spreads into all their parts, increased more by touching than by movement. [*Hrr.*]

A tension in the arms and hands (aft. 2 h.).

Stretching out the arms with bent fingers. (*See note to S. 187.*) [THOMPSON, l. c.]

A tearing darting through the left elbow-joint, frequently recurring.

700. On the elbow-joint, sensation, as if blood were extravasated in the skin. [*Htg.*]

Painful drawing in the coronoid process of the left elbow (in the bend of elbow), worse when touched. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pain in the left elbow-joint, worse on movement (aft. 2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Shooting in the left elbow-joint. [*Fz.*]

Tearing in the shafts of both ulnae, worse when touched. (704, 707, *see* 705.) [*Hrr.*]

705. From the elbow to the fingers drawing pain in the bones, in the evening. (*Comp with* 704, 706, 707.) (aft. 24 h.).

Tearing extending hither and thither, at one time in the right forearm (which went off by rubbing), at another in the left (aft. 4 h.). [*Myr.*]

Drawing pain on the bones of the forearm, as from scraping on the periosteum with a blunt knife. [*Fz.*]

The forearm goes to sleep when flexed (*e. g.* when writing), with a fine shooting in the tips of the fingers. (*Comp. with* 731, 828.)

Sharp drawing shooting across the left wrist (in the evening) (aft. 13, 14 h.).

710. In the hollow of the hand, across the roots of the fingers, drawing pain. [*Fz.*]

The hand is painful (cramp-like drawing) on grasping. [*Fz.*]

Trembling of the hands when writing (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

Twitching tearing in the metacarpal bones and fingers, aggravated by touching. (713, 714, *see* 722.) [*Gss.*]

Twitching tearing in the wrist and metacarpal bones. [*Hrr.*]

715. Tearing where the metacarpal bones join the wrist (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Obtuse shooting on the metacarpal bone of the right index. [Hrr.]

On moving the left hand a drawing pain over the back of the hand, which is swollen.

Tearing in the bones of the distal phalanges of the fingers of the right hand, especially severe in the joints, without relation to movement (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

A drawing upwards in the left thumb, index, and middle finger.

720. Fine shooting upwards in the distal joint of the right thumb. (*Shooting tearing and shooting drawing (which sometimes passes into twitching tearing, seems also to be one of the characteristic pains of china, see also 709, 738, 798, 799, 800.)* [Hrr.]

Twitching tearing on the metacarpal bone of the right little finger. (721, see 722.) [Gss.]

Twitching pain in the left little finger (*Comp. with 713, 714, 721, 724.*)

Knuckle of the middle finger swollen; he cannot move it on account of stiffness and pain.

Twitching tearing in the phalanges of the fingers (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]

725. The hands are sometimes warm, sometimes cold.

One hand is icy cold, the other warm.

Blue nails. [CRUGER, l. c.]

Superiorly in the flesh of the right nates, on the coccyx, aching increasing in a pulsating manner, while sitting, which goes off on standing up. [Fz.]

Tearing drawing in the left nates when sitting. (729, 730, see 748.) [Fz.]

730. Drawing in the nates, and at the same time in the knees, when standing, which leaves off when seated. (*This symptom, though unaccompanied by the name of any authority, is not among Hahnemann's own observations.*)

The lower extremities go to sleep when seated. (*See 828.*)

Pain, like shooting and burning, in various parts of the lower extremities at the same time. [Gss.]

Exhaustion and relaxation, as from a long journey on foot, in the thighs and legs. [Hbg.]

Weakness and unsteadiness in the hip- and knee-joints, for two successive mornings, as if he had made a long journey on foot the previous day; on prolonged movement the feeling goes out of the joints, and gives place to a bruised pain, the first day more in the legs. [Bhr.]

735. Exhaustion in the lower extremities when walking, all day long (aft. 2 h.). [Wr.]

Exhaustion in the thighs. (*Comp. with 733.*)

Painful drawing in the long bones of the lower extremities. (*See 748.*) (aft. 2 d.). [Hrr.]

Spasmodic (stitch-like) drawing in the thighs and legs (aft. 1/2 h.). [Wth.]

In the inguinal and knee-joints aching drawing when sitting, which goes off on walking and standing. [Fz.]

740. Pain in the hip-joint, in the knees and feet, as if they were dislocated or cut to pieces. (*See note to S. 422.*) [AL. THOMPSON, l. c.]

Drawing pain on the thigh bones, as if the periosteum were scraped with a blunt knife. [Fz.]

Slow, painful drawing in the inside of the left thigh, which seems to be only in the skin. [Fz.]

Pain of the posterior muscles of the thigh, as if they were beaten when sitting.

In the anterior muscles of both thighs tension when walking.

745. (A burning anteriorly on the upper parts of the thighs.)

Spasmodic drawing in the right thigh from the hough upwards (with sensation of pressure), just as if it would draw up the leg, in the evening when sitting, which goes off by standing and walking. [Fz.]

In the middle of the left thigh a twitching (aft. 5 h.). [Wth.]

A tearing by jerks in the thigh.

Twitching tearing on the right and left thighs forwards and outwards, excited only by touch, not by movement. [Hrr.]

750. **Twitching tearing on the anterior aspect of the left thigh.** (aft. 2 h.). [Gss.]

Tearing in the thigh bones, from above downwards, when at rest and when moving, in fits, for several days (aft. 72 h.). [Ws.]

Tearing that extends from the knee-joint to the thigh, accompanied by a weakness which renders walking and standing difficult. [Hrr.]

In the shaft of the thigh-bone a painful, aching drawing downwards, chiefly when sitting, in the afternoon. [Fz.]

Painful sensitiveness of the skin on the thighs, from the friction of the clothes, as if the skin were rough and covered with papules (aft. 8 d.). [Ws.]

755. In the left thigh, when standing, a sensation as if there were a hardened node in the flesh, with drawing pain in it. (See 771.) (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Hard swelling of the thighs, which sometimes goes down over the knees to the beginning of the feet, becomes thinner below, is reddish, and is painful when touched. (Comp. with 785, 792, 793.)

Stitch darting upwards in the right thigh posteriorly, when standing. [Fz.]

When he rises from a seat, burning and formication, as of having gone to sleep, in the thigh on which he was sitting, especially in the hough, particularly observable when standing. [Fz.]

Cramp-like, paralytic pain in the right thigh and knee-joint on rising up from a seat when he has sat for a considerable time, and when walking (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

760. Twitching tearing internally in the patella. [Gss.]

Paralytic tearing in the right knee-joint, which spreads now towards the thigh and now towards the leg, with weakness of the part, and aggravation more by touch than by movement. [Hrr.]

In the right knee, on rising up from a seat and when walking, a sharp drawing pain, which

went off again when sitting (in the afternoon). [*Stf.*]

Shooting in the left knee-joint. [*Fz.*]

Slight trembling of the knees on rising up after sitting, which went off whilst walking. [*Bch.*]

765. Knucking together of the knees, especially on going upstairs. [*An.*]

When walking the knees give way and knuckle together. [*Fz.*]

Coldness and chilliness of the knees (aft. 1/2 h.).

In the knees twitching pain (*Comp. with 760, and partly with 773.*).

Hot swelling of the right knee with drawing tearing pains, from which he awakes at midnight.

770. Pain in the knee on the slightest motion, as if bruised (*Comp. with 759.*) (aft. 3 h.).

(Pain in the knee on bending it, preventing sleep, with nodes. (*Comp. with 755.*).[Lumps in the skin there].)

A pain on the side of the patella when touched (aft. 2 h.).

On the tendons of the flexor muscles in the hough jerking drawing, synchronous with the pulse. (*See 768.*) [*Fz.*]

Sensation in the leg as if a garter were too tightly tied about it, and as if would go to sleep and become benumbed.

775. An internal uneasiness in the legs compelled him to bend them and draw them up. (*See 837 to 840.*) [*Fz.*]

Bruised pain of the bones of the leg when treading, and still worse on touching; when she touched them the whole foot shivered and was chilly, as if she immersed it in cold water.

Drawing pain in the right tibia inferiorly, near the heel, and then in the whole foot (when sitting). [*Lr.*]

Pain in the lower half of both legs, as if the periosteum were bruised and swollen, only when standing; on touching it sore pain as if on an excoriated bruised spot.

On extending the left leg, when sitting, an aching drawing pain superiorly on the inside of the shaft of the tibia below the patella, which goes off flexing the leg. [*Fz.*]

780. Aching drawing on the tibia, in the evening, when sitting, which goes off when standing and walking. [*Fz.*]

When walking shooting in the tibiae, which went off when at rest (aft. 5 and more h.). [*Lr.*]

Painful cramp in the left calf, at night, on extending and flexing the foot, which prevents sleep. (aft. 16 h.).

When walking in the open air, single, sharp, rapidly recurring stitches in the upper part of the calf. [*Fz.*]

Tearing in the calf. [*Lr.*]

785. Hard, dark red swelling on the calf, which went on to suppuration. (*See 756, 792,*

796.) [PELARGUS, *Obs. ii*, I, p. 72.]

Over the tendo Achillis a severe burning tension. [*Htg.*]

Weariness of the feet, as they were bruised (aft. 4 h.).

Paralysis of the feet. [CRUGER, l. c.]

Over the tendo Achillis a severe burning tension. [*Htg.*]

Weariness of the feet as if they were bruised. (aft. 4 h.).

Paralysis of the feet. [CRUGER, l. c.]

Violent shooting burning on the dorsum of the foot close to the tibia (when sitting). [*Gss.*]

790. Coldness of the feet, in the evening.

Shooting in the left foot. [*Lr.*]

Swelling of the feet. [STAHL, l. c.]

Painful swelling of the feet. [FISCHER, l. c.]

Very soft swelling of the soles of the feet.

795. Contractive pinching pain on the outer side of the foot, on the side of the sole (aft. 6 h.). [*Htn.*]

Violent itching on the right sole when walking and sitting, relieved for a short time by scratching. [*Hrr.*]

Pricking formication from the big toe to the dorsum of the foot, as if the part had been frost-bitten, in the evening when sitting, which goes off when walking and standing. (*Although the china pains and sufferings are most frequently (next to touch, see 685.) aggravated and increased by movement of the pat, yet there is a not altogether rare alternating action, where they are diminished and allayed by movement, as here and 682, 728, 739, 746, 775, 779, 780, and also where they are especially produced when at rest, 729, 743, 753, 837, 838, 839.*) [*Fz.*]

Shooting drawing in the heel (aft. 48 h.). [*Gss.*]

Shooting tearing in the sole of the foot in the region of the heel, while sitting and walking. [*Hrr.*]

800. Very violent tearing shooting in the soles, when sitting and walking. [*Fz.*]

Drawing pain in the metatarsal bones of the right foot. [*Hrr.*]

When standing, drawing with sore pain on the dorsum of the foot, which goes off when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Cramp-like drawing in the inner side of the left foot when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Twitching tearing in the bones of the foot and metatarsus. [*Hrr.*]

805. **Twitching tearing in the metatarsal bones and toes.** [*Gss.*]

Twitching tearing, increased only when touched, not by movement, in the metatarsal bones and phalanges of the toes, especially in the joints (aft. 31 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Twitching tearing where the metatarsal bones unite with the bones of the tarsus (aft. 25 h.). [Hrr.]

Boring stitches in the tips of the toes. (*Comp. with 791.*)

Shooting now in the tibiae, now in the back, now in the chest, when sitting (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

810. Excessive, almost painful sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body, even of the palms of the hands. (*Comp. with 540, 754.*) (aft. 10 h.).

In the wound a digging pain.

In the ulcer boring pain.

In the wound (the ulcer) a shooting itching pain for two hours. (813, 814, *comp. with 825.*) (aft. some h.).

(In the ulcer shooting throbbing pain, even when at rest.)

815. The ulcer becomes painfully sensitive, and there occurs a boring pain in it.

In the ulcer throbbing pain on moving the part, but not when at rest.

(In the ulcer there appears foetid-smelling ichor; there is burning and aching in it, he dares not let the foot hang down; the foot is painful when standing.)

Itching, particularly in the evening, on the arms, loins, and chest; after scratching papules appear.

Smarting itching allays it for instants only; but if he lies on the unaffected side, so that the itching parts come uppermost, the itching soon goes off (aft. 8, 9 h.).

820. Smarting itching almost confined to the parts whereon he does not lie (in the midday sleep), and which are turned uppermost (aft. 25 h.).

Itching of the skin; after scratching blisters appear, as from nettle-stings.

Itching of the skin; on scratching blood exudes.

In the warmth and at night in bed a burning itching in the hough and on the inner side of the arms, with an eruption of small vesicles, which contain water, but disappear in the cold air.

Fine shooting on various parts of the skin. [Fz.]

825. (Shooting in a cicatrized wound in the left foot. (*See 813, 814.*) [Fz.]

In the skin, especially of the abdomen, in some parts a tugging as if a hair were pulled. [Fz.]

Spasmodic twitching in various muscler parts. [An.]

The limbs on which he lies go to sleep. (*See 708, 731.*)

Stiffness and numbness of the limbs.

830. **Twitching tearing on various parts of the limbs, especially of the hands and feet, aggravated by touching.** [Gss.]

Bone pains in the joints of the ribs, of the limbs, of the shoulders and scapulae, as if they were beaten, when he stirs or moves in the very least. (831 is alternating action with 837,

838, and 840.)

In the bones he feels like a drawing. [Fz.]

Stretching, extremely acute drawing pain in almost all the bones, now in one, now in another, which at first went off for a few moments on lying down, but then recurred all the more violently (aft. 14 h.). [Bch.]

Gout. [MURRAY, l. c.]

835. Rheumatic pains. [GREDING, - RAULIN, l. c.]

Pains in the limbs, especially in the joints. (See 831, 837 – 840.) [FISCHER, l. c.]

Pain of the joints when sitting and lying; the limbs will not allow him to lie quietly in one position, as after excessive fatigue from a long journey, or as after great debility caused by excessive blood-letting or too frequent seminal emissions; the limbs must be laid now here, now there, and be sometimes flexed and at another time extended. (837 to 840 comp. with 775. *The weakness here described, as if proceeding from a great loss of humours, is in conjunction with the phenomena indicated und, 862, 863, 865, 889, and 893, together with the symptoms of the disposition of china (1095, 1096, 1103, 1107 to 1110, 1113, 1125, 1126, 1131), the symptoms of deranged digestive organs (229, 242, 249 to 255, 265, 269, 277 to 279, 283, 289, 290, 293, 294, 296, 298, 301, 302, 305, to 307, 310, 318 to 321, 329, 330, 339), the suffering after food (332, 333, 350, 351, 357, 358, 364, 366, 367, 369 to 371, 387, 394, 414, 416), the too-easily excited perspiration, especially in the back on movement and during sleep (684, 1058, 1060, 1064), and the confusion of the head (6, 8, to 16, 18, 19, 21 to 23), exactly that for which china is the only suitable remedy, and which almost without exception occurs in persons who have experienced a very considerable loss of strength by haemorrhages and frequent blood-letting, by prolonged escape of milk from the breasts and unduly prolonged suckling, by excesses in venery and onanism, or frequent involuntary seminal emissions, by profuse morbid sweats or taking sudorifices in excess, by diarrhoeas, or frequently repeated purgatives. In morbid debility of other kinds, when the disease itself is not suitable for this remedy, the administration of china is always followed by injurious; often fatal consequences, although even in such unsuitable cases a stimulation of the strength is produced by it in the first few hours; but the unnatural, over strained character of this is easily perceived, and but too often a premature death is the consequence of this over-stimulation, and if in such cases its use is long continued, the patient falls into a cachectic condition hard to cure, and which is the result of the physician's maleficient art.*)

Pain of all the joints as if beaten, in the morning slumber; the longer they are left lying still the more painful are they; - hence it is necessary to turn the limbs frequently, because the pains are diminished by movement; on awaking completely they go off.

Pain in all the joints, as from a great weight pressing on them, in the morning in bed, which goes off on getting up.

840. While sitting, pain in all the joints, as from a heavy weight pressing on him; the longer he sits the more weary he becomes.

On rising from (the noon) sleep all the joint feel stiff.

On rising from sleep in the morning and from the midday sleep, a paralytic stiffness of all the limbs, that causes dejection of mind.

Cracking in the joints.

Everywhere he is in pain, the joints, the bones, and the periosteum, as if he had sprained himself, and like a drawing and tearing, especially in the spinal column, in the sacrum, in the knee and the thighs.

845. Tensive pains. [B. M. ETTMULLER, (*Results of suppression of intermittents by china.*) *Diss. de usu et abusu proecipit.*, cap. 3, 5.]

Oppression of all parts of the body, as if his clothes were too tight (after a walk in the open air).

Wandering rheumatism, sometimes in one part, sometimes in another, without swelling or fever, alternating with pains in the interior of the body. (*From the long-continued.*) [SYDENHAM, *Opusc.*, p. 351.]

A burning. Mingled with some formication and itching, in various parts of the body, by day. [*Gss.*]

Consumption. [MURRAY, - BAGLIVI, l. c.]

850. Cachexiae. [MURRAY, - BERGER, l. c.]

Lingering fevers. [BAGLIVI, l. c. – STAHL, *Obs., Clin.*]

Dropsy. [MURRAY, - BAGLIVI, - BERGER, - RICHARD, - RAULIN, - ROMBERG, - STAHL, - THOMPSON, l. c.]

Anasacra. [STAHL, l. c.]

Swelling of the limbs. (854, 855, see 756, 785792, 793, 794.) [CARTHEUSER, l. c.]

855. Erysipelatous swelling of the whole body. [FORMEY, l. c.]

Yellow colour of the skin. [FISCHER, l. c.]

JAUNDICE. [BERGER, - STAHL, - THOMPSON, - RICHARD, l. c.]

He feels ill all over; he is not at all well.

The sensitiveness of the whole nervous system is, as it were, morbidly increased, strained and irritated.

860. Excessive sensitiveness of all the nerves, with a morbid feeling of general weakness. (860, comp. with the symptoms mentioned in the note to 837. Here is described the peculiar weakness which china especially excites in a high degree, and it is especially this form that is permanently relieved by china, when at the same time the other symptoms resemble those produced by it. This particular kind of weakness is especially characteristic of those exhausted by loss of humours.)

Internal feeling, as of an illness about to come on.

Over-irritation, with pusillanimity and intolerance of all noises.

Languishing condition of mind and body, with over-sensitiveness. (*Comp. with 888.*)

Ailments from a slight draught of air.

865. Too great delicacy and over-sensitiveness of the nervous system; all impressions of sight, smell, hearing, and taste are too strong for him, they offend his inner sensibility and affect his disposition.

The former pains a great heaviness in the whole body.

Weariness.

Trembling powerlessness of the limbs, with dilated pupils. (*Comp. wit 890.*)

Inclination to lie down.

870. Exhaustion. [GESNER, l. c.]

Exhaustion in the limbs. [STAHL, *Obs.*]

Chronic weakness. (*Not found.*) [THOMPSON, l. c.]

Sinking of the forces. [ROMBERG, l. c.]

Sunken forces. [CLEGHORN, (*Effects of china in agues.*) *Diseases of Minorca*, pp. 191, 213.]

875. Feeling of exhaustion, especially when he rises from a seat; he would like to sit down again, and unless he strains his muscles he sinks back on his chair, whereupon an agreeable feeling of rest ensues (aft. 3, 4 h.). [*Bhr.*]

He had a difficulty in walking, and felt soon exhausted, as from a feeling of weight and paralysis in the thighs. [*Stf.*]

Heavy feeling of the body. [RAULIN, l. c.]

Heaviness in all the limbs, especially in the thighs, as if lead hung upon them. (*Comp. with 733, 736.*) [*An.*]

Laziness. [*Wth.*]

880. When he tried to keep himself erect for some minutes there ensued stiffness, paleness and loss of consciousness. [GESNER, l. c.]

Unconsciousness and exhaustion at the same time. [*Lhm.*]

Slight attacks of (*Should be "as of," = See note to S. 422.*) apoplexy and unconsciousness. [THOMPSON, l. c.]

Exhaustion and relaxation of the whole body. [*Hrr.*]

Severe fainting fit. (*In a powerful man, to whom a drachm of best red cinchona-bark had been given in one dose; the fainting fit was so severe that he could not be roused from it until an emetic was given to him.*) [BAKER, in *Medical Transactions*, vol. iii, Lond., 1785.]

885. Syncope. [MORTON, - MURRAY, - CRUGER, - GESNER, l. c.]

Syncope – death. (*SYDENHAM also (Opera, Lips., p. 379) mentions two men having died in his time from cinchona-bark taken a few hours.*) [DE KOKER, l. c.]

Asphyxia, apparent death. [CRUGER, l. c.]

Exhaustion and relaxation of body and mind (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Exhaustion: he can scarcely hold up his head, and falls asleep. [Fz.]

890. Flaccidity in all the limbs and trembling in the hands. (See 868.) [Lhm.]

Relaxation of the whole body, felt also seated, but far more, **when walking**. [An.]

Sometimes weakness, sometimes feeling of excessive strength in the joints. (*Alternating action in a healthy person.*) [Fz.]

He feels quite weak and faint in the open air, and as if sinking away about the stomach and chest, although he has plenty of strength for walking. [Fz.]

Extraordinary facility of all movements, as if he had no body. (*Alternating action after previous feeling of weakness caused by cinchona-bark.*) (aft. 2 to 3 h.). [Fz.]

895. Liveliness, but with staring eyes, all the evening. (*A kind of unnatural excitement, as in the so-called strengthening treatment of ordinary practitioners, when they are unable to remove from the patient his disease, and yet will hypocritically procure from him strength and liveliness for a few hours.*) [Hsch.]

Comfortable feeling, in the evening. [Lhm.]

Trembling in all the limbs, felt not seen, combined with feeling of coolness. [Hbg.]

Twitchings. [GESNER, l. c.]

She cannot sleep all night; she is occupied with nothing but disagreeable thoughts, one after the other.

900. He cannot fall asleep on account of many ideas and reflection, each of which only engages him for a short time, but is always supplanted by another; hence almost all night long no sleep comes to his eyes; towards morning he becomes warm all over yet cannot bear throwing off the bed-clothes, without thirst (aft. 30 h.).

Sleeplessness after midnight; but sleepy though he is, his thoughts remain wide awake, he shuts his eyes and often changes his position in bed.

He fell asleep late; on account of many thoughts he could not go to sleep; he did not sleep soundly, and on rising he was in a very exhausted state.

Sleeplessness until midnight, with aching pain over the whole head. (903, 906, 919, comp. with 889, 900. *The aching in the head at night seems to be characteristic of china; comp. with 920, 936, 951. Also the pressure in the umbilical region, in the evening in bed; 932, is allied with it.*) [Bch.]

When about to fall asleep he is awakened by horrible fancies. (904, 905, 933, 938, 946. *Restlessness sleep at night, with anxious, frightful dreams, after which on waking consciousness is not quite perfect, or the anxiety they cause continues (934, 935) are quite peculiar to china, see 936, 937, 939, to 947.*)

905. He starts up when about to go sleep.

Before midnight till 2 a.m. unusual wakefulness. [Lhm.]

Drowsiness, with palpitation of the heart.

Incessant yawning, without sleepiness. (908, and 955, 958, are alternating action with 916.)

Drowsiness by day. (909 to 913, comp. with 915, 916.).

910. The eye-lids will close from weariness and sleepiness (aft. 1/2 h.).

Constant day-drowsiness; he falls asleep unexpectedly.

When sitting invincible drowsiness.

As soon as she sits down, by day, she immediately nods and slumbers; but if she lies down, she becomes wide awake from the least noise.

Sleepiness and soon thereafter again wakefulness. [*Hbg.*]

915. Drowsy lassitude. [STAHL, l. c.]

Drowsiness all day, with stretching of the limbs and yawning. [*An.*]

He wakes in the morning two hours earlier than usual. [*Bhr.*]

He starts up at night in sleep.

Sleeps only from 3 till 5 a.m. [*Lhm.*]

920. Very deep sleep, like that of an intoxicated person, without once waking; in the morning his head is quite dazed, as if he had not slept enough, and he gets aching in the temples on shaking the head. (Comp. with 951.) [*Fz.*]

Snoring and whining in sleep, in children. (Comp. with 938.)

Snoring inspiration and expiration in sleep.

Snoring inspiration (through the nose) in sleep (aft. 3 h.).

In sleep there occurs at one time snoring inspiration, at another blowing (puffing) expiration.

925. In sleep one eye is open, the other half shut, with eye-balls turned backwards like a dying person (aft. 1 h.).

In sleep he lies on the back, the arms stretched out above the head, with slow expiration and strong quick pulse.

Restlessness, sleeplessness. [RAULIN, l. c.]

Restless sleep, with tossing about, without waking. [*Htg.*]

Restless sleep. [CLEGHORN, l. c.]

930. Restless sleep; he could not fall asleep; when he got to sleep he soon woke up again, with perspiration on the hair of the head and the forehead, and chilliness over the back. [*Wr.*]

Restless sleep, and after waking in the night, slight sweat all over. [*Hbg.*]

In the evening in bed a pinching pressure in the umbilical region. [*Fz.*]

At night a frightful dream (aft. 8 h.).

Heavy dreams in the night sleep, which make him anxious after waking.

935. Anxious dream: he has to go perpendicularly down into an abyss, where upon he wakes, but retains the dangerous place so vividly in his imagination (especially when he shuts his eyes.) that he remains for a long time in great fear about it and cannot calm

himself.

All night long alternately headache and dreams, from which he starts up in affright. (936, 937, 939, to 945, 947, see note to S. 904.) [*Lhm.*]

At night restless sleep, from which he started up from time to time, and then every time remained for some instants without being able to collect himself. [*Myr.*]

Restless sleep full of dreams and crying out.

In the evening, on going to sleep, confused dream pictures, from which he wakes up again (aft. 16 h.). [*Ws.*]

940. At night, on awaking out of frightful dreams, anxiety. [*Hrr.*]

At night fearful, startling dreams of falling from a height, with waking up full of restlessness and inability to collect himself for some instants. [*Wth.*]

Fearful dreams of misfortunes, from which he wakes up, but without being able to come to himself. [*Gss.*]

Anxious dreams at night, from which he awoke in a half-conscious state, and for some time continued afraid. [*Wth.*]

A sleep disturbed by confused and disconnected dreams, with repeated awakings; he woke up but could not quite recollect himself. [*Bch.*]

945. **Confused, nonsensical dreams after midnight, mingled with semiconscious waking.** [*Hrr.*]

When he wakes at night, he cannot recollect himself.

Confused, absurd dreams, by which he is often woke up from sleep. [*Hrr.*]

At night restless sleep, with vexatious dreams and tossing about, from which he wakes up every time. [*Fz.*]

Voluptuous dreams with pollutions. [*Hbg.*]

950. As soon as she closes her eyes to go to sleep, she dreams about nasty things.

At night, in sleep, he tosses about hither and thither, throws off the clothes, and has all kinds of vexatious dreams about things that have occurred long ago; in the morning he cannot get quite awake on account of emptiness and confusion of the head; in the morning he is as if broken on the wheel and not at all refreshed by sleep. [*Fz.*]

On awaking at night he feels giddy, so that he could not trust himself to sit upright.

In the morning on awaking, anxious ideas and thoughts.

Towards morning heat in the head and oppression of the chest.

955. Inclination to yawn. [*Ws.*]

Yawning.

Stretching.

Yawning and stretching of the limbs. [*Htn.*]

Dread of the open air.

960. In the open air great shuddering, with rigor and goose-skin. [*Wth.*]

He gets shuddering and chilliness in the open air which is not cold, this goes off immediately in the room. [*Fz.*]

In the open air of moderate coldness, trembling of the limbs from chilliness, and shudder passing over the thighs. [*Fz.*]

Though the room is cold he does not feel chilly (aft. 9 h.). [*Fz.*]

Cold hands and chilliness externally all over the body, as if he had cold water poured over him, in the open air, where is went on to chattering of the teeth; in the room this went off, but the hands remained cold. [*Trn.*]

965. Coldness of the hands and feet, even in the warm room. [*Fz.*]

Cold hands (aft. ¼ h.).

Sensation of icy coldness in the left hand which, however, is not colder externally to the touch than the right. (*Alternating action with 975, 976.*)

Coldness of the hands, feet, and nose.

Coldness of the hands. [*Lr.*]

970. Cold feet in the evening (aft. 4 h.). [*Mch.*]

A cold feeling of the left leg from the knee to the foot. [*Hbg.*]

A shudder of the same kind over both elbows and knees. [*Fz.*]

Icy cold feet with warmth of the rest of the body (aft. 1 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Sensation of coldness on the lower extremities, whilst the face and chest are still warm (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

975. The right hand is warm (while writing), the left cold. (*975, 976, alternating action with 967.*) [*Hbg.*]

The right hand is perceptibly colder than the left. [*Wth.*]

In the morning cold hands and feet, and rigor over the thighs, which increases when walking (aft. 28 h.). [*Fz.*]

Shivering (aft. ¼ h.). [*An.*]

A slight shiver all over the body. [*Htg.*]

980. Flying chill, especially over the back (immediately). [*Wr.*]

A slight shivering in the back (aft. 3 h.). [*Stf.*]

Along with chilliness of the body, yawning.

Chilliness of the whole body, with very cold feet (aft. 2 h.). [*Fz.*]

He is cold all over. (*Alternating action with 996, 997, 1000.*)

985. **Rigor al over the body, without thirst.** [*Lr.*]

Chilliness all over the body, with cold hands (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Myr.*]

Chilliness in the whole body, without external coldness. [*Lhm.*]

Chilliness in the whole body, more internally (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Myr.]

Palpitation of the heart, followed immediately by chilliness. (*The china fever often commences with an accessory symptom, with palpitation of the heart, 989, or with sneezing, 1083, or great anxiety, 1016, 1093, or nausea, 999, 1017, or great thirst. 1048, or ravenous hunger, 1053, 1054, or aching pain in the hypogastrium, 10, or headache, 1015.*) (aft. 20 m.).

990. Chilliness on the body, as if a cold wind blew on him, especially when walking, seldom with shivering, which only comes on when he sits down, over the arms, loins, and thighs (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

Shuddering all over the body, with goose-skin (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Shuddering and rigor all over the body. [Wth.]

(In the evening, on lying down, severe rigor.).

Rigor internally and externally in the whole body, sometimes more in the marrow of the bones of the feet, which are colder than the hands (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gss.]

995. Internal coldness, periodically with shuddering and rigor all over the body (immediately). [Wth.]

Internal chill, without externally perceptible coldness. (996, 1000, alternating action with 984.) (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

Internal feeling of coldness, chiefly in the arms and hands. [Bch.]

Rigor on the chest and arms when walking in the open air.

Chill over the arms, with sickness about the stomach, then cold limbs, with shuddering and recurring nausea.

1000. Chilliness, without coldness of the body, without thirst. (*On the second and third day after taking the drug, in the febrile attacks the interval betwixt chill and heat became always greater – HERRMANN*) (in the internal betwixt heat and chill, 1,1/2 h.) [Hrr.]

In the morning rigor for half an hour, without thirst, and without subsequent heat.

(During the febrile chill, thirst. *(This, as also 1046, seems not to have been properly observed, for in every other observation I found that in the china-fever there is no thirst during the chill or rigor, 985, 1000, 1001, 1003, to 1005, 1007, 1008, 1040; on the contrary, the thirst only came after the chill or rigor, as we learn from the observations 1009 to 1011, or which comes to the same thing, immediately before the heat, as in 1048. So also the thirst during the china-fever is not met with even during the fully-developed febrile heat, see 1036, 1038, 1042, 1043, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1093, except some burning of the lips, see 1053, or dryness of them, see 1037 and 1055; which dryness is indicated by the expression – "Sensation of some thirst during the heat, = 1020, for "Thirst during the flying heat, = 1047, does not refer to fully-developed febrile heat. The thirst thing, during the perspiration, 1064. But the febrile heat accompanied by stitches all over the body seems to be exceptional, 1074, 1075.)*

Along with internal chill, external rigor and shivering, during which at first the left hand and left foot are colder, afterwards both hands and feet are equally cold, without thirst (aft. 1/2 - 1 h.). [Wth.]

Shivering all over the body, but less violent on the limbs, without thirst; the body is not cold, only the hands (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

1005. Shivering all over the body, without thirst (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Shivering and chill when he comes from the open air into the warm room. (*A rare alternating action in comparison with the much more frequent 960 to 964, 998, 1018*) (aft. 5 h.).

Rigor all over the body, with icy cold hands, without thirst (aft. 1 – 3 h.). [Htn.]

Rigor and internal coldness, for several hours, without thirst (aft. 1/2, 1 h.). [Wth.]

After the shivering through the skin, thirst.

1010. After the chill thirst, not followed by heat. [Trn.]

All day long, from time to time, febrile chill over the whole body, especially on the forehead, which is bedewed with cold sweat; a quarter of an hour after the first chill, great thirst (aft. 1 h.0. [Bch.]

Febrile chill (aft. 3/4 h.), alternately coming and going off, at the same time weakness of the knees and tibiae when walking and standing, less when sitting. [Bch.]

In the morning (about 5 o'clock) severe febrile shivering, with weakness of the feet (aft. 12 h.). [Css.]

During the febrile chill, aching pain in the hypogastrium (aft. 1/2 h.). [Bch.]

1015. Shivering throughout the body, without coldness, then dull, cutting headache extending into the orbits. [Lhm.]

Shuddering and rigor through the whole body, with cold hands and oppression of the mind (aft. 1 h.). [Wth.]

In the morning and forenoon shivering, with cold hands, feeling of nausea, and quick pulse. [Fz.]

In the evening (about 5 o'clock) coldness and shivering when walking in the open air, going off in the room (aft. 10 h.); an hour afterwards great heat, especially in the face, which is increased by movement and when walking; an hour after the disappearance of the heat, thirst comes on. [Fz.]

Two attacks of chilliness at different times before the febrile heat. [FISCHER, l. c.]

1020. Heat alternating with chill; from half an hour to an hour after the chill the heat comes on; some thirst for cold water in the heat. [Hrr.]

While walking in the open air, shivering on the back, then heat in the back, with breaking out of perspiration, followed immediately by renewed sensation of coldness and shivering. [Wr.]

Quick and hard pulse, with flying heat alternating with chilliness in the back, which is covered with cold sweat, as is also the forehead (aft. a few m.), without thirst in the chill and heat, for five hours. [Wr.]

All the afternoon chilliness alternating with heat, at the same time weakness in the lower extremities; all much worse when walking in the open air. [Wr.]

Heat in the head, with distended blood-vessels in the hands. (*In the china-fever the blood-vessels are generally distended, even during heat in the head alone, as here, or during considerably increased temperature of the body, 1042, or during mere feeling of heat without externally perceptible heat, 1041, and so also during actual external heat, 1056.*) (aft. 4 h.).

1025. **The blood mounts to the head, the forehead is hot and the limbs are cold.** (1024, 1025, *In the china-fever rush of blood to the head is very frequent, generally with redness and heat of face, 1030, 1055, often with chilliness of the rest of the body, 1028, 1029, 1035, also with external coldness, 1031, 1033, or only internal feeling of heat on the face, with cheeks cold to the touch, and cold sweat on the forehead, 1034.*)

During the feeling of heat, intermingled with alternating redness of face, lasting all day, febrile attacks of chill and perspiration, with but little thirst. [*An.*]

All over the body sometimes warmth, sometimes coldness (aft. 1/2 - 1 h.) [*Wth.*]

Redness and heat in the cheek and lobe of the ear, with chill over the arms and abdomen (aft. 1 h.).

Redness and heat in the cheek and ear-lobe of one side of the other, and before this goes off, chill all over the body, at last on the lower extremities (aft. 4 h.).

1030. Heat on the face, and after some hours shivering and chilliness, with coldness of the whole body.

In the evening, cold hands with hot cheeks. [*Fz.*]

During the heat he can scarcely uncover the hands without suffering.

Warmth and redness in the face, whilst the rest of the body was cold; at the same time a disagreeable cold feeling (chill) on the warm forehead. [*Bch.*]

Very great internal heat in the whole face, the trunk and the thighs, with cold sweat on the forehead, cold cheeks and cold feet (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [*Htm.*]

1035. Warmth in the face with chilliness of the rest of the body, and shortly afterwards coldness of the forehead, with warm feeling of the rest of the body. [*Hbg.*]

Very great feeling of heat on the whole body, with red cheeks, heat on the trunk and arms, moderately warm thighs, legs, and feet, with damp forehead, without thirst. [*Htn.*]

During the heat, immediately after midnight, no thirst, only dry lips.

Feeling of heat and redness of the cheeks, without externally perceptible warmth in them, without thirst, with cold feet (aft. 9 h.). [*Fz.*]

After previous increased warmth in the not warm room, whilst walking in the open air, feeling of coldness about the ankles, and coldness of the rest of the body, in the forenoon before a meal. [*Fz.*]

1040. He eats his dinner with relish and great appetite, and an hour afterwards there occurs chilliness, without thirst, then feeling of heat. [*Fz.*]

Sensation of heat throughout the body, with distended veins and cold feet; on the rest of the body also there is no perceptible external increase of temperature.

Temperature of the whole body somewhat elevated and distended blood-vessels, but

without thirst, with readily dilated pupils (aft. 8, 12 h.).

Heat all over the body without thirst (aft. 3 h.).

Heat and feeling of heat on the body; at first the limbs are at the same time still cold, and he has also a feeling of coldness in them (aft. 1/2 h.0., with slight thirst for cold water.

[Hrr.]

1045. **Dry heat**, all day long. [An.]

Unquenchable thirst during the chill and heat of an ague. [J. V. von HILDERBRAND (*Effects of china in agues.*) in *Hufel. Journal*, xiii, i. p. 142.]

Feeling of flying heat, with thirst for cold drinks. [Gss.]

Very great thirst, for an hour (aft. 9.1/2 h.), and thereafter a burning heat all over the body, with throbbing in all the blood-vessels, without sweat, and without thirst, with violently burning ears and burning in the forehead, but only normally warm cheeks, hands, and feet, not with standing which all these three parts seem to his inward feeling to be too hot (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

In the evening, an hour after the heat, dry palate and thirst. [Fz.]

1050. After the febrile heat, during the sweat on the back and forehead, thirst. [Wr.]

Fever with anorexia. [FISCHER, l. c.]

In the evening, an hour after the heat, thirst and hunger, then, after eating, there ensued coldness and rumbling in the abdomen. [Fz.]

Heat of the body and redness and heat of face, for three hours, with great hunger; the lips burn when he brings them together; in the skin about the lips, also there is burning shooting pain (afternoon). [Fz.]

Heat of the whole body (in the afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock), which on walking in the open air increases, and sweat breaks out on the forehead, with great hunger preceding and lasting into the commencement of the heat, returning also after the fever; when walking he feels in the abdomen as if hot water ran down it (heat running all over the abdomen and down the thighs), with red cheeks, without thirst (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

1055. Warmth in the face and redness of the cheeks, with dry, sticky lips, without thirst, in the afternoon about 3 o'clock). [Fz.]

Heat on the whole body with swollen blood-vessels on the arms and hands, without perspiration and without thirst (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Irregular, acute fever, with profuse sweat. [STAHL, l. c.]

He perspires incessantly at night, even under light bed-clothes.

On covering himself up with the bed-clothes he immediately sweats profusely all over; disagreeable as this is to him, he is at the same time so drowsy that he cannot collect himself nor get up.

1060. Sweat during sleep.

Sweat during sleep in the morning.

Greasy sweat in the morning.

In the morning, as soon as he gets up, sweat came on his face.

After awaking (about 3 a.m.), sweat of the body with thirst, but no sweat on the feet, and on the head only where the cheek lies on the pillow.

1065. Profuse sweat. [MORTON, l. c.]

Debilitating sweat at the end of the febrile heat. [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

General profuse sweat. [ALPINI, l. c.]

In the morning, after the night sweat, the skin is not sensitive to the open air, nor apt to be chilled; he can throw off the clothes without injury.

Profuse sweat all over the body when walking in the open air.

1070. Cold sweat on the face with thirst.

Cold sweat all over the body (aft. 1/2 h.).

The whole body is very warm, especially the face and chest (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Heat through the whole body, internally and externally, as from drinking wine, with redness of the face. [Wth.]

Heat all over, and fine needle-pricks in the skin of the whole body, particularly on the neck, at the same time great thirst for cold water (aft. 22 h.). [Hrr.]

1075. **Over the whole body a transient feeling of heat and actual heat, and on some parts of the skin fine weak needle-pricks, with thirst for cold water** (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Great thirst for cold water, and yet chilliness and heat, especially in the morning immediately after waking. [Hrr.]

More thirst every morning than afternoon. [Hrr.]

Towards evening some heat, quite without chilliness, with quicker pulse (aft. 12 h.). [Bch.]

Quick irregular pulse-beats (aft. 6 h.). [Bch.]

1080. Pulse much slower and weaker (in the first h.). (*From a half-ounce dose.*) [DE KOKER, l. c.]

Slow weak pulse (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Slow weaker pulse, which gradually becomes quicker and stronger (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

The febrile attack commences with sneezing.

(Fever returning earlier (*From its employment in agues.*) .) [SCHEGEL, l. c.]

1085. (Decrease of the febrile chill, and increase of the febrile heat.) [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

(Increased febrile heat.) (*From its employment in agues.*) [FISCHER, l. c.]

(Talking nonsense during the febrile heat. [SCHEGEL, l. c.]

(Talking nonsense.) (*From its employment in agues.*) [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

(Delirium.) (*From its employment in agues.*) [GESNER, l. c.]

1090. Anxiety, anguish. [CLEGORN, - QUARIN, - ROSCHIN, l. c.]

Extraordinary anguish. [STAHL, l. c.]

Great anxiety - death. (*From cinchona-bark taken during the chill of ague.*) [DE KOKER, l. c.]

Intolerable anxiety (about 8 p.m. and 2 a.m.); he jumps out of bed and wants to make away himself, and yet he fears to go near an open window or to approach a knife – with corporeal heat, without thirst.

Quite besides himself, and in despair he tosses about in bed. (*Comp. with 1091, 1092.*)

1095. **Too anxious caution.**

An over-anxious concern about trifles (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Dejection. [GESNER, l. c.]

Gloominess, hopelessness. (*1098, 110, see 1094.*) [*Gss.*]

Inconsolableness. (*Comp. with 1098, 1100.*)

1100. **Discouragement.** [*An.*]

Want of the (usual) cheerful humour; he prefers to be alone. [*Htn.*]

Piteous, subdued whining and crying out.

She falls from time to time into a lachrymose humour, without external cause, from some self-mads, trivial whim, e.g. from some imaginary want, such as that she cannot eat enough, & c. (aft. 20 h.).

In the midst of cheerful humour, sudden, short-lasting crying out and tossing about, without visible or appreciable cause.

1105. What formerly appeared to him in a bright light, seems now to be lusterless, unworthy, and shallow. [*Stf.*]

Morose, disposed to quarrel. (*1106, 1112, see 1107, 1108, 1110.*) [*Trn.*]

He is cross, angry, and easily moved to anger. (*1107, 1108, 1110, comp. with 1106, 1112.*) (aft. 4 h.).

Ill humour, going on to the most violent anger, so that he could have stabbed someone.

Cross when cause is given, otherwise stupid, perplexed, embarrassed.

1110. Extremely disposed to be vexed, and to take every occasion to get cross; afterwards quarrelsome and disposed to vex others, and to make reproaches and give annoyance to others (aft. 2 h.).

He is inwardly very cross. [*An.*]

Discontented and sensitive, disposed to quarrel. [*Wth.*]

Discontented; he thinks himself unfortunate, and fancies he is opposed and tormented by everybody (aft. 5 h.).

Disobedience.

1115. Indisposed to think, alternately gay and gloomy for three hours (aft. 2 h.). [*Wth.*]

Distaste for mental and serious occupations. [*Bch.*]

No desire for work; he is idle.

Serious humour. [*Htg.*]

Humour gloomy, no wish to live.

1120. Contempt for everything. (*Comp. with 1121.*) (aft. 1 h.).

Indifference to all external impressions, and disinclination to speak. (*See 1120.*) [*Bch.*]

Tranquillity of mind. (*Curative action, apparently.*) [*Lr.*]

Ill – humour, but neither sad nor quarrelsome, yet not at all disposed for rapid thinking. (*Comp. with 1115, 1116, 1123, 1140, to 1142.*)

Quiet ill humour, and not disposed to speak (the first day). [*Hrr.*]

1125. Complaining ill-humour.

Sighing ill-humour. (*1126, 1128, 1129, comp. with 1124, 1127.*)

Ill-humoured, laconic, disposed to reverie. [*Stf.*]

He is silent and will not answer.

Obstinate silence; he will not answer at all.

1130. Caresses increase his ill-humour.

Ill humoured irresolution; she can never come to the point, and is disobliging at the same time.

Dislike to mental work and drowsiness. [*Hrr.*]

Dislike to bodily and mental exertion. [*An.*]

Liking for work, reading, writing, and thinking; particularly well-disposed and industrious. (*Curative action.*)

1135. He makes a number of grand plans for the fu. (*1135 to 1138, see 1139, 1143.*) [*Htn.*]

He makes many plans, and thinks over their accomplishment; many ideas force themselves upon him at once. [*Hrr.*]

He has many ideas, undertakes to carry out all sorts of things, builds castles in the air (aft. some h.). [*Wth.*]

He has a number of plans in his head which he greatly desires to carry to execution, in the evening. [*Gss.*]

A quantity of scheming ideas. (*1139, 1143, together with 1135 to 1138 are alternating actions with 7, 1140, 1141, and 1142.*)

1140. **Slow flow of ideas.**

Periodical cessation of thoughts. [*Lhm.*]

He is lost in thought (as if the flow of ideas stood still) (aft. 3 h.).

He cannot keep his ideas in order, and commits mistakes in writing and speaking, inasmuch as he puts words first that should come afterwards; the taking of others distracts him much (aft. 2 h.).

CICUTA VIROSA

(Long-leaved Water Hemlock.)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The freshly expressed juice from the root gathered when the plant is commencing to flower, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

The following symptoms can only be regarded as a commencement of a thorough proving of the peculiar effects of this powerful plant in the altering the human health.

Further and more complete provings will show that it is useful in rare cases where no other remedy is homoeopathically suited, and particularly in chronic cases, for I have seen its effects last for three weeks, even when given in small doses.

Traditional medicine has never made any internal use of *cicuta virosa*; for when *cicuta* was prescribed, as it was very often some years ago, it was actually *conium maculatum* that was meant by that name.

The juice of *cicuta* was used only for external application in preparing the *cicuta* plaster on LINNEUS'S recommendation, particularly by the *Danish Pharmacopoeia* (Empl, de *cicuta*, *Pharm. Dan.*). It was applied for the purpose of allaying gouty pains.

The juice of fresh root (for it has little action when dried) is so powerful that ordinary practitioners did not dare (*"Nec, ulli auster essum, ut interno usui dicaret, = say MURRAY (Apparat. Medicam., tom. I, 2nd edit., p. 402.)*) to give it internally in their accustomed big doses, and consequently had to do without it and its curative power altogether.

Homoeopathy alone knows how to employ with advantage this powerfully remedial juice in the decillion-fold dilution (30th dilution).

[In this proving HAHNEMANN had the assistance of his son FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, HORNBURG, and LANGHAMMER.

The only authorities of traditional medicine quoted are:

ALLEN, *Synopsis*.

Bresl. Samml., 1727.

WEPFER, *De cicuta aquat*.

The number of symptoms is the same in both Editions.]

CICUTA VIROSA

In the morning after rising from bed, confusion of the head.

Stupid and dazed (after 10 m.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Stupid in the head, with rigor; at the same time the neck felt stiff and the muscles too short. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Absence of thought, difficulty of recollecting himself, deprivation of the senses.

[WEPFER, *De cicuta aquat.*, (Two boys and six girls are largely of it. (Quite half of the symptoms referred by HAHNEMANN to the authority are not to be found, after the most diligent search, in his pages.) and ALLEN *Synopsis*. (Poisoning of four children.)

5. Intoxication, staggering. [WEPFER, l. c.]

When walking, vertigo, as though he would fall forward to the left (aft. 72 h.). [Lr.]

On stooping he feels as if he would fall head – foremost (aft. 80 h.). [Lr.]

Vertigo, staggering. (Not found.) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Staggering and swaying when walking (aft. 82 h.). [Lr.]

10. When sitting, standing, and walking, he is as if intoxicated (aft. 5 m.). [Fr. H-n.]

All objects appear to him round in a circle, especially when he is seated – for many hours (aft. 2 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Objects seem to him to move hither and thither, from one side to the other, although they all retain their right shape (aft. 10 m.). [Fr. H-n.]

She thinks she must place or seat herself more firmly, because she sees nothing steady or firm about her, and she consequently thinks that she herself is unsteady; everything dazzles her (aft. 15 m.). [Fr. H-n.]

She imagines she is swaying to one side or another, or that the objects around her are moving to and fro; it seems to her that nothing is standing still, but that everything swings backwards and forwards like a pendulum. [Fr. H-n.]

15. When she has to stand still, she wishes she could lay hold of something, because the objects seem at one time to come near her and then again to recede from her. [Fr. H-n.]

Staggering, so that she thinks she must fall (aft. 6 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Vertigo; he fell to the ground. [WEPFER, and ALLEN, l. c.]

He is always inclined to fall to the ground. [WEPFER, l. c.]

He fell to the ground without saying a word. [WEPFER, l. c.]

20. He falls to the ground and rolls about. [WEPFER, l. c.]

A hammering pain in the forehead, from noon till evening (aft. 2 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Anxiety in the head. [Fr. H-n.]

Stupefied and heavy in the head (aft. 74 h.). [Lr.]

Heaviness in the head when sitting. [Hbg.]

25. In the morning on waking, headache, just as if the brain were loose and shook when walking; when he set himself to think what sort of pain it was exactly, it was gone.

Headache pressing together from both sides. [Hbg.]

Aching in the left frontal bone. [Hbg.]

Pressive, stupefying headache externally on the forehead, more when at rest (aft. 1, 36 h.). [Lr.]

Semilateral headache, like an aching more externally.

30. Severe headache in the occiput like dull pressure, accompanied by some coryza (aft. 48 h.).

(After sickness in the abdomen, violent headache lasting two days; shooting, which extended from the nose and right eye to the occiput) (aft. 15 d.).

(After the headache, dazedness for two days.)

The headache went off on sitting upright.

The headache is relieved by discharge of flatus.

35. Creeping in the forehead as from ants (aft. 2 m.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Shooting pain in the frontal bone. [*Hbg.*]

Stitches extending along the eyebrow (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

Great eruption on the hairy scalp and face. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Exanthematous elevations, the size of a lentil, all over the face (and on both hands), which caused a burning pain when they first appeared, then became confluent, of a dark red colour, lasting nine days, when desquamation ensued, which lasted three weeks. (*I have cured chronic, suppurating, confluent eruptions in the face having only burning pain by means of one or two doses of a small part of a drop of the juice, but I did not venture to give the second dose in less than three to four weeks; when the first dose did not suffice.*) [*Fr. H-n.*]

Redness of the face. (*With S. 206.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Face (and neck) swollen. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Eyes protruded from the head. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Staring look. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

He keeps staring at one and the same spot, whereby everything appears to him like black stuff (aft. 6 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

45. Staring (aft. ¼ h.); she looks fixedly at one and the same place, and cannot help doing so, much as she would like to; at the same time she has not full command of her senses, and must be very strongly excited in order to answer correctly; if she compels herself forcibly, by turning away her head, to cease having her eyes directed on the object, she loses consciousness, and all becomes dark before her eyes. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Even though she keeps her look steadily fixed on the object, she sees nothing distinctly; everything runs together, as when one has looked too long on one and the same object, when the sight becomes blurred. [*Fr. H-n.*]

If she looks long at the same spot, she grows sleepy, and she feels as if the head were pressed down, though nothing of the sort is noticed, and she then, her eyes being open and staring, is unable to tell the letters of a book. [*Fr. H-n.*]

As often as she is spoken to, and thereby forced out of her unconscious staring, and awakened up by shouting to her, so often does she always relapses again into it, and in

this state her pulse is only 50 in the minute. [*Fr. H-n.*]

If she is allowed to sit still for a considerable time her head sinks down gradually, whilst the eyes continue to stare at the same point, so that as thus the head sinks very low, the pupils become almost hidden under the upper eyelids; she then gets an inward shock, which brings her quickly to her senses for a short time; she then falls again into a similar state of unconsciousness out of which she is from time to time awakened by an internal shivering, which she says is a febrile rigor. [*Fr. H-n.*]

50. Sometimes everything appeared double and of a black colour, sometimes she was affected with dulness of hearing. [*Fr. H-n.*]

First (aft. 2.1/2 h.) **contracted, then** (aft. 8, 9 h.) **very dilated, pupils.** [*Lr.*]

At first extremely contracted, soon afterwards extremely dilated, pupils. [*Hbg.*]

Aching in the inner canthus of the right eye, so that he must shut and press to the eyes in order to get relief. [*H.*]

A quivering under the lower eyelid in the orbicularis muscle.

55. heat and burning round about the eyes.

Sore pain behind the left ear. [*Hbg.*]

Sore sensation behind the left ear, as after a knock or blow. [*Hbg.*]

Pain behind the right ear, such as would remain after a knock or blow. [*Hbg.*]

Great eruption on the ears. [*Fr. H-n.*]

60. Exanthematous pimples below and in front of the ears, their apices filled with pus and painful like a boil. [*Fr. H-n.*]

When swallowing something bursts in the right ear. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Roaring before both ears, worse in the room than in the open air. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Loud ringing in the left ear. [*Hbg.*]

She does not hear well unless one speaks loudly in her ear and attracts her attention. [*Fr. H-n.*]

65. Discharge of blood from the ears. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Yellow discharge from the nose.

The right ala nasi is painful as if excoriated, as from a knock or blow. [*Hbg.*]

A burning itching vesicle on the left side of the upper lip at the edge of the red. [*Hbg.*]

A kind of cramp in the cervical muscles: when he looks round, he cannot immediately turn the head back again; the cervical muscles do not yield, and if he should effect his object by force it would give him great pain.

70. Tension in the cervical muscles. [*Hbg.*]

On bending the head backwards a sore tension in the left cervical muscles. [*Hbg.*]

Drawing pains in the left side of the neck (aft. 6 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Swollen neck. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Bending back of the head (a kind of opisthotonus). [WEPFER, l. c.]

75. Twitching and jerking of the head. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Lock-jaw. [WEPFER, - ALLEN, l. c.]

Teeth firmly closed, lock-jaw. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Grinding of teeth. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Mouth full of foam. (*Post mortem.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

80. Foam before the mouth. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Toothache in the nerves of the lower row of teeth. [*Hbg.*]

A whitish sore place on the border of the tongue, very painful when touched. [*Fr. H-n.*]

On speaking several words he can bring out the first five or six words without hindrance, but the remainder, in pronouncing the words he gets a small jerk backwards of the head observable by others, and at the same time the arms twitch somewhat, so that he must, as it were, draw back and swallow the syllable about to be spoken, almost like what frequently occurs in hiccup. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Dumbness. [ALLEN, l. c.]

85. **Inability to swallow.** [WEPFER, l. c.]

The throat appears to be grown together internally, and externally it pains as if bruised on being moved or grasped, getting worse for several hours, with eructation from noon till evening. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Dry feeling in the mouth. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Constant hunger and desire for food, even when he has just been eating. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Great thirst (during the convulsions). (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

90. He had a great longing for coals and swallowed them. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Hiccup, [WEPFER, l. c. and *Breslauer Samml.*, 1727, p. 313, (*Poisoning of three children by root.*) and *Hbg.*]

Loud hiccup. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

When she was stooping (in the open air) a very bitter yellow fluid was belched up, as by eructation, from the stomach into the mouth, and thereafter she had burning in the oesophagus all the forenoon. [*Fr. H-n.*]

A sensation up from the stomach like water-brash; he felt qualmish and hot all over, and a quantity of saliva that had risen up from his stomach flowed out of his mouth (aft. 9 to 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

95. Nausea (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Nausea while eating. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning nausea, with shooting tearing headache. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Nausea and shooting in the forehead, all day. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Vomiting. [ALLEN, l. c.]

100. Vomiting without relaxation of the lock-jaw. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Want of appetite on account of dry feeling in the mouth; food has no wrong taste, but not its full flavour.

At noon, appetite for food, but the appetite went away at the first mouthful.

Breakfast is not relished; he felt a stuffy sensation in the abdomen, as if he had already eaten too much.

Immediately after eating cutting in the hypogastrium.

105. Immediately after eating an aching in the scrobiculus cordis, which compels him to draw a deep breath, at the same time tendency to eructation.

Immediately after eating bellyache and drowsiness.

In the morning sick feeling in the abdomen and when this passed off, in the afternoon, headache, a shooting on the right side of the head, which extended from the right eye and the nose – in both of which it was at its worst – to the occiput, for three days, whereon the nose became instopped, and yellow mucus was discharged (aft. 9 d.).

Vomiting of blood. [*Breslauer Samml.*, l. c.]

Burning scraping sensation from the inside of the throat to the gastric region. [*Hbg.*]

110. **Burning pressure in the stomach.** [*Hbg.*]

Scraping scratching sensation in the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

Tightness in the scrobiculus cordis and anxiety, for eight days, he wishes always to go out in order to cool himself.

A blow in the region of the scrobiculus cordis as with a finger which makes him start, and then only he collects himself and comes to his senses. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis, which is swollen as large as a fist. [WEPFER, l. c.]

115. Great throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Shooting (*The author adds "and burning. =*) pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Anxiety about in the scrobiculus cordis. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Heat in the abdomen (and chest). [*Hbg.*]

Great accumulation of flatulence, with constant anxiety and crossness.

120. Grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen. [*Hbg.*]

Much flatus is discharged. [*Hbg.*]

Constipation. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Diarrhoea. [ALLEN, l. c.]

In the right groin a sensation as if an ulcer would break out (while sitting). [*Hbg.*]

125. Itching internally in the rectum, just above the anus; after rubbing there is burning pain, a pain that caused a shudder through him every time it came – after walking, when

standing still, and when at stool.

Retention of urine. (*With S. 122.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

At night difficulty of urinating. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Involuntary discharge of urine. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Frequent call to urinate. [*Lr.*]

130. Very frequent urination. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Violent ejection of the urine. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Sore drawing pain under the penis as far as the glans, which compels him to urinate (aft. 12 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Three emissions of semen in the night. [*Hbg.*]

Emissions of semen, without voluptuous dreams. [*Lr.*]

135. The menses come later. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Stoppage of the nose, and at the same time copious secretion of mucus from it.

Very frequent sneezing, without coryza (aft. 29 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching under the larynx when sitting (aft. 4 h.0). [*Hbg.*]

Sensation in the chest and in ther throat, as if something that pressed asunder were sticking there, as big as a fist, which hindered respiration, and felt as if it would burst the throat – worse when sitting than when walking. [*Fr. H-n.*]

140. Tightness on the chest, so that she can hardly draw her breath all day long (immediately). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Want of breath all day long (immediately). [*Fr. H-n.*]

On inspiring and expiring some needle-pricks under the last false ribs of the left side, which went off when standing and walking (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

Hoarseness. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Cough, with much expectoration, especially by day. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning round with nipple (aft. 3 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Itching combined with sensation of heat in the right side of the chest. [*Hbg.*]

Heat in chest (and abdomen). [*Hbg.*]

At the inferior entremity of the sternum an ache, as after a blow, an as if excoriated, when walking. [*Hbg.*]

General heat, and particularly heat in the chest, for three quarters of an hour, in creased by (accustomed) tobacco-smoking. [*Hbg.*]

150. A tugging at the chest near the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Tearing twitching in the coccyx. [*Hbg.*]

A blow in the dorsal vertebrae. [*Hbg.*]

Tetanus, bending the back backwards (opisthotonos). [WEPFER, l. c.]

Back bent like a bow. [WEPFER, l. c.]

155. Painful tension above the right scapula. [Hbg.]

Painful sensation on the insurface of the scapulae. [Hbg.]

Sensation as if there were an ulcer on the right scapula. [Hbg.]

A red vesicle on the right scapula, that was very painful when touched. [Hbg.]

Sore pain, as from a blow, in the right shoulder-joint. [Hbg.]

160. Painful sensation under the right arm. [Hbg.]

Twitching in the left shoulder (aft. 20 m.). [Fr. H-n.]

Sensation of cracking in the shoulder-joint, which is not audible. [Fr. H-n.]

Tearing pain in the whole of the left arm down to the fingers. [Fr. H-n.]

On raising it the arm feels very heavy, and at the same time there are such violent shoots in the shoulder that she cannot bring the arm on to the head without screaming loudly; she dare not even move the fingers. [Fr. H-n.]

165. Sensation in the left arm as if he had no power in it, with a shooting tearing pain on raising it. [Fr. H-n.]

Powerlessness of the whole arm and fingers,. [Hbg.]

Twitching in the left arm, so that the whole body is jerked (aft. 4 m.). [Fr. H-n.]

Frequent involuntary twitching and jerking in the arms and fingers (lower extremities and head). [Fr. H-n.]

(On the inside of the left elbow-joint, a swelling, as if a boil would come there; on raising the arm it was painful there, as when one presses on an ulcer.)

170. Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the right forearm when writing, which went off when the body was perfectly inactive (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Sore pain, as from a knock or blow, in the left forearm. [Hbg.]

Distended blood-vessels on the hands. [Hbg.]

Feeling of cracking in the wrist, which is not audible. [Fr. H-n.]

Exanthematous elevations, the size of a lentil, on both hands, even on the balls of the thumbs, which on their appearance cause a burning pain; they then become confluent, of a dark colour, and last nine days. [Fr. H-n.]

175. Twitching together of several fingers and of the thumb of the right hand. [Fr. H-n.]

Dying away (gone-to-sleep feeling, numbness, coldness) of the fingers. [Fr. H-n.]

In the right pelvic region, on the border of the os-ili, a kind of sore, drawing, pulsating pain, as after a violent blow. [Hbg.]

Burning shooting in the left hip-bone. [Hbg.]

Frequent involuntary twitching of the lower extremities. [Fr. H-n.]

180. Painful tense and stiff feeling in the muscles of the lower extremities, so that he cannot walk at all, for three hours (aft. 1 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Tearing pain in the thighs and heaviness of them when walking. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pain, like tearing in the thighs, immediately after rising from a seat, and pain, as if bruised, in the knees; on walking the pain in the thighs increases, like a deep-seated stiffness. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning itching on the right thigh, so that he must scratch, whereupon it went off. [*Hbg.*]

Creeping close beneath the skin of the thighs and legs, and especially of the soles of the feet, as if the limbs would go to sleep, only when sitting. [*Fr. H-n.*]

185. Perceptible trembling of one thigh. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Very violent trembling of the left leg. [*Fr. H-n.*]

When walking she does not tread properly on the soles of the feet; they tip over towards the inside. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Tearing round the ankles of the left foot. [*Hbg.*]

Frequent needle-pricks in the heel, when sitting. [*Hbg.*]

190. Tingling and "pins and needles" in the left sole. [*Hbg.*]

Drawing twitching pains in the toes. [*Hbg.*]

Trembling in the upper and lower extremities. [*Hbg.*]

Burning itching all over.

Itching all over the body, so that he must scratch. [*Fr. H-n.*]

195. Spasmodic stiffness of all the body, with coldness thereof. [*BRESL. Samml., 1727, p. 314.*]

(About noon, anxiety, perspiration in the face, and trembling of the hands; about his heart [in the middle of the chest] he feels as though he would faint.)

Whilst lying in bed a peculiar sensation, as if his whole body were swollen, and at the same time (while awake) frequent starting, as though he were falling out of bed (aft. 15 h.). [*Lr.*]

Catalepsy; the limbs hang down loosely, as in a corpse, without breathing. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, 1. c.]

The most violent (tonic) spasms, so that neither can the flexed fingers be stretched out, not the limbs be either flexed or extended. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, 1. c.]

200. Tossing of the limbs to and fro. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

He threw the limbs now on one side now on the other. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

Epileptic convulsions in three children, one of whom recovered. [*Breslauer samml., 1. c., p. 313.*]

Spasmodic distortions of the limbs which threw him a distance of two feet. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, 1. c.]

General convulsions. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

205. Very violent convulsions. [WEPFER, - ALLEN, 1. c.]

Epilepsy. [WEPFER, - ALLEN, l. c.]

Frightful epilepsy, recurring first at shorter, then at longer intervals, the limbs, head, and upper part of the body are moved in a wonderful manner, with closed jaws. [WEPFER, l. c.]

Epileptic fits with wonderful distortions of the limbs, upper part of the body, and head, with bluish complexion, and for some instants, interrupted respiration, with foam before the mouth; and after the convulsions, when the breathing was free, he was unconscious and lay as if dead, gave no sign of sensation when called to or pinched. *(In a young man of twenty, whose death took place in two hours, the body remained warm for a whole day without any blue discoloration or swelling; the limbs were stiff, the lungs full of blue and yellow spots, the blood red and fluid, the heart empty of blood, the oesophagus internally bluish and dry.)* (Not found.) [WEPFER, l. c.]

She lies like a corpse, with closed jaws. [WEPFER, l. c.]

210. Immobility. *(Not found.)* [WEPFER, l. c.]

They all lay prostrated with weakness, without consciousness and immovable, like blocks or corpses. *(Not found.)* [WEPFER, l. c.]

Frequent yawning. [Hbg.]

Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Drowsiness, so that his eyes always closed. [Hbg.]

215. **At night, vivid dreams about events that had occurred during the day.**

Vivid but unremembered dreams. [Lr.]

Many confused dreams with much restlessness. [Hbg.]

Sleeplessness, all night (immediately). [Fr. H-n.]

Sleeplessness; he woke up every quarter of an hour with a painful feeling of weight in the head. [Fr. H-n.]

220. Every morning he has not slept enough, is not satiated with sleep. [Fr. H-n.]

Frequent waking up out of sleep, in which he perspired all over, but from which he felt strengthened. [Lr.]

They all wish to come near the warm stove. *(Not found.)* [WEPFER, l. c.]

She has a feeling of coldness running down her thighs, then coldness in the arms – the coldness seems to come chiefly out of the chest - then comes on a greater inclination to stare fixedly at one point. [Fr. H-n.]

Uncommonly strong heat in all parts of the body from beginning to end of the action of the drug. [Hbg.]

225. Perspiration on the abdomen at night.

He became indifferent to everything, and began to doubt whether this was really the condition in which he was.

He confounded the present with the past.

He thought with anxiety of the future and was always sad.

Anxiety; he was violently affected by sad stories. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

230. **Moaning, whining and howling.** [WEPFER, - ALLEN, l. c.]

Excitement, with concern for the future, he represented to himself as dangerous everything that would happen to him.

When others were gay he was sad.

Sadness for several days. (*Not found.*) [WEPFER, l. c.]

Great liability to be startled; every time a door is opened, or a word spoken, even not loudly, he starts and feels stitches in the (left) side of the head. [*Fr. H-n.*]

235. He did not think he was living in the ordinary conditions; everything appeared to him strange and almost frightful; it was as if he woke up out of an acute fever and saw all sorts of figures, and yet he did not feel corporeally ill.

Mania; after unusual sleep, heat of the body; she leapt out of bed, danced, laughed, and did all sorts of foolish things, drank a great deal of wine, jumped about constantly, clapped her hands, and at the same time was very red in the face – all night long. [*Bresl. Samml., l. c. p. (In an adult woman.) 58.*]

Depreciation and contempt of mankind; he fled from his fellow creatures, was in the highest degree disgusted with their follies, and his disposition seemed to change into misanthropy; he withdrew into solitude. [*Lr.*]

Want of trust in people and anthrophoby; he fled from them, remained solitary, and thought seriously about their errors and about himself. [*Lr.*]

Suspicious.

240. He felt like a child of seven or eight years old, objects were very dear and attractive to him, as toys are to a child.

Tranquillity of mind; he was extremely satisfied with his position and with himself, and very cheerful. (*Curative secondary action.*) [*Lr.*]

CINA

(Semen cinoe, Semen santonici, contra.)

(From vol. I, 3rd edit., 1830.)

(The tincture obtained by macerating, for a week, without heat, one part of the unpowdered buds with twenty parts of spirits of wine; twenty drops of this represent one grain of the drug.)

Even the best generally consists only of small oblong, light yellowish-green buds, mixed with a few stalks, from a shrub-like plant, *Artemisia contra*. The finest comes to us from Allepo. It has also been improperly called zedoary seed. Semen zedoariae, merely because its odour has a great resemblance to that of the zedoary root.

For centuries no other use has been made of this very important vegetable substance, except for the expulsion of lumbrici in children, in doses of 10, 20, 30, 60, and more grains. I pass over the not unfrequently dangerous, or even fatal, effects of such doses, nor will I dwell on the fact that a few lumbrici are not to be considered as an important disease in otherwise healthy children, and are common in childhood (where psora is still latent, and generally unattended by morbid symptoms. On the other hand, this much is true, that when they are present in large numbers, the cause of this is always some morbid condition of the body, namely, the evolution of psora, and unless this be cured, though large numbers of the lumbrici may be expelled by cina, they are soon reproduced. Hence, by such forcible expulsion of the worms not only is nothing gained, but such improper treatment, if persisted in, often ends in the death of the tortured children.

This vegetable substance has much more valuable curative properties, which may be easily inferred from the subjoined characteristic morbid symptoms produced by it in the healthy.

Experience of what it can do, for instance, in whooping-cough, and in certain intermittent fevers accompanied by vomiting and ravenous hunger will excite astonishment. I will not dwell on the other morbid states for which it is adapted, as the initiated homoeopathic physician will be able to discover these by himself.

Formerly I used to employ the tincture potentised to the trillion-fold dilution, but I have found that when raised to the decillion-fold development of potency, it displays its medical powers still more perfectly. One, two, or three smallest globules moistened with this serve for a dose.

[In this proving HAHNEMANN was assisted by AHNER, GROSS, LANGHAMMER, RUCKERT, jun., STAPF.

The medical writers quoted are:

ANDRY, *De Generations Vermium*.

BERGUIS, *Mat. Med.*

PELARGUS, *Observ.*, tom. i. ii.

In the 1st edition of the *R. A. M. L.* cina had 48 symptoms, in the 2nd edition 287, the 3rd, as we see, has 301.]

CINA

On rising from bed blackness before the eyes, dizziness in the head, faintness; he staggers to and fro; on lying down he is immediately better.

Violent headache. [PELARGUS, (*Observation of effects of over-dosing. The symptoms occurred in a child, with; S. 242 and 291.*) *Observat.*, tom. I, pp. 8. 31, 275.]

Headache, with a feeling of general discomfort. [*L. Rkt.*]

On the middle of the vertex intermittent pressure, as from a heavy weight, as if the brain were pressed down; pressing upon it increases and renews the pain. [*Gss.*]

5. A pain, pressing from above downwards, externally on the forehead, as if a weight gradually sank down there (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

All day long some headache, a tearing aching, spreading even into the zygoma.

Aching pain in the head all day, in the evening also in the forehead. [*L. Rkt.*]

When walking in the open air stupefying, internal headache, especially in the sinciput, afterwards also in the occiput (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

On waking from sleep an out-pressing pain in the right side of the forehead.

10. (While sitting) pressive stupefying pain externally on the forehead and temples, which at length involved the whole head (aft. 36 h.). [*Lr.*]

Pressure on the frontal bone, and at the same time internally a fluctation like the beating of waves. [*Gss.*]

Headache, as if the whole head were screwed in, with numbness. [*Gss.*]

Pain, as if the upper part of the frontal bone were strongly pressed together from both sides. [*Gss.*]

Immediately after a meal and later, a dull drawing pain in the interior of the head, increased by reading and mental work. [*L. Rkt.*]

15. The headache is increased by reading and thinking, relieved by stooping. [*Gss.*]

Cramp-like drawing in the temples, increased by pressing on them. [*Gss.*]

Stretching tearing pain in the right temple. [*L. Rkt.*]

On the left side of the sinciput drawing aching. [*Gss.*]

Aching pain, like fine tearing, in the temporal region, that went off on moving the head (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

20. Confusing drawing from the left frontal protuberance towards the root of the nose. [*Gss.*]

In the left frontal protuberance a paralytic tearing with stupefaction of the head; immediately afterwards in the right frontal protuberance. [*Gss.*]

Drawing tearing pain on the whole left side of the head. [*Ar.*]

A small spot on the right parietal bone feels numb and as if asleep. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse stitches in the brain, especially in the left side of the crown.(aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*L.*]

Rkt.]

25. In the frontal bone over the right temple severe obtuse stitches deep into the brain, which threaten to stupefy him. [*Gss.*]

When the headache goes off there occurs an aching pain in the abdomen, and when this goes off the headache returns.

Over the upper orbital border a slow obtuse stitch extending deep into the brain. [*Gss.*]

Palpitation of the muscle of the eyebrow, a kind of convulsion. [*Gss.*]

Dull headache, affecting the eyes, in the morning. [*L. Rkt.*]

30. Obtuse pain in the eyes while reading, and during mental labour. [*L. Rkt.*]

Pressing ache in the interior of the eye, generally with dilatation of the pupils. [*L. Rkt.*]

Dilated pupils (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Contracted pupils (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Great contraction of the pupils (aft. 1 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

35. In the evening when he wishes to see accurately (read) by candle-light, he sees everything as through a veil; on wiping the eyes he sees better for a short time. [*Gss.*]

On reading a book there comes a dimness before the eyes, so that he can only read again after rubbing the eyes strongly with the finger. [*Ar.*]

(In the morning) fatigue in the eyes; the upper lids were so weak he could scarcely open them, lasting all the forenoon. [*Ar.*]

Burning pain in the outer canthus of the eye, mingled with itching, and on the border of the upper lid (aft. 2 h.).

(Burning in the eyelids, especially in the inner canthus, in the evening, by candle-light.) [*Gss.*]

40. In the evening, by candle-light. Dryness of the eyelids and an aching feeling in them, as if sand had got into them. [*Gss.*]

Feeling of dryness in the interior of the eye, and drawing aching pain, when he only exerts the eyes a little in reading. [*L. Rkt.*]

Formication in the eyelids, so that he must rub them. [*Gss.*]

Tickling itching in the right inner canthus, compelling him to rub (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tickling itching on the left outer canthus, compelling him to rub (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

45. (In the morning, after rising, the inner canthi are stuck together, as with matter.) [*Gss.*]

He looks ill about the eyes and pale in the face. [*Gss.*]

On the lower border of the orbit an obtuse pressure; by pressing on it increases, and may be excited anew. [*Gss.*]

Pain as if both zygomatic arches were seized and compressed by pincers; the pain is aggravated by external pressure. [*Gss.*]

Cramp-like twitching in the zygoma, a pain which, even after it is gone, can be excited anew by pressing strongly on it, only it then comes as a continued cramp-like or paralytic pain. [*Gss.*]

50. Periodical, stretching tearing pain in the zygomatic arches, going from one place to another, aggravated by pressure. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the external ear, cramp-like twitching, like earache. [*Gss.*]

Under the mastoid process, obtuse shooting, like a pinching pressure; on pressing on it, as from a blow or knock. [*Gss.*]

White and bluish round the mouth. [PELARGUS, l. c., tom. ii, p. 458.]

Puffy, bluish face. [*Stf.*]

55. The child often bores so long in his nose that blood comes from it.

On the cheek a boil, with hardness round about it.

Aching pain in the submaxillary glands.

Obtuse shooting pain in the right ramus of the lower maxilla, aggravated by pressure. [*Lr. Rkt.*]

Single fine pricks as with needles on the left lower maxilla, aggravated by pressing on it with the hand. [*Ar.*]

60. Twitching pain in the left side of the lower jaw. [*Ar.*]

Toothache as if excoriation.

The inspired air and cold drinks cause pain in the tooth.

The child leans the head on one side.

Paralytic feeling in the nape. [*L. Rkt.*]

65. Boring stitches in the right cervical muscles, synchronous with the pulse, which go off on moving the neck (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

Dryness and roughness of the interior of the mouth, especially of the palate, with sick qualmishness (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Cannot swallow.

Inability to swallow; liquids roll about in the mouth for a long time. [*Stf.*]

Great hunger shortly after a meal. [*Gss.*]

70. Thirst.

In the morning when fasting, empty eructation. [*Gss.*]

After a meal, eructation with the taste of the food. [*Gss.*]

Not long after a meal, belching of a bitter-sour fluid up into the mouth. [*Gss.*]

Qualmish feeling in the scrobiculus cordis with a shudder running over him (immediately). [*Gss.*]

75. (Several lumbrici come up through the child's mouth.) [*Stf.*]

Sickness, with empty feeling in the head. [*Ar.*]

Frequent hiccup (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

(At night, a continued pressure in the stomach.)

Transversely across the epigastrium, in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, a pinching or cramp-like pressure, after a meal. [*Gss.*]

80. In the scrobiculus cordis, a pain that hinders respiration (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

A digging, wriggling pain in the epigastric region (scrobiculus cordis), as if bruised. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse shooting, on the left below the scrobiculus cordis, aggravated by pressure, and relieved by deep breathing. [*Gss.*]

Boring pain above the navel, going off by pressure. [*Lr.*]

Continued pinching in the abdomen. [PELARGUS, l. c., t, i.]

85. Intermitting needle-pricks in the left side of the abdomen, like colic, when sitting (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sudden, deep, sharp, intermitting stitches internally, on the left near the navel, especially on inspiring, and always at the same time stitches on the internal side of the scapula, towards evening (aft. 12 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Cutting pinching in the abdomen, that does not cease until he has been to stool (aft. 48 h.). [*Lr.*]

Violent pain in the navel and in the umbilical region, as if the navel were forcibly pressed in, or as if he had been struck there, at first for a short time, afterwards for a longer time, when it was aggravated by breathing. [*Ar.*]

About the navel a painful twisting, also pain when pressing on the navel. [*Gss.*]

90. After a meal an aching pain in the navel, also when pressing on it. [*Gss.*]

Cutting in the small intestines, in the morning. [*Gss.*]

Disagreeable warm feeling in the abdomen, that at last changed into pinching. (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Labour-like, frequently – recurring pains in the abdomen, as if he felt the pulse beat in the interior. [*Gss.*]

95. Flatus explodes with little noise and goes quietly about in the bowels. [*Gss.*]

During discharge of flatus single in the lower part of the rectum. [*Ar.*]

Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, with silent discharge of flatus (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

(A voluptuous itching on the anterior part of the anus, which compels him to scratch) (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Frequent urging to pass water, with copious discharge of urine, all day (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

100. Turbid urine (immediately).

Urine that soon becomes turbid.

Uterine haemorrhage as long as she (a girl of ten years) taken cina seeds. [BERGIUS, (*Observation.*) *Mater. Med.*, p. 709.]

In the left nostril, deep in, a not disagreeable, hot, burning sensation, as if blood would come, or as if brandy had been sniffed up. [Gss.]

In the left nostril on the septum narium a burning pain, as if a scab had been scratched off; aggravated by external touch. [Gss.]

105. Violent sneezing (aft. 1/8 h.). [L. Rkt. – Lr.]

Sneezing so violent that it rushed into the head and pressed out at the temples; the headache pressing out through the temples remained some time afterwards. [Gss.]

Sneezing so violent that it seems as if it would burst the thorax on both sides; afterwards he still feels a pain, especially in the right side. [Gss.]

Fluent coryza (aft. ¾ h.). [Lr.]

A kind of coryza; in the morning he must frequently blow his nose, the nose is always full of loose mucus (aft. a few days). [Gss.]

110. Discharge of purulent matter from the nose. (With S. 2, 242, 291.) [PELARGUS, 1. c. t. i.]

In the evening the nose is stuffed, after having had fluent coryza in the forenoon. [Gss.]

Mucus in the larynx, which he expels by voluntary tussiculation and hacking cough (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

On walking in the open air short, rattling respiration, as if he had much mucus in the chest, without being obliged to cough (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Difficult, loud breathing (aft. 1/2 h.).

115. Very short, rattling respiration.

Very short breathing, sometimes with interruptions, so that some respiration are wanting.

The child is very short breathed, with loud rattling in the chest. [Stf.]

On inspiring a loud whistling whooping in the windpipe, not audible during expiration (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

In the morning after getting up, mucus adheres to the larynx, so that he must often hawk, after which, however, it is soon formed again. [Gss.]

120. In the morning he must always hack, and scrape, and clear the throat on account of mucus, which is constantly produced at the back of the throat and in the larynx. [Gss.]

In the morning great dryness at the back of the throat (trachea); a feeling of catarrh. [Gss.]

Inclination to cough is caused by deep breathing. [Gss.]

Tickling irritation to cough, rather deep in the wind-pipe, and if he does actually cough there occurs expectoration of whitish phlegm (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

Tickling irritation to cough in the region of the trachea, under the sternum, with expectoration of white mucus (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

125. Before the cough the child suddenly rises up, stares about, the whole body is

somewhat stiff; she is unconscious; just as if going to have an epileptic fit, and then the cough comes.

After the cough the child whines. Au, Au! A gurgling- down sound is hear; she is anxious, grasps for breath, and becomes at the same time quite pale in the face – in fits of two minutes' duration.

Attacks of violent coughing from time to time.

Hoarse hacking cough consisting of few impulses, with long pauses before the exciting irritation recurs; in the evening. [*Gss.*]

In the morning, after rising, hoarse hacking cough, the exciting irritation to which (as if from feather dust) occurs after a long pause on inspiring. [*Gss.*]

130. In the morning, after rising, hollow cough; violent succussions against the upper part of the wind-pipe, whereby mucus is detached, though with difficulty (after several days). [*Gss.*]

In the morning, in order to get rid of the mucus accumulated during the night, he must cough so violently that tears come into the eyes. [*Gss.*]

During the morning cough, the upper part of the chest (under the top of the sternum) is painful, and when he detaches something with difficulty this part continues to have raw and burning pain for a long time, as if something were torn away. [*Gss.*]

Squeezing on the chest during inspiration. [*Gss.*]

Tightness of the chest when standing (lasting half an hour) with anxiety, during which he perspires profusely on the chest. [*Ar.*]

135. A kind of oppression of the chest; the sternum seems to press on the lungs and the breathing is somewhat impeded. [*L. Rkt.*]

In the left half of the chest, cramp-like contraction. [*Gss.*]

Pain anteriorly under the sternum only *per se*. [*Gss.*]

When running, a squeezing pain on the sternum. [*Gss.*]

Sudden oppressive pain in the left side of the chest. [*Ar.*]

140. Under the sternum cramp-like digging pain, as if the thorax would burst asunder. [*Ar.*]

On the clavicle, a fine squeezing, like the pressure of a blunt point. [*Gss.*]

An out-pressing pain sometimes in the left side of the ches, sometimes in the sacrum, the latter as from prolonged stooping, especially during expiration (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Painful digging superiorly under the sternum. [*Gss.*]

In the left side of the chest, pinching pains, increased by every inspiration (aft. 30 h.). [*Ar.*]

145. Pinching pain in the left side of the chest, between the second and third ribs. [*Ar.*]

Pinching, shooting pain in the left side of the chest (lasting a quarter of an hour. [*Ar.*]

From time to time single stitches in the chest. [*L. Rkt.*]

Prickling burning, intermitting, fine stitches in the side, on one of the true ribs. [Gss.]

Obtuse stitches near the sternum on one of the costal cartilages, increased by pressing on it and by expiration, diminished by inspiration. [Gss.]

150. Near the sternum underneath the left clavicle on deep inspiration, two obtuse, penetrating stitches, in rapid succession; during expiration he feels nothing, on pressing on it is very painful. [Gss.]

In the right side of the chest, between the sixth and eighth ribs, twitching shooting pains, not affected by pressing or by inspiration or expiration. [Ar.]

Sudden twitching stitch in the left side of the chest, between the fifth and sixth ribs. [Ar.]

In the middle of the right side under the ribs, a boring shooting pain, that goes off on pressing thereon. [Ar.]

Bruised pain in the sacrum, not increased by movement (aft. 35 h.). [Ar.]

155. Tearing in the left hip and buttock.

Paralytic drawing in the loins. [Gss.]

After a meal, sensation as if the lumbar region just above the hips were constricted by a tight ligature. [Gss.]

In the loins, a weary pain as if he had stood long. [Gss.]

Pain of the loins and spine when he bends to the side or backward, as if he had over-fatigued himself. [Gss.]

160. Tearing twitching pain in the middle of the spine. [Ar.]

Shooting pain in the middle of the spine, that went off on moving the body, but returned when at rest. [Ar.]

In the evening in bed, when lying on the side, the spine is painful, as if broken. [Gss.]

When lying on the back in bed, the spine is painful as if broken. [Gss.]

Drawing tearing pain downwards throughout the whole spine (aft. 29 h.). [Ar.]

165. Tearing shooting pain in the upper part of the spine towards the right scapula. [Ar.]

Shooting pain on the outer border of the right scapula. [Ar.]

In the scapulae pain when he removes them. [Gss.]

A squeezing on the top of the shoulder. [Gss.]

Needle-prick on the top of the left shoulder. [Ar.]

170. Shooting pain on the top of the left shoulder, which does not go off by pressure or by moving the arm (aft. 32 h.). [Ar.]

Single stitches anteriorly in the left shoulder. [L. Rkt.]

Paralytic drawing down through the right arm, especially when he lets it hang down, or when he lays it down anywhere, particularly on a hard place. [Gss.]

Paralytic pain in the arm, so that he must let it sink down, [Gss.]

Paralytic sensation in the whole of the right arm; it felt as if stiff in the joints, so that he

could not move it (aft. 29 h.). *[Ar.]*

175. Stretching tearing pain in the arms, with paralytic pain; on touching it, bruised pain, as after great muscular exertion. *[L. Rkt.]*

Paralytic drawing through the upper arm from above down to the middle, so that he hardly dare move it; on pressing on the affected part it is painful, as if he had received a knock or blow there. *[Gss.]*

Boring cramp-like pain in the left upper arm, not removed by pressure (aft. 25 h.). *[Ar.]*

Drawing tearing pain in the right upper arm, going off by pressing on it, but immediately returning (aft. 27 h.). *[Ar.]*

Violent squeezing pain in the right upper arm, that went off on moving it, but returned when at rest. *[Ar.]*

180. On the upper arm, above the elbow joint, pain as from a knock or blow. *[Gss.]*

Paralytic pain in the bend of the elbow towards the outside, like a twitching, in fits. *[Gss.]*

Tearing pain in the right elbow-joint, when at rest, not affected by movement (aft. 27 h.). *[Ar.]*

In the left forearm, a drawing digging pain from the wrist to the elbow-joint (aft. 1.3/4 h.). *[Ar.]*

In the whole right forearm, a drawing tearing pain, that did not go off, by movement (aft. 7 h.). *[Ar.]*

185. Cramp-like aching pain in the muscles of the forearm, especially when bending it. *[L. Rkt.]*

Paralytic twitching from above downwards on the under surface of the forearm, but especially violent in the place where it commences. *[Gss.]*

In the morning, after rising, when he extends the arm forcibly, cramp-like pain in the forearms, especially from the elbow downwards; if he bends the hands to and fro whilst keeping the arms extended, the same pain comes in the wrist-joints. *[Gss.]*

Contractive tearing, like cramp, in the inferior muscles of the left forearm, close to the wrist, quickly going off on movement (aft. 17 h.). *[Lr.]*

Drawing pain in the wrist-joints.

190. Wrist-joints as if dislocated.

Pinching, boring pain in the right wrist (aft. 3 h.). *[Ar.]*

Intermittent, cramp-like contraction of the hand. *[Gss.]*

Twitching tearing pain in the palm of the left hand, increased by extending the hand. *[Ar.]*

Single stitches in the left hand, towards the little finger. *[Ar.]*

195. **Single, small, twitching stitches, sometimes in the right, sometimes in the left hand** (aft. 33 h.). *[Ar.]*

On the back of the left hand an itching, that compels scratching, whereby it is removed (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Ar.*]

Itching tickling externally on the border of the right hand near the thumb and index, compelling him to scratch (aft. 35 h.). [*Lr.*]

Fine stitches in the upper end of the metacarpal bone of the ring finger; on pressing on it it pains as if bruised. [*Gss.*]

Spasmodic contraction, with cramp-like pain, of the middle finger of the right hand; it was bent inwards. [*Ar.*]

200. Quick inward twitching of the fingers of the right hand. [*Ar.*]

Cramp-like twitching in the fingers. [*Gss.*]

Drawing in the fingers (aft. 48 h.).

Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the outside of the left little finger, going off on moving it. (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

On the proximal joint of the middle finger, burning pain. [*Gss.*]

205. Paralytic drawing in the ring finger, when at rest and when moving it. [*Gss.*]

In the proximal joint of the thumb a formication, almost as if asleep. [*Gss.*]

Formication in the tip of the thumb, as if asleep; it is as if numb. [*Gss.*]

In the ball of the thumb pains as after a severe blow, when he presses on it, and also when he moves the metacarpal bone of the thumb towards the palm. [*Gss.*]

An out-boring pain below the gluteal muscles, when sitting, going off by pressing on them and by movement, but soon returning when at rest. [*Ar.*]

210. When sitting the nates are painful, as if tired by prolonged sitting. [*Gss.*]

When walking, pain in the great trochanter, as if by prolonged sitting. [*Gss.*]

A shudder runs over the thighs. [*Gss.*]

Whilst standing, cramp-like pain in the anterior muscles of the left thigh (aft. ¼ h.). [*Lr.*]

Drawing tearing pain on the anterior part of the right thigh, going off by active movement. [*Ar.*]

215. **Paralytic pain in the left thigh, not far from the knee.** [*L. Rkt.*]

The child stretches out the legs spasmodically. [*Stf.*]

The left leg of the child is in constant spasmodic motion; at last it remains much averted from the body, lying motionless. [*Stf.*]

Now and then single, obtuse stitches in the knees. [*L. Rkt.*]

Single needle pricks on the patella (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

220. On the knee a hot flush, with a not disagreeable sensation, as if a hot body, e.g. a live coal, were brought near the knee. [*Gss.*]

Paralytic twitching on the front of the leg, betwixt the tibia and fibula. [*Gss.*]

While walking in the open air, cramp-like pain sometimes in the muscles of the right,

sometimes in those of the left leg, quickly going off on standing and sitting (aft 30 h.). [Lr.]

Under the left knee, on the tibia, a digging pain (aft. 8.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

In the left tibia, close under the knee, intermittent pricks as with a fork. [Ar.]

225. In the middle of the left calf tearing pains (while sitting). [Ar.]

Twitching tearing in the interior of the foot. [L. Rkt.]

Stitches in the ball of the right foot. [L. Rkt.]

Cutting pain iall the toes of the left foot, as if they were being detached, not relieved by movement (aft. 2 h.). [Ar.]

Tearing shooting pain in the left heel (while sitting). [Ar.]

230. Here and there on the trunk, but especially on the abdomen, very painful stitches; when sitting (aft. 8 h.). [Ar.]

Obtuse stitches here and there on the body (aft. several d.). [L. Rkt.]

Here and there on the body (aft. several d.). [L. Rkt.]

Here and there on the body, sometimes on the limbs, arms, feet, toes, sometimes in the side, or on the back, sometimes on the nasal bone, but especially on the posterior crista ilii (on the hip), obtuse stitches, sometimes like a squeezing, sometimes like an itching; on pressing on the part it pains as if sore or bruised. [Gss.]

Burning fine pricks here and there, removed by scratching. [Gss.]

Pricking, itching, formicating sensation on several parts of the body, that soon goes off on slightly scratching. [Gss.]

235. Severe itching here and there in the skin, at night.

In the evening eruption of red itching pimples which soon go off.

Transparent miliary rash. [PELARGUS, l. c., t. I and t. ii.]

(Whilst sitting) cramp-like contractive stitches sometimes in the muscles of the right, sometimes in those of the left thigh, sometimes in the muscles of the left, sometimes in those of the right upper arm, and sometimes up along the sacrum like pains in the back, which however go off when walking in the open air (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

Whilst sitting, cramp-like tearing, sometimes in the muscles of the right, sometimes in those of the left leg sometimes in the muscles of the left, some times in those of the right forearm, which went off when walking in the open air (aft. 52 h.). [Lr.]

240. Tearing and partly sharp cutting pains in the limbs, the head, and the jaws, often only momentary. [L. Rkt.]

After a meal – where during the first days the symptoms are always most severe – stretching tearing pain in the scapulae, upper arms, head and nape, increased by touching. [L. Rkt.]

Twitching and distortions of the limbs. [PELARGUS, l. c., t. i.]

Paralytic twitching on various parts of the body, especially in the limbs. [Gss.]

Epileptic convulsions with consciousness (eclampsia).

245. In the afternoon (4 p.m.) an attack of spasmodic extension of the body, then trembling in the whole body, with blue tips and lachrymose complaints of pain in the chest, neck, and all the limbs.

Paralytic pain in the arms and legs (for several days). [*L. Rkt.*]

The child is very weak and ill. (*The next morning after S. 285.*) [PELARGUS, l. c., t. ii.]

Grunting, groaning and croaking (in the afternoon).

Painful sensitiveness of all the joints of the body when moved or laid hold of. [*Gss.*]

250. The attacks are worst in the morning and evening. [*L. Rkt.*]

Frequent yawning as though he had not slept enough (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

While sitting, great drowsiness; he must lie down (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the afternoon he is overtaken by unusual drowsiness. [*Gss.*]

Drowsiness all day. [*Ar.*]

255. Irresistible drowsiness, in the evening (for several days). [*L. Rkt.*]

Nocturnal restlessness, frequent turning from one posture to another, on account of discomfort. [*Gss.*]

The child tosses about uneasily even when awake. [*Stf.*]

Sleeplessness.

Tossing about in sleep and piteous howling and crying owing to belly-ache (aft. 8-12 h.).

260. Awakes with piteous weeping, groaning and hiccup, with restless movements (aft. 2 h.).

Many, absurd dreams.

Sleep in an upright position, with the head leant backwards or to the right side (aft. 2 h.).

Frequent waking out of disagreeable or busy dreams. [*Gss.*]

Anxious dreams. [*Gss. - Lr.*]

265. Sleep full of tiresome dreams. [*Gss.*]

After sleep, flushes of heat and glowing redness of the cheeks, without thirst. [*Lr.*]

When yawning, trembling of the body with shuddering feeling. [*Gss.*]

Shudder over the upper part of the body up to the head, as if the hair would stand on end, even when near the warm stove (immediately). [*Gss.*]

Febrile rigor all over (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

270. Shudder moving over the trunk so that he trembles (even beside the warm stove). [*Gss.*]

Coldness of the face with warm hands. [*Stf.*]

Pale, cold face.

Cold cheeks.

Cold frontal sweat.

275. Cold sweat on the forehead and hands.

Cold sweat on the forehead and hands.

Cold sweat on the forehead, nose, and hands (aft. 12, 20 h.).

Fever: vomiting of the ingesta, then chill all over, and then heat with great thirst.(aft. a few h.).

Quotidian fever at the same hour: chill, then heat without thirst (aft. 24 h.).

Quotidian fever at the same hour, with very short breath (aft. 48 h.)

280. Fever: everyday in the afternoon (from 1 p.m. onwards) several attacks of chill with thirst, with cold hands and feet: afterwards heat of the pale face, but especially heat of hands and feet, with cutting pain in the abdomen.

In the morning, even beside the warm stove, cold hands, and rigor running over him without thirst. [*Gss.*]

Strong fever and heat. (*Observations*). [ANDRY, *De Generatione Vermium*, p. 182.]

Febrile rigor all over the body, with hot cheeks, without thirst (aft. 25 h.).[*Lr.*]

Strong fever with vomiting and diarrhoea. (*In the several children.*) [PELARGUS, l. c., t. i.]

285. Heat in the evening and throughout the night. [PELARGUS, l. c., t. ii.]

Heat in the fever, chiefly in the head, with yellow colour of the face, and blue rings round the eyes.

(Heat with redness of face, immediately accompanied by perspiration, without thirst (aft. 8 h.).

Hot feeling and heat and redness in the face (aft. 2 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

Burning heat all over the face with redness of the cheeks and thirst for cold drink (aft. 35 h.). [*Lr.*]

290. Trembling of the heart. [*Gss.*]

Talking nonsense [PELARGUS, l. c., t. i.]

When walking in the open air great anxiety and anguish about the heart, as if he had done something bad (aft. 37 h.). [*Lr.*]

The child is very lachrymose and complaining. [*Stf.*]

Weeps piteously when one attempts to touch or lead him (aft. 3 h.).

295. Great seriousness and sensitiveness; he takes the slightest joke on bad part. [*Lr.*]

Indifference; nothing either agreeable or disagreeable could make the slightest impression on him. [*Lr.*]

Restlessness.

Incessant restlessness.

Longs for many different things.

300. Refuses everything offered to him, even what he used to like best. Cannot be quieted by any persuasion; insensible to caresses.

COCCULUS

(*Menispermum cocculus.*)

(*From vol. I, 3rd edit., 1830.*)

(*The tincture prepared by macerating the powdered seeds at a moderate temperature in twenty parts of spirits of wine.*)

This vegetable substance, hitherto only used for the purpose of destroying some noxious vermin and for stupefying fish so that they may be taken by the hand, was (like staphisagria) first employed by myself as a medicine after I had ascertained its dynamic effects on the healthy human body. It possesses many curative virtues, as the following symptoms produced by it show, and the tincture prescribed according to the similarity of effect in high attenuation and potency is indispensable for the cure in many cases of common human diseases, more especially in some kinds of lingering nervous fevers, in several so-called spasms in the abdomen, and so-called spasmodic pains of other parts, where the mental state is one of extreme sadness, particularly in the female sex, in not a few attacks of paralysis of the limbs, and in the emotional derangements resembling those that cocculus can itself produce.

Camphor is its principal antidote.

The duration of its action depends on the nature of the disease in which it is used; it quickly passes in acute, but lasts many days in chronic diseases.

[HAHNEMANN was helped in this proving by BAEHR, FLAMING, GROSS, HAYNEL, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER, TRINKS and HARTLAUB (from their R.A.M.L.), WAHLE.

The old-school authorities quoted are:

AMATUS LUSITANUS, Cent. iv.

JOHN HILL, *Hist. of the Mat. Med.*

RUMPF, *Ambcin.*, v.

In the *Fragmenta* there are 162 symptoms of cocculus, in the 1st edit. Of the R.A.M.L. 230, in the 2nd edit. 554, and in this last edition 557.]

COCCULUS

Vertigo as of intoxication and stupid feeling in the forehead, as if he had a board before the head. [*Gss.*]

Attack of vertigo as from intoxication (when sitting) (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tendency to vertigo (the 8th d.). [*Hnl.*]

Vertigo for six hours.

5. When he rises up in bed, there occur whirling vertigo and sickness, which compel him to lie down again.

A sick headache, just as if he had taken an emetic, with nausea.

Stupid in the head.

Stupidity in the head with cold sweat on the forehead and hands and aversion from food and drink.

Distraction (want of memory); he easily forgets something he had just thought of. (*This S. occurs almost identically in Hb. And Ts. 'R.A.M.L.' [Gss.]*)

10. Stupidity and confusion of the head, increased by reading, so that he must read a passage several times over in order to understand it. [*Hnl.*]

Heaviness in the head. [*Hnl.*]

Feeling as if something heavy lay on the head, but without pain. [*We.*]

Thinking tries his head much. [*Hnl.*]

In the morning confusion of the head; there is a humming in it, as after a debauch the previous night.

15. Heaviness and confusion of the head, as after a debauch the day before.

Cloudiness of the head, chiefly aggravated by eating and drinking.

Pain in the head as if it were bound up.

Headache as if the brain were constricted.

Headache in the temples, as if the head were screwed in.

20. (Painful shock in the brain when walking, moving the head and speaking.)

A headache compounded of constriction, burning, tearing, digging and boring.

A violent aching through the whole head, chiefly in the forehead (in the forenoon), which increases to unconsciousness by reading and thinking (aft. 60 h.).

Aching headache in the sinciput. [*We.*]

Aching headache in the vertex (aft. 10 h.). [*Hbg.*]

25. Dull compression in the right half of the forehead. [*Gss.*]

Pressive pain in the head, as if the brain were compressed (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the right temple a pressing inwards as from a blunt body slowly pressed deep into the brain. [*Gss.*]

In the left temple, a pressing inwards. [*Gss.*]

Violent pressing downwards in the whole head, especially in the forehead, increased by walking (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

30. In the left half of the forehead, a dull undulating compression. [*Gss.*]

Tearing throbbing headache in the forehead in the evening (from 7 to 9 o'clock) (aft. 38 h.)

Frequent attacks of headache lasting some minutes on a small spot in the left frontal protuberance, at first if raging, throbbing shooting pain, which then spreads to the right frontal protuberance as a formication and there goes off.

A fine shooting in the temples.

A severe stitch in the head above the right eye (aft. 12 h.).

35. Several stitches in the right side of the brain. (aft. 24 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Intermitting boring needle-pricks in the right frontal region. [*Lr.*]

Fine needle-pricks in the left temple (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Headache as if the eyes would be torn out.

Cramp-like pain in the left temporal muscle (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

40. Headache as if something closed the eyes forcibly.

Convulsive trembling of the head.

Shuddering on the left side of the occiput as if the hair would stand in end. (*This S. is also in Hb. And Ts. 'R.A.M.L.' [Gss.]*)

On the outer border of the orbit obtuse pressure (immediately). [*Gss.*]

Aching in both eyes, as if dust had got into them (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

45. Aching pain in the eyes with inability to open the eyelids, at night.

Bruised pain in the eyes with inability to open the eyelids, at night (aft. 5 h.).

Stitches in the eyes from within outwards (aft. 24 h.).

(After severe nocturnal headache, in the morning swelling of one eye and of half of the nose.)

Dryness of the eyelids.

50. Dimness of sight.

Flies and dark spots float before the eyes, as if amaurosis were coming on .

She sees a black figure before the eyes that receded from her; when she turns it turns along with her, and yet she saw everything clearly.

Contracted pupils (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

Blue rings round the eyes. [*Bhr.*]

55. A kind of pressive sensation, more stupefying than painful, in the left zygomatic process. [*Gss.*]

Cramp in the zygomatic process, in the masseter muscles (aft. 2 h.).

Cramp-like pain in the masseter muscles *per se*, but increased by opening the jaws (aft. 3 h.).

(Heat in the right ear externally and internally, in the morning in bed).

A sensation alternately in either ear, as if they were stopped up and deaf.

60. Rushing sound in the ear, as when hearing through a tube. [*Hbg.*]

Noise in the ears like the rushing of water, with hardness of hearing. (aft. 1 h.).

It seems to him as if he were hard of hearing in the right ear.

Swelling of the right half of the nose.

Stitches externally in the skin and muscles of the cheek.

65. Flying heat of the cheeks, without thirst (aft. 27 h.). [*Lr.*]

Redness of the cheeks and heat in the face, without thirst, in a cold room. [*Hbg.*]

A pustule under the right outer angle of the mouth, with a red areola, with tensive pain on touching it (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

Swelling of the parotid gland.

Fine stitches in the external parts of the throat. (aft. 1 h.).

70. Swollen hard glands under the lower jaw and lumps on the forearm, which are painful when stroked.

Painless glandular swellings under the chin (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

Paralytic drawing on the side of the neck and other parts, sometimes almost like intermittent paralytic pressure. [*Gss.*]

When moving the neck and yawning stiff pain in the cervical muscles. [*Gss.*]

Fine stitch externally on the right side of the neck. [*Hnl.*]

75. Pulsating stitches externally on the left side of the neck. [*Hnl.*]

Weakness of the cervical muscles with heaviness of the head for several days; the cervical muscles seemed unable to support the head; he must lean his head in one direction to another, otherwise the cervical muscles were painful; what gave him most ease was leaning backwards. [*Hnl.*]

Tearing digging pain in the lower jaw.

Smarting sensation in the upper and lower molars, as after taking a quantity of sea-salt; biting the teeth together causes an agreeable sensation. [*We.*]

The incisors are as if lifted out and seem to her to be so heavy they must fall out. [*Bhr.*]

80. The decayed tooth seems to have become longer; it is loose; the gum around it is swollen (aft. 12 h.).

The hollow tooth is painful only when eating even soft food, as if it were quite loose, and yet not on merely closing the teeth wnot eating.

(The gums are sensitive and as if sore.)

(When speaking she has a sort of contraction in the mouth and must speak more slowly.)

In the morning, rough tongue.

85. Dryness in the mouth, at night, without thirst. (*This S., without "at night, = is also in Hb. And Ts. 'R.A.M.L.'*)

Dryness of the tongue, with whitish-yellow fur, without thirst (aft. ¼ h.). [*We.*]

Dry feeling in the mouth with frothy saliva and violent thirst. [*Bhr.*]

Water runs into his mouth without sickness (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Sensation as if water collected in the mouth for a long time, without sickness. [*Hnl.*]

90. If he puts out his tongue far, he feels pain at the back of it as if bruised. *[Gss.]*

Dryness and roughness in the fauces and oesophagus; especially observed when swallowing, without thirst. (aft. 2 h.). *[Lr.]*

In the throat scraping, scratching, which goes off on swallowing. *[Ts. Hb.]*

Great sensitiveness in the interior of the throat; all the food seems sharp and stinging, as if it contained too much salt and pepper. *[Bhr.]*

Dryness at the back and upper part of the throat, as if it and the tongue were rough.

95. **Dryness in the oesophagus.**

Dryness in the throat, with hot sensation in the oesophagus and stomach (aft. 2 h.).

Burning in the palate.

Burning like fire in the oesophagus up to the palate, in the evening, and at the same time shuddering round about the head.

Pain at top of the oesophagus with sensation of swelling at the root of the tongue, which is painful on swallowing.

100. Aching pain in the tonsils, much worse on swallowing the saliva than on swallowing food.

A kind of choking constriction in the top of the oesophagus, which impedes respiration and at the same time excites coughing (aft. 1 h.).

A kind of paralysis of the gullet; the oesophagus is unable to swallow.

Taste in the mouth as if he had fasted a long time.

Metallic taste posteriorly on the root of the tongue.

105. Coppery taste in the mouth.

Metallic taste in the mouth, with loss of appetite. *[Gss.]*

After eating sourish taste in the mouth. *[Gss.]*

When coughing he has a sour taste in the mouth. *[Bhr.]*

Tobacco tastes bitter when smoking. *[Hbg.]*

110. Slimy tastes in the mouth; the food however has the right taste. *[We.]*

The food has not its right taste, as if tasteless and unsalted. *[Bhr.]*

Sensation in the mouth as if he smelt badly from his mouth (aft. 6 h.).

A bitter taste comes on the root of the tongue.

Frequent empty eructation (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

115. Bitter eructation (aft. ¼ h.). *[Hnl.]*

Very bitter eructation (immediately). *[Hnl.]*

Acrid, scraping eructation, especially in the evening. *[Ts. Hb.]*

Empty eructation, which leaves a bitter taste in the mouth and throat (aft. 24 h.).

Eructation, which leaves a bitter taste in the mouth and throat. (aft. 24 h.).

Eruclation with taste of food.(aft. 18 h.).

120. In the forenoon he has putrid eructation.

Eruclation of musty, foul air (aft. 8 h.).

Attempts to eructate, which cause pain in the stomach (aft. 1/2 h.).

At every eructation a pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as if he had got a blow or knock there.

When eructating a pain in the scrobiculus cordis, almost like a stitch. [*Fz.*]

125. When she eructates, she has a pressure on the chest.

First attempts to eructate, and imperfect, baulked eructation, causing hiccup, that lasts for an hour (aft. 3 h.).

Hiccup (aft. 10 m.). [*Hbg.*]

Hiccup (immediately) [AMATUS LUSITANUS, (*Poisoning of a m n by four grains.*) Cent. iv, Curat. 79.]

Inclination to hiccup.

130. Hiccup (aft. 1/8 h.).

No appetite for breakfast; he feels quite full.

Extreme loathing at food, the very smell of food irritates him, and yet he is hungry. [*Bhr.*]

Feeling of hunger in the scrobiculus cordis, little relieved by eating, almost all day. [*Hnl.*]

Great thirst at all times of the day, but especially when eating. [*Bhr.*]

135. Aversion from food and drink.

Want of appetite, and what he eats has no taste.

When smoking the tobacco tastes bitter (aft. 2 h.).

He is very sensitive to sour things; he has an aversion for sour things; bread tastes sour (aft. 3 h.).

In the stomach a feeling as if a worm moved therein. [*Bhr.*]

140. Nausea as from over-eating. [*Hbg.*]

Nausea while smoking tobacco (to which he os accustomed), going the length of vomiting (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Nausea (immediately) [AMATUS LUSITANUS, l. c. – JOHN HILL, (*General accounts of effects of C.*) *Hist. of the MAT. Med.*, p. 504.]

Excitation to vomit. [*Hbg.*]

When she eats, she becomes sick and inclined to vomit.

145. After each time she drinks, in the afternoon, nausea, that seems to be chiefly in the mouth.

Frequent inclination to vomit (aft. several h.).

When driving in a carriage unusual nausea and inclination to vomit (aft. 48 h.).

In the morning she cannot raise herself up in bed on account of feeling poorly and inclined to vomit (aft. 48 h.).

When he becomes cold, or catches cold, there occurs an inclination to vomit, causing a copious flow of saliva.

150. **Inclination to vomit in connexion with headache, and a pain as if bruised in the bowels** (aft. 1/2 h.).

(Vomiting about midnight with attacks of suffocation, he vomits food and mucus, during which he has a bitter and sour taste in the throat.)

Sensation in the stomach as if he had eaten nothing for a long time and his hunger had gone off.

Immediately after eating pain under the stomach.

Gurgling under (in) the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

155. Pecking and gnawing under the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

After eating, aching in the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

Aching in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Hbg.*]

Aching pain in the stomach, scrobiculus cordis, and hypochondria some hours after a meal or at night in bed.

A pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, that takes away the breath (aft. 1 h.).

160. Squeezing and tension in the scrobiculus cordis when walking.

Violent spasm in the stomach, clutching in the stomach.

Spasm in the stomach, squeezing in the stomach.

Constrictive pain in the stomach, that prevents him sleeping.

A pinching together in the epigastrium, that takes away the breath.

165. Squeezing, constrictive pain in the epigastrium after a meal, which extends to the left side of the abdomen and the chest (aft. 100 h.).

Aching in the epigastrium.

Under the last true rib of the right side an extremely violent aching pain, increased by bending the body forwards, by coughing and on inspiration, but not by external touch.

(Pain in the hypochondria as if bruised (aft. 12 h.).

Continued fine stitch in the skin of the left gastric region, that went off on rubbing. [*Hnl.*]

170. On the left, near the navel, intermittent obtuse stitches. [*Gss.*]

On the right, above the navel, fine nipping. [*Gss.*]

Pinching pain in the abdominal muscles of the left side. [*We.*]

She feels empty and hollow in the abdomen, as if she had no intestines. [*Bhr.*]

Squeezing in the abdomen (aft. ¾ h.). [*Hbg.*]

175. Audible rumbling in the abdomen. [*Hnl.*]

Drawing pain in the bowels.

Drawing pain in the abdomen after dinner while walking, with feeling of cold and vertigo (8th d.). [*Hnl.*]

Cutting in the hypogastrium up to the epigastrium, alleviated by standing. (*In the original "stechen, = evidently a misprint of stehen. =)* [*Hnl.*]

180. Continued stitch in the right side of the abdomen. [*Hnl.*]

In the left side of the abdomen, several needle-pricks. [*We.*]

Stitches in several parts of the abdomen, only when stooping (aft. 15 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Tearing in the bowels.

Burning in the abdomen.

185. Great distension of the abdomen.

Soon after supper, flatulent sufferings; the flatus distends sometimes one, sometimes another part of the bowels, and is expelled with difficulty (aft. 5 h.).

Flatulent colic about midnight; he awakes and flatus is incessantly generated, which which distends the abdomen, causing aching pain here and there and passing off singly without much relief, whilst new flatus continues to form again for several hours; he must turn in bed from side to side in order to obtain ease (aft. 20 h.).

In the lumbar and renal regions, in the morning in bed, whilst lying, a sharp hard pressure, that goes off after getting up.

The flatulence presses upwards.

1. A constrictive pain in the abdomen with pressing towards the genital organs (female), and at the same time a qualmishness in the scrobiculus cordis with tendency to water-brash.

Nausea (without inclination to vomit) spreading up from the right side of the abdomen towards the navel (immediately). [*Gss.*]

Constipation for several days.

A hard stool only every day, that comes away with great effort, causing faintness.

195. The occur tendency to and premonitory signs of inguinal hernia (aft. 8 h.).

Dilatation of the left inguinal ring and tendency to the protrusion of inguinal hernia, with sore-pain (aft. 14 h.). Continued stitch in the right inguinal region. [*Hnl.*]

Painful tendency to inguinal hernia, especially on rising up from a seat. [*Gss.*]

In the right inguinal ring paralytic pain, as if something would be forced out there, a rupture-pain only whilst sitting, going off by rising up. [*Gss.*]

200. Forcing pain in the flanks, as if the catamenia were coming on. [*Ts. Hb.*]

In the flanks internally all is full and swollen as if stuffed full; only in both sides, not in front; especially when stepping forwards, when it feels as if the swelling was pushed along and as if everything came asunder (aft. some h.). [*Ts. Hb.*]

Soft stool, diarrhoea (aft. 1/2 h.).

Frequent small evacuations by stool (aft. several h.).

(Every day several bright coloured, pale motions.)

205. (Slimy stools.)

Discharge of hot flatus before the faeculent diarrhoea. [*Gss.*]

Urging to stool, thin faeculent diarrhoea of a foetid odour. [*Gss.*]

Soft, thin motion (aft. 1 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Urging to pass a motion and break wind at the same time, and with the latter rapidly occurs in short fits diarrhoeic faecal evacuations in small quantities. [*Gss.*]

210. Ineffectual urging to stool with constipation for three days; the fourth day hard stool passed with effort. [*Hnl.*]

Excitation to stool in the rectum; but the peristaltic movement is deficient in the upper intestines; hence the stool is delayed for 36 hours (aft. 1/2 h.). [*We.*]

Creeping and itching in the rectum, as from ascarides.

Contractive pain in the anus, that prevents him sitting, in the afternoon (aft. 20 h.).

Burning itching in the anus.

215. (Retention of the urine for 10 minutes.)

Watery urine (aft. 2.1/3 h.).

(He passes at very short intervals a great quantity of watery urine and the urging is constantly renewed, on account of fulness of the bladder.) [*Gss.*]

Frequent urging to urinate, every quarter of an hour, with discharge of very little urine, for 30 hours (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

During the urging to pass water, pain in the urethra. [*Hbg.*]

220. Pricking itching in the forepart of the urethra (aft. 13 h.0. [*We.*]

Tensive aching pain in the urethral orifice when not urinating (aft. 1 h.).

Shooting pain in the urethra (aft. 12 h.).

Shooting pain at the end of the prepuce.

Itching on the scrotum.

225. **Itching in the scrotum.**

Itching burning in the scrotum. [*Hnl.*]

Violent pains in both testicles as if bruised, especially when touched (8th d.). [*Hnl.*]

Shooting pain in one of the testicles.

Drawing pains in the testicles.

230. Catamenia seven days too soon, with distension of the abdomen, and cutting contractive pain in the abdomen at every movement and every breath; at the same time a contraction in the rectum (aft. 48 h.).

Catamenia eight days too soon with distension of the abdomen and a pain in the epigastrium, not only at every movement – every step gives pain – but also while sitting, as if the internal parts suffered a sharp pressure from a stone; the parts are painful on external pressure as if there was an ulcer internally.

(Metrorrhagia.)

Leucorrhoea.

The catamenia, which had ceased for a year, come on immediately in 2 cases. [*Ts. Hb.*]

235. Excitation of the genitals and inclination for coitus.

Increased sensitiveness of the genital organs. [*Hnl.*]

Nocturnal emission of semen (aft. 6 h.).

In the night relaxed genital organs and prepuce retracted behind the glans (aft. 12 h.).

Sneezing. [*Gss.-We.*]

240. Sneezing.

When walking in the open air, he cannot sneeze.

(She blows bloody mucus from the nose.)

Pain in the anterior angle of the nostril at the point of the nose, especially on touching it.

Severe coryza all day. [*Lr.*]

245. In the left nostril pain as from an ulcer, when not touched.

Violent coryza for four days.

Viscid mucus adheres to the larynx and compels him to cough and hawk.

Irritation to cough in the upper part of the larynx.

Cough that strains him much on account of an oppression of the chest, that comes on every time when he begins to cough (in 48 h.) [*Fg.*]

250. In the evening in bed irritation to cough in the back of the larynx; the cough always consists of two impulses.

In a quartan type, every four night, about 12 o'clock, also at coughing it feels as if the glottis were not wide enough.

A suffocating sensation, as if something were there that takes away the breath; the glottis is constricted. [*Ts.Hb.*]

Audible rattling as if in the left side of the chest, as from an emptiness there, especially perceptible on walking (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

255. She has no breath, must always breathe short, gasp. [*Ts. Hb.*]

Tightness of the chest and difficult respiration. [*Hbg.*]

Tensive constriction of the right side of the chest, which oppresses the breathing (aft. 1/2 h.).

Oppression of the chest especially in the upper part of the sternum, which impedes respiration (aft. 4 h.).

A whistling, snoring breathing, oppressed almost to suffocation, especially the inspiration; very slow breathing alternates with complete cessation of respiration, and the face is swollen as in apoplexy.

260. (Rawness and sore feeling in the chest.)

Aching pain in the middle of the sternum with anxiety, afterwards shooting pain in the sternum (aft. 3 h.).

In the middle of the sternum a pain as if a blunt instrument were pressed on it. [*Gss.*]

In the sternum a sudden pressure, as if from a push with the fist. [*Hbg.*]

On bending the body towards the right side, when sitting and standing, a dull drawing pain in the right side of the chest as long as the bending is continued. [*Hnl.*]

265. Reading aloud fatigues his chest to such a degree that he cannot continue reading without great effort. [*Hnl.*]

265. Reading aloud fatigues his chest to such a degree that he cannot continue reading without great effort. [*Hnl.*]

Stitches in the interior of the chest synchronous with the pulse, when sitting, lasting continuously for a quarter of an hour. [*Bhr.*]

When walking, an extraordinary violent stitch through the left side of the chest as far as the back. [*Hnl.*]

Anteriorly on the right false ribs intermittent blunt stitches. [*Gss.*]

Fine shooting pain in the right side of the chest (aft. 2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Stitches in the right side (aft. 3 h.).

Stitches in the left side (aft. 3 h.).

Fine stitches in both nipples (aft. 1/2 h.).

275. Shudder over the breasts (aft. 1/8 h.).

Some stitches in the left side of the chest, near the scrobiculus cordis, in the evening (aft. 24 h.).

In the articulations of the thorax, and in all the vertebrae, a penetrating pain, as if they were dislocated or spasmodically contracted, particularly when moving (aft. 20 h.).

A paralytic pain in the sacrum like weak back.

A paralytic pain in the sacrum with spasmodic drawing over the hips, which hindered him greatly when walking, with anxious timid disposition.

280. In the lumbar region, paralytic aching pain. [*Gss.*]

Bruised pain in the bones of the sacrum, not increased by touching.

Through the abdomen out to the lower part of the back, several stitches in the morning on bed.

Trembling in the back.

An itching in the back, in the evening after undressing, with an eruption of red pimples.

285. in the side through to the back a drawing pain when talking, walking, and stooping; when lying the drawing becomes worse for a few minutes; then goes off completely.

Aching pains in the back, especially on his left side (when sitting) (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

Drawing pains in the back.

Tearing pains in the back.

Boring pains in the back.

290. Pain in the back when standing, as if over-tired or sprained (aft. 12 h.0).

Pain in the spine as if it were broken.

Tearing pain betwixt the shoulders and spine, in the evening before going to bed. (aft. 26 h.0).

Immediately beneath the left scapula, drawing pains when standing and lying, worst in the morning (aft. 6 h.). [*Fg.*]

Under the left scapula intermittent aching paralytic pain, when at rest. [*Gss.*]

295. When he moves the shoulders, his back feels stiff and painful. [*Gss.*]

Shooting pain in the nape on moving the head backwards and forwards. [*Hnl.*]

Stitches in the scapulae from right to left.

Pressure in the scapulae from right to left.

Pressure in the scapulae and nape.

Painful cracking of the cervical vertebrae when moving the head.

300. After a meal, on raising the arm, a very severe drawing pain in the shoulder-joint and the shafts of the bones of the arm; on touching the parts they pain as if bruised and crushed.

In the shoulder-joint and in the muscles of the upper arm single stitches when at rest (aft. 1 h.).

Itching pricking in the left axilla, as from a flea. [*Hnl.*]

Under the shoulder a pimple which itches under the bed-clothes. [*Hbg.*]

Under the right shoulder, a sort of living crawling and throbbing, and a burning which extends to the fingers (aft. 1 h.).

305. In the shoulder and elbow-joints; as also in the shaft of the humerus between them, a pain compounded of crushing, tearing, and shooting, which is intolerable when at rest, with a sensation of heaviness; he dreads moving the arm and yet at rest, with a sensation of heaviness; he dreads moving the arm and yet the pain is alleviated by moving (aft. 5 h.).

Paroxysms of burning pain in the left arm.

Conclusions of the arms with the thumb turned into the fist.

During and after a meal, suffering in the arms as if asleep and paralysed (aft. 4 h.). [*Hbg.*]

During violent movement of the arms an acute paralytic pain, as if its bones were broken

in two. [Gss.]

When he raises the upper arm it pains as if it was broken. [Gss.]

The shaft of humeri, just above the elbows, are as if bruised and have paralytic pains when moved. [Gss.]

The arm on which he lies in bed pains as if bruised. [Gss.]

315. In the shaft of the left humerus, a digging (undulatory drawing) bruised pain. [Gss.]

Drawing in the humerus with bruised pain. [Gss.]

Twitching in the muscles of the left upper arm. [Hnl.]

Pulse-like visible twitching in the muscles of the left upper arm, and immediately afterwards above the elbow of the right arm. [Hnl.]

Stitches in the right upper arm. [Hbg.]

320. On the outer side of the left upper arm below the head of the humerus, intermitting, obtuse stitches (like blows). [Gss.]

While eating the right arm gives him great pain, it is very heavy and tired, when he tries to raise it up high.

Sudden; paralytic pain in the bend of the right elbow. [Gss.]

Continued shooting in the left elbow (4th d.). [Hnl.]

Shooting pain in the outer side of the left forearm down to the little finger. [We.]

325. Pressive pain on the right forearm. [We.]

In the anterior muscles of the forearm, intermitting, very acute, almost tearing, paralytic aching, especially when at rest.

In the radius of the forearm, a pain as from dislocation, when moved or touched.

The forearm gone asleep, with a sensation in the hand, as if it were swollen, and a constrictive pain in the muscles; the fingers are cold, with an internal sensation of icy coldness (aft. 3 h.).

Cold sweat now on one, now on the other hand.

330. Sweaty hands (immediately).

Sometimes one hand, sometimes the other, is as if insensible and asleep.

Sometimes one hand, sometimes the other, is alternately hot and cold (aft. ¼ h.).

On the border of the hand where the little finger ends, a blister, which comes on in the night, and the following day bursts (aft. 5 d.).

Her hand trembles while eating, and all the more the higher she raises it. [Bhr.]

335. Spasmodic pain on the outer side of the right hand and the fourth fingers, with some heat of the hand. [We.]

Cramp-like contraction of the finger. [Gss.]

Cramp-like pain in the right little finger when writing. [Lr.]

Cramp-like shooting pain from behind forwards in the right index. *[We.]*

Painful paralytic twitching through the fingers (6th d.). *[Gss.]*

340. Tearing, boring, drawing pain in the fingers.

A deep, penetrating, tickling itching on the ball of the thumb, not alleviated by scratching and rubbing (aft. 16 h.).

In the right nates a nipping when sitting; it afterwards changes into obtuse blows. *[Gss.]*

Shooting pain in the left hip-joint, when walking (5th d.). *[Hnl.]*

On turning the thigh, a cracking and painful sensation in the left hip-joint, especially observed when walking (aft. 24 h.0. *[Hnl.]*

345. Repeated stitches on the outside of the left hip-joint. *[Hnl.]*

Twitching in the muscles around the right hip-joint. *[Hnl.]*

In the left hip-bone, intermitting aching, paralytic pain. *[Gss.]*

In the middle of the left thigh, intermitting aching bruised pain. *[Gss.]*

Shooting pain in the bone of the whole right thigh, only when walking. *[Hnl.]*

350. When sitting violent pulsating stitches on the outer side of the left thigh, that caused involuntary movements. *[Hnl.]*

Paralytic numb feeling traverses in paroxysms the left leg from the middle of the thigh downwards.

Numb feeling from the thigh over the knee downwards. *[Gss.]*

Paralytic drawing in the thighs with weakness in the knees, as if they would bend under him. *[Gss.]*

Paralytic feeling in the left thigh, worst when at rest. *[We.]*

355. The thighs feel paralysed and bruised. *[Gss.]*

When he walks round in a circle towards the left, the inner side of the left thigh pains as if bruised. *[Gss.]*

When he lifts up the thighs they pain as if broken. *[Gss.]*

On commencing to walk after sitting, the thighs pain as if bruised. *[Gss.]*

When he raises the legs while sitting, the thighs are very acutely painful as if bruised. *[Gss.]*

360. Constrictive not painful sensation done the thigh, sometimes attended by a sensation as if it would become rigid; the constriction then extends downwards in the muscles of the leg below the hough. *[Gss.]*

Drawing pains in the feet.

Tearing pains in the feet.

Boring pains in the feet.

Paralytic insensibility of the lower extremities (aft. 24 h.).

365. A boil on the inner side of the thigh (aft. 12 h.).

(On kneeling down, a trembling in the thighs.)

Cracking of the knee when moving (immediately).

On rising up after sitting, an intolerable drawing pain in the knee.

Stitches in the knee.

370. In the patella, a drawing, tearing pain.

Violent stitch in the left knee-joint (aft. 27 h.). [*Hnl.*]

In the outer side of the left knee-joint, a continued stitch, while walking (6th d.). [*Hnl.*]

At night when bending the knees, cramp in the calves.

Tensive pain in the calves while moving.

375. While sitting, violent stitches in the skin of the left knee, the calf and the ankle-joint, when walking; it went off when standing, but returned when walking. [*Hnl.*]

Great lassitude in the knees, as if after a long walk, frequently recurring (immediately). [*We.*]

Under the left knee, feeling as if he had tied his garter too tightly on the leg. [*Gss.*]

Constrictive sensation on the outer side of the left leg, more numb than painful. [*Gss.*]

380. On the outer side of the left leg downwards, a dull, undulating paralytic pain. [*Gss.*]

While walking after sitting, the left foot falls asleep, and he has pricks in it as with many pins. [*Gss.*]

While sitting both feet fall asleep. [*Gss.*]

Swelling of the feet in the evening.

Cold sweat on the feet.

385. Heat and swelling of the feet, with incessant eroding itching.

Itching in the ankle-joint.

Violent pain as if dislocated, in the ankle-joint, when moving.

Bruised pain on the dorsum of the foot, when bending the foot upwards, and when touching it (aft. 3 h.).

Tearing jerks and tearing in the hitherto painless corn, when at rest in the evening.

390. Pain in the proximal joint of the big toe, as if a chilblain were about to come there, and like a boil; painful also when touched.

Tearing pain in the big toe, even when at rest.

Drawing pain in the right toes (aft. 4 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Eroding pain in the toes (aft. 3h.).

Pain on the inner part of the heel, as if in the heel-bone, just as though it was bruised (aft. 1/2 h.).

395. The muscles of the limbs are painful when touched (aft. 24 h.).

Here and there burning obtuse stitches. [*Gss.*]

Here and there in the skin, burning itching pricks as if from fleas. [*Hnl.*]

When he touches with the fingers the affected part (that was previously swollen and inflamed) he has fine pricks in it, as if he pressed upon it with a pin's point.

Itching on the skin of the body, especially in the evening, when undressing.

400. When undressing, violent smarting itching, as after profuse sweat, in the skin of the whole body, compelling him to scratch (aft. 16 h.). [*Lr.*]

Itching in the skin under the bed-clothes; after scratching it becomes more tickling. [*Hbg.*]

Itching and burning here and there in the skin, especially on the inner side of the thighs, as if from nettles; also eruption of pimples there, which have shooting pain when touched.

At night itching on various parts, after scratching these parts are painful.

At night an itching sometimes on the chest, from the scrobiculus cordis to the neck, sometimes on the tibia and under the shoulders; after scratching serum exudes from the parts (aft. 4 h.).

405. Single pimples which fill with pus and afterwards dry up and disappear, above the nose, on the temples, on the chest and between the scapulae.

Eruption of red miliary papules on the face, on the back and on the chest, which itch in the warmth (not when taking off the clothes).

Pimple-like, hard pustules, which contain no fluid, have a red areola, and all day itch with burning pain, on the limbs, wrist, and back of fingers.

Eruption of red miliary papules on the face, on the back and on the chest, which itch in the warmth (not when taking off the clothes).

Pimple-like, hard pustules, which contain no fluid, have a red areola, and all day itch with burning pain, on the limbs, wrist, and back of fingers.

Eruption of red, shapeless spots on the skin, as if coloured with red wine, over the whole of the chest, and on sides of the neck behind the ears, without heat or other sensation.

Excites tearing pain in indurated glandular swellings.

410. **Excites shooting pains and heat, in cold glandular swellings, at least when they are touched.**

All the symptoms and sufferings, especially in the head, are aggravated by drinking, eating, sleeping, and speaking.

The symptoms are exceptionally aggravated by smoking tobacco.

The symptoms are increased by coffee.

After drinking, flying heat in the face.

415. The symptoms, especially the headache, are much aggravated by cold air.

Haemorrhages. [RUMPF, *Amboin.*, (*General statement of effects of C. This symptom not*

found.) v, p. 35.]

He shuns the open air.

The open air feels too cold to him.

Intolerance of cold and warm air.

420. Intolerance of the open air, with heat and redness of the cheeks (aft. 4 h.).

Pain of the limbs when moving, as if they were crushed or broken.

Subsultus (palpitation) of single muscular parts, especially on the lower extremities, as after a long journey on foot. [*Gss.*]

Here and there in the limbs an acute paralytic drawing, continuous and in jerks, as if in the bone. [*Gss.*]

425. Internal pain of the limbs, increased by touching and external presture (aft. 24 h.).

Drawing pain in the limbs of the left side.

Drawing pain in the limbs and abdominal muscles, as after taking cold.

Cracking and creaking in the joints.

The joints crack when walking. [*Hbg.*]

430. Painful stiffness of all the joints, at one time in the hands and fingers, at another in the knees and ankle-joints, for two days (aft, 24 h.). [*Fg.*]

Painful stiffness of the joints (aft. 1 and 8 h.)

Falling asleep of the feet and hands alternately, in short paroxysms.

Tendency to tremble (aft. 1 and 6 h.).

Trembling in all the limbs.

435. Want of vital spirits.

The limbs are as if paralysed.

Paralytic immobility of the limbs with drawing pains, apparently in the bones.

Attacks of paralytic weakness with backache.

Hemiplegia of the left side.

440. A kind of epilepsy; he comes into the room with a cheerful countenance and sits down, when he feels as if intoxicated; thereupon he becomes quiet and stares long at one point, not replying to questions; he then falls unconscious to the ground and curls himself up with unintelligible whinings: "Ah! Au! Au! Ah! Brr,= &c. The urine comes away involuntarily; the limbs and all the body are shaken by spasmodic starts, and the outstretched hands are bent convulsively inwards; at the same time he has choking of a jerking and spasmodic character in the throat, with mouth half open, as if he were about to vomit, with frothy foam at the mouth; the hands are cold, the face covered with cold sweat and spasmodically contorted, the eyes glassy and protruded. He then stands up, but does not answer questions, but shows his teeth and bellows at those questions, but shows his teeth and bellows at those questioning him; will not allow himself to be touched, but endeavours to strike those about him and wrestle with them; the expression

of the countenance is that of furious rage; at last he grunts and groans, until after a quarter of an hour he gradually recovers and regains consciousness. This is followed by disinclination for all food, even such as he formerly liked best (aft. ¼ h.). [Gss.]

The slightest movement causes loss of strength; the least thing fatigues him.

Very exhausted by a short walk.

She is so weak that she must sit down to an easy work she used to do standing. [Bhr.]

The knees are like to give under him from weariness; when walking he staggers and would fall to one side. [We.]

445. Painful paralytic feeling in the arms and legs; she can hardly rise from the seat; at the same time loss of appetite. [Gss.]

Exhaustion of the body, especially when sitting. [Hnl.]

Extraordinary weakness of the body when walking. [Hnl.]

Great exhaustion of the body, so that it was an exertion to him to stand steady.

[Hnl.]

In the morning, about 9 o'clock, such heaviness in the limbs, and such great fatigue in the whole body, that she cannot ward off sleep – for several days at the same time. [Bhr.]

450. Syncope. (*Not found.*) [JOHN HILL, l. c.]

On moving the body, syncope, with spasmodic distortion of the facial muscles.

Extreme weakness.

Laziness with silence.

The slightest interruption to sleep causes loss of strength; he misses every hour of sleep.

455. Desire to lie down.

After lying down in bed, constant yawning and stretching of the limbs. [Hbg.]

Interrupted, short yawning, for which he cannot draw sufficient breath.

Much yawning towards evening.

Violent yawning.

460. Forcible yawning with a cracking in the internal ear.

Somnolence (sopor).

Unconquerable, waking sleepy stupefaction (coma vigil).

(Whilst sleeping he lies prone on the abdomen.)

When asleep he lays one arm under the head (aft. 4 h.).

465. Frequent waking out of sleep, as from fright. [Lr.]

He frequently wakes up at night with a sensation of being too warm.

At night sleepless, restlessness in the whole body; pricking and stinging here and there.

Many ideas about his daily business prevented him sleeping for an hour; he woke about 1 o'clock and could not go to sleep again. [Hnl.]

470. He wakes up at night with fear, as if he were afraid of ghosts.

Very vivid, fear-exciting dreams (aft. 2 h.).

Dreams of dying and of death.

Dream of having done something bad.

Vivid, unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

475. He dreams that his knees are swollen and painful. [*We.*]

She cries out anxiously in her sleep, calls her mother and sisters, with rapid, anxious respiration; she clutches with her hands about the bed, and strikes out with her hands; at the same time she opens her eyes and distorts them, without waking up, and moves her head about constantly, especially towards the left side. [*We.*]

The sleep is interrupted by frequent starting up and waking.

Frightful anxiety like a dream, which frustrates every attempt to fall sleep.

He would like to sleep until the day is advanced, and is also very sleepy by day.

480. He sleeps in the morning until late in day; the eyes will not open in the morning; he is awake but cannot get up nor open the eyes.

In the morning after waking laziness and disinclination to speak. [*Hbg.*]

In the morning he has not slept enough and yawns incessantly. [*Hbg.*]

Shivering in the evening in the back.

Chill in the back, as if it was touched here and there with ice, which is not removed by the warmth of the stove.

485. Shivering on the lower part of the body (very soon).

In the afternoon rigor over the whole body.

In the morning (about 8 a.m.) rigor for half an hour, with out thirst and not followed by heat.

General coldness, without rigor, with bluish hands (the first h.).

Repeated though short shiverings, especially through the lower extremities (immediately). [*Gss.*]

490. Shiver running through the whole body. [*Gss.*]

In the evening, along with longing for stimulating strengthening food, he is suddenly affected with internal chilliness, so that he trembles, and yet he is not externally cold to the touch. [*Gss.*]

The hands feel cold when held to the face, but warm to one another. [*Gss.*]

Trembling in all the limbs, always with chilliness, which does not go off in the warm room, especially in the evening. [*Fg.*]

He has a cold shiver over the back, although sitting near the warm stove (8th d.). [*Hnl.*]

495. Chilliness and cold feeling on the back. [*Hnl.*]

Chilliness which does not go off with the heat of the stove, with violent cutting in the

abdomen (8th d.). [*Hnl.*]

Severe chilliness over the whole body, in the evening (7th d.). [*Hnl.*]

Cold feeling without perceptible external coldness, on the shoulder (aft. 4 h.).

Fever: frequent rigor, followed by flying heat on the head.

500. Fever: alternate heat and chill of the body (aft. some h.).

(Fever: gradually increasing chilliness, with little or no thirst, warm forehead, cold cheek bones, cold nose, and icy-cool hands; when heat with great anxiety, as if he could not get breath enough, with nausea and great thirst, until perspiration came on; the perspiration was slight, quite cool, almost confined to the head and hands, the anxiety continuing all the time.)

Fever: frequently during the day he begins shuddering, as when one warms oneself at the fire in the cold; he then again becomes hot, exhausted, must lie down, but all without thirst and without perspiration.

Fever: in the afternoon (6 p.m.) hot hands, with sensation of dry heat all over the body; sleeplessness until 4 a.m., then shivering and cold hands all day.

(External heat of the body, without feeling hot and without thirst) (aft. 5 h.).

505. Burning heat in the cheeks with quite cold feet.

The pulse is not quicker, but very small and hard.

Heat in the forehead.

Increased feeling of heat, quick pulse (aft 24 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Redness of the left hand with drawing in the middle finger (4th d.). [*Hnl.*]

510. Glowing heat of the cheeks at the same time chilliness of the whole body. [*Hnl.*]

Rapid alteration of heat and chill; she is suddenly attacked by great heat rising up from the feet and spreading all over the body; at the same time a sensation as if the blood rushed into the face; but withal she is more pal than red; after a few minutes she is overrun by icy coldness from the head down to the feet, and the heat is momentarily suppressed – attacks which come on several times during the day. [*Br.*]

Quick and severe flushes of heat.

Frequent transient attacks of a disagreeable during heat and redness of the cheeks, such as are wont to occur when one gets angry or receives disagreeable news.

Heat and redness in the face with thirst.

515. Thirst for cold drinks, especially beer.

Perspiration on the body (immediately) from evening till morning, with cold sweat on the face.

General perspiration in the morning, chiefly on the chest and the part affected.

Transpiration and slight perspiration over the whole body on the slightest exertion (aft. 1 h.).

Dejection.

520. **The thoughts are fixed on a single disagreeable subject; she is absorbed in thought and notices nothing about her.**

He is sunk in the saddest thoughts, and insults he has received he takes deeply to heart.

She sits in deep reverie.

Time passes too rapidly with him, several hours appear to him as short as one hour. (*This S. also appears in hb. Abd Ts. 'R.A.M.L.'*)

Continual sad thoughts, just as if he had received insults. [*Fg.*]

525. He has no inclination to do anything, and finds no pleasure in anything.

Weeping.

He has no desire for any work.

Has no pleasure in anything, and no inclinations to do anything.

Great discontent with himself. [*Hbg.*]

530. He is extremely serious, afterwards he breaks out in complaints.

Serious, and though caring little about his own health, he is very anxious about the illness of others.

She dawdles; in business she cannot accomplish anything nor finish anything with contracted pupils (aft. 12 h.).

Busy restlessness.

Anxiety.

535. In the morning, anxiety respecting the incurability of a trifling malady.

Anxiety as if she had committed a great crime.

Great anxiety as if he had done something bad (aft. 29 h.). [*Lr.*]

Cardiac anxiety, mortal anguish (*The original is simply "anxietas. ="*) (immediately).
[AMATUS lusitanus., l. c.]

Palpitation of the heart.

540. **Sudden, extreme anxiety.**

Despairing disposition.

Hypochondrial, especially in the afternoon.

Over sensitiveness (aft. 24 h.).

A slight noise goes through all his limbs.

545. He dreads any sudden surprise.

He is easily startled.

Great sensitiveness of disposition; everything offends him.

He cannot bear any interruption in conversation, nor noise.

Too great irritability of disposition; every trifle makes him angry. [*Hnl.*]

550. Everything angers and vexes him; after a few hours he becomes lively and disposed to make jokes. [*Hbg.*]

Easily annoyed; he takes everything in bad part (aft. 24 h.).

Extreme inclination to be annoyed and to take every trifle in bad part (aft. 1 h.).

She is annoyed at the merest trifle even to weeping; when the pupils are contracted; after the weeping want of appetite.

He is very indignant and annoyed at slight faults and fibs of others.

Joyous, contented, merry; he becomes witty and makes joke. (*Partly curative action.*) (aft. 3 h.).

Happy humour, and contented with himself. (*Curative action.*)

COLOCYNTHIS

(Cucumis Colocynthis, Colocynth.)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827.)

(The dry fruit reduced to powder and digested with alcohol, in the proportion of 20 grains of the powder to 400 drops of alcohol, without heat, for a week, two successions being given every day so as to form a tincture, twenty drops of which contain one grain of colocynth-powder.)

The older physicians brought colocynth into disrepute by giving it in large dangerous doses as a purgative. Their successors, terrified by this dreadful example, either rejected it entirely, whereby the curative power it possessed was lost to mankind, or they only ventured to employ it on rare occasions, and then never without previous alteration and weakening of its properties by silly procedures, which they only ventures to employ it on rare occasions, and then never without previous alteration and weakening of its properties by silly procedures, which they called *correction*, whereby its pretended poisonous character was said to be tamed and restrained. With the aid of mucilage they mixed up with it other purgative drugs, or they partially destroyed its power by fermentation or by prolonged boiling with water, wine, or even urine, as had already been stupidity done by the ancients, But even after all this mutilation (their so-called *correction*) colocynth always physicians prescribed it.

It is really wonderful that in the medical school there has always been such an absence of reflection, and that in regard to matters like this the obvious simple thought never occurred to anyone that, if the heroic medicines acted too violently in a certain dose, this was owing less to the drug itself than to the excessive magnitude of the dose, which yet may be diminished to any extent required; and that such a diminution of the dose, whilst leaving the drug unaltered in its properties, only reduces its strength so as to make it innocuous and capable of being employed with advantage, and hence must be the most natural and appropriate *corrigens* of all heroic medicines. It is obvious that if a pint of alcohol drunk all at once can kill a man, this is owing not to absolute poisonousness of the alcohol but to the excessive quantity, and that a couple of drops of alcohol would have been harmless to him. It is obvious that whilst a drop of sulphuric acid immediately produces a blister and erosion on the part of the tongue to which it is applied a blister and erosion on the part of the tongue to which it is applied on the other hand, when diluted with 20 or 100,000 drops of water it becomes a mild, merely sourish fluid, and that hence the most natural, the simplest, *corrigens* of all heroic substances is to be found only in the dilution and the diminution of the dose until it becomes only useful and quite innocuous.

In this way, and in this way only, can the inestimable curative powers for the most incurable diseases that have hitherto lain concealed in the heroic – much less in the weaker - medicines (called *poisons* by those afflicted with intellectual poverty) be elicited in a perfectly sure and mild manner to the advantage of suffering humanity. By means of the knowledge so obtained we may effect results in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases such as the whole medical school has hitherto failed to effect. This method, so childishly simple, of rendering the strongest medical substances mild and useful remedies.

Guided by the following peculiar pathogenetic effects produced in the healthy by colocynth, I have been enabled by means of it to perform extraordinary cures on the homoeopathic principle by the administration of a small portion of a drop of the octillion – or decillion-fold dilution of the above tincture as a dose.

Thus, to mention only a single example, many of the most violent colics may, under the guidance of symptoms 69 to 109, be often very rapidly cured, when at the same time the other characteristic symptoms of the disease, or a portion of them, are to be found in similarity among the symptoms of colocynth.

The action of colocynth is of long duration.

{HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by GUTMANN, FR. HAHNEMANN, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER, L. RUCKERT, STAPF.]

The following old-school authorities furnished some of the symptoms:

ALIBERT, in *Med. Nat. Zeit.*, 1799.

Breslauer Sammlungen, 1727.

HOFFMANN, J. M., in *Ephem. Nat. Curios.*, Cent. x.

HOYER, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 7, 8.

KOLPIN, in *Hufel Journ.*, iii.

PLATER, *Obs.*, Lib, iii.

SALMUTH, *Obs.*, Cent. iii.

SCHENCK, *Obs.*, Lib. vii.

SCHNEIDER, in *Annal. D. Heilk.*, 1811, April.

STAPAART VAN BER WIEL, Cent, i.

TULPUS, *Obs.*, Lib. iv.

VALENTINI, in *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, Ann 3.

ZACUTUS LUSITANUS, in *Pharmac.*

In the 1st edit. Colocynth has 227 symptoms, in this 2nd edit. 250; 33 additional symptoms appear in the *Chr. Kr.*]

COLOCYNTHIS

On turning the head quickly, vertigo apparently arising in the left temple, as if he would fall, with a giving way in the knees. [*Stf.*]

Dazedness and confusion of the head. [ALIBERT, in *Med. Nat. Zeit.*, 1799. (*Not accessible.*)]

Confusion of the head, especially in the sinciput. [*Gn.*]

Head dazed and empty, as after a noisy nocturnal debauch. [*Hbg.*]

5. Vertigo and stupid feeling in head, at the commencement of the bellyache. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Violent pains in the head, as from a draught of air, which go off when walking in the open air (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Single, slight pressure here and there in the interior of the head. (*From colocynth given in apoplexy.*) [L.Rkt.]

Pressing, aching pain in the sinciput, most violent on stooping and when lying on the back, for six hours. [Gn.]

Aching pain along the sagittal suture, worse on moving and shaking the head and on stooping forwards. [Stf.]

10. Pressing squeezing pain in the upper part of the brain. [Gn.]

Aching pain along the sagittal suture, worse on moving and shaking the head and on stooping forwards. [Stf.]

10. Pressing squeezing pain in the upper part of the brain. [Gn.]

Digging pressive pain in the left temple. [Gn.]

Pressing drawing headache on the left side of the forehead. [Gn.]

Drawing, semilateral headache.(aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hbg.]

Tearing pain in the whole brain, which became a pressure in the forehead, as if it pressed out the forehead – more violent on moving the eyelids. [Gn.]

15. In the morning after rising, a dull pricking pain on the forehead, as if externally (aft. ¼ h.). [Lr.]

Burning pain in the skin of the forehead, above the eyebrows. [Gn.]

Boring stitches in the right temple, which went off on touching (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Smarting burning pain on the hairy scalp, left side. [Gn.]

Burning sensation in the right upper eyelid (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]

20. Burning pain in the whole of the right eyeball. [Gn.]

Sharp cutting pain in the right eye-ball (aft. 7 h.). [Gn.]

Sparks before the eyes. [SCHNEIDER, in *Annal. D. Heilk.*, 1811. April. (*From colocynth given in apoplexy.*)]

Prickling burning pain in the right lower eyelid, when at rest. [Gn.]

Burning cutting pain in the right lower eyelid, when at rest. [Gn.]

25. Severe itching in the right eyeball, rendering rubbing necessary. [Gn.]

Paleness and relaxation of the facial muscles; the eyes looked sunk in, [Gn.]

Eruption of a pimple on the left cheek, which smarts when touched, and after scratching discharges a watery fluid (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Digging burning pain in the cheek worse when at rest than when moving. [Gn.]

Eruption of white pimples on the face, especially betwixt eye and ear, on the forehead and chin, which itched a little, but smarted when touched (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

30. Tearing and tension on the left side of the face to the ear and into the head.

Earache in the right ear, not going off by introducing the finger. *[Gn.]*

Cutting shooting pain in the lower cavity of the right auricle that goes off on introducing the finger. *[Gn.]*

Deep in the ear an itching shooting pain which extends from the Eustachian tube to the membrana tympani, and is momentarily removed by boring in the finger (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Stf.]*

Formicating sensation in the inner ear which goes off on introducing the finger. *[Gn.]*

40. A suppurating pimple on the left right commissure of the mouth (aft. 12 h.). *[Gn.]*

Quivering in the muscles of the chin, only when the parts are at rest. *[Gn.]*

Pain in the lower row of teeth, as if the nerve were tugged and stretched. *[Hbg.]*

(A shooting throbbing pain in the right lower molars, as if struck with a metal wire. *[Stf.]*)

In the morning, white tongue with rough sensation upon it as from too much tobacco-smoking (aft. 1.1/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

45. Rough tongue as if sand were strewed upon it (aft. 36 h.). *[Fr.H-n.]*

On the upper surface of the tip of the tongue, a metallic astringent taste. *[Stf.]*

Smarting pain on the inside of the right cheek and side of the tongue. *[Gn.]*

A scraping feeling on the palate, also when not coughing. *[Stf.]*

In the throat, a fine pricking as with needles, or as if an awn of an ear of corn were sticking there, on the upper part of the velum pendulum palati. *[Stf.]*

50. Fine smarting stitches in the fauces, not observed when swallowing. *[Gn.]*

Frequent hiccup (aft. 1.1/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

A disgusting putrid taste, stronger in the fauces than in the mouth. *[Gn.]*

Bitterness in the mouth, for four hours (immediately). *[Fr.H-n.]*

After drinking beer, bitter taste in the mouth, which increases for several minutes (aft. 27 h.). *[Gn.]*

55. Anorexia. [ALIBERT, l. c.]

Diminished appetite, though the food tastes all right. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Much desire to drink, without thirst; the mouth is always watery, the liquid drunk tastes very good, but immediately after every draught a flat taste comes into the mouth.

Feeling of thirst in the gullet. *[L. Rkt.]*

Eructation of a bilious fluid.

60. **Empty eructation.** *[Hbg.]*

Nausea. [SCHNEIDER, l. c.]

Nausea for two hours (immediately). *[Fr.H-n.]*

Nausea for six hours, until he falls asleep at night; in the morning after waking the nausea returns. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Nausea for eight hours. [*Fr.H-n.*]

65. Vomiting twice of food only, without anusea and without bad taste (aft. 10 m.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Very frequent vomiting. [J. M. HOFFMANN, in *Ephem. Nat. Curios.*, Cent. x, Obs. 30. (*Poisoning by a whole apple.*)]

A pressure in the stomach, as from a stone. [*Hbg.*]

Violent stomach-ache, precordial pressure (immediately). [HOFFMANN, l. c.]

After eating particularly, an aching sensation in the gastric region, with sensation as of hunger, not relieved by eating more – everyday. [*L. Rkt.*]

70. Cutting pressure in the epigastrium, as from flatulence, on inspiring. [*L. Rkt.*]

Transient cutting in the epigastrium, as from flatulence, on inspiring. [*L. Rkt.*]

Single stitches under the last ribs. [*L. Rht.*]

Pressure in the bowels, which seems to come sometimes from emptiness, but is rather increased than diminished by eating, especially by bending forwards when sitting, for about six successive days, particularly in the evening. [*L. Rkt.*]

Great distension of the abdomen occasionally.

75. Pressure as from fulness in the abdomen. [*Hbg.*]

Along with some distension colic-like pain in the abdomen and discharge of flatus. [*Stf.*]

Colic. [TULPUS, *Obs.*, Lib. iv, Cap. 25. (*Poisoning.*) – ALIBERT, l. c.]

Continued pain in the abdomen through al the bowels, compounded of bruised pain and aching.

In the hypogastrium, a sore cutting pain, which commenced when walking and increased in violence at every step)aft. 5 d.). [*L. Rkt.*]

80. Cutting pains in the abdomen. [*Breslauer Sammlunge*, 1727, p. 148. (*Nothing about colocynth can be found here.*)]

Continued cutting in the hypogastrium, at last so violent that he must walk in a bent-forward attitude; at the same time weakness in the whole body, so that walking was a trouble to him, with dread of the work he had to do. [*Gn.*]

The most violent pains in the abdomen. [HOFFMANN, l. .c]

Indescribable bell-yache. [STALPAART VAN DER WIEL, *Cet.* I, Obs. 41. (*Poisoning.*)]

Excessive pain in the abdomen, on a small spot below the navel, which, after the night-sweat, spread through the whole abdomen. [*Fr.H-n.*]

85. At each attack of pain in the abdomen, restlessness in the whole body, whereby a kind of shudder rushes through both cheeks, which gradually rises up from the abdomen, and after a more severe pain immediately goes off. [*Hbg.*]

Movement in the abdomen, as if he were still fasting, in the afternoon (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

Emptiness in the abdomen, as if there were nothing in it (aft. 10 h.). [*Hbg.*]

An emptiness in the abdomen, as though he had had a severe diarrhoea. [*Stf.*]

Pains in the abdomen, as if from catching cold, or from having eaten a variety of incongruous articles of food. [*Hbg.*]

90. Alleviation of the violent belly-ache by smoking tobacco, but a sensation long remains in the abdomen as if he had taken cold. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Pinching sensations in the abdomen, which terminate above the pubes. [*Hbg.*]

Pinching and grasping pains in the abdomen (aft. 21 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Acute pains, as if severely clawed in the abdomen – a grasping in the bowels; on account of these pains he can neither lie quiet nor sit, and can only walk bent double; by lying still these pains were not allayed, but they were when he had moved quickly or tossed about (aft. 6 h.). [*Hbg.*]

95. Shooting pain in a small spot in the umbilical region, which compels him to bent and stoop forwards, and is increased to the severest degree by lifting anything, for eighteen hours (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Belly-ache, which compels him to crouch and bend together. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Dull tensive pain in the abdomen, which went off by pressure,. [*Gn.*]

Pains as if the bowels were squeezed in and pressed; at the same time cutting pain towards the pudendum; below the navel the pains were so violent that the facial muscles were much distorted and the eyes closed; this pain was only allayed by pressing with the hand on the abdomen and bending in the abdomen (aft. 8 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Constriction of the bowels in the hypogastrium always gradually increasing every ten to twenty minutes, which goes off by strong pressure with the hand (aft. 24 h.). [*Hbg.*]

100. Forcing together of the abdominal intestines, especially round about the pudendum. [*Hbg.*]

Sensation in the whole abdomen as if the bowels were squeezed between stones and threatened to burst out, sometimes so severe that the blood mounted to the upper parts, the face and head, with outbreaks of perspiration on these parts; the face and head felt as if a cool air blew on them when the cramp-like pains declined (aft. 7 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Cramp-like belly-ache, so that he can neither sit still, not lie, nor walk; after a meal there ensued immediately an almost resultless urging to stool, tenesmus (aft. 10 h.). [*Hbg.*]

A forcing from both sides of the hypogastrium towards the middle of the pelvic cavity, like flatulence which will not come away)compelling emission of semen).

Boring pain in the left iliac region, close to the bones of the pelvis (aft. 12 h.). [*Gn.*]

105. Digging. Tearing pain in the umbilical region, more violent when expiring and laughing loud. [*Gn.*]

All the abdominal pains from colocynth went off on drinking a cup of coffee; but he must then go immediately to stool. [*Hbg.*]

After eating a single potato, violent pain in the abdomen and hurried evacuation of the bowels. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Violent urging to stool, which consisted of copious yellowish-brown, semi-fluid faeces, as from a purgative, of sourish-putrid smell: after this evacuation the belly-ache seemed to disappear, but soon returned (aft. 9 h.). [Hbg.]

Greenish-yellow diarrhoeic stools, with sensation as if he had taken cold. [Fr.H-n.]

110. Quite thin, frothy stool of saffron-yellow colour and mouldy smell, almost like burnt grey blotting-paper (aft. 12 h.). [Hbg.]

Diarrhoea; fifteen motions in eighteen hours, by which the bellyache was gradually allayed (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Day and night, diarrhoea with nausea, without being able to vomit. [Fr.H-n.]

Frequent urgent call to stool; at the same time sensation at the anus and in the lower part of the rectum, as if these parts were weakened by long-continued diarrhoea and had lost their tone. [Hbg.]

He must keep back the evacuation by a great effort, in order that it should not come away involuntarily before reaching the night-chair (aft. 10 h.). [Hbg.]

115. Small faecal evacuation which was viscid and slimy. [Hbg.]

Hard stool with little evacuation which was viscid and slimy. [Hbg.]

Hard stool with little pressing (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]

Very hard stool, which comes away in pieces. (*Secondary effect.*) (aft. 5, 6 d.). [L. Rkt.]

First watery and slimy, then bilious, at last bloody stools. [HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Bloody stools. [HOYER, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, A., 7, 8, Obs. 178; (*From the decoction.*) and *Bresl. Samml.*, l. c.]

120. Haemorrhage from the anus. [TULPIUS, l. c.]

Excites dysentery. (*From a whole gourd macerated in wine.*) [PLATER, *Obs. Lib. iii*, p. 858.]

Haemorrhage from the anus, some hours after death. (*From a drachm in a clyster. (Administered for apoplexy.)*) [SCHENCK, *Obs.*, Lib. vii.]

Pain in the lower part of the rectum from swollen haemorrhoidal venous lumps, when sitting, walking, and during stool.

125. Blind haemorrhoids.

A constant grumbling and croaking in the abdomen, as if frogs were in the bowels.

Grumbling and creaking in the abdomen, with cutting pains. [Hbg.]

Frequent noisy discharge of flatus (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Illusory desire to discharge flatus for some minutes; after that some came away with great violence. [Hbg.]

130. In the whole abdomen, flatulence., which is not discharged. [Hbg.]

Retained flatus. (*Apparently secondary action.*) [Hbg.]

Pain above the hips with nausea and chilliness (aft. 3 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Tensive shooting pain in the right loin only felt on inspiration, and most violent when lying on the back. (*Note to 132 and 133. This lumbago, which colocynth is apt to produce in the healthy, explains how DALBERG (Konigl. Vetensk. Handl., 1785, p. 146) was able to effect such happy homoeopathic cures with this plant in some kinds of lumbago. The symptoms 184, 185, point to the curative power of colocynth in affections of some parts near the hip.*)(aft. 54 h.). [Gn.]

Constant pressure in the pubic region (aft. 8, 10 h.). [Hbg.]

135. Tensive pain in the right iliac region worse when pressed on . [Gn.]

A violent itching stitch in the anus, not connected with the evacuation of the bowels. [Gn.]

Pressure on the pubic (*In the original "Scheibein- Gegend= (region of the tibia), evidently a misprint for "Schambein-Gegend= (region of the os pubis). (Corrected thus in Chr. Kr., S. 160.)*

Some minutes after passing urine, an aching pain at the end of the urethra, as if it were bruised (aft. 14.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Urine seems to be secreted sparingly. [Hbg.]

Frequent strangury, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Strangury, with inability to pass urine, which as a rule was passed very sparingly. [Hbg.]

Urine, immediately, of intolerable odour,; in the utensil it became at once thick, gelatinous, viscid, like coagulating albumen. [SCHNEIDER, l. c.] (*Not found.*)

Complete impotence; the prepuce, that at other times always covered the glans, remained retracted behind the glans, though he was not deficient in sexual desire.

In the morning, fluent coryza, without sneezing (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

145. In the morning, when inspiring, a whistling in the chest (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

In the evening short cough when smoking tobacco (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent irritation to dry cough in the larynx, like a tickling (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]

The place in the larynx where it scrapes and tickles so as to cause cough, becomes more scrapy during inspiration. [Stf.]

Pressure in the middle of the sternum, as if something lay on the lung. [L. Rkt.]

150. For several days, breathing twice as short as normal, without tightness of chest or heat.

In the night, an attack of tightness of chest with slow difficult breathing, which forces him to cough.

Oppressive pressure anteriorly on the chest; it seems to be much too narrow – also compression on the sides, especially when sitting bent forwards, and in the evening, for six days (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [L. Rkt.]

Increased oppression of the chest; on inspiring the lung feels as if squeezed by a pressure from without, but on inspiring there are stitches in it (aft. 6 d.). [L. Rkt.]

A running and creeping in the skin of the left side of the chest and abdomen, as if insects

were running about in it (aft. 6 d.). [Gn.]

155. Pressure with obtuse stitches in the scrobiculus cordis, which compels rapid breathing; the lung appears to be unable to expand itself sufficiently. [L. Rkt.]

Obtuse stitches in the right side of the chest, no inspiring, but on expiring a slight pressure, for six days (aft. 1 h.). [L. Rkt.]

Muscular twitching in the right intercostal muscles, which went off on raising himself up (aft. 5 h.). [Gn.]

Single stitches in the chest and under the ribs, here and there everyday. [L. Rkt.]

A grasping pain in the right intercostal muscles (aft. 2 h.). [Gn.]

160. Betwixt the scapulae a shooting tensive pain, chiefly when walking, so that he must walk for some time crooked.

An aching bruised pain in the lower part of the back, with, at the same time, hard pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, equally felt when at rest and when moving.

Obtuse stitch under the right scapula, during inspiration. [L. Rkt.]

Sore pain in the left scapula, when at rest. [Gn.]

In the region of the right scapula, an internal drawing sensation, as if the nerves and vessels were stretched. [Hbg.]

165. From the right side of the neck to down over the scapula, severe pain, as if the nerves were forcibly opened out and tugged, or as if bruised. [Hbg.]

A drawing pain, like a violent contraction in the left sternocleidomastoideus muscles, when at rest; on moving and walking it extends towards the back part and goes off entirely (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf.]

Stiffness of the left side of the neck, painful on moving. [Hbg.]

Severe drawing, sharp pain in the left cervical muscles, still more severe on movement (aft. 1 h.). [Hbg.]

Painful drawing in the nape, even when at rest; soon afterwards stiffness of the nape, which is painful even without movement, but most so on turning the head. [Hbg.]

170. In the nape, towards the protuberance of the occipital bone, a feeling as if a heavy pressing weight lay across it, as acute when turning the head as when at rest. [Hbg.]

Sensation behind the right scapula, as if the arms were sprained when at rest and when moving. [Hbg.]

A suppurating boil in the glands of the axilla. [KOLPIN, in *Hufel, Journ.*, iii, p. 575. (*Critical phenomena in a rheumatic paralysis getting well under colocynth.*)]

Prickling burning pain in the right upper arm, when moving. [Gn.]

Occasional stitches in the arms, here and there (aft. 4 h.). [L. Rkt.]

175. Fine, itching stitch in the bend of the right elbow, when at rest. [Gn.]

Paralytic pain, as if bruised, in the arms, occasionally (aft. 5 d.). [L. Rkt.]

Aching, drawing pain in the shafts of the arm-bones, when at rest, especially under the

head of the humerus and above the wrist-joint, where it pains as if in the periosteum on raising the arm.

Tensive pain in the right forearm (aft. 27 h.). [Gn.]

Violent drawing pains in the thumb of the right hand, feeling as if in the tendons, which commenced in the ball and terminated in the tip of the thumb (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

180. Spasmodic pain in the right palm, so that he could only open the fingers with difficulty; the pain was more severe when at rest than when moving. [Gn.]

A burning painful point in the right middle finger. [Hbg.]

In the gluteal (*Gesichtmuskulen*, = in place of "*Gesassmuskeln*" = in original. This mistake is corrected in *Chr. Kr.*) muscles of the left side, a tickling itching when sitting. [Hbg.]

On the right thigh a drawing tension.

Only when walking, pain in the right thigh, as if the psoas muscle that raises it were too short; on standing it ceased, but on walking it returned (aft. 32 h.). [Gn.]

185. Shooting tearing pain in the right thigh, when standing and sitting (aft. 2 d.). [L. Rkt.]

In the muscles of the thigh tearing stitches when sitting. [L. Rkt.]

Trembling of the feet, as after a severe fright, with rigor for a quarter of an hour (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

(Cold sensation on the knees, which, however, are warm.)

Paralytic pain in the knee when walking, as if the joint were tightly bound.

190. Only when moving, painslike needle-pricks in the left thigh, which at length changed into itching pricking. [Gn.]

In the evening a violent itching in the left thigh, which compelled him to scratch; after scratching there ensued a smarting sensation (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Tensive pressure on the tibiae, even when sitting. [L. Rkt.]

Itching prick in the right tibia, most severe when at rest (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Itching prick in the right leg, continuing also when moving. [Gn.]

195. Weakness, chiefly of the legs, as from fatigue.

Pain in the hitherto painless varicose knots of the right leg. [Gn.]

Quivering in the right calf, when at rest, which went off on movement. [Gn.]

In the calves sometimes a tearing pain, when sitting and standing. [L.Rkt.]

200. Itching prick in the right calf, which was not removed by rubbing. [Gn.]

Aching tearing pain in the ankle-joint, when sitting. [L. Rkt.]

Going to sleep of the left foot [Hbg.] – when at rest. [Gn.]

Aching boring prick on the dorsum of the left foot upwards (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

205. **Tearing pain in the sole of the right foot, most violent when at rest** (aft. 35 h.). [Gn.]

Twitching of some muscular parts of the limbs. [J. M. HOFFMANN, l. c.]

All the limbs are drawn together, so that he resembles a hedgehog. [STALPAART, l. c.]

Tearing stitches lengthways on the whole body, on the forehead, temples, back, upper and lower extremities, side of the abdomen, and chest (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

An itch-like eruption. [KOLPIN, l. c.]

210. In the evening in bed a smarting itching here and there on the body, which is removed only momentarily by scratching, and at last develops into a restlessness, during which he must constantly move the limbs, and is unable to get to sleep (aft. 32 h.).

Troublesome itching, in the afternoon and evening, followed by perspiration. [KOLPIN, l. c.]

In the morning, on waking and after rising, a violent itching, as after profuse perspiration all over the body, but especially on the chest and abdomen (aft. 26 h.). [Lr.]

The skin of the whole body desquamates. [SALMUTH, *Obs.*, Cent. iii, Obs. 2. (*Poisoning. This desquamation occurred during convalescence.*)]

Forces completely sunk. [HOYER, l. c.]

215. Syncope. [VALENTINI, in *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, Ann. 3, Obs. 78. (*Not found.*)]

Syncope, with coldness of the external parts. [HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Fatal syncope. [HOYER, l. c.]

When walking in the open air weariness of all the limbs, as after a long journey on foot; in the lower extremities he felt as if he had to drag a great weight along with them, and, especially in the right leg, a trembling, so that the perspiration broke out all over his body (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

Drowsiness and disinclination for intellectual work. [Gn.]

220. Restless sleep, he tosses from one side to the other (aft. 20 h.). [Hbg.]

Very vivid, anxious dreams.

Extremely vivid that he wakes up with them.

At night sleep disturbed by many dreams (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]

He dreams much, and of many dreams (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]

225. When lying on the back lascivious dreams and emission of semen, without erection of the penis. [Gn.]

At night sleep interrupted by voluptuous dreams, without pollution (aft. 20 h.). [Lr.]

Lascivious dreams, with uncontrollable erection of penis, without seminal emission. [Gn.]

Voluptuous dreams and seminal emission (aft. 8 h.). [Hbg.]

In his sleep he lies almost always on his back, with one hand under the occiput, and the other arm laid above the head.

230. When he lies still he feels the beating of his heart and arteries through the whole body. [L. Rkt.]

Slow, but full pulse, from the commencement until the tenth hour. [*Hbg.*]

Quick, full pulse. [*SCHNEIDER, l. c.*]

Violent thirst. [*HOFFMANN, l. c. – Bresl. Samml., l. c.*]

Violent chill (aft. 5 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

235. In the morning, after rising, shivering through the whole body, with cold hands, whilst the face and the rest of the body were hot, without thirst (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

(Feeling of icy coldness in the soles of the feet, though they are not cold.)

Coldness of the whole body.

Feeling of warmth rapidly rushing over the whole body, but soon passing off, without thirst (aft. 2 h.). [*L. Rkt.*]

At night profuse sweat on the head, hands, legs, and feet, of a urinous smell.

240. In the morning, on waking, he found himself perspiring on the legs (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

Night-sweat. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Sensation of heat in the interior of the whole body, and also externally warm to the touch (aft. 10 h.). [*Hbg.*]

In the morning after rising, warmth of the face, whilst the hands and especially the tips of the fingers were cold (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Febrile heat. [*HOFFMANN, l. c.*]

245. Palpitation of the heart. [*SCHNEIDER, l. c.*]

Great anxiety. [*HOYER, - and Bresl. Samml, l. c.*]

All day long, disinclination to speak. [*Lr.*]

Dejected, joyless, not inclined to speak. [*Gn.*]

Discomfort; he wishes and asks for many things. [*L. Rkt.*]

250. Morose disposition; he takes everything in bad part and does not answer willingly. [*L. Rkt.*]

CONIUM

(Hemlock.)

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The freshly expressed juice of the Conium maculatum obtained from the whole plant at the commencement of flowering, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

Hemlock is one of those medicines whose primary and secondary actions are most difficult to be ascertained, and respecting which it is most difficult to form a judgement. Among its symptoms we find several of a somewhat opposite character which should only be regarded as alternating actions (perhaps as a transient secondary action suppressed for some time by the repeated attack of the medicine) On the other hand the sad effects resulting from the long-continued employment of hemlock in increasing doses, as we observe in the results of STOERCK's LANGE's EHRHARDT's, GREDING's, BAYLIES', REISMANN's, COLLIN's and TARTREUX's disastrous treatments, are true secondary actions of the depressed vitality overpowered by the repeated attacks of such large doses of hemlock: a dissolution of all the connexions of the fibres combined with asthenic inflammation and the most painful sensitiveness – see 264 to 273, 276, 342 to 345, 349, 350, 205, 207, 209. The opposite of this seems to lie in the primary action of hemlock, which appears to indicate a tension, condensation, contraction of the fibres (and glandular swellings), with suppression of the sensibility - compare 28, 60, 127, 147, 148, 178, 179, 212, 215, 216, 225, 238, 249, 253, 254, 286. These are primary actions which seem to be corroborated by some of my own homoeopathic cures (glandular indurations on the lip, the breasts, &c, arising *from a bruise*, and two cases of cataract produced *by an external blow*). These recorded primary actions of hemlock (especially 127, 286), together with the symptoms 10, 11, 115, 117, 293, 333, 359 to 367, point to it as an excellent remedy for that bad kind of hypochondriasis which is sometimes observed in unmarried males who are strictly chaste, where it does not depend on a miasmatic cachexia.

Experience must decide as to the value of hemlock in the morbid long-sightedness (presbyopia) of elderly persons, as indicated in 38, and perhaps it will confirm the curative power here hinted at.

The homoeopathic practitioner will know how to make use of the curative indications given in the other symptoms of the primary action of hemlock.

Coffee has been found to be the antidote of hemlock.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by FRANZ, LANGHAMMER, WISTLICENUS.]

The following old-school authorities furnished symptoms:

AMATUS LUSITANUS, *Cent. v.*

ANDREE, *Obs. upon a Treatment by Stoerk*, London, 1761.

ANDRY, *Quoest. Med. an cancer ulceratus cicutam eludat*, Paris, 1763.

BAYLIES, *Essays on Med. Subjects*, London, 1773.

BIERCGEN, *Tal om Kraftskador*.

- BOERHAVE, *Prael. Ad Instit.*, vi.
 CLARK, *essays and Obs. Phys and Liter.*, iii, Edinb., 1771.
 COLLIN, *Annus Med.*, iii, Vindob., 1764.
 CULLEN, *Materia Medica*, ii.
 EHRHARDT, *Diss. de Cicuta*, Argent., 1763.
 FOTHERGILL, *Med. Obs. and Enq.*, iii. – *Works*.
 GATAKER, *Essays on Med. Subj.*
 GREDING, *Verimische Schriften*.
 HALLE, in *Samml. f. pr. Aerzte*, xv, iii.
 HALLER, in *Gotting. Anzeigen*, 1775.
 KALTSCHMIDT. *Progr. De Cicuta.*, Jen., 1768.
 LANDEUTTE, *Journal de Medicine*, xv.
 LANGE, *Dubia cicuta vexata*, Helmst., 1764.
 LIMPRECHT, *Acta Nat. Cur.*, i. *Med. Obs. and Enq.*, ii, Lond., 1771.
 OBERTEUFFER, in *Hufel. Journal*, ix.
 PAULLI, SIM., *Quadrip. Botan. Pharm. Helv.*
 REISMANN (reference not given.)
 ROWLEY, W., *Seventy-four cases*, LONDON, 1779.
 SCHMUCKER, *Chir. Wahrnehm.*, ii.
 STOERCK, *Lib. de Cicuta*, - *Lib. de Colchico*. – *Lib. de Stram Hyos. et Acon.*
 VALENTINI, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxix.
 TARTRUOX, *Epist apol.*
 VAN EEMS, in *Boerhave Proelect. De m. n. i.*
 WATSON, *Philos. transact* No. 473, 1744.
 WHYTT, *on Nervous Disorders. Zurcher Abhandlungen*, tom. ii.
 The 1st edit gives 373 symptoms; only two more are added in this 2nd edit.: the *Chr, Kr.* gives 912 symptoms.]

CONIUM

Vertigo. [BAYLIES, *Essays on Med. Subjects*, London, 1773. (Not accessible) – ANDRY, *Quoest. Med. an cancer ulceratus cicutam eludat*, Paris, 1763. (Not accessible) – ANDREE, *Obs. upon a Treatment by Stoerck, Lond.*, 1761. (Symptoms observed in patients taking conium.) – WATSON, *Philos. Transact.*, No. 473, 1744. (Case of poisoning.) – LANGE, *Dubia cicutoe vexata*, Helmst.; 1764, pp. 12, 20. (Not accessible ; probably as in note.) – *Pharm. Helv.*, p. 50. (General statement from experience.) –

SCHMUCKER, *Chir. Wahrnehm.*, ii, pp. 82, 84. (*As in note.*) – WHYTT, on *Nervous Disorders*, p. 22. (*Observed in self.*) – GATAKER, *Essays on Med. Subjects*, Intro., p. 8. – FOTHERGILL, *Med. Obs. and Inqu.*, iii, p. 400, and *Works*, ii, p. 58. (*General statement from observation.*) – OBERTEUFFER, in *Hufel. Journal*, ix, iii, p. 77. (*Observation.*) – CULLEN, *Materia Medica*, ii, p. 300. (*From thirty grains of the powder in an adult.*)]

Vertigo that affects the head. [FOTHERGILL, l. c.]

Vertigo round in a circle, when he rises from a seat.

Vertigo, so that all seemed to go round in a ring with him. [BOERHAVE, *Proel. Ad Instit.*, vi, p. 255. (*Observed on self.*)]

5. Staggering. [VAN EEMS, in *Boerhave Proelect. De m. n.*, I, p. 236. (*Effects of Cicuta aquatica.*)]

Intoxication. [BIERCHEN, *Tal om Kraftskador. (Observation.)*]

Heaviness of the head. (*During convalescence.*) [WATSON, l. c.]

Want of memory.

Loss of memory. [W. ROWLY, *Sevent-four cses*, London, 1779. (*Not accessible.*)]

10. Stupidity, the head is confused; difficulty of comprehending what he reads.

Stupefaction; he understands with difficulty what he reads.

After drinking he becomes stupid in the head.

Apoplexy. [LANGE, l. c p. 20.]

Serious apoplexy. [COLLIN, *Annus Med.*, iii, Vindob., 1764, p. 104. (*Symptoms observed in patients taking conium. This occurred in an old woman of 80, ten days after leaving off the medicine.*)]

15. When walking in the open air, simple headache; he feels stupid; also in the morning till breakfast.

Violent headache, with vertigo, owing to which she remains seated in one spot, sad, and speechless, for three or four days. [LANGE, l. c., p. 12.]

Sensation in the right half of the brain, as if a large foreign body were therein.

Gradually increasing, semilateral headache, like a pressing downwards, as from something heavy therein, and as if bruised, aggravated by moving the eyes towards the affected side of the head (aft. 2, 3, h.).

On the left side of the occiput (when walking) slow tearing (aft. ¼ h.). [Fz.]

20. In the morning, tearing pain through the temple (4th d.). [Fz.]

Tearing pain in the temples when eating. [Fz.]

Drawing pain in the temples on touching them. [Fz.]

When sitting bent forward, there occurs from time to time a sensation of weight in the occiput, that often goes off and recurs; it went off every time he raised himself up (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

25. Stitches in the forehead.

(At noon) shooting pain out at the forehead.

Pressive headache above the eyes from within outwards (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

Headache (externally), as if contracted, on the upper part of the frontal bone, which goes off by stooping and applying his own hand to the part, with chilliness, vertigo, and peevish want of recollection (aft. 1.1/2 h.) [Fz.]

Aching pain externally on the forehead (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

30. Aching stupefying pain externally on the forehead (aft. 11, 54 h.). [Lr.]

On the frontal bone superiorly, pressive pain as from a stone [Fz.]

Sharp pressure on a small spot of the integuments of the head.

A pimple on the forehead with tensive pain *per se*, touching it causes tearing pain round about it (2nd and 3rd d.). [Fz.]

Pimple on the forehead with tensive drawing pain *per se* (4th d.). [Fz.]

35. Itching erosion on the forehead, that goes off, but only for a short time, by rubbing (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Dilated pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

Contracted pupils (curative action) (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Long-sightedness (in a shortsighted person): he could see distinctly objects at a considerable distance (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Greater shortsightedness than usual: he could only see distinctly very near objects (secondary action)(aft. 29 h.). [Lr.]

40. (Illusion of vision: objects red.) [GREDING, *Vermischte Schriften*, p. 118. (*Symptoms observed in patients taking conium. This symptom occurred in a case of cataract, while the sight was improving under the drug.*)]

Weak sight. [GATAKER, l. c.]

Dimness of vision. (*In Andree's case, with giddiness.*) [BAYLIES, - ANDREE, l. c.]

Blindness, immediately after sleeping, exposed to the sun's heat. [AMATUS LUSITANUS, *Cent. v*, Cur. 93. (*Not found.*)]

Red eyes. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

45. (Drawing pain in the eyes, with redness of the eyes.)

Trembling of the eyes. [WHYTT, - OBERTEUFFER, l. c.]

Projecting eyes.

Movement of the eyes, as if they were pressed out. [FOTHERGILL, l. c.]

(In the morning) shooting in the inner canthus of the eyes, the lids of which are stuck together.

50. **Itching pricking in the inner canthus, not removed by rubbing** (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Smarting pain in the inner canthus, as if something corrosive had got in: the eye

waters. (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Aching in the eyes as from a grain of sand, especially in the forenoon; the white of the eye is red and inflamed; the tears forced out make the eyelids smart.

Burning on the inner surface of the eyelids.

Long continued, pricking itching in the right cheek and down the left side of the face, which only goes off by repeated scratching (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

55. A fine stitch darts through the right side of the face, near the zygoma (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Fine stitches dart through the right cheek, towards the commissure of the mouth (aft. 56 h.). [Ws.]

Swelling of the face. [LANDEUTTE, *Journal de Medicine*, xv. (*Symptoms observed in patients taking conium. This, with S. 146, 172, 200, 234, 336, occurred shortly before death in a man convalescing from suppurative pneumonia, and treated by conium for splenic cancer.*)]

Bluish swollen face. [STOERCK, *Lib. de Cicuta*, Cap. 6. (*See note to S. 58.*)]

Blue colour of the face. [SIM PAULL, *Quadrip. Botan.*, *Cicuta major.* (*Not found.*)

60. Behind the ears and on the mastoid process, painful tension of the skin, even when not removed (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Stitches behind both ears, especially in the mastoid process, followed by obtuse pains in that part (aft. 5 h.).

Sharp blows outwards in the inner ear, especially and more severe when swallowing (aft. 3/4 h.). [Ws.]

Violent itching in the external ear (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

In the external ear, pain partly drawing, partly tearing.

65. Noise in the ear, as if the blood rushed through the brain.

When she blows her nose, she feels a dart in the ears, and then they seem to be stopped up.

Sensation as if the inner ear were forced asunder.

Twitching in the nose.

Formication on the dorsum of the nose (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

70. Itching formication on the point of the nose and in the nostrils (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Itching formication in the nose (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Frequent bleeding of the nose.

Haemorrhage from the nose. [EHRHARDT, *Diss. de Cicuta*, Argent., 1763 (*A list of symptoms from authors.*) - LANGE, l. c., p. 15.]

Trembling of the under lip. (*See note to S. 58.*)[STOERCK, l. c.]

75. Itching on upper lip (aft. 1/2 h.).

Ulceration of the lips after fever. (*See note to S. 58.*) [GREDING, l. c.]

On the chin, fine stitches up through the jaw (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Soon after drinking a drawing from the jaws towards the ears and head, not exactly painful.

Lock-jaw (trismus). [EHRHARDT, l. c.]

80. Grinding of the teeth. [*Medic. Obs. and Inq.*, iv, Lond., 1771, p. 44. (*Symptoms occurring after the application of conium to a cancerous breast. The patient had attacks of this, with S. 175 and 360, till she died. The reporter has no thought of ascribing them to the conium.*)]

On moving the lower jaw, boring needle-pricks between the left teeth rows (aft. 42 h.). [*Lr.*]

When eating cold food (not when drinking cold fluids) drawing in the hollow tooth and through the temple (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Impeded swallowing. [EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Spasms in the oesophagus. [EHRHARDT, l. c.]

85. Pain in the tongue. [SIM. PAULLI, l. c.]

Stiff, swollen, painful tongue. (*From touching the tongue with the juice of the root.*) [STOERCK, l. c., cap. i.]

Difficult speech. [ANDREE, l. c.]

Speechlessness. (*In Stoerck's case. As with S. 86.*) [STOERCK, l. c. cap. i.]

Dry tongue. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

90. Dryness of the mouth. [STOERCK, l. c., cap. ii.]

Thirst. (*According to Fothergill, with S. 121 and 346.*) [BAYLIES – FOTHERGILL, l. c.]

Excessive thirst, without heat, all day (aft. 74 h.). [*Lr.*]

Ptyalism. (*In cases of cancrum oris.*) [BIERCHEN, l. c.]

Great flow of saliva. [VALENTINI, in *Hufel Journal*, xxix, iii. (*Symptoms observed in patients taking conium.*)]

95. Immediately diminished appetite for food and tobacco-smoking.

Loss of appetite. [ANDRY, - *Pharm. Helv. – Lange*, l. c., p.25. – LANDEUTTE, l. c.]

Complete loss of appetite and great weakness of stomach. [LANGE, l. c., p. 9.]

Frequent eructation.

Incomplete eructation, which causes pain in the stomach.

100. Putrid eructation. (*Not found.*) [SCHMUCKER, l. c.]

Eructation and inclination to vomit. [GREDING, l. c.]

Inclination to vomit and eructation, with exhaustion [GREDING, l. c.]

Nausea, inclination to vomit. [STOERCK. – FOTHERGILL, - SCHMUCKER, l. c.]

Frequent nausea and total loss of appetite. [LANGE, l. c., pp. 14, 37.]

105. Inclination to vomit. [CULLEN, l. c.]

Violent vomiting. [EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Frequent vomiting with total loss of appetite. [LANGE, l. c., p. 33.]

Sometimes there occurs spontaneously a bitter taste in the throat (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

After eating, inclination to vomit and hiccup thereafter, yet he has a proper taste and good appetite.

110. After eating, the drawing in the head and the numbness of the brain diminishes (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

After eating (in the evening), pain in the umbilical region, as if the bowels were bruised (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

Half an hour after eating, drawing pain in the abdomen, in the umbilical region. [Fz.]

Every time after eating, pinching deep in the hypogastrium, with good appetite.

115. After dinner drawing pain in the hypogastrium when sitting (3rd d.). [Fz.]

After drinking, a drawing sensation in the abdomen.

In the morning, after eating, belly-ache, and all day a great fullness in the stomach and on the chest (4th d.) [Fz.]

Cardialgia. [*Pharm. Helv.*, l. c.]

A pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, like a drawing about in it, and then in the side of the chest some stitches, also in the morning.

120. Fine stitches in the scrobiculus (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Spasmodic pinching in the stomach. [FOTHERGILL, l. c.]

Shooting in the epigastrium, in the morning on awaking, aggravated by movement.

Pinching pain in the abdomen, but not immediately before, and not immediately after, the stool.

Cutting pain deep in the hypogastrium, with appetite and sleep at night.

125. Belly-ache. [*Zurcher Abhandlungen*, tom. ii. (Not accessible.)]

In the morning, after rising, drawing pain in the umbilical region (3rd d.). [Fz.]

Oppression in the abdomen.

Pressure and clawing in the abdomen.

When walking he has pains above the hips.

130. When laughing he has pain in the abdomen.

When walking drawing pain in the abdomen (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Pain in the abdomen: drawing bruised pain in the bowels when sitting (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Violent pains in the abdomen with chilliness. (*A patient under treatment by conium for a mammary scirhus had a chill in the streets; got this and S. 144; and died with*

dysentery.)[STOERCK, l. c.]

The most violent colic pains.[STOERCK, *Lib. de Colchico*, p, 89. (*A woman could not take more than four grains a day (of the extract) without having this.*)]

135. Extremely violent pains in the abdomen. [KALTSCHMIDT, *Progr. De Cicuta.*, Jan., 1768, p. 5. (*Not accessible.*)]

When not eating, constant pressure deep in the hypogastrium as from something heavy.

In the morning when sitting, drawing in the hypogastrium and pressure up to the epigastrium.

In the abdominal muscles, on the left of and below the navel, sharp stitches dart upwards in short fits (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Fine pinching in the abdominal muscles above the navel on bending the body forwards (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

140. Tearing in the pubes, when . [*Fz.*]

Immediately slight discharge of flatus.

Constant call to stool; but he can only evacuate twice daily, and the motion is thin.

Diarrhoea. [LANDEUTTE – EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Weakening diarrhoea. (*See note to S. 133.*) [STOERCK, *de Cicuta*, cap. ii.]

145. Constipation. (*In the original, "irregular stools, attended with griping.* = [ANDREE, l. c.]

Swelling of the abdomen. [LANDEUTTE, (*See note to S. 57.*) - EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Swollen mesenteric glands. (*Observed after death from a short employment of hemlock in large doses.*) [KALTSCHMIDT, l. c.]

(Burning in the rectum during stool.)

150. Red urine. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

(Burning in the urethra, in the morning, immediately after urinating; for half an hour.)

(Violent stitch in the urethra, extending forwards to its orifice.)

Burning in the urethra. [STOERCK, l. c.]

Suppression of urine, ischuria. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

155. Strangury. [LANGE, l. c., p. 16. – EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Diuresis. [BIERCHEN, - GATAKER, l. c.]

Cramp-like pressure in the region of the neck of the bladder, from which lasts many hours, worse when walking than when sitting (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

Great pains in the urethra when urinating, which always brings along with it turbid, viscid mucus. [LANGE, l c., pp. 28, 30.]

(A sharp pressure on the bladder.)

160. Diuresis with great pains. [LANGE, l. c.]

After urinating, a smarting urging to urinate (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Haematuria. (*In a gouty subject.*) [HALLER, in *Gotting. Anzeigen*, 1775, p. 62.]

Frequent haematuria with tightness of chest. [LANGE, l. c., p. 15.]

When not urinating, tearing through the penis (4th d.). [Fz.]

165. Itching on the penis, mostly on the glans.

Pain as if a knife were cutting through the middle of the scrotum, between the testicles up to above the root of the penis, often returning for a short time (aft. 50 h.). [Ws.]

Uncontrollable sexual desire. [LIMPRECHT, (*Poisoning by "cicuta= root, but of what species is doubtful. – Inordinate excitement was present, but nothing is said as to its being sexual.*) *Acta Nat. Cur.* I, Obs. 52.]

Leucorrhoea of white acrid mucus, which causes burning. (*Is a very good remedy for the same symptoms.*) [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Suppression of the menses. (*Checked while on her in Andree's case; in Greding's delayed.*) – [ANDRY, - ANDREE, - GREDING, l. c.]

170. Frequent sneezing, without coryza (aft. 57 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent discharge of nasal mucus, for several days, as in coryza.

Difficult respiration. (*See note to S. 57.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Slow respiration.

Short, panting respiration. (*See note to S. 58.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

175. Tightness of chest. [*Medic., Obs., and Inquir., (See note to S. 80.)*] - LANGE, l. c., p. 21.]

Difficult respiration and violent pains in the chest (after taking it for three or four weeks). [LANGE, l. c., p. 11.]

His breathing, especially inspiration, is very difficult; it feels as if the chest did not expand sufficiently (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

In the evening in bed, extremely difficult respiration, slow, difficult inspiration (aft. 17 h.). [Fz.]

180. In the evening, when lying on the side in bed, oppression of the breathing, with much pain in the chest, a drawing and tearing through the whole chest, and hard pressure on the upper part of the sternum, which takes away the breath during inspiration (3rd d.) [Fz.]

Severe stitches in the chest, like knife thrusts, with loud lamentations over it.

All day, pain in the chest, pressure on the sternum, and a pain, at one time tearing, at another shooting, round the nipple and the mammae, with frequent oppression and shortness of breath (4th d.). [Fz.]

Agreeable but violent itching on both sides of the chest, aggravated by inspiration (aft. 14 h.). [Ws.]

In the morning, pressive pain on the sternum, with dyspnoea, when standing (3rd d.). [Fz.]

Cramp-like tearing on the right side of the chest (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Burning in the sternal region. (*From injecting a solution of conium into a penetrating fistula in the neck.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

On walking in the open air, needle-pricks in the right side of the chest 9aft. 12 h.0. [*Lr.*]

190. Shooting itching all over the chest, which was always removed for a short time only by scratching (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

On both sides of the chest, fine shooting pressure, worst when he lies in the prone position (aft. 9 h.). [*Ws.*]

Stitch in the side. (*In a case of caries of the ribs.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Violent pains in the chest. [LANGE, l. c., p. 34.]

Violent pain in the chest, with very severe cough. (*Relieved by opium.*) [LANGE, l. c., p. 16.]

195. (There is a scraping and crawling in the chest, that causes a dry almost continual cough.)

Dry short cough. (*In a case of suppurating mammary scirhus, this and S. 206 coincided with the expectoration becoming thin.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Nocturnal cough. (*Not found.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Violent cough. [LANGE, l. c.]

Whooping cough, with tightness of chest. [LANGE, l. c., p. 22.]

200. Nocturnal whooping cough. (*In the original, simply "urgent cough", See note to 57.*) [LANDUETTE, l. c.]

Whooping cough, with bloody mucous expectoration. (*After taking it for several weeks.*) [LANGE, l. c., p. 11.]

The most violent cough, that made him keep his bed. (*This supervened in a case of tubercle of the breast while taking conium.*) [STOERCK, *Lib. de Stram, Hyo. Et Acon.*, .p 93]

Cough as from a tickle behind the middle of the sternum, without expectoration (aft. 24 h.) [*Lr.*]

More severe cough, as from a tickle in the middle of the sternum, with expectoration (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

205. Purulent expectoration from the chest. (*In a case of mammary scirhus, when the lungs were found cancerous after death.*) [STOERCK, *Lib. de Cicuta*, cap. ii.]

Dryness of the chest. (*See note to S. 196.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

(Inflammation of the scirrhous mamma.) [LANGE, l. c., p. 33.]

Fine stitches in the chest under the left axilla (aft. ¼ h.). [*Ws.*]

Caries of the sternum. [KALTSCHMIDT, l. c.]

210. Drawing on the right side of the neck down to the shoulder-joint, when at rest (3rd d.). [*Fz.*]

When walking in the open air, drawing in the naps (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr.*]

(Increased swelling of the goitre.)

Stitches in the sacrum and drawing through the lumbar through the lumbar vertebrae when standing (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Drawing through the lumbar vertebrae, when standing (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

215. Tensive pain in the back. (*See note to S. 188.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Under both scapulae, painful tension in the muscles, when at rest that is very much increased by raising up the arms (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

In the nape where it passes into the right shoulder, throbbing drawing (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

In the upper arm, paralytic drawing pain, when at rest (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing through the upper arm, in the evening in bed (the first evening). [Fz.]

220. Alternate tearing and shooting in the upper arm, when at rest which goes off by movement, but comes back again (aft. 3 d.). [Fz.]

Heaviness in the elbow-joints, with fine stitches.

Cutting pain the the bend of the left elbow, from within outwards, when at rest (Aft. 50 h.). [Ws.]

Dull drawing in the forearms, more severe when at rest than when moving (aft. 72 h.). [Ws.]

On the outside of the left forearm, bruised pain, most severe when touched (aft. 62 h.). [Ws.]

225. In the muscles of the forearm, cramp-like pain, especially when leaning on the arms (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Itching formication on the forearm, that goes off only for a short time by rubbing (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

In the wrist joint, paralytic drawing pain , when at rest (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Fine stitches in the wrist-joints (aft. 10 m.). [Ws.]

Shooting dislocation – pain in the articulation of the metacarpal bone of the left thumb with the wrist, especially on bending it inwards.)

230. Sharp stitches in the middle joints of the fingers (when at rest). (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Cutting blows in the proximal joint of the thumb (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

Long- continued, deep stitch superiorly at the insertion of the right gluteus maximus (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

While sitting, some obtuse stitches on the upper end of the left thigh (aft. 26 h.). [Ws.]

Swollen thighs. (*See note to S. 57.*) [LANDEUTTE, l. c.]

235. When sitting, needle-pricks in the muscles of the left thigh (aft. 26 h.). [Lr.]

Itching needle-pricks on the posterior aspect of the thigh, most severe when sitting (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Dull drawing in the right thigh, when at rest, which was alleviated by movement (aft.

1.1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

When walking in the open air, cramp-like pain in the anterior muscles of the right thigh (aft. 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

Fine clawing-in on the posterior aspect of the thigh (aft. 12 h.). [*Ws.*]

240. Tearing around the patella, when sitting (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

When walking, and even when standing in the open air, extreme pain, causing him to cry out, round the whole left knee, as if the patella were bruised and smashed, from which when he makes an effort to walk he became hot all over, like the heat of anguish (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tearing pain around the knee-joint.

When walking in the open air, stitches on the outer tendon of the flexor muscle in the right hough (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

Tearing on the tibia, in the evening in bed (the first evening). [*Fz.*]

245. Cramp like tearing now on the right, now on the left tibia, when walking in the open air (aft. 37 h.). [*Lr.*]

The tibia pains as if bruised (4th d.). [*Fz.*]

On stretching out the leg, when sitting, a throbbing pressure on the tibia (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

A spot on the leg that had been injured (twelve days before by a blow), and was hitherto painless, becomes blue and spotted, and on the slightest movement gets pain like knife thrusts, but when walking and when touched it pains as if bruised.

Tensive stiff pain in the calves.

250. drawing on the inner side of the left calf, and on the dorsum of the right foot (aft. 8 h.). [*Fz.*]

At first a fine, then a severe, shooting on both ankles of the right foot, which lasted two days, and woke him up at night; it went at last to the calf; when sitting they were slower, when walking more frequent and severer stitches.

At night a twitching and uneasiness in the feet, and, after every twitch in them, shivering.

Numbness and insensibility of the feet.

Numbness and insensibility of the feet. [HALLE, in *Samml. f. pr. Aerzte*, xv, iii.]

255. Brings on podagra. [CLARK, in *Essays and obs. Phys. And Liter.*, iii, Edin., 1771 (*Observation, - In gouty subjects, the author says.*)

Tearing on the dorsum of the foot, in the evening in bed (the first evening). [*Fz.*]

In the morning tearing in the ball of the big toe, when standing and sitting (third day). [*Fz.*]

In the morning tearing in the ball of the big toe, when standing and sitting (third day). [*Fz.*]

On treading the sole of the foot is painful like formication; on walking the pain is more

shooting.

Tearing in the soles when walking.

260. Itching on the limbs. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Bruised sensation in all the joints, when at rest, but little or not at all when moving.

Formication in the affected part. [COLLIN, 1. c.]

In the evening the glands are painful. (*In a case of scirrhus mamma.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

265. Increased intolerable pains in the affected part. [LANGE, 1. c., pp. 9, 25, 33.]

Foetid ichor from the ulcer. (*Variations of and open cancer of the face while the patient took conium.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

The borders of the ulcer become blackish and discharge a foetid ichor. (*Variations of and open cancer of the face while the patient took conium.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Bleeding of the ulcer. (*In mammary cancer.*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

Increased pain in the ulcer. (*Variations of and open cancer of the face while the patient took conium.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

270. Tensive pain in the ulcer. (*Variations of and open cancer of the face while the patient took conium.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Coughing causes pain in the ulcer. (*See note to S. 205.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Sphacelus of a part of the ulcer. (*Not found; but if there, probably as in note (In mammary cancer.)*) [GREDING, 1. c.]

In the bones, especially in the middle of the bone-shafts, concealed caries, with burning, gnawing pain. (*Not found.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Here and there on the body, slow, itching, smarting (burning) stitches.

275. In the evening in bed, an eroding itching, always commencing with a prick, only on the right half of the body, especially when he lies on it, which causes a restlessness in all the limbs, is readily allayed by scratching, but soon reappears on another spot.

Inflammation of the skin of the whole body, with burning pain. [BAYLIES, 1. c.]

Tearing through various parts of the body (4th d.). [Fz.]

Blue colour of the whole body. [EHRHARDT, 1. c.]

Dropsy. [TARTREUX. *Epis. Apol.*, p. 51. (*Observations on patients. – This was the end of a case of mammary cancer.*)]

280. Petechiae. [SIM. PAULLI, 1. c.]

Putrid dissolution of the juices. [REISMANN, 1. c. (*Not traceable for want of reference.*)]

Consumption. [REISMANN, - COLLIN, 1. c. (*In Collin's case the end of mesentric disease.*)]

The pains from hemlock mostly occur when at rest and, only as a rare alternating action, during movement. [Fz.]

Nervous weakness. (*After taking conium for seven months.*) [SCHMUCKER, 1. c.]

285. Illusion of sensation: when walking he feels as of something opposed his steps, and yet he walked very quickly (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

A kind of stiffness of the body; moving to joints of the nape, & c., causes a disagreeable sensation.

Great exhaustion.

In the evening and morning, a remarkable exhaustion in the whole body.

In the morning on waking, exhaustion, that goes off after getting up.

290. Weakness of the whole body. [WHYTT, l. c.]

Sinking of all the forces. (*For which STOERCK found cinchona-bark useful.*) (*In case described in note to S. 196. This and S. 334 supervened on free purulent discharge setting in.*) [STOERCK, . c.]

Paralysis. [ANDRY, - ANDREE, l. c.]

After a short walk he feels very exhausted and fatigued, and is as if paralysed, whereupon the peevish, hypochondrial humour comes on again (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Syncope. [LANGE, l. c., p. 9. – *Pharm. Helv.*, l. c.]

295. Pulselessness. [SIM. PAULLI, l. c.]

The strongest and most active persons, when taking hemlock for a length of time, lost all strength and had to keep their bed. [LANGE, l. c, p. 9.]

Loss of strength (even to death). [LANGE, l. c.]

Laziness combined with insensibility (torpor). [SIM. PAULLI, l. c.]

Obtuseness of all the senses. [SIM. PAULLI, l. c.]

300. Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough (aft. 72 h.). [Lr.]

When he gets up in the morning, he is sleepy.

Sleepiness by day: he cannot keep awake while reading (aft. 3, 8, h.) [Ws.]

Somnolence. (*In Watson's case this represents "coma= in the original.*) [WATSON, - SIM. PAULLI, l. c.]

Drowsiness (in the afternoon): **with all his efforts he could not keep off sleep, he must lie down and sleep** (aft. 54 h.). [Lr.]

305. In the evening great drowsiness and disinclination for everything (the 3rd evening). [Fz.]

In the evening in bed, tearing now in one now in another limb (the first evening). [Fz.]

Dreams of serious diseases.

Dream full of being made ashamed.

In sleep, vivid, voluptuous dream-pictures (the first night). [Lr.]

310. Vivid anxious dreams (the second night). [Lr.]

Sleep at night full of frightful dreams (the third night.). [Fz.]

Sleep towards morning full of frightful dreams (the first night). [Fz.]

Sleep. [CULLEN, l. c. – (immediately) AMATUS LUSITANUS, l. c.]

Stupefied, too deep sleep, after which the headache, which previously was scarcely noticed, becomes always increased (aft. 2 h.).

315. Sleep quiet, especially in the morning very profound and longer than usual (*Curative reaction?*) [Fz.]

Interrupted sleep.

He only gets to sleep after midnight.

He wakes up earlier in the morning.

She becomes peevish and falls asleep (aft. 1/2 h.); during sleep twitchings in the arms and hands, the eyes are staring open and toll about.

320. Sleeplessness. [REISMANN, - LANGE, l. c., p. 9.]

Trembling. [BAYLIES, - CULLEN, - EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Trembling of the limbs (*Not found in Schmucker.*) [FOTHERGILL, - SCHMUCKER, (*Sometimes life-long*) l. c.]

Constant trembling. [ANDRY, l. c.]

Subsultus tendinum. [EHRHARDT, l. c.]

325. Convulsions. [ANDRY, - WATSON, - CULLEN, l. c.]

Convulsions of the affected part and of all the body, with danger of suffocation. [LANGE, l. c., p. 14.]

Shivering (immediately).

Shivering. (*See note to S. 58.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Chilliness, with trembling in all the limbs, so that she must always remain in the sun.

330. On several successive days, in the morning (about 8 o'clock), shivering for half an hour.

Rigor all over the body, without either accompanying or subsequent heat (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Rigor all over the body, without heat or thirst (aft. 50 h.). [Lr.]

In the morning, coldness and chilliness of the body, with giddy constriction of the brain, and indifferent, dejected humour (aft. 2, 3 h.). [Fz.]

From time to time shivering all over the body, followed by quick pulse with heat and thirst. (*See note to 291.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

335. Fever, ANDREE, - COLLIN, l. c.]

Fever for one day. [LANDEUTTE, l. c.]

Large, slow pulse, betwixt which several small quick beats follow without regularity.

Slow, weak pulse. [SIM. PAULLI, l. c.]

Pulse irregular as to strength and rapidity. (*See note to S. 58.*) [STOERC, l. c.]

340. Quick pulse. [EHRHARDT, l. c.]

Several fits of fever. (*See note to S. 279. The words of the original are, "after various fevers the woman died dropsical."*) [TARTREUX, l. c.]

Lingering fever with complete anorexia. [LANGE, l. c., p. 25.]

Acute (fatal) fever. [LANGE, l. c., p. 32.]

Fever: great heat, with profuse sweat and thirst, with loss of appetite, diarrhoea, and vomiting. [GREDING, l.c.]

345. In the afternoon flush of warmth all over the body, without thirst. [*Fz.*]

Heat [BAYLIES,- FOTHERGILL, l. c.]

Sensation of internal and external heat (after sleep.)

Continual heat.

Great heat. [STOERCK, l. c.]

350. Internal heat, especially in the face, and redness of it, without thirst (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Ws.*]

He became red in the face and all over the body, without particular heat, but perspired all over, especially on the forehead.

Excessive heat. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

In the afternoon (5 to 6 hours after rigor and coldness) a feeling comes over him of growing heat in all the limbs, whereupon the numbness of the head and the different and humour goes off, and in place thereof he takes the liveliest interest in all around him (aft. 7, 8h.). [*Fz.*]

Transpiration. (*I. e. Slight perspiration.*) [GATAKER, l. c.]

355. Night sweat.

On awaking from sleep he finds himself in a gentle perspiration all over the body (the third night). [*Lr.*]

Profuse sweat after midnight.

Local. Foetid, pungent perspiration, with eruption of white, transparent papules, which, filled with an acrid fluid, change into a scab, like scabies. (*Critical, in a gouty patient.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Anxiety. (*Not found.*). [SCHMUCKER, l. c.]

360. Hysterical anxiety. (*See note to S. 80.*) [*Medic. Obs. and Inquir.*, l. c.]

Attack of hysteria, with chilliness and a kind of spasmodic movements. (*Not found.*) [GREDING, l. c.]

Anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. (*See note to S. 58.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

Extremely peevish and anxious thoughts after a meal, in the morning, with confusion of the head and the forehead (aft. 29 h.0. [*Fz.*]

When walking in the open air, hypochondrial indifference and dejection (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

265. Sunk in deep thought, he cogitated timorously about the present and the future and sought solitude. [*Lr.*]

Cross temper: everything about him made a disagreeable impression on him. [*Lr.*]

Peevish disposition; he knows not what to occupy himself with, the time appears to pass too slowly (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

Constant ill-humour and crossness.

Disposition devoid of all agreeable feelings.

370. Cheerful disposition; he was inclined to speak. (*The previous opposite state of the disposition went off by curative reaction of the organism.*) (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning, well, cheerful and strong. (*Alternating curative reaction of the organism.*) (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

Disposition cheerful and free (*Curative reaction of the organism.* (3rd, 4th d.)). [*Fz.*]

Confused thoughts. [VAN EEMS, l. c.]

Delirium. [ANDRY, l. c.]

375. Mania, delirium. [CULLEN, l. c.]

CYCLAMEN EUROPAEUM

(Sowbread.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The expressed juice of the fresh root, obtained in autumn, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

From the earliest times this valuable plant has lain under the unfounded suspicion of acting violently and uncertainly. Even should we grant that Discorides really referred to this plant, still all he says about it was only from hearsay. The Arabians employed this root under the name of *Arthanita* as one of the ingredients of a purgative ointment for rubbing in (*unguentum de Arthanita*), which contains a number of the most powerful remedies, and in this dangerous combination they brought it into the unmerited reputation of a drastic purgative medicine, which it is far from being.

Modern physicians know nothing more respecting it scarcely as much as the ancients romanced about it.

But as our new (homoeopathic) medical art takes nothing on the authority of unintelligent tradition, and neither accepts anything because it has been praised, nor rejects it because it has been condemned, without having first subjected it to impartial trial, I undertook the investigation of this much decried root.

Just as the virtue of a man cannot be determined by the deceptive appearance of his outward form, nor by the colour of his coat, nor by the shallow gossip of the multitude, but as it assuredly displays itself in no doubtful manner to the honest observer in the goodness of his conduct, so, truly, the real value of a medicine can be determined neither by its outward appearance, nor by any unfounded reputation it may have obtained. It is only by our own careful proving of medicines on healthy persons that we can truly learn what are the peculiar qualities of a medicine, what changes it can produce in the health, and thence the similar changes in the sick it can cure.

And so from the following few pure symptoms we may learn that cyclamen is one of the most excellent remedies in the most desparate morbid states.

Hitherto I have given it in a very small portion of a drop of the million-fold dilution of the juice, but even this I have found to be a too strong homoeopathic dose for many cases.

[HAHNEMANN (who only contributed five symptoms) was aided in this proving by FRANZ, HARTUNG, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER.

He only cites one old-school authority of one symptom.

ABANO, PETRUS DE, *De Venenis*.

The 1st edition has 200 symptoms, only two more appear in this 2nd edition.]

CYCLAMEN

The memory is sometimes very obtuse, and he can hardly recollect what has occurred quite recently; but sometimes it is very active – in quick alteration. [Fz.]

His mind is in a constant state of stupefaction, all its powers are in abeyance; he can neither rejoice nor be sad, although he is always as if after some great (though passed) sorrow; only when he is excited his head becomes somewhat clearer, and he behaves like a person wakened up from sleep, having only half understood what has happened about him (2nd d.). [Fz.]

Obtuseness of the mind; he is neither inclined for, nor capable of any work (3rd d.). [Fz.]

Vertigo; on standing still when he leans against something, he feels as if the brain moved in the head, or as if he was riding in a carriage with his eyes shut. [Fz.]

5. Dizziness in the head. [Hrr.]

Continual stitches in the fore part of his brain, on stooping.

When lying in bed in the evening, perceptible pulsation in the brain and delay in falling asleep.

Dull pain in the occiput. [Htg.]

Painful drawing in the brain from the left side of the occiput forwards, through the left temple to the forehead, in a line (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

10. Slight pressure in the vertex, as if the brain were enveloped in a cloth, and he were thereby deprived of consciousness (2nd d.) [Fz.]

Aching pain in the middle of the vertex, that sometimes causes dizziness. [Fz.]

Aching drawing pain from the right side of the forehead to the left, and then back again to the right side; then in the left temple; the pain went off on touching (aft. 9 h.). [Lr.]

Dull stitches in the right temporal region in all position (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Some drawing stitches in the left temporal region, that went off on touching (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

15. Twitching stitches, first in the left then in the right temporal region. [Htg.]

Pains in the head with yawning, without drowsiness (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing pressive pain, externally on the head. [Fz.]

Fine, sharp, itching pricking on the hairy scalp, which, when he scratches, always recommences on another spot. [Fz.]

Breaking out of an eruption of pimples on the hairy scalp of the occiput, without sensation, and painless even when touched (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

20. **Dilatation of the pupils** (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Extreme dilatation of the pupils, especially of the right eye (aft. 15.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Aching stupefaction of the whole head with dimness of vision; there seemed to be a mist before the eyes and the eyes were as if forcibly closed (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Dimness of vision (Hence this root has proved serviceable in dimness of vision from

cold, SIMON PAULLI, JOS, LANZONI, in *Misc. nat. Cur., Dec. ii, An. 10, Obs. 133.*) (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Swelling of the upper eyelids (without dilatation of the pupils) aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

25. The eyes lie deep in the orbits and have a dull appearance (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hrn.]

Dryness and aching in the eyelids, as if they were swollen, with violent itching pricking in them and in them and in the eye-balls (aft. 7 h.). [Fz.]

Obtuse stitches on the right eye-ball and the upper eyelid (aft. 4 h.). [Hrn.]

In the eyes and lids a fine pricking, penetrating itching. [Fz.]

Fine tearing in the interior of the left meatus auditorious. [Hrn.]

30. Drawing pain in the interior of the right meatus auditorious; he then hears less distinctly with this ear (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrn.]

The right ear feels as if stopped up with cotton wool, or as if something were held before the ear, so that the sound cannot properly penetrate into it (aft. 36 h.). [Hrn.]

Itching pricking in the right cheek, that becomes always stronger, then goes off of itself and leaves behind it a burning on the spot. [Fz.]

Diminished power of smelling. [Fz.]

Dry lips, without thirst. [Htg.]

35. In the upper lip, numb sensation, or as if there were an induration in it. [Fz.]

Violent stitches in the farthest back hollow molar of the upper jaw (aft. 15.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing pain in the three left molars, as if the teeth were being drawn out. [Htg.]

(An existing, dull drawing toothache, that had lasted all night, went off in a minute. (*Reaction of the organism, secondary action.*)) [Fz.]

Very white furred tongue, for three days (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

40. Fine stitches on the tongue (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Drawing bruised pain deep in the muscles of the throat, which spreads internally down to the oesophagus and three causes a feeling of tension (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Aching drawing pain in the submaxillary gland, when he bends his neck forwards. [Fz.]

Nausea, with flow of water into the mouth, like water-brash (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

In the evening and all day, very frequently accumulation of water in the mouth and imperfect eructation with taste of food. [Fz.]

45. Nausea and running of water out of the mouth, like water-brash (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

In the evening great dryness in the palate, with thirst and hunger. [Fz.]

In the mouth a continual rough, slimy feeling, as if he had not rinsed his mouth out in the morning. [Fz.]

Empty erection, soon after a meal. (aft. 7.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent, sometimes acid, eructation. [Hrn.]

50. Eructation, in the morning after a meal. That always ended with a hiccup, and during

which a fluid with burnt taste rises up into the fauces. [Fz.]

In the morning after the (accustomed) tobacco-smoking, nausea and fulness in the chest, attended by unusual hunger (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Little hunger and little appetite. [Hrn.]

No appetite for breakfast. [Hrn.]

If he takes but a small quantity of food, the remainder is repugnant to him and excites loathing, and he feels nausea in the palate and throat (aft. 27 h.) .[Hrn.]

55. **Complete anorexia; he has no relish specially for breakfast supper; as soon as he commences to eat at these times he is immediately satiated** [Hrn.]

Fulness in the stomach, as if it were overloaded, and six hours after a meal, incomplete eructation with the taste of the food. [Fz.]

For eight days he could eat but little and felt always satiated. [Hrn.]

Sudden bad, putrid taste in the mouth. [Fz.]

He has dislike to bread and butter; warm food goes down better. [Hrn.]

60. His food has a good taste, but whilst eating and some time thereafter he gets hiccup – a hiccuping eructation. [Fz.]

Food has for him a flat, almost no, taste. [Hrn.]

Adipsia, for four days. [Hrn.]

After four days the thirst returned and was sometimes more intense than in his normal condition [Hrn.]

After dinner and supper nausea with inclination to vomit, squeamishness and qualms in the gastric region, as from eating too much fat.

65. Drowsiness after a meal (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

After dinner great drowsiness and weariness. [Fz.]

Hiccup after a meal (aft. 14.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

All day long, pressure and fulness in the scrobiculus cordis, as from overloaded stomach. [Fz.]

Tearing stitches penetrating through and through in the epigastrium below the stomach, on moving. [Fz.]

70. **Immediately after a meal rumbling in the hypogastrium, and this recurred every day** (aft. 24 h.). [Hrn.]

Discomfort in the hypogastrium with some nausea therein. [Hrn.]

Bellyache (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Pinching pain in the hypogastrium (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrn.]

Pinching, cutting pain in the hypogastrium; it comes on suddenly at various periods and goes off quickly (aft. 2 h.). [Hrn.]

75. Obtuse shooting pains in the bowels under the hepatic region. [Htg.]

In the epigastrium a paralytic, aching sensation, as if one portion of the bowels were loose and a tension occurred in the neighbouring parts. [Fz.]

Squeezing and pressive pain from without inwards in the hypogastrium. [Htn.]

Single stitches dart through the abdomen, when he moves (4th d.). [Fz.]

Pinching in the epigastrium, as if diarrhoea would ensue, and shortly afterwards a yellow, soft stool, with recurring persistent pinching in the abdomen (aft. ¼ h.), whereupon constipation lasting three days ensued. [Fz.]

80. The right side of the abdomen beneath the navel seems to him swollen and distended in the morning; an illusory sensation. [Fz.]

The hypogastrium is painful on the slightest touch, sometimes with an aching, sometimes a pinching pain, sometimes with a mixture of the two. [Hrn.]

After discharge of flatus, rumbling in the hypogastrium (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Pappy stool (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent evacuation of hard stool (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

85. No stool the second day. [Fz.]

Inside and outside the anus and in the perineum drawing aching pain, as if a part there gathering, when walking and sitting. [Fz.]

Frequent call to urinate, without pains (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent copious copious discharge of a whitish urine (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

The second day he only urinated twice. [Fz.]

90. Frequent urging to urinate with scanty flow of urine (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Shooting pain in the front of the urethra when urinating (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Sneezing from the smell of the juice (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Sudden violent fluent coryza (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Fluent coryza and several times sneezing therewith (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

95. Short cough (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Oppression of chest with difficult respiration. [Htg.]

Suffocation, strangulation. [PETRUS DE ABANO, *de Venenis*, cap. 22. (In original "*Hartmann*, = but this is apparently a misprint for *Hartung* or *Herrmann*, as *Hartmann* is not credited with any other symptom.)]

In the evening great exhaustion and shortness of breath; he feels as if he had not strength enough to draw a full breath (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Pressive pain in the left side of the chest, especially about the precordial region, as if too much blood had accumulated there, with perceptible palpitation of the heart. [Htg.]

100. When sitting still, paralytic pressure on the chest, upper arm and tibia (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

On the upper part of the sternum sharp, board stitches, recurring at irregular intervals (aft.

32 h.). [*Hrn.*]

On the chest, while moving and when at rest, tearing stitches, with tightness of the chest and dyspnoea, the second day. [*Fz.*]

Tearing stitches on the last true rib on bending the body forwards. [*Fz.*]

Rheumatic drawing in the left side of the nape, only whenever he bends back his head (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

105. Externally and internally on the nape, sore excoriated sensation. [*Fz.*]

Aching paralytic pain in the nape, which goes off on bending back the head. [*Fz.*]

In the evening, drawing (rheumatic) pain on the left side of the neck, on moving the head, whilst there was a sensation of heat in the cervical muscles and on the left ear. [*Fz.*]

Some deep penetrating, pinching, obtuse stitches which recur in equal periods of a few seconds (on the right side near the spine, betwixt the os innominatum and the last false rib), in the renal region, more severe on inspiration, which is impeded by the excessive pain (aft. 28 h.). [*Hrn.*]

When sitting stitch-like pains in the back on the left side in the region of the false ribs, which go off on touching (aft. 15 h.). [*Lr.*]

110. Drawing down the back, which is alleviated by drawing back the scapulae, but increased by drawing the shoulders forwards (aft. 7 h.). [*Fz.*]

Rheumatic drawing in the left gluteus maximus, at its superior insertion in the os ilii towards the sacrum, when sitting, which goes off on standing up (aft. 7 h.). [*Fz.*]

Tearing ending in a stitch over the scapulae with paralytic pain in the arm. [*Fz.*]

A kind of paralytic, hard pressure on the right upper and forearm, feeling as if in the periosteum and quite in the interior of the muscles; it extends thence into the fingers and hinders him in writing (aft. 37 h.). [*Hrn.*]

Drawing pain on the left arm extending into the fingers.

115. Pain over the outer aspect of the elbow-joint, as from a blow, or contusion, or as if bruised, still more painful when moving the arm and when touching the part, for three days (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

Painful drawing in the inner aspect of the shaft of the ulna and in the wrist joint (aft. 38 h.). [*Hrn.*]

A kind of paralytic, hard pressure, which commences only feebly in the forearm, but thence extends into the fingers, where it becomes so violent that it is only with the greatest effort he can write. [*Hrn.*]

Stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right forearm, during rest and motion (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Fine tearing on the left radius near and in the wrist-joint, feeling as if in the periosteum (aft. ¾ h.). [*Hrn.*]

120. Aching on the back of the left hand. [*Fz.*]

Tearing in the little, middle and ring fingers of the left hand, feeling as if in their

periosteum (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Hrn.]

Spasmodic slow bending of the right thumb and index, the points of which approach one another, and which must be extended by force (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Between the fingers a quick and fine pricking itching as with needles, which goes off immediately by scratching entirely and without any after-sensation (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

After severe itching a red vesicle appears on the middle joint of the little finger of the left hand (aft. 15.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

125. After violent itching that compelled him to scratch, there appeared a red pimple on the proximal joint of the ring-finger, which soon became white like a blister, surrounded by a red areola (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Weakness in the thighs and legs; on standing a long time they totter hither and thither (aft. 1/2 h.) [Hrn.]

Cramp-like pain in the thigh posteriorly above the right hough (aft. 8 h.). [Hrn.]

Spots half an inch in diameter of deep red colour, like burns, on both thighs (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Internal twitching under the left knee. [Fz.]

130. Sometimes on one knee, sometimes on the other, a pressive bruised pain, which goes off on moving the knee (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

In the ligaments of the knee-joint a stretching, aching drawing, when sitting and standing. [Fz.]

In the evening, heat in the whole of the left leg and drawing pain in it when sitting. [Fz.]

Stitch-likpain in the muscles of the right calf, when at rest and when moving (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

Itching in the skin of the calf (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

135. Severe itching in the skin of the right calf, so that he must scratch till the blood came, whereupon the part remained red and bloody (aft. 23 h.). [Lr.]

In the morning, great itching of the right calf, with swelling of its blood-vessels down to the foot; he must scratch till the blood came, whereupon the part remained red and bloody (aft. 23 h.). [Lr.]

When moving, tearing, aching, paralytic pain on the tibiae, with powerlessness and unsteadiness in the knees (2nd d.). [Fz.]

Drawing pressure in the tibiae, sometimes when sitting, sometimes when walking; it goes off by walking if it came on when sitting, and goes off by sitting if it came on when walking; but the pain is more frequently felt when sitting (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.]

Drawing pressure on the dorsum of the feet when sitting, which goes off on rising up. [Fz.]

140. **A pain, like dislocation, in the foot**, especially beside the heel and in the ankles, when sitting and standing, but increased when walking (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

In the ankle-joint, aching, dislocation pain, when walking and standing, which goes off

on sitting down (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Dislocation pain in the right foot, which, however, goes off when touched and when walking (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A dislocation pain in the foot only when walking (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Itching above the ankles and on the toes, which recommences suddenly with a fine prick, is sometimes stronger, sometimes weaker, and when it has ceased leaves behind it a sensation sometimes of warmth, sometimes of numbness of the skin on the part (aft. 3 h.) [Fz.]

145. Violent itching on the dorsum of the right big toe, which compels him to scratch, after which white pustules break out that itch still more violently; the itching only declines when he has rubbed the toe raw (aft. 5 h.). [Hrn.]

When walking in the open air, a burning sore pain on the heels, which was also still perceptible when standing and when sitting (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

Violent itching, not only on the skin, but also as it were on the bones of the toes of the left foot, in the evening (aft. 16.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

After walking the toes are as if dead, and yet when walking, and still more when leaping, he feels a sore pain on them. [Fz.]

Ill-smelling perspiration between the toes of the left foot, for several successive days (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

150. Hard pressure on the left big toe. [Hrn.]

Drawing pain on the big toe. [Hrn.]

Hard, drawing pressure on the left little toe, towards the outside – feeling as if in the periosteum. [Hrn.]

A drawing from without inwards where the left little toe, towards the outside – feeling as if in the periosteum. [Hrn.]

A drawing from without inwards where the left big toe is connected to the metatarsal bone (aft. 30 h.). [Hrn.]

Itching on various parts of the body, consisting of a rapidly occurring, sharp, throbbing continued prick, and when it went off a numb sensation remained for some time. [Fz.]

155. Itching erosion on many parts of the body; it excites scratching, whereby it is removed for some time, but then recurs. [Hrn.]

On various parts of the body, where the bones are immediately covered by the skin, e.g. on the tibiae and clavicles, pressive, drawing or tearing pains, more when moving than when at rest. [Fz.]

In the evening, in bed, he can scarcely bear the pricking itching on all parts of the body. [Fz.]

Itching (sometimes in the forenoon) on various parts of the body, consisting of coarse pricks, which then changes into drawing and tearing pain there (2nd d.). [Fz.]

The child always wants to go to bed and lie down.

160. As long as he is moving he feels nothing but exhaustion; but on sitting down there occurs an itching and many other sufferings (towards evening). [Fz.]

Sometimes great peevishness and lethargy of the mind, with bodily exhaustion, which latter only goes off as soon as he moves about. [Fz.]

Great weakness of the body, especially in the knees, though he feels strong in his mind and is lively (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

He is fatigued in all his limbs, as if their mobility were hindered. [Fz.]

Relaxed feeling of the whole body; it was a trouble to him to move even one limb. [Htg.]

165. In the evening extraordinary fatigue; he must lie down and slumber; on rising up again the lower extremities are as if bruised and stiff, with drawing aching pains in the thighs and knees. [Fz.]

Drowsiness when sitting (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Great inclination to slumber all the forenoon. [Fz.]

In the evening great inclination to sleep; he cannot resist it. [Fz.]

In the evening, he had scarcely fallen asleep when he had nightmare; he could not cry out even when he was awake. [Fz.]

170. Restless sleep, dreams about money (aft. 22 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent waking at night, as from sleeplessness. [Lr.]

Sleep towards morning, with slight dreams. [Fz.]

The sleep at night is broken, only towards morning many dreams and a seminal emission (3rd night). [Fz.]

In the morning he awakes very early; he cannot get to sleep again, and when he wishes to get up he cannot do so on account of weariness and sleepiness. [Fz.]

175. In the evening he cannot refrain from sleep, with constant chilly feeling. [Fz.]

All the forenoon continued chilliness and coldness of the whole body, renewed by every dose; after the chill had passed off and the normal warmth had ensued, at first only the nose still remained cold, but when it again got warm the hands, which had previously got warm., became again cold (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrn.]

In the evening sometimes, along with chilly feeling, sudden shuddering. [Fz.]

Shivering all through the body, with yawning, without coldness of goose-skin, in the morning (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

Towards evening, great chill, without thirst; at the same time great sensitiveness to cold, during which he often shakes and shivers, then heat on various parts, with anxiety, as if some misfortune threatened him. [Fz.]

180. Coldness of the hands, whilst the face and hands were warm, without thirst, in the morning (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Towards evening, first for some minutes chilliness and great sensitiveness to cold, then heat in some parts of the body, the backs of the hands and the nape, but not in the face. [Fz.]

In the morning hot feeling on the hands, face and whole body without particular elevation of temperature, and without thirst (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Lr.]

Heat of single parts of the hands, nape, and neck under the jaw, and an hour afterwards dryness of the palate and thirst. [Fz.]

Feeling of heat, and externally perceptible heat of the hands, with swelling of the veins; whilst the rest of the body and the forehead are only warm, the cheeks are cold. (aft. 15.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

185. Each time he wakes from sleep at night, slight sweat all over the body (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Out of the febrile chill and coldness, gradually occurring thirstless heat of the body, especially in the face, with redness, that was increased after a meal. (aft. 2 h.). [Hrn.]

All day long he had no thirst, but in the evening, when the face and hands became warm, thirst came on. [Fz.]

He is always in a reverie, and not inclined to speak. [Hrn.]

In fits of two hours and longer, disinclination to speak; talking is a trouble to him. [Hrn.]

190. Disinclination for all work, until towards evening; he cannot make up his mind to do the least thing. [Fz.]

In fits of two hours and longer, disinclination to work, and then, again, inclination for it. [Hrn.]

Previously cheerful, he suddenly became very grave, and to a certain degree peevish (aft. 2 h.); after some time he again became cheerful, and then again peevish. [Hrn.]

Peevish, morose disposition; he easily takes every trifle in bad part, and gets angry over it. [Lr.]

195. Deep thought about the present and future, so that he almost wept (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

Inward grief and anxiety of conscience, as if he had not done his duty or had committed a crime (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Excessive sadness, as if he had done something bad and had neglected his duty (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Calm, content with himself. (*Secondary and curative action.*) (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Tranquillity of mind. (*Secondary and curative action.*) [Htg.]

200. Sometimes he is quite peevish and ill-humoured; but soon there occurs again a strange happy feeling, which shows itself by a slight trembling in the joints. [Fz.]

All day long he is peevish, not disposed to talk, and insensible, so that he feels little in his body. [Fz.]

Towards evening there suddenly occurs a strange happy feeling and lively fancy, which conjures up agreeable picture. [Fz.]

DIGITALIS

(Foxglove.)

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The fresh expressed juice of the leaves of Digitalis purpurea mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

From the following symptoms, which are by no means complete as to their number, it is undeniably evident that the morbid conditions of a chronic character, physicians have sometimes hitherto cured with foxglove, were all, without exception, cured homoeopathically, although they were unaware of the fact. But the much more numerous instances of unsuccessful treatment with this extremely powerful plant, belong to those employments of foxglove which were, as is usually the case, directed against mere pathological names (not the totality of the symptoms), and were affected with a medicine (foxglove), which was estimated, in hap-hazard fashion, only in accordance with conjectures respecting its general mode of action deduced from hypothesis (not known from its pure effects, *i.e.* from the morbid states it developed in the healthy body). As long as this theoretical blindness is persisted in, much more harm than good will be done with this great gift of God. The true physician, who selects his remedy homoeopathically in accordance with its pure pathogenetic effects for very similar cases of disease, will never give foxglove except where it can, will, and *must* do good, and will never fail to prescribe it in such suitable cases. Such treatment is immensely superior to the deplorable treatment of the ordinary practitioner. The homoeopathic practitioner, besides, will find in the following few symptoms the means of affording homoeopathic relief for many more morbid states than have hitherto been cured by it.

A very small portion of a drop of the quintillion-fold or, still better, the decillion-fold dilution of the juice, will often be found to be a too powerful dose for homoeopathic treatment.

The action of such a small dose lasts several days, that of an excessively large dose several weeks.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by BECHER, FRANZ, GROSS, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER, J. G. LEHMANN, MEYER, E. F. RUCKERT, STAPF, TEUTHORN.

Symptoms are borrowed from the following old-school authorities:

BAIDON, in *Edinb. Med. and Surg. Journal*, vol. iii, pt. 11, No 4.

BAKER, In *Med. Essays of the London Coll. of Phys.*, pt iii.

BAYLIES, *Practical Essays of the London Coll. of Phys.*, pt. iii.

BEDDOES, in *Med. Facts and Obs.*, v. London, 1794.

BOERHAVE, *Hortus Lugd. Batav. – Rar. Morb. Historioe.*, Jenae, 1771.

BRANDIS, in *Schiemann, Diss. de Digit. Purp.* Gott., 1786.

DRAKE, in *Phys. Med. Journ.*, 1802., Feb. *Edinburgh Med. Comment.*, vol. x.

HALLER, VON, in *Vicat's Mat. Med.*, i.

- HENRY, W., in *Med. and Chir. Journ.* Edinb., 1811.
- HORN, *Neues Archiv*, v.
- KINGLAKE, ROB., in *Beddoes' Med. Facts and Obs.*, vol. v. London, 1794.
- LENTIN, *Beobachtungen einiger Krankheiten*, 1774.
- LETTISOM, *Mem. of the Med. Soc. Of London*, vol. ii.
- MACLEAN, in *Phys. Med. Journ.*, 1800, Aug., 1802, Feb.
- MANGOLD, in *Horn's Archiv f. pr. Med.*, iii.
- MEYER, in *Richter's Chir., Bibl.*, v.
- MONRO, DON, in *Samml. f. pr. Aerzte*, xiii.
- MOSSMANN, G., in *Phys. Med. Journ.*, 1801, July. – *Essay to Elicidate the Scrophula*. London, 1800.
- PENKIVIL, J., in *Phys. Med. Journal*, 1801.
- QUARIN, *Animadvers. Pract.*
- REMER, *Annalen der Klin. Anstalt*, i.
- SACKREUTER, in *Annalen der Heilkunder*, 1811, March.
- SCHIEMANN, in *Diss. de Digit, purp.* Gott., 1786.
- WARREN, in *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. Aerzte*, vol. xi.
- WITHERING, *Abhan. Uber den Fingerhut*. Lpz., 1786.
- The 1st edit. Gives 418; 10 additional symptoms appear in the 2nd edit.; in the Chr. Kr. the symptoms are increased to 702.]

DIGITALIS

Vertigo. [QUARIN, *Animadvers. Pract.*, pp. 118 – 120 (*Effects of digitalis when given for scorfula.*) – MACLEAN, in the *Phys. and Med., Journ.*, Lpz., 1800, Aug., p. 585. (*Effects on patients*) – WITHERING, *Abh, ub. Den Fingerhut*, Lpz., 1786. (*Effects on patients*) – J. PENKIVIL, in *Phys. and Med. Journ.*, 1801., Aug. *Effects of digitalis when given for phthisis.*) – LETISOM, *Mem. of the med. Soc. Of London*, vol. ii. (*Effects of digitalis when given for phthisis. This symptom occurred after each dose.*)]

Vertigo so that she fell when going upstairs. [OENKIVIL, l. c.]

Vertigo and trembling. [DRAKE, in *Phys. And Med. Journ.*, 1802, Febr. (*Effects o digitalis when given to dropsical patients.*)]

Confusion of the whole head and sensation as if the brain beat like water on both sides of the skull and would burst it, in a pulsating manner. [Trn.]

5. Undulating headache, like the beating of waves, from within towards both sides, that is relieved by lying and stooping forwards, but increased when standing and bending back, (aft. 2 h.). [Trn.]

Painful confusion of the head. [*Stf.*]

Gloomy in the head, as if hypochondriacal.

He is at first quite unable to collect his thoughts and giddy in the head. [*Fz.*]

Weakness of memory. [LETTSON, 1. c.]

10. The head is affected. [WITHERING, 1. c.]

Headache. [QUARIN,- LETTSON, 1. c.]

Headache for several days. (*From the emanations from the juice.*) [SCHIEHMANN, *Diss. de Digit. Purp.*, Gott., 1786, pp. 34, 41. (*This was only a sensation as of being swollen.*)]

Headache, pressure and heaviness, as from eush of blood to the head.

Giddy drawing in the sides of the head. [*Gss.*]

15. Tearing in the left side of the head. [*Gss.*]

Tearing in the right temporal region, close to the ear. [*Gss.*]

Pressure and stretching in the sides of the head (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

Contractive and pressive pain in the forehead and temples which is increased by thinking. [*Fz.*]

Anteriorly in the forehead, pressive tensive pain. [*Hbg.*]

20. In the middle of the forehead, superiorly, pressure as from a hard weight on exerting the thoughts. [*Fz.*]

Sharp pressive pain in the forehead, on a small spot above the eye (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Stf.*]

In the evening and at night in sleep, single obtuse stitches in the left temple, which darted through the whole brain.

Shooting now in the right, now in the left temporal region, but transient. [*Myr.*]

Aching headache in jerks, now in the temples, now in the whole head. [*Rkt.*]

25. Throbbing pain in the forehead or in the fundus of the orbits. [MACLEAN, 1. c.]

When he turned the eyes to the right or left side, in order to look to right or left, without moving the head, there occurred an uncomfortable tensive sensation in the sinciput (aft. 30 h.). [*Bch.*]

For several hours, every time he stooped forward, in the side of the brain, on a small spot, a stitch-like tension, which extended to a left upper tooth, but which went off every time he raised himself up. [*Stf.*]

On bending the head forward, sensation as if something fell forwards in it, frequently recurring. [*Rkt.*]

Headache on one side, like an internal itching. [*Ln.*]

30. At the occipital protuberance an aching pain as from a blow or fall (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Aching stitches externally on the left side of the forehead (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tearing stitches externally on the left temple (aft. 34 h.). [*Lr.*]

On the middle of the forehead, a red pimple with burning smarting pain, increased by touch. [*Hbg.*]

Single stitches in the left frontal region (aft. 84 h.). [*Lr.*]

35. Swollen head. (*This was only a sensation as of being swollen.*) [QUARIN, l. c.]

Heat in the whole head externally and internally; thinking was difficult for him, and he forgot everything immediately (aft. 1 h.). [*Myr.*]

The head always falls backwards, when sitting and walking, as if the anterior cervical muscles had no power (as if paralysed). [*Trn.*]

Paleness of face. (*Not found.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

Convulsions on the left side of the face. [G. MOSSMANN, in *Phys. And Med. Journ.*, 1801, Jul. (*Effects of digitalis given in pneumonia.*)]

40. **Burning pain in the right eye-brow, with dimness of vision, as if a veil were before the eyes** (aft. 5 a.d more h.). [*Myr.*]

Pressive pain on the right eye-brow, towards the external canthus of the eye (aft. 52 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tendency of both eyes to turn towards the left side; when he forced them to turn to the right they were painful, and he then saw all near objects double or threefold; at the same time the face was puffed (aft. 29 h.). [*Bch.*]

Pain of the ey, excessive pan in the eye-balls on touching them.

Aching pain in the eye-balls.

45. An aching in the right eye-ball, rapidly coming and going off (aft. 2 h.). [*Stf.*]

Violent inflammation of the eyes. (Very contracted pupils) (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Stf.*]

Great dilatation of the pupils (aft. 1 h.). [*Trn.*]

Dimness of vision. [QUARIN, l. c.]

50. Weak sight, imperfect vision. [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

Slight dimness of vision. [MOSSMANN, *Essay to elucidate the Scrophula*, London, 1800. (*Not accessible.*)]

He sees objects only darkly. (*Not found.*)[WITHERING, l. c.]

Dimness of vision. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Blindness. (*Lasting for a month after omitting the medicine, with throbbing pain and sense of fulness in the eye-balls.*) [LETTSON, l. c.]

55. Blindness, amaurosis, for three days. [REMER, *Annalen d. Klin. Anstalt*, B. i. (*Not accessible.*)]

Imperfect vision, as if a cloud or a mist hung before the eyes. [MACLEAN, l. c.]

When he wishes to look at distant, dark bodies hover before his eyes, like flies. [BAKER, in *Medical Essays of the London College of Physicians*, iii. (*Effects of digitalis in a case of anasacra. The "dark bodies like flies" represent "muscae volitantes" in the original.*)]

All sorts of figures hover before the eyes. [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

- Appearances before the eyes. (*"Fiery appearances= in the original.*) [LETTSON, 1. c.]
60. When he covers up the eyes, bright bodies seem to dance before his eyes. (*The mucae of S. 57 become these when the eyes are covered and pressed upon.*) [BAKER, 1. c.]
- In the morning, on awaking, all objects seem as if covered with snow. [MOSSMANN, in *Phys. Med. Journ., 1. c.*]
- The flame of the candle appears to him larger to him larger and brighter (*In the original ("whiter.)*) than natural. [BAKER, 1. c.]
- In the dusk he saw glittering colours, red, green an yellow, before his eyes, like flickering light (aft. 8 h.). [*Ln.*]
- The faces of persons coming into the room appeared to him deadly pale. [BAKER, 1. c.]
65. Illusion of vision: objects appear of a green or yellow colour. [WITHERING, 1. c.]
- Objects appear yellow to him, even silver. [PENKIVIL, 1. c.]
- The eyes water. [WITHERING, 1. c.]
- The tears running from his eyes smart.
- In a moderately warm room, less in the open air, the eyes become full of water; they are dim, hot, full of red blood vessels, with aching pain, and the canthi are full of mucus (as in severre coryza). [*Stf.*]
70. In the inner canthus a painful scraping sensation, as of coarse dust hat got into ot. [*Hbg.*]
- (Swelling of the lower eyelid, which interferes with his looking down.)
- The edges of the eyelids are painful, as if excoriated, when they are shut (in the evening in bed). [*Rkt.*]
- Inflammation of the Meibomian glands on the borders of the eyelids.
- Paralytic drawing beneath the left zygomatic process in front of the ear. [*Gss.*]
75. Cramp-like drawing pain on the zygoma, which goes off by strong pressure. [*Fz.*]
- Cramp under the right zygomatic arch on moving the lower jaw, which, when he bites, is closed spasmodically, and more strongly than he wished. [*Fz.*]
- An erosion and itching on the cheek and chin, worst at night.
- In the ears a sensation as if they were contracted internally; he hear the pulse in them (the hearing remained good). [*Fz.*]
- A tensive pressure in the left ear. [*Stf.*]
80. Hissing before both ears, like water boiling. [*Trn.*]
- Single stitches behind the ear, externally. [*Trn.*]
- A large pimple with smarting pain inder the left nostril (aft. 1 h.). [*Trn.*]
- Epistaxis; bright blood from both nostrils (aft. 1 h.). [*Trn.*]
- Drawing pain in thr muscles under the mastoid process. [*Fz.*]
85. Under the right mastoid process, a drawing, which goes off by strong pressure. [*Fz.*]

Aching drawing on the occiput at the seat of the insertion of the cervical muscles, on bending back the head. [Fz.]

Stiffness of the posterior and lateral cervical muscles, with pressive pain like blows (aft. 10 h.). [Hbg.]

Shooting pains externally in the cervical muscles on moving the neck. [Bch.]

A painful stiffness and tension in the cervical muscles and nape, especially on moving. [Stf.]

90. Eruption on the neck.

Swelling of the lips and tongue (*In a woman from an ounce of the decoction, in whom the swelling of the lips and tongue was accompanied by foetid salivation and suppression of urine. (The patient was ascitic. There is no mention in the original of foeter about the salivation. (See S. 102.)* [W. HENRY, in *Med. and Chir. Journal*, Edinb., 1811.]

In the morning, white coated tongue (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]

Excoriation internally in the mouth, on the tongue and gums, *Med. Subjects*, London, 1773, pp. 39, 41. (*Not accessible.*)

Excoriation of the inside of the mouth, fauces, oesophagus, stomach. [BOERHAVE, *Hortus lugd. Batav.*, p. 308. (*Observed effects. This ascribed by tge owner to the acrimony of the plant.*)]

95. Collection of saliva. [WITHERING, l. c. – LENTIN, *Beobachtumngen einiger Krankheiten*, 1774, p. 167. (*From an overdose.*)]

Accumulation of saliva, as after vinegar. [Hbg.]

Collection of watery saliva in the mouth, which at first tastes sweet, but afterwards very salty, in frequent fits (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf.]

100. Collection of very sweet saliva. [SCHEIMANN, l. c.]

Collection of saliva in the mouth, with spitting of it out, and great nausea on swallowing the saliva (aft. ¼ h.). [Bch.]

Profuse flow of saliva of a foetid smell. (*For "foetid smell= read "viscid consistence.=)* [HENRY, l. c.]

Bad smell from the mouth (aft. 4 h.).

Flat, slimy taste, and a soft flossy feeling in the mouth, as if it were lined inside with velvet. [Trn.]

105. Rough palate, as if he had smoked too much tobacco, without thirst. [Fz.]

A scrapy, rough feeling in the palate. [Stf.]

(Painfulness of the front teeth.) [Stf.]

After smoking tobacco, taste in the mouth as from sweet almonds. [Fz.]

Spasmodic constriction of the throat. [LENTIN, l. c.]

110. Sore throat; shooting (also) when not swallowing.

Stitches in the back part of the palate an in the commencement of the gullet, not

observable when swallowing. [*Rkt.*]

Little appetite, he is immediately satiated. [*Stf.*]

Very little appetite on account of nausea. [*Bch.*]

Anorexia, with indescribable emptiness in the stomach. [ROB. KINGLAKE, in *Beddoes' Med. facts and Obs.*, vol. v, Lond., 1794. (*Not found.*)]

115. **Anorexia, with clean tongue.** [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

With good appetie bread tastes bitter. [*Trn.*]

Appetite for bitter food. [*Bch.*]

Thirst for sour drinks. [*Trn.*]

Sour eructation after eating. [*Trn.*]

120. Nausea.

Nausea. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Nausea in the gastric region, without retching and vomiting (aft. 11 h.). [*Bch.*]

Nausea for three days without cessation. [MACLEAN, l. c., 1802, febr.]

125. Deadly nausea. [WARREN, in *Samml. br. Abh. p. fr. Aerzte*, vol. xi. P. I.]

In recurring fits, deadly sickness, with extreme depression of the mind and anguish. (*This lasted every time several, often four, hours, and came on sometimes before, sometimes after the diuresis.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

Vomiting.

Nausea of the worst kind and vomiting. [MACLEAN, l. c., 1800, Aug., p. 585.]

Excessive nausea, with inordinate vomiting, coldness of the limbs, and cold sweats, for two days. [BAKER, l. c.]

130. With excessive nausea, vomiting of green bile. [BAKER, l. c.]

Increased nausea, with vomiting of the food he had eaten, which was enveloped in white tasteless mucus, whereupon the bellyache that was present went off (aft. 8.1/2 h.) [*Bch.*]

Violent vomiting, for four hours. [BAYLIES, l. c.]

Nocturnal vomiting. (*This and the following syntptom do not mean vomiting recurring each night or morning, but simply that the vomiting caused by the drug came on on the following night or morning.*) [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

Morning vomiting. [MOSSMANN, l. c., 1801, Jul. – PENKIVIL, l. c.]

135. Excessive vomiting. [LENTIN, l. c.]

Long-continued vomiting. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Uncontrollable vomiting, for six days, until death ensud. (*In a woman who in two days had taken twelve leaves in six doses; she died the seventh day. In the ileum was found inflammation, and an almost complete adhesion and union of the walls of some parts of this intestine.*) [*Edinburgh Med. Comment.*, vol. x.]

Biliouvomiting for several days. [BEEDOES, in *Med. Facts and Obs.*, v, London, 1794.

(From overdosing).]

Hiccup, that did not rise quite up into the throat, six or seven times (aft. 21 h.). [Bch.]

140. Hiccup. [LENTIN, l. c.]

Disagreeable sensation in the gastric region. [MOSSMANN, *Essays*, l. c.]

A weakness of the stomach, like a sinking of the stomach, as if life would be extinguished. (*All the patients complained of this in the same terms.*) (*Literally, "Faintness or sinking at the stomach, as life were going from them."*) [MACLEAN, l. c., 1800, Aug.]

Cardialgia. (*Not found.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

Weight in the stomach. [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

145. A feeling of constriction over the gastric region, towards the liver. [Hbg.]

(Anxious tension and constriction under the short ribs.)

After a meal the food presses in the scrobiculus cordis, when he is seated, but not when he is standing. [Fz.]

Weight in the stomach, alternating with exhaustion. [MOSSMANN, in *Phys. And Med. Journ.*, l. c.]

Pressure, as from a hard weight, in the scrobiculus cordis, on raising up the body. [Fz.]

150. Cutting aching in the scrobiculus cordis, with feeling of nausea there. [Gss.]

In the scrobiculus cordis squeezing stitches, unaffected by breathing, increased by touching, only when standing not when sitting (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]

Aching and burning in the gastric region. [HORN, *Neues Archiv*, v. I, p. 104. (*Not found.*)]

Stomachache, and at the same time sensation of great heat in the stomach and bowels. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Sensation in the bowels as if they were twisted together and the gastric region were retracted. (*Literally, "sensation of twisting in the bowels after each dose, and of much sinking at the pit of the stomach."*) [DRAKE, l. c.]

155. Pinching contraction in the abdomen, as from a severe chill, when sitting, but if which he feels nothing when walking (aft. 3, 4, d.). [Fz.]

Sharp stitches in the navel. [Gss.]

A persistent stitch in the left infracostal region, with sensation, especially during expiration, as if the surrounding parts were gone asleep. [Fz.]

(While eating) above and to the right of the navel obtuse, as it were, squeezing stitches. [Gss.]

Single stitches and pinching in the abdomen, sometimes with paroxysms of sick feeling (aft. 24 h.). [Rkt.]

160. Pinching in the hypogastrium, as from a purgative (aft. 1/2 h.). [Myr.]

Flying needle-pricks in the whole abdomen. [Gss.]

Fine stitches in the right side of the abdomen on expiration, when standing and walking. (aft. 58 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stitches in the right side of the abdomen, during expiration, while sitting, in the morning (aft. 75 h.). [*Lr.*]

Single fine shooting in the left side of the abdomen, when at rest and during movement, which was increased on expiration (aft. 88 h.). [*Lr.*]

165. Just above the umbilical region digging, aching, shooting internally (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

Shooting in the bend of the groin when walking. [*Fz.*]

Tearing pains about the navel, in the morning (aft. 8 h.).

When walking shooting tearing in the umbilical region. [*Fz.*]

In the evening cutting tearing in the abdomen, as from a chill, especially when rising up from a seat, with aching pain in the vertex. [*Fz.*]

170. Cutting in the whole of the epigastrium and hypogastrium. [*Gss.*]

Under the third left false rib a part that is painful, as if all inside were lacerated. [*Fz.*]

Twitching tearing from the pubes to the left groin, on leaning the body backwards. [*Fz.*]

Simple pain, as from excoriation, in the left inguinal ring, as if a hernia would come out (aft. 6 h.).

In the bend of the groin (in the tendon of the psoas muscle that becomes prominent on moving), almost only when walking, pressive tension; when pressed on it is painful, as if a hard body lay under the skin, which increased the pressure. [*Fz.*]

175. Drawing cramp anteriorly in the bend of the right groin, which after moving the tendon of the psoas muscle is increased, and becomes, as it were, throbbing, and then continues even when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Aching, rumbling, gurgling in the abdomen. [*Gss.*]

Colic-like rumbling and rolling in the abdomen, for half an hour.

Flatulence and discharge of flatus. [*Rkt.*]

Noises in the abdomen, without sensation of flatulence therein, and without discharge of flatus. [*Bch.*]

180. Tension of the skin on the abdomen when he raises himself up. [*Fz.*]

The abdomen is painful, as if ulcerated, when moving, but not when touched. [*Fz.*]

Forcing downwards and boring anteriorly in the left side of the abdomen. [*Fz.*]

In the left side of the abdomen sensation as if something were forcing itself through. [*Fz.*]

Urging to stool. [*Hbg.*]

185. Before stool, chilliness.

After constipation for forty-eight hours there occurred a quite soft, yellow stool, without suffering. [*Fz.*]

Ash-coloured diarrhoea, as in jaundice. [SCHEMANN, l. c.]

After vomiting four times, faintness, followed by violent diarrhoea of an ash-coloured pappy matter, as in jaundice. [MEYER, in *Richter's Chir. Bibl.*, v., p. 532. (*Effect of digitalis given for mammary scirehus.*)]

Jaundice. (*This indeed occurred in several of Withering's patients, but always in the natural sequence of their maladies, and never traceable to digitalis.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

190. Diarrhoea.

Purging. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Thin stool. [*Hbg.*]

First two or three thin stools (aft. 24 h.), then constipation in the morning; and only in the evening evacuation with many threadworms (aft. 55 h.). [*Stf.*]

After seventy-two hours the stool became quite soft and liquid and also much more frequent. [*Fz.*]

195. For several days two or three stools. [*Lr.*]

Violent diarrhoea. [LENTIN, - BAYLIES, l. c.]

Painful purging for three or four days. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Bellyache, more tearing than shooting, in the morning in bed, followed by two attacks of diarrhoea and thereafter urging to stool in the rectum.

Diarrhoea with cutting in the abdomen. [*Bch.*]

200. Several diarrhoeic stools, preceded by cutting in the abdomen (aft. 8 h. and longer). [*Bch.*]

Diarrhoea of faeces mixed with mucus, preceded by bellyache, sometimes pressive, sometimes cutting (aft. 6 – 8 h.), which went off each time he went to stool. [*Bch.*]

Almost incurable dysenteries. (*As in note to S. 94.*) [BOERHAVE, *Rar. Morb. Historioe*, Jenae, 1771, hist. 308.]

He passes stool and urine involuntarily.

In the left renal region a fine shooting, when sitting. [*Hbg.*]

205. Urging to urinate (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Retention of urine. (*Rather, =suppression. = It lasted nearly three days.*) [HENRY, l. c.]

Straining, ineffectual urging to pass urine. [MANGOLD, in *Horn's Archiv f. pr. Med.*, 1, p. 141. (*Not accessible.*)]

A contractive pain in the urinary bladder, whilst urinating; the urine was evacuated with difficulty owing to this pain. [*Ln.*]

The first day he only passes urine twice and but little, but without suffering; after forty-eight hours the urine becomes much more copious and accompanied by cutting drawing in the bladder. [*Fz.*]

210. Diuresis.

She must get up every night to pass urine.

Frequent urging to urinate; the urine only comes away by drops, with burning sensation in the urethra and the region of the glans; the urine had a reddish appearance (aft. 3 h.). [Myr.]

The urine commences to be passed less frequently, but in greater quantity and with less burning (aft. 20 h.). [Myr.]

At night constant urging to urinate, and when he got up to make water, he had dizziness and vertigo (aft. 12 h. and beyond till morning). [Myr.]

215. Without urging to urinate, dark urine, which on standing grew redder and cloudy (aft. 14 h.). [Bch.]

After the diuresis, retention of urine, then nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. (*This is a very rare alternating action of foxglove, and only happens from excessive doses. Much more frequent and usual is the difficulty of urinating in the primary action of this medicine, see – 205 – 209, 212, and 222, owing to which it can be not unfrequently of great use homoeopathically in dropsical diseases, which it can be not unfrequently of great use homoeopathically in dropsical diseases, which are accompanied by similar difficulty with regard to the urinary secretion and other symptoms of a similar character only in the primary action of foxglove. The copious, often involuntary, passing urine occurring during the use of foxglove, see 213, 214, 217 to 220, and diuresis 210, are only secondary action and reaction of the organism after the above – mentioned primary action.*)

[WITHERING, l. c.]

While urinating, in the middle of the urethra, a pressing (burning) sensation, as if the urethra were too narrow, which, however, goes off on continuing to urinate.

During the diuresis and diarrhoea small quick pulse, whilst the hands and feet are icy cold. [WITHERING, l. c.]

The urine is acrid. (*Not found.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

225. Inflammation of the neck of the bladder. [DON. MONRO, in *Samml. f. pr. Aerzte*, xiii, p. 2. (*Effect of digitalis given for dropsy. – Literally, "urging to urinate even to inflammation of the bladder.=)*]

Several times in the night sensation as if pollutions would occur, but none came; in the morning a sticky moisture at the mouth of the urethra.

In the right testicle a pain as if contused.

In the morning, with some coryza, stoppage of the nose (aft. 73 h.). [Lr.]

Coryza and cough to a great degree; he could scarcely speak for coryza.

230. In the morning he is hoarse.

After a night-sweat, in the morning such great hoarseness, that he could not speak.

In the morning mucus adheres in the larynx, which is easily detached, but when he wishes to cough it up it generally gets into the fauces, so that he must swallow it. [Gss.]

In the morning expectoration of mucus by voluntary hacking cough, (aft. 73 h.). [Lr.]

The irritation to cough extends to the palate

235. A dry dull cough, as from tickling in the trachea. [Stf.]

(After a meal the cough is so severe that he vomits his food.)

(About 12 p.m. cough and sweat.)

Dry cough which excites tensive aching pains in the arm and shoulder (aft. 26 h.). [*Stf.*]

Pain in the chest, which makes the cough difficult. [BRADIS, in *Schiemann*, l. c., p. 6 (*A standing symptom with the patient.*)]

240. In the morning, after rising, tightness of the chest, with dry cough.

Haemoptysis.

Expectoration from the lungs coloured with blood. (*A standing symptom with the patient.*) [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

At every breath sensation as if he were electrified. [SACKENREUTER, in *Annalen der Heilkunde*, 1811, March. (*Not accessible.*)]

Palpitation of the heart.

245. Almost audible, strong heart's beats, with anxiety and contractive pains under the sternum. [*Bch.*]

Aching (pressing contractive) heart's beats, with anxiety and spasmodic pains in the sternum and under the ribs, which are increased by bending forward the head and upper part of the body (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

In the right side of the chest a strong perceptible beating as from an artery synchronous with the pulse (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Painful suffocating constriction of the chest, as if its internal parts were all grown together especially in the morning on awaking, owing to which he must quickly sit upright.

Contractive pains in the sternum itself; they are increased by bending forward the head and upper part of the body (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

250. Sensation as if raw in the chest and stitches in it.

When raising up the body tension on the left side of the chest, as if that part were contracted. [*Fz.*]

When sitting in a bent position pressure on the lower part of the chest; the breathing is shorter and not enough; he cannot hold his breath long but must quickly breathe again. [*Fz.*]

Breath drawn with difficulty, slowly and deeply. [*Rkt.*]

Tension on the chest and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, which often forces him to take a deep inspiration. [*Rkt.*]

255. For many days a painful tightness of chest; he must often draw a deep breath, and yet he felt as if he had not breathed in sufficient air, especially when sitting. [*Stf.*]

Drawing pain in the middle of the sternum when walking. [*Fz.*]

Pressive drawing on the chest when coughing. [*Fz.*]

From violent exertion of the arm he gets immediately cutting pressure on the opposite

side of the chest, anteriorly in the region of the third rib, externally. *[Fz.]*

Great heat on the chest, as if he stood undressed in front of the warm stove, soon followed by coldness about the chest. *[Hbg.]*

260. On the right, above the scrobiculus cordis, sharp stitches. *[Gss.]*

Eroding, itching pricking synchronous with the pulse in the left side, close above the scrobiculus cordis. *[Gss.]*

Below the right axilla, under the ribs, obtuse (squeezing) stitches. *[Gss.]*

On blowing the nose, pain in the sacrum as if bruised.

In the left side of the loins eroding itching, compelling him to scratch. *[ss.]*

265. In the left side, in the region of the lumbar vertebrae, drawing cutting pain, which is relieved by pressing on it with the hand. *[Fz.]*

Drawing in the pine, the limbs, and fingers as sometimes after a chill. *[Rkt.]*

In the first dorsal vertebrae a sensation like a blow (aft. 2 h.). *[Hbg.]*

In the junction of the first dorsal and last cervical vertebrae, the joint pains as if excoriated on bending forward the neck, but not on touching.

(Eruption of pimples on the back.)

270. Cutting pain, with numbness of the skin, in the upper part of the nape, which compels the head to be drawn backwards, whereby it appears to him as if a soft dead part were jammed in between the joint, that did not allow the head to be bent backwards. *[Fz.]*

Tearing under the right scapula. *[Gss.]*

Obtuse stitches betwixt the scapulae.

Voluptuous itching in the axilla. *[Fz.]*

On moving the arms tensive aching pain of the muscles of the arm and shoulder. *[Stf.]*

275. Paralytic weakness in the left arm; he could scarcely raise it up or close the fingers to make a fist without pain. *[Hbg.]*

On the right arm a sore burning.

Heaviness in the left arm, also felt when at rest.

In the left upper arm a burning shooting sensation. *[Hbg.]*

A painful twitching beating in the flesh of the upper arm and thigh.

280. Tearing stitches on the right upper arm when walking (aft. 74 h.). *[Lr.]*

Needle-pricks on the lower part of the left upper arm, continuing on moving it. *[Rkt.]*

Tingling sensation on the inner side of the right elbow-joint, as if the arm would go to sleep, and as if the nerve were somewhat pressed (aft. 1/2 h.), and the same sensation there on touching this part (aft. 18 h.). *[Rkt.]*

In the middle of the shaft of the ulna paralytic pain, on extending the arm and when it lies outstretched. *[Fz.]*

The right hand, together with the fingers, greatly swollen at night; the swelling

lasted three hours (aft. 22 h.). [*Myr.*]

285. Above the right wrist-joint on the back of the ulna, a pinching and squeezing sharp shooting. [*Gss.*]

Severe stitches in the muscles of the right forearm (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Paralytic tearing in the bones of the right wrist. [*Gss.*]

Severe tearing on the right forearm, more externally, when at rest and when moving (aft. 32 h.). [*Lr.*]

On the back of the hand a kind of miliary eruption without sensation.

290. An itching on the back of the hand, mostly at night.

Paralytic tearing in the right metcarpal bones (aft. 8 h.). [*Gss.*]

Spasmodic stitches in the ball of the left thumb, when at rest and when moving (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Twitching paralytic tearing in the right index, front and back. [*Gss.*]

Paralytic tearing in the finger-joints, when at rest and when moving. [*Gss.*]

295. Involuntary twitching of the left index, which is drawn outwards by it. [*Fz.*]

Burning shooting on the left thumb just above the nail, which is much aggravated by pressing on it. [*Fz.*]

The nates go to sleep in the evening when sitting, and become as if quite dead. [*Fz.*]

Slow drawing above the nates. [*Fz.*]

After sitting (in a carriage) great stiffness in the joints of the lower extremities, which went off by walking.

300. On the upper anterior part of the thigh an eroding itching. [*Gss.*]

On the thigh, somewhat above the left knee towards the outside, sharp stitches (aft. ¼ h.). [*Gss.*]

Aching drawing in the anterior muscles of the thigh. [*Fz.*]

Drawing on the inside of the thigh, when sitting, and on the inner side of the left foot, when it hangs free and is not supported. [*Fz.*]

Pressure in the right thigh on its anterior aspect of a pressivdrawing character, that gradually increased and then diminished. [*Hbg.*]

305. On crossing the lower extremities on over the other, cutting sensation in the thigh, which goes off on uncrossing them. [*Fz.*]

Cramp-like drawing in the muscles above the hough when sitting, which goes off after walking a little. [*Fz.*]

When he moves the knees after lying, on commencing to move, the thighs and legs and sacrum are painful, as if bruised.

Painless stiffness on the outer condyle of the knee-joint, as from internal swelling, with sensation of coldness. [*Fz.*]

On going upstairs a sensation in the knees as from great fatigue. [*Bch.*]

310. Under the left knee, on the outer side of the tibia, sharp stitches, during movement and when at rest (aft. 1 h.). [*Gss.*]

When walking tired pain in the knees and tibiae, as after a long walk. [*Bch.*]

Prostration in all the limbs, especially the feet, in the joints, as after a long journey.

Twitching of the muscles under the left thigh synchronous with the pulse, which goes off on touching, [*Fz.*]

Tension in the thighs, which does not permit them to be straightened. [*Fz.*]

315. In the left leg a heaviness, just as if it were in the shaft of the tibia, that hinders him in walking.

Drawing on the shaft of the left tibia, as if a part were torn out there. [*Fz.*]

Constant stretching of the legs, compelled by the weariness. [*Hbg.*]

When standing the left leg has sore pain, and as if shattered. [*Fz.*]

Burning in the right calf as soon as he lays it over the other leg. [*Fz.*]

320. The ankle-joint pains on extending it, as if over-stretched. [*Fz.*]

Eroding itching above the outer ankle of the foot. [*Gss.*]

An itching on the dorsum of the right foot, chiefly at night.

In the evening painful sharp stitches in the right sole, so that the whole lower extremity twitches. [*Fz.*]

Penetrating pain in the joints.

325. After the midday sleep all the joints are painful, as if broken on the wheel.

General soreness of the whole body. [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

(In the warm room the sufferings seem to be increased.) [*Stf.*]

The epidermis of the body scales off. [VON HALLER, in *Vicat's Mat. Med.*, I, p. 112. (*Statement from authors.*)]

Tearing, burning (and slightly itching), sore stitches on various parts of the body.

330. Eroding itching on various parts of the body, which compelled him to scratch, whereby it remits somewhat, but soon recurs. [*Gss.*]

When, during the eroding itching on almost all parts of the body he does not scratch it usually becomes ever more severe, and at last develops to intolerable burning needle-pricking, that at one time declines, at another returns in greater intensity.

[*Gss.*]

Pain on the affected part. [QUARIN, l. c.]

Weakness and weariness of the lower extremities, with trembling sensation. [*Rkt.*]

335. exhaustion, powerlessness, and paralytic weakness of the lower extremities, without pain. [*Hbg.*]

Laziness and heaviness of the limbs. [MOSSMANN, *Essays*, l. c.]

On rising from bed in the morning, lazy and tired. [*Ln.*]

Sinking of the vital powers.

Weakness, sinking of the strength. [WITHERING, l. c.]

340. Sudden sinking of the strength, with general sweat, and, some hours afterwards, cough.

Sudden extreme exhaustion, as if he should lose consciousness (after the midday meal) with general heat and perspiration, without thirst.

All his muscles are relaxed; he feels as if he had not slept enough. [*Fz.*]

Frequent exhaustion; she must go to bed because sitting up fatigues her. [PENKIVIL, l. c.]

Extreme lagour. [MACLEAN, l. c.]

345. Considerable degree of langour and vertigo, with intermitting pulse. [DRAKE, l. c., p. 132.]

General loss of power. [LETTSON, l. c.]

General weakness, as if all parts of the body were exhausted (aft. 2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

(Fatal) apoplexy. [SHERWIN, (*From an overdose. The reporter writes: "he was suddenly and unexpectedly carried off with all the dreadful distress and jacitation which an overdose of digitalis sometimes produces. His death was pretty generally ascribed to apoplexy, and was indeed truly apoplectic.*) in Phys. Med. Journ., 1801, Jul.]

350. Weakness almost to death (*Opium proved to be the antidote.*) (*Rather, "as if to death.*) [MACLEAN, l. c., 1802, Febr.]

Constant inclination to syncope. [MACLEAN, l. c., 1800, Aug.]

Great inclination to syncope. [DRAKE, l. c., p. 126.]

Tendency to faint, and relaxation of the vital power. [DRAKE, l. c., p. 124.]

Syncope. [WITHERING, l. c.]

355. Syncope during the sickness. (*Rather, between the attacks of sickness.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

He feels as if the body were very light (aft. 4 h.). [*Fz.*]

Frequent yawning and stretching. [*Stf.*]

Frequent drowsiness to a considerable degree. [MACLEAN, l. c.]

Drowsy fatigue, slumber (aft. 8 h.).

360. Frequent drowsiness. [DRAKE, l. c., p. 128.]

A deep sleep. (*Curative effect.*) [MACLEAN, l. c.]

Sleep with many not disagreeable dreams. [*Hbg.*]

At night sleep disturbed by disagreeable dreams of miscarriage of his projects (aft. 23 h.). [*Lr.*]

At night merely slumber in place of sleep, half consciousness, without being able to get

to sleep.

365. Restlessness sleep with tossing about in bed at night, and comical dreams. [*Frn.*]

At night restless sleep on account of constant urging to urinate. [*Myr.*]

Nocturnal restlessness and tossing about, half awake and not fully conscious. [*Rkt.*]

He woke up frequently at night as from anxiety, and with the impression that it was time to get up.

At night frequent waking, as from fright (aft. 47 h.). [*Lr.*]

370. **At night frequent waking in fright, as from a dream, as if he fell from a height or into the water** (aft. 24, 72 h.). [*Lr.*]

Restless sleep; he could not lie on one spot, and could only lie on his back. [*Ln.*]

At night violent pain in the left shoulder and elbow-joints, in half sleep, in which the consciousness was not quite clear, whilst he lay on his back with the left arm above the head. [*Rkt.*]

Convulsions. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Epileptic convulsions, then blindness and amaurosis, for three days. [REMER, l. c.]

375. Febrile state. (*Not found.*) [QUARIN, l. c.]

Slow pulse. (*Not found.*) [LENTIN, l. c.]

The pulse for twenty-four and even forty-eight hours was much slower, but thereafter all the quicker and suppressed. (*Rather, = but thereafter quicker and proportionately weaker. =*) (*This is the most usual phenomenon from foxglove, that after the preliminary slowness of the pulse (primary action), after some days it is the reverse (reaction or secondary action), a much quicker and smaller pulse is permanently induced; see also 383. From this we see how wrong the ordinary physicians are who endeavour to produce a permanently slower pulse by means of foxglove.*) [LETTSON, l. c., p. 172.]

Pulse 40 beats per minute. [WITHERING, l. .c]

Pulse slower, but stronger. [*Hbg.*]

380. Along with weakness and laziness of the whole body, diminution of the pulse-beats from 82 to beats; in longer or shorter intervals it made short pauses; the beats were feeble. [*Bch.*]

The pulse at first slow, then suddenly commences to make a couple of beats, or the finger placed on it now and then loses a whole beat. (*Literally, "Pulse suddenly quicker for a few beats, then slow again; or it loses a whole beat. =*) [MACLEAN, l. c.]

The pulse sank from 65 to 50 beats, which were quite irregular, always between three or four soft beats a fuller and harder one, on the first day; on the third day it was 75. [*Fz.*]

Diminution of the pulse from 100 beats down to 40. [MOSSMANN, *Essays*, l. c.]

The pulse sinks to 50 and finally to 35 beats. [WITHERING, l. c.]

385. Pulse slower by one half, for several days.

Pulse beats diminished to almost half their number. [BAKER, l. c.]

When the pulse has become slow, it is increased in quickness by the slightest corporeal exertion. [MACLEAN, l. c., 1800, Aug.]

Irregular pulse, from 40 to 58 beats. (*Rather "from 48 to 56."*) [BAKER, l. c.]

The number of the pulse beats diminishes scarcely at all when standing, little when sitting, most when lying, when the number sinks to 60, (*Should be "40." = This is a statement from observation.*) whereas it is 100 when he stands. [BALDON, in *Edinb. Med. and Surg. Journal*, vol. iii, pt. 11th, No. iv.]

390. Hard, sm, quick pulse.

Before death, 100 pulse beats in a minute. (*Subsequent to S. 384.*) [WITHERING, l. c.]

Frequent yawning and stretching with chilliness. [*Stf.*]

Internal coldness in the whole body (aft. 5 m.). [*Gss.*]

Shivering all over the back (aft. 1 h.). [*Myr.*]

395. In the afternoon, three or four times shivering, and in the night, profuse sweat, even on the hair.

Slight rigor in the back (aft. 30.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

By day, internal chilliness without shivering; when walking in the open air he was chilly so that he could not get warm.

Constant chilliness, chiefly in the back. [*Stf.*]

Coldness first of the fingers, hands and feet, then of the palms and soles, then of the whole body, especially the limbs.

400. Feeling of coldness and actual coldness, first in the hands and arms, then through the whole of the rest of the body down into the feet (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

Coldness of the body with sticky sweat. [MACLEAN, l. c.]

Cold sweats. [WITHERING, l. c.]

Coldness and chill internally and externally in the whole body (aft. 36 h.). [*Gss.*]

Internal chill in the whole body with unusual warmth perceptible externally (aft. 14 h.). [*Gss.*]

405. Cold feeling through the whole body at once; the body felt cooler, and the face excepted, which had no sensation of coldness and remained warm (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

One hand was cold, the other warm. [*Ln.*]

A suddenly arising warmth through the whole body, which just as suddenly went off again, and left behind a weakness of all the parts (aft. 25 h.). [*Bch.*]

Fever: succession of shivering, heat and strong transpiration. [MOSSMANN, in *Phys. Med. Journ.*, l. c.]

Frequent warmth all over the body, but in the forehead cold sweat – thirteen or fourteen hours after the coldness. [*Bch.*]

410. Along with slight chilliness in the back, burning of the head, face and ears, with red cheeks; at the same time the left eye seems much smaller (after a meal in a moderately

warm room). *[Stf.]*

Redness and heat of the whole face, with chilliness over the rest of the body (aft. 3 h.).

[Trn.]

The inner surface of the hands is warm and perspiring. *[Hbg.]*

In the morning on waking he found himself in slight perspiration (aft. 24 h.). *[Lr.]*

Perspiration in sleep at night.

415. Great desire for work (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Disposed for mental work and for all kinds of business. *(Curative action.) [Hbg.]*

Indisposed to speak. *[Hbg.]*

Gloominess and peevishness. *[Hbg.]*

Gloomy, morose humour; he scolds about everything. *[Rkt.]*

420. Lachrymose sadness about many things in which he has been unsuccessful (aft. 1/2 h.).

He is sad and has a feeling of being very ill; all objects appear to him as in fever.

Dejection of the mind and apprehensiveness. *(Not found.) [WITHERING, l. c.]*

Dispirited. *(On account of the apparent inefficiency of the medicine.) [PENKIVIL, l. c.]*

Fear of death.

425. An anxious feeling as if he had done something bad. *[Ln.]*

(Secret mania with disobedience and obstinacy; he tries to run away).

Mind indifferent, as insensible to surroundings, as if he had not slept enough, but without sleepiness. *[Trn.]*

The disposition is sociable and in other respects tranquil, except that he has very lively fancies. *(Mostly secondary and curative action.) [Fz.]*

DROSERA ROTUNDIFOLIA

(Sundew.)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827.)

(The freshly expressed juice of this lowly plant, which grows on peaty soil [HB. Rorellae, Roris Solis], mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

This plant, one of the most powerful medicinal herbs in our zone, was used by the older physicians mostly as an external remedy – in cutaneous eruptions - but not with the best effects. They also gave it internally, and sometimes, as it would seem, with advantage. The moderns who, guided by tradition, had no knowledge of any other than large doses, knew not how to employ this uncommonly heroic plant without endangering the life of their patients, hence they rejected it altogether.

I first employed it in the trillion-fold dilution of the juice, but laterly in still higher potency, and at last in the 30th (decillion-fold) dilution (each diluting phial getting only two succussion), and of this I gave as a dose only the smallest portion of a drop, to wit, one, or at most two, globules the size of a poppy-seed (of which from 200 to 300 can be completely moistened with a drop of the dilution) in morbid conditions similar to the characteristic effects produced by the plant on healthy persons.

Thus, for example, a single such dose is quite sufficient for the homoeopathic cure if epidemic whooping-cough, *(The cure takes place with certainty in from seven to nine days, under a nonmedical diet. Care should be taken not to give a second dose (or any other medicine) immediately after the first dose, for that would inevitably not only prevent the good result, but do serious injury, as I know from experience.)* according to the indications given by symptoms 135, 137, 144, 149, but especially 145 and the second part of symptom 143.

Allopathy, as may easily be understood, could hitherto do nothing for this formidable disease, which does not pass off by itself like other acute diseases, without terminating fatally or tormenting its victim for twenty or twenty-two weeks. In consequence it allowed many children to die of the disease where it did not hasten death by large doses of unsuitable drugs.

He who fails to perceive that in this as in other similar cases homoeopathy is the only perfect, true medical art, let him continue blindly to employ unknown drugs to the injury of sick mankind!

Drosera requires further provings of its pure effects on the healthy human subject.

Camphor alleviates and antidotes its effects.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by GUTMANN, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, LANGHAMMER, WISLICENUS.

A few symptoms are derived from:

BONFIGLI, in *Vicat's Materie Medicale*, i.

HALLER, *Ibid.*

NICOLAUS, *Ibid.*

In the *Fragmenta*, Drosera has 40 symptoms, in the 1st edit. Of the 'R.A.M.L.', 279, and in this 2nd edit., 287.]

DROSERA

When walking in the open air, vertigo (aft. 4 d.).

When walking in the open air, attack of vertigo; he felt always as if he would fall to the left side (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

Whirling and giddy, with disinclination for work (aft. 33 h.). [*Gn.*]

The head is confused and heavy.

5. **Aching pain in the head.**

Out-pressing pain in the right temple. [*Gn.*]

On stooping, headache above the orbits, which goes off on walking.

After strong exercise and when walking, a headache in the forehead, like the confusion of the head that comes from much speaking.

Out-pressing pain in the forehead and zygomatic processes (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

10. Aching pain above the right temple (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pain boring out at the forehead, only on stooping while writing (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

A dull drawing pain in the left side of the brain towards the temple (aft. 28 h.0.). [*Gn.*]

In the right half of the brain, drawing pain towards the occiput (aft. 9 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tearing tensive pain in the forehead, more violent on stooping (aft. 11 h.). [*Gn.*]

15. Sharp cutting needle-pricks in the right side of the forehead (aft. 33 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tearing pain in the brain, more towards the forehead, worse on moving the eyes, but relieved by supporting the head on the hand (aft. 10 h.). [*Gn.*]

Heaviness of the head when held upright, but not when stooping (aft. 37 h.). [*Gn.*]

Painfulness of the whole brain; he feels every step in it (aft. 8 h.). [*Gn.*]

Burning sore pain on the right side of the hairy scalp; it went off each time it was touched (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

20. Smarting burning pain in the hairy scalp at the crown (aft. 10 h.). [*Gn.*]

Sore pain on the hairy scalp, above the right side of the forehead (aft. 32 h.). [*Gn.*]

Sore pain on the left frontal protuberance. [*Gn.*]

Sore sensation in the skin of the right temple. [*Gn.*]

Itching gnawing on the hairy scalp anteriorly, which went off on rubbing. [*Ws.*]

25. Eroding itching on the whole hairy scalp, but especially on the sides which compelled scratching (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching, sometimes combined with gnawing, externally on the top of the head (aft. 2 h.).
[Ws.]

Obtuse boring pain externally on the crown (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

Aching gnawing pain externally over the eyebrows, with drawing thence into the cerebellum, in the morning (aft. 28 h.). [Ws.]

On pressing on the left eyebrow and eyelid, they pain as if festering (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]

30. Drawing burning pain on the superciliary arch, more towards the temple (aft. 25 h.).
[Gn.]

Contracted pupils.

Contracted pupils (aft. 1, 2 h.). [Lr.]

Dilated pupils (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

Long sight (presbyopia) and weakness of the eyes; when he tries to see small objects, he has flickering before the eyes.

35. Like a veil before the eyes; on reading the letters run together.

In the evening (7 o'clock), when he comes from a walk in the open air in the room, he is affected with dimness of vision, without vertigo and there is flickering before the eyes.

Bright glittering playing before the right eye, rather above and to the side; if he directs his sight towards the glittering, it recedes always more out of the line of sight; it hinders him in reading (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

Tensive burning transversely across in the left eye and eyelids (aft. 13 h.). [Gn.]

The eyelids stick together as if with matter.

40. His eyelids itch (aft. 24 h.).

Sore pain in the right lower lid, worse when touched (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]

A cutting pain transversely across the hollow of the left eye. [Gn.]

Obtuse tearing transversely across the left eyeball (aft. 32 h.). [Gn.]

Severe stitches out at the eyes, especially when stooping.

45. a sharp stitch in the left eyeball, when at rest. [Gn.]

When he strains the eyes to look, he gets a pain in them, which is more smarting than aching.

Burning pain in the right eyeball, and fine stitches in the left internal ear (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]

Broad, slow stitches through the left ear inwards (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

Squeezing and shooting in the left ear inwards (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

50. Obtuse stitch in the right ear, not quite externally (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]

A tickling prick in the innermost part of the right ear. [Gn.]

A pain in the right inner ear, as if all were compressed, almost cramp-like (aft. 7.1/2 h.).
[Gn.]

Drawing pain in the right ear-lobe and in a portion of the cartilage (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Sharp gnawing beneath both aural cartilages (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

55. Tearing and twitching pain anteriorly in the orifice of the left ear (aft. 35 h.). [Gn.]

Tensive shooting in the left ear, more externally than internally (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Pecking and burning pain externally in the whole right ear; soon followed by a dull drawing from without inwards (aft. 57 h.). [Gn.]

(Behind and beneath the left ear, a pimple painful when touched.)

Roaring and buzzing before the ears, or like a distant drum, which continues when moving and when at rest.

60. Hardness of hearing with increased buzzing before the ears.

Pricking burning pain in the skin of the cheek, below the left eyelid (aft. ¾ h.). [Gn.]

Drawing pressure on the upper jaws (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

Sudden, fine twitching in the left cheek, which makes him start (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Digging aching in the right maxillary joint, and in the neighbouring bones, persisting when at rest and when moving – aggravated every time the mouth is opened (aft. 52 h.). [Gn.]

65. Severe aching pain the right maxillary joint, when at rest and when moving (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]

Pricking on the left side of the nose and formication in the left ear. [Gn.]

Bleeding from the nose when stooping.

Bleeding from the nose in the morning and evening.

When washing his face in the morning he blows blood from his nose (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.]

70. Great sensitiveness to sour smells (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]

The lower lip chapped in the centre.

Red pimple in the middle of the chin, close below the lower lip, its apex covered with a white scaly skin, without sensation even when touched (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

Here and there in the face small pimples with fine shooting pain only when touched, in the centre of which a pustule is formed, which dries up after some days. [Ws.]

Shooting tearing on the left lower jaw as if in the periosteum (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

75. Burning pain in the skin before the right oral commissure. [Gn.]

Causes pain in the teeth. [HALLER, in *Vicat's materie., Med.*, I, pp. 313, 314. (From its acidity.)]

Shooting pain in the teeth, in the morning, after warm drinks.

(Looseness of the teeth.)

Sensation of coldness in the crown of an incisor (aft. 56 h.). [Gn.]

80. Fine pricking pricks on the dorsum of the tongue (aft. 25 h.). [Gn.]

On the tip of the tongue there appears a whitish ulcer.

Shooting smarting pain in right side and tip of the tongue. *[Gn.]*

A small, round, painless swelling in the middle of the tongue (aft. 48 h.).

Smarting pain on the inside of the left cheek (as from pepper) (aft. 2 h.). *[Gn.]*

85. Copious discharge of watery saliva – water-brash.

Lips always dry and little taste.

Thirst.

Food is quite without any taste for him.

Bread tastes bitter.

90. In the morning, bitter taste in the mouth until he dines.

On the soft palate and deep down in the fauces, a rough, scraping dry sensation, which causes short cough. *[Ws.]*

Creeping, smarting sensation in the fauces, on the right side, when not swallowing (aft. 35 h.). *[Gn.]*

(Frequently during the day ravenous hunger, without appetite; when he thought he had appeased it, it returned after one and a half or two hours.)

Frequent hiccup (aft. 28 h.). *[Lr.]*

95. Something bitter rises from the stomach and comes into his mouth.

Something bitter and sour rises from the stomach and comes into his mouth.

(Nausea comes on by mere imagination.)

After a meal nausea with inclination to vomit.

Nausea with aching stupefying pain in the head, especially in the forehead (aft. 4 h.). *[Lr.]*

100. Nocturnal vomiting.

Vomiting before dinner.

In the morning, vomiting, mostly bile.

Vomiting of blood.

Shooting and throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis.

105. Squeezing tension in the scrobiculus cordis, as if all were drawn inwards there, especially on inspiring deeply (aft. 10 h.). *[Ws.]*

Fine, transient clutching together in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 4 h.). *[Ws.]*

The region below the ribs (hypochondria) is painful on being touched and when coughing, and when he coughs he must press on the spot with his hand, in order to mitigate the pain.

Tensive pain in the epigastrium before and after stool, when he kept in his breath; he felt nothing when inspiring and when expiring; when sitting and stooping the pain in the epigastrium becomes very violent; the stool is softer than usual (aft. 50 h.). *[Gn.]*

From the right side of the abdomen an obtuse drawing stitch darted across to the left side,

which almost took away his breath, when walking (aft. 5 d.). [Gn.]

110. Pinching and clawing in the abdomen, with diarrhoea.

A twisting pain in the abdomen.

A shooting in the right side of the abdomen, when sitting.

Cutting in the abdomen (aft. 3 h.).

Nipping, cutting pinching in the abdomen, as if caused by displaced flatulence (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

115. Cutting blows in the abdominal and pectoral muscles, more severe when sitting than when moving (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Boring stitches in the right side of the abdominal integuments (aft. 13 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse stitch in the right side of the abdominal integuments (aft. 13 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse in the right iliac foss (aft. 51 h.). [Gn.]

Out-pressing pain in the rectum, independent of stool (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

Cutting in the abdomen, not followed by stool (aft. 5 h.). [Gn.]

120. Frequent stools, with cutting in the abdomen.

Bloody mucus comes away with the stool, followed by pains in the abdomen and pain in the sacrum.

The first days thin stool, then somewhat harder, but after the evacuation there remained still fruitless call to stool.

A stool always becoming softer as it passes (aft. 1 h.). [Gn.]

Stool consisting of much pappy faeces (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

125. Scanty stool of hard faeces, with pressing (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.]

Watery, inodorous urine, with white, slimy foetid stools (aft. 24 h.).

Frequent urging to urinate, with very scanty urine, often only passed by drops (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

Diuresis. [NICOKAUS, (*Observation.*) in *Vicat*, l. c.]

Frequent copious flow of urine, all day (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]

130. Itching obtuse prick in the glans penis, lasting some minutes (aft. 33 h.). [Gn.]

Crawling sensation in the right nostril, provoking sneezing (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]

Frequent sneezing, with or without fluent coryza (aft. 13, 24 h.).

Painful sneezing and a cough, during which he must support the chest with his hand laid on it.

Severe fluent coryza, especially in the morning. [Lr.]

135. When coughing, pain in the hypochondria, as if that region were forcibly constricted.

Pain across the lower part of the chest and hypochondria.

Across the chest a violent pain when sitting, also independently of the cough, which is composed more of pressure than shooting, and goes off on moving; the part also aches when touched.

The region beneath the short ribs (hypochondria) suffers from a contractive pain, which hinders the cough; he cannot cough on account of pain unless he presses his hand on the scrobiculus cordis.

Deep breathing.

Dyspnoea.

Tightness of chest, especially whenever he speaks, even at every word – the throat was contracted; he felt no tightness of chest when walking.

Crawling in the larynx, which provokes coughing, with sensation as if of a soft body was located there, with fine shooting therein to the right side of the gullet (aft. 4 d.).

[Gn.]

Deep down in the fauces (and on the soft palate) a rough, scraping sensation of dryness exciting short cough, with yellow slimy expectoration and hoarseness of the voice (*Very similar to this must be the state, where, in some kinds of so-called laryngeal phthisis (provided that no specific cachexy of a syphilitic, psoric &c. kind is at the bottom of it), sundew is so peculiarly useful. This plant also excites a very violent cough in sheep (See BORRICHIOUS, in Act. Hafne., vol. iv, p. 162). Several of the older physicians found this plant useful in some kinds of malignant cough, and in the phthisical persons, thus confirming its (homoeopathic) medicinal power; but the moderns (vide MURRAY, Appar. Med., vol. iii, p. 501), in contornity with their antipathic theories, warned against its use in account of its supposed acridity.*) , so that it is only with an effort that he can speak in a deep bass tone; at the same time he feels an oppression of the chest, as if something there kept back the air when he coughed and spoke , so that the breath could not be expelled (lasting several days). [Ws.]

Cough coming from quite deep down in the chest.

145. Cough, the impulses of which follow one another so violently, that he can hardly get his breath.

Cough in the evening, immediately after lying down.

Nocturnal cough.

He wakes up at night (about 2 a.m.) for a short time to cough and then falls asleep again.

In the evening, while lying in bed, when he breathes out, a sudden contraction of the hypogastrium, which makes him heave as though he could vomit, and excites coughing.

150. The cough, when expectoration did not properly occur, affected the abdomen, like a clawing together and retching.

The cough makes him like to vomit.

On coughing, he vomits water, mucus and food.

On coughing, the breath he brings up from his lungs has a smell of burning.

Cough in the morning with expectorat.

155. (The taste of what he coughs and hawks up is salt.)

What is coughed up in the morning tastes bitter.

What is coughed up has a disgusting taste in the morning – not during the day.

Shooting in the chest when coughing.

From the morning onwards, intolerable stitches when coughing and breathing deeply in the upper part of the side of the chest, near the axilla, which is somewhat alleviated only by pressing the hand on the painful part – with expectoration intimately mixed with blood, and coloured red; but the part is not painful to external touch (aft. 24 h.).

160. Haemoptysis.

When coughing and breathing, stitches in the pectoral muscles.

A burning rough sensation deep down in the throat, immediately after dinner (aft. 29 h.).
[Gn.]

Tensive pain in the pectoral muscles, lasting several hours, when inspiring and expiring (aft. 8 h.). [Gn.]

Burning sensation in the middle of the chest, without thirst (aft. 4 h.). [Gn.]

165. Creeping sensation in the left costal muscles, with a pressing headache in both temples, especially the right (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

A hot, obtuse stitch in the muscles of the right true ribs, continuing on inspiration and expiration. [Gn.]

Obtuse stitches in the left costal muscles, so violent that they almost take away his breath, continuing on inspiration and expiration (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]

Itching stitch in the coccyx, when sitting (aft. 29 h.). [Gn.]

On walking quickly, a clawing-together pinching in the left lumbar region, which tightens the breath, relieved by pressing with the hand (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

170. Drawing stitch in the left loin down into the penis (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

Shooting tearing from the spine to the anterior process of the left os ilii, when sitting (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

An obtuse stitch in the left dorsal muscles (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Here and there pain in the back as if bruised.

The back is painful as if it were beaten (broken on the wheel), in the morning (aft. 12 h.).

175. Drawing pain in the back and shoulders, when at rest and when moving (aft. 6 h.).
[Fr.H-n.]

During movement, rheumatism felt between the scapulae, which extends to the sacrum.

The nape is stiff, and painful on movement.

Quivering on the right shoulder, only when at rest (aft. 52 h.). [Gn.]

In the shoulder-joint pain as if bruised, when he bends the arm backwards, or raises it, or lies on it, or only touches the joint.

180. Pain in the shoulder-joint, as if the arm would go to sleep, and were tired and weak – it goes off on continuing to move.

When walking or standing dislocation pain in the left axilla, which however, is alleviated by touching (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sharp pressure from within outwards in the axilla, when at rest (aft. 7 h.). [*Ws.*]

The arm is painful on movement, as if the flesh of the muscles were detached from the bones.

Shooting in the right arm, and there occurs a pain from the shoulder to the elbow, even when at rest; the elbow-joint is painful when touched, as if gathering.

185. Pain as if contused, first in the bend of the elbow-joint, then in that of the shoulder-joint.

Squeezing tension in the bend of the lebow on flexing the arm, felt but little on extending it (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

Severe, very acutely painful stitches through the middle of the left forearm (aft. 12 h.). [*Ws.*]

On the wrist-joint, where the heads of the ulna and radius touch one another, pain on bending and turning the hand, and on touching.

Pain as if beaten and contused in the hands, up to the elbow-joints.

190. Sudden cutting behind the wrist-joint, between the shafts of both bones, at the same time with paralytic weakness of the arm (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

On the back of the hand and behind the wrist-joint, two red, raised spots the size of the lentils, at first painful, afterwards, in one of them, itching pricks, which are more violent on being rubbed. [*Ws.*]

Stitches into the fingers ad out at their tips, also when at rest.

Inclination of the fingers to draw themselves spasmodically together, and when grasping anything a stiffness in the middle finger-joints, as if the tendons would not yield, sometimes in the right, sometimes in the left hand.

Spasmodic contraction of the flexor tendons of the fingers, so that he could only extend them with difficulty, when he held something in the hand (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

195. A deeply eroded little ulcer on the back of the right hand, with an itching sensation, which on rubbing changes into burning, whereupon a bloody watery discharge comes out (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

He feels pulsation in a blood vessel of the back of the left hand, together with an out-pressing pain in the forehead (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

In the ball of the left thumb a tearing pain, lasting some minutes, when at rest and when moving (aft. 28 h.). [*Gn.*]

A violent, sharp stitch in the tuberosity of the ischum, on rising from a seat (aft. 55 h.). [*Gn.*]

Paralytic pain in the right hip-joint and thigh, and in the ankle-joint, but in the

latter rather as if dislocated, when walking, when he must limp on account of the pain (aft. 11 h.). [*Gn.*]

200. (After a meal tearing pain in the thigh, with heaviness of the legs.)

At night aching pain in the posterior muscles of the left thigh, increased by pressing on it and stooping; he could not lie on it at night; it went off after getting up.

Acute pain in the bones of the right thigh and leg, coming on at night during sleep, so that on waking she must stretch out the limb immediately in order to allay the pain, for 18 hour. [*Fr.H-n.*]

A single cutting stitch in the middle of the anterior aspect of the left thigh, recurring from time to time (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cutting pinching on the posterior aspect of the left thigh (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

205. Pain in the left thigh and in the knee-joint, as if both were broken, only when walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Painful stiffness of the houghs; he could scarcely bend the knees.

Trembling of the knees when walking, even in the room, chiefly when going upstairs.

Stitches in the shaft of the fibula upwards towards the calf, when at rest; the pain woke her up at night from sleep.

A fine cutting stitch in the right calf, which comes on when sitting, and goes off on walking. [*Gn.*]

210. He cannot extend the leg without great pain, and must limp.

Paralytic tearing in both ankle-joints, worst when keeping the feet at rest (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing pain in the right ankle-joint as if it were dislocated, only when walking (aft. 34 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tearing pain in the ball of the right big toe on one point, when at rest (aft. 26 h.). [*Gn.*]

Fine stitch-like pains in the three middle toes, so violent that he must limp, only observable when walking (aft. 4.1/2 d.). [*Gn.*]

215. Staggering unsteady gait from weakness of the feet, on commencing to walk, which goes off on continuing to walk.

Inflexibility of the ankle-joints – they are very stiff.

(Shooting and throbbing about the right ankle-joint, worst when lying, at night.)

Drawing pain up and down in the feet to the calves.

Tearing pain in the heel during movement (when walking).

220. An itching prick in the left sole, in the balls of the toes, when sitting (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

A pain compounded of gnawing and shooting in the shafts of the bones of the arms, thighs and legs, particularly severe in the joints with severe stitches in the joints, less felt when moving than when at rest. [*Ws.*]

Cramp-like pressure now in the upper, and now in the lower extremities, when at rest and

when moving (aft. 18 h.). [Lr.]

Painful shooting pressure in the muscles of the upper and lower extremities at the same time, in every position (aft. 4.1/2, 30 h.). [Lr.]

On turning the head and trunk, in order to look about him, painful cramp in the dorsal and abdominal muscles, which lasted a long time.

225. (A twitching or twitching sensation in the limbs.)

All the limbs are as if bruised and are also painful externally.

All his limbs feel paralyzed.

Pain in all the limbs – he feels as if all were paralyzed.

Soreness of all the limbs on which he lies, as if the bed were too hard, and he had not enough mattresses under him.

230. When applied externally the plant erodes the skin. [HALLER, in *Vicat.*, l. c.]

He is weak in the whole body, with sunken eyes and cheeks (aft. 8 h.). [Gn.]

Frequent stretching, and yawning, as if he had not slept enough (aft. 30 h.). [Gn.]

At night she often starts up in sleep, as from fright or fear, but when awake she is not anxious.

Frequent waking from sleep, as if he had already slept enough and it were time to get up. [Lr.]

235. Frequent violent starting up in affright, in the evening, in sleep.

At night anxious dreams.

Sleeplessness.

In the morning, extreme weariness, he is unwilling to get out of bed.

So exhausted, in the morning on waking, that he can scarcely open his eyes.

240. He snores in his sleep when lying on his back. [Lr.]

Vivid dreams, sometimes pleasant, sometimes anxious. [Lr.]

Vivid vexatious dream about the ill-treatment of others. [Lr.]

Frequent nocturnal waking, each time on the commencement of a breaking out of perspiration (the first night). [Lr.]

He dreamt of thirst and drinking and awoke thirsty and must drink (the second night). [Gn.]

245. Fever: confused heavy head, constant chilliness, he cannot get warm, food has not taste – then comes on thirst and heat of head, with flow of watery saliva.

Quotidian intermittent fever: in the forenoon before 9 o'clock, chilliness with icy cold hands and blue nails (he must lie down) until noon, after the chill, thirst – thereafter heaviness in the head, throbbing pain in the occiput and heat in the face, with normal temperature of the rest of the body, until 3 p.m., - in the evening well; at night profuse sweat especially on the abdomen; after the heat, inclination to vomit.

Fever, qualmish nausea, which seemed to arise out of the stomach, with feeling of heat in the face and rigor all over the body, with icy cold hands (aft. 27.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When at rest, shivering; when moving, no shivering.

While at rest and though the body is normally warm to the touch, still he shivers, and even in bed he cannot keep off of the shivering and feeling of coldness.

250. He always feels too cold; he cannot get warm.

He has a feeling of coldness at night in bed, but without shivering.

Febrile rigor all over the body, without heat or thirst (aft. 12.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Face, nose and hands are cold.

Febrile rigor all over the body, with heat in the face, but icy cold hands, without thirst. (aft. 3, 27 h.). [Lr.]

255. (Coldness of the left half of the face, with shooting pains in it, whilst the right side of the face is hot and dry, after midnight.)

(In the evening, cold cheeks and hot hands.)

In the afternoon, frequent attacks now of chilliness, now of heat, accompanied by inclination to vomit.

Rigor all over the body, with warm forehead, hot cheeks, but cold hands, without thirst (repeated the following day) (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]

During the febrile chill vomiting, when at last bile is thrown up.

260. All day, chilliness; all night, heat (aft. 36 h.).

Warmth of upper part of the body, towards evening.

Heat in the head.

Heat and redness in the face (aft. 5 h.).

For three successive nights, sweat only on the face.

265. (Heat and sweat on the chest, thighs and houghs, with thirst, all day and night.)

Night-sweat.

Sweats. (*Observation.*) [BONFIGLI, in *Vicat*, l. c.]

Anxiety with feeling of heat quickly running all over the body, but especially all over the face, as though he were about to receive bad news (aft. 3.1/2 h.), and again (aft. 27 h.) rigor all over the body, without heat and without thirst. [Lr.]

270. **Restlessness; when reading he could not stick long to one subject – he must always go to something else** (aft. 36 h.). [Gn.]

All day long, uneasiness of disposition and anxiety, full of mistrust, as if he had to do with none but false people (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.]

Extremely uneasy, sad disposition, all day – he imagined he was being deceived by spiteful, envious people. [Lr.]

Silent and reserved; with anxiety – he always feared he was about to learn something

disagreeable. [Lr.]

Anxiety, as if his enemies would not leave him quiet, envied and persecuted him. [Lr.]

275. He is sad and dejected about the ills of life, which people cause one another and himself, respecting which he is anxious and concerned; at the same time want of appetite (aft. 5 h.). [Gn.]

He is dejected about the malice of others on all hands, and at the same time disheartened and concerned about the future (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.]

Anxiety, especially in the evening (about 7 or 8 o'clock), as if he were impelled to jump into the water in order to take his own life by drowning- he was not impelled to any other mode of death. [Lr.]

Anxiety in solitude – he wished to have someone always near him, could not bear to be without companions, and was quieter when he had someone to speak to; but when they again left him in solitude, he was all the more anxious, until he fell asleep; on awaking the anxiety returned (for six successive evenings). [Lr.]

The anxiety appeared to rise up from the subcostal region. [Lr.]

280. Very peevish; a trifle puts him out of humour.

He takes insults very resentfully, not without vexation.

Unhappy, obtuse of sense and disinclined for manual and intellectual work (aft. 33 h.). [Gn.]

An unimportant circumstance excited him so much, that he was beside himself with rage (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Obstinate prosecution of resolutions he had formed.

285. He feels an inner tranquillity and cheerfulness. (*Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action.*) (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Tranquillity of disposition. (*Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action.*) [Lr.]

Happy, steadfast disposition; he dreaded no evil, because he was conscious of having acted honourably. (*Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action.*) [Lr.]

DULCAMARA

(Solanum dulcamara, Woody Night-shade.)

(The juice freshly expressed from the young stalks and leaves of this shrub-like plant before its flowering time, mixed with equal parts of spirits of wine. Two drops of the clear fluid lying over the sediment are added to 98 drops of spirits of wine, the phial shaken with two strokes of the arm, and in this way diluted through 29 phials (filled two third full with 100 drops of spirits of wine), and each potentized with two succussions up to the decillion-fold development of power; one or two smallest globules moistened with this serve for a dose.)

It is very probable, as experiments have indeed partly that this very powerful plant belongs to the *antipsorics*, as the following pure effects of it seem also to show; still, I shall try to obtain more accurate corroboration of this.

It will moreover be found specific for some epidemic fevers, as also for various acute diseases the result of a chill.

Its long duration of action is shown in its trials on healthy persons.

[AHNER, CUBITZ, GROSS, MULLER, of TREUEN, NENNING (in HARTLAUB and TRINKS' *Mat. Med.*), E. F. RUCKERT, STAPF, TRINKS and HARTLAUB (in their *Mat. Med.*), GUST, WAGNER, WAHLE, aided HAHNEMANN in this proving.

Symptoms quoted from the following old-school authorities:

ALTHOF, in *Murray, Appar. Med.*

CARRERE, *Ueber das Bittersuss*, 1789.

FRITZE, *Annal d. Klin. Ins. In Berlin*, iii.

GOUAN, *Memoires de la Soc. De Montpellier*.

HAEN, DE, *Ratio Medendi*.

LINNAEUS, *Diss. de Dulcamara*. Upsal., 1753.

PIQUOT, *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. A.*, ii.

STARCKE, in *Carrere*, l. c.

TODE (reference not given).

In the 1st edit. Of the 'R.A.M.L.' dulcamara had 123 symptoms, in the 2nd edit. 349, and in this last edit. 401; the *Chr. Kr.* gives 409.]

DULCAMARA

A transient slight vertigo. [*Ng.*]

At noon before eating, whilst walking, giddy, as if all objects remained standing before him, and as if it became black before his eyes.

Momentary vertigo. [PIQUOT, (*From vol. I, 3rd edit., 1830.*) in *samml. br. Abh. f. pr. A.*, ii, 4.]

Vertigo [ALTHOF, (*Statement from observation.*) in *Murray, Appar. Med.*, I, p. 621.]

5. When he wanted to get up out of bed in the morning, he almost fell from vertigo, general weakness and trembling of all the body (aft. 24 h.). [Mr.]

Stupefaction. [CARRERE, (*Carrere's original work is "Traite des propriétés, usages, et effets de la Douceamere, = Paris, 1789. The citations have been corrected from this treatise. They consist of effects of dulcamara when given for chronic rheumatism, suppressed secretions, and cutaneous diseases. The author says that he has after seventeen year's experience with the drug; seen no inconvenience result from full doses save those described in S. 88 and 278; 199; 395, 358 (sometimes the precursors of a new eruption, and then associated with 341 and 342); 11 and 65; and 94.) Ueber das Bittersuss, v. Staracke, Jen., 1786.*]

Great stupefaction of the head. [STARCKE, (*Carrere's german translator. Additional observations (of the same kind) by him.*) in *Carrere*, l. c.]

Dull stupefying headache.

Headache in the morning in bed, aggravated by rising. [Mr.]

10. Headache, lassitude, icy coldness of all the body, and inclination to vomit. [Mr.]

Heaviness of the head. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Heaviness in the forehead (aft. 12 h.). [We.]

Heaviness in the forehead for several days, at the same time frequent darts from within outwards in the temporal region. [We.]

Heaviness in the occiput, for three days. [We.]

15. Heaviness of the whole head all day, as if the integuments of the head were stretched, especially in the nape, where the sensation becomes a kind of formication. [We.]

Heaviness of the head, with out-boring pain in the temple and forehead, as after a debauch overnight. [Wr.]

Stupid feeling in the head, as after intoxication, which went off in the open air. [Wr.]

Stupid and empty in the head, in the afternoon about 6 o'clock. [Ng.]

Stupid feeling in the head and slight drawing in the left frontal protuberance. [Ng.]

20. The stupid headache lasted for 10 days. [Ng.]

Giddiness in the head with warmth rising up into the whole face. [Ng.]

Heat in the head. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Digging aching in the whole of the forehead. [Gss.]

Violent headache like a digging in the middle of the brain in the sinciput, like dulness, and a sensation as if the brain were swollen, a pain that came on early in bed, and was not diminished or increased either by rest or movement; but it was worse on getting up. [Mr.]

25. Out-boring headache at one time in the forehead, at another in the temples (aft. 15 h.).

[Wr.]

Before midnight boring headache from within, *[We.]*

Boring headache in the right temple (aft. 23 h.). *[We.]*

The headache never involves the whole head, but only quite a small spot, where it shows itself as pressure as with a blunt instrument. *[Gss.]*

All the afternoon a dull headache, especially in the left frontal protuberance. *[Ng.]*

30. In the evening the dull pressive headache became more severe, with increasing coryza. *[Ng.]*

30. In the evening the dull pressive headache became more severe, with increasing coryza. *[Ng.]*

Painful stupefying aching in the left side of the vertex (aft. 3 h.). *[Ng.]*

Aching stupefying pain in the occiput, from the nape upwards. *[Rkt.]*

In the temples a pressure, as with a blunt instrument, at one time on the right, at another on the left side. *[Gss.]*

Dull feeling in the forehead and root of the nose, as if he had a board in front of the head. *[Gss.]*

35. Towards evening, when walking in the open air, headache like a pressing outwards. *[We.]*

Quite late in the evening out-pressing pain in the left frontal protuberance. *[Ng.]*

Out-pressing pain in jerks in the sinciput, worse when moving. *[Ng.]*

Drawing pressure in the left frontal protuberance (6th d.). *[Ng.]*

Aching drawing in the left temporal region, in the afternoon. *[Ng.]*

40. Headache, drawing from both temples inwards. *[We.]*

Aching tearing in the temples in fits. *[Gss.]*

Aching beating in the left side of the forehead with whirling feeling. *[Ng.]*

Tearing compression in the top of the head. *[Gss.]*

Intermitting tearing in the left temple. *[Gss.]*

45. Stitches in the head, so that she got angry over it, mostly in the evening; relieved when lying.

A very slow pricking in the occiput, as with a needle, that was always drawn back again. *[We.]*

Deep in the brain violent shooting in the sinciput, with nausea. *[Mr.]*

Intermitting pressure on the left of the crown, as if a blunt instrument were pressed into the head. *[Gss.]*

Sensation as if the occiput were enlarged. *[We.]*

50. Pressing pain in the left occipital bone. *[We.]*

Headache in the occiput, in the evening in bed. *[We.]*

Slow drawing pain through the whole brain, especially in the evening (aft. ¼ h.).

In the evening when eating a drawing pain on the skull to the nasal bones, where to became contractive. *[We.]*

From the frontal protuberance there is a drawing down to the tip of the nose in rapid jerks. *[Gss.]*

55. A slight drawing in the left frontal protuberance, especially on stooping forwards. *[Ng.]*

On the head, just over the left ear, a stupefying pain, as if some one pressed with a blunt instrument into the head. *[Gss.]*

On the forehead lumps, touching which causes shooting pain.

Aching tensive pain over the right eye (aft. 3 h.). *[Wr.]*

Boring pain over the right palpebral arch from within outwards.

60. Contractive pain at the supra-orbital border. *[Gss.]*

Aching in the eyes when reading and at other times, but aggravated by reading. *[Rkt.]*

When she walks in the sun it is as if fire flew out of the eyes, as also in the room.

Sparks before the eyes. [PIQUOT, l. c.]

Commencement of amaurosis and such weakness of the eyes that he saw all objects, both near and distant, as if through a veil; the upper lid was as if half paralysed, as if it would fall down. *[Mr.]*

65. Dim vision. (*With S. 11.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Inflammation of the eyes (chemosis). [TODE, (*Cannot be traced for want of reference.*) – STARCKE, l. c.]

Painless pressure on the left zygoma (immediately). *[Gss.]*

Ringling in the ears. *[Rkt.]*

Ringling in the ears.

70. Clear ringling in the ears. (a. 4 to 8 d.). *[Stf.]*

A kind of pricking in the left ear and then in the right, as if every cold air had penetrated into the ear. *[We.]*

Tearing in the left ear intermingled with shooting from within outwards; a drumming and bubbling before the ear, he does not hear well afterwards; on opening the mouth a cracking in the ear as if something broken were in it. *[Ts. Hb.]*

Squeezing pain in the left ear, at the same time great nausea. *[Ts. Hb.]*

Frightful earache all night, he cannot sleep on account of it. In the morning the pain ceased all at once, but there remained a roaring before the ear for some time. *[Ts. Hb.]*

75. In the left ear, a pinching stitch towards the membrana tympani. *[We.]*

Fine pricks in the meatus auditorius and parotid gland. *[Rt., senr.]*

Squeezing, accompanied by small pricks, in the right ear. *[We.]*

Transient drawing in the external meatus. [*Gss.*]

Below the left ear, towards the ramus of the lower jaw, a cramp-like contraction. [*Gss.*]

80. There occurred such a violent bleeding of the nose that the blood lost amounted to four ounces; it was bright red, flowed very warm out of the left nostril, with a pressure continued after the profuse haemorrhage. [*Ng.*]

Episaxis. [STARCKE, l. c.]

In the inside of the left ala nasi, a pimple with ulcerative pain. [*We.*]

Eruption in both angles of the nose, a pimple.

Drawing and tearing in the whole cheek.

85. Itching on the cheeks, close to the alae nasi (aft. 1/12 h.).

A humid eruption on the cheek. (*Not found.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

On the inside of the upper lip, on the anterior part of the palate, also externally round the mouth, pimples and small ulcers, which on moving give rise to tearing pain.

Twitching movements of the lips and eyelids (in cold air). [CARRERE, l. c.]

Under the chin, a pinching on a small spot. [*Gss.*]

90. Itching pimples on the chin.

A drawing pain in the right cervical muscles. [*Mr.*]

Obtuseness of the teeth, as if they were insensible. [*Mr.*]

Pressure in the throat, as if the uvula were too long.

Pains in the throat. [CARRERE, l. c.]

95. Flow of saliva. (*Not found.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Flow of saliva with loose, spongy gums. [STARCKE, l. c.]

Flow of saliva, what is called waterbrash.

Flow of much viscid, soapy saliva. [STARCKE, l. c.]

Itching crawling on the tip of the tongue. [*We.*]

100. Dry tongue. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Dry rough tongue. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Paralysis of the tongue, which hindered her in speaking (when using dulcamara in cold wet weather). [CARRERE, l. c.]

Paralysis of the tongue after taking it for a long time. [LINNEUS, (*Not accessible.* According to Murray, Linnaeus is only citing Gouan (*See next symptom.*) *Diss de Dulcamara*, Upsal., 1753.]

Paralysis of the tongue. [GOUAN, (*Not accessible*) *Memoires de la Soc. De Montpellier.*]

105. Much eructation. [*Mr.*]

Very scrapy fauces, with constant hawking up of very viscid mucus. [*Ng.*]

Four times eructation, with scratching in the oesophagus and heartburn. (aft. 9 h.). [*Ng.*]

Empty eructation, with scratching in the oesophagus and heartburn. (aft. 9 h.). [Ng.]

Frequent empty eructation. [Gss.]

110. Eructation combined with hiccup. [Gss.]

Flat, soapy taste in the mouth, and hence want of appetite. [STARCKE, l. c.]

While eating repeated eructation, so that the soup comes up again into the throat immediately after it is swallowed. [Gss.]

Hunger, with repugnance to all kinds of food.

He has a good appetite and eats with relish, yet he soon becomes satiated and full, with much rolling and rumbling in the bowels. [Gss.]

115. While eating repeated pinching in, and distension of, the abdomen. [Gss.]

Nausea. [ALTHOF, in *Murray, Appar. Med.*, I, p. 621. – LINNEUS, l. c.]

Nausea and disgust. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Nausea, vomiting heat, and anxiety. [STARCKE, l. c.]

Disgust with shuddering, as though about to vomit. [Ng.]

120. Great nausea, as if he would vomit, with rigor. [Ts. Hb.]

Actual vomiting of nothing but viscid mucus, but not of the medicine (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ng.]

Warmth rises up and there then occurs vomiting of mucus, in the morning.

Retching. [ALTHOF, l. c.]

Feeling of increased warmth in the fauces. [Rkt.]

125. Vomiting. [LINNEUS, l. c.]

After a moderate meal, distension of the abdomen as if it would burst. [Gss.]

Feeling of distension in the pit of the stomach, with a disagreeable feeling of emptiness in the abdomen. [Ng.]

In the left side, below the short ribs, sudden contraction, almost like cutting. [Gss.]

On going to sleep continual pinching in the region of the stomach, until he fell asleep (2nd d.) [Ng.]

130. Uneasiness in the abdomen, like flatulent distension, with frequent eructation only of air (3rd d.). [Ng.]

Tensive pain on the right near the scrobiculus cordis, as if he had strained and injured himself. [We.]

An acute aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as if he had received there a blow with a blunt instrument, which becomes more painful by pressing on it (aft. 35 h.). [Ar.]

To the left of the scrobiculus cordis an obtuse stitch, that rapidly went off, returned again soon, and then went off gradually (aft. ¼ h.). [Ar.]

A shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Ar.]

135. In the umbilical region a shooting pain, that did not go off by pressure (aft. 1 h.). [Ar.]

Under the ribs on the right side, obtuse stitches that take away the breath. *[Gss.]*

In the left side of the abdomen intermittent obtuse stitches; pressing with the finger just upon the painful spot causes pain, and the shooting becomes worse. *[Gss.]*

Short obtuse stitches to the left of the navel, in the evening. *[Ng.]*

Obtuse stitches outwards in rapid succession on a small spot on the left of the abdomen, which take away his breath; when he presses on it with the finger, the place is painful; he feels as if something would force itself through from within. *[Gss.]*

140. Single pulsating stitches under the left short ribs, when sitting, which went off on rising up (aft. 6 d.). *[Ar.]*

Pinching shooting pain to the right of the navel which did not go off by pressure (aft. 4.1/4 h.). *[Ar.]*

On the left above the navel a fine pinching in a small spot of the abdomen. *[Gss.]*

Violent pinching in abdomen, as if a long worm crept about and gnawed and pinched in the bowels (aft. 31 h.). *[Ar.]*

Obtuse pinching in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea were about to come on (aft. 2 h.). *[Ng.]*

145. Just under the navel, a pinching pain on sitting in a bent-forward attitude, but on stretching himself out it diminished, and soon afterwards ceased (aft. 4.1/2 d.). *[Ar.]*

Quite early, a pinching pain around about the umbilical region, as if he must go to stool, but without urging. *[Ar.]*

Transient pinching and cutting in the abdomen and chest, as from incarcerated flatulence. *[Gss.]*

Bellyache (immediately).

Bellyache as from a chill.

150. Rumbling in the abdomen (immediately).

Each time he leans forward a gushing round about in the bowels as if he had taken a purgative. *[Ng.]*

Rumbling in the bowels, as if a stool would ensue, with some sacral pain. *[Ng.]*

Bellyache as though he had caught cold (aft. 23 h.). *[We.]*

Bellyache such as usually occurs during cold wet weather. *[We.]*

155. He has pinching and cutting and digging round about in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea were coming on. *[Gss.]*

In the morning, without having eaten anything, flying pinching and cutting in the bowels, with distension of the abdomen. *[Gss.]*

Twitching cutting and pinching here and there in the abdomen, that soon goes off. *[Gss.]*

A twisting, digging pinching pain round about the umbilical region (aft. 10 h.). *[Ar.]*

A forcing out pain on the left above the navel, as if a rupture would occur there. *[Mr.]*

160. A gnawing beating pain just above the navel. *[Gss.]*

Aching pain now in the left, now in the right inguinal gland.

Swelling of the left inguinal gland as large as a walnut.

(In the inguinal swelling, severe burning (mingled with shooting) on the slightest movement; also on touching it burning mingled with shooting.)

Swelling of the glands of the groin. (*During treatment of scrofula by D., there supervened S. 378 going on to 376, and followed by this swelling of the inguinal glands, and also of those of the neck and axillae. The continued use of the medicine removed all.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

165. Swollen hard inguinal glands of the size of a haricot-bean, but without panis. [*We.*]

Pinching pain in the umbilical region and above the left hip, that compels him to go to stool; after the passage of some flatus, in spite of strong straining, there only passes a little hard faeces, but the pain after this was somewhat lessened (aft. 2. 1/2 d.). [*Ar.*]

Pain in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea were about to ensue; after the passage of some flatus the bellyache ceased. [*We.*]

In the evening, in the whole abdomen, pinching with call to stool; after having previously had in the afternoon his usual stool, though it was very hard and difficult, he had a large moister stool, and at last a copious, quite thin, sour smelling motion, whereupon he felt relieved but exhausted. [*Gss.*]

Very slight sensation of cold on the back, with rumbling in the bowels and pain in the left groin, not increased by touch (aft. 12 h.). [*Ng.*]

170. Tension in the region of the os pubis on rising up from the seat.

Soft stool in small pieces. [*We.*]

Mucous diarrhoea, alternately yellow and greenish. (*All these symptoms are critical discharges, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Mucous diarrhoea with prostration. (*All these symptoms are critical discharges, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

175. Soft stool (immediately).

Several successive afternoons thin evacuations with flatus (aft. 3 d.). Normal stool, but with some straining (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Ng.*]

He had a rapid call to stool which he could scarcely retain, although only little and hard faeces came away (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ar.*]

Along with nausea he had frequent call to stool, and yet all day long he could pass nothing (aft. 2 h.). [*Mr.*]

180. He has pinching in the bowels and must go to stool, but he is costive and but little passes with much straining (aft. 8 h.). [*Ar.*]

Pressure in the abdomen and colic before the stool, not during the evacuation, afterwards recurring with rumbling in the bowels. [*Rkt.*]

Difficult, dry, rare stools. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Suddenly a dreadful pressing on the rectum, so that he can scarcely keep back the motion,

and when he gets to the night-stool, there comes away slowly, after a while, with some straining, very hard faeces, along with transient pinching and cutting here and there in the abdomen. [Gss.]

Rare, slow and hard stool, even when he wants to go there is no urging in the rectum, and it is only by a great effort that a very large hard motion comes slowly away. [Gss.]

185. Great discharge of flatus. [We.]

Flatus smelling of asafoetida. [Mr.]

Turbid whitish urine. (*All these symptoms are critical discharges, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Copious discharge at first of clear and viscid, and then of thick and milk-white urine. (*All these symptoms are critical discharges, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) (For "viscid= read "limpid.=) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Urine at first clear and viscid, then white, then turbid, then clear, with white sticky sediment. (*All these symptoms are critical discharges, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

190. Turbid, ill-smelling urine and ill-smelling perspiration. (*All these symptoms are critical discharges, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Urine reddish and scalding. (*See note to S. 343.*)

Urine with mucous sediment, at one time red at another white. (*This symptom is a critical discharge, coinciding with improvement in the patient's malady.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Turbid urine. (*Critical phenomenon.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Turbid whitish urine. (*Repetition of S. 187.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

195. Pulsating (*The corresponding symptom in the Chr. Kr. stands thus:=Pulsating (stitches?) in the urethra.=*) outwards in the bladder. [We.]

Strangury, painful micturition. [STARCKE, 1. c.]

Burning in the orifice of the urethra while urinating.

Tetter-like rash on the labia majora. (*During treatment of "dartsrous= vagina and uterus by D.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Heat and itching on the genitals, and inclination for coitus. [CARRERE, 1. c.]

200. Increase and anticipation of the menses. (*Curative effect.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Increased menstrual flux. (*Curative effect.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

Stuffed coryza, with confusion of head and a single sneeze. [Ng.]

205. Very dry nose, in the evening. [Ng.]

Sneezing. [We.]

Short hacking cough, that seems to be produced by deep inspiration. [Gss.]

Haemoptysis. (*Not found.*) [CARRERE, 1. c.]

A very acute undulatory pain, almost like tearing pressure, darts through the left

side of the chest in fits. *[Gss.]*

210. Numbing, obtuse stitch under the right clavicle into thwe chest. *[Gss.]*

To the left above the xiphoid cartilage (when sitting bent forward) a painful pressure, as with a blunt instrument, afterwards it comes even in an erect posture of the body in long fits, and develops into blows penetrating deep into the chest. *[Gss.]*

External tension and drawing on the front of the chest. *[Ng.]*

Intermittent pain in both sides below the shoulders, as though the fists were knocked violently in there from both sides. *[Gss.]*

A twitching pain in the right axilla (aft. 3 d.). *[Ar.]*

215. A pulsating pain in the left axilla, going off by movement (aft. 9 h.). *[Ar.]*

Twitching and drawing under the sternum. *[Gss.]*

Intermitting aching under the whole extent of the sternum. *[Gss.]*

On breathing deeply tension on the chest. *[We.]*

Under the sternum superiorly, on a small spot, intermitting squeezing. *[Gss.]*

220. Oppression of the chest. *[We.]*

Painful shooting on the sternum (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Ar.]*

On the sternum a thrust-like, rather obtuse stitch (aft. 8 h.). *[Ar.]*

Obtuse shooting pain in the right side in the region of the third rib, especially when pressing on it; then the pain spread to the sacrum, and then mounted upwards to between the shoulders; a shooting on the inner border of the left scapula on inspiring. *[Ts. Hb.]*

In the left side of the ribs slow, intermitting obtuse stitches. *[Gss.]*

225. On the middle of the sternum a shooting tearing pain that went through the whole chest to the spine, when sitting, and went off on rising up (aft. 8.1/2 h.). *[Ar.]*

A digging pain in the right side of the chest, going off when pressed upon (aft. 8.1/2 h.). *[Ar.]*

Pain in the chest, like digging or as if he had hurt (sprained) himself. *[Gss.]*

In the right side, between the fourth and sixth ribs, a suddenly coming, and rapidly departing, painful shoot (aft. 8.1/2 h.). *[Ar.]*

In the left side of the chest, in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs, a painful stab as from a rather blunt knife (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Ar.]*

230. Shooting pain in the left side of the chest in the region of the sixth rib. *[Ar.]*

Violent shooting in the chest, now on the right, now on the left side; he must cough much, and expectorate a viscid mucus (aft. 4 d.). *[Ar.]*

A deep cutting pain in the left side of the chest, close under the clavicle, that went off on pressure (aft. 30 h.). *[Ar.]*

Pinching pain in the whole chest, increased by inspiration (aft. 14 h.). *[Ar.]*

Oppression of the chest, as after sitting bent forwards. *[We.]*

235. **Great oppressive pain in the whole chest, especially on inspiration and expiration.** [Ar.]

He feels as something were forced out on the left side of the chest. [Gss.]

Palpitation of the heart; strong beating of the heart, felt externally, especially at night.

Strong palpitation of the heart; it seemed as though he felt the heart beating outside the thoracic cavity. [Stf.]

A digging shooting pain on the left side near the sacrum (aft. 10 h.). [Ar.]

240. Sacral pains, as after stooping long. [We.]

Under the left crista ilii a digging pain, that went off by pressing on it (aft. 6 h.). [Ar.]

On sitting in a bent position (after a short walk) every time he inspires, an obtuse stitch outwards – a kind of forcing out – in both lumbar regions. [Gss.]

Above the left hip, quite close to the lumbar vertebrae, pain as if he had previously received a blow there (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ar.]

In the loin, over the right hip, a deep cutting pain, that went off by pressure, but soon afterwards returned, and then went off gradually of its own accord (aft. 4 d.). [Ar.]

245. Pain as if the body were cut off in the lumbar region above the hips; owing to the pain he moved to and fro, unable to sit still, but this gave him no relief. [Gss.]

In the loin, above the left hip, a digging shooting pain, that went off on walking, but came again when sitting (aft. 4.1/2 d.). [Ar.]

Close to the lumbar vertebrae, above the right hip, severe single stabs in jerks, as with a fork (aft. 6 d.). [Ar.]

Posteriorly on the left side on the loin, just above the hip, an obtuse stitch outwards at every breath. [Gss.]

Single painful stitches on inspiring in the middle of the spine (aft. 29 h.). [Ar.]

250. Intermittent. Obtuse stitches like a painful beating, in the left side of the back near the spine. [Gss.]

Intermittent pressure on the left side close to the spinal column, at the commencement of the back up near the nape, in the morning in the bed when lying on the back. [Gss.]

An agreeable tickling sensation on the outer border of the right scapulae. [Ar.]

In the middle of the right scapula a tickling prick. [Ar.]

Drawing tearing pain on the outer border of the right scapula (aft. 6 d.). [Ar.]

255. Drawing tearing in the right shoulder, above the right hip-joint, and above and below the right knee-joint. [Ts. Hb.]

Intermittent tearing blows on the outer side of the left scapula. [Gss.]

Stiff pain in the nape-muscles on turning the head to one or both sides. [Gss.]

Stiffness in the nape-muscles. [Rkt.]

Pain in the nape, as if the head had been in a wrong position. [We.]

260. In the nape-muscles contractive pain as if the neck were twisted round. [*Gss.*]

In the whole of the right arm a dull violent pain, as from an apoplectic attack, combined with heaviness like load, immobility, and cold feeling; the arm was almost completely paralysed, he could not bent it voluntarily, nor lift it up, nor hold a pen; on trying to do so he felt a sharp pain as if bruised in the elbow-joint, which is also painful to the touch as if bruised (aft. 1/2 h.), the same icy coldness of the right arm came again next morning (aft. 24 h.). [*Mr.*]

When she wishes to bring the arms forward or backwards she cannot do it as that brings on jerks in the arms.

When she wishes to bring the arms forward or backwards she cannot do it, as that brings on jerks in the arms.

When she bent the arm and moved it backwards she had twitchings in the flesh of the upper arm; when she extended it it did not twitch, but the fingers then became stiff so that became stiff so that she could not close them.

In the evening in bed and in the morning after rising, pain in the upper arm.

265. Burning itching externally on the right upper arm, that compelled him to scratch; the part was red and had a vesicle on it, with burning sensation. [*Wr.*]

The left arm pains as if paralysed, as from a bruise, almost only when at rest, little when moving, it is not painful to the touch; but the arm had its proper strength.

A paralytic sensation in the right upper arm, which went off on moving it strongly (aft. 4.1/2 d.). [*Ar.*]

On the outside of the right elbow an eroding gnawing pain in short fits. [*Gss.*]

A drawing pain in the right forearm (aft. 3.1/4 d.). [*Ar.*]

270. Dull drawing from the left elbow to the wrist, especially noticed on pronation, in the evening (aft. 9 d.). [*Ng.*]

In the shaft of the left ulna a repeated acute drawing. [*Gss.*]

A sudden, jerking, pinching tearing in the middle of the left forearm (aft. 12 h.). [*Ar.*]

In the right forearm, from the elbow-joint to the wrist, a slow, down-drawing, twisting, boring pain, which went off by moving the arm, but immediately returned when at rest (aft. 4 h.). [*Ar.*]

The left forearm powerless, as if paralysed, with a paralytic feeling in the elbow-joint (aft. 36 h.). [*We.*]

275. Disagreeable itching on the middle of the right forearm that compelled scratching, whereby it was removed, but it soon returned (aft. 36 h.). [*Ar.*]

In the bend of the elbow eruption of red pimples, visible morning and evening in the arm room, that caused a fine pricking itching, and burning after scratching, for twelve days.

On the right wrist a prick, as with a blunt point, which went off by movement (aft. 1 h.). [*Ar.*]

Trembling of the hands (in cold wet weather when taking dulcamara). [CARRERE, l. c.]

Tetter-like eruption, especially on the hands. (*Critical eruption.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

280. Much perspiration of the palms. [*We.*]

The hands are covered with a kind of warts, such as he had never had before (aft. 21 d.). [*Stf.*]

On the back of the hand a redness, which causes burning pain, when he becomes warm by walking in the open air.

In the ball of the left thumb cramp-like drawing, so that he scarcely dares to move the thumb. [*Gss.*]

Cramp-like twitching pain in the first joint of the right middle finger. [*Gss.*]

285. Single small stitches on the right buttock (aft. 8.1/2 d.). [*Ar.*]

Drawing tearing pain in the left hip (aft. 8.1/2 d.) [*Ar.*]

Drawing pinching pain in the right hip (aft. 26 h.). [*Ar.*]

Drawing shooting pain in the left hip-joint extending to the groin, only when walking, at every step, with the sensation as if the head of the hip-bone would be dislocated; stretched it out forcibly diminished the pain, and caused the feeling as if the femur were thereby put into the place; but a bruised pain remained for some time in the parts, which made him limp (aft. 14 d.). [*Ctz.*]

Pain in the thigh.

290. Shooting tearing pain in the whole right thigh, that did not go off by pressure. [*Ar.*]

Fine pricking pain as with needles in the back of the left thigh close to the knee (aft. 81 h.). [*Ar.*]

Continued sometimes shooting, sometimes beating, sometimes pinching pain in both thighs, which went off on walking, but then developed into weariness; when sitting it immediately when sitting (aft. 12. 14, h.). [*Ar.*]

Here and there drawing in the flesh of the thighs. The parts were painful to the touch. [*Ng.*]

295. A drawing sensation on the front of the right thigh (aft. 36 h.). [*Ar.*]

A drawing tearing pain on the back of the right thigh, extending from its middle into the knee-joint (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Ar.*]

A drawing paralytic sensation on the front of the right thigh (aft. 8.1/3 d.). [*Ar.*]

Shooting tearing pain from the knee-joint up into the thigh, when walking in the open air. [*Rkt.*]

Burning itching sensation externally on the thighs, that compels scratching (aft. 7 h.). [*Wr.*]

300. Falling asleep and weakness of the lower limbs. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Great weakness of the knees, as after a long walk (3rd d.) [*Ng.*]

Twitching of the inferior extremities. (*Not found.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Tearing in the knee-joint, when sitting. [*Rkt.*]

On the inside of the knee regularly recurring undulatory aching pain. [Gss.]

305. On the outside of the right leg, itching, ending in an itching prick(aft. ¼ h.). [We.]

On the outside of the left leg, itching, going off on scratching, but soon recurring (aft. 1/4 h.). [We.]

Cramp-like drawing (almost cutting) pain down through the left leg. [Gss.]

Puffness and swelling of the leg and calf (but not of the foot) with tensive pain and feeling of extreme weariness towards evening.

Slight tearing upwards in the right tibia (2nd d.) [Ng.]

310. Pain in the tibia, as from being tired by a long walk (aft. 36 h.). [We.]

A pain draws downwards from the back of the left calf, as if some one slit him inwardly (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ar.]

A sudden prick as from a needle in the left calf that went off on moving the foot (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ar.]

Numb sensation in the calf, in the afternoon and evening.

315. Painful cramp in the left calf when walking (aft. 9 h.). [Wr.]

Burning in the feet.

He woke up at night from severe cramp on the inner right ankle, he must get up out of bed and walk about, whereupon it went off.

Drawing tearing near the inner ankle of the right foot (aft. 12 h.). [Ng.]

Tearing in the left leg from the outer ankle to the front of the foot. [Ng.]

320. A cutting pain in the middle of the right sole, that did not go off by treading 9aft. 27). [Ar.]

Pulsating tearing pain in the big and second toes of the left foot. [We.]

On the toes, intermitting, shooting burning. [Gss.]

Slight twitchings on the hands and feet. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Convulsions first in the facial muscles, then in the whole body. [FRITZE. (*Statement from observation.*) *Annal. D. Klin. Inst. In Berlin*, iii, p.45]

325. Cramp-pain here and there in the limbs, especially in the fingers. [Gss.]

The symptoms appear to occur by preference chiefly towards evening. [Ng.]

Violent trembling of the limbs. (*Not found.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Obtuse stitches here and there in the limbs and on the rest of the body, generally outwards. [Gss.]

Pain in the limbs.

330. On various parts of the body pains as if these parts had caught cold. [We.]

Burning itching here and there, running quickly to and fro, like vermin; he must scratch violently, after which it at first increased, and then declined; by day the itching is but slightly felt; only at night and then worst from 12 till 3 o'clock; after a short sleep he is

wakened by this sensation (aft. 14 d.). [*Stf.*]

Itching pinching pricks on various parts of the body. [*We.*]

Violent itching all over the body. (*See note to S. 343.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Pricking itching on various parts of the body. [CARRERE, l. c.]

335. A violently itching eruption of red spots with vesicles. (*On parts affected by darts. =*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Eruption on the arms and thighs, like white lumps (wheals) surrounded by a red areola; there was itching pricking only in the wheals and, after rubbing, burning in them.

Eruption of small papules on the chest and abdomen, with moderate itching. [*Stf.*]

Eruption of a tetter-like scab all over the body. (*Critical. See note to S. 343.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Bright red pointed elevations on the skin which filled with pus after five or six days. [STARCKE, l. c.]

340. Red elevated spots as from nettles. (*On seat of vanished "darts. =*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Red places on the body. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Red, flea-bite-like spots. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Dryness, heat and burning in the skin. (*A youth, hereditarily "darts. = and in bad health, after taking D., had S. 395, 333, 191, 101, with hard and tense pulse. The came S. 338, with relief to all symptoms. The medicine was continued, and he got well.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

345. Sudden swelling of the body and puffness of the limbs, sometimes painful or accompanied by a feeling of being asleep. [STARCKE, l.c.]

Emaciation.

Lassitude; he shuns movement.

Weariness.

Lassitude, heaviness and weariness in all the limbs which compels him to sit or lie down (aft. 12 h.). [*Wr.*]

350. In all the limbs a feeling of great bruisedness, lasting almost all day. [*Ar.*]

Heaviness in the thighs and arms. [*Rkt.*]

Great, persistent weakness. (*After much sweating.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Attack of sudden weakness, like faintness.

He must lie down.

355. All day long he is very drowsy and must yawn much. [*Ar.*]

Great sleepiness, laziness, yawning. [*Mr.*]

Sleeplessness. [CARRERE, l. c.]

360. Restless sleep, disturbed by confused dreams, with profuse perspiration during

sleep. [*Wr.*]

Restless, disturbed, anxious sleep, full of heavy dreams. [STARCKE, l. c.]

In the evening, just when going to sleep, he leapt up high as if from fright. [*Gss.*]

Sleep with loud snoring with open mouth (immediately).

After midnight, anxiety and fear of the future.

365. Frightful dreams that compelled him to jump out of bed (the first night). [*Wr.*]

After 4 a.m. the sleep becomes very restless, whatever way he lies. [*Ar.*]

Tossing about in bed all night, with stupid feeling in the head. [*We.*]

Unquiet sleep; he tossed about uncomfortably in bed. [*Stf.*]

He woke very early and could not go to sleep again; he stretched himself with great weariness, and lay first on one side and then on the other, because the muscles at the back of the head were as if paralysed and he could not lie on it. [*We.*]

370. She wakes early as if she had been called, sees a ghostly figure that always grows bigger and seems to vanish upwards.

Towards morning a kind of wakefulness with closed eyes. [*We.*]

Towards morning no sleep, and yet in all the limbs tired as if paralysed, as after exposure to great heat. [*We.*]

Sleeplessness, ebullition of blood, shooting and itching in the skin. [CARRERE, l. c.]

(At night, no sleep, on account of itching in the front of the body, from the chest over the abdomen and thighs, like flea-bites; transpiration had a disagreeable smell.)

375. Shivering as from nausea and chilliness combined with cold feeling and coldness all over the body; he could not get warm at the hottest stove; at the same time occasional shuddering and shaking (immediately). [*Mr.*]

Double tertian fever. (*See note to S. 164.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

He is chilly and uncomfortable in all his limbs. [*We.*]

Frequent rigor, heaviness of head, general prostration (*See note to S. 164.*) (after a chill when taking dulcamara). [CARRERE, l. c.]

In the open air, especially when exposed to a draught, chilliness on the back without thirst. [*Ng.*]

380. Towards evening chilliness over the back, the nape, and the occiput, with a feeling as if the hair of the head stood on end (3rd d.). [*Ng.*]

For several evenings slight but disagreeable chilliness from the back over the occiput. [*Ng.*]

The chilliness on the back towards evening lasted for more than ten days, recurring daily. [*Ng.*]

Dry heat at night.

Hot, dry skin, ebullition of blood. [CARRERE, l. c.]

385. Burning in the skin all over the back, as if he were sitting near a hot stove, with perspiration on the face and moderate heat. [*We.*]

Heat, restlessness. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Violent fever, with great heat, dryness of skin and delirium daily; recurring every 15, 16 hours. (*Critical. S. 384 and 386 probably belong to this observation.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Heat and feeling of heat all over the body, especially in the hands, the pulse equable, slow, but full; at the same time thirst, afterwards rigor. [*Rkt.*]

Heat of the body, burning in the face, constipation. [CARRERE, l. c.]

390. General perspiration, especially in the back.

Perspiration for five days and more. (*Critical, in rheumatism. S. 592 and 394 cannot be found, but they are probably of the same nature.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Perspiration all over the night, by day under the shoulders and in the palms. [CARRERE, l. c.]

In the morning profuse perspiration all over, but chiefly over the whole head (aft. 20 h.).

Ill-smelling perspiration, and at the same time copious discharge of clear urine.

[CARRERE, l. c.]

395. Restlessness. [CARRERE, l. c.]

Talking nonsense. [DE HAEN, (*Observation in disease.*) *Ratio Medendi*, iv, p. 228.]

Increased pain at night with delirium. (*Not found.*) [CARRERE, l. c.]

Wandering, delirium, a kind of insanity. [STARCKE, l. c.]

In the morning, every inpatient; he stamped his feet, wished to throw away everything, commenced to wander in his mind; followed by weeping. [STARCKE, l. c.]

400. Very much out of humour, inclined for nothing, for several days. [*Ng.*]

In the afternoon a peculiar humour, he must quarrel with every one, but he is not angry. [*Ng.*]

EUPHRASIA OFFICINALIS

(Eye-bright.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The freshly expressed juice of the whole plant mixed with equal parts of alcohol. The juice in the latter part of summer is often so viscid, that after pounding the plant to a fine pap of uniform consistence, it must generally be mixed up and diluted with some of this alcohol, in order to allow of the juice being expressed.)

From the following few observations, it may be seen that the ancients did not give it either its German (*Augentrost, Angl., eye-comfort.*) to its Latin name without reason, and that this plant does not merit the neglect with which modern physicians treat it.

The homoeopathic physician, who for the cure of a case of disease only selects a medicine proved to cause similar symptoms in the healthy, will find the smallest portion of a drop of this juice generally too strong a dose.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by Fr. HAHNEMANN, LANGHAMMER, WISLICENUS.

Symptoms were obtained from the following old-school authorities:

BONNET, *Merci. Compil.*, 13.

LOBELIUS, *Advers.*, 210.

PAULLI, SIM, *Quadripart. Bot.*, class, 3.

In the 1st edit, of the 'R.A.M.L.' euphrasia had 115 symptoms, in this 2nd edit, 127.]

EUPHRASIA

(Confusion and pressure externally on the top of the head.)

Much eat in the head, with aching.

Heat in the forehead with headache in the temple.

In the evening such violent dazed and bruised headache (with fluent coryza) that he was compelled to go to bed earlier than usual, and yet the headache was increased by lying (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

5. A long-continued, penetrating needle-prick in the right temple (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Fine needle-pricks externally on the left temple (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Some sharp stitches on the right side of the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Sharp tearing stitches on the right side of the occiput, when at rest and when moving, in the afternoon (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A pressive pain externally on the head, but especially on the forehead (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

10. On blowing the nose a sensation of painful dazedness in the head and painfulness of the interior of the nose, so that he can only blow his nose gently (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

The candle appeared to him dimmer.

The candle seemed to be insteedy, and to burn at one time more brightly, at another more dimly.

The eyes are painful from the glare of light, as though he had not slept enough.

Dimness of vision on looking at distant objects (short sight) all day. [Lr.]

15. On walking in the open air dimness of vision for distant objects (short sight), for three days(aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Vessels in the sclerotic run close up to the cornea. (*At the same time an aching he had long felt in the eyes and dark spots on the cornen disappeared in two days.* [Lr.] [Lr.]

Painful aching in the left inner canthus; the eye waters (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

Aching in both eyes, as if he would go to sleep. [Fr.H-n.]

Aching sensation in both eyes, as if he were trying to keep awake (aft. 2 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

20. Sleepy dry aching in both eyes, not aggravated by the brightest daylight nor by looking at the fire. [Fr.H-n.]

Tiresome dryness in the eyes, just as if he had had no sleep. [Fr.H-n.]

In the evening a sensation of contraction from both sides in the eyes, especially in the upper eye-lids, which compelled him to wink frequently (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Contractive aching in the eye, when walking in the open air.

Sometimes a smarting in the eyes; scalding water runs from them.

25. Very fine pricks in the eye-ball (aft. 11 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

In the inner canthi eye-gum, even during the day.

Eye-gum in the canthi (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

Twitching together of the upper and lower lids.

Flux of the eyes, so that he almost became blind. (*After using the plant for a quarter of a year.*) [LOBELIUS, *Advers.*, (*From three month's internal use of euphasia for an ophthalmia with lachrymation.*) 210.]

30. Sore eyes; he almost became blind. [BONNET, (*Not accessible.*) *Merci. Compil.*, 13 – SIM. PAULLI, (*Only a citation of Lobelius(S. 29.) Quadripart. Bot. Class. 3.*)]

Very violent boring pain in the interior of the right ear, in the region of the membrana tympani, as from within outwards (aft. 7 h.). [Ws.]

Painful tension in the interior of the left ear (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

Stiffness of the left cheek when speaking and chewing, with sensation of heat and single flying stitches in it (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

Eruption of pimples, containing pus, in the alae nasi (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A drawing pain transversely across in the upper jaw (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

At noon, when eating, needle-pricks penetrating forwards in the left lower jaw, which even prevented chewing (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Violent stitches from behind forwards, under the right lower jaw near the neck, which quickly went off on touching (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Fine stitches on the chin, with sensation of internal heat on that part (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Shooting in the lower teeth.

40. (A throbbing in two teeth, after eating and at other times)

Great bleeding of the gums (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

He repeats frequently when speaking, both at the first word (a kind of stuttering), and also often repeating sentences frequently in order to express himself differently – whereas he formerly spoke correctly. [Fr.H-n.]

Inspid taste in the mouth.

In the morning bitter taste from tobacco-smoking (aft. 5.12 h.). [Lr.]

45. He became qualmish and sick from (accustomed) tobacco-smoking, which tastes to him bitter pungent (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

At noon hunger without appetite (aft. 54 h.). [Lr.]

Hiccup (aft. 5 m.). [Lr.]

Eructation with the taste of food.

During inspiration and expiration some fine pricks beneath the scrobiculus cordis, in the evening, when sitting (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

50. Distension of the abdomen, as if without flatulence, before dinner.

Painless rumbling in the abdomen, as when hungry and empty (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A kind of oppression in the abdomen, a burning pressing pain going across when at rest and when moving (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Pinching in the abdomen in short fits (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Bellyache for seven hours (aft. 2 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

55. Stool everyday, but only hard and scanty.

A pressure in the anus, when sitting.

Frequent micturition (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent discharge of clear urine (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

A voluptuous itching in the seam of the prepuce compelling scratching, after the scratching and on pressing on it the part is painful (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

60. Several needle-pricks on the point of the glans penis (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When sitting voluptuous itching needle-pricks on the glans penis, which is painful after scratching (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

(In the condylomata an itching sensation.)

The testicles are drawn up, and there is formication in them (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

65. Spasmodic retraction of the genitals, with aching above the os pubis, in the evening in bed. [Ws.]

65. Spasmodic retraction of the genitals, with aching above the os pubis, in the evening in bed. [*Ws.*]

Sneezing with severe fluent coryza, during which much mucus passes through the nostrils anteriorly and also through the posterior nares (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning copious fluent coryza, and severe cough with expectoration (aft. 46 h.). [*Lr.*]

For several days, copious mucous expectoration by voluntary hacking cough. [*Lr.*]

Cough most severe by day, with phlegm on the chest, which cannot be detached.

70. Cough only during the day; at night he has no cough.

During the cough he loses his breath, almost as in whooping-cough.

Laboured breathing, even in the room.

He has difficulty in drawing a deep breath, even when sitting.

Single fine stitches under the sternum, especially during inspiration (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

75. Cramp-like backache (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Continued aching pains in the back when sitting and walking (aft. 54 h.). [*Lr.*]

Intermittent camp-like backache, for half an hour 9aft. 1 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Sensation in the arms as if they had gone asleep.

A numbing stitch in the left upper arm (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

80. Single obtuse stitches anteriorly on the left forearm, close to the wrist (aft. 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the right forearm and in the hand, pain as if gone asleep (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Dull tearing in the elbow and wrist-joints (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Pain like cramp in the wrists for half an hour (aft. 24 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Cramp-pain in the metacarpus. [*Fr.H-n.*]

85. In the metacarpus, pain like cramp, alternately stronger and weaker for half an hour (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Cramp-like aching pain in the left hand, after which the squeezing aching pain wet into the fingers. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Very penetrating pinching pain on the back of the hand (aft. 3 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Pinching pain in thr proximal phalanx of the index (aft. 3 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

In the knuckles of the fingers and finger-joints, more towards their outer side, pain as if gone asleep (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

90. Cramp-pain in the fingers, especially the finger-joints of the left hand (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Shooting in the left hip-joint, when walking.

A violent needle-prick in the posterior muscles of the right thigh, only when standing (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Violent needle-pricks in the anterior muscles of the right thigh, when standing (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Shooting drawing from the upper part of the thigh to the groin, most severe when sitting (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

95. Only when walking in the open air a voluptuous itching on the front of the thigh, that compels scratching, whereupon the part is painful (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Twitching shooting in the left knee, when walking.

Weariness in the knees, as from a long walk (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

Whilst walking, painful tension in the tendons of the hough, as if they were too short, whereby walking is difficult (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Continued boring stitches upwards in the shaft of the tibia, (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

100. When sitting, an up-and-down drawing pain anteriorly in the periosteum of the shaft of the left tibia (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

On standing long, a cramp-like pain in the calves, with sensation of heaviness (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

In the evening when walking, a voluptuous itching in the right calf, that compels scratching (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

When walking and sitting, a tension from the outer ankle near the tendo Achillis towards the calf.

On the left outer ankle a cracking when treading. [Lr.]

105. A tickling formication on the left toes; the part is painful after rubbing (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

All through the night, flying, itching pricks here and there; he tosses about uneasily in bed and cannot get warm enough. [Ws.]

Such great exhaustion in the whole body, especially the lower extremities, that he must make a great effort to walk – all the third day. [Lr.]

By day very tired, and yet the ensuing night when he lay in bed he could not fall asleep till about 2 a.m. – for three successive nights.

Uncommon yawning, on walking in the open air.

110. Very sleepy by day, and yet he had slept all through the previous night.

Drowsiness, which begins as it were in the eyes, for ten hours (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Drowsy yet busy. [Fr.H-n.]

Drowsiness without being able to sleep, with much yawning. [Fr.H-n.]

At night frequent waking as if from fright.

115. At night horrible dreams of fire and burning by lightning (the 2nd night). [Lr.]

Attack for three dreams successive mornings; he wakes up at night after 3 a.m. every instant, then about 6 a.m. falls into a stupefied sleep, without dreams, and on awaking from this, he has pressure on the upper part of the chest, the head is giddy and heavy; at the

same time he feels sick and perspiration breaks out all over him; at every, even the slightest movement, the vertigo increases, inclining him to fall sideways; all the limbs are at the same time weak and trembling; the upper part of his body seems heavy on rising, as if his legs could not support him; the attack gradually declines till noon, with loss of cheerfulness.

Paleness of face – for an hour (immediately). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Always chilly.

All the forenoon, internal chilliness, but in the afternoon (after 2 o'clock), great chilliness in both arms, which were quite cold.

120. Febrile rigor all over (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Redness and heat of the cheeks – for an hour (aft. 1/4, 1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Red, hot face – for an hour and a half (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Sudden flush of heat and redness of face, with coldness of hands (without thirst) aft. 1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sweat at night in sleep, which went off on awaking – for two successive nights.

125. For three successive nights, sweat all over, in sleep, of a strong smell. Chiefly on the chest (on rising from bed, chilliness).

Silent, wrapped up in himself and disinclined to speak, all day. [*Lr.*]

Lazy, hypochondriacal; external objects had no charm, no life for him.

FERRUM

(Iron.)

(From vol. ii, 3rd edit., 1833.)

(Filings of soft iron are powdered by sufficient trituration in a cast iron mortar, then sifted through linen, and of this dust-like iron powder (in the pharmacopoeias called Ferrum pulveratum) one grain is triturated for three hours with milk-sugar (in the manner taught for arsenic) up to the million-fold or third attenuation, and then brought to the thirtieth potency (X) through 27 dilution phials.)

Although most of the following medicinal symptoms were observed from the employment of a solution of acetate of iron, it is beyond doubt that they correspond essentially with those of metallic iron as exactly as do the symptoms obtained from dry calcareous earth with those of acetate of lime.

This metal is said by ordinary physicians to be a strengthening medicine *per se*, and not only innocuous, but entirely and absolutely wholesome.

How far from being true is this dictum pronounced without consideration and testing, and handed down by teachers to their disciples equally without consideration and testing, we are taught by the reflection that, if iron possess medicinal power it must also for that very reason alter the health of human beings, and make the healthy ill, and the more ill the more powerfully curative it is found to be in disease.

Nil prodest, quod non loedere possit idem.

The actual sanitary condition of persons residing near waters impregnated with iron might have taught them that this metal possesses strong pathogenetic properties. The inhabitants of chalybeate *(It is mere charlatanry to call solutions of iron steel-drops, and chalybeate mineral waters steel-waters, steelbaths. By these expressions it is intended to convey the notion that they indubitably possess an absolute strengthening power in a high degree; for to steel is a metaphorical expression for to strengthen. But iron only becomes steel when its peculiar elasticity and hardness are developed. In its solution by acids the steel disappears; the solution then only contains a substratum of iron, and the oxyde (iron ochre) collected from chalybeate waters, when smelted, produces nothing but ordinary iron.)* watering places, where all the springs and wells in the neighbourhood usually contain some of this metal, show marked signs of its morbid influence.

In such localities there are few persons who can resist the noxious influence of the continued use of such waters and remain quite well, each being affected according to his peculiar nature. There we find, more than anywhere else, chronic affections of great gravity and peculiar character, even when the regimen is otherwise faultless. Weakness, almost amounting to paralysis of the whole body and of single parts, some kinds of violent limb pains, abdominal affections of various sorts, vomiting of food by day or by night, phthisical pulmonary ailments, often with blood-spitting, deficient vital warmth, suppressions of the menses, miscarriages, impotence in both sexes, sterility, jaundice, and many other rare cachexies are common occurrences.

What becomes of the alleged complete innocuousness, let alone the absolute wholesomeness of this metal? Those who are constantly drinking chalybeate waters, called *health-springs*, and the other iron-impregnated waters of the neighbourhood, are mostly in a sickly state!

What prejudice, what carelessness has hitherto prevented physicians from observing these striking facts, and referring them to their cause, the pathogenetic property of iron?

How they can, ignorant as they are of the action of iron and its salts, determine in what cases chalybeate waters are of use? Which of their patients will they send thither for course of treatment? Which of their patients will they send thither for a course of treatment? Which of their patients will they send thither for a course of treatment? Which will they keep away? What, on short, seeing that they know nothing accurately concerning the peculiar effects of this metal on the human body, leads them to determine the cases suitable for chalybeate waters? Is it blind fancy? Hap-hazard conjecture and guess work? Fashion? Do not, indeed, many of their patients come back from the chalybeate springs in a more miserable (*The attempt of the common run of practitioners to produce a purely strengthening effect is a capital mistake. For why is the patient so weak? Obviously because he is ill! Weakness is a mere consequence and a single symptom of his disease. What rational man could think of strengthening his patient without first removing his disease? But if his disease be removed, then he always, even during the process of the removal of his disease, regains his strength by the energy of his organism freed from its malady. There is no such thing as a strengthening remedy as long as the disease continues; there is no such thing as a strengthening remedy as long as the disease continues; there can be none such. The homoeopathic physician alone knows how to cure, and in the act of being cured the convalescent regains his strength.*) and diseased condition, showing that iron was an unsuitable remedy for them? God preserve patients from a doctor who does not know, and can give no satisfactory reasons, why he prescribes this or the other drug, who cannot tell *beforehand* What medicine would be beneficial, what injurious to the patient!

Only a thorough knowledge of the characteristic primary effects of medicines. And whether they present a great similarity to the symptoms of the disease to be cured (as homoeopathy teaches), could protect patients from such fatal mistakes.

The following list of morbid symptoms which iron causes is far from being as complete as it might be, and yet it will contribute not a little to prevent such mistakes being made by those who will refrain from prescribing medicines in a hap-hazard manner, and from feeling no scruples of conscience whether they draw death or life for their patients in the lottery.

Large and oft-repeated doses of iron, as also frequent baths in chalybeate waters, have a very long duration of action, extending to months even. Doses of even the thirtieth potency (X), such as the homoeopathic physician now gives in ordinary cases, act for a good many days.

Chronic ailments caused by iron are mostly ameliorated by (calcareous) hepar sulphuris ((1/100 or 1/1000th of a grain in one or several doses), and most of the remaining sufferings by pulsatilla, when the symptoms are not (as sometimes happens) of such a kind and complexity as to require some other medicine according to the rule of similarity

of action.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by GROSS, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, ROSZAEWSKY.

Symptoms are derived from the following old-school sources:

HARCKE, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxv.

LENTIN, *Beitr.*

NEBEL and WEPFER, *Diss, de Medicamentis Chalybeatis*. Heidelb., 1711.

RITTER, in *Hufel Journ.*, xxiv, 1.

SCHERER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, iii.

SCHMIDTMULLER, in *Horn's Archiv*, ix, 2.

ZACCHIROLI, in *Kuhn's Magazin fur Arzneimittellehre*, I, St. Chemnitz, 1794.

In the 1st edition ferrum has 264 symptoms, in the 2nd edit, 290, and in this 3rd edit. 295.]

FERRUM

Confusion and stupefaction of the head. [RITTER (*Observations referring to the employment of the waters of Pyrmont and Schwalbach, in which the carbonic acid is to be taken into account.*) in *Hufel, Journ.*, xxiv, 1.]

On lying down a vertigo as if he were knocked forwards, or driving in a carriage (especially when the eyes are shut).

Vertigo on going down hill, as if she would fall forwards.

When walking staggering and as if intoxicated, as if she would fall down.

5. When walking, very whirling and sick: he feels as if the head inclined always to hang to the right side.

On looking at running water she becomes reeling and giddy in the head, as if all went round with her.

Great rushing up to the head.

Intoxication. (*Not found.*) [RITTER, l. c.]

Undulating headache, like waves, for an hour (aft. 1/2 h.). [Rz.]

10. Drawing headache. [Rz.]

A rush of blood to the head; the blood-vessels of the head were swollen for two hours, with severe flushes of heat in the face.

A momentary, giddy blow in the brain (immed).

The cool open air gives her a peculiar pressure on the top of the head, which gradually went off in the room.

Disinclination to think and confusion of the head.

15. Headache every evening; dulness about the root of the nose.

In the morning very dull in the head.

Headache, as if the brain were lacerated (also in the morning during slumber before awaking).

Empty feeling in the head.

The head is dull and stupid.

20. The head is dazed and stupid.

Heaviness of the head.

(Pressive headache in the forehead, as if it would burst.)

A cutting shooting in the forehead.

Violent shooting pain in the left side of the head, in the afternoon, for five hours.

25. (Every two or three weeks, for two, three, or four days, headache, hammering and beating, so that she must sometimes lie down in bed: then loathing of food and drink.)

Falling out of the hair, whereby the scalp is painful, with formication.

A drawing from the nape up into the head, in which there is then shooting, roaring, and rushing.

In the evening darkness before the eyes; he got an aching pain over the orbits, and some blood dropped out of the nose.

Pain externally on the head, as if blood were extravasated; the hairs are painful to the touch.

30. Earthy complexion, with blue spots on the face.

Earthy jaundiced complexion.

Paleness of the face and lips. (*Effects of uterine haemorrhage induced by iron, not of the metal itself.*) [RITTER, l. c.]

In the evening itching in the eyes and aching as from a grain of sand in them.

For five days, red eyes with burning pains (aft. 3 d.).

35. Burning in the eyes.

The eyes are painful, as when one is very sleepy, and they tend to close; also burning in them.

An aching in the right eye; the eyelids stick together at night.

When he writes for only a couple of hours, he is unable to open the eyes wide; they become watery, as if he had not slept enough.

Redness and swelling of the upper and lower eyelids; in the upper a kind of styne filled with pus; the lower eyelids are full of eye-gum (purulent mucus).

40. (Shooting in the left eye.)

The pupils are only capable of slight dilatation.

In the evening on stooping some bleeding from the nose.

Bleeding from the left nostril (four times in ten hours.)

Painfulness of the left auricle, as if there were an ulcer on it. (aft. 12 h.).

45. Stitches in the right ear, in the morning (aft. 12 h.).

Rushing in the ears, which, as well as the disagreeable feeling in the brain, is relieved by laying the head down on the table.

Stinging before the ears, as from crickets.

Pale lips.

At the back and on the middle of the tongue a continued painfulness, like fine uninterrupted pricks, which is aggravated by the contact of the food and drink; when not eating and drinking the part has the feeling as if it had been burnt, and is numb and stiff.

50. (Swelling of the gums and cheeks.)

(Rough and sore throat with hoarseness.)

(On swallowing, an aching with sore sensation in the gullet, as if blisters had been crushed there and so the part had become sore.)

(Sometimes a sensation as from a plug in the throat, when not swallowing, not whilst swallowing.)

On swallowing, aching pain in the throat, with heat in the fauces; the cervical muscles feel stiff, and are painful when moved.

55. Sensation as of constriction in the throat.

Chronic glandular swelling in the neck.

Very great nausea in the throat, as if vomiting would ensue; it ended with eructation.
[Gss.]

As soon as she eats something it is ejected by vomiting.

Vomiting only of food, immediately after eating, for eight days.

60. When she eats something she heaves, like nausea from loathing. The vomiting is before midnight, worst when she is lying, and especially when she lies on the side.

Vomiting of food, immediately after midnight, whereupon there follow dislike to food and repugnance to the open air (aft. 6 h.).

She vomits every morning and after eating, only mucus and water (not food); a kind of water-brash; the water runs from the mouth and the throat feels as if drawn together.

She has always loathing and nausea.

65. Inclination to vomit for three hours.

Everything she vomits is sour and acrid.

She vomits much after taking acids and beer.

After sourish beer (in the evening) heart-burn.

Beer gets into her head.

70. From beer-soup, heat and anxiety.

Anorexia without bad taste and without thirst.

(She became pale, had rumbling in the abdomen; the chest was squeezed together, a rushing up to the head; she got spasmodic violent eructation, then heat in the face, especially in the right cheek, and pain in the crown of the head like shooting.)

Constant eructation, as soon as she has eaten anything.

Little appetite, least of all for meat; he felt full.

75. He eats with normal appetite and taste at noon; but after eating there comes eructation in jerks and the food is belched up, without nausea or inclination to vomit.

After a walk such a feeling of fulness, as though he would eructate; this went off after eating.

As soon as she eats anything it oppresses her.

Aching, very acute pain in the stomach. [SCHMIDTMULLER, (*From very fine iron powder.*) in *Horn's Archiv*, ix, 2.]

Violent stomachache and extraordinary tension. [ZACCHIROLL, (*From some grains of iron filings.*) in *Kuhn's Magazin fur Arzneimittlehre*, I, St., Chemnitz, 1794.]

80. Distension of the gastric region. [SCHMIDTMULLER, l. c.]

Spasms in the stomach. [NEBEL and WEPFER, *Diss. de Medicamentis Chalybeatis*, Heildelb, 1771. (*Not accessible.*)]

An aching in the abdomen, immediately below the stomach, as soon as she has eaten or drunk anything.

After drinking and eating violent stomachache.

Cramp-like pain in the stomach.

85. Stomachache from eating butcher's meat.

He can only eat bread and butter; butcher's meat does not agree with him.

Solid foods taste too dry, as if they had neither juice nor strength in them; they have, certainly, the natural taste, but it is not pleasant; he prefers thin warm articles of food.

He has no appetite, because he always feels satiated; but drinks taste well, and are taken with relish.

Even when she has appetite, she can eat but little; she is immediately full, and food oppresses her.

90. After dinner he is thirsty, but he does not know for what.

Complete adipsia.

He feels very full.

(In the morning, sourish taste in the mouth.)

Everything she eats tastes bitter.

95. Sweetish taste in the mouth, as of blood. (*With SS. 157 and 181.*) [RITTER, l. c.]

Sometimes an earthy taste in the mouth.

In the afternoon, a putrid taste rises up into the mouth, which destroys all his appetite.

When he has slept an hour before midnight, a heat rises as from his abdomen; the mouth becomes dry, and a nauseous vapour and putrid taste rise up into his mouth.

(Burning in the stomach.)

100. The scrobiculus cordis is painful when touched.

Some stitches in the abdomen.

Fine shooting pain in the abdomen.

A severe stitch in the side, beneath the ribs(aft. 24 h.).

Quiet swelling of the abdomen, without flatulent sufferings.

105. Great rumbling in the abdomen by day and night.

Hard distension of the abdomen.

Distension of the abdomen. [SCHMIDTMULLER, l. c.]

A quantity of flatus passes away. [LENTIN, *Beitr.*, p. 75. (*Symptoms not found.*)]

Violent contractive pains in the abdomen and back. [RITTER, l. c.]

110. Colicky pains (immediately). [RITTER, l. c.]

(On touching the abdomen, and on coughing, the bowels are painful as if bruised, or as if they were irritated by purgatives.) (aft. 36 h.).

Especially when walking, painful heaviness of the hypogastric intestines, as if they would fall down.

Contractive spasm in the rectum, for some minutes.

Itching and erosion in the rectum, and thread-worms pass away in the slimy stool.

115. **The thread-worms seem to be increased by it;** he cannot sleep at night on account of itching in the rectum; the worms crept out at the anus at night. (*From drinking Pyrmont waters.*)

Obstinate constipation. [RITTER, l. c.]

Constipation and piles, which cause painful pressure during stool.

Tearing in the rectum.

With every stool mucus, and also some discharge of blood.

120. Protrusion of large at the anus.

Violent discharge of blood from piles. [RITTER, l. c.]

Frequent urging to stool with burning at the anus and backache during movement.

Frequent diarrhoea.

Diarrhoeic stool. [*Fr.H-n.*]

125. Diarrhoea with nervous spasmodic pains in the abdomen, back and anus. [RITTER, l. c.]

Severe diarrhoea. [LENTIN, l. c.]

Frequent, diarrhoeic stools. [RITTER, l. c.]

Violent purging. [RITTER, l. c.]

Involuntary emission of urine, especially by day.

130. Erections of the penis.

Erections of the penis by day, almost without cause.

Nocturnal seminal emission.

(When urinating, burning pain in the urethra, as if the urine ran out hot.)

(Clap) discharge of mucus from the urethra after a chill.

135. Leucorrhoea, like milky water, which (at first) scalded and excoriated.

A previously painless leucorrhoea became painful, as if the parts were excoriated.

Before the occurrence of the menses, discharge of long strings of mucus from the womb, during which she had pain going about in the abdomen, such as usually occurred during the menses.

Painfulness of the vagina during coitus.

Before the appearance of the menses, shooting headache and ringing in the ears.

140. In the morning bearing-down pains in the abdomen, as if the menses were coming on (aft. 12 h.).

The menses, which were due, came on immediately after the chalybeate bath, and twice as profusely as usual. (*This is the primary action of iron; the following symptoms are secondary actions, hence it is only in those cases of suppressed menstruation, in which the other symptoms are in homoeopathic accordance with iron, that this metal can be curative.*)

The menses cease for two or three days and then reappear.

Metrorrhagia. [RITTER, l. c.]

The menses come on one day later, little and watery blood comes away with severe cutting in the abdomen (aft. 6 d.).

145. Menses delayed some days beyond the proper time.

The menses are delayed for eight weeks.

The menses are absent for three years. (*During continued use of chalybeate water.*)

Prolapsus of the vagina, only during pregnancy, not otherwise.

Abortion.

150. Sterility without abortion.

A hot vapour rises up from his wind-pipe. (*With SS. 157 and 181.*)[RITTER, l. c.]

Sensation of dryness and phlegm on the chest; the dryness is diminished for a short time only by drinking.

On the chest fulness and tightness.

Oppression on the chest, as if it were constricted. [RITTER, l. c.]

155. Tightness of the chest. [RITTER, l. c.]

Tightness of the chest; difficult slow respiration, diminished by walking or speaking, or by being continually engaged in reading to writing, it is wrist when sitting quietly doing nothing, and still worse when lying, especially in the evening; he must take several breaths before he can fill the lungs with air. [Rz.]

Rush of blood to the chest. [RITTER, l. c.]

Tightness of chest and weariness of the limbs, generally worst in the forenoon; often better when he has walked a little; only sometimes it becomes intolerably bad when walking in the open air.

He cannot get his breath; even when sitting he has dyspnoea.

160. (The child's chest is oppressed; it wheezes.)

In the evening in bed her larynx is closed, the blood rushes to the head, she feels a burning externally on the neck and between the scapulae, and generally on the upper part of the body, whilst the feet are cold; in the morning, sweat.

In the morning in bed (about 6 o'clock all is drawn painfully together in the scrobiculus cordis, then there occurs a kind of spasmodic cough with mucous expectoration.

Tightening of the chest as if it were constricted; severe anxious asthma, which is aggravated by walking.

Contractive spasm on the chest.

165. Difficult respiration and oppression of the chest, as if were pressed on by the hand.

A pressure superiorly, beneath the sternum, with catarrh and cough.

Sometimes he must sit up in bed after midnight, owing to tightness of the chest.

A kind of asthma; an anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis, that impedes inspiration.

During corporeal exertion heat from the scrobiculus cordis upwards, like an anxiety; she must lie down.

170. At night in bed shooting in the sternum.

During bodily exercise stitches in the side.

Pain in the chest and shooting and tension between the scapulae; he could not stir.

Pain on the chest as if it were beaten.

Contractive spasm on the chest and cough, only when moving and walking.

175. (Increased dry cough.) [RITTER, l. c.]

Dull cough without expectoration, and when coughing she feels as if she could get no air.

In the evening after lying down the cough is dry, but on walking it is attended with expectoration.

Cough more when moving than when at rest.

A burning in the upper part of the sternum after the cough.

180. Nocturnal coughing up of blood followed by increased tightness of chest.

Haemoptysis. (*With SS. 151, 154 and 157.*) [RITTER, l. c.]

Scanty, thin, frothy expectoration with streaks of blood. [RITTER, l. c.]

Coughing up of blood on rising from bed in the morning.

By hacking cough he expectorates bloody mucus (aft. 5 d.).

185. Whilst stuckling, cough with expectoration of blood.

Copious white purulent expectoration after slight coughing, which is increased by smoking tobacco and drinking brandy.

In the morning he expectorates a great deal of pus (of a putrid taste)

In the morning on waking much greenish purulent expectoration of a sickly taste.

Cough all day long, and some cough also in the evening after lying down.

190. A kind of tearing in the back, even when sitting and lying.

When she works a little with her arms she has a shooting in the scapulae.

Betwixt the scapulae a kind of tearing, even when sitting, which becomes worse on walking.

Whilst walking stitch-like jerks in the sacrum, which extend more towards the hips than upwards, more painful after sitting or standing, almost as if he had strained himself.

Pains in the sacrum on rising from a seat.

195. Bruised pain in the sacrum.

Pain in her left clavicle as if it had gone to sleep.

Creaking in the shoulder-joint, which pains as if bruised on touching it.

Pain, shooting and tearing from the shoulder-joint into the upper arm and farther down, which made it impossible for him to lift up the arm.

Shooting and tearing from the shoulder-joint into the upper arm and farther down, which made it impossible for him to lift up the arm.

Shooting and tearing in the upper arm proceeding from the shoulder-joint, so that he could not raise the arm.

200. A kind of paralysis; inability to raise the arms on account of painful tension between the scapulae and on the sternum.

Drawing in the arm, from which it becomes heavy and as if paralysed.

He had no rest in his arm, and must flex and extend them by turns.

He cannot raise the right arm up; there is shooting and tearing in the shoulder-joint – which pains as if bruised when touched – down through the upper arm, with creaking in the shoulder-joint.

Swelling of the hands; afterwards the epidermis dequimates.

205. Hands and legs up to the knees swollen.

Coldness of the hands and feet. [RITTER, l. c.]

Cramp in the fingers, and numbness and insensibility of them.

In the morning, when she attempts to work a little, she feels trembling in the hands. (*In a*

case of chorea.)

A kind of paralysis; a tearing with severe stitches from the hip-joint downwards to the tibia and foot (the ball of the foot is always very painful to the touch, as if bruised); by day he cannot tread for pains, which, however, are ameliorated by walking; in the evening after lying down it is worst, he must get up and walk about in order to allay the pain, until midnight.

210. Shooting and tearing in the hip-joint – which pain as if bruised on touching – down over the tibia; in the evening in bed it is worst, compelling him to get up and walk about.

Paralytic pain in the thigh, also when sitting; when she has sat for some time doubled up, she must extend the limb in order to relieve herself; when she gets up from her seat the paralytic pain is worst, but it is relieved by walking.

Numbness on the thigh.

After rising from a seat, relaxation and weariness in the thigh, especially when walking after standing still.

Weakness of the knees so as to sink down (immediately).

215. Swelling of the knees and ankle-joints, and pain in them, especially on straightening the knee in bed.

A contractive pain in the knee and ankle-joint.

On account of pains as if they were over-tired, he must alternately flex and extend the knees; he had no rest in them.

In the morning on rising from bed, painful cramp in the calf (aft. 16 h.).

Tonic spasm (*From iron applied to the soles.*) of the thigh and leg. [SCHERER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, iii.]

220. In the evening when walking (*On commencing to walk.*) contractive pain like cramp in the tibia and calves.

When standing, cramp in the calves, that goes off when walking (aft. 28 h.).

A painful drawing in the legs.

Bruised pain of the legs, in the morning in bed, which is allayed soon after rising.

The legs are disposed to tremble, and on walking they are painful as if bruised.

225. The thighs feel as if gone to sleep.

After resting from a walk, stiffness in the feet, when she wishes to move again.

Varicose veins on the feet.

Swelling of the foot up to the ankles.

Painful cramp in the soles of the foot.

230. Frequent cramp in the toes and sole of the foot.

The cramp draws the fingers and toes crooked with great pain.

Very cold feet, which he could hardly drag along for weariness.

After a meal, weariness in the feet.

Her feet cannot bear her.

235. Parts of the skin (*e.g.* on the back of the thumb, the toes, &c.) have burning pain when not touched, but intolerable sore pain when touched every so slightly.

Dark liver-spots (*e.g.* on the back of the hand) inflame and suppurate.

Easily tired by walking.

He is very exhausted and emaciated.

Very exhausted and drowsy. (aft. 2 h.).

240. Very great weakness, like fatigue (immediately).

Heaviness of the limbs, for forty-eight hours.

Heaviness, exhaustion and relaxation of the limbs.

A general weakness caused even by speaking.

Great weakness. [HARCKE, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxv. (*Not found.*)]

245. Great trembling on the whole body, which lasts several weeks. [HARCKE, l. c.]

Fainting fits, which leave weakness all the rest of the day. [RITTER, . c.]

Weakness for fatigue, alternating with an anxious trembling.

Frequent attacks of trembling all over the body.

250. The symptoms are aggravated by sitting, and ameliorated by gentle movement.

Walking in the open air fatigues her.

When walking feeling of faintness; it became black before her eyes; she felt as if she were going to have a fit of apoplexy; at every step roaring in the ears and head.

Inclination to lie down.

Irresistible inclination to lie down (aft. 1 h.).

255. Constant weariness and day-drowsiness (for which sleep procures only transient relief).

After dinner, drowsiness and dulness, also some headache above the root of the nose; he could not engage in any mental work.

When sitting, she could immediately go to sleep, at any time of the day.

Light, not sound, slumber-like sleep.

She lies long before going to sleep.

260. He lies for half and a whole hour before she falls asleep.

She must lie two or three hours before she falls asleep.

He wakes up at night every hour, and then goes off only into a slumber.

She falls asleep tired, and sleeps though uneasily, and is long awake before she falls asleep again, and yet on rising in the morning she is not tired.

At night she must lie only on the back, she cannot sleep on either side.

265. Nocturnal flatulent colic; much flatulence is formed in the abdomen, which causes pain, although much flatus escapes.

At night unquiet sleep.

At night very vivid dreams.

At night disturbed by many dreams; in the morning on rising great weariness.

Restless; dreamful sleep, accompanied by emissions of semen.

270. Dreams that he is in battle, that he has fallen into the water, &c.

Anxious tossing about in bed, after midnight.

Anxiety at night, as if she had done something bad; she could not sleep, tossed about in bed,

Heavy sleep in the morning until 9 o'clock, from which he can with difficulty rouse himself.

He sleeps with half-open eyes.

275. In the evening in bed he became cold all over, in place of becoming warmer.

After the midday sleep, heat.

Much perspiration when walking and sitting, by day.

Perspiration by day, when walking.

About midnight, frequently perspiration during slumber.

280. Morning perspiration, for a long period.

In the evening before going to sleep, rigor, without external coldness; in bed he felt chilly all night.

Nocturnal perspiration with exhaustion.

In the morning at break of day, perspiration until about noon, on alternate mornings, immediately preceded every time by headache.

In the morning, attack of stretching and yawning, during which the eyes fill with water (aft. 8 h.).

285. (In the morning heat in the face.)

(Chilliness, and during the chill his face became glowing hot.)

During the day ebullition in the blood, and heat in the evening, especially in the hands.

Heat on the body with redness of cheeks, during which the head is free (aft. 24 h.).

Scarcely perceptible pulse. (*As S. 32.*) [RITTER, l. c.]

290. (Low spirits as from the bowels being too relaxed.)

Violence, quarrelsomeness, positiveness (aft. 4 h.).

Alternately. [NEBEL and WEPFER, l. c. – RITTER, l. c.]

From slight cause, anxiety, with throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis.

295. Anxiety, as if she done something bad.

GUAIIACUM

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The alcoholic solution of the inspissated juice of the West Indian tree Guaiacum officinale, which consists chiefly of resin..)

The homoeopathic physician will find even in these few symptoms a sufficient guide to enable him to make a sure curative employment of this vegetable substance in morbid states for which it is suitable by similarity, and to prevent him from being misguided by the vague and misleading recommendations of it in gout and rheumatism by the imaginary name of a disease, instead of attending only to the similarity of the symptoms of the disease to be cured on the one hand, with those of the remedy on the other.

One drop of the alcoholic tincture stirred u[in one ounce of water, in which the small quantity for a reason it contains is completely dissolved by shaking, is quite sufficient for a dose; in some cases, indeed, I will be found rather too strong.

[HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers were HARTMANN, LANGHAMMER, TEUTHORN.

He obtained a few symptoms from the following old-school authorities:

BANG, *tagebueher de frid. Krankenhauses in Copenhagen*, 1784, Sept. 13.

MATTHIOLI, *de Morbo Gallico*, 1537.

WHITE, WILL., in *Edinb. Med. Comment.*, iv.

In the 1st edit. Guaiac has 142 symptoms, in this 2nd edit. 3 additional symptoms; the *Chr. Kr.* gives 160.]

GUAIIACUM

Weakness of memory; what he has just read he knew nothing about; old names he completely forgot. *[Trn.]*

In the morning when standing (during breakfast) absence of thought; he remains standing at one spot, and stares right in front of him without thinking. *[Trn.]*

Violent coarse stitches outwards in the brain (aft. 2 h.).

Nocturnal headache, like a pressure from below upwards in the brain.

5. In the morning headache, as if brain were loose, an moved at every step.

Painless pressure in the left temple. *[Htn.]*

Painful pressure, as with something broad, in the right temple *[Htn.]*

Aching and pressing in the anterior part of the forehead. *[Htn.]*

From the left side of the nape to over the vertex an obtuse aching pain going up obliquely and terminating superiorly in a stitch (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

10. A dull aching pain in the head, that ends with a sharp stitch in the right frontal eminence. *[Htn.]*

Aching headache across the forehead (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Aching, drawing, tearing stitch in the right side of the head going towards the frontal bone. [Htn.]

Dull, stitch-like pressure in the right frontal eminence. [Htn.]

Dull drawing stitches from the left parietal bone to the left frontal eminence, which at last terminate together in a single stitch, after having taken in a greater extent. [Htn.]

15. Drawing pain from the middle of the frontal bone down into the nasal bones. (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Drawing pain in the anterior part of the forehead. [Htn.]

Drawing tearing in the occiput and forehead. [Htn.]

Tearing in the whole of the left side of the head. [Htn.]

Tearing in the right side of the occiput. [Htn.]

20. An external headache, as if there were too much blood in the external blood-vessels of the head, and the head were swollen (when sitting). [Trn.]

External pulse-like throbbing headache, with shooting on the temples, which goes off by external pressure, but returns afterwards, is relieved by walking, but aggravated by sitting and standing (aft. 3 h.). [Trn.]

A tearing externally on the left temple(aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Htn.]

Tearing from the left side of the head at the junction of the parietal and frontal bones. [Htn.]

25. Obtuse painful stitches on the left side of the occiput. [Htn.]

In the right eye-brow a hard pimple with a white apex, which is very painful when touched as if sore, and as when a wound is touched.

Eye-gum in both canthi of the right eye(aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 3 h.). [Trn.]

Amaurosis for some days. [WILL. WHITE, (*Observation. – The writer is speaking of a hysterical patient. He states that any sudden surprise will make her speechless for an hour or so, and that guaiacum always causes loss of her sight for some hours (not "days="). In Edinb. Med. Comment., iv, p. 327.*)]

Single, painful stitches I the right zygomatic process. [Htn.]

Painful, red swelling of the face, for some days. (*In a woman aged 48, is affected with arthritis of hands and feet, from a table-spoonful of the aqueous solution every 3 hours for a month; as the arthritis improved this symptom appeared, followed by S. 70.*)

[BANG, *Tagebucher des frid. Krankenhauses*, 1784, Sept. 13.]

Dull, almost spasmodic drawing in the right cheek muscles (in the morning on rising). [Htn.]

Knife thrusts in the right cheek muscles (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

35. Tearing in the outer border of the left ear cartilage. [Htn.]

Tearing in the left ear. *[Htn.]*

Earache in the left ear. *[Htn.]*

In the nose a pimple with sore pain.

(Dull, aching pain in the left lower jaw.) *[Htn.]*

40. On the left side of the lower jaw, a drawing pain that ended in a stitch. *[Htn.]*

Tearing in the upper molar teeth of the left side. *[Htn.]*

On biting an aching pain in the left upper molars. *[Htn.]*

Great hunger, in the afternoon and evening (aft. 7.1/2, 9 h.) *[Lr.]*

Anorexia from disgust at everything, eructation of wind, and flat taste in the mouth, together with a mucous expectoration by hawking and jacking cough. *[Trn.]*

45. Eructation (immediately). *[Htn.]*

Eructation of wind, empty eructation. *[Htn.]*

Constrictive sensation in the region of the stomach, which impedes the breathing and causes anxiety (aft. 19 h.). *[Htn.]*

In the scrobiculus cordis, a feeling of frequently recurring pressure, which impedes breathing and causes oppression and anxiety (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

Stitches in the left subcostal region. *[Htn.]*

50. Single dull stitches in the left epigastrium. *[Htn.]*

Rumbling with dull pinching pain in the abdomen, which always extends more backwards, whereupon flatus is discharge (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

Grumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness, in the afternoon (aft. 5 h.). *[Lr.]*

Rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 10 h.). *[Lr.]*

Dull, pinching pain in the hypogastrium, that always sinks deeper backwards (aft. ¼ h.). *[Htn.]*

55. **Pinching in the abdomen, as from displaced flatulence, which extended backwards, whereupon flatus was discharged.** *[Htn.]*

Pinching in the abdomen on the left side of the navel, on a single point (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Pinching in the abdomen followed by thin, slimy stool (immediately). *[Htn.]*

During inspiration, pinching cutting bellyache transversely through the abdomen. *[Htn.]*

A constant quivering in the inner abdominal muscles of the right side, close to the os ilii. *[Htn.]*

60. Pain in the groin as from an inguinal hernia.

The first day, constipation; the second and third days, costiveness. *[Trn.]*

Rather soft, broken up stool. *[Htn.]*

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge of urine at a time (aft. 5.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Constant urging to urinate, and every time he passes much urine. [*Htn.*]

65. He had frequent calls to pass water, and immediately after doing so he had again urging to urinate, and after the urine was passed stitches in the neck of the bladder followed. [*Trn.*]

He must urinate every half hour, and he passes much urine, and when he has passed it he has again urging to urinate for fully a minute, whereby only a few drops come away. [*Trn.*]

Cutting during micturition, as if something acrid came away.

At night, emission of semen without voluptuous dreams (aft. 20 h.). [*Lr.*]

Increased flow of mucus from the vagina.

70. Profuse discharge of a watery fluid from the nose, for a month. [BANG, l. c.]

A crawling in the chest.

Stitches in the left side of the chest, more towards the back, under the true ribs. [*Htn.*]

Shudder in the breasts.

On the chest, in the region of the scrobiculus cordis, a sort of stoppage or stagnation seizes her suddenly even in the night during sleep as if she could not get her breath well; this brings on an almost dry cough, which recurs until some expectoration is brought up.

75. A constant shooting, which seemed at last to change into a single continuous stitch, close under the right scapula, which seemed to arise from the middle of the right thoracic c, considerably aggravated during inspiration (aft. 36 h.). [*Htn.*]

Drawing and tearing posteriorly under the axilla down the right side of the spine to the last true rib. [*Htn.*]

Tearing stitches on the posterior border of the right scapula, followed by a constrictive sensation in the dorsal muscles (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

Eroding itching on the back by day.

80. In the left side of the nape and the left side of the back down into the sacrum, a rheumatic stiffness; when not moving at all there was no pain, nor yet when touched, but on the slightest movement and on turning the parts the pain was intolerable.

Betwixt the scapulae, contractive pain. [*Htn.*]

Violent long-continued stitches in the left clavicle, which commenced from the larynx (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

When moving, as also when holding the head stiffly, frequent, continued stitches on the left side of the neck, from the scapula to close to the occiput (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Painful aching in the cervical vertebrae on the right and left sides (aft. 4 h.). [*Htn.*]

85. **Frequently recurring, grasp stitches on the top of the right shoulder.** [*Htn.*]

Severe painful stitches in the right upper arm, chiefly in its middle (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Painful drawing tearing in the left upper and forearm into all the fingers, but particularly continued and permanent in the left wrist-joint (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Frequent drawing tearing stitches from the left elbow into the wrist-joint. *[Htn.]*

Tearing in the right forearm extending into the wrist-joint. *[Htn.]*

90. Pressive-like tearing in the left wrist-joint. *[Htn.]*

Single violent stitches in the thumb-muscles of the right hand (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

In the nates, needly-pricks when sitting down (she feels as if she sat on needles), sometimes when walking.

When walking in the open air, bruised pain in the left thigh (aft. 8 h.). *[Lr.]*

An aching drawing pain from the middle of the femur the knee, when extending the right leg; on drawing up and flexing it the pain goes off again (aft. 2 h.). *[Htn.]*

95. Formication throughout the thighs and legs to the toes, as if the limbs would go to sleep, when sitting.

In the right thigh from its middle to the knee a formicating aching pain in the bone, when sitting still (aft. ¼ h.). *[Htn.]*

Weakness of the thighs, especially the right thigh, when walking,, as if the muscles were too short and stretched; on touching the pain was increased, but when sitting it was allayed. *[Trn.]*

In the right thigh, pain like growing pains. *[Htn.]*

Single itching pricks, like flea-bites, in the skin of the thighs, but especially on the sides of the hough, which was removed by scratching. *[Trn.]*

100. Drawing tearing from the middle of the left thigh to the knee. *[Htn.]*

Twitching tearing in the right thigh from its middle to the knee (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Obtuse stitches above the right knee. *[Htn.]*

Single stitches above the left knee from both sides, meeting on the middle (aft. 3 h.). *[Htn.]*

A drawing pain in the knee, which ends in a stitch. *[Htn.]*

105. Tingling in the skin of the whole leg, with hot feeling in it.

After walking the legs are as if bruised, as if brittle.

Tearing obtuse stitches from the middle of the left tibia to the toes. *[Htn.]*

Drawing tearing stitches from the middle of the right tibia to the knee (aft. 14 h.). *[Htn.]*

Dull drawing stitches from the right ankle-joint to the middle of the tibia (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

110. Violent twitching stitches on the outer side of the calf.

A contractive, almost painless feeling in the right calf (aft. ¾ h.). *[Htn.]*

Between the tibia and fibula shooting tearing to the patella, so violent as to jerk the leg upwards.

Long drawing, tearing stitches from the right tarsus into the knee. *[Htn.]*

A pain ending in a sharp stitch, on a small spot in the middle of the left instep, that goes

off on moving. [Htn.]

115. Single sharp stitches in the right ankle-joint, when sitting (aft. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

Weariness of the lower extremities, especially of the thighs, as if he had walked far the previous day, and a similar weariness of the upper arms, as if he had done some hard work. [Trn.]

(Persons of a dry habit of body may get from it hectic fever or marasmus.) [P.A. MATTHIOLI, (*Observation.*) *de Morbo Gallico*, 1537.]

General discomfort of the whole body (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

(Burning itching, increased by scratching .)

120. The symptoms almost all occur when sitting; most of them in the morning immediately after rising, then from 9 till 12 o'clock, and in the evening shortly before falling asleep. [Htn.]

Yawning and stretching of the limbs with comfortable feeling (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Stretching of the upper extremities with yawning. [Htn.]

In the afternoon, great drowsiness (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

He falls asleep later in the evening, and wakes earlier than usual; then all felt too narrow, and he tosses about in bed, but only when awake, not when asleep. [Trn.]

125. Dreams as if she would be stabbed with knives.

Dreams of fighting.

Vivid dream about scientific subjects (aft. 18 h.). [Lr.]

In the evening in bed he cannot fall asleep for two hours, tosses about in bed, dreams much in his sleep; and when he wakes up in the morning, he feels as if he had not slept at all. [Trn.]

In the evening in bed (when slumbering?) he felt as if some one threw a towel at his face, so that he started up in a affright at it. [Trn.]

130. Frequent waking from sleep, as from a fright; he felt as if he were falling (aft. 21 h.). [Lr.]

Whilst he lay asleep on his back, he dreamt that someone was lying no him; from anxiety he could not fetch his breath nor cry out; at last he emitted a cry and woke up quite beside himself (nightmare). [Trn.]

In the forenoon chilliness for two hours, and in the evening before going to sleep chilliness, which continued also in bed; every morning some perspiration.

Shivering in the back, in the afternoon (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Febrile chill in the back, in the afternoon (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

135. Internal chilliness in the whole body, followed immediately by heat, especially in the face, without thirst, towards evening. [Trn.]

Chilly, even close to the warm stove.

Heat in the whole face, withou redness and perspiration, with thirst.

Much thirst.

When walking in the open air much perspiration, especially on the head; on the forehead beads of sweat.

140. Profuse perspiration, at night, in the back.

Laziness for work.*[Htn.]*

Laziness and dislike to movement.

Morose disposition, he speaks little.

Great peevishness, contemptuous disposition.

145. Obstinacy.

HELLEBORUS NIGER

(Christmas Rose.)

(From vol. iii, edit., 1825.)

(The juice of the fresh root mixed with equal parts of alcohol and the alcoholic tincture of the dry root of the Helleborus niger.)

The symptoms which I and some of my disciples have observed from this root are but few in number; still they constitute a commencement of the investigation of its properties. They serve to show that hellebore must prove useful in a peculiar kind of fever, some dropsical affections and mental derangements. When the morbid symptoms it can produce shall have been more completely ascertained, we shall then be able to see what the diseases were for the cure of which at their sanatory resorts the Greeks obtained such renown, for the plant they employed for this purpose was a species with pale red flowers closely allied to our hellebore. In large doses it acts for several weeks.

Camphor seems most frequently effectual in controlling its too energetic primary actions, but the untoward secondary effects yield most readily to cinchona bark.

I myself gathered the root which I used for my trials, and hence am convinced of its genuineness.

{HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by HARTMANN, HORNBURG, KUMMER, LANGHAMMER, MOSSDORF, E. F. RUCKERT, STAPF, WISLICENUS.

Symptoms were obtained from the following old-school sources:

ALBERTI, *Jurosp. Med.*, tom. vi.

BUCHNER, in *Samml. f. pr. Aerzte*, vo. i.

BISSOT, *On the Med. Const. Of Great Britain*.

COOK, JOHN, *Oxford Magazine* for March, 1769.

GESNER, *Entdeckungen*, i.

GREW, *Anatomy of Plants*.

HILDEN, VAN, *Opera Med. Chir.*, Cent. 4, Obs. 12.

MORGAGNI, *de Sedibus et caus. Morb.*, lix.

SCOPOLI, *Flora Carniolica*.

SCHULZE, *Materia Medica*.

STEGMANN, *Diss. de salut. Et nox. Elleb. Nigri usu*. Halae, 1757.

TOURNEFORT, *Voyage dans le Levant*, t, ii.

In the 1st edit. Hellebore has 198 symptoms, in this 2nd edit. There are 288.]

HELLEBORUS NIGER

Giddy in the head. [ALBERTI, *Jurosp. Med.*, tom. vi, p. 719. (*The sixth volume of this*

work is not accessible.)]

Stupefaction of the head (immediately). [Mss.]

Giddy stupefaction of the head, in every position. [Mss.]

On bending down and again raising the head vertigo that passed off immediately after raising the head (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Mss.]

5. Stupefying headache, as from intoxication, all the afternoon (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Stupefaction of the whole head during the fluent coryza (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Inability to think (aft. 10 h.). [Mss.]

Heaviness and heat internally in the head, with cold fingers and chilly feeling in the whole body, which is diminished when the hands are covered up and kept warm (aft. 1 h.).

Very painful heaviness in the head, with tension and pressure as from without inwards in the temples, but especially in the forehead; at the same time with every pulse a pressing drawing, as if the blood was forcibly propelled through the head (all day, especially in the fever), diminished in the open air.

10. Heaviness of the brain and sensation as if it was compressed by a tight membrane, with inability to think and to retain anything in the memory. [Mss.]

Weakness of memory; it was only by an effort that he could after some time remember what he wanted to say and what he had been questioned about (aft. 1/2 h.). [Mss.]

Weakness of memory; he could not retain what he had read one instant. [Kr.]

Confusion which makes the head stupid, a dull pain every afternoon from 4 to 8 o'clock.

Stupidity of the head, as if clouded, chiefly in the forehead (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

15. Stupidity and heat in the head; burning in it.

Stupid (From various observations, I infer that stupor, obtuseness of the inner sensibility (sensorium commune), in which, though the sight is good, one sees only imperfectly, and does not observe what one sees; though the auditory apparatus is good, one hears or comprehends nothing; is always or often without thought, remembers little or not at all what was quite recently occurred, has no pleasure in anything, slumbers but lightly, and does not sleep soundly or refreshingly, attempts to work but without giving attention or energy to it – are primary effects of hellebore.)

Bruised pain as if combined with stupidity, now in one, now in another part of the brain, worst when stooping. [Hbg.]

Dazedness of the head, like a bruised sensation, during the fluent coryza (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

The head is painful as if bruised. [Hbg.]

20. Troublesome headache. [SCHULZE, *Materia Medica*, p. 152. (From continued use.)]

Headache, pressing from within outwards on the right side of the forehead. [Ws.]

Pain in the head, as if the whole brain were pressed inwards, at every step in the open air (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Penetrating headache, which on sitting erect becomes a burning in the head.

He knows not how to hold the head on account of the violent pain in it; he lays it every instant on a different place; it is most tolerable when he forces himself to lie still, and with closed eyes and in a half-slumber he forgets his pain.

25. Pressure as with a pointed instrument on the crown of the head. [*Hbg.*]

Violent aching pain in the head, with great heaviness, especially in the occiput, on awaking (aft. 41 h.). [*Mss.*]

Uninterrupted aching pain in the occiput towards the nape. [*Rkt.*]

Aching pain in the right frontal eminence, increased when walking in the open air. [*Kr.*]

After enforced attention aching pain in the right temple, aggravated when walking (aft. 8 h.). [*Kr.*]

30. In both temples a compressive pain. [*Stf.*]

Pressure in the brain, just as if it were compressed from both sides towards the center and upwards (aft. 9 h.). [*Mss.*]

An aching pain in the forehead, as if dazed (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

Semilateral headache, a tearing, with chilliness.

An aching. Stupefying, giddy drawing, at one time in one half at another in the other half of the brain, and sometimes in the whole brain. [*Stf.*]

35. Drawing aching in the left half of the brain from behind to the forehead, as if the mass of the brain were heaped up there (immediately). [*Mss.*]

Drawing pain in the upper part of the head, in the morning in bed (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

Headache from the nape to the crown of the head.

Obtuse drawing in the forehead, causing the skin of the forehead to wrinkle. [*Hbg.*]

Pulsating throbbing in the left temple, each pulsation ending in a stitch (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ H.). [*Kr.*]

40. Stitches as if rising up out of the brain, in the region of the coronal suture, right side. [*Kr.*]

Boring stitches going across the forehead (aft. 14 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning, several sharp stitches externally on the right, afterwards on the left side of the forehead (aft. 3, 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Headache, as if bruised, in the occiput, especially when stooping (aft. 48 h.).

Bruised pain externally on the vertex and occiput, especially during the febrile chill; at every movement, especially when stooping and going upstairs, the pain changes into a violent twitching in the integuments of the head, which is relieved by external pressure (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

45. Sensations, as if the integuments of the occiput were drawn down tightly (aft. 41 h.). [*Mss.*]

The frontal muscles contract into folds. [*Hbg.*]

Pulse-beats on the forehead and temples, with heat if face (aft. 6 h.). [*Mss.*]

Small swellings in the skin of the forehead, which pain as if bruised or as if from a blow.

A pimple on the left side of the forehead, which on being roughly touched pains as if bruised. *[Mss.]*

50. A prickly tension on the left palpebral arch when touched, as if a pimple would come there (aft. 46 h.). *[Mss.]*

Quivering in the muscles of the eye-brows and cheeks, with heat of face. *[Mss.]*

Pain drawing hither and thither in the palpebral arch, with spasmodic contraction of the muscle of the eye-brow (aft. 10 h.). *[Mss.]*

Aching in the orbits, as if the eyes would fall out. *[Rkt.]*

Painful aching in the right inner canthus, that is aggravated by closing the eyes (aft. 9 h.). *[Lr.]*

55. Itching in the canthi. (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). *[Lr.]*

Burning smarting in the eyes, especially the inner canthi. *[Ws.]*

Prickling in the eyes as if they would weep (immediately). *[Mss.]*

In the eyes sensation as if they were closed by something heavy pon them from above; he must make an effort to keep them wide open (in the open air) (aft. 7, 8 h.).

In the morning after waking, on shutting the eyes, violent prickling on the eye-ball and its coverings, as with sharp points (aft. 9 h.). *[Mss.]*

60. Prickling on the eye-ball from above. *[Mss.]*

In the morning, after waking, soreness of the canthi of the left eye, with some moisture in them. *[Stf.]*

In the morning the inner canthi are full of dry-gum (aft. 9 h.). *[Mss.]*

Quivering of the eyelids.

(Swollen, red eyelids.)

65. Daylight is painful to him; he does not like to look at surrounding objects, and lies with closed eyes (in the fever.)

Dilated pupils.

Dilated pupils (the 1st hour.). *[Stf.]*

Drawing pain from the temple to the ear (immediately). *[Mss.]*

In both ears a drawing as if the inner ear would burst, a kind of earache. *[Stf.]*

70. Along with the shooting tearing pains in the teeth, in the right ear a digging boring shooting all night long; in the morning and all day only the pain in the ear remained. *[Kr.]*

Near the ear, behind the ascending ramus of the lower jaw, a succession of needle-pricks (aft. 30 h.). *[Kr.]*

Aching in the depression behind the lobe of the ear.

Aching pain in the root of the nose.

Constriction of the nose as if he should be suffocated. (*With S. 20.*) [SCHULZE, l. c.]

75. In the left ala nasi an itching burning. [*Hbg.*]

Smarting itching underneath and about the nose the upper lip, as if coryza were coming on. [*Mss.*]

Yellowish complexion.

Paleness of the face during the heat of the head.

In the morning, after waking a vesicular pimple on the middle of the red part of the upper lip. [*Hbg.*]

80. (Ulceration of the commissure of the lip with itching.)

In the evening after lying down in bed, shooting tearing pain in the right lower and upper molars, which can bear neither warmth nor cold; the pain torments him all night, so that he could sleep but little; thereafter the lower molars are longer; but little felt by day. [*Kr.*]

On biting the teeth together a tearing in both oppose third molars towards their roots (immediately). [*Mss.*]

Insensible stiffness of the tongue. [GREW, *Anatomy of plants*, p. 280. (*From chewing root.*)]

Quite dry, white tongue, in the morning on rising from bed (aft. 24 h.). [*Kr.*]

85. Vesicles on the tongue.

On the tip of the tongue a pimple with shooting pain when touched. [*Kr.*]

Swelling of the tongue. [BUCHNER, in *samml. f. pr. Aerzte*, vol. 1, p. 3. (*Observation. – 'Swelling= should be "trembling.=)*]

A scraping feeling on the back of the palate. [*Stf.*]

Tiresome dryness on the palate and cutting and scraping pain on the palate on moving the parts of the mouth engaged in swallowing (lasting many days). [*Ws.*]

90. Sore throat; on swallowing, an aching, and the throat feels excoriated.

Dry slimy taste, with great thirst, for two hours. [*Mss.*]

Flow of saliva.

Accumulation of watery saliva; he must spit out frequently.

Much watery saliva in the mouth. [*Stf.*]

95. Constant flow of saliva into the mouth, which he must spit out (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Great hunger; he is always hungry and everything tastes well. [*Kr.*]

Bitterness in the throat, but still more bitter when he eats anything.

He has appetite, but when he eats he does not relish it, and he gets nausea for a short time, which ceases immediately after eating.

Loathing of a green vegetables and sourcroot, with good appetite for bread and meat (aft. more than a week.)

100. Dislike to food.

Loathing of fat meat (for more than a week), whereas bread and lean meat taste well.

Adipsia all day long.

Frequent tasteless, dry eructation (the first hour), then completely suppressed eructation. [Stf.]

Empty eructation, without any taste (aft. 1/2 h.). [Kr.]

105. Hiccup. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, *Diss. de salut et nox. Elleb. Nigri usu*, halae, 1751, p. 22. (Not accessible.)]

Hiccup (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

Soon after dinner, discharge of strong, foetid flatus (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Kr.]

Feeling of nausea in the stomach; he often feels hungry, but food is repugnant to him, though he has no abnormal taste either in the mouth or of food (aft. 24 h.). [Mss.]

Inclination to vomit.

110. Inclination to vomit, rising up from the scrobiculus cordis.

Empty eructation and inclination to vomit, but yet he cannot vomit.

Continued inclination to vomit. (*From Heel. Foetidus.*) [GESNER, *Entdeckungen*, I, p. 167. (Statement.)]

Vomiting. [JOHN COOK, in *Oxford Magazine* for March, 1769. (Poisoning.)

Vomiting of a greenish black matter, with bellyache; symptoms which recurred after ceasing for three hours, and lasted an hour, followed by apparent rest for two hours, and lasted an hour, followed by apparent rest for two hours, then a violent cry, followed by apparent rest for two hours, then a violent cry, followed by death (aft. 38 h.); the limbs were relaxed and flaccid, the blood in the veins fluid, on the left side of the oesophagus and stomach, as also in the small intestines, a moderate inflammation; the brain very soft and flaccid. [MORGAGNI, *de Sed. Et caus. Morb.*, lix, 15, 16. (Effects of extract in a melancholic.)]

115. Great bruised pain near and under the scrobiculus cordis in the region of the portal vein, where he feels every step painfully when walking; the pain is aggravated by speaking aloud and by touching the part.

Sensation as if the scrobiculus cordis were drawn in.

Distension of the scrobiculus cordis and of the epigastric region, which impedes respiration, and is painful as from internal cordis.

Excessive pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [GESNER, l. c.]

120. Pressure in the precordial region. [COOK, l. c.]

Scrapy rough sensation in the stomach (as from rubbing with a wollen cloth). [Hbg.]

A painful burning in the stomach, which rises up through the oesophagus. [TOURNEFORT, *Voyage dans le Levant*, t. ii, p. 180. (Statement.)]

In the stomach, pinching (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hbg.]

Pain in the abdomen. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, - GESNER, l. c.]

125. Heaviness in the abdomen (aft. 2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

A pinching, commencing in the hepatic region and twisting itself always deeper downwards and forwards (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Bellyache.

In the abdomen a couple of stitches and a tearing pain across it (aft. 1/2 h.).

(After a meal) severe dysentery-like pinching across the abdomen. [*Hbg.*]

130. Pinching in the abdomen (on going upstairs) (aft. 32 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sharp pressure across the abdomen, below the navel, from without inwards, especially severe when sitting (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cold sensation in the abdomen.

Grumbling in the abdomen.

Excessive rumbling and noises in the abdomen (immediately).

135. Audible painless grumbling below the umbilical region. (aft. 1 h.). [*Kr.*]

Movement in the abdomen, as if bubbles of air rose up and burst, followed by discharge of foetid flatus (aft. 8 h.). [*Kr.*]

Flatulence moving about in the abdomen. [*Hbg. – Stf.*]

Transient distension of the abdomen, in the evening (aft. 5 d.).

In the morning after the accustomed draught of milk, discharge of foetid flatus (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Kr.*]

140. Purging with nausea and bellyache. [TOURNEFORT, l. c.]

Diarrhoea, and before each stool pain in the abdomen, which went off after each stool. [*Rkt.*]

Diarrhoea.

Diarrhoea. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Every day three or four times instead of the stool there passes white gelatinous matter, like frog's spawn, with much pressing.

145. Stools of pure, viscid, white mucus.

Retained stool the first day, the next day in the morning an ordinary stool, and in the afternoon a diarrhoeic stool.

Hard, scanty stool, during and immediately after which violent, cutting shooting in the rectum from below upwards, just as if it contracted tightly and as if a body with cutting edges stuck there. (aft. 12 h.). [*Mss.*]

Haemorrhoidal irritation. [SCHULZE, l. c.]

After an evacuation a burning smarting pain in the anus for a minute. [*Stf.*]

150. In the right inguinal region pressures terminating in a stitch, a sensation as if a hernia would ensue. [*Kr.*]

Severe hard pressure on the middle of the os pubis (aft. ¼ h.). [*Hbg.*]

Frequent micturition.

Urging to urinate (micturition).

Copious discharge of urine (micturition).

Copious discharge of urine, without any particular urging (aft. 24, 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

155. **Frequent urging to pass urine, with scanty discharge of urine** (aft. ¾, 2.1/2, 3, 5.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Copious discharge of watery urine. [*Stf.*]

Several itching, fine pricks on the point of the glans penis (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Seems to suppress powerfully the sexual desire. [*Stf.*]

Production of the menstrual flux (aft. 8 h.).

160. Sneezing. [VAN HILDEN, *Opera Med. Chir.*, Cent. 4, obs. 12 (*From inhaling the odour.*)]

In the morning, when fasting, sneezing. (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

Spasmodic tickling irritation in the nose, as if about to sneeze (which however did not occur), with yawning (aft. 1 h.). [*Kr.*]

Sneezing, immediately after rising from bed in the morning, causing the upper lip to crack in the middle. [*Kr.*]

Short cough.

165. A suddenly arising, continued short coughing (whilst smoking the customary tobacco, when sitting (aft. 15 h.). [*Lr.*]

Rapid breathing.

Dyspnoea; he must breathe slowly and sometimes deeply (aft. ¼ h.). [*Mss.*]

Constriction of the glottis. [BUCHNER, l. c.]

Chest quite contracted, so that he gasped for breath with open mouth, but could not breathe. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

170. Sharp cutting in the lowest true ribs over the chest, from within outwards, increased by inspiration. [*Ws.*]

Elevated temperature in the lower part of the thoracic cavity. [*Hbg.*]

Scraping, rough sensation in the upper part of the sternum. [*Hbg.*]

When moving the neck some of its muscle are stiff and painful. [*Stf.*]

Rheumatic stiffness of the nape.

175. Pain of the cervical glands.

Stiffness of the muscles of the nape up to the occiput, even when at rest, but mostly when moving the head (in the morning) (aft. 41 h.). [*Mss.*]

Contractive pain in the sacrum.

A dull pain in the left scapula, more acutely painful when moving. [*Stf.*]

Betwixt the scapulae, on the spine, bruised pain. [*Hbg.*]

180. Visible twitching of the muscles in the left upper arm, with pain as if something hard knocked violently against that part. [*Hbg.*]

Itching erosion on both arms, and after scratching, smarting as from salt-water, after going to sleep, in the evening and morning.

Yellowish, round tetter on both arms from which water exuded when scratched.

In the right upper arm, sensation as after a blow, but not when touched. [*Hbg.*]

Fine tearing in the shafts of the arm-bones. [*Ws.*]

Severe drawing from the middle of the forearm to the bend of the elbow. [*Mss.*]

Drawing pain from the right wrist to the index finger (aft. 10 h.). [*Mss.*]

Drawing pain from the right wrist to the index finger (aft. 10 h.). [*Mss.*]

In the evening when walking in the open air, severe needle-pricks in the left wrist-joint (aft. 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

Across the flexor tendons of the left hand needle-pricks dart (when walking in the open air) (aft. 12.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sweat on the palms of the hands, with coldness on the back of the hands (aft. 2 h.). [*Kr.*]

190. Tearing in the backs of all the fingers of the left hand (in the morning in bed)(aft. 18 h.). [*Mss.*]

Tearing in the left middle finger, especially in its middle joint. [*Mss.*]

Boring pain in the middle joint of the middle and index fingers (aft. 20 h.). [*Mss.*]

Loss of power in both hands, so that he could grasp nothing, nor double the fingers up into a fist strongly. [*Mss.*]

Loss of power in both hands, so that he could grasp nothing, nor double the fingers up into a fist strongly. [*Mss.*]

Paralytic tearing in the right little finger (aft. 27 h.). [*Mss.*]

195. Paralytic tearing and spasmodic stiffening in the fourth finger of the right hand, going off when at rest. [*Mss.*]

A tickling on the right index (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

A painful aching across the right thumb. [*Lr.*]

A inflamed spot at the nails of the left index and right thumb, with pain like an ulcer when touched (aft. 20 h.); the following day some whitish humour escaped, whereupon it healed. [*Mss.*]

Betwixt the proximal joint of the right fourth and fifth fingers several small vesicles, which are sore when touched, exude moisture for some time, and then remain for a long time covered by a scab. [*Mss.*]

200. On the middle joint of the fourth right finger small, exuding, painless vesicles; on applying strong pressure the bone seems to have sore pain. [*Mss.*]

A slight drawing pain in the right hip. [*Stf.*]

Sudden paralytic stiffness in the left hip-joint, when walking in the open air (aft. 23 h.). [*Mss.*]

Single pricks in the left hip, as with a needle. [*Hbg.*]

In the left hip several violent, rather slow pricks, as with several pins. [*Hbg.*]

205. repeated burning aching in the left hip (aft. 2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Stiffness and tension of the muscles of the left thigh. [*Rkt.*]

Weariness of the thighs.

Very great weakness of the thighs and legs (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Stiffness in the houghs.

210. Unsteadiness of the limbs, weakness of the feet, staggering of the knees; he can walk only slowly.

Digging pain in the right patella (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Several times recurring, boring, obtuse stitches through the left knee-joint, in the open air, when walking and standing (aft. 26 h.). [*Mss.*]

Stiffness of the tendons in the hough, especially of the outer ones when walking in the open air (aft. 25 h.). [*Mss.*]

On the right leg, near the outer ankle, stitches darting upwards (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

215. In the inner ankle of the left foot, pain as if after an external blow. [*Hbg.*]

Dislocated pain in the left ankle-joint; he fears the foot will turn over (aft. 30 h.). [*Kr.*]

Feet heavy and tired.

A painful aching feeling on the right os calcaneum, in every position (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

A fine painful pressure in the right sole, when sitting (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

220. Tearing in the ball of the left foot (aft. ¼ h.). [*Mss.*]

Shooting twitching in the left big toe. [*Mss.*]

The hairs all over the body came out, the nails fell off. [COOK, l. c.]

The epidermis of the body scalded off. [COOK, l. c.]

Sharp tearing stitches in several parts of the body at once, on the upper and fore arms, chest, back, &c. (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

225. Paralytic weakness of the limbs and unusual stiffness. [SCOPOLI, *Flora Carniolica*, p. 557. (*Observation*, - In the original "paralytic weakness= is represented by "torpor.=)]

All the limbs are so heavy and painfully sensitive in the muscles, that he is unwilling to move them. [*Ws.*]

Stretching and straining of the limbs (aft. 1 h.). [*Kr.*]

Sudden relaxation of all the muscles; cold on the body and with cold sweat on the forehead he suddenly falls down on the ground and stammers, but retains his

consciousness; the pulse is very slow and the pupils quite contracted (aft. 1 h.).

In the forenoon, weariness and drowsiness with yawning (aft. 2 h.). [Kmr.]

230. In the open air he feels better, the inclination to vomit goes off, and the headache is considerably relieved.

In the open air he feels as if he had been ill a long time; objects appear to him altered and novel.

Sudden oedematous swelling of the skin. *(This symptom, combined with symptoms 154, 155, 156, seems to promise much for some dropsical diseases. These will certainly be rapidly and permanently cured by hellebore, if their other symptoms correspond homoeopathically, i. e. in similarity with those which this powerful herb can excite in a peculiar manner in the healthy human subject. This is the reason of the occasional curative effect of Bacher's pills, which seem to be an accidental discovery of domestic practice, for the practitioners of ordinary medicine could know nothing about the homoeopathic suitability of hellebore in certain dropsical affections, seeing that the peculiar morbid effects of this plant were unknown to them, and they had no suspicion what curative action could ensue from its employment.)*

(Sensation in the swollen parts as if they were distended and too heavy.)

Shooting boring pains in the periosteum of the bones.

235. Shooting boring in various parts of the body, which are aggravated by cool air, exercise, and after eating and drinking.

Syncope. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, - VAN HILDEN, l. c.]

Convulsions, spasms. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, VAN HILDEN, l. c.]

Spasms and convulsive movements, at the same time a blow on the as with an arrow. [TOURNEFORT, l. c.]

He slumbers with half opened eyes, the pupils directed upwards (immediately).

240. As soon as he opens his eyes in the morning in bed he must stretch himself, whereupon he becomes weary and his eyes close again. [Kr.]

Towards morning restless slumber beset with historical fancies, during which he turns from side to side. [Kr.]

After lying down in bed, vivid fantasies, hundreds of figures hovered before his eyes, which disappeared as quickly as they came. [Kr.]

At night incessant confused, often very anxious, but unremembered dreams. [Ws.]

245. At night confused, unremembered dreams. [Lr.]

Slow pulse (aft. 1 and 16 h.).

Very small pulse.

He feels the beat of the pulse distinctly through the whole body, chiefly at the heart. [Kr.]

Strong pulse (aft. ¼ h.). [Hbg.]

250. Palpitation of the heart. [Hbg.]

Thirst. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, l. c.]

Fever. [SCHULZE, l. c.]

Coldness of the body, especially in the morning.

On account of shivering he wishes to lie down in bed, and his complexion appears yellowish.

255. The shivering commences in the arms.

After a thirstless rigor for five days, thirst.

Every time he lies down in the evening, chilliness, and every morning perspiration (aft. 10 d.).

General rigor with goose-skin, painful sensibility of the external head when it is touched and when moving, drawing tearing in the limbs and frequent stitches in the joints, especially of the elbow and shoulders without thirst for some days from the morning onwards (aft. 25 h.). [*Ws.*]

(In the evening, cold feet, which do not get warm even in bed.) [*Kr.*]

260. Coldness of the hands, whilst the face and the rest of the body were warm 9aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

Fever; with excessive internal heat of head, coldness hands and feet, then slight sweat all over the body, for an hour (aft. 4 h.).

Fever of several day's duration: when out of bed constant thirstless chill over the body (when sitting, standing and walking), with cold hands, internal burning heat and stupidity of the head with great drowsiness, heaviness and weariness of the feet and stiffness of the houghs; after lying down in bed, immediately heat and sweat all over also without thirst.

Fever: constant chill over the body, without thirst, heat in the head and headache, like bruised pain, in the occiput.

In the evening (about 5 or 6 o'clock), and especially after lying down, burning heat all over the body, especially severe in the head, with internal shivering and chilliness, without thirst; when he attempted to drink, it was repugnant to him, he could only drink little at a time. [*Ws.*]

265. Frequent alternating attacks of general dry heat, then shivering and coldness, whereupon slight bellyache ensued.

After the fever a feeling as if he had long lain ill.

External heat of the face, the cheeks glow in the room (aft. 6 h.). [*Mss.*]

Slight sweat on the feet towards morning (the 1st night).

Heat and perspiration (aft. 36 h.).

270. **General sweat towards morning, for several nights, with only ordinary warmth of body** (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cold sweats. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, l. c.]

Pale, fallen-in face, pulseness, icy coldness and cold sweat all over, so that a drop hung

on every hair. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Anxiety. [BUCHNER, - STEGMANN, l. c.]

Extreme anxiety.

275. Dreadful anxiety, which, however, went off after vomiting. (*From Hel. Foetidus.*)

[BISSET, *Essay on the Med. Const. Of Great Britain*, p. 333. (*Poisoning.*)]

Such anxiety, nausea and suffering, that he thinks he is going to die. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

He could neither sit, stand nor lie, and always pointed to his heart. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Restless and anxious, as if anticipating misfortune (aft. 5 d.). [*Kr.*]

Distraction of the mind when studying; he could not fix his thoughts.

280. (Irresolution.)

He despairs of his life.

He groans and grunts.

Home-sickness.

On seeing a happy person he becomes melancholy and then only he feels very unhappy.

285. (He puts on his clothes awkwardly.)

Sad disposition respecting his present position, everything seems to him so insipid and nothing interests him. [*Ws.*]

Wrapt up in his own thoughts, silent humour, all the afternoon. [ALBERTI, l. c.]

Disposition always cheerful and active (curative action.) [*Kr.*]

HEPAR SULPHURIS CALACREUM

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(A mixture of equal parts of finely powdered oyster shells and quite pure flowers of sulphur, kept for ten minutes at a white heat, and stored up in well-corked bottles. I have found a very small portion of a grain of the million-fold attenuation (by means of sugar) quite sufficient, often too large, for a dose.)

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN and STAPF]

Two symptoms are taken from

HINZE, A. H., in *Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A.*, Sept., 1815.

In the 1st edit the number of symptoms of hepar is 206; in this 2nd edit 298; in the *Chr. Kr.* there are 661.]

When driving in a carriage such great vertigo that on getting out she could not stand alone.

Faint vertigo and a staring of the eyes, as if he sat wrapped in thoughts, but without seeing anything.

On shaking the head vertigo and headache.

In the morning on awaking aching pain in the head.

5. In the morning in bed dull headache, which diminished after rising. [*Stf.*]

Drawing and aching in the temples by day.

In the right half of the brain a sharp pressure, varying in intensity.

Tensive headache above the nose.

In one half of the brain a continued pain as from a peg or blunt nail driven into the brain.

10. On rising up again after stooping and on every movement stitches in the head, especially after walking in the open air.

A boring pain on a small spot in the side of the head.

Boring pain in the right temple extending into the upper part of the head.

The hair falls out very much (aft. 5 d.).

The hair on several parts of the head falls out, and bald spots are formed.

15. Eruption of pimples, like wheals, on the hairy scalp and nape, which feel sore when touched, but not when let alone.

Eruption of many pimples on the side of the forehead, worst in the room, but which soon get better in the open air.

Two painless, swollen elevations on the forehead.

At night violent headache, as if the forehead would be torn out, with general heat without thirst.

In the morning as soon as he wakes until some time after rising, pain in the forehead, as if sore, almost as if bruised, increased by moving the eyes; at the same time a similar, slight, but very disagreeable pain in the abdomen.

20. Internal pain in the forehead, like needle-pricks.

From midnight onwards (in bed) until noon, pain like a boil in the forehead, and when stooping and coughing like needle-pricks; externally when touched the forehead was also painful like a boil and needle-pricks, several mornings.

On lying down in the afternoon, as spasmodic twitching in the frontal muscles, which only went off on getting up.

Boring pain in the bones of the upper part of the orbit.

(In the outer canthus of the eye a cutting pain.)

25. Eruption of pimples on the upper eyelids and below the eyes.

Inflammation, redness and swelling of the upper eyelid, with pain more aching than shooting.

On waking the eyelids are closed, so that he is unable to open them for a long time.

The eyes get sore, they become gummed up in the night; in the evening he cannot see the candle-light well, the eyes become dim and matter is secreted in them.

One eye sore, inflamed and swollen; redness of the white.

30. The eyes are red and have aching pain, especially on moving.

Aching pain in the eyeballs and bruised feeling when touched.

Yellowness of the face, with blue rings round the eyes.

Yellowish skin and complexion.

All day sensible and visible redness of the cheeks, without thirst or shivering, for several days.

35. In the evening (about 7 o'clock) heat in the face.

Heat in the face in the night and on waking in the morning.

In the morning erysipelatous swelling of the cheeks (aft. 48 h.).

Swelling of the left cheek, for two days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Heat, redness and itching of the outer ears, for six days.

On blowing the nose violent stitches in the ear.

40. In the evening on going to sleep, until he falls asleep, roaring and beating before the ears.

Drawing pain in the nose, which then goes into the eyes and becomes a smarting (in the morning.)

Pain on the back of the nose on touching it, as if sore.

Bruised pain on the tip of the nose.

45. Feeling of ulcerated nostrils.

He blows coagulated blood from the nose.

Every morning some drops of blood come out of the nose.

Epistaxis, repeated two days.

Loss of the smell.

50. Very acute smell. (*Seems to be curative action.*)

In the middle of the upper lip a tensive pain.

Great swelling of the upper lip, which is very painful when grasped, but at other times is only tense, for three days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

An ulcer on the commissures of the lips. (*Which bellabonna removes, as it does also many other of the sufferings caused by hepar, where the symptoms correspond together in similarity.*)

Eruption on the commissure of the lips, with hot feeling there.

55. On the right side of the chin, towards the under lip, vesicles and ulcers with burning sensation.

Eruption of pimples on the chin, above and below the lips and on the neck, like wheals, which are painful as if excoriated only when touched, not when let alone.

Swelling of the gums at the back molars, with some out-pressing pain, as if a new tooth were about to come there; the pain is worst when he touches or bites on the teeth.

Twitching in the gums.

In the evening drawing toothache in a hollow tooth, as if too much blood were forced upon the nerves.

60. Toothache (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Toothache, especially when eating.

Toothache (aft. 6 p.m.): the tooth commences to be loose and has drawing pain, a pain that is worse in the warm room and better in the open air, neither aggravated nor ameliorated by cold water, nor yet by applying the warm hand; not aggravated by speaking, but only by biting the teeth together, and then there is twitching in it.

A hollow tooth becomes loose and painful when biting on it (aft. 3 h.).

In the throat when swallowing and yawning, shooting pain, as if a splinter were sticking in it; on yawning the shooting goes to the ear.

65. On breathing deeply there is shooting in the throat.

On turning the head there is shooting in the throat extending to the ear.

Single fine pricks on the external parts of the neck and behind the ears, like flea-bites.

Many small papules in the nape and on both sides of the neck, but not painful. [*fr.H-n.*]

Bruised pain of the external cervical muscles, with sore throat; there is pain on swallowing as from a swelling in the throat (aft. 24 h.).

70. In the morning, sensation in the throat as from a lug of mucus, which will not come away – a kind of internal swelling at the commencement of the oesophagus.

Immediately after supper a pressure under the larynx, as if something were sticking in the throat.

On swallowing, a feeling as if there were a swelling in the throat, over which he must swallow.

Scraping in the throat, for three days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Rough and scrapy in the throat, even *per se*, but it feels most sore on swallowing solid food.

75. A choking and scraping feeling in the throat, as from burnt lard, in the morning.

Scraping in the throat; it is always so full of water, that she must be constantly spitting.

In the evening after a meal he must hawk up much mucus from the throat.

She always felt as if water rose up in the oesophagus, as when one has partaken of something acid.

Flow of watery saliva from the mouth, like water-brash, which recurs next day at the same hour.

80. Flow of saliva from the mouth, with inclination to vomit.

In the morning bitter slimy taste in the mouth.

A bitter taste in the mouth; the food also tastes bitter.

Bitterness at the back of the throat, but food tastes all right.

She has an earthy taste in the throat, although food tastes tolerably natural.

85. (Loss of the sense of taste.)

(He loathes everything, especially fat.)

(He has sometimes an appetite for something, but when he gets it, he does not like it.)

He has appetite only for sour and strong tasting (piquant) things.

More thirst than hunger.

90. Intolerable thirst for wine (which she usually disliked); this thirst was only allayed for a short time by wine and water (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf.*]

Uncommonly great thirst from morning till evening. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Eructation.

Burning in the throat during eructation.

Nausea, frequently during the day.

95. Qualmish, inclined to vomit. [*Stf.*]

In the morning nausea and inclination to vomit, when sitting and standing, which ceases on lying down.

Vomiting in the morning.

Sour vomiting in the afternoon.

Aching in the stomach, after eating but little.

100. Tension in the scrobiculus cordis; he must unbutton his clothes and cannot bear to sit.

A hard pressure rising up out of the abdomen, which remains fixed in the scrobiculus cordis, and is only relieved by the discharge of flatus.

His abdomen is as hard as a stone, and there is pressure under the scrobiculus cordis.

Abdomen distended by flatulence, tightness of abdomen.

Distended, swollen abdomen, without flatulence.

105. Drawing pain in the epigastrium and at the same time over the sacrum (immediately).

Bellyache, like drawing pain.

Contractive pain in the abdomen.

Clawing in the umbilical region from both sides of the abdomen towards the middle, which sometimes rises up to the scrobiculus cordis, and causes nausea and anxious heat in the cheeks, in fits – almost as if from a chill or from the approach of the menstrual period (aft. 3 h.).

Twisting sensation above the navel.

110. Spasms in the abdomen (aft. 3 d.).

Pinching in the abdomen, as from a chill.

Violent stitches in the left side of the abdomen, just under the ribs.

A very disagreeable though slight pain in the abdomen, almost as from a bruise, from the early waking until some time after getting up, accompanied by a similar pain in the forehead.

(He feels much emptiness in the bowels.)

115. For several days, towards evening, cutting in the abdomen, without diarrhoea.

Cutting in the abdomen.

Every morning a wandering about of flatulence in the abdomen, accompanied by disagreeable feeling, especially in the sides of the abdomen; a kind of colic.

Rumbling in the abdomen.

Discharge of flatus at night.

120. The glands in the groin become painful *per se*, and still more when touched, they are painful as if they were swollen.

Buboes, abscesses of the inguinal glands.

With much urging very difficult evacuation of scanty, not hard faeces.

Frequent stools, also at night; very little is evacuated, and yet it is with pressing and tenesmus and exhaustion.

Diarrhoea of bloody mucus, with rumbling as if behind in the back (without pain in the abdomen).

125. Three diarrhoeic stools, and at the same time a qualmish feeling of nausea in the abdomen, with rumbling in it.

Every day a couple of slightly loose stools, preceded by some pinching; there then comes some flatus before the loose stool and some more flatus afterwards.

For several days clay-coloured stool.

Greenish stool.

A pimple above the anus, and feeling of swelling there.

130. (Burning at the anus.)

Even when first passed the urine is cloudy like whey, and deposits a white sediment (aft. 12 h.).

Urine when first passed quite pale and clear, on standing cloudy, thick, and depositing a white sediment.

Dark yellow urine; it scalds when passing.

When urinating the last drops of urine are bloody.

135. Great discharge of urine (aft. 4 d.).

He dare not urinate any more at night, at least he wakes up for it. (*Curative reaction of the organism.*) (*The meaning of this symptom is obscure; it is omitted in the Chr. Kr.*)

Impeded micturition: he must wait some time before the urine comes, and then it flows out slowly, for many days.

The urine scalds on the external parts of the genitals, and erodes the inner surface of the prepuce and makes it ulcerated.

The orifice of the urethra looks red and inflamed.

140. Itching externally on the penis and on the frenulum of the glans.

A stitch in the region of the frenulum glandis.

Shooting pain in the prepuce.

Externally on the prepuce ulcers appear resembling chancres.

Frequent sneezing (immediately).

145. Without having a cold the child blows much from its nose, of an evil odour.

Coryza and spitting of much saliva.

Coryza and scraping in the throat.

Like catarrhal fever; internally chilly and cross.

Tickle in the throat and suffocation making him cough.

150. Scrapy, scratchy cough.

When the smallest member becomes cool, there immediately occurs a cough, as from a chill and oversensitiveness of the nervous system.

(The cough is particularly troublesome when walking.)

Cough day and night.

Cough ending in sneezing.

155. Cough evening and morning.

Dry, deep cough, from tightness of the breath (suffocation) when breathing; with this deep cough there is pain in the upper part of the chest as if sore.

Suffocative cough; cough not excited by a tickling but by tightness of breath.

Cough, and on breathing deeply the most severe cough, which makes him vomit.

Dry cough on going to bed, in the evening (aft. 4 d.).

160. In the evening impulses of dry cough.

In the evening the cough teases her much.

Dry, almost uninterrupted cough from an irritation in the upper part of the left side of the throat, which is worst when talking and stooping; late in the evening it always increases and then suddenly ceases (aft. 2 h.).

After going to bed at night from 11 till 12 o'clock, violent cough (with expectoration of mucus).

Cough with expectoration of mucus, all day; a scraping irritation in the wind-pipe, but especially in the throat, excites it. [*Fr.H-n.*]

165. Cough frequently wakes her early from sleep.

From time to time violent fits of coughing, almost causing suffocation or vomiting.

Cough which excites vomiting.

Violent, deep cough of several impulses, which strikes painfully on the larynx and causes retching.

First in the scrobiculus cordis a feeling as of a hard body, then coughing of blood, the foetid perspiration, then weakness in the head (aft. 48 h.).

170. Bloody expectoration, with cross humour and exhaustion.

Every three or four hours a severe fit of coughing with much expectoration; but the cough does not wake him out of sleep at night.

Cough with expectoration.

Viscid mucus in the chest (aft. 5 d.).

Shortness of breath.

175. Frequent deep breathing and walking.

In the sternum shooting when breathing and walking.

In the side of the chest, towards the back, shooting pain.

Eruption of two pimples on the sternum, which are acutely painful, like wounds, and have pus in their apices.

A boil on the last right rib, which has stitches in it *per se*, and is very painful when touched.

180. **Abscess of the axillary glands.**

Frequently recurring pain in the sacrum.

In the sacrum a pain drawing hither and hither, worst when walking. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Severe pain in the sacrum, like a cutting through; she could neither stand, lie, nor walk, during movement and when at rest (aft. 14 d.).

In the morning in bed drawing in the sacrum and on the whole back; after rising the whole of the back was painful on moving, she could hardly move; at the same time weakness in the limbs disinclination for eating and work, with shivering, chilliness, and adipsia.

185. A pain compounded of bruised sensation and sharp pressure in the sacrum and lumbar vertebrae, but especially in the junction of the sacrum with the pelvic bones, which causes a sort of limping when walking; there is also pain when standing, sitting, and lying, which extends down into the lower extremities.

In the loins and ossa ischii pain as if dislocated, when sitting and turning the body when walking.

At night tensive pain in the back, worst when turning the body.

Some violent stitches in the back.

Pain between the scapulae.

190. Fine tearing in the left shoulder.

Some twitching here and there in the left arm.

(At night the arm on which he has lain goes to sleep.)

Bruised pain in the shafts of the humeri.

In the point of the elbow pain as if contused or aching only on moving after a long walk; it went off in the open air.

195. Drawing pain in the flexor tendons of the forearm (not in the joints).

Drawing tearing pain in the extensor tendons of the fingers and in the muscles belonging to them in the forearm.

After midnight pain in the inner side of the forearm, and over the back of hand, aching, boring, and as if excoriated, more painful when touched, less by day.

Pain in the wrist.

On the hand and wrist a small gritty eruption with itching.

200. Swelling of the right hand.

Hot swelling and redness of one hand, which causes an intolerable sprained pain when moved, that extends into the arm.

On pressing the spread-out fingers against something they knuckle up; a sort of tendency to dislocate readily.

The finger-joints are swollen and the seat of gouty pains.

Needle-pricks in one finger.

205. Two boils on one of the nates.

A red itching lump on the upper part of the left nates.

Excoriation in the fold between the scrotum and thigh.

A formicating pain in the inferior extremity which drew it quite crooked; most pain when walking and standing.

Bruised pain in the anterior muscles of the thigh.

210. All night long painful tension in the thighs and legs that prevents sleep.

Sudden pain of exhaustion in the thigh whilst walking, so that he is unable to walk further.

In the right thigh tearing pain (immediately).

On the outer side of the knee-joint and in the thigh and legs tearing pain, even when at rest, as from excessive fatigue and over exertion.

Swelling of the knee.

215. Aching pain in the hough on moving.

Great weariness in the feet, especially on ascending.

Stiff feeling in the ankle-joint, with a sensation of numbness and stiffness there.

In the evening, after having slept rather restlessly and tossed about on bed, there came on the outer side of the foot, on which he had lain without feeling pain, a pain for half an hour that made him cry out as from a violent knock or blow; the pain was allayed only by grasping the foot and stroking it with the fingers, but not by moving (aft. 36 h.).

Pain in the foot, especially in the ankle-joint, as if gathering.

220. A tearing pain in the foot at night.

Drawing burning pain in the feet to the ankles, in the evening in bed.

Burning pain in the feet, especially on their dorsum, in the morning in bed.

Swelling of the feet about the ankles, with dyspnoea.

When walking, stitch in the tendo Achillis, and when lying in bed tearing in it.

225. Some stitches on the instep.

Formication in the sole of the foot.

Tearing in the big toe, worse when walking than when standing.

A severe stitch through the big toe.

A corn that had hitherto been free from pain commences to have burning pain when pressed slightly, mingled with a stitch-like sensation.

230. The nail of the right big toe pains violently (simple or ulcerative pains) on slight pressure.

On the toe a burning itching.

Formication in the toes and tips of the fingers (aft. 24 h.).

Stitches in the joints when at rest and when moving.

Drawing and paralytic pain in the limbs, namely, in the fleshly parts of the arms, but especially of the thighs and legs.

235. Cracked lines and chaps in the hands and feet.

Even small wounds and slight injuries on the body suppurate, will not heal, and become ulcers (unwholesome, festering skin).

The ulcer bleeds on being merely gently wiped.

The affected part becomes inflamed (aft. 3 h.).

Burning and throbbing in the ulcer at night.

240. The wart inflames: stitches in it as if it would ulcerate.

Single severe stitches in the ulcer (on laughing) (aft. 4 h.).

(Fine prickly itching).

Burning itching on the body, especially in the morning on rising; after scratching white blisters appear which exude white drops and soon afterwards disappear.

Eruption of pimples the size of a pea here and there on the body.

245. Nettle rash, *e.g.* on the wrist.

Eroding pain in the ulcer.

An itching erosion in the ulcer.

While walking in the open air a trembling in the knees, anxiety and heat in the whole body, the soles of the feet burned.

After dinner he was weak when walking in the open air; all the limbs were fatigued and there was a stretching in them, as if he were about to have ague; on continuing to walk a cold sweat came over him; thereafter in the evening in bed he could not go to sleep on account of hot feeling; he did not fall asleep until 2 a.m.

250. Excessive excitability and sensitiveness of the nerves, *e.g.* on the septum of the nose.

Towards evening, from a slight pain, suddenly severe syncope.

Towards evening great drowsy weariness, with frequent, violent, almost convulsive yawning; he can hardly keep from lying down.

In the evening so weary that he fell asleep while sitting.

In the morning very tired on rising from bed, after good sleep; everything feels very heavy to her.

255. Restless sleep; he cannot go to sleep.

Sleeplessness after midnight.

An excess of thoughts will not allow him to sleep after midnight (from 1 to 3 a.m.)

After a meal when slumbering, violent starting up in affright.

Before midnight he sprang up out of sleep, full of anxiety, called for help, and he felt as if

he could not get his breath.

260. At night the pains are worst.

In the nocturnal fever, especially during the chill, the pains are worst.

The side of the body on which he lies at night becomes gradually insufferably painful; he must turn round.

Dreams full of quarrels.

Dreams of fire; he feels trembling, &c.

265. He dreamt immediately on going to sleep, and dreamt much and anxiously, without waking.

Chilliness; she sought the heat of the stove. [*Stf.*]

Rigor.

Frequent shivering, up to the hairy scalp, where the hairs felt painful.

Rigor for an hour (aft. 10 m.).

270. In the open air she is quite depressed by a painful sensation, like a shiver; on account of chilliness she must walk all bent together. [*Stf.*]

Every evening (about 6 or 7 o'clock) severe chill not followed by heat.

In the evening (8 o'clock) severe chill with chattering of the teeth, for a quarter of an hour, with coldness of the hands and feet, then heat with sweat, especially on the chest and forehead, with slight thirst.

In the morning very bitter taste in the mouth, then after some hours fever first of chill with thirst, and after an hour much heat with disturbed sleep; this fever recurred twice during the day.

Nocturnal dry warmth (Heat) of the body, with perspiration only in the hands, which do not bear to be uncovered.

275. Fever: burning heat with almost unquenchable thirst, tiresome headache and slight wandering, from 4 p.m. onwards through the night, for three successive evening. [A. H. HINZE, (*Effects of large doses of hepar given for whooping-cough. – These two symptoms occurred together.*) in *Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A.*, 1815, Sept., pp.77, 79.]

Fever with severe oft-repeated vomiting of a green, excessively acrid water and viscid mucus, with constant nausea. (*Effects of large doses of hepar given for whooping-cough. – These two symptoms occurred together.*) [HINZE, l. c.]

Perspiration in bed from midnight onwards, then she was chilly in bed, and also after rising every morning.

Perspiration about midnight, especially on the back.

Night sweat.

280. Perspiration, from the evening onwards in bed, especially on the head, so that beads of sweat stood on the face.

Profuse, sour smelling perspiration a night.

Before midnight in bed perspiration.

Profuse clammy night-sweat.

Night-sweat all over the body when awake.

285. In the morning profuse sweat all over the body.

In the morning profuse, continued sweat only no the head.

He perspires very readily during every, even slight, movement.

Profuse sweat day and night. [*Fr.H-n.*]

The slightest thing put him into a violent passion, he could have murdered any one without hesitation.

290. He was cross, and had such weakness of memory that he could have murdered anyone without hesitation.

290. He was cross, and had such weakness of memory that he required three or four minutes to remember anything, and when at his work the thoughts often left him all at once.

Very cross; every trifle annoyed him (aft. some h.)

Cross about trifles.

Extremely fretful and wayward.

Disposition sad, for many hours; she must weep violently.

295. Sad, dejected anxious.

In the evening a frightful anxiety for two hours; he thought he must be ruined, and was sad to that degree that he could have killed himself.

Very hypochondriacal.

In tmorning in bed after waking, when conscious, he had the visionary appearance of a deceased person, which frightened him, and he also imagined he saw a neighbouring house in flames, which terrified him.

SULPHURETTED HYDROGEN GAS IN MINERAL WATERS.

Violent ophthalmia. (*A lad of 15, subject to scrofulous ophthalmia, got a very severe attack of ophthalmia whilst taking the bath.*) [WALZ, *Hufel. Journ.*, xvi, ii, p. 63. (*From Nenndorf water.*)]

Black, pitch-like stools. (*In a rheumatic patient while taking the baths and the water internally, the stools said also to be mixed with green mucus.*) [WALTZ, l. c., p. 80. (*From Nenndorf water.*)]

Flying tearing pains in the feet. (*In a man disposed to rheumatism taking the baths for vertigo and noises in the ears; "flying"= should be "wandering"=*

Pulse at first slower. (*Statement of effects observed from baths.*) [KORTUM. L. c.. iv, p. 24. (*From Aix la Chapelle water.*)]

5. Pulse at first about eight or ten beats slower. (*Statement of effects observed from baths.*) [WALTZ, l. c., xviii. I, p. 88. *(From Nenndorf water.)*]

Acute fever. (*General statement of effects of staying in bath longer than an hour; "fever= simply, not "acute fever, =)* (aft. 1 h.). [KORTUM, l. c., p. 25. *(From Aix la Chapelle water.)*]

Fever with ophthalmia. (*A child of eight, subject to scrofulus ophthalmia, had an attack after the first baths.*) [WALTZ, l. c., xvi, p. 62.]

Fever with erysipelatous skin eruption all over the body. (*Sixth day after commencing baths in a syphilitic subject who had been previously treated with mercurials*) [WALTZ, l. c., xvi, p. 34.]

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER

(Henbane.)

(The expressed juice of the fresh plant, Hyoscyamus niger, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

When dried the plant loses a great portion of its medicinal powers.

The following symptoms, which were produced by this drug on healthy persons, show the mental and emotional disorders and the derangement of the senses in which it is of use.

A dose containing a quadrillionth of a drop of the juice, or better, a small portion of such a drop is more than sufficient for all homoeopathic curative purpose when all other foreign irritants and drugs are kept away from the patient.

Frequent smelling at a saturated solution of camphor removes the troublesome effects of hyoscyamus when it has been given in too large a dose of in an unhomoeopathic case.

Although the symptoms of this plant recorded below are very numerous, they require to be added to in order to make them complete.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by FLAMING, FRANZ, FR. HAHNEMANN, LANGHAMMER, STAPP, WISLICENUS.

Symptoms are taken from the following old-school authorities:

BARRERE, *Observat. d Anatomie*, 1753.

BARTON (same as SMITH) .

BERNIGAU, in *Hufel. Journ*, v.

BLOM- C. M., in *Kon. Vetensk. Acad. Handl.* 1774, and in *Bergius' Mat. Ned.*

BORELLI, PET., *Cent. iv.*

CAGNION, in *Desault s Journal de Ohirurgio*, tom. i.

CAMERARIUS, in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, Vol. i.

CLAUDER, G., in *Misc. Nat Cur.*, Dec. i, Ann. 3.

COSTA, in *Journ. de Medec* , tom. xxv, Febr.

EEMS, VAN, in *Praelect, Boerhavii de Morb. Nerv.*, ad tom. i.

FABER, J., in *Schenck, lib. vii.*

GARDANE, *Gazette de Santa*, 1773, 1774.

GESNER, J. A. PH., *Samml. von Beobacht.* i,

GMELIN, J. F., *Reise durch Sibirien*, Gott., 1752. Vol. III.

GREDDING, in *Ludwigii Adverse Med. pr.*, i.

GRUNEWALD, M., in *Miscel Nat Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 9, 10, App.

HALLER, A. v., in *Vicat's s Drat. &:d.*, i.

- HAMBERGER, *Diss. de OpiO.*
- HAMILTON, ARCH., in *Neue Edinb.~ yersuehe.*, ii.
- HEILBRONN. DAV., in *Neues Journal der Ausland. Mod. Chir. Lit, d. Hufel. u. Harles, i 1804.* HELMONT, J. B. VAN, *Pus. duumv.*
- HUNERWOLF, J. A., in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 2.
- JASKIEWITZ, J., *Diss. Pharmaca regni veget.*, Vindob., 1775.
- JOERDENS, in *Hufel. Journal*, iv.
- KIERNANDER, *Utkast til Medicinal Lagfar*, 1776.
- MATTHIOLUS, *Comment in Diosc.*, lib. vi.
- NAVIER, in *Recueil period. d'Obs. de Med.*, tom. iv.
- PLANCHON. in *Journal de Medecine*, tom. xix. *Pyl'a Neues Magazine*, ii, B. iii, St.
- RUEF, DH, in *Nova Acta Natur. Cur.*, t. iv.
- SAUVAGES, *Nosol.*, ii.
- SCHULZE, S., in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. i, Ann. 4, 5.
- SELIGER, *Capes.*, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, Ann. 1.
- SERRE, J. LA, in *Miss. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, Ann. 5.
- SLOANE, EL, in *Philos. Transact.*, No. 457.
- SMITH, in *Med. Comment.*, Vol. ii. Dec, ii.
- STEDMAN, J., in *Philos. Transact.*, Vol. xi, vii.
- STOERCK, *Lib, de Stram., Hyos., Aeon.*, Vien., 1762.
- TOZZETTI. TARG., *Relaz. di alcuni viaggi*, Vol. vi.
- VICAT, *Mat. Med*, i.
- WEDEL, G. W., in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. i, Ann. 3.
- WENDT, in *Hufel. Journ.*, v.
- WEPFER, *Hist. Cicut. squat.*, Bas. 1716.
- In the *Frag. de Vir.* hyoscyamus has 335 symptoms ; in the 1st edit. 539, and in this 2nd edit. 582.]

HYOSCYAMUS

Vertigo.

Vertigo. [J. A. HUNERWOLF, (*From cooked roots, eaten by several persons.*) in *Miscel. Nat. Cur.*. Dec. iii, Ann.2, Obs. 92.-M. GRUNEWALD (*Three observations :-1. Effects of exhalations from seeds. 2. Do. of a clyster containing 13., with turpentine and carminatives. 3. Do. of fomentations of it in the girls who had applied them.*) (1), in *Miscel. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 9, 10, app., p. 179 (*A vertigo lasting 14 days from the*

exhalation of the seeds.) -C. M. BLOM, (*From root eaten by an adult man.*) in *Kon. Vetensk. Acad. Handl.*, 1774, p. 52.-NAVIER, (*From herb eaten as salad by an adult.*) in *Recueil period d'Obs. de Med.*, tom. IV -PLANCHON, (*From repeated doses given to an adult.*) in *Journal de Medecine*, tom. xix, p. 42.-H. SLOANE, (*From seeds eaten by children.*) in *Philos. Transact.*, No. 429.-GREDING, (*From gr. iij-xij daily given to patients. Those referred to pp. 73-78 were melancholico-maniacs, those of pp. 79-87 maniacs; of 89-99 epileptics, 103-107 epilepto-maniacs.*) in *Ludwigii Advers. Med.*, pr., i, pp. 86, 91.-WEPPER, (*From cooked roots, eaten by several persons.*) *Hist. Cicutae squat.*, Bas., 1716, p. 230.-VICAT, (*General statement.*) *Mat. Med.*, i, p. 185.-BERNIGAU, (*From a cluster of H. in an adult man.*) in *Hufel. Journ.*, v, p. 905.]

Violent vertigo. [STEDMAN, (*From leaves boiled in broth, in several persons.*) in *Philos. Transact.*, Vol. xl, vii, p. 194.]

Vertigo with obscuration of vision. (*From for grains of the resinous extract in a healthy man 24 years old.*) [SMITH, (*As in Hahnemann's note.*) in *med.comment.*, vol, ii, Dec. ii.]

Vertigo, with obscuration of vision. (*From four grains of the resinous extract in a healthy man 24 years old*)[SMITH, (*As in Hahnemann's note.*) in *MedComment.*, vol.,ii, Dec. ii.)

5. Vertigo, as from intoxication (immediately). [*Stf.*]

Swaying about from one side to the other. [*Stf.*]

Staggering. [LA SERRE (*From clyster of H. given for dysentery.*), in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, Ann. 5, Obs. 78-GRUNEWALD, 1. C.]

They staggered as if intoxicated. (*Several children who had eaten the roots for carrots.*) [CAGNION, (*From root in children.*) in *Desault's Journal de Chirurgie*, tom. i, p. 370.]

Intoxication. [SLOANE, 1. c.-J. F. GMELIN, (*General statement.*) *Raise durch Sibirien*, Gott., 1752, vol.. iii, pp. 84, 85. (*From Hyoscyamus physaloides.*)]

10. Unconsciousness : he is insensible to pinching and nipping, (*From Ryoseyamus albus.*) [ARCH. HAMILTON, (*ii, 243, of original English edition, from which corrections have been made: From gr. xxv of seeds of H. albus in a young man.*) in *Neue Edinb. Versuch*, ii, p. 275.]

Stupefaction. (*In original, "stupor, as if drunk."*) [STEDMAN. 1. c.]

Staring at objects devoid of thought, tendency to self-forgetfulness (aft 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

He involuntarily remembers persons and events, which he had no wish to think about (aft 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Remembrance of long forgotten things. (*Curative action (?)*)

15. Weak memory.

Complete loss of memory.

Loss of memory. [J. JASKIEWITZ, (*From seeds in an adult man.*) *Diss. Pharmaca Regni Vogel.*, Vindob., 1775, p. 53.]

Things he did not wish to remember come back into his thoughts, and he can with *difficulty recall* things he wishes to remember (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Want of recollection: he remembers what he had thought and done the last few days only

as if in a dream (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

20. Forgetfulness of all he had previously heard. [WENDT, (*From- a clyster of H. in an adult man.-This symptom not found.*) in *Hufel. journal*, v, p. 390.]

Forgetfulness : he knows not whether he really said what he wished to say (aft. 1/4 h.). [Fz.]

He complains of heaviness of the head and violent headache. (*This occurred 24 hours after the poisoning, with S. 467.*) [HAMILTON, 1. C.]

Continued violent headache. [PLANCHON, 1. C.]

Heavy, dazed head. [COSTA, (*From seeds in an adult man.*) in *journal. de Medec.*, tom. xxx, Febr.]

25. Heaviness in the head, [GREDING, 1. c., p. 91.-VICAT, 1. c. MATTHIOLUS, (*General statements.*) *Comment an Dios.*, lib. vi, p. 1064.]

Heaviness of the head with swollen eyelids. [GREDIND, 1. c., p. 89.]

Dulness of the head, costiveness and pains in the loins. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 95.]

The thoughts sometimes refuse to come (the 2nd d.) [Stf.]

His head is very much affected, like an absence of thoughts ; he is troubled about everything, and hence goes to sleep for some hours in the afternoon (without dreams), and though he often half awakes, he continues to steep on (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]

30. Confusion and dazed state of the head, such as occurs from excessive bodily weakness, especially in the morning.

Headache of several bouts' duration. (*From the odour and exhalations of the plant.*) [GARDANE, (*From exhalations of H., in several persons.*) *Gazette de Santa*, 1773, 1774, p. 294.]

Headache. [STEDMAN, 1. C: GREDING, 1. C., pp. 73. 76. 86. SAUVAGES, (*From root, in several persons.*) *a Nosol.*, ii, p. 242.]

(Fine shooting pain in the head.)

(Shooting tearing headache) (aft. 2 h.).

35. Obtuse headache in the base of the brain.

In the room he gets headache, after having felt nothing of it in the open air (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Obtuse pain in the forehead, especially in the membranes of the brain.

Aching stupefying pain in the brain, especially in the forehead, with needle-pricks, especially on the left side, recurring alternately (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Aching stupefying pain, especially in the whole forehead, that at length changed into an intermittent tearing (aft. 101 h.). [Lr.]

40. Shooting in the head over the tight eye, on coughing.

By fits, sometimes constrictive, dazing headache on the top of the forehead and general discomfort, sometimes freedom from all sufferings and comfort with exalted imagination,

the latter continuing much longer (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

(Tearing headache in the occiput.)

Headache as if the brain shook and, splashed when walking (aft. 5 h.).

An undulation in the brain as from violent beating of the arteries, with aching in the forehead ; worst after stooping (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

45. Headache with unnatural heat. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 82.]

Heat and formication in the head (aft. 24 h.).

Formication on the crown of the head (aft. 1 h.).

Gnawing aching in the integuments of the head, increased by moving them and touching them (aft. 15 h.). [Ws.]

A dull stiff pain in the nape. [Stf.]

50. Headache alternating with pain in the nape. (GREDING, 1.c., p. 77.)

On turning the head an aching in the crown and drawing in the nape (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Dazed state, dulness of senses. [GARDANE.1 c.]

Dimness of vision. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

Dimness of vision ; objects appear indistinct ; he is more shortsighted and must hold the book nearer when reading (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

55. Contracted pupils.

Very dilated pupils (aft 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Sensation before the right eye as if a veil were drawn before it (aft. 3 h.).

Dim vision, as if a veil were before the eyes. [BERNIGAU, 1. c.]

Glittering before the eyes ; dark points played rapidly , hither and thither (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

60. Diminution of the vision. [BLOM, 1. c.]

When consciousness returned the eyes were dim and without luster, and the brain was dazed. (*On the following morning.*) [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Darkening of the vision. [GRUNEWALD,_ JASKIEWITZ,_SLOANE,_ WEPPEP. 1. C.]

Weakness of vision. [STOERCK, (*Observations on patients.*) *Lib. de Stram., Hyose Acon.*, Vien., 1762, pp. 36, 39, 47, 55.]

Transient amaurosis. [SAUVAGES, 1, c.]

65. Blind and senseless he wanders about the town. [HUNERWOLF, 1, c.]

Myopia : he could scarcely recognize objects at three paces distance. [BERNIGAU, 1. C.]

Longsightedness combined with great clearness of vision, with dilated pupils ; the longsightedness lasted several days and then declined gradually (*In a very myopic person, as curative reaction of the body.*) (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Myopia lasting four days. [COSTA, 1, c.]

Chronic presbyopia. (*In the original, "sight for a long time not so acute:"*) [WEPFER, 1. c.]

70. Deception of sight : nine persons after partaking of the root of henbane saw all objects of a scarlet colour. [DAV. HEILBRONN, (*Not accessible*) ,in *Neues Journ. d. Ausland. Med. Chir. Lit. v. Hufel, v. Harles, i, 1804, p. 199.*]

Deception of sight : objects appear fiery red. [WENDT, 1, C.]

Deception of sight : everything appears made of gold. [S. SCHULZE, (*From cooked roots, in several persona .*) in *Misc. Nat. Cur. Dec. i, Ann. 4, 5, Obs. 124.*]

Deception of sight: small things appear very large to him. [GRUNEWALD. (*He takes a lark for a goose.*) GMELIN, (*He takes a straw for a beam, and a drop of water for a pond*)_ WENDT, (*The letters appear to him unusually large.*) 1. C]

False sight : the flame of one candle appears smaller, of the other large, although both flames ate the same size (aft. 10 h.).

75. False sight : when reading the letters appear to move, and look like ants running about. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

False sight: when sewing he stuck the needle into a wrong place. [WEPFER, 1. C.]

Staring, distorted eyes. [El CAMERARIUS, (*From root, in children.*) in *Acta Nat. Cur., vol. i, Obs. 12.*]

Staring look. [LA SERRE, 1. c.]

With a fixed look he stares at those about him. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

80. Intoxicated appearance, for a long time. [CAGNION, 1, C.]

Twitching in the eye (aft. 8 h.).

Distorted eyes. [HUNERWOLF. 1. c.]

Open eyes turned towards different sides.[HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Convulsively moved, projecting eyes. [PLANGHON, 1. c.]

85. Sparkling eyes. (*Stedman says "fiery-looking," Blom "glittering:"*) [STEDMAN, 1, c._BLOM. (*Same case as Blom's in S. 2*) in *Bergius Mat. Med p. 128.*]

Red, sparkling eyes. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Inflammation of the eyes. (*In the original, "the eyes appeared inflamed."*) [NAVIER, 1, c,]

Itching tearing in both canthi, worst in the outer canthus, going off by rubbing (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

Gnawing aching in the superior orbital border, which goes off on touching the spot (aft1/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

90. Aching in the eyes, as if sand had got into them (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

The eyelids are as if swollen, the whites of the eyes here and there reddish ; the eyes look as if he had been crying. [*Stf.*]

Inability to open the eyelids. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

Heat in the face, particularly in the lobes of the ears, with somewhat increased redness of the face and very dilated pupils. [Stf.]

In the warm room burning heat in the face. [Stf.]

95. Distorted features, bluish, earthy complexion, with open mouth. [CAMERARIUS. 1. C.]

Bluish(*In the original, "livid"*) complexion (aft. 2 h.). [COSTA, 1. c.]

Cold pale face(*Before death*) [HAMBERGER, (*From root, in a boy of three.*) Diss, de Opio, (*In the original, "his distorted face becomes blue with a lurid and livid pallor."*) 18.]

Paleness of face. [SMITH, 1. c.]

Frequent change of complexion. [STEDMAN, 1. c.]

100. Heat and redness in the face.

Red, swollen face. [blom, in *Bergius*, 1. c.]

Brownish lids, swollen face. [BERNIGAU, 1. c.]

Twitching in the cheeks.

Small pox-like pustules, chiefly on the right side of the chin. [Fr. H_n]

105. Painful heat-papules on the lip.

Thick eruption of pustules full of yellow pus breaks out on the cheeks and skin, whereupon the nose becomes ulcerated, [GREDING, 1. c., p. 82.]

Sharp stitches into the ears ; aching in the temples ; confusion of the head (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Towards evening a quick (indescribable) pain in the right ear. [Stf.]

Tearing in the whole of the ear cartilage, increased by pressing on it (aft. 15 h.). [Ws.]

110. (Noises in the ears, like bells) (aft. 1 h.).

When hawking he feels as if something fell before the ears. [Fz.]

Sudden twitching inside the root of the nose downwards (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Heat, also perceptible externally, in the lower part of the nose, internally and externally (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Dryness in the nose.

115. **Pressive squeezing on the root of the nose and the** zygomatic processes (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Epistaxis.

Epistaxis. [GARDANE, 1. c.]

Distorted neck. (*In recurring attacks*) (PLANCHON, 1. c.)

Closure of the jaws with perfect consciousness (aft. 24 h.). [Fg.]

120. On the left side of the neck a swelling that goes on to suppuration. (*The abscess was*

in the parotid gland. It never closed, and the patient died with pulmonary disease
.)[GREDING, 1. C.]

Stiffness of the muscles of the nape ; on bending the head forwards they feel stretched, as if too short, for some hours (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Clean, parched tongue. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Burning and dryness of the tongue and lips, which look like burnt leather. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

On the middle of the tongue, a feeling of numbness as if it had been burnt with hot food, very much increased when speaking and drawing in the breath. [*Stf.*]

125. Dumbness. [TARG. TOZZETTI, (*From root, in an adult.*) *Relaz. di alcuni viaggi*, vol. vi, p.279.-JASKIUWITZ,-SAUVAGES, 1. c.]

He does not answer. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 77.]

Impeded speech. [BERNIGAU, 1. c.]

Unconscious ; she lost the power of speech. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

Toothache ; the gums on the left side seem to be swollen, and the teeth of the upper jaw are affected with dull pain. [*Stf*]

130. Behind the rows of teeth, between the cheek and gums, pain. of the soft parts, as if they were gathering (in the evening during the febrile heat). [*Fz.*]

A painful drawing in a single tooth, now here, now there, just as if a tooth were about to become decayed. [*Stf.*]

Impediment to chewing. [HAMBERGER, 1. c.]

Toothache. [GREDING, 1. c., pp. 80, 106.]

Toothache during the perspiration, (*Nine days after leaving off the medicine.*)
[GREDING, 1. c , p. 109.]

135. Toothache, especially when chewing, as if the teeth would fall out.

Toothache : tearing in the gums, especially on the access of cold air.

Tearing toothache, in the morning, with a rush of blood to the head, as if an attack of - were coming on.

Aching jerking pain in a hollow tooth which extends over the temple ; on biting on the tooth it seems to be too long and loose (not increased by drawing in air) (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

Shaking of the teeth with vibration and tingling in them.

140. Impediments (*In the original , "impossibility."*) to deglutition. [HAMBERGER, 1. c.]

He feels something wrong in the throat ; he points with his finger into it, just as if something were sticking in it. [HAMBERGER, 1. c.]

Frequent expectoration of mucus from the throat by hawking (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Burning heat in the larynx. [VICAT. 1. C.]

Dryness causing fine shooting in the larynx (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

145. Parched throat (fauces horridae). [WEPFER, 1. c.]

Great dryness in the throat and thirst. [Fz.]

Rough and scrapy in the throat and on the tongue, with very moist mouth. [Stf.]

A scraping, tiresome feeling in the throat and palate, as from speaking too much. [Stf.]

Dryness in the throat. [BERNIGAU, 1. c.]

150. Thirst and dryness in the throat. [CAGNION, 1. c.]

Thirst from the shooting dryness in the throat (aft. 2.5h.). [Fz.]

A smarting sensation in the back of the throat.

The throat is so contracted ("*Uneasy, "in the original.*"), and dry, that a mouthful of tea almost chokes him. (*When we take together symptoms 140 to 146, 149 to 151 and 153, 155, to 162, 164, 165, 166, with the mental and emotional symptoms 513, 515, 520, 547 to 651, 569, 565 to 572, 575, 580, the convulsions 441, 475 480, and some others 101, 102. 427 to 429, we have a tolerably accurate picture of the ordinary hydrophobia caused by the bite of a mad dog, which therefore will and must be not unfrequently curable by henbane. The true histories of this frightful disease show us several varieties of this malady in human beings, for each of which there will be a perfectly suitable remedy, among which henbane is one of the best. For the other cases either stramonium or belladonna is the suitable homoeopathic remedy, according to the character of the totality of the symptoms.*) [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

In the throat a pressure as from a turn-out when swallowing and at other times. [Stf.]

155. The throat feels constricted, which impeded deglutition. [BERNIGAU, 1. c.]

Constriction of the throat. [SAUVAGES, -HUNERWOLF. 1. c.]

Inability to swallow. [TOZZETTI, 1. c.]

Inability to swallow, the fluids introduced into the mouth were twice spat out. [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Hydrophobia. [BARRERE, (*Not accessible.*) *Observat d'Anatomie, 1753.*]

160. Intolerable thirst. [BLOM, 1. c.]

Unquenchable thirst. (*Original has imply "great thirst."*) [SLOANE, 1. c.]

Horror of drinks. [COSTA, 1. C.]

After great thirst, profuse sweat. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 78.]

After drinking tea he soon fell into convulsions, he did not know those about him. [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

165. He wishes to drink, but cannot swallow. [HAMBERGER, 1. c.]

Frequent spitting of saliva. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 87.]

Great collection of saliva. [Stf.]

Ptyalism.

Ptyalism. (*In original, "slavering:"*) [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

170. The saliva tastes salt.

Collection of saliva of a salt taste. [*Stf.*]

Bloody saliva in the mouth, with bloody, sweetish taste (after some h.). [*Stf.*]

Loss of appetite with proper taste.

Loss of appetite. [PLANCHON, 1. c.]

175. Appetite and strength diminish from day to day. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 102.]

Loss of smell and taste.

Belladonna has already effected some perfect cures, and would have done this more frequently, had not either other interposing remedies been administered at the same time, or, and especially, had it not been given in such enormous doses that the patients were sometimes killed by the remedy. Large doses of drugs, homoeopathically suitable, are much more certainly injurious than such as are given without any similar (homoeopathic) relation to the disease, or such as have an opposite (antipathic) relation to the case, that is to say, are quite unsuitable (allopathic). In the homeopathic employment of medicines, where the totality of the morbid symptoms has a great, similarity to the action of a drug, it is really criminal not to give quite small doses, indeed as small as possible. In such cases doses of the size prescribe in the routine practice become real poisons and murderous agents. Convinced by a thousand-fold experience, I assert this of the homoeopathic employment of medicines universally and invariably, particularly when the disease is acute ; and this is especially true of the employment of belladonna, stramonium, and hyoscyamus in hydrophobia. So let it not be said, "One of these three medicines was given in the strongest doses, and not too seldom, but every two or three hours, and yet the patient died that was precisely the reason." I reply with firm conviction, "that was precisely the reason Why the patient died, and you killed him. Had you let him take the smallest portion of a drop of the quintillitio-fold or decillion-fold attenuation of the nice or one of these plants for a dose (in rare cases repeating the dose after three or four days) then the patient Would have been easily and certainly saved."

Bitterness in the mouth, in the morning : but food did not taste bitter (aft. 24 h.). [*Fg.*]

Bitterness in the mouth and bitter eructation. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 95.]

A kind of scurvy in the mouth.

180. Frequent tasteless eructation. [*Stf.*]

Frequent empty eructation (aft. 1.5 h.). [*Lr.*]

Balked inclination to eructate; half-suppressed, imperfect eructation. for 10 hours. [*Fz.*]

From external pressure on the acrobiculus cordis he has nausea, which then continue *per se*, but goes off on stooping (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Nausea.

185. Nausea. [HUNERWOLF, 1. C.-GEEDING, 1. c., p. 78.]

Nausea and vertigo. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 80.]

Nausea, vomiting, [BARTON, 1. c.]

Nausea, inclination to vomit. [*Stf.*]

Inclination to vomit.

190. Vomiting. [HUNERWOLF,-GRUNEWALD,-GARDANE, 1, c.--GREDING,1. c., pp. 75, 76.]

Frequent vomiting. [GRUNEWALD, 1, c. (I).]

Frequent vomiting of white but very viscid mucus. [GREDING,1. c.; p. 87.]

Watery vomiting with vertigo. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 94.]

For some days he could only with difficulty keep down the food without vomiting. [BARTON, 1. c.]

195. After vomiting green bile and profuse perspiration, his mind became tranquil. (*After rage.*)-(GREDING, 1. c., p. 80.)

Frequent hiccup (aft. 1.1/4 h. and later). [*Lr.*]

Hiccup with spasms and tumbling in the abdomen. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 94]

Severe hiccup on two successive midnight, with involuntary micturition and foam before the mouth. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 104.]

The most violent hiccup with costiveness. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 95.]

200. At night extremely violent hiccup with diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1, c., p. 94.]

After dinner, extremely violent, long-continued hiccup. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 89.]

After a meal, headache, aching in the temples and painfulness of the whole external head (aft. 4.5 .). [*Fz.*]

Immediately after a meal, as if drunk. [*Fg.*]

Most of the sufferings and the most severe of them occur after eating. [*Fz.*]

205. Soon after dinner there occurs great anxiety, as if some sad event was about to take place (aft. 6 h.). [*Fz.*]

After a meal, frequent and continued erections of the penis (aft.5h.).[*Fz.*]

The region of the scrobiculus cordis is sensitive and painful when touched.

Frequent attacks of pressure in the scrobiculus cordis which cause dyspnoea.

Tightness about the scrobiculus cordis.[CAMERARIUS, 1. C.]

210. Weakness of the stomach. (*The day after.*) [STEDMAN, I. C.]

Pain in the stomach. [GREDING. 1. c., p. 87.]

After eating, quick pressure on the scrobiculus cordis in the sternum (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

Stomach-ache. (*The day after. Literally. "weight at the stomach."*) [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

Burning in the stomach. [BLOM, 1. c.]

215. Inflammation of the stomach. [BARRERE. 1. c.]

Fulness in the gastric region, with a tiresome feeling of tension of the abdomen, in the evening. [*Stf*]

Cutting pains ,in the abdomen.

Bellyache. ("*Gripes, "in Hamilton.*") (STEDMAN,-WEPFER,-HAMILTON, 1. c.- GREDING, 1. c., p. 105.]

Single stitches in the hepatic region (aft1/2 h.).

220. An aching in the umbilical region.

A shooting in the umbilical region when drawing a breath (aft. 5 h.).

Colicky pains. [STOERCK 1. C.]

Shooting pain below the navel when walking. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Drawing pain in the bowels (aft. 9 h.). [*Fg.*]

225. Pinching drawing in the abdomen, with discharge of much flatus (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.]*

Pinching in the abdomen (aft. 26 h.). [*Fg.*]

He cries out about pains in the abdomen, which seem like to burst the abdomen open, and he digs his fists into his sides. [WEPFER.1. c.]

In the morning, on rising from bed, horrible flatulent colic, a pinching down-pressing, like a weight, in the hypogastrium, with inclination to vomit, and pain in the back as if it were bruised, without any flatus passing, when moving and when at rest (aft. 24 h.).

Aching flatulent colic in the epigastrium, his abdomen is distended, in the evening after lying down. [*Fg.*]

230. **Cutting, deep in the abdomen.**

Short attacks of cutting on a small spot deep in the hypogastrium, under the os pubis (aft. 6 h.).

Painful sensitiveness of the abdominal integuments.

Spasmodic contraction in the abdominal muscles, as if something alive were inside(*From the emanations of the plant.*) (aft. 3 h.).

Pain of the abdomen (abdominal muscles), as if he had overexerted and strained himself, in the morning immediately after waking.

235. Pains of the abdominal muscles as though he had fallen on them (when sitting) (aft. 2 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Uncommonly great development of flatulence after a very moderate supper ; and frequent, but difficult, discharge of flatus (aft. 14 h.).

Flatulent distension of the abdomen, which is painful to the touch. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Feeling of hardness of the abdomen.

Rumbling in the abdomen,(In original, "hypogastrium.") also during the diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1 c., p. 81.]

240. Rumbling in the abdomen, with violent diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 98.]

Frequent urging to stool. (*The calls to stool and the frequent evacuations of henbane are alternating actions with the delayed stool and the absence of call thereto ; but the former appear to be the principal primary action. There seems, indeed, to be a twofold*

alternating action : much urging with rare evacuation, S. 242-244, 261, and more frequent evacuation with rarer calls, with little or no evacuation, S. 263, 264 also with more frequent evacuation, S. 248 ; but the frequent urging with the scanty and rare evacuations is the principal alternating action.)

Urging to stool (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

Urging to stool with feeling in the rectum as if diarrhoea would ensue (aft. 3/4 h.). [Fz.]

Urging in the rectum as if he must go to stool (aft. 1/4 h.). [Fz.]

245. Stool the first day three hours later than usual, the second day four hours earlier. [Fg.]

He must often go to stool ; but the stools are natural.

Frequent stools.[GRUNEWALD, 1. C. (I).-GREDING1. C.. p. 74.]

The stool passes unconsciously in bed (aft. 2 h.).

Diarrhoea, [HONERWOLF,-BLOM, 1. C.-GREDING,1. C., p. 80.]

250. A single pappy stool, five hours before the usual time (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Fz.]

Evacuation of a large pappy stool, with scanty flow of urine (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Soft stool in small thin pieces. [Stf.]

Diarrhoea, day and night. [Fr. H-n.]

Moderate diarrhoea. [BARTON, 1. c.-GREDING, 1. c., p. 76.]

255. Slimy diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 84.]

Slimy debilitating diarrhoea.(During resolution of pulmonary consumption : stools compared to sputa, which they possibly were.) [STORECK, 1.c]

Watery diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 94.]

Frequent discharge of thread-worms. [GREDING. 1. c., p. 97.]

Costiveness, hard stool covered with mucus, and during its evacuation pain in the anus, for five successive days. [Fr. H-n.]

260. One very firm stool, some hours after the usual time (aft. 6 h.). (Fz.)

Constipation for four days, and frequent pressure in the umbilical region, as from fulness of the abdomen, during which he ha;, often call to afoot, without tenesmus in the rectum and anus.

The bowels are confined and the discharge of urine stopped, with pressing to urinate.

Constipation.(*Merely a statement that no stool had passed from the ingestion of the POISON AT 4.30 p m. till night.*) [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Sluggish action of the bowels. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

265. Haemorrhoidal discharge for eight days. [J. A. PH. GESNER,(*Observation made after removal of a colic by H.*) *Samml. von Beobacht.*, i, p. 165.]

Yellow urine, clouded at the time of discharge, afterwards with whitish-grey sediment. [Fg.]

(The first two days, frequent urination with scanty discharge of urine; the third and following days, copious flow of urine.) [*Lr.*]

Copious flow of urine. [GREDING. 1. c., pp 74, 76, 80.]

Very frequent urination, with rumbling in the abdomen. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 83.]

270. Frequent discharge of urine as clear as water ; he must pass urine several times at night, contrary to custom. [*Stf.*]

Copious discharge of urine, sleep, transpiration, diarrhoea, followed by cheerfulness of mind. (*Curative effect.*) [GREDING, 1, c., p. 81.]

Diuresis. [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

Dysuria. [SAUVAGES, 1. C]

Difficult micturition, performed not without pressing. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 79.]

275. Suppressed discharge of urine with vesicle tenesmus. (*The excitation of the bladder to urinate and its loss of irritability-the scanty flow of urine and the copious diuresis are in henbane alternating actions, so that much urging to urinate with scanty, and copious flow of urine-as also inactivity of the bladder with scanty and very copious secretion of urine may be present at the same time ; but much urging to urinate with scanty flow of urine seems to be the principal, more frequent primary action.*)

Retention of urine. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Paralysis of the bladder.

Feeling of excoriation and burning at the entrance of the vagina (aft. 1 h.).

Profuse discharge of menses. (*The haemorrhages of henbane seem all to be primary actions. hence its utility in metrorrhagia when the other symptoms of the disease correspond in similarity to those of henbane.*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 81.]

280. Profuse discharge of menses, with delirious chattering. [GREDING, 1. c., P. 81.]

Catamenia delayed some days.

Suppressed catamenia.

Retardation of the menstrual period. [GREDING, in several places.]

Before the occurrence of the menses, labour-like pains, as in child birth, in the womb, with drawing in the loins and sacrum.

285. The catamenia appear on the fourteenth day.

Hands and feet tremble violently, almost convulsively, and she is as if maniacal during the catamenial period. [GREDING. 1.c., p. 83.]

Diuresis during the catamenia. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 83.]

Diuresis and perspiration during the catamenia. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 84.]

Perspiration during the catamenia [GREDING, 1, c., p. 86.]

290. Before the appearance of the catamenia hysterical pains. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 106.]

Almost incessant loud laughter before the appearance of the catamenia. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 106.]

The catamenia came on with profuse perspiration, headache and nausea. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 98.]

Excitation of the sexual organs and erection of the penis, without excitement of the imagination (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Sexual desire. (See 293.)

295. Impotence in the male. (*For two months.*) [DE RUEF, (*Effect of inhaling vapour for toothache.*) in *Nova Acta Natur. Cur.*, t. iv, obs. 59.]

Foetid breath and exhalation from the mouth, which he himself perceives, on rising in the morning (aft. 24 h.). [Fg.]

Frequent sneezing, without coryza (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Sensation as if something were sticking in the wind-pipe and could not be dislodged by coughing.

Much mucus in the trachea and larynx, which makes the voice and speech not clear (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

300. Tightness of the chest. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

A squeezing in the upper part of the chest, tiresome and yet not painful, not increased either by walking or by speaking (aft. 6 h.). [Stf.]

Dyspnoea. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.-GREDIN, 1. c., p. 90.]

Difficult breathing, with occasional rattling. [CAMERARIUS, 1 c.]

A tight feeling across the chest as from too great exertion by speaking or running. [Stf.]

305. Oppression of the chest, like shortness of breath, and at the same time strong cardiac impulse (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

During an oppressive aching in the chest, at the same time internal shooting, worst during inspiration (aft. 3/4 h.). [Fz.]

Aching inferiorly in the right side of the chest, which when going upstairs is accompanied by great anxiety and dyspnoea (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

Pressure on the right side of the chest, near the ensiform cartilage and the last true rib, with great anxiety and oppression of the breath. (aft. 6/5 h.). [Fz.]

Hard pressure with stitches on the chest (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

310. (A burning pain in the left side, in the evening.)

Shooting in the side of the chest. [STEDMAN, 1, c.]

Shooting in the tight side. [Fr. H-n.]

A dry tickling short cough, which seems to come from the trachea. [Stf.]

Short dry cough.

315. Dry, spasmodic, continued cough. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 96.]

At night, dry cough.

Nocturnal cough.

He coughs often at night, and wakes up every time and then goes to sleep again (aft. 30 h.).

Whilst lying almost incessant cough, which goes off on sitting up.

320. Greenish expectoration with the cough.

Cough, which is worst at night. (*After a cold*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 109.]

Shooting in the scapulae.

(A warm feeling in the back, immediately.) [*Stf.*]

(Tearing pain in the back.)

325. Tension of the pectoral and dorsal muscles at the shoulder-joint, especially when raising up the arm, as if they were too short (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Backache. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 99.]

Fixed pains in the loins.

Repeated pains in the loins. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 106.]

Pain in the loins and swelling about the ankles. [GREDING, 1. C., p.108.]

330. Shooting pain in the loins and side. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 108.]

(In the evening after bodily exercise, trembling of the arm.)

Externally on the elbow a couple of pimples with some pain when touched (aft. 9 h.). [*Ws.*]

Aching in the bend of the elbow when he holds the arm still in a bent position (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

A dull pain in the wrist and elbow-joints, which extended farther, and was alleviated by movement. [*Stf.*]

335. Itching pricks on the flexor side of the forearm (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Continued prick as with a needle on the flexor side of the forearm (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

Painful numbness (stupor) of the hands. [G. CLAUDER. (*From preparing a fomentation of H., therefore local effect.*) in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. v, Ann. 6,

Obs. 178.]

Numbness of the hands. (*This and S. 341 occurred in one woman only. Qy. did she prepare the leave for the broth ?*) [STEDMAN, 1. c.]

A formication in the left hand, as if gone to sleep. [*Stf.*]

340. Drawing aching pain about the wrist-joint and knuckles of the hand (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

Swelling of hands. (*See note to S. 338.*) [STEDMAN, 1. c.,]

An aching drawing on the inner borders of the fingers on movement (aft 1.5 h.). [*Fz.*]

In the left gluteus muscle, sharp stitches with cramp-pain (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

Redness of the nates and feet. [HAMBERGER, 1. c.]

345. A boil on the left thigh.[GREDING 1 c., p. 106]

A tensive pain across the middle of the thighs, as if they were too short, on going up-stairs.

Shooting drawing in the thighs ; worse when at rest (aft. 1 h.) [*Ws.*]

A paralytic drawing in the thighs, especially when walking.

Gangrenous spots and blisters break out, chiefly on the lower limbs (aft. 24 h.). [BLOM, 1. c.]

350. While walking in the open air, stiffness and weariness in the knee -joints (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Weariness and weakness of the feet. ("*Feet and legs*" in original.) [GREDING, 1. c., p.76.STEDMAN, 1. C.]

Swelling of the foot. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 82.]

On moving pain in the calves, like cramp, in the afternoon.

Pinching in the calves (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

355. (When walking, pain in the left tibia, as if bruised, especially in the evening, whilst the side of the calf is hot, swollen, and covered with red, miliary rash, but without pain and without itching (aft. 72 h.).

Shooting pinching on the tibia (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the ankle-joint a cutting pain when walking.

The ankle-joint is painful as if bruised, in the afternoon.

When walking and advancing the feet and when ascending the toes are spasmodically flexed, as if from cramp.

360. He cries out from (pinching) twitching pains in the feet. [GREDING, 1. c. p. 106.]

The limbs go to sleep.

The limbs go to sleep. [NAVIER, 1. c.]

Drawing tearing in the soles of the feet, mostly when at rest ; it went off by walking and returned when sitting (aft. 36 h.). [*Ws.*]

Pain in the feet.

365. Cold feet.

Rheumatic pains. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 87.]

Pains in the limbs and loins. [GREDING, 1. c., pp. 89, 107.]

Sharp continued stitches in the joints of the arms and legs (aft.1.h.)[*Ws.*]

In the joints, but more in the muscles near the joints, a dull drawing pain. [*Stf.*]

370. Cutting tearing in almost all the joints, especially when moving (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Pains in the limbs. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

The symptoms seem to occur most severely in the evening. [*Sft.*]

Itching, compelling him to scratch the skin till it bleeds. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Fine pricks out at the finger tips and out of all parts of the body (aft, a few m.). [WENDT, 1. c.]

375. When he laid the warm hand on any part of the body, e.g, the back, arm, &c., for an instant, there occurred a long-continued, very considerable feeling of warmth, like burning, on that part (aft, some h.). [*Stf.*]

Numerous, large boils.

Cutaneous eruption of large pustules, accumulated on several spots, from the region above the hips to the knees, in appearance like confluent small-pox ; they do not contain any fluid and scab off after 4 days (aft. 3 d.). (*On seat of darters thought to have been cured by mercury.*) [COSTA, 1.c]

Alternate appearance and disappearance of brown spots all over the body. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 81.]

Tettery spots on the nape. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 96:]

380. Bruised pain in the ulcer, on moving the part (aft. 24 h.).

The ulcer becomes bloody and excessively painful (aft. 24 h.).

Obstinate dropsy. [BARRERE, 1. c.]

Swelling. (*Of hands only as local effect. See S. 337 and note .*) [CLAUDER, 1. c.]

Weakness. [SAUVAGES,-NAVIER,-PLANCHON; 1. c.-GREDING, 1. c., pp. 87, 90.]

385. Disinclination for and dislike to movement and work. [*Fg.*]

Weariness, exhaustion of the whole body. (*in half an hour. "General lassitude and inactivity."*) [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

When walking in the open air he very soon becomes hot and exhausted (aft. 12 h.). [*Ws.*]

Staggering. [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

Uncommon sinking of the strength (aft. 4 h.). [WEPFER, 1. c.]

390. Weakness : he can hardly stand on his feet and seems always inclined to fall. [BERNIGAU, 1. c.]

Long-continued weakness of the legs. (*In original, "lower extremities"*) [CAGNION, 1. c.]

General debility with trembling of all the body, and extraordinary coldness of the surface of the limbs, until syncope became threatened. [SMITH, 1. c.]

Syncope. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

Attacks of faintness. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

395. Repeated fainting. [NAVIER, 1. c.]

Death-like syncope. [J. FAVER, (From gr. xxv of seeds in an adult.) in *Schenck*, lib. vii, obs. 152.]

Quite lying down. (Eight hours after.) [HAMBERGER, 1. C.]

Drowsiness (aft. 2 h.). [HAMBERGER, 1. C.]

In the morning, very over-busy, like a weak wakefulness ; in the afternoon, drowsiness, exhaustion, and irresolution. (*The over-wakefulness, see also 416 to 420. 422, 423, 426, 515 to 518, is in henbane an alternating action with drowsiness and sleep., but the over-wakefulness seems to be the chief primary action.*) [Fz.]

400. Sleep. (*After relief of condition shown in S. 22 and 467 by venesection.*) [HAMILTON, 1. C.]

Sleep for two days. [HUNERWOLF, 1. C-]

Sleep for three days. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

Profound sleep. [HUNERWOLF, I. c.-GREDING, 1. C., pp. 76, 78.]

Long, deep sleep. (SLOANE, 1. c.-BLOM, in *Bargius*, 1, c.)

405. Immediate sleep. [HONERWOLE, 1, c.]

Gentle sleep. (*Curative effect.*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 76.]

Quiet sleep, with profuse sweat and frequent urination, [GREDING, 1c., p. 79.]

During sleep, perspiration. (*Scarcely any perspiration occurred except when asleep.*) [GREDING, 1. c., p. 109.]

Irresistible inclination to sleep. (*In half an hour. " Much inclined to sleep" .*) [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

410. Drowsy inability to open the eyelids. [HAMILTON, 1, c.]

Very profound slumber. (aft. 5 h.). [Fg.]

Long-continued slumber. [KIERNANDER, (*Not accessible.*) *Utkast til Medicinal Lagfar*, 1776, p. 267.]

Coma vigil.

Coma vigil. [G. W. WEDEL. (*From seeds, in a .boy.*) in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. i, Ann. 3, Obs. 21.]

415. In his sleep he has a comical look.

More sleepless nights. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 74.]

He is late of falling asleep. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Sleeplessness. [BLOB, 1. c.]

Sleeplessness on account of quiet exhilaration of mind. [*Stf.*]

420. Long-continued sleeplessness. [PLANCHON, 1, c.]

Anxious sleeplessness.

Though he only fell asleep long after midnight, he woke unusually early, and felt very cheerful and disposed to engage to works of the fancy, while awake and strong. [*Stf.*]

Frequent waking from sleep at, night as if he had been disturbed, or had already slept enough, for two successive nights. [*Lr.*]

In bed he sometimes raised up the knees, sometimes stretched them out, sometimes he

turned about, turned the head sometimes here sometimes there, sometimes he lifted up his hand and struck the bed with it, sometimes he plucked straw out of his bed, crept about on it, and did not talk while doing so ; at the same time he was neither cross nor timorous (aft. 3.1/4 h.).

425. In unconscious sleep (at 9 p. m.) he began to whine, then raised up the healthy arm, which soon fell down again, immediately afterwards the shoulder was violently jerked upwards ; then the head was tossed about ; then the affected leg rose up, then there was rapid jerking in the healthy leg ; in the healthy hand, the fingers were often quickly extended and then again firmly closed ; during this he sometimes emitted complaining sounds.

All night long he could not sleep ; whatever side he lay on he could get no rest : it was only when the day began to dawn that he occasionally slept, but in the short sleep he always sweated all over, most profusely in the neck (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

Nocturnal sleeplessness, mingled with convulsions and startings as from fright. (*Literally, "he passed the night after without sleeping, and was alternately seized with convulsions, startings, and caught with his hands at everything."*) [HAMILTON, 1. C.]

Frightful dreams. [PLANCHON, 1. c.]

In the evening soon after going to sleep he has anxious dreams of mad cats jumping upon him (aft. 46 h.). [Ws.]

430. He wakes up spontaneously out of sleep with a cry. [HAMBERGER, 1. C.]

Sleep interrupted by grinding of the teeth. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 91.]

In sleep, suffocating snoring on inspiration (aft. 14 h.). [Fg.]

Starting up out of sleep. [Fg.]

He chatters in his sleep about war. [Fg.]

435. Lascivious dreams, the first two nights, without seminal emission, though the genitals are excited. [Lr.]

Apoplexy with snoring. (*Literally, "stertorous breathing as in apoplexy."*) [COSTA, 1. c.]

Hemiplegia. [A, v. HALLER, (*From seeds, in a male adult.*) in *Vicat's Mat. Med.*, i, p. 184.]

He suddenly falls to the ground. [CAME RARIUS,-HUNERWOLF, 1. C.]

He suddenly falls to the ground with a cry and convulsions. (*From bathing the head with a decoction of henbane.*) [Pyl's *Neues Magazine*, (*From seeds, in a boy.*) B. ii, St, iii, p. 100.]

440. He is stiff all over, as in tetanus.- [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

Slight convulsive movements, sometimes of the upper, sometimes of the lower extremities. [PLANCHON, 1. c.]

Convulsive movements. [HUNERWOLF, 1. C.]

In the convulsions he stamps upon the ground first with one foot and then with the other.

[CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

Convulsions. [COSTA,-JASKIEWITZ, 1 c.]

445. Convulsions for five days. [JASKIEWITZ, 1. C.]

Frequent twitchings. [CAGNION, 1. C.]

The spasms flex the limbs, and the bent body is thrown up high.[CAMERARIUS, 1. C.]

The body is thrown about terribly with convulsions. [CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

Convulsions with foam before the mouth. [CAMERARIUS, 1. c.]

450. In the convulsions the thumbs are turned in (upon the fist).[HUNERWOLF ,1 .C.]

Epilepsy (*From eating the seeds, in two boys, one of whom died after a few hours.*)

[CHPH. SELIGER, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, Ann, i, Obs. 138.]

5.No such observation occurs here; but the author relates hoes a fomentation of the seeds applied for menstrual headache caused epileptic symptoms to come on.

Little attacks of epilepsy, alternating with paroxysms of apoplexy. (*In original "each fit followed by stupor."*) [PL ANCHON, 1 C.]

Subsultus tendinum. [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Spasms with watery diarrhoea and diuresis. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 94.]

455. Spasm, diarrhoea, and coldness of the whole body. [GREDING, 1. c.,p.94.]

(He cannot get warm in bed at night.)

Chilliness and shivering all over the body for half an hour. [STOERCK, 1. C]

Rigor all over the body, with hot face and cold hands, without thirst (aft. 1 h.), recurring the following day (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the afternoon fever abounding in coldness and pain, *e. g.* of the back.

460. In the evening, violent and long-continued chilliness with restless sleep, followed by profuse sweat. [GREDING, 1 c., p. 79.]

After twelve minutes the number of beats of the pulse diminished, and continued to do so, so that in an hour it fell from 85 to 59 beats, and was very small. (*From four grains of the resinous extract in a healthy man of 24 years.*) [BARTON, 1, c.]

Very small, low pulse. HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Weak, irregular pulse. [STEDMAN, 1, c.]

Hard pulse. [BLOM, in *Bergius*, 1. c,]

465. Small, quick, intermittent pulse [COSTA, 1. C.]

Stronger pulse. [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

Quick, full, strong pulse (*Twenty-four hours after, with S. 22.*) [HAMILTON, 1 c.]

Heightened circulation, for twelve hours. [COSTA, 1, c.]

Distended blood-vessels all over the body. [COSTA,-MATTHIOLUS,1.c.]

470. (The blood burns in its vessels.)

- Burning heat internally in the whole body. [COSTA, 1. C.]
- External burning heat of the whole body, without redness. [HAMBERGIER, 1. C.]
- In the evening great heat all over the body with much thirst, putrid taste, and much mucus in the mouth : the lips stuck together. [Fz.]
- The skin of the whole body is inflamed ("*As if inflamed.*") and of a cinnabar red colour (soon after the heat). [HAMBERGER, 1. c.]
475. Transpiration. [GREDING, 1. c.]
- Profuse perspiration. (*In Stedman's case, curative reaction ; in Hamilton's, after bleeding.*) [HAMILTON,-STEDMAN, 1. C., -GREDING, 1. C., p. 76, 78.]
- Profuse sweats. [PLANCHON, 1. c.]
- Perspiration growing always more and more profuse. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 74.]
- Extremely profuse perspiration. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 86.]
480. General perspiration, especially on the thighs and legs, for two days (aft. 24 h.). [COSTA, 1. c.]
- Sour perspiration. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 103.]
- Perspiration with exhaustion and obtuseness of the senses, [GREDING, 1. c., p 78.]
- Cool perspiration. [STOERCK, 1. c.]
- Obtuseness, insensible laziness. (*"Insensibility so that he did not know those about him," in original.*) [HAMILTON, 1. C.]
485. He is in danger of becoming senseless. (*Happened to Boerhave himself from the exhalations from henbane.*) [VAN EMUS, in *Praelect. Baerhavii de morb. nerv .,ad, tom. i, p. 236.*]
- He lies bereft of reason arid lazy.[GREDING, 1. c., p. 78.]
- Complete stupefaction. [WENDT, 1. C.]
- He does not know those belonging to him. [FAVER,-WEDEL,STEDMAN, 1. C.]
- Bereft of all his senses, he sits in bed immovable, like a statue. [LA SERRE, 1. C.]
490. Complete loss of reason. [J. B. VAN HELMONT,(*From 3ij of seeds, in an adult.*) *Jus Duumv.*, § 22.]
- Complete loss of consciousness. [CAGNION, 1. C.]
- Stupidity. [WEDEL, 1. c.]
- Stupid (*Increase of previous (morbid) dullness.*) and sunk in constant sleep, [GREDING, 1. c., p. 96.]
- Imbecility, senselessness. [KIERNANDER, 1. c.]
495. Senselessness (amentia). [WEPFER,=STEDMAN,-HALLER,-TOZZETTI, 1. C.]
- Insanity (insania). [BLOM, 1. c.-GREDING, 1. c., p. 78.]
- Insanity with diarrhoea. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 80.]
- Extreme disorder of the intellect. [FAVER, 1. c.]

He spoke many incoherent things. [HAMILTON, 1. C.]

500. They babble out almost everything a sensible person would have kept silence about all his life, [GRUNEWALD, 1.. C. (II).]

Exhausted he rambles on about things to himself. [GREDING, 1. c., p: 82.]

He speaks more than ordinarily, with greater liveliness and in a more hurried manner. [Stf.]

Loquacity. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 75.]

Foolish laughter. [SAUVAGES, 1. C.]

505. When reading he mixes up improper words and modes of speech. [WEPEER, 1. c.]

He chatters incoherent things. [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

He murmurs nonsensical things to himself, [WEPFER. 1. C.]

He murmurs and chatters to himself. [KIERNANDER, 1. C.]

Confusion of the mind with talk about various things. (*The last phrase in the original is "altercatio."*) [M ATTHIOLUS, 1. C.]

510. Unconnected words. [WEDEL, 1. C.]

Floccillation and murmuring at the same time. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Talking nonsense. (BERN IGAU,-WEDEL, (*In Wedel's case, with red face.*) - HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

When awake he talks nonsense : says a man has been there which was not the case.

He is delirious as in acute fever. [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

515. Exalted state of mind (for 12 hours) with almost incessant delirium. (*From a henbane clyster.*) [JOERDENS, in Hufel. *Journal*, iv, p. 539.]

Extreme liveliness, restlessness, hurry. [Stf.]

Over-busy : he thought he was more active and stronger than he actually was (aft. 2, 4, 8 h.). [Fz.]

Thousands of fanciful ideas play about his mind. [PLANCHON, 1. c.]

In the confusion of his fancy he thinks men are swine. [SCHULZE, 1. c.]

520. He is silently warped up in his own thoughts.

Imbecility (stupor), shown in words and acts. [HUNERWOLF, 1. c.]

Bereft of reason he knew not what he did. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 90.]

Foolish acts, [GRUNEWALD, 1. C.]

He sings love-songs and street ballads. [GRUNEWALD, 1. c. (1).]

525. Chattering he prepares for a journey. [GREDING. 1, c., p. 76.]

Chattering he makes preparations for a wedding. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 76.]

A very peculiar feeling of lightness and mobility. [Stf.]

He dances. [COSTA, 1, c.]

Comical confusion of mind (*From eating the root, in a whole family.*) : they perform all sorts of ridiculous antics, like monkeys. [PET. BORELLI, *Cent.*, iv, Obs. 45.]

530. He makes ridiculous grimaces, like a dancing fool. [GRUNEWALD, 1.c.]

Ridiculous grimaces, like those of a drunken person. [GRUNEWALD, 1.c.]

Gesticulations. [GRUNEWALD, 1. c. (I).]

He gesticulates like a harlequin. (*In original, "like an actor."*) [SCHULZE, 1. c.]

In his delirium he acts as if he were cracking nuts. [WEPFER, 1. c.]

535. In his mania, he acts as if he must drive away peacocks with his hands. [WEPFER, 1. C.]

He clutches about him, without knowing at what. [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

He fumbles about his head, his face, his nose, and grapples the bed-clothes, as in floccillation. (*"As patients frequently do in nervous fevers."*) [HAMILTON, 1. c.]

He puts his arms round the stove and tries to climb up it as if it were a tree. [WEPFER, 1. C.]

They cried out that near objects were going to fall and seized hold of them. [STEDMAN, 1. c.]

540. They ran against all objects that stood in their way, with open, wild eyes. [CAGNION, 1. c.]

Mania, as if possessed by the devil. [MATTHIOLUS, 1. C.]

He strips himself naked. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 81.]

He lies naked in bed and chatters. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 76.]

Naked and enveloped in a fur cloak, he senselessly wanders about to a great distance in the summer heat. [GRUNEWALD, 1. c. (I).]

545. Ridiculously solemn acts in improper clothing, (*In a priest's cassock, put on over nothing but a shirt and in fur boots, he wishes to go to church, in order to preach and perform clerical offices there, and, furiously attacks those who try to prevent him.*) mixed with fury. [GRUNEWALD, 1. C. (II).]

Along with constant burning heat and crying out he breathes with difficulty and makes violent movements with the hands. [HAMBERGER, 1. C.]

The first day extremely lively and very crotchety, the second cross and much disposed to scold. [*Lr.*]

Alternations of calmness and fury. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 85.]

Mania, he can scarcely be restrained. (*Not found.*) [STEDMAN. 1. C.]

550. He displays uncontrollable strength in his fury. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 76.]

Extremely furious and naked he passes the day and night without sleep and crying out. [GREDING, 1. c.]

Jealousy.

Abusive talk, scolding, noise. [GRUNEWALD, I. C, (III).]

Quarreling.

555. Quarreling. [GRUNEWALD, 1. C.]

Quarreling and abusive talk. [SCHULZE, 1. c.]

He is violent and strikes at people. [GRUNEWALD, 1. C.]

He lays violent hands on others. [GRUNEWALD, 1. c. (III).]

Fury ; he tries to inflict injury on and hurt others.

560. Fury.("*Ravings*" in *Sloane's cases.*) [SLOANE, 1. C.-GREDING, pp. 75, 79, 81.]

Uncontrollable frenzy. [COSTA, 1. c.]

Extreme fury : he rushes at people with knives. [KIERNANDER, 1. c.]

He strikes and tries to murder those he meets. [SCHULZE, 1. C.] Cross, sad (the 2nd day). [*Stf.*]

565. Dejection, sadness.("*Spirits dejected,*" in *original.*) [HAMILTON, 1. C.]

Restlessness. [HAMBERGER, 1. c.- GREDING, 1. C., p. 78.]

Extreme restlessness.(*The author adds, ``cannot be restrained."*) [STEDMAN, 1. C.]

They always moved from one place to another (for two days).[SAUVAGES, 1. C.]

Anxiety. [HUNERWOLE, 1. C.]

570. Anxieties. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Horrible (*In original, "the utmost."*) anxiety. [WEDEL, 1. c.]

Shocks of fright, alternating with trembling and convulsions.(*Literally, "tremors, startings, and convulsions."*) [HAMILTON, 1. C.]

He complains that he has been poisoned.(*Merely a statement of the fact.*) [HAMILTON, I, c.]

(He considers himself a criminal.)

575. Peculiar fear of being bitten (*In original "devoured."*) by beats. [CAGNION, 1. c.]

Irritable, morose, despairing. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 104.]

(He reproaches himself and has scapules of conscience.)

He reproaches others, and complains of injustice that he imagine has been done him.

In despair he wishes to take his life, and throw himself into the water. [GREDING, 1. C., p. 104.]

580. Extreme fearfulness.

Long-continued fearfulness. [CAGNION, 1. c.]

Impatient ; he thought he should die when he had to wait for something of quite a trivial nature. [*stff*]

IGNATIA

(The seed of the Ignatia amara.)

(One grain of the pulverised (If the mortar is kept constantly Standing in very hot water, and thus maintained at a moderately high temperature, then this seed (as is the case with nux vomits) may be easily reduced to a fine powder without diminution of its medicinal power.) seed is first brought .to the million-fold (third) trituration in the way taught in the introduction to arsenic, and of this one grain after being dissolved, is brought by means of 27 diluting phials to the thirtieth potency (X).

The characteristic peculiarities of this very powerful vegetable substance, as far as they are known to me, are pointed out in the foot notes.

On account of the alternating actions, that follow one another very rapidly, which it excites, it is particularly suitable for acute diseases, and for a considerable number of these, as may be seen from the symptoms corresponding in similarity to symptoms of disease frequently met with in daily life. It is therefore very properly regarded as a medicine created for great usefulness (polychrest).

Its action is usually exhausted in a few days ; yet there are constitutions and states of the body where it cannot effect any evacuation, and in such cases I have sometimes observed its action last nine days. It is suitable for but few cases of chronic disease, and then only with the intermediate employment of some other suitable medicine of more persistent action.

In its employment it sometimes happens, which is seldom the case with other medicines, that where the first dose has not done what was intended, because (for some unknown cause) it first acted on the disease with its opposite symptoms and consequently soon caused an aggravation of the disease in its secondary action, like a palliative remedy, then (without any intermediate medicine having been given in alternation) *a second dose* of the same dilution can be given with the best curative effect, so that the cure is only obtained by the second dose. This is no doubt owing to the directly opposite symptoms (alternating actions) of this remarkable drug, of which I shall speak further on. But such cases do not often occur, for, as a rule, in an acute disease, the first dose effects all that this medicine can do in a homoeopathic way, if it has been accurately selected according to similarity of symptoms.

Where in the case of an over-excitability system, perhaps also given in too large a dose, it produces too great sensitiveness, or an anxious, exalted states of the sensibility, hastiness, &c., coffee is serviceable as a homoeopathic antidote. When it has been unsuitably chosen so that its symptoms do not correspond in sufficient similarity to those of the disease, the sufferings it causes may, according to their character, be relieved by the antidotal power of pulsatilla or chamomilla, and in rarer cases by cocculus, arnica, camphor or vinegar.

Although its positive effects have a great resemblance to those of nux vomits (which indeed might be inferred from the botanical relationship of these two plants) yet there is a great difference in their therapeutic employment. The emotional disposition of patients for whom ignatia is serviceable, differs widely from that of those for whom nux vomits is of use. Ignatia is not suitable for persons of patients in whom anger, eagerness, or violence is predominant but for those who are subject to rapid alternations of gaiety and

disposition to weep, of in whom we notice the other emotional states indicated at the end of the following list of ignatia symptoms, provided always that the other corporeal morbid symptoms resemble those that this drug can produce.

Even in a high potency, ignatia is a main remedy in cases of vexation in subjects who have no tendency to break out violently of to revenge themselves, but who keep their annoyance to themselves ; in whom, in a word, the resemblance of the vexatious occurrence is wont to dwell in the mind, and so also especially in morbid states which are produced by occurrences that cause grief. So also attacks of even chronic epilepsy, which only occur after mortification or some similar vexation (and not from any other cause), may always be prevented by the timely administration of ignatia. Epileptic attacks that come on in young persons after some great fright, before they become very numerous, may also be cured by a few doses of ignatia. But it is very improbable that chronic epileptic fits of other kinds can be cured, or have ever been cured, by this medicine. At all events, the cases recorded in medical writings as having been cured by ignatia are not to be relied on, for other powerful drugs were almost always administered at the same time or as intermediate remedies, or there is no evidence that the cure was permanent.

When a person has, for the first time in his life, in consequence of some external disturbing circumstance, been seized with epilepsy which assumes a serious character by its duration or rapid recurrence, a single small dose of ignatia-tincture may be relied upon for relief and generally for permanent cure (as I have seen). But it is otherwise with chronic epilepsies. In these cases it cannot be of permanent benefit for the same reason that it is of no use in other chronic diseases. For its peculiar opposite primary actions (alternating actions) follow one another in this opposite way when it is given in diseases, so that, if the first dose has removed the morbid state, a second must not be given soon afterwards, for this would cause a recurrence of the morbid state, because its opposite alternating action comes into play, which produces the injurious effects of the secondary action of a palliative. (*Thus, also, as above stated, a second dose of ignatia-tincture only acts curatively (in opposition) in those cases in which a first dose of, the same remedy, though*) Hence it is proved that it is only applicable and curative in sudden attacks and in acute diseases.

It is best to administer the (small) dose *in the morning*, if there is no occasion for hurry. When given shortly before bed-time it causes too much restlessness at night. For all therapeutic purposes the administration of one small globule moistened by the thirtieth attenuation is sufficient, and still better, the olfaction of a globule the size of a mustard seed imbibed with the same potency, repeated once or twice daily.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by GROSS and FR. HAHNEMANN. The symptoms referred to HARTLAUB and TRINKS are those of JORG's proving-which HAHNEMANN took from their *Arzneimittellehre*.

The old-school authorities whence symptoms were obtained are:

BERGIUS, *Mat. Med.*

CAMILLI, *Philos. Transact.*, vol. xxi, No. 250.

DURIUS, *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, Ann. 9, 10, Obs. 126.

GRIMM, J. C., *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, Obs. 72.

VALENTINUS, *Hist. Simpl. reform.*

In the *Frag. de Viribus* Ignatia has 176 symptoms, in the 1st edit. of the 'R. A. M. L, 624, in the 2nd edit. 674, and in this 3rd edit. 794.]

IGNATIA

Heat in the head.

Feeling of hollowness and emptiness in the head.

Weak, fallacious memory (before the 8th and 10th h.).

Thinking and speaking are difficult for him, towards evening [*Hb. Ts.*(*Proving of the drug by Jorg and twelve associates, taking from 10 to 200 drops of the tincture, and from 1 to 4 grains of the powdered bean.*)]

5. He is unable to concentrate the thoughts for an instant. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Vertigo. (BERGIUS, (*General accounts of the drug. All his symptoms, save 431, are evidently taken from Camelli.*) *Mat. Med.*, p. 150.]

Slight vertigo which changed into aching pain in the right half of the occiput (all the 1st d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Vertigo with some stitches in the head. [*Hb. Ts.*]

A kind of vertigo : feeling of swaying hither and thither.

10. Vertigo : he staggered when walking and could only with difficulty keep himself upright. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Dazedness of the head, in the morning after rising (2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Dulness and confusion of the head. [*Hb., Ts.*]

Intoxication (*From a drachm.*) (*Taken by a man. The symptoms appeared in an hour.*) (aft. 1 h.). [J. C. GRIMM, *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, Cent. x, Obs. 72.]

homoeopathically selected (for some unknown reason) only acted on the disease with its palliative alternating symptoms, whereby it must have caused an aggravation in the secondary action.

A strong feeling in the head, a kind of intoxication, as from brandy, with burning in the eyes (immediately). [*Fr. H-n.*]

15. **Head is heavy** (aft. 4, 6 h.),

He hangs the head forwards. (16, 17, 19, 47, contrasted with 20, 21, 22, are alternating actions of the primary sort, both of almost equal importance.)

He lays the head forwards on the table.

He feels as if the head were too full of blood; and the interior of the nose is very sensitive to the air, as if epistaxis were coming on.

Heaviness of the head as if it were too full of blood (as after stooping too low), with tearing pain in the occiput, which is alleviated by lying on the back, (*See note to 599.*) is

aggravated by sitting up, but is most relieved by stooping the head low when sitting,

20. **Headache which is increased by stooping forwards** (aft. 1 h.).

Headache coming on immediately after stooping, tow, which soon goes off on raising it up again (aft. 18 h.).

In the morning, in bed, on awaking and opening the eyes, severe headache, which goes off on rising (aft. 40 h).

Confusion of the head with pains in its right side, especially in the occiput, rendering thinking and speaking difficult. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Confusion of the head, which changed into aching pain in the vertex ; this afterwards - extended to the forehead and down to the left eye. [*Hb. Ts.*]

25. Heaviness and confusion of the head. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Confusion of the head like intoxication, lasting all day, and frequently passing into actual aching pains in the forehead and especially the right half thereof, rendering thinking very difficult. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Confusion of the head, in the morning on awaking, changing into actual aching headache, that fixed itself particularly in the forehead, and affected the eyes so much, that the movement of the eyelids,

and eyeballs caused pain in them (3rd d.), aggravated by going upstairs and every other bodily movement. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Pain in the frontal region, that extended sometimes into the right, sometimes into the left eyeball, and was aggravated by bodily movement. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Pain in the occiput on the side above the mastoid process, which sometimes was communicated to the auditory organs, and then seemed to blunt the sense of hearing. [*Hb. Ts.*]

30. Dull headache, which was chiefly confined to the right half of the forehead and thence extended at the same time to the right eye, rendering this organ very sensitive to the light. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Sensation in the head, as if suddenly attacked by coryza ; a dull aching in the sinciput extended markedly down into the nasal cavity, and produced there for ten minutes the feeling that a violent coryza

usually causes there ; this aching went after ten minutes into other parts of the head and went on changing about in this way, came again and disappeared. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Slight aching pains in the frontal region, aggravated by the light of the sun. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Violent aching pains in the head, especially in the frontal region, and round about the orbits, becoming always more violent and lasting till the evening. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Aching pain behind and above the upper eyelids of both eyes, for two hours. [*Hb. Ts.*]

35. Aching pain in the right half of the forehead, going thence into the left side, latterly involving the whole head. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Aching in the frontal region, that extended at one time to this, at another to that part of

the head, but was nowhere persistent ; this pain extended even to beneath the orbits and into the cheeks. [Hb. Ts.]

Aching pain, especially in the right half of the forehead, which extended down to the tight eye, and there particularly assumed such a character, that it seemed as if it would press out the right eyeball, in the afternoon. [Hb. Ts.]

Aching contractive pain in the vertex spreading to the forehead. [Hb. Ts.]

Violent pain of an aching character in the temples. [Hb. Ts.]

40. Aching pains in the right side of the head and in the occiput. [Hb. Ts.]

Aching pain that extended from the forehead to one side, either the right or the left. [Hb. Ts.]

Aching and pressing pain in the right half of the occiput, until he went to sleep. [Hb. Ts.]

Aching pains in the right side of the occiput. [Hb. Ts.]

Dull aching pain that spread all over the head. [Hb. Ts.]

45. Aching pain in the head increased by taking food. [Hb. Ts.]

Immediately after the midday sleep headache : a general pressure through the whole brain, as if there were too much brain or blood in the head, gradually increased by reading and writing (aft. 20 h.).

Tearing headache in the forehead and behind the left ear, which is tolerable when lying on the back, increased by raising up the head, with heat and redness of the cheeks and hot hands (aft. 5 h.).

Lacerating headache after midnight when lying on the side, which goes off by lying on the back.

(See note to 599.)

Twitching pain in the head on ascending.

50. Twitching headache, which is increased on opening the eyes (aft. 1 h.).

Aching pain in the forehead above the root of the nose which compels him to bend forward the head, (*The relief caused here and in 19 by stooping forwards stands with the other symptoms, 20, 21, 58, where stooping forward aggravates, in the position of alternating action but the latter seems to be the best adapted for homoeopathic curative purposes, and is more frequent and more strongly marked.*) **followed by inclination to vomit** (aft. 5 h.).

Extreme aching in both temples especially the right one. [Gss.]

An aching pain deep under the right side of the frontal bone: [Gss.]

Under the left frontal protuberance a stupefying intermitting aching. [Gss.]

55. Under the left palpebral arch a violent aching. [Gss.]

Pain as if the occipital bone were pressed in.

Cramp-like headache above the root of the nose in the region of the inner canthus (aft. 3 h.).

Above the right orbit, at the root of the nose, aching and Somewhat drawing pain in the head, renewed by stooping low (aft. 10 h.).

Headache, like (*Comp. note to 297. This and almost all the other kinds of headache from ignatia are soon removed by coffee.*) **a pressure with something hard on the surface of the brain, recurring in fits** (aft. 6 h.).

60. An aching in the temples, sometimes accompanied by profound sleep.

Headache as if the temples were pressed outwards. (61, 62, 65. *The out-forcing and out-pressing headache in the temples, as also the pain as if the head would burst, is related to the bursting feeling in the bowels, 283, and even to the sore throat 161, and also to 172 and 297 ; for the internal feeling of compression and constriction and the pressing asunder easily become alternating sensations. At all events the pressing asunder is opposed to the marked constriction in hollow organs 366, 368, 431, 465, 468, 472, as alternating action.*)

In the morning (in bed), when lying on one side or the other, a furious headache as if it would force out at the temples, relieved by lying on the back (*See note to 599.*) (aft. 48 h.).

Furious headache ; a constant digging under the right frontal protuberance and on the right side of the frontal bone. [*Gss.*]

When walking in the open air aching pain in one half of the brain, increased by talking and reflection (aft. 2 h.).

65. When talking and speaking much there comes on a headache, as if the head would burst, which goes off entirely when reading and writing quietly (aft. 48 h.).

Headache increased by talking.

When reading and listening very attentively to a speech the headache is aggravated, but not by mere spontaneous reflection (aft. 6 h.).

Deep stitches in the right temple (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Gss.*]

Throbbing headache. (*This kind of headache is not unfrequently felt on the side of the occiput a few hours after taking the drug.*)

70. Throbbing in the head, above the right supraorbital arch.

Headache at every beat of the arteries.

Shooting pains in the forehead and above the eyebrows. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Shooting pains in the whole forehead and right side of the occiput. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Single stitches dart through his head. [*Hb. Ts.*]

75. External headache ; the head is painful when touched.

External headache ; drawing from the temples above the orbits ; when touched there is pain as if bruised.

Pain in the head as if bruised (aft. 8 h.).

In the morning on awaking headache as if the brain were smashed and crushed ; on getting up it goes off and there comes on instead a toothache as if the dental nerve were

smashed and crushed ; a similar pain then goes into the sacrum ; this headache is renewed on thinking.

(The hair of the head falls out) (aft. 36 h.).

80. In the evening the inner surface of the upper eyelid is painful, as if it were too dry.

In the evening when reading dimness before one eye, as if a tear were in it, which he should wipe away, and yet there is no moisture in it.

On closing the eyelids pain like excoriation in the outer canthus.

In the morning the eyelids are closed by purulent mucus, and when he opens them, the light dazzles.

In the outer canthus of the left eye, sensation as if some dust had got into it, which pressed on the membranes at intervals. (*Comp. 86.*) [*Gss.*]

85. In the outer canthus shooting tearing ; the eyes are sealed up in the morning and water in the forenoon.

In the morning the eyelids are sealed up ; there is aching in the inside of the eye, as if a grain of sand were in it ; on opening the eyelids there is shooting in it (aft. 36 h.).

Gnawing smarting on the edges of the eye-lids (when reading in the morning) (aft. 18 h.).

Smarting in the outer canthi (aft. 24 h.).

Pimples round the inflamed eye (aft. 2 h.).

90. Itching in the interior of the eye (aft. 2 h.).

Itching of the eyeball in the inner canthus (aft. 4 h.).

(Stitches in the right eye.)

Pressure outwards in the right eye, as if the eyeball would come out of the orbit. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Painful aching over the eyes and in the eyeballs themselves, especially when looking into the light. [*Hb. Ts.*]

95. Burning and weeping of the eyes, especially the left. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Inflammation of the left eye (the 2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Swelling of the eyelids ; the Meibomian glands excrete much mucus. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Increased secretion of mucus in both eyes (the 2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Increased secretion of tears. [*Hb. Ts.*]

100. The objects apparently moved before the eyes. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Cannot bear the light of the candle(*Comp.83.*) (aft. 8 h.).

The light of the candle is intolerable to him (aft. 10 h.).

After the midday sleep dimness of vision of the right eye, as if a veil were drawn over it (aft. 6 h.).

A circle of brilliant white, glittering zig-zags beyond the visual point when looking at anything, whereby the letters on which the sight is directed become invisible, but those at the aide are more distinct (*104, 105, two alternating actions, very much resembling*

HERZ'S so-called false vertigo (aft. 16 h.).

105. A zig-zag like and serpentine white glittering at the aide of the visual point, soon after dinner (aft. 30 h.).

At first contracts the pupils. *(106-109, alternating actions ; the contraction seems to be first in point of time, and thus has the chief rank.)*

The pupils are more capable of dilatation than of contraction (later).

Pupils more easily dilatable and dilated (aft. 4 h.).

The pupils are easily dilated and equally easily contracted.

110. Fine stitches in the cheeks.

Before going to sleep pressure in both zygomatic processes. [*Gss.*]

Shooting pressure on the zygomatic process, in front of the left ear. [*Gss.*]

In the zygomatic process of the left upper maxilla an intermittent, paralytic pressure. [*Gss.*]

(Feels a throbbing in the interior of the ear.)

115. Ringing in the ears.

Roaring in the ears. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Pain in the inner ear.

Stitches in the interior of the ear (aft. 3 h.).

Itching in the meatus auditorius (aft. 3 h.).

120. Music causes an uncommon and agreeable sensation (*120 and 121, alternating actions*) (aft. 2 h.).

Insensibility to music (aft. 30 h.).

Shooting in the lips, especially when they are moved (aft. 1/4 h.).

Shooting in the lower lip, also when it is not moved (aft. 8 h.)

A very penetrating fine shooting on the lower lip on touching a hair of the beard there, as if a splinter had stuck in there (Comp. 533.)

(aft. 3 h.).

125. **The inner surface of the lower lip is painful, as if it were raw and excoriated** (aft. 8, 10 h.).

The internal surface of the lower lip is ulcerated (without pain).

On the inner surface of the lower lip an elevated cutaneous gland become ulcerated, with sore pain (aft. 4 h.).

On the inner surface of the lower lip an elevated little gland, which pains as if excoriated.

The lips are cracked and bleed.

130. One of the commissures of the lips becomes ulcerated (aft. 2 h.).

Pimple-like lumps, only painful when touched, just under the lower lip (aft. 36 h.).

Pressure under both rami of the lower jaw as if the flesh under

The lower jaw were pressed down, when at rest and when moving, [*Gss.*]

The lower jaw is involuntarily drawn up and the jaws closed, which impedes him in speaking, for half an hour (aft. J h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

The inner side of the gums is painful as if numb, as though it was burnt. (134, 130 136, 137 seem to be secondary action.)

135. (In the morning) pain of the teeth, as from looseness.

One front tooth is painful as if numb and loose, more painful whenever it is touched by the tongue.

The teeth are loose and painful.

Immovable sore pain in the foremost molars, especially when reading (aft. 3 h.).

Toothache in the molars as if they and their nerves were smashed and crushed.

140. The toothache commences towards the end of a meal and grows worse after the meal.

Routing, digging pains in the incisors, in the evening (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pain in the maxillary joint, in the morning when lying.

The anterior half of the tongue when talking; as if numb--when eating as if burnt or sore.

(In the morning in bed after awaking) the tip of the tongue is extremely painful (sore, tearing) as if it were burnt or wounded.

145. An acrid feeling on the tip of the tongue, as if it were excoriated.

Fine shooting on the extreme tip of the tongue (aft. 2 h.).

Needle-pricks at the frenum. of the tongue. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He is apt to bite on one side of the tongue posteriorly when speaking or chewing (aft. 5, 8, 30 h.).

Painful swelling of the orifice of the salivary duct.

150. When chewing he is apt to bite on the inside of the cheek near the orifice of the salivary duct.

Sensation in the palate as if it were excoriated (as from frequent swallowing of the saliva.). (*Comp. 164, 166, 167.*)

Sensation as if the palate were swollen or covered with viscid mucus (aft. 4 h.).

Stitches in the palate extending into the internal ear (aft. 1.5 h.).

Sensation as if the whole surface of the inside of the mouth were about to become excoriated. [*Hb. Ts.*]

155. Aching and drawing in the sublingual glands. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Difficulty of swallowing food and drink. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Stitches in the throat, when not swallowing ; when swallowing feeling as if swallowing over a bone, during which it jerks (If there is an alternating action of ignatia where it

produces a sore throat with shooting when swallowing (though I have never observed such a symptom), it must be of very rare occurrence, and hence of very little use from a curative point of view (aft. 3 h.).

Needle-pricks in quick succession, deep in the throat, when not swallowing.

Shooting when swallowing deep down in the oesophagus, which goes off on continuing to swallow and returns when not swallowing.

160. Sore throat : stitches in the throat when not swallowing. and to a certain degree when swallowing ; the more he swallows, the more it goes off ; when he has swallowed something solid, such as bread, it seemed as if the shooting went off entirely.

Sore throat : stitches that are not present whilst swallowing .

Sensation as if a plug were sticking in the oesophagus, observed when not swallowing.

(In the evening) choking (contractive) sensation in the middle of the oesophagus, as if a large morsel or a plug (*See note to 61*) were sticking there, felt more when not swallowing than when doing so (aft. 4 h.).

Sore throat, like a lump of knob in the throat, which pains as if excoriated when swallowing. (*Comp. 166. The ignatia sore throat, in which there is felt, when not swallowing, internal swelling of the throat, like a lump, is generally attended by only sore pain in this lump when swallowing ; and the sore throat must be of this description which ignatia (when the other symptoms correspond) will remove, and under such circumstances it will be rapidly and certainly cured by ignatia.*) (aft. 16 h.).

165. Aching in the throat.

Sore throat : the throat is painful as if it were raw and excoriated (aft. 1.5h.).

Pain in the throat, as from excoriation, only observed when swallowing.

Sore throat : tearing pain at the larynx, which is increased by swallowing, breathing,, and coughing (aft. 1.5 h.).

Formication in the oesophagus (aft. 1, 2 h.).

170. Shooting in the throat on one side, in the parotid gland, when not swallowing (aft. 20 h.).

Pain in the neck when touched, as if glands were swollen there.

Aching pain in the cervical glands (submaxillary glands).

In the anterior submaxillary gland pain as if it were compressed from without. (*On moving the neck and at other times. See also note to 61*)

Painful submaxillary gland. after walking in the open air.

175. Pain in the gland beneath the angle of the lower jaw on moving the neck (aft. 18 h.).

First aching then drawing pain in the submaxillary glands (aft. 4 h.).

Drawing pain in the submaxillary glands, which extends into the jaws, whereupon these glands swell (aft. 5 h.).

Taste in the mouth as if the stomach were deranged.

Symptoms of impeded or weak digestion.

Consequently I have never been able to cure a sore throat with ignatia, even when the other symptoms resembled those of this drug, in which there was shooting only when swallowing ; but, on the other hand, when stitches in the throat were only felt when not swallowing, ignatia cured, and that the more certainly, more quickly and more permanently when the other morbid symptoms could be covered by similar ignatia symptoms.

180. **The mouth is always full of mucus.**

The inside of the mouth is covered with ill-smelling mucus in the morning on awaking.

The salivary glands excreted a perfectly white frothy saliva in great quantity. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Increased secretion of saliva. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Chalky taste. [*Hb. Ts.*]

185. Flat, insipid taste, as if chalk had been eaten (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

After eating (morning and noon) watery, flat taste in the mouth as from deranged or overloaded stomach (aft. 16 h.).

The taste of what has been taken especially of beer, is bitter and putrid.

Beer tastes bitter (aft. 8 h.),

Beer tastes flat, stale and flavourless (aft. 2, 5 h.).

190. Beer easily goes into the head and causes intoxication (aft. 3 h).

At first the taste is bitter, afterwards (aft. 10 h.) sour, with sour eructation.

Sour taste of the saliva (a sour taste in the mouth) (aft. 1, 6 h.).

Dislike to acids (aft. 1st h.).

Appetite for sour things (*194, 197 ate alternating: actions with 193, 196, 328*) (aft. 10 h.).

195. Dislike to wine.

Dislike to fruit, and it does not agree (aft. 3 h.).

Appetite for fruit, and it agrees very well (aft. 3, 10, 20 h.).

Extreme dislike to tobacco-smoking (aft. 6 h.).

Tobacco-smoke tastes bitter to him (aft. 5 h.).

200. Tobacco-smoke causes smarting on the fore part of the tongue and produces (obtuse ?) pain in the incisors.

Dislike to tobacco-smoking, though it does not taste disagreeably to him (aft. 2, 5 h.).

Repugnance to tobacco-smoking just as if he were satiated with it and had smoked enough.

Hiccup from tobacco-smoking in one accustomed to smoke tobacco.

Nausea from tobacco-smoking, in an accustomed tobacco smoker.

205. Complete want of relish for tobacco, food and drink, with copious flow of saliva into

the mouth, but without disgust at these things or feeling that they taste badly (aft. 8 h.).

When he smokes tobacco in the afternoon, he feels so completely satiated that he can eat nothing in the evening.

Want of appetite for food, drink, and tobacco-smoking (immediately).

Dislike to milk (formerly his favourite drink) ; it is repugnant to him when drinking, although it tastes quite naturally, and not at all disgusting.

When he has drunk some boiled milk (his favourite drink) with relish, and his extreme necessity is assuaged, the remainder is suddenly repulsive to him, although it did not taste disgustingly and he felt no actual nausea.

210. He could not swallow bread, as though it were too dry for him.

He loathes warm food and meat ; will only take butter, cheese and bread (aft. 96 h.).

Dislike to meat and longing (*Comp.* 194, 197) for sour fruit (cranberries) (aft. 24 h.).

Want of appetite (from 1 to 7 h.).

Before taking the medicine considerable hunger, a short time after taking it he felt quite satiated, without having eaten anything. [*Hb. Ts.*]

215. Good appetite ; but on attempting to eat, he felt already satiated [*Hb. Ts.*]

Want of inclination to eat. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Increased appetite. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Gnawing ravenous hunger, whereby he often became qualmish and sick ' he lay down after the lapse of half an hour, without having taken anything to satisfy himself. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Good appetite ; food and drink are relished. (*Secondary or curative action after previous opposite state (anorexia)*)

220. Great appetite. (*This kind of bulimia seems to stand in the relation of alternating action with 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 213, but to be of rarer occurrence*)

When eating, drinking and smoking, as soon as his needs are satisfied, the good taste of all these things goes off suddenly, or changes into a disagreeable taste, and he is no longer capable of tasting the smallest quantity of them, although there still remains a sort of hunger and thirst.

He belches up a bitter fluid (222, 223, *alternating action with 225*) (there is eructation, and a bitter fluid comes up into the mouth).

What he has ingested is belched up again into the mouth, (*Allied to this is a symptom not inserted in the text : "The taste of the milk taken in the morning can not be got out of the month for a long time" (aft, 21 h.).*) comes up into the mouth by a kind of eructation (*ruminatio*)

When she has eaten something (at noon) she feels as if the food stuck above the upper orifice of the stomach and could not get down into the stomach.

225. In the evening before going to sleep, and in the morning, the food seems to be sticking up high (aft 2. 15 h.).

He wakes up at night about 3 a.m. ; he is hot all over, and he vomits the food he had

taken for supper.

Unusual and violent thirst, even in the night. [*Hb Ts.*]

Loathing. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Nausea ; the saliva collected in his mouth. [*Hb. Ts.*]

230. Nausea and inclination to vomit. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Empty ineffectual attempts to vomit.

The inclination to vomit goes off after a meal (aft. 2 h.).

After breakfast a kind of anxiety rises up from the abdomen (aft. 20 h.).

During supper his feet grew cold, his abdomen distended (and he became perfectly hoarse).

235. After a meal the abdomen is as if distended.

After a meal the abdomen becomes tense, the mouth dry and bitter, without thirst ; one cheek is red (in the evening).

Anxious painful fulness in the abdomen after supper (aft. 36 h.)

A scraping at the top of the larynx, as from heart-burn (in the evening) (aft. 8 h.).

Empty eructation, only of wind (aft. 2 h.).

240. Repeated eructation (soon after taking the drug). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Bitter eructation (the 2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Eructation with the taste of the ingesta (immediately).

Sour eructation.

Musty, mouldy eructation (in the evening).

245. (Suppressed, ineffectual eructation (in the morning in bed), which causes aching pain at the mouth of the stomach, in the oesophagus up into the fauces) (aft. 48 h.).

Frequent ejection of saliva .(246, 247, 248, comp with 283, 363)

Flow of saliva out of the mouth during sleep (aft. 1 h.).

Spitting of frothy saliva all day.

After eating and drinking, hiccup(249, 250, comp. with 203)(aft. 3 and 8 h.).

250. In the evening, after drinking. hiccup (aft. 6 h.).

Burning on the tongue (immediately).

Coldness in the stomach.

Burning in the stomach (aft. 1 h.).

Painful sensations arising in the stomach and spreading to the spleen and spinal column. [*Hb. Ts.*]

255. Aching in the region of the floor of the stomach, sometimes intermitting. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Fixed and aching pain in the region of the stomach, for ten minutes. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Aching in the stomach and in the region of the solar plexus. [Hb. Ts.]

The stomach seemed alternately to be sometimes as if overloaded, sometimes as if empty, with which latter feeling ravenous hunger was always conjoined. [Hb. Ts.]

Drawing as if the walls of the stomach were distended, sometimes also aching in the stomach.

260. Pains like spasm of the stomach.

Burning, aching, and drawing pains-in the stomach, in the hepatic and splenic regions. [Hb. Ts.]

Increased warmth in the stomach. [Hb. Ts.]

Sensation in the stomach as if he had fasted long, as from emptiness, with flat taste in the mouth and exhaustion in all the limbs. (*Alternating action with 235, 236, 237.*)

With appetite and relish for food and drink, qualmish fasting taste in the mouth.

265. Sensation of fasting about the stomach and debility of the body.

Flabbiness in the stomach ; the stomach and bowels seem to him to hang down in a relaxed state (aft. 24 h.).

A peculiar feeling of weakness in the epigastric region and scrobiculus cordis (*Comp. 335 and 630. This feeling of weakness in the region of the scrobiculus cordis is a characteristic symptom of ignatia.*) (aft. 2 h.).

Aching in the scrobiculus cordis.

Violent shooting in the scrobiculus cordis. [Gss.]

270. Fine shooting in the stomach.

Slow succession of shooting twitching pain in the epigastric region and scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1/2 h.).

First strong then fine shooting in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1/2 h.).

A pain in the scrobiculus cordis as if it were sore internally, only felt when pressing on it.

Painful aching in the region of the spleen and the floor of the stomach, alternately disappearing and recurring. [Hb. Ts.]

275. Shooting and burning in the region of the spleen, recurring several times. [Hb. Ts.]

Aching in the umbilical region. [Hb. Ts.]

Painful sensation as if something passed from the epigastrium up towards the thoracic cavity. [Hb. Ts.]

Stretching pains in the epigastrium (aft. 1 h.). [Hb. Ts.]

Sensation as if the abdominal walls were stretched outwards and the diaphragm upwards; this pain was felt most strongly in the splenic region and posteriorly towards the spinal column, alternately more in one place and then again in another ; it also several times extended to the thoracic cavity, changed there into a painful burning ; but was chiefly and most violently directed towards the spinal column in the neighbourhood of the solar plexus ; eructation of wind diminished this pain. [Hb. Ts.]

280. Pain in the epigastrium as from over-lifting.

An aching in-both sides of the epigastrium or the hypochondria.

A sharp pinching pressure in the scrobiculus cordis and the right sub-costal region (aft. 1/2 h.).

A colicky pain as if the bowels would burst in the epigastrium, almost like a gastralgia, which extends into the throat, in the morning in bed, when lying on the side ; which goes off by lying on the back(*Comp. 48, 62, and note to 599*)(aft. 40 h.).

General pressing in the abdomen towards the anus. [*Hb. Ts.*]

285. Distension in the umbilical region and cutting there, for a quarter of an hour. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Distension of the abdomen. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Drawing pains in the left lumbar region, lasting a few minutes.[*Hb. Ts.]*

Cutting in the umbilical region. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Cutting pain in the right side of the abdomen. [*Hb. Ts.*]

290. Cutting and contractive pains in the hypogastrum. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Considerable cutting in the abdomen, urging him to go to stool, when soft fluid faeces are evacuated. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Cutting spreading all over the abdomen ending in a diarrhoeic stool. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Shooting that extended from the epigastrium as it were upwards to the thoracic cavity, but not involving the abdominal organs. [*Hb. Ts.]*

Rumbling and rattling in the abdomen. [*Hb. Ts.*]

295. Sensation in the abdomen as if a purgative had begun to act.[*Hb. Ts.*]

A kind of bellyache ; a contractive pain from both sides, just beneath the ribs (aft. 1/4h.).

Constrictive sensation in the hypochondria, as in constipation, with a semilateral headache, as from a nail pressed into the brain,(*The ancients called this kind of headache clavus. This kind of pain is characteristic of ignatia : a pressure as from a sharp-pointed body, as shown in other symptoms also, as 365, 462, 485, to which also "pressure as with a hard body" seems to belong, as 59, 599. in the morning (aft. 20 h.).*

Spasmodic flatulent colic in the epigastrium in the evening on going to sleep and in the morning on awaking (aft 8 h.).

Bellyache ; continued bruised pain of the bowels, in the morning in bed.

300. Sensation in the abdomen, in the region of the navel, as if something alive were in there (aft. 8 h.).

Easy discharge of flatus (aft. 1/2 h.). (The opposite is generally secondary action.)

Nocturnal flatulent colic.

Flatulent colic with stitches towards the chest.

In the morning flatulent bellyache in the hypogastrum, which gives off stitches towards the chest and towards the side.(*Comp. 332.*)

305. Flatulent colic above the navel alternating with copious flow of saliva (*Comp. 246, 247, 248, 368*) in the mouth (aft. 1 h.).

Discharge of much flatus at night, even during sleep, and always production of more, so that everything in the abdomen seems to turn flatus.

Much troubled with flatus, which then presses on the urine (aft. 96 h.).

Unsatisfactory discharge of short interrupted flatus of foetid odour. passed not without an effort of the abdominal muscles (aft. 24, 30 h.).

Flatulent distension immediately after a meal. (*Alternating action with 310.*)

310. Frequent discharge of flatus immediately after a meal (aft. 26 h.).

After a meal loud rumbling in the abdomen.

(Rumbling in the abdomen.) (*Comp. 311, 314, 315.*) [VALENTINUS. (*Not accessible.*) *Hist. Simple Reform*, p 198.]

Grumbling in the abdomen as in a hungry person (aft. 1 h.).

Rumbling and rattling in the bowels.

315. **Throbbing in the abdomen.**

Itching exactly in the navel (aft. 2.5 h.).

On the left near the navel a painful pressure. [*Gss.*]

On the left above the navel a sharp shooting. [*Gss.*]

Oppression in the abdomen and cutting.

320. Cutting in the abdomen (aft. 2 h.).

Immediately after a meal, cutting shooting pain in the abdomen, which changed into flatulent distension (aft. 4 h.).

A continual pinching on a small spot in the right hypogastrium, in the region of the caecum, especially when walking (in the open air) (aft.4h.).

Aching in the hypogastrium (aft. 1/4h.). [*Gss.*]

Painful aching in the left side of the hypogastrium. [*Gss.*]

325. Violent aching in the left side of the abdomen. [*Gss.*]

A pinching distension in the whole abdomen, immediately after a meal, only when he is standing, and worse when he is walking increased to an intolerable degree on continuing to walk, though flatulence does not seem to be the cause of it ; on sitting still it soon goes off, without discharge of flatus (aft. 4 h.).

Shooting in the left side of the hypogastrium(*Comp. 330.*) [*Gss.*]

An aching pinching in the abdomen after eating the smallest quantity of fruit, especially when standing and walking, which goes off when sitting.

Pinching colic in all the bowels, even long after a meal, when walking in the open air.

330. Fine shooting pain below the navel (aft. 1 to 2 h.).

Pain, first pinching, then shooting, in one side of the abdomen (aft. 2, 10 h.).

Pinching pain in the abdomen, just in the umbilical region, the pain afterwards goes into the left side of the chest, where it is a mixture of pinching and shooting.

Pinching in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.)

Pinching pain in the abdomen in the open air, as if diarrhoea would come on.

335. Drawing and pinching in the abdomen: it came into the rectum like pressing, with qualmishness and weakness in the scrobiculus cordis (*Comp. 267, 630.*) and paleness of the face (aft. 48 h., two days before the catamenia).

(Tearing pain in the abdomen.).

Shooting twitching pain in the left groin, in the evening when lying in bed.

Sensation in the left groin as if a hernia would protrude.

Above the left hip an intermitting, deep internal aching. [*Gss.*]

340. Stool first of hard and then of thin faeces. (*Easy and satisfactory evacuation of faeces is generally only primary action, which comes on in half an hour or one hour.*)

Thin faeces pass involuntarily with flatulence (in 50 h.).

Soft stool immediately after a meal.

Three evacuations of soft faeces in the afternoon. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Three moderate evacuations of the bowels. [*Hb. Ts.*]

345. Two evacuations of the bowels of thin consistence (2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Three diarrhoeic stools (the 1st d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

After cutting, diarrhoeic stool. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Whitish yellow stools (aft. 3 h.).

Slimy stools.

350. Acrid stools.

Prolapsus of the rectum during moderate straining at stool.

Straining at stool without result. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Frequent almost ineffectual urging to stool, with bellyache, tenesmus, and tendency to prolapsus of the rectum (aft. 48 h.).

In the evening great desire and urging to go to stool, more in the middle of the abdomen; but no stool came, only the rectum was forced out.

355. Yellowish-white stool of a very large size and passing through the rectum and anus with great difficulty.

Very large stool passing with great difficulty (aft. 12 h.).

Ineffectual urging to stool in the rectum, not in the anus (aft. 1.5 h.).

Ineffectual call and straining to stool and urging in the intestines of the upper part of the abdomen, (*Hahnemann's "Oberbauch," usually rendered "epigastrium sometimes means, w here, the abdomen above the navel.*) chiefly soon after a meal.

Anxious urging to stool, with inactivity of the rectum ; he cannot press out the faeces

without danger of prolapsus of the rectum.

360. **Violent urging to stool, more in the upper bowels and upper part of the abdomen ; he has great desire, and yet the stool although soft does not pass in sufficient quantity** ; the urging lasts long after the stool is passed (aft. 20 h.).

Ineffectual call and urging to stool.

After sudden urgent call an insufficient quantity of tenacious, claycoloured, but not hard faces is passed with difficulty and not without great straining of the abdominal muscles (almost as if there was a deficiency of the vermicular movement of the bowels) (aft. 3 d.).

Spasmodic tension in the rectum all day.

Sharp pressing pain deep in the rectum after the stool, as from incarcerated flatus (such as usually occurs after a too hasty evacuation--a kind of proctalgia)(*Comp. note to 297.*) (aft. 2 h.).

365. In the evening after lying down, for two hours, sharp pressing pain in the rectum (proctalgia), without relief in any position, which is allayed spontaneously without discharge of flatus.

Painless contraction of the anus(366, 368. *Bee note to 61*) a kind of stricture for several days (af. 12 h.).

Creeping and burning in the anus. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Contraction of the anus (in the evening), which returns next day at the same hour, painful when walking, but most so when standing, but Painless when sitting, with flow of insipid saliva(*Comp. 246, 247, 248, 305*)into the mouth (aft. 4, 12, 36 h.).

Several times cutting, rather deep in the rectum (aft. 20 h.).

370. A coarse stitch from the anus deep into the rectum.

Coarse stitches in the anus (aft. 2 h.).

Violent itching in the rectum in the evening in bed.

Creeping in the rectum, as from thread-worms.

In the lower pail of the rectum, towards the anus, disagreeable creeping as from thread-worms (aft. 24 h.).

375. An itching lump at the anus, which is not painful during stool, but which causes an aching when sitting.

Haemorrhoidal sufferings along with soft stool (aft. 5 h.).

Soon or immediately after a stool, pain in the anus, as from blind piles, and like **sore pain**.

Sore pain in the anus when not at stool (aft. 1 h.).

Pain in the rectum, as from haemorrhoids, constrictive and sore as when a wound is touched (aft. 3 h.).

380. **From one to two hours after stool, pain in the rectum, as from blind piles,**

compounded of contraction and sore pain (aft. 2 and 36 h.).

After Straining trio mind with thinking, soon after a stool, pain as from blind piles, aching and as if excoriated (aft. 36 h.).

Swelling of the border of the anus round about, as from distended blood-vessels.

Blind haemorrhoids with pain compounded or aching and soreness (at the anus and in the rectum), more painful when sitting and standing, slighter when walking (*Alternating action with 368*) but recurring most severely after enjoying the open air.

(Flow of blood from the anus, with itching of the perinaeum and anus.)

385. Thread-worms crawl out at the anus (aft. 16 h.).

Itching at the anus.

Itching in the perinaeum especially when walking.

(Exhaustion after the stool.)

A sharp pressure on the bladder, as from misplaced flatulence, after supper.

390. A scraping, aching pain on the region of the neck of the bladder, especially when walking and after a meal, when not urinating ; the urine passes without pain.

Frequent micturition. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Frequent discharge of much watery urine (aft. 2, 6, 20 h.).

Lemon-coloured urine with white sediment (aft. 16 h.).

Cloudy urine.

395. Stiffness of the penis for some minutes (aft. 1/4 h.).

Stiffness of the penis every time he goes to stool.

During the urging to stool much mucus (prostatic fluid) escaped from the urethra (aft. 5 d.).

(Dark urine passes with burning sensation.)

Coarse stitches along the urethra when walking (*Comp 370, 371.*) (aft. 5 h.).

400. Soon after dinner a stitch in the anterior part of the urethra, that ends in a tearing.

In the middle of the urethra (when sitting in the evening) a scraping tearing pain (aft. 1 h.).

In the middle of the urethra a scratching scraping and scraping tearing pain (in the evening when lying in bed) (aft. 5 h.).

Creeping and burning in the urethra, especially when urinating, also combined with stitches. [*Hb. Ts.*]

An itching in the anterior part of the urethra (aft. 2 h.).

405. In the morning scalding of the urine (aft. 12 h.).

Violent, intermitting, racking, tearing aching pain in the toot of the penis, especially when walking, which goes off when he stands leaning against the sacrum.

Along with flatulent distension of the abdomen, burning itching in the neck of the

bladder, which excites the sexual desire.

In the very next night a great pollution (in a young man who scarcely ever had anything of the sort).

Itching all around the genitals and on the penis, in the evening after lying down, which goes off by scratching (aft. 3 h.).

410. Smarting burning in the anterior part of the urethra when urinating.

Smarting itching on the glans penis (aft. 4 and 20 h.).

Smarting itching pain on the inner surface of the prepuce (aft. 12 h.).

Sore pain as if excoriated on the seam of the prepuce (aft. 1 h.).

Excoriation and ulcerative pain combined with itching on the border of the prepuce (aft. 24 h.) (aft. 3 and 27 h.). (*There is an error in the numeration here. This symptom ought to be 414, and not 415 as numbered in the original.*)

415. (Spasmodic pain on the glans penis.)

Itching shooting on the scrotum as from innumerable fleas, especially when at rest.

Perspiration of the scrotum.

In the evening swelling of the scrotum (aft. 5 h.).

A rigid, strangling sensation in the testicles, in the evening after lying down in bed.

420. Aching in the testicles.

Lascivious, amorous fancies and rapid excitation of the sexual desire, with weakness of the genitals and impotence, and external disagreeable bodily heat.

Irresistible tendency to seminal emission, with soft penis (aft. 24 h.).

Lasciviousness with impotence (aft. 10, 20h.).

Lasciviousness with uncommon prominence of the clitoris, with weakness and relaxation of the other sexual parts, and cool temperature of the body (aft. 40 h.).

425. Impotence in the male, with feeling of weakness in the hips.

The penis is contracted so that it becomes quite small (after urinating).

The prepuce is retracted and the glans penis remains uncovered, as in impotence (aft. 24 h.).

Complete absence of sexual desire. (*I have observed this alternating state with the lascivious symptoms 421-424 remain for a long time just like a secondary action ; cocculus removed it.*)

Chronic leucorrhoea.

430. Promotion of the menstrual period. (*From the large dose of, scruple. See note to 434 .) (Bergius merely says that the drug is emmenagogue. From Hahnemann's note it would seem that the latter thought him to refer to Camelli's observations, in which scruple doses were used, but this is doubtful.)* [BERGIUS. 1 c.]

Violent spasmodic pressing together in the uterus, like labour-pains, followed by a purulent, eroding leucorrhoea. (*See note to 61.*)

Menstrual discharge in coagulated masses.

During the catamenia scanty but black blood of a putrid, nasty smell is discharged.

Catamenia retarded several days. (*Appears to be rare alternating action, if not secondary action. At all events, ignite has in many cases often seemed to me to produce the opposite, namely, too early occurrence of the catamenia in its primary action, and hence has homoeopathically cured the too early (and too profuse) catamenia when the other symptoms corresponded.*)

435. In both nostrils a crawling itching.

Sensation of ulceration and soreness on the inner angle of one of both nostrils (aft. 12 h.).

The nostrils are ulcerated.

Tickling in the nose.

(Immediately epistaxis.)

440. First dropping from the nose, then coryza (aft. 1/2 h.).

Fluent coryza. [*Gss.*]

Stoppage of one nostrils as if a leaf obstructed it internally ; not as from stuffed coryza.

Catarrh, stuffed coryza..

A feeling of catarrh on the chest : his air-tubes are full of mucus (aft. 1/4 h.).

445. Hollow, dry cough, in the morning on waking from sleep.

In the evening after lying down, on going to sleep, irritation to cough (aft. 6 h).

In the evening after lying down, a (not tickling) constant irritation to short cough in the larynx, which does not go off by coughing, but rather by suppressing the cough (aft. 5 h.).

Very short, often quite dry cough, the irritation to which is in the pit of the throat. as from feather dust being inhaled, that does not go off by coughing but which is renewed all the oftener the more he abandons himself to the .cough, especially aggravated towards evening.

A sudden (not tickling) interruption of the breathing in the upper part of the trachea above the pit of the throat, which irresistibly excites to short violent cough, in the evening (aft. 1 h.).

450. A constricting sensation in the pit of the throat, which excites coughing as from sulphur vapour (*See note to 61*)

(Every impulse of the cough causes a painful sensation in the penis, like a sudden penetration of blood into it.)

Difficult expectoration from the chest.

Yellow expectoration, smelling and tasting like old catarrh (aft. 12 h.).

Palpitation of the heart. (*Other symptoms of the heart and circulation will be found from 741 to 748.*) [*Hb. Ts.*]

455. Shooting in the cardiac region during expectoration (aft. 1/4 h.).

Shooting in the left side (aft. 1/4 and 3 h.).

Frequent stitches in the side of the chest, in the region of the last rib, when not breathing, synchronous with the pulse.

Single coarse stitches on the right side of the chest when not breathing, also on the tibia (aft. 1 h.).

First aching in the left side of the chest, followed by fine shooting in the right side of the chest (aft. 1 h.).

460. Aching ;first in the left, then in the right side of the chest. then in the ankle-joint (aft. 1 h.).

Aching in the thoracic cavity, just behind the sternum. [*Hb. Ts.*]

A pressure in the region of the middle of the sternum, as with a sharp body (*See note to 297*) (aft. 20 h.).

An aching in the middle of the sternum soon after a meal (aft. 24 h.).

Along with oppression of the chest aching in the scrobiculus cordis, which is increased by inspiration and soon changes into stitches in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 2 h.).

465. Oppression of the chest and respiration(465, 468, 472. *See note to 61*) (aft. 5 h.).

Tightness of the chest. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Feeling of anxiety and oppression. of the chest wakes him at 12 o'clock at night from sleep ; he had to breathe often and deeply, and could only get to sleep after an hour. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Oppression of the chest after midnight, as if the chest were too narrow, whereby the respiration was impeded (aft. 12 h.).

On stooping forward a pain on the front of the chest, from both sides of the sternum, as if the ribs pushed together pressed painfully against one another (in the morning) (aft. 15 h.).

470. A tensive pain on the front of the chest when he raises himself straight up (when sitting) (aft. 16 h.).

A tensive pain over the chest on standing upright (aft. 24 h.).

Aching and pressing on the chest (aft. 7 and 9 d.).

When walking his breath fails him, and when he stands still he gets a cough.

(When he shut his mouth he could get no air through the nose.).

475. Very exhausted in the whole body; when he walks he feels as if his breath would fail him, he becomes qualmish in the scrobiculus cordis and then he coughs.

Fulness in the chest.

Inspiration is impeded as by a weight lying upon him, expiration is all the easier.

Slow inspiration, quick expiration (*Alternating action with 656*) (aft. 3 h.).

(Must often breathe deeply, and deep breathing momentarily diminished the pressure on the chest.)

480. Slow inspiration, for which he must heave up from the depths of the abdomen; (he

must fetch his breath from low down in the body) (aft. 1 h.).

Short breathing alternates with longer, gentle with violent breathing (*Comp. 657*) (aft. 2 h.).

Pain on the sternum, as if bruised, also excitable by touch (aft. 14 h.).

A throbbing on the right side of the chest (aft. 1.5 h.).

On breathing deeply a stitch in the nipple, with flatulent movements in the abdomen (aft. 5 h.).

485. In the morning in bed, sharp pressive pain in the cervical vertebrae, when at rest (*See note to 297*)

Shooting in the nape.

Shooting tearing pain in the nape (aft. 2.5h.).

Tearing pain in the nape on moving the neck, as from a twist of the neck (aft. 12 h.).

Stiffness of the nape.

490. Heat and burning in the nape, or on one side of the neck, externally.

On the neck just above the left shoulder a painful pressure. (*Comp. 485*) [*Gss.*]

On the left, not far from the spinal column, where the true ribs are separated from the false, an obtuse shooting. (*Comp. 494.*)

In the middle of the spinal column, rather towards the left side, a deep, tearing pain. [*Gss.*]

Aching shooting pain in the spinal column when walking in the open air.

495. Simple pain in the scapula increased by moving the arm and by letting it hang down (aft. 20 h.).

(In the morning some stitches at the apex of the scapula.)

A throbbing in the sacrum (aft. 7 h.).

(In the sacrum (and on the chest) a tensive pain on standing up. right) (aft 24 h.).

Stitches in the sacrum (aft. 48 h.).

500. **Pain in the sacrum, also when lying on the back, in the morning in bed.** (500, 501. An alternating action with the disappearance of an ignatia symptom by lying on the back (see 19, 47, 48, 62, 5, 9, 600).)

Aching bruised pain in the sacrum when lying on the back, in the morning in bed.

In the shoulder-joint pain as if dislocated when moving the arms.

In the joint of the humerus, when bending the arm back, a pain as from prolonged hard work, or as if bruised.

In the joint of the humerus a griping, clutching, beating and partly drawing pain when at rest (which becomes shooting on moving).

(*Comp. 452.*)

505. In the joint of the humerus a rheumatic pain, or as if bruised, when walking in the

open air (aft. 10 h.).

Pain in the humeral joint as if it were dislocated (aft. 10 h.).

In the deltoid muscle of the upper arm a quivering twitching (aft. 24 h.).

On turning the arm inwards simple pain in the biceps muscle (aft. 2 h.).

In the muscles of the arm pain, as if bruised, when the arm hangs or is raised up.

510. The arm on the side he lies on goes to sleep (aft. 8 h.).

When lying on the right side, in the evening in bed, the head of the shoulder of the left side is painful as if bruised, and the pain goes away when he lies on the painful arm (aft. 12 h.).

Intolerable (indescribable) pain in the shafts of the bones and in the joints of the arm, on which he is not lying, in the evening in bed, which only goes off when he lies on the painful arm (aft. 12 h.).

Intolerable (indescribable) pain in the shafts of the bones and in the joints of the arm on which he is lying, in the morning in bed, which only goes off when he lies on the other painless side (513, 514 (and probably also 515) stand towards the symptoms 511, 512 as alternating states, and are both primary actions. Their difference seems to depend on the different periods of the day in which each chiefly manifests itself, evening and morning. Even the kind of pain appears to be different in each of these alternating states. See 599,601) (aft. 20 h.).

In the morning in bed, pain as if bruised in the head of the shoulder of the side on which he lies, which goes off when he lies on the opposite side or on the back. (aft. 24 h.).

515. In the evening after lying down, in one part of the muscles of the forearm, a twitching as if a mouse were crawling under the skin (aft. 36 h.).

Drawing pain in the arms.

From the upper arm to the wrist and as far as the fingers a pulsating drawing.

From cold air (a chill ?) tearing in the right arm and on the right side of the head (aft. 12 h.).

Just above the right elbow painful drawing (*Comp.* 516, 513.) (aft. 36 h.). [*Gss.*]

520. On the wrist tearing pain in the morning after waking.

On the wrist and in the fingers tearing pain.

In the thumb-joint tearing pain as if it were dislocated, in the morning while slumbering in bed.

A stiffness in the right wrist and sensation as if it were asleep.

In the carpal bones of the right hand a drawing (*Comp.* 520, 521) (aft. 36 h.). (*Gss.*)

525. On the left wrist a paralytic pain as if the hand were sprained or dislocated.

Some stitches in the last joint of the thumb (aft. 10 h.).

Itching pricks on the thumb-joint, which make him scratch.

In the proximal phalanx of the index finger pain as if it were dislocated, on moving.

Warm sweat on the inner surface of the hand fingers (aft. 16 h.).

530. Copious warm sweat of the hands, in the evening (aft. 8 h.).

Warm sweat of the palms (aft. 36 h.).

Transient yellowness of the hands, as from jaundice.

On touching a hair on the hand a penetrating, fine prick, as if a splinter were sticking there. (*Comp. 124.*)

In the evening after lying down spasmodic movement hither and thither of the index finger.

535. On exerting the fingers, out-stretching cramp of the middle finger (which is relieved by stroking).

Shooting in the hip-joint (aft. 24 h.).

In the morning (from 4 to 8 o'clock), in the hip-joint and knee, shooting pain when walking and moving the legs (aft. 8 h.).

Almost paralytic immobility of the inferior extremities, with single twitchings in them.

In the morning on rising from bed, stiffness of the knees and ankle-joints, of the thigh and sacrum (aft. 38 h.).

540. When sitting, pain in the posterior muscles of the thigh, as if they were bruised (aft. 5 h.).

On the centre of the thigh a deep violent pressure. [*Gss.*]

Violent shooting on the inner side below the left knee. (*Comp. 537.*) [*Gss.*]

He could not walk and is forced to sit down, because when walking the knees are involuntarily drawn up (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

After going upstairs a stiffness in the knee-joint, which impedes her movement.

545. Stiffness of the knees and loins, which causes pain on movement.

As if stiff in the feet, in the morning (aft. 24 and 96 h.).

Boil on the inner side of the thigh (aft. 12 h.).

After a meal, when sitting, the (thigh and) leg goes to sleep (aft. 5 h.).

Formication in the feet. (*549 551 (and again 548), and 552, 555 constitute three different alternating states.*)

550. Formication as if on the bones of the feet, not as if asleep (aft. 10 h.).

Fine pricking formication on the legs (the skin of the calves), after midnight, which does not permit him to rest or to remain in bed.

The legs to above the knee go to sleep in the evening when sitting.

In the whole of the left leg a paralytic pain, excited by walking, and continuing afterwards when sitting. [*Gss.*]

In the whole of the left leg painful drawing, in bed before going to sleep ; it sometimes ceases, but returns all the more violently. [*Gss.*]

555. The leg goes to sleep when sitting at dinner (aft. 6 h.).

A tension in the legs to above the knee, with **heaviness of the limbs**.

A stretching, (*A kind of cramp, or at least, the commencement thereof.*) in the calves on extending the legs or walking.

Cramp of the calf when walking, which goes off when standing and when at rest. (*558 is alternating action with 559-561 ; both apparently of the same rank.*) (aft. 4 h.).

Attacks of cramp in the muscles of the foot and toes, when sitting.

560. Attacks of cramp in the calf when sitting at dinner.

Cramp in the calf quite early in bed, on flexing the limb, which goes off on extending the limb or pressing against something (aft. 8 h.).

Intermittent shooting on the inner border of the foot (aft. 5 h.). [*Gss.*]

Above the right outer ankle intermittent pressure, [*Gss.*]

In the right foot violent drawing. [*Gss.*]

565. In the ball of the heel a numbness (as if asleep) when walking.

In the ball of the heel or rather in the periosteum of the astragalus, a pain as if contused, or as from a jump from a great height (aft. 3 h.).

In the ball of the heel or rather in the periosteum of the os calcis pain when walking as from internal soreness (aft. 4 h.).

Aching pain in the tibia when walking (aft. 2 h.).

In the anterior tibial muscles an undulating, as it were griping and beating, tearing aching pain, especially on moving.

570. Aching in the left ankle-joint (with an internal tickle) which forced him to make a trembling movement of the left foot in order to get relief.

In the ankle-joint, in the morning, when walking, pain as from dislocation. (*Comp. 506.*) (but not shooting).

On the dorsum of the foot a tearing pain (aft. 20 h.).

Internally in the ball of the heel, are itching twitching pain, especially in the morning in bed.

Tearing burning pain in the heel bone, in the morning on waking (aft. 8 h.).

575. On the dorsum of the foot a spot the seat of burning itching pain when at rest.

Burning pain in the corn when sitting.

Burning pain on pressure in a hitherto painless corn on the foot.

The shoes press painfully on the upper part of the toes ; corns commence to have burning pain.

An itching burning (as from chilblains) in the heel and other parts of the foot (aft. 8 h.).

580. On the side of the foot burning shooting, or burning cutting pain.

Shooting pain under the ankle on moving.

Early in the morning several stitches in the heel (aft. 20 h.).

In the dusk of the evening weariness of the feet as from a long walk, with quiet disposition.

Could not drag the feet along, as if he had walked a long way.

585. Heaviness of the feet. (*Comp.* 556.)

Heaviness of one foot.

Weakness of the feet.

Creaking and clacking, in the knees (aft. 2 h.).

Coldness of the feet and legs to above the knee.

590. Chill about the knee, that is not cold externally.

Hot knees (with tickling itching of one knee) **with cold nose** (aft. 3 h.).

(Stiffness of the ankle-joint.)

Painful sensitiveness of the soles when walking (aft. 4 h.).

Feet are burning hot.

595. A creeping as if internally in the bones of the whole body.

Creeping, gone-to-sleep feeling in the limbs (*Comp.* 548, 550, 555.) (aft 4 h. several times).

Weariness of the legs and arms.

Sensation of weakness and exhaustion in the arms and legs.

Here and there in the periosteum in the middle of the shafts of the bones (not in the joints) a transient pressure, as with a hard body, like contused pain, by day, but especially when lying on one side or the other, in the evening in bed, that goes off by turning on the back (599, 600, and *comp.* 19, 47, 48, 62, in which the pain only goes off when lying on the k, constitute a third alternating action with 513, 514, and with 511 and 512.) (aft. 20, 36 h.).

600. At night on one or the other side, on which he is lying, pain as if bruised, in the joints of the neck, back, and shoulders, which only goes off when lying on the back (aft. 12 h.).

In the joints of the shoulders, hip and knees, a pain as from a sprain or dislocation (aft. 8 h.).

About the joints or somewhat above them, a continued shooting pain.

A deep shooting burning pain on various parts, (*e. g. on the corner of the mouth, under the first joint of the thumb, &C.*) without itching.

In the external elevated parts of the joints, a burning shooting pain accompanied by itching (aft. 1 h.).

605. In the evening on going to sleep, jerks and twitches through the whole body (605, 607, *comp.* -with 608, 665, 667.) (aft. 96 h.),

Jerks and single twitchings of the limbs (aft. 10, 12 h.).

Single twitchings of the limbs when going to sleep (aft. 3 h.).

After lying down twitching and quivering in single muscular parts, here and there on the body (aft. 2 h.). (*Another error in the enumeration of the symptoms occurs here in the original.*)

Innumerable fine stitches here and there, like flea-bites (especially in bed). (*Comp, 604 and the alternating action 603.*)

610. Itching here and there on the body, after getting somewhat heated by walking in the open air.

In the evening, after lying down in bed, itching here and there, which readily goes off by scratching. (*611, 612, Characteristic of ignatia is the itching which is readily removed from the part by slight scratching.*)

Itching here and there in the body, under the shoulder, &c., at night, which goes off by scratching,

Itching on the wrist-joint, on the elbow-joint, and on the neck.

The outer skin and the periosteum are painful (aft. 8 h.).

615. Sensitiveness of the skin to a draught of air ; he feels in the abdomen as if he should get a chill (aft. 4 h.).

Simple violent pain, only felt when touched, here and there, on a small spot, e.g. on the ribs, &c.

The symptoms of ignatia are aggravated by drinking coffee and smoking tobacco.

Burning in the ulcer.

Renewal of the pains immediately after dinner, immediately after lying down in the evening, and immediately after waking in the morning.

620. Leaves a tendency to swelling of the cervical glands, toothache, and looseness of the teeth, as also to stomachache.

Great general weariness from slight movement.

Is unwilling to move, shirks work.

Exhaustion, weariness, in the evening.

When walking in the open air a heaviness in the legs, with anxiety, which went off in the room, but depression of spirits came on instead.

625. The knees gave way under him from weakness.

Exhaustion and lassitude after dinner ; he felt unfit for his usual work, and contrary to custom fell asleep over, it. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Discomfort in the morning after getting up (the 2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Exhaustion in the limbs. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Great exhaustion and weariness, he felt as if he had had a very long walk. [*Hb. Ts.*]

630. Exhaustion, as from a weakness about the scrobiculus cordis ; he became qualmish; he. must lie down. (*Comp. 267, 335.*)

So tired that he has no wish to distress himself and go out ; he has no pleasure in anything, prefers to lie down (aft. 4 h.).

Staggers when walking, readily falls and stumbles over the least thing that lies in his way. (*Comp.* 754.)

Weariness as if his eyelids would close.

He becomes very sleepy on hearing sad news.

635. He falls asleep when sitting reading (aft. 4 h.).

Drowsiness, which invites him to sleep when sitting ; but on lying down there ensues a half-waking, dreamful sleep (aft. 1/4 h.).

Very profound and yet not refreshing sleep. (*He thinks he has not slept at all when he awakes.*)

Profound sleep (637, 638 constitute alternating actions with 639, 647, 648.) (aft. 3 h.).

Sleeplessness.

640. Frequent yawning. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Inclination to sleep. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Early sleepiness in the evening. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Drowsiness after dinner, and deep, sound, unrefreshing afternoon sleep for two hours ; after waking feeling of exhaustion. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Sound and continued sleep, from which he wakes still tired. [*Hb. Ts.*]

645. Uncommonly sound but not refreshing midday sleep. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Restless sleep. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Sleeplessness ; cannot go to sleep, and awakes (at night) from no perceptible cause (aft. 14 h.).

Sleep so light that he hears everything in it, e.g. the striking of a clock at a great distance.

In the evening in bed flatulent colic : a kind of pressure in the abdomen here and there, recurring every time he wakes at night.

650. In the night in bed he often changes his position, lies sometimes in one place sometimes in another.

Moaning talking in sleep ; he tosses about in bed (*Comp.* 652.) (aft. 2, 5, h.).

Stamps with his feet in sleep (*Comp.* 662) (aft. 4 h.).

He moves the mouth in sleep, as if he were eating (aft. 3 h.).

In sleep she moves the muscles of the open mouth in all directions, almost convulsively, and at the same time the hands are twitched inward (aft. 2 h.).

655. In sleep, groaning, grunting, sighing (aft. 4 h.).

During sleep short inspiration (656 in alternation with 479, 480.) and slow expiration.

During sleep all kinds of breathing, alternately short and slow, violent and gentle,

suspended, snoring. (*Comp. 481.*)

In the evening in bed, feeling. as of an ebullition ; r : the blood, on account of which he could not get to sleep.

During sleep snoring inspiration.

660. Lies in sleep on the back and lays the open hand under the occiput.

In the morning he lies on the *back* and puts one arm above the head so that the outspread hand comes to lie under the occiput or in the nape.

Starts up suddenly in sleep, moans with piteous expression of countenance, kicks and stamps with the feet the hands and face being at the same time pale and cold.

Dreams full of sadness ; he wakes up weeping.

Talks in a lachrymose and complaining manner in sleep ; inspiration is snoring with quite open mouth, and sometimes one eye sometimes the other is slightly opened (aft. 10 h.).

665. Startings in affright, when about to go to sleep, on account of monstrous visions which present themselves to him, and hover before him after waking. (*665, 667, comp. with 605, 607 (608).*)

In the morning at the instant of waking he feels a heaviness, an accumulation stagnation and ebullition of blood in the body, with sadness.

Starting in affright, in the morning, on waking out of a sleep so light that he hears every stroke of the clock.

Dreams full of frightful things.

Awakes with sulky expression.

670. Awakes with cheerful countenance (aft. 20 h.).

Awakes in the morning on account of horrible dreams (aft. 18 h.).

On awaking she rises up suddenly and talks nonsense before she comes to herself (aft. 4 h.).

(She dreams she is standing, but is standing firmly ; when awake she examines her bed to see if she is lying firmly, and curls herself up, in order to be sure not to fall ; at the same time she is always in some perspiration all over.)

Awakes on account of horrible dreams (e. g. of drowning) from the afternoon sleep (aft. 24 h.).

675. Dreams at night, that he has fallen into the water and weeps.

At night dreams full of disappointed and miscarried expectations and endeavours.

Fixed idea in dream : dreams all night of one and the same subject.

Dreams of the same subject for several hours.

Dreams with reflection and consideration (aft., 4 h.).

680. Slumbering dreams before midnight, with general heat, without perspiration.

At night general anxious heat with slight sweat round about the nose, the greatest heat on the hands and feet, which however he dislikes being uncovered but will always have

covered, with cold thighs, palpitation of the heart, short breath and lascivious dreams ; chiefly when he lies on either side, less when he lies on the back.

From 2 to 5 a.m. (while wide awake) heat all over, especially on the hands and feet, without sweat and without thirst, and without feeling of dryness.

He perspires every morning, when after previous waking he goes to sleep again, and when he gets up he is so tired and unrefreshed that he feels disposed to lie down again. (*Another error of enumeration in the original occurs here.*)

At night dreams full of learned mental exertitions and scientific discussions.

685. Dreams which are a strain on the thinking power, towards morning (aft. 10 h.).

Nocturnal phantasies which strain the thinking power.

In dreams the thoughts are engaged on one subject all night through ; a fixed idea, which does not leave him even after waking.

Tonic spasm of all the limbs, like stiffness.

Very frequent yawning (aft. 1/4 h.).

690. Great yawning, even during a meal.

Frequent yawning after sleep.

Excessive yawning, in the morning (and chiefly after the midday sleep), as if the jaw would be dislocated.

Extreme convulsive yawning, so that the eyes run over with water, in the evening before going to sleep, and in the morning after rising from bed (aft. 28, 38 h.).

Frequent yawning interrupted by a kind of immobility and unyielding condition of the chest (between 8 and 10 o'clock).

695. In the afternoon and evening thirst.

During the febrile chill thirst.

Dreads the open air (aft. 6 h.).

In moderately cold though not open air he gets immoderate chilliness, and becomes cold all over, with semilateral headache (aft 4 h.).

Coldness and chilliness ; the pupils dilate but little.

700. Chilliness and cold, especially on the posterior part of the body ; but both can be dispelled immediately by a warm room or a warm stove (*The febrile coldness removable by external warmth of ignatia is characteristic.*) (aft. 6 h.).

Chill in the back and over the arms (aft. 1/4 h.).

Rigor in the face and on the arms, with chattering of the teeth and goose-skin.

Becomes chilly at subset (heat goes out of him).

Shivering with goose-skin over the thighs and forearms ; afterwards also on the cheeks (immediately).

705. Chilliness, especially on the feet.

In the period of apyrexia, constant shivering.

Heat of the face with coldness of feet and hands. (707-710 single alternating states of the chief symptoms, namely, the heat of particular parts with coldness, chilliness or shivering of other parts.)

Chilliness over the upper arms with hot ears.

Heat of the hands, with shivering over the body and an anxiety terminating in weeping.

710. Along with redness of the face in the evening shaking shivering.

(After a meal chilliness and shaking shivering ; at night anxiety and sweat.)

Fever, first chilliness over the arms, especially the upper arms, then heat and redness of the cheeks and heat of hands and feet. without thirst, whilst lying on the back.

In the afternoon, fever : shivering with bellyache ; thereafter weakness and sleep with burning heat of the body.

One ear and one cheek are red and burning.

715. **Sudden attack of flying heat all over the body.**

The external temperature is increased.

External heat and redness, without internal heat. (717, 718. *The heat of. ignatia is hardly ever anything but external; moreover, there is hardly ever any thirst accompanying it, not even when it occurs in the form of an intermittent fever. Hence ignatia in the smallest dose can only homoeopathically and permanently cure those agues which have thirst during the chill but none during the heat.*)

Feeling of general heat, in the morning in bed, without thirst, during which he does not like to throw off the clothes.

Nocturnal heat, during which he wishes the bed-clothes taken off, and allows himself to be uncovered.

720. Heat of the body, especially during sleep.

In the afternoon thirstless heat in the whole body, with a feeling of dryness of the skin, but with some sweat on the face (aft. 8 h.).

Heat mounts to the head, without thirst.

From internal restlessness, increased internal heat and thirst, disturbed sleep. [Hb. Ts.]

At 2 a.m. groaning from external heat, desires fewer bed-clothes (aft. 15 h.).

725. **External warmth is intolerable to him** ; then quick breathing.

Feeling as if sweat would break out (anxious feeling of flying heat) (aft. 1/5 h.).

Feeling as if sweat would all at once break out over the whole body, which did occur partially, in the forenoon.

General sweat.

Profuse perspiration. (*After bleeding. and antidotes.*) [GRIMM, 1. c.]

730. Cold sweats, [BERGIUS, 1. c.]

Violent anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis, with vertigo, fainting, and very cold sweats. (*From a whole bean.*) [CAMELLI. (*Observations of effects of scruple doses.*) *Philos. Transact.*, vol. xxi, No. 250.]

Trembling for several hours.

Trembling all over the body. (*Comp. 732.*) [BERGIUS, 1. c.]

Trembling of the whole body for three hours, with itching and frightful convulsive twitchings (vellicationibus), so that he could hardly keep up on his legs ; they were strongest in the jaws, so that the mouth is distorted as though he were laughing (immediately). [CAMELLI, 1. C.] (*From a scruple.*)

735. Constant moving of the body (agitatio continua). (*From a drachm.*) [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Convulsive movements. [BERGIUS, 1. c.]

Convulsions. [DURIUS. (*No mention of a y pathogenetic effects of I. here; it is simply reported as antiepileptic.*) *Miss. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. 9, 10, Obs. 126.] .

Insensibility of the whole body. [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Syncope. (*This symptom properly belongs to Bergius, and is not found in Grimm's narrative.*) [GRIMM, 1. c.]

740. The variety of pressure on and in several parts of the head at the same time makes him sullen and cross. [*Gss.*]

Palpitation of the heart.

Very moderate acceleration of the pulse. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Acceleration of the circulation, during which, however, the pulse had a small beat. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Pulse slower and smaller than usual in the first hours of the afternoon. [*Hb. Ts.*]

745. On thinking deeply, palpitation of the heart.

During dinner, palpitation of the heart (aft. 48 h).

After the (midday) sleep, palpitation of the heart (aft. 5 h.).

In the morning in bed he gets hot and has palpitation of the heart

Anxiety as if he had done something bad.

750. Anxiety of short duration (aft. 1/4 h.).

Anxiety. (*Comp. 749, 750, 753.*) [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Goes about quite perplexed, dazed. stupefied. (*Comp. 782 783, 786, 787, 788.*) [GRIMM, 1. c.]

Extreme anxiety, which prevents speaking.

After exertion of the head, especially in the morning, a hurry of the will; he cannot express himself in talking, write, or do anything as quickly as he wishes ; whereby there occurs an anxious behaviour, he makes mistakes in speaking and writing, and does everything awkwardly (*Comp. 757.*) and needs to be corrected (aft. 20 h.).

755. Excessively busy : he restlessly sets about doing first one thing then another.

Obtuseness of senses, with tendency to hurry ; when he makes haste the blood mounts into his face (aft. 6 h.).

He imagines he cannot get on, cannot walk.

She fears she will get an ulceration of the stomach.

Fearfulness, cowardice, cannot trust himself to do anything, considers all is lost.

760. On awaking, after midnight, has fear of thieves (aft. 10 h.).

Uncommon tendency to be frightened.

Fears every trifle, is especially afraid of objects coming near him (*762, 763 alternating states.*) (aft. 1 h.).

Audacity (aft. 3. 5 h.).

Slight blame or contradiction excites him to quarrel, and he is vexed at himself for doing so (aft. 36 h.).

765. From slight contradiction he is irritated and angry (aft. 8 h.).

From slight contradiction his face gets red.

Quickly passing crossness and anger.

Towards evening he is discontented, sulky, stubborn, no one can do anything right, anything to please him (aft. 8 h.).

Is extremely sulky ; finds fault and makes reproaches.

770. **Fickle, impatient, irresolute, quarrelsome** (recurring every 3, 4 h.).

Incredible changeableness of disposition, at one time he jokes and jests, at another he is lachrymose (alternately every 3, 4 h.).

Some hours after the angry humour jocularly comes on (aft. 6 h.).

Jesting, childish tricks (aft. 8 h.).

Desires improper things, and weeps aloud when they are denied him.

775. When one hesitates in the least to do what she wishes, or remonstrates much with her, though in a mild and friendly manner, or endeavours to persuade her, or wishes differently from what she wishes, she weeps aloud (aft. 1 h.).

Howling and crying, and beside herself about trifles (aft. 1 h.).

Unreasonable complaints about too much noise (aft. 2 h.).

Noise is intolerable to him, and then the pupils dilate more readily (aft. 6 h.).

Whispering low voice; he cannot speak loudly.

780. Loss of the usual cheerfulness (2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Loss of the usual liveliness, in the afternoon. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Avoids opening the mouth and speaking ; laconic (aft. 1 to 4 h.).

Is as if in slumber ; he dislikes opening the eyes to look, and the mouth to speak, with low, slow respiration.

A kind of apathy in the whole body (2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

785. Indifference to everything (2nd d.), [*Hb. Ts.*]

Quiet, serious melancholy ; cannot be induced to converse or be cheerful, with flat, watery taste of all food and small appetite (aft. 24 h.).

Quiet reserve, internally disposed to anger and irritable (aft. 1/2 h.).

Sits to all appearance in deep thought, and looks staringly in front of him, but is all the time quite destitute of thought (*788 forms, as a rare condition, alternating action with the following symptoms.*) (aft. 2 h.).

Fixed ideas, e. g, about music and melodies, in the evening. before and after lying down.

790. A fixed idea, which he follows out in thought, of pursues all too zealously and completely in conversation (aft. 2 h.).

Thinks against his will of annoying, vexatious things, and dwells on them (aft. 1/2 h.).

Delicate disposition, with very clear consciousness.

Sensitive disposition, delicate conscientiousness (aft. 20 h.).

Sad (towards evening). (*The number of the symptoms given above does not correspond with those in the original (which are 795 in number). The reason of this is that in the original there are several errors in the enumeration from 6. 416 onwards. There are also a few clerical errors, which have been corrected in the translation. The second edition has been of use in enabling these corrections to be made.*)

IPECACUANHA

Ipecacuanha [Ip.]

(The alcoholic tincture of the root of *Cephaelis, Ipecacuanha, WILLD.*, from Brazil.)

It will be seen from the following symptoms, though they are not complete, that this powerful plant was not created merely for the purpose of causing a forcible evacuation of the stomach by vomiting (which in most cases is to be reckoned as one of the useless cruelties of ordinary practice), but that far higher and more important curative objects are attainable by its means. It was originally brought to Europe as a remedy for autumnal dysenteries, and hence it received the name of the dysentery root. One hundred and twenty years have elapsed since it was, on Leibnitz's recommendation, misused for this purpose, on the false indication that because it relieves some kind of diarrhoea it must therefore cure dysenteries, for these maladies are the exact opposite of diarrhoea, i. e. of too frequently loose motions. It is only quite lately that this practice has been abandoned. because an extensive employment of it for many years in dysenteries has shown that it is of no use in these affections. All these unfortunate trials, whereby many lives have been sacrificed, might have been spared if the pure peculiar action of this root had first been ascertained, and it had been learnt what morbid states it was capable of originating in the healthy subjects, and consequently what similar states in the naturally sick it could remove and cure. It would have been seen as is now seen from the following symptoms of ipecacuanha, that it, by similarity of action, can only diminish the excess of blood in the dysenteric stools and allay some kinds of abdominal pains in dysentery, but that it cannot remove the other far more important phenomena of this disease, because it cannot produce anything similar.

On the other hand, we may learn from its symptoms that, as it can relieve some cases of tendency to vomit similar to its own, so it must, as experience has shown, exert a specific curative action more particularly in hemorrhages, in paroxysmal, spasmodic dyspnoea and suffocative spasms and also in some kinds of tetanus (provided that in all these affections the other symptoms of the patient are met with of a similar character among those of ipecacuanha).

Certain kinds of agues are so constituted that this root is their appropriate remedy, as is to be inferred from its own symptoms, in so far as they present a greater homeopathic similarity to those of the case of ague than do those of other medicines. If the selection has not been quite suitable for this purpose it generally leaves the fever in a state in which arnica (in other cases china, ignatia, or *Cocculus*) is the remedy.

Some after sufferings from the unsuitable employment of arsenic and from the long continued abuse of cinchona bark may be removed by a few doses of ipecacuanha.

In all these cases of the homeopathic therapeutic employment of this root only very small doses are indicated. Hitherto I have employed the diluted tincture in the dose of a drop containing the millionth part of a grain of ipecacuanha, but I have seen, from the often unnecessarily strong action of this dose in many cases, that for homeopathic employment the dose should be still further diminished, care being, of course, taken that all other foreign and medicinal influences are avoided.

It is only when we have to treat serious poisoning by a large dose of opium that we must administer a large a large dose ipecacuanha (30, 40, 60 drops of the strong tincture) when the circumstances do not rather demand the administration of strong coffee (or camphor).

Ipecacuanha acts for but a short time; in large doses hardly a couple of days, in quite small doses about a couple of hours.

IPECACUANHA

Vertigo when walking.

Vertigo as if he would stagger hither and thither, with vanishing of thoughts for instants, only when walking, and especially when turning round (after 2 hours).

(In the evening) when walking in the open air a swaying of the body to and fro towards both sides, as from intoxication, with stupefaction of the head (after 10 hours).

Severe shooting pain in the crown of the head.

In short fits a fine and severe shooting headache, which in an hour changes to an aching (after 8 hours).

Fine shooting pain in the forehead, which excited and increased by touching.

A violent tearing pain in the forehead, increased by stooping (after 31 hours).

External pain on the parietal bone of the head as from a blow with a blunt point (after a half hour).

Painful heaviness in the head (after 2 hours).

Heaviness in the head with drowsiness.

Headache: shooting and heaviness.

Tearing pain in the forehead which excited and aggravated by touching the part.

In the morning after rising from bed tearing headache till noon, less in the afternoon (after 31 hours).

HEADACHE AS IF THE BRAIN AND SKULL WERE BRUISED, WHICH PENETRATES THROUGH ALL THE BONES OF THE HEAD DOWN TO THE ROOT OF THE TONGUE, WITH NAUSEA.

Aching pain in the head.

Tensive headache.

A dull drawing here and there in the head (immediately).

(Constrictive pain in the left temple and above the orbit) (after 1 hours).

An out pressing and almost boring pain, sometimes in the temples, sometimes over the orbit on a small spot, which goes off by external pressure, and is alleviated by shutting the eyes. (after 1 hours).

Tensive aching pain in the occiput and nape, which extends to the shoulders (after 3 hours).

Painfulness of the occiput and nape, excited by moving the head (after two and a half hours)

On stooping severe stitches above the eye, with a feeling as if it were swollen (after 20 hours).

Pale face with blue rings round the eyes and great weakness, as after recovery from a severe illness.

(Miliary rash on the forehead up in among the hair and on the cheeks.)

PUPILS MORE READILY DILATABLE (after 8 hours).

DILATION OF THE PUPILS (after two and a half hours).

Dryness of the eyelids with drowsiness (after 8 hours).

EYE-GUM IN THE OUTER CANTHI OF THE EYES (after seven and a half and 12 hours)

Red, inflamed eyes.

Inflammation of the eyes.

Aching pain from the concha of the ear to the membrana tympani, which extends to the protuberance of the occiput (after 28 hours)

Dullness of hearing of the right ear, with aching in it.

Epistaxis.

Sensation of heat in the cheeks, also perceptible externally, but without redness (after 3 hours).

Lips externally covered with eruption.

Lips covered with aphthae and eruption.

Smarting on the borders of the lips, the tip of the tongues, and the sides of the tongue, with flow of watery saliva into the mouth and some pain in the abdomen (after a half hour).

A smarting sensation on the lips.

In the corners of the lips sensation as if they were excoriated, on touching and moving the lips.

Very violent pain in the hollow tooth when biting, immediately, as if it were pulled out, causing loud howling and crying out, and thereafter constant tearing in it (after 1 hours).

A pain in the teeth as if they were pulled out, in fits (after 8 hours).

Excessive and almost painful sensitiveness of all parts in the mouth.

A smarting sensation on the border of the tongue.

On the back part of the tongue and on the palate a sensation as from chewing hepatica or tarragon, which excites great secretion of saliva.

He must constantly swallow the saliva (after 1 hours).

Great flow of saliva for some hours.

When lying the saliva pours from the mouth.

Flow of saliva.

Great collection of saliva in the mouth (after two and a half hours).

Obtuse stitches across the throat into the inner ear.

Spasmodic contractive sensation in the throat and on the chest.

Sore throat.

A fine prickling in the oesophagus (aft half, 1 hours).

Pain on swallowing as if there were a swelling at the top of the gullet (after 1 hours).

Dryness and roughness in the mouth, especially in the top of the gullet (after a half hour).

Difficulty of swallowing, as from paralysis of the tongue and gullet (after 8 hours).

Pain in the gullet, as if it were too dry and rough and sore, which is allayed for a short time only by swallowing the saliva or ordinary liquids (after 1 hours).

Adipsia.

Flat taste in the mouth.

While swallowing a taste in the throat as from rancid oil (after a quarter hour).

Beer tastes flat (after 2 hours).

The (accustomed) tobacco tastes nauseous when smoked and excites vomiting.

Immediately after the (accustomed) tobacco smoking a nausea arising from the stomach, with hiccup, which only went off after several stools, the last of which pappy (after 14 hours).

After eating yawning and stretching.

He is sick, qualmish, squeamish.

Loathing, nausea and heaving as if he would vomit (after 1 and a quarter hours).

Troublesome nausea.

Sickness and vomiting.

(Nausea and heaviness in the abdomen.)

NAUSEA AS FROM THE STOMACH, WITH EMPTY ERUCTATION AND GREAT FLOW OF SALIVA (after a half hour).

Eructation every eight or ten minutes, also the following day, with grumbling in the abdomen.

On stooping vomiting and sensation as if he must fall down.

On stooping vomiting of the food he had eaten, without previous eructation (after one and a half hours).

Vomiting of a yellow slimy mass.

Vomiting of large masses of mucus.

Vomiting of large fetid lumps of mucus.

Vomiting of green gelatinous mucus.

Vomiting of grass green mucus.

Sensation as if stomach hung down loosely, with want of appetite (after 1 hours).

Sensation of emptiness and relaxation of the stomach.

Most violent pain in the stomach.

Horrible pains in the stomach.

Indescribable pain about the heart (scrobiculus cordis?).

An obtuse shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as with a pointed piece of wood.

Qualmishness in the abdomen, with commencing bellyache.

Uneasiness in the abdomen (after a half hour).

Contractive sensation under the short ribs.

Severe stitches in the left hypochondrium (after half h).

Feeling of extreme distension and swelling of the abdomen.

Flatulent colic.

A clutching pinching in the abdomen, as if grasped by the hand, so that each extended finger made a sharp impression on the bowels, alleviated by bodily rest, but aggravated to the highest degree by the slightest movement.

PINCHING PAIN IN BOTH HYPOCHONDRIA AND IN THE REGION OF THE SCROBICULUS CORDIS (after 3 hours).

CUTTING PAIN ABOUT THE NAVEL, WITH SHIVERING.

Cutting pain at the side in the umbilical region, which is aggravated by the touch and by external pressure, with white, frothy saliva in the mouth and dilated pupils (after 1/8 hours).

Cutting pain about the navel, as if the menses were about to come one, with chilliness and coldness of the body, while internal heat rises to the head (after 2 hours).

Tearing pains above the navel.

Violent shooting in the right flank of the abdomen for some minutes.

(Shooting pains in the abdomen, and burning and shooting in the rectum, with urging to stool.)

(Leek green stools.)

Grass green stools.

(Lemon colored stools.)

(Thin stool, with burning shooting pain in the rectum and anus.)

Frequent fluid stools, with qualmish feeling in the abdomen.

Purging.

DIARRHOEIC AND, AS IT WERE, FERMENTED STOOLS (after 1 hours).

Putrid smelling stools.

Faeces covered with red, bloody mucus.

Bloody stool.

Crawling in the anus, as if thread worms would come out.

Shooting, cutting, burning pain on the border of the anus, as in obstinate hemorrhoids (after 3/4 hours).

Severe stitches in the anus.

Frequently call to urinate with scanty discharge of urine.

(Frequently micturition of straw colored urine, which, before the discharge, is preceded by great urging and burning, not followed by urinary tenesmus. (after 2 hours).

Scanty red urine.

Bloody urine.

URINE CLOUDY, WITH SEDIMENT LIKE BRICK DUST.

(From the child's urethra there flows for several days a purulent fluid, with smarting pain.)

When standing a voluptuous itching on the glans penis, compelling scratching (after three and a half hours)

A twisting, drawing pain in the testicles (after 8, 10 hours).

On crossing the thighs a shooting in the testicles (after 2 hours).

An urging and pressing towards the womb and anus.

Metrorrhagia, recurrence of the catamenia that had ceased fourteen days previously.

The blood coming away at the end of the catamenia was suppressed. (By the secondary action or antagonistic reaction of the organism; for the primary action of ipecacuanha causes hemorrhage from all the outlets of the body, and it particularly produces metrorrhagia, and cures the former as well as the latter homeopathically, when the other symptoms of the patient resemble those of ipecacuanha)

Violent, repeated sneezing.

Like dry coryza in the nose, as if the nasal cavity were too dry (after 3 hours).

Sensation of dryness in the nose and frontal sinuses (after 3 hours).

Coryza, with drawing pains in all the limbs.

Rattling noise in the bronchial tubes on drawing breath.

In the forenoon an oppression on the chest and short breath, as if he were in much dust, on account of which he could not breathe.

Tightness of the chest.

Tightness of the chest.

Tightness of the chest for several hours.

Tightness of the chest in the evening.

Spasmodic asthma with great contraction in the throat and chest, during which a peculiar kind of wheezing noise was heard.

Sudden attacks of troublesome dyspnoea, with a wheezing noise in the air tubes.

Contraction in the chest, with dyspnoea and wheezing respiration; she must go to the open window and gasp for air, with paleness of face, scarcely perceptible pulse, and danger of suffocation, from the evening until nine AM

Recurrence of the tightness of chest after twenty four hours, from ten PM until ten AM, for eight days.

Attack of suffocation for two or three days.

Oppression of the chest after eating.

The chest is painful internally, as if sore.

A cough, that impedes the breathing go suffocation.

Suffocative cough, during which the child becomes quite stiff and blue in the face (after 10 hours).

Towards evening a suffocative, fatiguing, very debilitating cough, lasting an hour.

In the evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, extremely violent, convulsive cough.

About seven PM a suffocative extremely debilitating cough for half an hour, with coldness of the extremities.

DRY COUGH, FROM A TICKLE IN THE UPPER PART OF THE LARYNX (after 2, 3, 5 hours).

COUGH WHICH ARISES FROM A CONTRACTIVE TICKLING SENSATION, EXTENDING FROM THE UPPER PART OF THE LARYNX TO THE LOWEST EXTREMITIES OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES. (after 4, 6. 7 hours).

A cough which, after walking in cold air and on lying down, in the morning and evening, continues incessantly, excited by deep inspiration; at the same time a pain in the abdomen, as if the navel would be torn out, and heat in the (head) face, and sweat on the forehead.

On coughing pain in the abdomen, as if he had an urging to urinate and the urine could not pass, as in retention of urine.

Inclination to vomit without nausea is caused by coughing (after 1 hours).

After coughing throbbing pain in the head and scrobiculus cordis.

Cough with expectoration of a thick, disagreeably metallic tasting mucus. (As the asthmatic paroxysm passed off)

Hemoptysis.

(Pinching.

(Cramp pain between the scapulae on moving.)

Pinching pains in the right arms (after 3 hours).

One hand is cold.

(Tettery eruption on the wrist and anus, which itches most in the evening after lying down; after scratching red lumps appear on the skin, but the itching does not cease.)

Pain in the knee, as if the tendons and ligaments were fatigued by over exertion.

In the left knee a pain as if from a sprain, especially when walking, seldom and less noticed when sitting (after 1 hours)

Weariness of the thighs and lower extremities (aft 8, 9 hours).

In the muscles of the calf a quivering and formication, as if the limb had gone to sleep.

Pinching pain in the right foot (after 4 hours)

A drawing pain in the bone of the upper arm and thigh, in the evening after lying down (after 5 hours).

Cracking and creaking in the joints.

(Here and there on the body shooting pains excited by movements, which end in burning.)

PAIN IN ALL THE BONES, AS IF BRUISED (after 3 hours).

PAIN IN THE JOINTS, SUCH AS USUALLY OCCURS WHEN THE LIMBS GO TO SLEEP. (after 3 hours).

Drowsiness and lassitude in all the limbs (after 2 hours).

Debility.

Drowsiness.

Drowsiness, weariness (after 2 hours)

Sleep (immediately).

Sleep with half open eyes (after 6 hours).

Restless sleep.

Sleep full of restlessness and moaning.

When about to go to sleep she has shocks in all in limbs.

HE STARTS UP IN HIS SLEEP.

Sleep broken by frequent waking and frightful dreams (after 10 hours).

Vivid, unremembered dreams, with frequent waking, as from watchfulness, at night.

In the morning on awaking anxiety in the blood, as if he had great heat or had perspired profusely, or were wakened up out of anxious dreams, though he is neither hot nor perspiring to the touch; at the same time a heaviness in the head, as if the brain were pressed.

Moaning fearfulness in sleep.

Symptoms of emprostotonos and opisthotonos (after 10 hours).

THE BODY OF THE CHILD IS STRETCHED OUT STIFFLY.

Stiff extension of the whole body, followed by a spasmodic clapping together of the arms (after a quarter hour).

Sudden spasmodic jerking together of the arms.

Palpitation of the heart.

Palpitation, almost without anxiety.

Shivering with yawning (after a half hour).

Shivering with eructation.

He has no warmth in the body.

Chilliness; he cannot bear the slightest cold.

Always chilliness under the skin, and all the more when she sits near the warmth.

Over sensitiveness to cold and heat.

He was cold all night in bed, and could not sleep for chilliness.

He becomes cold on the body.

(About four PM) first shivering, then chilliness with coldness without thirst (after 5 hours).

Shuddering coldness in the limbs just as when one is terrified at something.

Hands and feet are icy cold and dripping with cold perspiration, at the same time one cheek is red, the other pale, and he feels miserable in disposition and exhausted in body, with dilated pupils (after 10 hours).

External cold and internal heat.

(External, not internal heat) (after several hours).

(Heat and redness in the face, without thirst.).

In the evening heat of the whole body.

Great increasing, almost burning heat (feeling of heat) in the head and the whole body, but with cold hands and feet; when the heat increased to the highest degree, there occurred on the trunk and head some perspiration with a smarting itching, especially on the neck (after 1 h).

In the afternoon and evening feeling of heat, almost burning in the head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst (aft 6 hours).

In the afternoon (about 4 o'clock) sudden general heat, with sweat on the arms and back (after 16 hours).

Sweat.

Sweat about midnight (aft. 12 hours).

Night sweat. (Sweat on the night after it was given)

Sweat for some hours.

Sour smelling sweat.

Profuse, sour sweat, with cloudy urine.

He will not speak a word.

The flow of his ideas is very slow.

He has pleasure in nothing, nothing is agreeable to him.

Everything is repugnant to him.

Dislike to work.

Repugnance to literary work; though fail him (after 29 hours).

Sullen unsociable moroseness, that makes him disdain everything.

All day long ill humor; he had no inclination to talk and was disposed to weep.

SULKY HUMOR, THAT DESPISES EVERYTHING, AND HE DESIRES THAT OTHERS ALSO SHOULD NOT ESTEEM OR CARE FOR ANYTHING.

Moroseness: he considers himself unfortunate.

He is scrupulous, apprehensive, and thinks trifles of importance (after 6 hours).

He is morose and vexed that his business is not performed quick enough.

He is clumsy and awkward and knocks against everything.

EXTREME IMPATIENCE.

He lets his courage sink, and is greatly given to be vexed and to get angry.

His disposition is full of wishes and longing he knows not for what.

He very often gets angry about the merest trifle, and can just as easily and quickly become calm (after 5 hours).

He is irritated by the slightest noise.

He is much inclined to become cross and angry.

The child cries and howls violently and uninterruptedly, and shoves its fists into its mouth; the face is pale and the body rather cool (after 1 hours).

Cheerful humor: he likes to talk and even to joke. (Curative secondary action after a previous opposite state of the disposition)

LEDUM

(Marsh Tea.)

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

*(The twigs of *Ledum palustre*, quickly dried and powdered, macerated in twenty parts, by weight, of alcohol, to form a tincture.)*

The subjoined symptoms, though they are by no means all that might be elicited by proving on the healthy, are yet enough to show that this very powerful medicine is suitable for the most part only for chronic maladies in which there is a predominance of coldness and deficiency of animal heat, particularly as the duration of its action in large doses extends to four weeks.

The dose, in cases of disease for which ledum is homoeopathically adapted. I have found by numerous trials and multiplied experience, requires to be reduced to a small portion of a drop of the quintillionfold attenuation of the tincture.

The evil effects of this medicine when unhomoeopathically selected or given in too large doses, are relieved by frequent smelling of a such solution; but cinchona bark given for the debility produced by ledum is very injurious.

From the following symptoms compared with the similar and identical ill effects of many intoxicating beers, it may be inferred that they are adulterated to a hurtful extent and in a criminal manner with ledum, to which the police authorities should pay more attention.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by BECHER, FRANZ, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER, TEUTHORN, WALTHER.

The old-school authorities quoted are:

LINNAEUS, *Flora Lapponica*.

PALLAS, *Flora Rossica*, tom. I, p. 2.

In the *Fragmenta* ledum has 80 symptoms, in the 1st edit. 312, and in this 2nd edit. 338.]

LEDUM

When walking and standing vertigo, he could hardly keep himself upright (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

Vertigo: the head tends to sink backwards. [*Hrr.*]

All day long violent vertigo, even when sitting still, which is increased by stooping, and when walking amounts to falling forwards, as if from intoxication, with feeling of heat throughout the body, especially in the face, without thirst, with pale cheeks and forehead (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stupefaction of the whole head, as in vertigo (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

5. Intoxication, giddiness and emptiness in the head.

When walking in the open air he is as if intoxicated. [*Fz.*]

Incontrollable intoxication. [LINNAEUS, (*Statement.*) *Flora Lapponica*, p. 124.]

Loss of reason. [PALLAS, (*Statement. – This was after prolonged intoxication.*) *Flora Rossica*, tom. I, p. ii, p. 94.]

Headache, as from a blow or knock.

10. Head affected; when he makes a false step the brain is painfully shaken.

Violent headache. (*With the intoxication.*) [PALLAS, - LINNAEUS, l. c.]

Raging headache.

During sleep in the morning he feels a dull headache. [Fz.]

Headache that makes him feel stupid.

15. Tearing pain in the head and eye; the white and the conjunctiva of the eye are swollen and highly inflamed; the tearing pain in the eye is aggravated by lying and alleviated by sitting; the eyelids are not affected, but in the morning are sealed up as with matter, and an ill smelling moisture exudes from between them; at the same time there is evening rigor, followed by heat, nocturnal thirst, rumbling in the abdomen (with good appetite), more internal than external heat of the head, and sweat on the back and in the hair of the head (aft. 24 h.).

Pressure in the left side of the crown. [Hrr.]

Pressure in the forehead. [Hrr.]

Pressive headache on the top of the forehead with confusion of the head, especially on covering it. [Fz.]

Pressive headache all over the brain like a weight on it, with short interruptions, lasting day and night for three days. [Bch.]

20. Headache, at first all over the brain like flat heavy pressure, which the second day became a dull pressure on a small spot in the right temple. [Bch.]

Shooting pain under the right frontal protuberance, in the brain. [Hrr.]

On touching the temple aching pain. (*Though no name is attached to this symptom, it occurs among the "observations of others, = and is therefore not one of HAHNEMANN'S observation.*)

Aching stupefying pain externally on the forehead, as from dissipation over-night, in every position (Aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Crawling itching on the forehead and hairy scalp, as from lice. [Bch.]

25. Pimples and boils on the forehead.

Dry pimples on the forehead, especially in the middle, like millet seeds, without sensation, for six days (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

Eruption of red lumps in the face, touching them causes shooting pain.

Eruption of pimples on the forehead, as in brandy drinkers, and smarting itching on the chest as from lice, with red spots and miliary rash.

Contracted pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

30. Dilated pupils (aft. 1.1/4, 5.1/4, 9.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Considerable dilatation of the pupils (Soon after taking it.) [Bch.]

Excessive dilatation of the pupils.

Flickering before the eyes, he could not see anything distinctly.

Weak sight; he saw nothing with sufficient distinctness. [Fz.]

35. When he looks at anything attentively there is a halo or a flickering before the eyes, as after running quickly, and (as in vertigo) he cannot fix his look steadily on a certain object.

Lachrymation of the eyes (without inflammation of the sclerotic); the tears are acrid and smarting, and excoriate the lower eyelid and the cheek.

Smarting tears in the eyes.

Pressure on the outer border of the right orbit, worse on moving. [Hrr.]

Pain in the eye, without inflammation, a pressure behind the eyeball, as if it would be pressed out. [Bch.]

40. Great itching in the inner canthus of the eyes.

Inflammation of the eyes, with tensive pain.

Burning aching in the eyes, especially in the evening, they are gummed up in the morning, but by day they water, even in the room (aft. 4 h.).

The eyelids are gummed together, without pains.

The eyelids are full of gum, but neither swollen nor inflamed.

45. Paleness of the face, and yet not chilly.

A noise in the ears, like ringing of bells, or like a storm of wind.

Loud, but interrupted roaring in the ears, almost all day. [Bch.]

Roaring in the ears, as from wind. [Bch.]

Dulness of hearing of the right ear.

50. Transient deafness, as if something lay before the membrana tympani of both ears (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

Deafness of the right ear; it feels as if stopped up with cotton wool, and it seems to him as if he heard a distant ringing of bells. [Hrr.]

Slight epistaxis, bloody nasal mucus.

A burning pain, as from red hot coals, in the interior of the nose, during which the nose was painful when pressed and blown (aft. 24 h.).

Suppurating pimple on the border of the upper lip, with burning itching, which forced him to scratch, but was aggravated thereby (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

55. **Hard pressure inward in the left lower jaw** (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

After some great stitches in the tooth, an intolerable, external tearing pain on the right side of the face, head and neck, all night long, which goes off after some additional

stitches in the tooth, but returns from time to time, and the attacks terminate with shivering and profound sleep and absence of hunger and thirst (aft. 96 h.).

(Pressive pain on a left upper and lower incisor.) [Fz.]

Swelling of a gland anteriorly under the chin, touching causes aching pain. [Hrr.]

Fine shooting in the front part of the tongue (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Hrr.]

60. Dry feeling in the palate, with thirst for water, without heat. [Bch.]

Sore throat, with fine shooting pain.

Shooting in the throat when not swallowing, only in the forenoon, in sneezing there was only an aching at the back of the throat.

Sensation as of a plug in the throat, when she swallows there is shooting pain.

Want of appetite.

65. Great thirst for cold liquids, especially water (aft. 4.1/4, 8, 28 h.). [Lr.]

Continual absence of thirst. [Hrr.]

Bitter taste in the mouth. [Fz.]

A sick feeling in the stomach, as if qualmish, and at the same time bad musty taste in the mouth.

She has no hunger, and when she eats something she instantly feels as if she had eaten too much; it oppresses her and she gets nausea.

70. While eating, drawing and aching in the scrobiculus cordis. [Fz.]

On eating quickly there occurs a contractive pain in the sternum.

Dislike to the accustomed tobaccosmoking, with proper appetite for food. [Bch.]

Nausea in the morning.

Nausea. [Pallas, l. c.]

75. Every time he spits he becomes sick and inclined to vomit. [Bch.]

In the morning, after rising, retching with eructation and fulness and straining in the scrobiculus cordis. [Fz.]

A sudden flow of watery saliva from the mouth, with colic – waterbrash.

Bellyache: digging under the navel, with flow of water from the mouth, like waterbrash (aft. 2 h.). [Bch.]

Frequently occurring hiccup (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

80. (Bitter eructation hiccup (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air nausea, with sweat all over the body, especially on the forehead,

Drawing pain in the abdomen.

Bellyache, as if dysentery.

Bellyache, as if the bowels were contused and weakened, a sensation such as remains

after the action of a strong purgative (aft. 6 h.).

85. Bellyache, as if diarrhoea were about to come on, from the navel to the anus; at the same time anorexia, with correct taste and cold feet.

Cutting in the abdomen, every evening.

(In the left side of the abdomen feeling as if there were present in the stomach a pressing swelling, as from over-loading of that organ with food.)

In the abdominal muscles obtuse shooting and pressure between the pelvis and the last left rib. [*Hrr.*]

In the side, above the hip, a slow stitch, like a sharp pressure.

90. Pressure on the superior border of the left side of the pelvis up to the last false rib, more severe when walking. [*Hrr.*]

Discharge of flatus (the 1st d.) [*Bch.*]

Frequent discharge of flatus (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

Bellyache (cutting?), with flow of blood from the anus.

The stool is mixed with blood.

95. Faecal diarrhoea, with mucus (aft. 24 h.). [*Bch.*]

Pappy stool, like diarrhoea, without suffering. [*Lr.*]

Constipation for several days.

Above the anus on the coccyx a red, moist spot, with smarting, sore itching pain, when sitting and walking (aft. 48 h.).

Diuresis.

100. He must urinate often, and copiously every time, even at night several times (the first 12 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Diminished secretion and discharge of urine (aft. 12 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Very rare and scanty discharge of urine (the first 12 h.). [*Trn.*]

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Reddish urine (aft. 24 h.). [*Bch.*]

105. (Yellow urine, with white chalky sediment.)

(Burning in the urethra after micturition.)

(A clawing deep in the hypogastrium, as if in the bladder)(immediately).

The flow of urine often stops, and it will not come away, and when she has urinated there is shooting pain.

Swelling of the penis: the urethra is as if swollen; he must press much in order to pass the urine, and the stream is very thin, but without pains (aft. 3 d.).

110. (Itching on the glans penis.)

Violent and continued erections of the penis. [*Hrr.*]

Nocturnal emissions of semen. [*Hrr.*]

Nocturnal pollutions of bloody or watery semen (aft. 12, 36 h.).

(After a nocturnal pollution so exhausted that he can scarcely drag his feet along.)

115. Catamenia some day too early.

Catamenia every fourteen days.

More profuse catamenia.

A spasmodic double inspiration and sobbing. (*As with children who have cried much and have been very angry.*)

On inspiring and holding the breath great tension in the subcostal region.

120. **Tight, painful respiration.**

All day long she could not get her breath.

Dyspnoeic constriction of the chest, aggravated by movement and walking.

Tightness of chest, with difficult, more rapid respiration, as from constriction of the chest, at the same time constant painfulness of the sternum (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

When going upstairs tightness of the chest.

125. Tracheal asthma.

A crawling in the trachea, followed by rapid, tight breath.

(Foetid breath.)

Before the cough comes she loses her breath, as if she would be suffocated.

Cough without expectoration (aft. 40 h.). [*Bch.*]

130. With slight cough, expectoration of blood.

With severe cough, profuse expectoration of blood.

Expectoration of bright red blood with violent cough.

Only nocturnal or morning cough, with purulent expectoration.

A hoarse, rough, scrapy condition (in the windpipe) on the chest (aft. 48 h.).

135. A pain in the sternum.

Pain externally in the right side of the chest, as when a wound is pressed on, *per se*, but more when touched,

During respiration a pain in the chest, as if something alive caused uneasiness there.

Drawing externally on the chest, when walking and inspiring, accompanied by single stitches. [*Fz.*]

Drawing in the sides of the chest, especially during inspiration, accompanied by single stitches. [*Fz.*]

140. Pain of the sternum, as if the bone were painful, in jerks, like digging and scraping in it, without cough. [*Bch.*]

Pressure on the chest, when walking. [*Fz.*]

Pressure on the sternum, in bed, aggravated by movement. *[Hrr.]*

Hard pressure from within outwards, a hand's breadth below the right nipple, more violent during expiration, in the morning in bed (aft. 44 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Tearing stitches in the side of the chest above the scrobiculus cordis, on every movement of the arm and when sitting. *[Fz.]*

145. Obtuse shooting on the last right true rib. *[Hrr.]*

In the morning, stitches in the chest. *[Fz.]*

A kind of sheep-pocks in the chest and upper arms, which scab off after five days.

Pressure outwards in the left axilla. *[Hrr.]*

Small, red, constantly-itching pimples on the back.

150. A boil on the scapula.

Under the left scapula, a bruised pain.

On moving, painful stiffness of the back and scapulae.

Painful stiffness of the back and loins, after sitting.

Obtuse shooting and pressure near the dorsal vertebrae, aggravated by inspiration. *[Hrr.]*

155. Spasmodic, cramp-like pain under the short ribs, and immediately above the hips, towards evening, so violent that he could have cried out, it took away his breath, and he was unable to rise from the chair without assistance (aft. 13 d.).

Pain in the loins after sitting.

A tearing from the sacrum up to the occiput, the left half of the brain and the left jaw, especially in the evening, with hot bloated cheeks, and red inflamed eyes.

Drawing in the sacrum and stiffness in the back (aft. 12 d.).

When standing, drawing pain in the sacrum, which goes off by pressing on it. *[Fz.]*

160. Pain in the sacrum, when rising from a seat. *[Bch.]*

On raising the arm, an extremely painful shooting in the shoulder.

Tearing in the right shoulder-joint. *[Hrr.]*

Pressure in the left shoulder-joint, aggravated by movement. *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pressure in the left shoulder-joint, aggravated by movement. *[Hrr.]*

165. **Pressure in both shoulder-joints, aggravated by movement,** *[Hrr.]*

Pain in the middle of the upper arm on movement.

A tearing pain in the arms (aft. 3 h.).

Weakness of the upper extremities, and pressure on several parts of them, a kind of paralysis (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Fine shooting itching gnawing on both upper arms, which is relieved by scratching, but soon recurs more severely. *[Hrr.]*

170. Pressure inwards on the right upper arm. *[Hrr.]*

Pressure and feeling of weight on the left upper arm.(aft. 40 h.) [*Hrr.*]

Intermittent tearing pressure backwards on the left upper arm, aggravated by movement. [*Hrr.*]

Pressure and tearing pressure, with feeling of heaviness, on various parts of the right arm, especially in the joints of the arm, in which the pain was very much aggravated by movement (aft. 32 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Pressure in the right elbow-joint, aggravated by movement. [*Hrr.*]

175. Aching tensive feeling in the muscles of the right forearm, like pain of dislocation, in all positions (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

Painful twitching in the upper part of the forearm. [*Wth.*]

Desire to stretch the upper extremities (aft. 30 h.). [*Bch.*]

Drawing pain in the extensor tendons of three fingers of the left hand.

A severe or fine shooting in the hand.

180. Itching miliary rash on the wrist-joint.

Tearing pain in the hands.

The palms are sweaty all day.

The periosterum of the digital phalanges is painful when pressed upon.

A lump (hard swelling) on the tendon of the thumb, near the wrist-joint, which is painful on flexing the thumb.

185. Pressure betthe metacarpal bone of the right thumb and the bones of the wrist, aggravated by movement (aft. 7 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Trembling of the hands when grasping and when moving them. [*Bch.*]

Great trembling of the hands, as from old age, especially when moving them (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

Tearing pain in the proximal joint of the thumb, which goes off on moving the thumb. [*Fz.*]

Fine tearing in the fingers of the left hand, especially in the joints, aggravated by movement. [*Hrr.*]

190. A painless lump under the middle joint of the index finger.

Pain in the both hip-joints and in the sacrum, on rising from a seat. [*Hrr.*]

Pressure on the right hip-joint, aggravated by movement (aft. 4 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pressure from the hip-joint to the ankles, aggravated by movement. [*Hrr.*]

Pinching drawing pain in both hip-joints, in the cotyloid cavity itself, which also extended down to the posterior part of the thigh. (aft. 2 h.). [*Trn.*]

195. Fine, itching shooting, and itching gnawing on the hip-joints, which is somewhat allayed by scratching, but then recurs more violently. [*Hrr.*]

The posterior muscles of thigh feel as if paralysed.

Pain, as if in the periosteum of the femur, on walking, sitting and touching, as if bruised, sore, or as if the flesh were detached from the bone.

At night, burning itching on the thighs, which when scratching only caused burning, and then went off (aft. 2 h.). *[Trn.]*

Fine, shooting itching gnawing on the thighs, which was somewhat allayed by scratching, but recurred more severely. *[Hrr.]*

200. **Pressure on the left thigh, posteriorly; it is as if the muscles were not in their right places, like pain of dislocation, in every position, but especially violent when touched and when walking** (aft. 12 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Pain in the knees, as if bruised, or sore.

Creaking and cracking in the knees.

In the knees, stiffness, only when walking.

Stiffness of the knee.

205. Tensive pain in the knee and heel, when walking, after sitting.

Trembling of the knees (and hands) when sitting and walking. *[Bch.]*

Weakness and pressive in the left leg from the sole of the foot to the thigh; a kind of paralysis or paralytic pain. *[Hrr.]*

Great weakness in the knee-joints, compelling him to sit down. *[Hrr.]*

Weakness in the knee-joints, and when walking a tearing pressure in them *[Hrr.]*

210. **Tearing pressure in the right knee-joint and below it, aggravated by movement.** *[Hrr.]*

Obtuse shooting and pressure in the right knee-joint, aggravated by movement. *[Hrr.]*

Pain anteriorly on both patella as if bruised, when walking.

Pressure on the right side near the left patella, aggravated by movement (aft. 12 h.). *[Hrr.]*

In the morning, perspiration on the knee.

215. **Swelling and tensive and shooting pain in the knee, when walking.**

Itching eruption, in the hough.

A stretching and extension of the thighs.

A grasping pain on the calf, down along the tibia.

Tensive pain in calves, when walking, after sitting.

220. Cramp-like pain in the calves.

At night, cramp in the calves when lying, it went off on rising up, but returned immediately on lying down (aft. 24 h.).

Weakness and feeling of heaviness in the legs. *[Hrr.]*

In the morning he is stiff and rigid in the legs.

Stiffness of the legs, with chilliness and emptiness of the head.

225. A great weariness in the legs, as if she had walked many miles, she feels this only when sitting or lying, but not when walking.

The legs were heavy; there is often a drawing in them to above the knees.

On bending the legs, feeling as of a twitching and weariness in them.

When sitting, he gets a sensation of coldness only in the legs, but they were not actually cold.

A shooting in the ankle.

230. **Pressure above the left inner ankle, aggravated by movement.** [Hrr.]

Pressure as with a finger under the left ankle, alike in every position. [Hrr.]

Pain in the ankle-joint, as from a sprain or bending over of the foot.

Pressure in the left ankle-joint, here and there; aggravated by movement. [Hrr.]

On the dorsum of the foot, an eruption of fine pimples, which itches in the evening.

235. **Very severe gnawing itching on the dorsum of both feet; after scratching, it always becomes more violent; it was only allayed after he had scratched the feet quite raw; much aggravated by the heat of the bed.** [Hrr.]

Pressure on the dorsum of the left foot, in bed. [Hrr.]

Swelling of the feet about the ankles, and intolerable pain in the ankle-joint on treading (aft. 5 d.).

Obstinate swelling of the feet.

Swelling of the legs to above the calves, with tensive pain, especially in the evening (aft. some h.).

240. Swelling of the feet for eight days.

Aching in the feet, here and there, (aft. 11 d.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on the inner border of the left foot (aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on the inner border of the left foot and on its dorsum. [Hrr.]

The soles of the feet are painful when walking as if they were filled with blood.

245. Pressure on the soles of both feet, aggravated by walking. [Hrr.]

Burning pressure on the sole of the right foot, towards the fore part. [Hrr.]

Pain under the heel when walking, as if bruised (aft. 2 h.).

Pressure above the right heel. [Hrr.]

Feeling of rush of blood towards the big toe.

250. A slow and continued stitch in the big toe (aft. 2 h.).

At night in sleep, a cutting in the toes of the left foot (aft. 48 h.).

Pressure on the proximal joints of the toes of the left foot (aft. 48 h.).

Fine tearing in the toes of the left foot, especially on their under surface. [Hrr.]

Pressure at the junction of the three last toes with the metatarsal bones, aggravated by

movement (aft. 3 d.). [*Hrr.*]

255. **The ball of the big toe is soft, swollen and painful when treading.**

Heat in the hands and feet, in the evening.

Long continued warm sweat on the hands and feet.

(Tearing pain in the back and knees.)

The gout reappears.

260. Small round, red spots, without sensation, on the inside of the arms, on the abdomen and on the feet (aft. 48 h.).

Eruption: small elevations like red miller-seeds, all over the body (face, neck and hands excepted), with itching by day and only occasionally at night, allayed for but a short time by scratching.

Itching on the knuckles of the joints of the toes, on the ankle-joint and loins.

After a walk in the open air, feeling as of aching and tension comes from the side towards the shoulder, thence over the chest, clutching in the sternum, hearing and sight are lost; he must lie down and he remains pale for a quarter of an hour, is anxious and has cold hands and diarrhoea.

Shooting tearing pain in the joints.

265. (Tearing twitching pain in the joints.)

A throbbing pain in the affected joints, that impedes movement.

Only the pains in the joints became more violent during movement, not those at other parts. [*Hrr.*]

Painful hard lumps and nodes on the joints.

At night, in bed, on moving the body, a paralytic pain in all the joints.

270. Drawing in all the long bones of the body, when moving. [*Fz.*]

Transient, tearing, rheumatic pains, especially on movements.

The limbs and the whole body are painful, (oppression in all the limbs), as if they were bruised and beaten.

He cannot bear the heat of the bed, on account of heat and burning in the limbs.

Intolerance of the bed-clothes, because they make her hot.

275. Numb and heavy feeling in the limbs with pains in the bones (aft. 20 h.).

Numbness and gone-to sleep feeling of the limbs.

Dry excessively itching tetter, with anxiety.

Itching of the skin.

On the side of the abdomen and on the arms, itching and gnawing, and after scratching, burning (aft. 24 h.).

280. Itching of the whole body as if an eruption would break out (aft. 48 h.).

A transient, fine shooting itching of the skin all over the body.

Slight itching needle-pricks on several parts of the body, that excite scratching, whereby it is allayed for some time, but recurs with increased intensity. *[Hrr.]*

Fine itching pricking, and itching gnawing on several parts of the body, especially on the hip-joints, thighs, and upper arms, that compels scratching, by which it is somewhat allayed, but then recurs every time with increased violence. *[Hrr.]*

Bluish spots on the body, like petechioe.

285. Tiresome weariness and exhaustion when sitting, standing, and walking; when he has sat for some time, he feels pains in the coccyx. *[Hrr.]*

Syncope.

In the morning, great desire to lie down, he is sleepy, sick and anxious (aft. 4 d.).

Sleepiness. *[Hrr.]*

She cannot sleep, and always starts up; when she closes her eyes she is delirious and has visions, when almost quite awake.

290. Sleeps restlessly and dreams the most confused things, all mixed up together.

At night, restless sleep; tossing about in bed; in the morning, in bed, great chilliness, he cannot get warm; then unusually long morning sleep. *[Fz.]*

Deep, but restless sleep; he lies at night on the unaccustomed side, and in the morning he cannot rouse himself. *[Fz.]*

Waking up from a dream which caused her to start.

Dream full of shame, and perspiration at night.

295. Morning sleep full of dreams of murder and violence. *[Trn.]*

Dream full of anxiety of conscience, with profuse sweat.

Uneasy dreams; he is sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, sometimes occupied with one subject, sometimes with another. *[Hrr.]*

Vivid dream of great misfortunes. *[Lr.]*

Vivid, voluptuous dreams, with erection of the penis, without seminal emission. *[Lr.]*

300. Lascivious dreams. *[Hrr.]*

He wakes frequently, and it is some time before he can go to sleep again.

Sleeplessness with restlessness and tossing about.

Sleeplessness with midnight. *[Trn.]*

On waking from sleep, slight sweat all over (aft. 22 h.). *[Lr.]*

305. **On waking from sleep, slight sweat all over, with itching all over the body that compelled scratching.** *[Lr.]*

General coldness and chilliness.

In the morning cold in the body, without sensation of chilliness.

(Rigor with trembling, towards evening, without thirst and not followed by heat.)

Chilliness and febrile drawing in the limbs, without subsequent heat.

310. Chilliness, as though he were sprinkled with cold water no one part or another.

Shivering and chilliness, for twenty-four hours, with goose-skin, without external coldness.

By day, much thirst, and in the evening, febrile chill, shortly before going to sleep. [*Bch.*]

In the forenoon he is very chilly. [*Fz.*]

In the morning in bed, severe chill; he cannot get warm. [*Fz.*]

315. Sometimes more, sometimes less febrile coldness with shivering all over for three days, without heat, but with thirst for cold water, with heat in the palate. [*Bch.*]

Chilliness, without subsequent heat; the rest of the body was warm, only the limbs were externally cold (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Rigor over the whole back, with rather hot cheeks and hot forehead, without redness of face or thirst, with cold hands (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ and 2.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

When he perspires while walking, the sweat on the forehead has a bad, sour smell.

He becomes immediately warm and hot while walking, and perspires on his forehead.

320 Sudden perspiration, when walking in the open air, mingled with chilliness.

Ill-smelling sweat all over the body, even the hair of the head was wet.

He perspires and cannot bear to be covered by the bed-clothes.

Perspiration all night long, from evening till morning (aft. 4 h.).

(Heat all over, without thirst).

325. (Much thirst: he must drink even at night.)

Palpitation of the heart.

Anxiety.

Easily startled.

All day long, discontented with his fellow-creatures, which at last amounted to misanthropy. [*Lr.*]

330. Morose humour, with much restlessness and fickleness; he cannot reflect steadily or work quietly. [*Lr.*]

Crossness, surly disposition.

Cross: everything is disagreeable to him. [*Fz.*]

Cross: he retired into solitude, and almost weeping he longed for death. [*Lr.*]

He is disposed to be angry and cross.

335. Passionate: he easily gives way to angry expression. [*Fz.*]

All day long great seriousness; he regarded everything that happened to him in a serious and thoughtful manner. [*Lr.*]

All day long quiet and silent humour, with cheerfulness and gaiety. (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.*) [*Lr.*]

Calm and happy disposition with love for work and self-content. (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.*)[Lr.]

MAGNES

(Magnet)

(From vol. ii, 3rd edit., 1833.)

To the ordinary mechanical, materialistic, and atomistic heads – and there is a vast number of such – it seemed not only paradoxical, but childish and incredible, that, according to the homoeopathic, medical doctrine, the administration of doses of only very minute fractions of a grain of the more powerful medicines could be of use.

I grant that it may certainly be more convenient to regard all diseases as accumulations of gross impurities, and active drugs as rough levers and brooms, or as chemical reagents, consequently as palpable alterations of the being of living creatures (diseases) as pure dynamical powers, as they are in reality, and to set about curing according to these views.

If we do not adopt these true views, but adhere to those ordinary material ones, the curative powers of medicines must be estimated according to their bulk and the weight of their dose; and hence the scales must determine the efficacy of the dose. But in that case we first ascertain the weight of the disease, in order to be able to reckon whether a disease weighing so many pounds (it has, indeed, been hitherto not unusual to employ the phrase "Grave illness=") could be prized out, as with a lever, by such and such a weight of medicine. *(The therapeutic aims, according to the ideas of REIL, ACKERMANN; REICH, and others (they call them systems), appear to be more refined but they are not less mechanical and atomistic. For how heavy must not these substances be, which, employed as medicines, have to put to rights the altered form of the simple parts in a diseased body weighing a hundred and fifty pounds? What quantity of oxygen, hydrogen, or nitrogen will be required in order to supply in mass and weight one of these substances presumably deficient in a collection of morbid humours weighing forty or fifty pounds? Or can medical chemistry at otherwise in the diseased body than with masses, by the addition or subtraction of material substances according to measurement and weight?)*

I willingly abandon to those colleagues of mine such atomistic views, by which the business of treatment can be carried on very comfortably, even when half asleep; for as we all know; to us poor mortals nothing is more easy of comprehension than the material, ponderable. Palpable, and sensible, because much thinking (and observing), as an Israelitish teacher says, is a weariness to the body. I cannot suppose them capable of regarding diseases as immaterial alterations of the vitality, as pure dynamic derangements of our state of health, and medicine powers as merely virtual, almost spiritual, forces. It is impossible to disabuse them of the idea that for such a weight is required, seeing that they could point to the traditional practice of thousands of years, when palpable quantities of medicine must always be poured into the patient from large bottles, pots, and boxes, in order that any effect should be produced in serious diseases, and *yet even this did not usually succeed*. I can readily believe this: the effect of the ordinary treatment of all times fully corroborates it! But how can they reconcile it with the atomistic, materialistic notions they entertain respecting the action of medicines and their curative powers, that a single *imponderable* spark from a Leyden jar gives a shock to the strongest man, and yet no ascertainable ponderable substance is communicated to his body? How can they reconcile with their atomistic, materialistic notions, the enormous power of mesmerism,

when a powerful man with strong will to do good *approaches* the point of his thumb to the pit of the stomach of a nervous patient? How can they, finally, reconcile with their atomistic, materialistic notions respecting the actions of medicines the fact that a carefully-constructed magnetic steel rod effect such a powerful derangement of our health, even when it is not in actual contact with the body, but may even be covered with some thick material (such as cloth, bladder, glass. &c.), so that we suffer therefrom violent morbid affections; or, what is equally remarkable, that a magnetic rod can quickly and permanently cure the most severe disease for which it is the suitable medicine, when it is brought near the body, for but a short time, even though covered as above described? Atomist! You narrow-minded wiseacre! Tell me what ponderable quantity of the magnet entered the body in order to effect these often enormous changes in its state of health? Is not the centillionth of a grain (a fraction of a grain that has 600 ciphers for its denominator) still infinitely too heavy to represent this absolutely imponderable quantity, the kind of *spirit* that emanated from the magnetic rod into this living body? Will you now continue to express your amazement at the homoeopathic doses of powerful medicines of the sextillionth, the octillionth, the decillionth of a grain, which are gross weights compared with this invisible magnetic power?

The subjoined symptoms occurred from various powerful magnets brought in contact with various sensitive individuals, without distinction of the poles. They were observed in experiments conducted for half a year for the purpose of ascertaining the proper and most efficacious mode of stroking the steel with magnets, in which a horseshoe magnet capable of lifting twelve pounds was held in the hands, which were in contact with both poles for an hour at a time.

The additional symptoms from general contact, taken from the works of ANDRY and THOURET of UNZER, and of DE HARSU, also resulted from the application of the whole surface of various magnetic plates to the skin, consequently of both poles at once.

The symptoms observed from the two poles that follow occurred from the contact of powerful magnetic rod with healthy persons, for eight to twelve minutes at a time, seldom repeated several times.

Although each of the poles, as will be seen from the symptoms recorded, presents something peculiar in its power of altering the human health, yet each of them seems, when applied twice or oftener, to produce alternating actions which resemble those of the opposite pole.

In order to effect a cure the magnet must be applied in a much milder manner to enable it to act homoeopathically, For this purpose a magnetic rod, eighteen inches long, which can lift a quarter of a pound at either pole, is more than sufficiently powerful, (*Indeed, a rod eight inches long, weighing half an ounce, which (at the north pole) can lift four ounces of iron (which I magnetised to this extent, and surrounded with soft, thin, silk-covered wire, by which its magnetic power is retained undiminished for ever, in whatever direction it may lie), has latterly furnished me with all the curative power to be expected from the magnet, by its application for a minute or even only half a minute.*) if the pole selected, according to similarity of the symptoms to the case of disease, be brought in contact, or *almost in contact* for one minute only, with the affected part or even with the tip of the finger. I have even met with cases for which the contact of such a magnetic

staff for only half a minute was an empty sufficient dose.

But if the first application of the pole does not remove the whole disease, we must not allow the application of the same pole to be repeated, a second time, just as in other homoeopathic treatment it is not proper to give a second dose of the same medicine must be administered corresponding to the remaining morbid condition, or if the wrong pole have been first selected the opposite pole should be applied.

It is the same with magnets as with other medicinal agents; their enantiopathic or palliative employment must be avoided where there is a homoeopathic remedy that cures radically by similarity of symptoms. Therefore, where we find only under the general magnet symptoms a homoeopathic resemblance to the case of disease we wish to cure and where we do not know which of the two poles is more especially indicated, we apply that one which offers the greatest number of similar symptoms. But if after applying the pole we observe an almost instantaneous disappearance of the ailments we wish to cure (or even the occurrence of other symptoms not previously present) for half an hour, or only a quarter of an hour, then we may be sure that the pole we applied was not the curative (homoeopathic), but the palliative (enantiopathic) one. We shall soon be convinced of this by the speedy recurrence and increasing aggravation of the malady. But the practitioner who wishes to cure and not to be experiment, will not wait for this aggravation, but when the sudden palliative relief has lasted but a quarter of an hour (and especially if new symptoms have appeared) he will apply the opposite pole, but not for a longer time than he applied the palliative pole. This will first of all remove the new symptoms, then cause a slight homoeopathic aggravation of the original malady, and finally effect the complete permanent cure by homoeopathy, as occurs with all other medicines selected according to similarity of symptoms (homoeopathically).

A mild disposition, or a tendency to chilliness in the subject of treatment, directs the practitioner first to the north pole when he can only find the symptoms similar to those of the case in hand under the general magnet symptoms.

The duration of action of a moderate dose of magnetic power is upwards of ten days.

When the magnet has been improperly selected, the resulting sufferings, which are sometimes very severe, will be at least alleviated by the occasional administration of small electrical double sparks. But they will be more generally and permanently removed by laying the outspread hand on a pretty large zinc plate for half an hour.

If the practitioner has to send the magnet as a remedy to a patient at a distance, he can, if he will, easily prepare one himself, by attending to the following directions, which I have, after multiplied trials, found to be the best.

We require for our purpose a rod of good German or English steel, about eight inches in length and two or two and a half lines in breadth and one line thick, which should be hardened spring-hard (not glass-hard), and a strong horse-shoe magnet that can lift from ten to twelve pounds.

Now, in order to impart to the steel rod easily and rapidly the strongest magnetic power it is capable of obtaining in this way, the plan of stoking without regularity and right away over the rod, so that the pole of the magnet used for stroking, is as it were torn away at the end of the rod, is improper, for the magnetic power communicated to the rod during

the stroke is to a great extent taken away again thereby, and cannot be replaced by frequent repetition of the stroking.

Hence the stroking pole of the magnet must, each time it is brought almost to the end of the rod, be made to slide over a sharpened soft tin plate that covers the extreme end of the rod, whereby an imperceptible harmless transference is affected from the rod to the plate, and the magnet can then be removed without injury from the rod we wish to magnetize, whose end lies beneath the tin plate.

But the tin plate, where it covers the end of the rod, must be bent and run underneath the rod, and come up over the opposite end of the rod, covering it in a similar manner, so that by means of this strip of tin plate a connection of the magnetic stream is maintained between both poles of the rod.

For this purpose, we take a strip of thin, soft tin plate, some lines longer than the rod to be magnetized; the rod is laid upon it, then the ends of the strip of tin plate must be bent in the form of a hook over the ends of the rod, so that the poles of the rod are covered by these hooked extremities to a very small extent, but they must lie in close contact with the poles of the rod, and their extremities being sharpened they will lie on the ends of the poles of the rod quite thin, so that, in stroking, the magnet passes without an obstacle just before the end of the rod on to the extremities of the tin plate, slides over the latter and thus can be drawn from the end of the tin plate without injury.

Each of the ends of the tin plate, bent into the form of a hook, should be marked, one with N (north), the other with S (south), and the N end should lie horizontally pointing to the north, and continue to lie, or something similar. The two halves made thereby are each marked with two strokes, one of which is placed on the second third of the remaining portion, as shown by the points indicated below.

Then the south pole of the horse-shoe magnet is placed perpendicularly on the middle of the rod (at a) and stroked all over its north half and on to the bent-over end of the tin plate (N) and drawn away from this. It is now made to describe a great circle in the air and brought back and placed on the second point of the rod (at b), and another stroke is made from this point to over the (N) end of the tin plate. The horse-shoe magnet is again lifted, made to describe a circle, and its south pole placed on the third and last point (at c) and drawn along this short space to over the covering end of the plate and then taken away.

The rod is now taken out of its tin plate clamp, which is to be left lying undisturbed, and the stroked end of the rod is marked with N; it has become the north pole. The rod is now to be turned round and inserted into the tin plate clamp so that the already magnetised north end of the rod shall lie under the extremity of the tin plate clamp marked with S, whilst the unmagnetized end of the rod lies under the N end of the clamp.

The stroking of the south pole of the rod is to be also made towards the north (though it is the south pole that is to be stroked) over the N end of the tin plate clamp; for this remains always with its N-end directed towards the north of the compass (it is only the rod that has been turned round).

We take the north pole of the horse-shoe magnet, set it in the middle of the rod (a) and again stroke towards the north upon the rod and over the N end of the clamp, we then set it on the south side of the rod (at b), stroke it over the N end of the clamp. In this way the

south pole of the rod is made, and marked with S (south pole).

The rod is now removed from the tin plate clamp, and now it is as fully magnetized as it is possible to make it with the horse-shoe magnet, by means of these six strokes (three on each half of the rod).

We take a piece of fir wood of the length of the rod and cut a groove in it, in which the magnetised rod is accurately fitted and sent in this way to the patient, the north pole of the rod being indicated on the wooden receptacle by the letter N.

For medical purposes the patient touches the indicated pole of the magnetized rod (which is not removed from its wooden case) for half a minute, one minute, or a minute and a half, according as the nature of his disease or the strength of the patient requires.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in his proving of the north pole of the magnet by FRANZ, GUNTHER, HARNISH, HARTMANN, HEMPEL, LANGHAMMER, MICHLER; in that of the south pole by FRANZ, HARNISCH, KUMMER, STAPF.

For symptoms of the magnet generally the following authorities are quoted:

ANDRY et THOURET, *Beobacht, uber den Gebrauch des Magnets*. Leipzig, 1785.

DE HARSU, *Recueil des effets salutaire de l'animat*. Geneva, 1782.

RECHEL, J. DAN., *Diss de magnetismo in corpor humano*, Leipzig, 1712.

UNZER, JOH, CHRISTOPH., *Beschreibung eines mit Magneten gemachten medizinischen Versuchs*. Hamburg, 1775.

For north and south pole symptoms the following:

DE HARSU (as above).

HEINICKE, *Ideen und Beobachtungen uber den thierischen Magnetismus*. BREMEN, 1800.

WEBER, CHTPH., *Wirkungen des kunstlichen Magnets*. Hannover, 1767.

None of these authorities are accessible.

Some of the complex symptoms under Magnet is p. arcticus, though said to be observed by different provers, are curiously alike, such as 384 and 392, 445 and 446, 447 and 448. The numbering of the symptoms has been very carelessly done, owing doubtless to the neglect of the transcriber.

In the 1st edit., Magnes has 294 symptoms, M. p. arcticus 250, and M. p. australis 285. In the 2nd edit. Magnes has 393 symptoms of Magnes have only been iby five, to those of M. p. arcticus six have been added, and those of M. p. australis remain the same.]

MAGNES

(General effects of the magnet when touched on all parts, the hands being brought in contact with both poles, or the magnet lying all its length on the skin.)

In the evening after lying down in bed a vertigo as if he would fall (soon passing off).

In the evening after lying down a kind of vertigo, like a sudden jerk passing through the head.

When walking he loses his equilibrium from time to time and staggers, without being aware of any vertigo.

The objects of vision seem to hover in an undecided place and to sway; hence he also sways when making a step and walking.

5. When he tries to remember anything, and exerts his memory, he gets headache.

Vertigo. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, *Beobacht, uber den Gebrauch des Magnets*, Leipzig, 1785, p. 232.]

Rushing noise in the whole head (from magnets lying flat on the thighs and legs, also on the chest). [JOH. CHRISTOPH. UNZER, *Beschreibung eines mit kunstlichen Magneten gemachten medizinischen versuchs*, Hamburg, 1775, p. 40.]

Dazed of the head, as from opium. [UNZER, l. c., p. 14.]

Head dazed, and sensation in it as if some one tired to draw it away from the body. [UNZER, l. c., p. 23.]

10. Sensation in the head, as if the head and the whole body would be pressed down. [UNZER, l. c., p. 64.]

Headache. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 232.]

Shock in the head and right shoulder with shivering. [UNZER, l. c., p. 12.]

Transient headache, a single jerk, compounded of twitching and tearing.

In the middle of one half of the brain a sharp pain, such as is felt in the first instant of a blow on it.

15. Headache in the morning, immediately after opening the eyes, as if bruised, which goes off after rising from bed.

In the morning, at the instant of waking, a furious, digging, stupefying headache, as in typhoid fever, which goes off immediately when flatulent movements take place in the abdomen.

(Headache such as occurs from a chill.)

From a slight vexation a headache, as from a sharp impression on a small point of the brain. (*Ignatia removed this immediately, conformably with its homoeopathic symptoms 35, 284. [These figures seen to be wrong, probably Ss. 59 and 297 are meant.]*)

In the region of the crown on a small spot of the brain pain as from the impress of a blunt nail; the spot is also painful externally to the touch (aft. 1/2 h.).

20. In the morning after rising from bed, headache, almost as if the brain were raised up from its base, which goes off after yawning.

Pimples on the hairy-scalp (with phthiriasis). [ANDRY *et* THOURHT, l. c., p. 219.]

Along with cold hands, heat of face, and smarting sensation in the skin of the face.

Intolerable burning pricks (*Without any admixture of itching.*) in the muscles of the face, in the evening.

In the eye burning, tearing, and sparkling. [UNZER, l. c., p. 20.]

25. Burning drawing and continual sparks in the affected eye. [UNZER, l. c., p. 18.]

Fiery sparks before the eyes, like falling stars. [J. DAN. REICHEL, *Diss. de magnetismo in corpore humano*, Lips., 1712.]

Painful stitches through the right eye, which lost themselves in the jaw, and then a tug through this eye down the neck, through the chest, abdomen, and hips, to the right leg. [UNZER, l. c., p. 101.]

Sensation in the eye as from the pendulum of a clock. [REICHEL, l. c.]

On moving the body, particularly the arms, profuse sweat on the head and face.

30. Sweat n the face without heat, in the morning.

Dilated pupils.

Along with activity of the mind and body, dilated pupils (aft. 24 h.).

During the unconscious convulsive attacks the pupils were not dilated. [UNZER, l. c., p. 140.]

Beyond the visual point and the line of sight, white light-spots quiver with great rapidity round about at the side as in reflexion, (*Almost the affection called by MARCUS HERZ "false vertigo, =)* in the dusk of the evening.

35. In the evening after lying down, a smarting in the eyes, as from acrid tears.

Itching of the eyelids towards the outer towards the outer canthus.

Itching of the eyelids and eyeballs in the inner canthus.

Dryness of the eyelids and of the inside of the mouth, in the morning after waking.

Inflammation of the eyelids and of the inside of the mouth, in the morning after waking.

Inflammation of the eyelid. [UNZER, l. c., p. 70.]

40. Feeling of dryness of the eyelids (aft. 4 h.).

The lower eyelid quivers (aft. 1 h.).

A quantity of mucus escapes from the eyes, nose, and ears. [REICHEL, l. c.]

The external ear feels to him hot, and yet it is not so.

Itching in the auditory organ.

45. In the morning in bed, itching burning in the meatus auditorious.

A pimple on the antitragus of the ear, which itches; this itching does not go off by scratching, which causes pain in addition.

A fine whistling in the ear, but intermittent, like the beat of the pulse.

Loud, strong rushing noise in one ear, and at the same time some headache on the same side, as if a foreign body were in the brain there, at the same time the pupil on that side us much dilated (after touching the middle of the magnet).

Heat of the ear to which the magnet was applied. [ANDRY *et* THROURET, l. c., p. 234.]

50. Rushing noise before the ears. [UNZER, l. c., 6. 23.]

In the ear, noise like boiling water. [REICHEL, l. c.]

In the ear, electric shocks. [REICHEL, l. c.]

Deafness without noise in the ear.

Pain in the cheek and ear. [ANDRY *et* THROURET, l. c., p. 252.]

55. On a small spot under the ala nasi, burning pain (aft. 1 h.).

Illusion of smell: smell before the nose, like dung (aft. 1/2 h.)

Illusion of smell: from time to time he imagines he perceives a smell before the nose like what comes from a clothes chest that has long been shut up.

Near the red border of the upper lip, not far from the commissure, a white pimple, or a red inflamed lump, which pains as if sore *per se*, but most when moving and touching the part.

On the inside of the lower lip, a small ulcer, painful when touched.

60. Painful sensitiveness round about the border of the lips.

Metallic taste on one side of the tongue.

Burning of the tongue and pain of it when eating.[UNZER, l. c., p. 112.]

In the periosteum of the upper jaw, a jerking tearing pain, like jerks compounded of tearing, boring shooting and burning, extending to the orbit.

In the facial bones, especially the antrum of the upper jaw, a twitching tearing pain in the evening.

65. Blows on the jaws. [UNZER, l. c., p. 26.]

Trembling of the chin and neck. [UNZER, l. c., p. 25.]

Dislocation pain in the maxillary joint.

Pain of the front teeth on drinking some cold liquid; the cold penetrates into the teeth when drinking cold liquid.

The tooth is painful from air entering the mouth; the air penetrates painful into the tooth.

70. Drawing pain in the jaws to the temple, with a sensation as of cramp in the masseter muscles.

Looseness of the teeth.

A blow with burning in the teeth. [UNZER, l. c., p. 33.]

The tooth is painful when chewing.

Toothache excited by stooping (aft. 24 h.).

75. Toothache: a tapping or twitching aching only in single jerks.

A violent throbbing in the teeth, even without any exciting cause.

The gum of a hollow tooth is swollen and painful when touched.

Toothache only in the hollow carious teeth.

In the roots of the lower incisors a monotonous pain as if bruised, sore, or as if it were

corroded by something.

80. Pain in the palate as after swallowing a large mouthful.

In the morning, in the open air, the submaxillary gland is painful as if it were swollen (aft. 12 h.).

Tensive pain in the anterior submaxillary gland.

In the submaxillary glands single obtuse stitches, in the evening.

A hard pressure in the lower part of the thyroid cartilage of the throat.

85. Pimples under the chin on the neck with itching *per se*, which is increased by touching, and with a simple sore pain.

Swelling of the neck, redness of the face and stronger palpitation of the heart. (*In a person subject to palpitation of the heart, when the magnet is brought near him.*) [ANDRY *et* THROURET, l. c., p. 235.]

Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth, almost like ptyalism, with pains in the submaxillary glands.

Copious accumulation of saliva in the mouth, [REICHEL, l. c.]

Every evening, flow of saliva, with swollen lips.

90. Along with clean tongue, especially in the morning, foetid smell from the mouth, which he did not himself perceive,

In the morning, foetid smell from the mouth with much mucus in the throat.

Persistent foeter of the mouth, which he does not himself perceive, as in active mercurial salivation.

Hunger (immediately).

Hunger, especially in the evening.

95. He has appetite but the food is without taste.

He has hunger and appetite, but no taste of the food; mucus in the mouth seems to deprive him of taste (immediately).

He has longing for tobacco, milk, beer, and they are relished; but scarcely has he begun to partake of them when he is all at once satiated, and can only take very little of them (aft. 16 h.).

Disgust at tobacco smoking, as if he had become satiated with it, although it does not taste disagreeably.

He has no appetite, without, however, experimenting loathing or bad taste.

100. Want of hunger without repugnance satiety or bad taste (immediately).

When he smokes tobacco it has no taste and only stings his tongue (immediately).

Beer has not taste, it tastes like water merely.

Some things seem to him to taste mouldy, though they have really a good unspoiled taste (aft. 1 h.0).

Eructation of the smell and taste of filed or turned hornshavings.

105. The eructation has the taste of the food, but it is a spoilt taste.

Attacks of frequent eructation, which is in part incomplete and not perfectly performed.

Ineffectual efforts to eructate, incomplete eructation (aft. 1 h.).

When he stoops acid rises up from the stomach, felt in both sides. [UNZER, l. c., p. 111.]

110. A rushing mingled with stitches through the stomach and bowels.

Aching in the stomach, with spasms, which rise up to the upper parts; restlessness that does not permit him to remain in any one place; heaviness of the tongue, paleness of the face, and coldness of the body, with very small, tense, irregular pulse. (*This array of symptoms recurred daily at the same hour, but always getting weaker, for ten days, in three women.*) [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 155.]

A crepitation and creaking in the scrobiculus cordis, as when a clock is wound up. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 174.]

In the region of the diaphragm, sensation of agreeable distension. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 232.]

Pressure as from a stone in the epigastric region, especially on making an effort to think (aft. 2 h.).

115. Tensive aching and anxious fulness in the epigastrium (immediately).

Movement of flatulence in the abdomen, with loud rumbling, without pain.

Great rumbling in the abdomen. [UNZER, l. c., p. 98.]

Burning and rooting in the abdomen, like a heaving. [UNZER, l. c., p. 23.]

The flatulence went hither and thither in the abdomen, with sharp, aching pain and audible rumbling in small spots here and there. (*After touching the magnet in the middle.*)

120. In the morning, after waking, in bed, the flatulence makes a commotion in the abdomen with rumbling and howling.

Loud, but painless, rumbling, especially in the small intestines, to close underneath the os pubis and in the iliac region, which can be felt by the hand laid on, as if a diarrhoeic stool would come away. Although nothing or only a small, short discharge of flatus ensues.

Short snaps of flatus are discharged with loud noise and pains in the anus, as if forced away. (*After touching the middle of the magnet.*)

Very loud rattling and rumbling in the abdomen, in the morning in bed; followed by colic, as from displaced flatulence.

Flatulence immediately after eating.

125. Putrid fermentation in the bowels; the flatus discharged is very foetid and hot (aft. 12, 24 h.).

Straining and urging to stool in the bowels. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 130.]

A qualmish sensation and painfulness as from a resinous purgative or rhubarb in the bowels, with hot, foetid flatus, passed with pain.

He feels sick and sore in his bowels – pains in the bowels as if they were bruised, with nausea as if after taking purgatives, foetid flatus and diarrhoea (aft. 16 h.).

Before each discharge of flatus, pinching in the abdomen. 130. Soon after stool pain in one side of the abdomen.

Threatened protrusion of a hernia (aft. 1/2 h.).

A tensive and at the same time burning pain in the epigastrium and hypogastrium, and thereafter a drawing and tensive pain in the calves (aft. 20 h.).

Itching in the naval itself.

In the morning frequent, almost ineffectual irritation to diarrhoea, alternating with rumbling of the restless flatulence in the abdomen.

135. Diarrhoea without pain in the abdomen.

Painless faecal diarrhoea, mingled with flatus (aft. 12 h.).

Diarrhoea for several days. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 220.]

Constipation of the bowels for several days, with headache, as from an obstruction in the brain, which involves the head almost uniformly, with peevish impatient humour.

140. Constipation of the bowels for several days. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 143.]

Diarrhoea. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 220.]

Constipation of the bowels for several days, with headache, as from an obstruction in the brain, which involves the head almost uniformly, with peevish, impatient humour.

140. Constipation as if the rectum were narrowed and contracted (aft. 36 h.).

After the stool violent haemorrhoidal pain in the anus, (sore) as from a wound, and a constrictive sensation more in the rectum than in the anus.

When sitting, a burning in the anus as in a kind of haemorrhoids.

Itching haemorrhoids.

After a soft stool blind haemorrhoids, as if the piles at the edges of the anus were sore, when sitting and walking.

145. **Haemorrhoidal flux.** [DE HARSU, *recueil des effets de l'aimant*, geneva, 1782, p. 26.]

Prolapsus of the rectum when at stool.

Pain compounded of itching and soreness, on both sides of the anus, when walking in the open air.

Frequent discharge of urine. [UNZER, l. c., p. 15.]

Some minutes after micturition a burning in the bladder, especially in the neck of the bladder.

150. In the urethra, near the caput gallinaginis, a burning during the ejaculation of the semen in the act of coitus.

In the morning on awaking a burning in the region of the seminal vesicle.

In the morning on awaking, a burning itching in the region of the seminal vesicle, or at the caput gallinaginis in the urethra, which excites to coitus; the burning is increased at that spot during micturition.

In the morning after sunrise profound sleep full of lascivious dreams, after waking.

Inclination of the genital organs to emission of semen, and an inguinal hernia tends to protude, with some pain.

155. Pain in the inguinal region, as in the protrusion of a hernia. (*After touching the middle of the magnet.*)

Nocturnal pollution (aft. some h.)

Sexual desire (aft. 12 h.).

When walking erection of the penis, without amorous thoughts.

In the morning, in bed, constant erection of the penis, without amorous thoughts.

160. **Absence of sexual desire**, disinclination for coitus.

The penis remains soft during all amorous excitement (immediately).

The prepuce is retracted behind the glans penis and does not cover it at all, or only to a very small extent.

Swelling of the epididymus and simple pain thereof, on moving or touching it.

Itching smarting on the inner surface of the prepuce (aft. 2 h.).

165. Burning smarting under the prepuce (immediately).

The metrorrhagia increased. (*In an old women.*) [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 152.]

The menstrual discharge that had ceased for some days came back the next day after applying the magnet, and continued to flow for ten. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 155.]

The catamenia, which had ceased ten days previously returned after applying the magnet, but only lasted the usual time. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 73.]

Quickly occurring, and as quickly ceasing coryza.

(A kind of catarrh)(aft. 12 d.). [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 155.]

Frequent fits of coughing, at night – which do not wake him up.

In the evening after lying d, a violent fit of dry cough, after which there comes a slight expectoration of ordinary tracheal mucus (aft. some h.).

Convulsive cough (immediately).

Sobbing breathing. [UNZER, l. c., p. 50.]

Mucus in the trachea, which is easily expelled by short cough (Voluntary tussiculation), in the evening and morning (aft. 24 h.).

After midnight when lying awake and thinking, tightness of the chest on account of mucus on the chest, which is diminished by coughing.

180 After midnight when lying awake and thinking, spasmodic cough.

Oppression on the chest, *i.e.* viscid mucus adherent to the anterior part of the windpipe, which, however, can be detached by voluntary short cough.

Fits of violent. Dry cough, by which smarting and burning tears are forced from the eyes.

Violent fit of coughing, with copious expectoration of blood (aft. 6 d.). [DEHARSU, l. c., p. 27.]

Spasmodic cough with blows and anxious respiration and visible oppression of the chest. [UNZER, l. c., p. 41.]

185. Intolerable burning stitches in the lateral muscles of the chest towards the back.

Pressure on the chest (aft. 4 d.). [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 27.]

Shooting in the chest and a cold shuddering burning through the whole body. [UNZER, l. c., p. 21.]

Blow on the upper part of the sternum, which excites cough and watering of the eyes. [UNZER, l. c., p. 41.]

Great oppression on the chest, tearing in the stomach and bowels and throbbing in the shoulders. [UNZER, l. c., p. 85.]

190. Tearing intermingled with shooting in the right side. [UNZER, l. c., p. 12.]

Tearing from the right side into the internal parts of the body, mixed with shocks and shooting, just as if small pieces of flesh would be torn out, or sparks of fire were emitted. [UNZER, l. c., p. 12.]

From the middle of the chest four burning streams towards the back and sacrum, with anxiety and sensation as if the parts were cut to pieces, and divided. [UNZER, l. c., p. 65.]

Burning tug from the left shoulder through the chest on its right side, just as if parts were separated. [UNZER, l. c., p. 16.]

Burning tug from the stomach through the abdomen and back, whence the streams, divided in the sacrum, went towards the lower extremities. [UNZER, l. c., p. 20.]

195. Blow or jerk in the sacrum, which almost takes away the breath. [UNZER, l. c., p. 113.]

A burning in the spine. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 25.]

In the morning a painful stiffness in the cervical vertebrae on moving (aft. 12 h.).

In the morning a cracking in the cervical vertebrae on moving.

Pain in the cervical muscles which goes from the shoulder to the lingual bone, as if cramp would occur there.

200. Backache when standing and sitting still.

Twitching of the dorsal muscles and sensation as if something alive were in them.

Pain in the sacral articulation in the morning in bed, when lying on the side, and by day during prolonged stooping forwards.

Spasmodic pressure betwixt the scapulae (aft. 5 d.). [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 27.]

Pain in the shoulder-joint (or the ligaments of the joint), as if it were dislocated and had fallen out (not merely as if sprained or twisted).

205. Throbbing on the shoulder with sensation as if it were lacerated. [UNZER, l. c., p. 37.]

Shocks on the shoulders whereby the arms were propelled forwards. [UNZER, l. c., p. 21.]

Shocks in the joints of the arm and in the head, as if they were beaten with a small, light hammer. [UNZER, l. c., p. 11.]

Drawing pain in both shoulders and down the nape with throbbing in both arms. [UNZER, l. c., p. 100.]

Tugging in the joints and muscles of the arm. [UNZER, l. c., p. 13.]

210. A tugging in the right arm, a kind of digging round about the wrist, elbow, and shoulder-joints. [UNZER, l. c., p. 12.]

Pain in the muscles of the arm, as if they were slightly separated from one another. [UNZER, l. c., p. 12.]

Burning and cutting in the arms and chest, with cold shiver. [UNZER, l. c., p. 98.]

Burning in the right arm, as from sparks of fire. [UNZER, l. c., p. 16.]

Here and there burning pain on the arm. [UNZER, l. c., p. 11.]

215. Needle-pricks in the arm. [UNZER, l. c., p. 11.]

Gentle raising and also superposition of the arms, caused by spasm. [UNZER, l. c., p. 50.]

Spasmodic throwing of one arm sometimes away from the body, sometimes upwards. [UNZER, l. c., p. 47.]

Beating and throbbing in all the joints of the arms and fingers. [UNZER, l. c., p. 74.]

A deeply-seated pain in the arm as far as the elbow, during which the arm goes to sleep, and trembles spasmodically. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 220.]

220. While remaining in a cold place there occurs a tearing twitching in the muscles of the arm.

Restlessness in the sound arm.

Blow in the elbow, without pain. [UNZER, l. c., p. 10.]

Burning in the elbow-joint as if it were torn by hot pincers, with violent burning and sparkling of the eyes. [UNZER, l. c., p. 102.]

(On removing the magnet from the arms during unconsciousness, immediately bending of the fingers, hands, arms, and complete contraction of them.) [UNZER, l. c., p. 51.]

225. Drawing pain in the upper part of the forearm.

In the evening (between 6 and 7 o'clock) a tearing pain as from a bruise in the joints of the arm, more when at rest than when flexing the arm – which recurs after twenty-four hours.

Cold feeling on the hands, the hands are icy cold all day, or an electric shock went through it (aft. 48 h.).

Drawing from the head to the tips of the fingers. [UNZER, l. c., p. 11.]

230. Gouty, digging, boring pain on a small spot on the distal thumb-joint, when at rest.

In the evening after lying down in bed, a tearing in the thumb-joints.

In the morning in bed in the distal thumb-joint when moving and bending it back, a pain as if dislocated and bruised (aft. 48 h.).

Continued pain in the distal thumb-joint, as if sprained or dislocated.

In the first and second joints of the thumb a bending and a kind of dislocated feeling (aft. 24 h.).

235. Creeping, digging pain in the top of the thumb, in the evening after lying down.

Quivering twitching in one part of the palmar muscle of the thumb and in the muscles of the chin.

A long continued burning stitch, combined with sore feeling in the thickest part of the muscles of the ball of the thumb and in the calf; afterwards in the lower part of the tibia (aft. 1 h.).

Shooting and burning in the tip of the middle finger. [UNZER, l. c., p. 13.]

Fingers disposed to knuckle over.

240. In the evening the thighs and legs go to sleep.

Pain from the hip down the lower extremity, as if the parts were slightly separated from one another. [UNZER, l. c., p. 24.]

A drawing through the hips to the feet, which left a burning everywhere. [UNZER, l. c., p. 104.]

Violent shocks of the right lower extremity, caused by a burning tug from the chin and neck down through the right side. [UNZER, l. c., p. 25.]

Burning and fiery heat in the arms and legs, so that when the right leg touched the left, it felt as if the latter were set fire to by the former. [UNZER, l. c., p. 38.]

245. When sitting a creeping painful going to sleep of the thighs and legs, which goes off when walking. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 149.]

Burning tearing in the left thigh, mingled with running. [UNZER, l. c., p. 31.]

Needle-pricks running down from the knees to the feet. [UNZER, l. c., p. 66.]

Stitches in the leg. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 26.]

Shocks in the knee, which cause the limb to be spasmodically extended. [UNZER, l. c., p. 20.]

250. Blow on the left knee. [UNZER, l. c., p. 11.]

On rising up after sitting a feeling in the upper part of the calf as if it were too short.

After waking from sleep attacks of cramp in the calves and toes.

Cramp in the calf in the morning in bed on flexing the knee, and relaxation of the muscles. (*In the midst of amorous torying and excitement.*)

In the fleshy parts on the outer side of the leg near the tibia pain as if bruised, in the evening when walking.

255. In the morning after rising from bed when he seeks to make a step and to walk the foot is painful in the ankle-joint and above it, as if sprained.

Pain in the outer ankle as if sprained or as from gout, on rising up from a seat and commencing to walk, but which goes off on continuing to walk (aft. some h.).

Stitches in the ball of the heel.

In the heel a tearing pain in jerks, which goes off immediately, but recurs from time to time.

In the evening some stitches with a little burning in the soft part at the side of the heel (aft. 4 d.).

260. Painful sensitiveness and sore pain at the root of the nail of the big toe and of the skin covering the root, even when touched.

Under the nail of the big toe of both feet pain as if the shoe had pressed, as if sore and as if it would fester.

A corn, previously without pain, is the seat of burning sore pain in the shoe on commencing to walk.

Pain on the joints of the foot as if the shoe had pressed and there as a corn there (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pain in the joints of the foot as from corns.

265. Great chilliness; when he comes out of the warm air (in the room) into the cold, immediately stuffed coryza.

In the morning in bed, when lying on the side, in all the joints where the cartilages of the heads of the joints touch one another a continued intolerable simple or bruised pain, which, however, immediately ceases on lying on the back with head leaning backwards, and with flexed knees quite separated from one another.

Bruised pain in the joints of the side on which he is not lying, in the evening in bed. (*After touching the middle of the magnet.*)

Bruised pain of all the joints, or rheumatic pain in the ligaments of the joints of the arms and of all the joints of the thorax, back and nape, when moving and when breathing. (*After touching the magnet.*) (aft. 12 h.).

Pain as if bruised, or simple pain, and painful sensitiveness in the junction of the bones of all the joints, in the morning in bed.

270. Pain as if bruised, in all the joints where the heads of the articulations touch one another with their cartilages, when at rest and when lying, but most on movement and exertion.

In all the joints, especially of the sacrum, loins, and thorax, a paralytic pain, or as if the joints were broken on the wheel, smashed and bruised – worse when moving and

standing – with a drawing and tearing sensation, especially in the ligaments of the joints and in the muscular fibres at their osseous insertions, - especially in the morning after rising and in the evening before lying down; - on grasping them externally the parts are not painful; the pains are grasping them externally the parts are not painful the pains are relieved by the discharge of flatus; when the pain increases the eyes must be shut.

Pain in all joints, in the morning after resting in bed, after rising and during movement.

On moving the limbs; the joints are painful as if they had been dislocated.

On moving a tingling sensation of the limbs, like the feeling caused by knocking the angle of the elbow.

275. The limbs go to sleep especially after rising from a seat and standing or walking.

In the morning, when lying in bed, on being excited to coitus (if he steadfastly resists it), he gets a kind of gouty pains, somewhat as from a bruise or fatigue in the sacrum, the knees, and all the joints.

A recent wound recommences to bleed.

A wound that was almost healed commences to be painful like a recent wound.

Small boils appear on various parts of the body, and soon go off.

280. Here and there, *e.g.* under the ankle, corroding gnawing pains.

Itching occurs on the affected parts, but after scratching the pain, increases very much, like burning on an excoriated spot.

A simple rather persistent itching in the soft parts, which is not altered by scratching.

After lying down (also during the siesta), here and there below the joints, a burning itching which is not allayed by scratching.

Here and there a sort of persistent itching prick, ending in a burning. (*After touching the magnet.*)

285. A burning pricking pain, which persists more or less in various soft parts of the body, not in the joints.

Here and there single stitches in soft parts, *e.g.* in the ball of the thumb.

When he has become warm in the evening after lying down, single burning stitches that end in smarting occur here and there.

On a small spot, *e.g.* in the soles of the feet, a prickling grumbling pain, such as usually precedes the going to sleep of a limb.

Before falling asleep single twitching in the body.

290. In an ulcer a sharp pain as from a fresh wound.

Burning tug from the head down the right side, followed immediately by sweat all over the body with moderated temperature. [UNZER, l. c., p. 11.]

Burning tugs through all parts in different directions. [UNZER, l. c., p. 31.]

Intolerable burning from the head to the feet with pain as if all the limbs were bruised and lacerated. [UNZER, l. c., p. 108.]

Burning and shooting pains. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 26.]

295. During all the burning pains in the parts there was observed neither external heat nor redness of the parts. [UNZER, l. c., p. 136.]

Sensation of flying sparks of fire on the body. [UNZER, l. c., p. 116.]

Moaning about laceration of all the parts. [UNZER, l. c., p. 32.]

Heaviness in all the limbs and palpitation of the heart. (*After leaving off the accustomed application of the magnet.*) [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 152.]

Dull, numb pain. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 100.]

300. (Nocturnal pains). [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 130.]

Drawing and shooting pain mingled with itching. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 219.]

Drawing pain. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 220.]

Shuddering drawing through the whole body. [UNZER, l. c., p. 14.]

A tug through the whole body almost like a shudder. [UNZER, l. c., p. 12.]

305. Joints painful to the touch. [UNZER, l. c., p. 110.]

Pain of the part to which the magnet is applied, as from the near approach of red-hot coals. [UNZER, l. c., p. 10.]

Pain of the part to which the magnet is applied, as from the near approach of red-hot coals. [UNZER, l. c., p. 10.]

A formication as if all the humours accumulated at the part where the magnet lay. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 130.]

On the chest (at the part where the magnet was applied) small pimples. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 149.]

(At the place where the magnet was applied) a very itchy eruption. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 159.]

310. Under the applied magnet the skin is painful and excoriated, and round about are itch-like pimples filled with pus. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 176.]

Red eruption, red spots (at the part where the magnet was applied?). [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 196.]

Red eruption, like vesicles, in the palms of the hands. [UNZER, l. c., p. 33.]

At the part where the magnet is applied a burning itching, which compels him to scratch till the blood comes; the skin is red, and round about there are small papules, which soon go off. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., pp. 214, 215.]

Round about the part where the magnet is applied eruption of large pimples. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 220.]

315. At the part where the magnet is applied there occur deep little ulcers, the size of lentils. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 219.]

Widely extended eruption of pimples and even of pocks, with drawing and shooting pain, - also red spots round about. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., pp. 241 – 243.]

Discharge of a reddish fluid from the wound. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 128.]

The spot where the magnet was applied goes to sleep, becomes numb and insensible. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 232.]

320. A shock, so that the upper part of the body as far as the hips is forcibly bent upwards and forwards, with a cry. [UNZER, l. c., p. 23.]

When lying, the upper part of the body is spasmodically raised up (with a cry) as from a shock, so that the body is thrown forwards with the nose on the bed, and just as forcibly thrown backwards. [UNZER, l. c., p. 29.]

The upper part of the body spasmodically raised up and driven forwards, and thrown back upon one side. [UNZER, l. c., p. 33.]

(Frequent starting and raising up as from shocks) violent shocks, which were followed by general trembling of the body, burning in the chest, through both arms, and sweat all over. [UNZER, l. c., p. 18.]

All the convulsions from the magnet did not alter the pulse. [UNZER, l. c., p. 1.]

325. Shock like a start through the body, followed by sweat on both hands. [UNZER, l. c., p. 18.]

On rising from the (midday) siesta stiffness of the body when moving.

In the morning after rising great exhaustion with anxiety (aft. 44 h.).

Frightened, starting up with a cry, followed by sweat all over the body. [UNZER, l. c., p. 17.]

Paralysis for ten days with loss of sensation, but with normal warmth and moisture of the limb. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., pp. 214, 215.]

330. Shocks deprive him of consciousness. [UNZER, l. c., p. 25.]

The spasmodic raising up (and shocks) of the body forwards on to the bed are followed by long-continued unconsciousness, thereafter (p.39) a blowing with the mouth, as if he felt great heat, whereupon consciousness and liveliness return. [UNZER, l. c., p. 32.]

Unconsciousness with staring turned-up eyes, open mouth, almost imperceptible respiration, and with a movement in the chest resembling palpitation of the heart, with unaltered ordinary pulse. [UNZER, l. c., p. 101.]

During the unconsciousness moving of each finger in succession; after the recurrence of consciousness profuse sweat. [UNZER, l. c., p. 96.]

Exhaustion in all the limbs with a syncope of short duration recurring several times. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 155.]

335. (Attacks of syncope, during which she retained consciousness. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 160.]

Long continued syncopes, during which she retained consciousness. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 196.]

Syncope, wherein she feels the sufferings, but on account of inability to speak or move cannot complain. [UNZER, l. c., p. 48.]

Syncope. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 232.]

He becomes exhausted immediately, without sleepiness, and wishes to partake of something of a cordial and strengthening character, but he knows not what (immediately).

340. In the very early hours a waking slumber of several hours duration, but after sunrise stupefied sopor or profound sleep, full of tiresome passionate (*e.g.* vexations) dreams, which ends with a headache as if the whole brain were sore, this goes off after rising.

Sleep with dreams full of distress and anxiety, like night-mare (aft. 30 h.).

Very vivid, lively dreams, as if an adventure occurred to him when awake.

Dreams full of feasting, boasting and talking big.

Dreamful sleep with open mouth.

345. Waking up about 3 a.m. – after some hours' of dreamful slumber, **then, without thirst, sensation of heat in the limbs, which he first wishes to have uncovered, afterwards carefully covered up.**

He snores during sleep in the morning. (*After touching the middle of the magnet.*)

He wakes up from 3 a.m., but in the morning at sunrise his eyelids close and he lies in a state of stupefied slumber, full of tiresome dreams.

In the morning he lies asleep on his back, one open hand lies under his occiput, the other over his stomach, with the knees spread out, with snoring during inspiration, with half open mouth and low talking in sleep; he dreams of amorous subjects and seminal emission (though none occurs); after waking, headache in the occiput, as after occiput, as after a pollution, tightness of the chest and bruised pain of all the joints, which goes off after rising and moving the body, whilst a large quantity of catarrhal mucus is thrown up.

Lascivious dream, even during the midday sleep, with discharge of prostatic fluid; after waking the genitals are very much inclined to emit semen (aft. 2 h.).

350. At night, towards morning, waking sopor (during which he hears every noise and has some power of thinking), which after sunrise changes into a stupefied sopor, in which he neither hears nor feels anything, except violent pains, as from a long journey, and as if bruised in all the joints, which compel him always to change the place of his limbs, with loud rumbling in the abdomen, occasionally interrupted by discharge of flatus, and a disagreeable feeling of bodily heat; during which he generally lies on his back, with open mouth. After waking and opening the eyes the pains in the limbs soon diminish; but instead thereof, there occurs a headache of a similar character, which after rising changes into a headache such as occurs at the commencement of a stuffed coryza, but which soon goes off after sneezing and flow of mucus from one nostril.

He wakes up about 1 a.m.

In the morning, in sleep, sweat without heat, or bland copious exhalation of the whole body which does not weaken him (and goes off after waking.)

He talks in his sleep.

Insensibility and (fatal) sopor. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 115.]

355. Moaning in sleep as from an anxious dream. [UNZER, l. c., p. 25.]

In his sleep he snores during inspiration but during expiration he breathes through his nose.

Tossing about in bed during sleep.

He throws himself about in bed at night and thinks he is uncomfortable in every place.

360. In the morning, after waking up completely, flatulence accumulates in the hypogastrium with loud rumbling; flatus is discharged, there occurs great sneezing, copious flow of mucus from the nose, and yawning, all which, however, soon go off.

In the morning, on awaking from sleep, the mouth is covered with thick, almost dry mucus, and the eyelids are dry; both go off after sneezing and discharge of nasal mucus.

A mixture of cold and burning shivering all over the body, which was extremely sensitive. [UNZER, l. c., p. 28.]

In the evening, before lying down, an attack of the symptoms of a catarrhal fever; the shafts of the bones of the limbs are painful as if bruised in their middle, at the same time obtuse, obnubilating headache; he is hoarse, and viscid mucus lies on his chest (in the trachea) (aft. 4 h.).

After midnight fever; without shivering, disagreeable feeling of heat in the whole body, especially in the palms and soles, with dryness in the throat and sweat on the face, the nape, and, indeed, all over the body.

365. Fever for more than three days. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 186.]

Fever for fourteen days. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 176.]

On the affected part sensation of heat and formication. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., pp. 214, 215.]

Dry heat in the morning in bed.

At night heat, without thirst which desires and bears uncovering.

370. Disagreeable, unpleasant warmth in the whole body, with sweat on the face, without thirst (immediately).

Insensible perspiration over the whole body of a strong, not disagreeable empyreumatic odour, such as a healthy man exhales when perspiring freely.

General sweat after midnight.

Profuse sweat with frequent shivering. [UNZER, l. c., p. 108.]

At night, gentle perspiration, particularly about the place the magnet is applied. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 27.]

375. Sweat (on the place where the magnet lies.) [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., pp. 129, 130.]

Profuse perspirations. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., pp. 214, 215.]

Sweat all over the body especially on the back, in the morning during sleep. (*After touching the middle of the magnet.*)

While at his work during the day he talks aloud to himself (*Like an insane person.*) without knowing it (immediately).

He is exhausted and yet extremely careful and eager to complete his work thoroughly.

380. The greatest exhaustion of the body, with sensation of heat and cool sweat on the face, with restless and, as it were, strained, over hurried activity.

A zealous over-hurry, followed by pain in the arm and head if the shoulder (in the first hours).

Over-hurried thoughtlessness and forgetfulness; he says and does something different from what he meant to say and do, and leaves out letters, syllables and words.

He exerts himself to do things, and does quite the opposite of what he intended, against his own wish.

Hesitating resolve, irresolution, over-haste (immediately).

385. He is distraught and cannot fix his attention on a single subject (immediately).

All around him seems as if in a kind of half-dream.

Involuntary inattention: he cannot direct his attention, much as he wishes to do so, on a certain subject.

When he reads everything seems quite clear on the paper, but he can with difficulty comprehend the sense of what he reads.

Anxiety. [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 155.]

390. At night very great anxiety with very strong palpitation of the heart. . [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 146.]

He is easily startled by a noise. . [ANDRY *et* THOURET, l. c., p. 199.]

Very much disposed to get angry and indignant, and when he does get angry he has headache of a sore description (immediately).

He is easily vexed and gets sufferings therefrom, especially headache, as from a nail pressed in .

Irascibility.

395. Resolution, consideration, strength of mind and body (with good easy digestion). (*Seems to be only curative action after a previous opposite disposition.*) (aft. 5 h.).

In the morning tranquil disposition, calm, serious. (*Seems to be only curative action after a previous opposite disposition.*)

Phlegmatic, lazy disposition; not inclined for any work, lassitude, and drowsiness. (*A rare alternating action.*)

MAGNETIS POLUS ARCTICUS

(North pole of the magnet.)

(Applied in the region of the fourth to the sixth dorsal vertebrae, at a distance of four or five finger breadths from the body.)

(Vertigo, there is a whirling in the head and she feels as though she would fall on either side (immediately).

Vertigo as if from intoxication, which compels him when standing to place the feet differently in order to support the body (aft. 5 m.). [Htn., Fz.]

When walking in the open air vertigo so that he could not tread firmly (aft. 26 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air he staggers to and fro, as in vertigo (aft. 22 h.). [Lr.]

5. In one side of the head a vertiginous drawing (aft. 10 m.).

When she went up stairs, she has a drawing in the head from its centre to both ears alternately, like the pendulum of a clock.

He is not quite conscious, cannot think accurately; he feels as if the intelligence were suspended, and as if something in the brain pressed from above downwards and forced out the eyes; a threatening of syncope.

When walking he is as if intoxicated.

Sensation of intoxication, like a humming in the head (aft. ¼ h.).

10. Confusion of the head, and longing for open air.

Confusion of the head. [Mch. – DE HARSU, l. c., p. 135.] *(Applied in the region of the fourth to the sixth dorsal vertebrae, at a distance of four or five finger breadths from the body.)*

Weak memory; but cheerful (aft. 1 h.).

For two successive days he wakes up each time from the afternoon nap with violent headache, as if the brain were bruise and confused; it is alleviated after waking, and goes off on getting up (aft. 3, 28 h.).

A pain compounded of soreness and bruised feeling on the surface of the brain in the forehead and one temple.

15. Head as if bruised and smashed in one half of the brain (aft. 1/2 h.).

Drawing headache on the left side (aft. 27 h.). [Htn.]

In the right temple drawing boring pain; at the same time a spasmodic pain just below the left zygoma. [Mch.]

A side shock in the head in the morning in bed.

Behind the right ear a shock-like tearing in the head when walking in the open air, which gradually extends also to the front (aft. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

20. Behind the left ear a shock-like tearing in the head when walking in the open air,

which gradually extends also to the front (aft. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

20. Behind the left ear a shock-like tearing in the head when sitting (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

He has a feeling as of a weight that pressed down the head.

In several parts of the brain a pressure as from something hard. (Much heat in the head.)

In the head a disagreeable sensation of compression as if a part of the brain were pressed in.

25. The noise of a hammer causes a shock in her head.

In the right temple a pressure involving the head when walking in the open air. [Fz.]

An (aching) pain above the left temple, externally (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

In the occipital articulation a pressure going outwards, so that he must always bend the head forwards. [Fz.]

Aching pain in the left side of the forehead (aft. 22 h.). [Lr.]

30. An aching pain externally above the right superciliary arch (aft. 28 h.). [Lr.]

Headache, especially when raising up and moving the eyes.

A tensive sensation in the brain under the forehead extending into the root of the nose.

In the morning, after rising, several times some stitches superiorly in the left side of the forehead, until the afternoon.

35. Headache as if the temples were pressed asunder.

Violent headache all the afternoon as if the brain were pressed asunder (aft. 3 d.).

(Large lumps on the hairy scalp, which are only painful when touched.)

Tension of the integuments of the head, as if they were closely attached to the skull, causing confusion of the head (for several hours). [Hl.]

Smarting itching on the hairy scalp (aft. 1/2 h.).

40 Rush of blood to the head, and flush of heat in the cheeks. [Fz.]

A tension over the face.

Paleness of the face.

A cold blast in the eyes.

The eyes protruded (aft. 1/2 h.).

45. Staring look at an object, when sitting.

Fine stitches in the left eye (aft. 24 h.).

Stitches in the eyelids. [CHRISTOPH, WEBER, *Wirkungen des kunstlichen Magnets*, Hanover, 1767.]

In the evening stitches in the left eyelids, with dryness of them. [Fz.]

Fine shooting in the canthus and in the left cheek. [WEBER, l. c.]

50. Burning, prolonged stitch in the upper eyelid (aft. 3 m.)

On the border of the upper eyelid a vesicle which pressed on the eye.

Eyelids in the morning strongly gummed up. [WEBER, l. c.]

Painful sensitiveness of the eyelids when reading (aft. 12 h.).

Twitching and drawing in the eyelids. [WEBER, l. c.]

35. Drawing in the eyelids. [WEBER, l. c.]

Drawing in the eyelids and lachrymation. [WEBER, l. c.]

Mucus in the outer canthus. [WEBER, l. c.]

Itching in the inner canthus and the border of the eyelids (aft. 1/2 h.).

Itching over the right eye, compelling scratching. [WEBER, l. c.]

60. **Itching in the eyelids.** [WEBER, l. c.]

Itching in the eye. [WEBER, l. c.]

In the morning on awaking, in bed, painful dry feeling of the eyelids (aft. 14, 20 h.).

Sensation as of grains of sand in the eye. [WEBER, l. c.]

Burning, redness and lachrymation of both eyes. [WEBER, l. c.]

65. Great movement of the eyeball; much water collects in both eyes. [WEBER, l. c.]

The eyes water in the morning.

The eyes water much, intolerance of sunlight.

(Applied to the weak right eye.) (aft. ¼ h.) **a burning in it;** it became **red** and filled with water. [WEBER, l. c.]

Applied to the weak eye, a coldness that lasted three or four minutes (aft. 2 m.). [WEBER, l. c.]

70. **Coldness of the weak eye, as if a lump of ice lay in the orbit instead of the eye;** when the coldness went off, a prolonged needle-prick in the eye. [WEBER, l. c.]

First coldness, then heat in the eye. [WEBER, l. c.]

Ticking sensation in the eye, like a watch (for 25 m.). [WEBER, l. c.]

Restless motion of the eye. [WEBER, l. c.]

Sensation as of a spider's web before the eyes. [WEBER, l. c.]

75. Flash of light in the eye, like a falling star. [WEBER, l. c.]

Formication between the two eyes. [WEBER, l. c.]

(Applied to the eye) a strong drawing over the eye, on the cheek, and the ear to the upper jaw. [WEBER, l. c.]

The pupils are much dilated, and contract but little to the light (immediately).

80. A stitch from the Eustachian tube into the inner ear (when stooping).

Ringling in the ear of the same side. [WEBER, l. c.]

Some tearings in the right internal ear, like carache (aft. 18 h.).

A hissing and a drawing sensation in the ear.

85. Applied to the ear, a crepitation and crackling in it. [WEBER, l. c.]

(Applied to the ear) a warmth and roaring in it, as when water boils and bubbles. [WEBER, l. c.]

Applied to the ear, heat and pecking in it. [WEBER, l. c.]

A kind of deafness, as if a skin lay before the right ear followed by heat in it. [Lr.]

Tension in the membrana tympani.

90. Acute tensive pain in the face that extended to the tonsils. [WEBER, l. c.]

Drawing in the left cheek. [WEBER, l. c.]

Fine pricking on the cheek, as from innumerable fine needles, with hot sensation, but without heat perceptible to the touch (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

A small lump in the face near the nose, which causes pain like excoriation when touched, when not touched some rare, slow stitches are felt in it.

Eruption of pimples on the right ala nasi with shooting itching sensation. [Fz.]

95. Deception of the sense of smell; in the room there is a smell of rotten eggs, or as if a privy was being cleaned out (aft. 27 h.). [Htn.]

Deception of the sense of smell; in the room there is a smell of whitewash or dust.

On three afternoons profuse epistaxis, which becomes more profuse each successive afternoon, preceded by aching pain in the forehead (aft. 4 d.).

In the afternoon (about 2 o'clock) haemorrhage from the left nostril (aft. 46 h.). [Lr.]

In the afternoon (about 4 o'clock) when walking in the open air, after blowing the nose, epistaxis for three quarters of an hour (aft. 23 h.). [Lr.]

100. Sore pain on the nostrils, even when not touching or moving them (aft. 26 h.).

At first red and hot nose-tip, then red, hot, sharply despoth on the cheeks.

Crepitating shooting pain in an (already existing) pimple on the right angle of the mouth (immediately). [Fz.]

Drawing in the left axilla and the left cheek. [WEBER, l. c.]

In the morning on awaking a tensive pain in the left upper maxilla (aft. 36 h.). [Lr.]

105. A painful squeezing in the maxillary joint on moving the lower jaw, as if it were dislocated (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Under the mastoid process, between the sterno-cleido-mastoideus muscle and the ramus of the lower jaw aching drawing pain proceeding from the temple. [Fz.]

Tensive pain in the left anterior submaxillary glands (aft. 19 h.). [Lr.]

In the left submaxillary gland, squeezing aching pain, under the left angle of the jaw (aft. 2 h.).

In the submaxillary glands a crushing aching or pinching pain, *per se* such as is felt in acute sore-throat (aft. 4 h.).

110. Tearing pain in the cervical muscles as if they were too tired.

Painful cramp in the cervical muscles from one ear to the other.

Cramp in one of the cervical muscles when yawning; afterwards the part was painful to the touch.

In the left angle of the lips, on moving the mouth sore pain, as if an ulcer would come there.

Slow excessively acute and painful stitches in the lower lip.

115. Small papules on the inside of the upper lip opposite the gums.

Toothache in the upper incisors of the right side, just as if something hard pressed on them and would break them down. [*Fz.*]

Toothache when eating; all his teeth felt loose as if they would bend over. [*Fz.*]

The teeth of the upper jaw feel loose (aft. 28 h.). [*Lr.*]

Painful tingling in the hollow teeth of the lower jaw, worst on the right side; the toothache ceases whilst eating (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

120. Cramp-like toothache ceases whilst eating (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

Toothache, as if the tooth were torn out; it becomes worse after eating, and when he is sitting or lying, but is better when he is walking. Toothache going towards the eye; a very rapid pecking in the hollow tooth, with swollen, inflamed gums and red burning cheek; the toothache grew worse immediately after eating, got better when walking in the open air, but was aggravated in the close room.

Throbbing in the hollow tooth (immediately) and then a pressure in it, as if something hard pressed itself into the cavity, with drawing in the temples.

Throbbing in the tooth, with burning in the gums, and swollen, red, hot cheeks, with burning pain and throbbing in them, in the afternoon.

125. The toothache ceases when walking in the open air, and returns in the room.

Sensation of numbness and insensibility in the gum of the tooth that was painful.

Drawing toothache in the hollow tooth and in the front teeth, increased only by eating, when something warm touches it, and along with the pain there is also redness of the cheek.

Swelling of the gum of a hollow tooth, which is painful when touched by the tongue.

Toothache, as if the gum were sore or incised, increased by air coming into the mouth.

130. Itching in the front part of the tongue, which compels him to rub and scratch it.

On awaking from sleep the mouth is full of thick, almost dry, white mucus (aft. 18 h.). [*Lr.*]

Smell from the mouth, that is very disagreeable to the patient himself.

Retching in the oesophagus which when it will not come to eructation presses upwards and causes anxiety.

Copious flow of saliva. [WEBER, l. c.]

135. Collection of saliva in the mouth (immediately).

Heartburn (aft. 1/2 h.).

Long-continued rancid heartburn.

Food of the nicest taste has no taste to him, during supper (aft. 10 h.).

On smoking tobacco he felt a scraping in the throat posteriorly, as if the heartburn would burn or had burnt him.

140. In the morning a sourish, fasting taste.

When he smokes tobacco it tastes bitter on the back of the tongue (aft. 2 h.).

Tobacco-smoking is disliked by him; tobacco tastes bad (aft. 2 h.).

At noon she was so full, that she could not eat.

(He is immediately satiated.)

145. Ravenous hunger in the evening.

Chocolate had an insipid disagreeable taste, as if mixed with impure water.

(Supper tastes well, but soon afterwards there comes a flat taste in the mouth and heat in the lobes of the ears.)

Eructation, like a somewhat painful jerk.

Frequent eructation of nothing but air.

150. Nausea.

It seems to promote acid derangement of the stomach.

The tongue is much furred and slimy; loathing at milk.

His stomach feels deranged; there is such a weight in his stomach as if he had eaten something.

Heartburn after supper (aft. 24 h.).

155. In the night she wakes up from a pressure in the abdomen as from a stone.

Pressure in the abdomen, as from a stone.

Clutching in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1/2 h.).

(Throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis) (immediately).

Sensation in the upper part of the abdomen and stomach, as if the walls of the stomach were painfully sensitive.

160. A drawing in the scrobiculus cordis extending to the right side of the chest.

Drawing pain in the abdomen. (aft. 4 h.).

Drawing pain in the abdomen (aft. a few h.).

In the umbilical region warmth, which caused him anxiety, and afterwards a sensation as if vomiting were about to ensue.

Coldness in the abdomen (immediately after contact.)

165. Gurgling in the abdomen, as if much flatulence were incarcerated, which causes also a twisting about that mounts up into the scrobiculus cordis and occasions eructation (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

A pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, which went off by discharge of flatus (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

While walking in the open air severe cutting stitches in the centre of the abdomen from below upwards (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shocks and jerks from the abdomen through the chest up into the throat (immediately).

A couple of jerks from the abdomen through the chest up into the throat (immediately).

170. A couple of stitches in the side of the abdomen and movement in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea were coming on (aft. 10 h. the next morning).

Spasmodic contractive feeling of the hypogastrium, externally and internally, in the morning.

Pinching, especially in the upper part of the abdomen, immediately after eating (supper).

In the left side of the abdomen on a small spot, a violent unintermitting pinching, as from incarcerated flatulence.

Flatulent colic immediately after supper; a sharp pressure outwards in all parts of the abdomen, as if the belly would burst; it is alleviated by sitting motionless (aft. 30 h.).

175. In the morning, in bed, immediately after waking, flatulent colic; the flatulence pressed upwards towards the hypochondria, with hard pressing and tensive pains here and there in the whole abdomen, during rest and movement, with a qualmishness and nausea arising from the abdomen.

Uninterrupted aching pinching pain in the whole abdomen, like a colic, but without perceptible flatulence, which does not go off either by rest, motion, or by taking food and drink, but is very much aggravated by thinking and –overexertion of the mind, and then is attended by nausea; the colic is somewhat alleviated by perfect rest, but by touching zinc it goes off completely within an hour.

In the evening and morning there is pressure here and there, as from flatulence, in the bowels, as if the pressure occurred on a pressure as if on a bruised spot; when flatus is discharged the pain in the abdomen and the headache both go off; whenever and as long as flatulence moves on the abdomen, the above pain in the abdomen and headache both reappear and cause a cross state of the disposition, at the same time the flatus smells very badly. (*On then applying the south pole the painful uneasiness in the abdomen, as also the headache, go off within an hour.*)

(Painful sensibility of the abdominal muscles.)

Suppression of the discharge of flatus, for twenty-four hours.

180. In the night, about 2 a.m., he wakes up with the most violent colic; a continued intolerable hard pressure in the scrobiculus cordis and hypochondria, which always rises higher up into the chest, and becomes more severe, up to the pit of the throat, where it threatens to stop the breath; a kind of thoracic colic. (*The ophands laid lightly on the chest, with the exertion o strong will (a kind of self-mesmerising), soon gave relief; the*

spasm went off, and an easy discharge of much flatus restored rest and sleep.)

In the morning drawing, almost dysentric pain in the hypogastrium, then a large sized faecal evacuation passed with difficulty (aft. 24 h.).

Along with the stool blood was discharged twice during the day (aft. 24 h.).

Hard, large sized, rare stool, passed with difficulty (aft. some d.).

A sharp pressure in the rectum (aft. 1.1/ h.).

185. A shooting pinching in the rectum.

After midnight, during slumber, an aching pressing pain in the rectum (not in the anus) lasting an hour, which goes off on waking up thoroughly.

In the left iliac region, in the region of the inguinal ring, a cutting pain with a weak feeling there.

Stitches in the right lumbar region. [*Mch.*]

Stitches in the left groin outwards at the superior process of the os ilii.(immediately).

190. Out-boring pain above the left inguinal ring; as if a hernia would protrude, when sitting. [*Fz.*]

190. Out-boring pain above the left inguinal ring; as if a hernia would protrude, when sitting. [*Fz.*]

From day to day, increased relaxation of the inguinal ring; as if a hernia would protrude, chiefly when coughing (aft. 48 h.).

Pain in the inguinal ring, like excoriation, especially when walking (aft. 3 h.).

Dark urine.

The first hours diminished, after a day and night much increased copious secretion of urine.

195. Frequent discharge of urine (aft. 18 h.).

Frequent urging to urinate (Aft. 18 h.). [*Lr.*]

Very copious discharge of urine, for more than one day (aft. 6 h.).

(Relaxation of the neck of the bladder, from 1 p.m. until 8 p.m., the urine dribbled away involuntarily) (aft. 3 h.).

After urinating a persistent smarting pain in the seam of the prepuce.

200. Itching smarting on the inside of the prepuce, which compels him to rub, at night in bd.

On the inner surface of the prepuce a painful itching (aft. waking at midnight.)

Nocturnal pollution without erection, from which he wakes with anxiety.

Nocturnal pollution.

Uncontrollable erection of the penis, with irresistible inclination for coitus and for ejaculation of semen.

205. In the morning strong erections.

Laxity of the genital organs and diminished inclination for coitus (aft. 36 h.).

A throttling pain in the right testicle (aft. 3 h.).

On crossing the thighs, sharp stitches in the left testicle (aft. 18.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

A sharp drawing and a cutting in the testicles.

210. Moderated sexual desire, he can master it (aft. 64 h.).

(The catamenia, which were expected, came on in twenty hours, increased in twenty-four hours beyond their usual quantity (they had hitherto been to scanty) and became healthy in amount, without any more accessory symptoms (consequently **curative action.**)

One nostril is stopped up with stuffed coryza, whilst thin mucus drops from the other nostril.

In the morning quick discharge of fluid mucus from the nose.

Sneezing and fluent coryza with stopped nose (aft. 38 h.). [*Lr.*]

215. Coryza and sneezing (aft. 18 h.). [*Lr.*]

Violent coryza of the side of the nose on which the magnet was applied to the eye.

[WEBER, l. c.]

Discharge of an acrid water from the nose. [WEBER, l. c.]

Acrid discharge from the nose, which causes burning pain in the nostril. [WEBER, l. c.]

Flow of water from both nostrils. [WEBER, l. c.]

220. Very severe stuffed coryza, so that both nostrils are stopped up and he can only breathe with difficulty (aft. 20 h.). [*Htn.*]

At night complete stoppage of the left nostril, whilst the right was open, but quite dry, as in stuffed coryza. [*Htn.*]

After getting up from bed, the nose which had been stopped up at night, opened, but the dryness remained the same. [*Htn.*]

Attack of sneezing and coryza (aft. 2 h.).

Breathing is difficult for her.

225. Shortness of breath on going upstairs. [*Fz.*]

He must breathe spasmodically (in interrupted, deep breaths) as if in his need to make a deep inspiration he wished to displace the air; at the same time he perspired all over (immediately).

Instantaneous violent cough of three or four impulses.

The cough becomes worse when walking in the open air, it stuck and choked as if he would suffocate.

Sudden oppression of the chest.

230. Squeezing contractive pain transversely through the chest, which causes a trembling anxious respiration, especially inspiration (when leaning forwards on the arms and looking out of the window) (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Anxiety and qualmishness about the chest (aft. 5 m.). [Lr.]

Oppression of the chest. [WEBER, l. c.]

Heat seems to go in over the throat towards the interior of the chest, on moving in the open air. [Fz.]

A sensation in the throat and trachea, as after hearty laughing, *i.e.*, a sensation which excited the internal feeling of laughter, and the saliva collects in the mouth.

235. Oppression in the chest with anxiety.

Itching in the nipples (aft. 1 h.).

Some strong beats of the heart.

Burning stitches at the heart.

Burning stitches, first on the muscles of the back, then in the side of the chest, and lastly anteriorly on the right breast.

240. **Aching in the region of the heart** (immediately).

Several sharp stitches in the cardiac region.

Sharp stitches in the left side of the pectoral muscles on moving the arm.

When walking in the open air a shooting on the left side of the chest (aft. 10 m.). [Lr.]

In the evening a persistent stitch on the left side of the chest. [Lr.]

245. Stitches in the left side of the chest (aft. ¼ h.).

In the evening in bed before going to sleep frequent dry, hacking cough.

(Dry cough, which causes a raw pain on the chest, especially at night, when after chilliness she has become warm in bed.)

Smoking tobacco causes him to cough.

Whilst going to sleep there occurs a shaking spasmodic cough, that hinders every attempt to go to sleep.

250. About midnight suffocating spasmodic cough; the irritation to cough cannot yet detach the phlegm, and the mucus that is loosened by the cough goes into the upper region without diminishing the tickling cough, which has its seat in a deeper region; the cough, in consequence, becomes very fatiguing and shaking; even the head is shaken, and the whole body becomes hot, this is followed by a general perspiration lasting till morning, with cessation of the cough.

In the evening in bed, immediately after lying down, incessant (not tickling) irritation to cough, which is short and dry, and the irritation to further coughing is not exhausted, as is the case with other kinds of cough; this irritation to cough is only allayed by suppressing the cough by firm determined will.

Creptition or cracking in the cervical vertebrae, especially in the atlas, when moving (aft. 3 h.).

In the middle of the spine, on bending backwards, pain like a bruise (aft. 36 h.).

Intermittent stitches on the right side of the back (aft. 26.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

255. Persistent pains in the back when standing, walking, and sitting, as if he had stooped for a long time (aft. 28.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sensation as of gurgling and formication between the scapulae.

Heaviness in the superior extremities as if lead were in the blood vessels (immediately). [*Hsch.*]

Feeling of weight in the arm to which the pole is applied. [*Fz.*]

Considerable feeling of weight in the left upper and fore-arm (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Htn.*]

260. Great coldness in the arm stroked with the magnet (in a woman in the zoomagnetic sleep caused by contact with the north pole). [HEINICKE, *Ideen and Beobachtungen uber d. their. Magnetism.*, Bremen, 1880, p. 4.]

Prickling shooting pain in the arm up to the shoulder, especially in the shafts of the bones of the forearm. [*Gth.*]

When walking in the open air a pain on the right shoulder, like excoriation (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sensation in the arm and hand as if they had gone to sleep (immediately). [*Htn.*]

Quivering in the lumbar muscles of the back.

265. Before noon until after midnight (4 a.m.) pain in the left shoulder-joint, as if bruised, when moving and when at rest, not painful when touched (aft. 3 h.).

Trembling of the arm of the hand that touches the magnet.

Arm as if asleep, like cramp.

The left arm is much heavier than the other.

The upper arm of the opposite side to that in contact with the pole is very heavy.

270. Above the elbow an itching, consisting of fine pricking and smarting, which is not allayed by scratching, as from a gnat-bit; after scratching a burning.

Heaviness in the upper arm (immediately).

Several times twitching in the affected upper arm and leg at the same time feel to him as if dead).

Stitches at the lower part of the forearm near the wrist-joint (aft. 25.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the evening aching in the bone of the left forearm, as after a blow. [*Fz.*]

275. Feeling of stiffness in the elbow-joint.

In the elbow-joint audible cracking on moving (immediately).

Pleasant feeling in the arm-joint, as if it were rested after great weariness.

Aching and drawing in the wrist, with restlessness in the forearm (as if in joy and expectation), which always compels him to flex it. [*Fz.*]

Sensation in the hand as if it were asleep. [*Fz.*]

280. Trembling in the left hand and stiffness of the index finger (aft. 9 m.). [*Lr.*]

When walking in the open air stitches spreading into the muscles of the left palm (aft. 2

h.). [*Lr.*]

Stiffness and rigidity in the right wrist and ankle-joints, at night in bed.

A trembling of the hand touching the magnet and of the foot of the opposite side.

A painful and almost burning itching on the back of the middle phalanx of the little finger, as if the part had been frostbitten; the place is painful when touched (aft. 4 h.).

285. A fine, frequent pricking, as with needles, in the affected part and in every finger tip, worst in the evening after lying down.

Drawing upwards in the fingers with formication in them (immediately), and immediately afterwards somewhat depressed in spirits.

Fingers gone to sleep. [*Gth.*]

A formication in the tip of the left index (aft. 4 m.). [*Lr.*]

A twitching in the thumb applied to the pole, as if the pulse beat in it. [*Gth.*]

290. Great heaviness in the finger touching the pole (immediately). [*Htn.*]

Icy coldness in the touching the pole (immediately). [*Htn.*]

Pain in the finger-joints, as if they had been over-bent.

Tingling in the touching finger.

First a quivering in the touching finger, and then up into the arm, with a kind of heaviness in it.

295. (A backward-drawing pain in the fingers, combined with formication.)

Bruised pain in the hip-joints, which is aggravated by stooping.

Exhaustion of the lower limbs. [*Mch.*]

Great weariness of the lower extremities from 4 to 8 o'clock p.m. (aft. 1 h.). [*Hsch.*]

The lower extremities feel like to break down from fatigue, when walking. [*Fz.*]

300. Drawing in the right thigh, in both knees. [WEBER, l. c.]

A stitch downwards anteriorly in the muscles of the right thigh (aft. 27 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning a voluptuous itching, more in front than on the inside, on the left thigh (aft. 18 h.). [*Lr.*]

Heaviness and numbness in the thighs, as if they had gone to sleep, without formication.

Aching and throttling tearing in inner parts of the muscles of the thigh when sitting and walking (aft. 24 h.).

305. An aching tearing on the outer side of the knee down to the outer ankle (aft. 3 h.).

Bruised pain above the knee when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Stitches in the tendons of the left thigh towards the hough (aft. 19 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stiffness in the tendons of the hough when rising from a seat as if they were too short (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Painless tingling in the left leg, with feeling of heaviness, as if it were asleep (aft. 4 h.).

[Htn.]

310. Aching in the tibiae when standing. [Fz.]

Painful rigidity of the calf when walking.

Burning rigidity of the calf when walking.

Burning pulsating stitches in the calf.

Great weariness in the legs (aft. 24 h.).

The left thigh went to sleep on rising up, but chiefly when standing, after sitting (aft. 3 h.).

315. When walking the foot became as if as sleep (aft. ¼ h.).

Pain on the upper part of the toes as if sore from walking.

(When sitting) sudden, tearing stitches in the heels, the big toe and the calf. [Fz.]

Stitches in the right big toe. [Mch.]

Painful crawling on the toes of the right foot (aft. 27h.) [Lr.]

320. Voluptuous itching under the toes of the left foot (aft. 27.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing stitch in the big toe.

Sore painful pressure in the hitherto painless corns from the slightest tightness of the shoes.

Pain on one toe, as if there were a corn on it.

A severe stitch in the heel.

325. Sore pain in the heel (aft. 1/2 h.).

(On the heel sometimes a pain like pressure.)

(Severe pressing about the ankle of the diseased ulcerated foot)

(Shooting in the encysted tumour.)

A crawling over the skin.

330. On the whole body a fine pricking itching in the skin, which when off after scratching a little, but appeared in another place (aft. 4.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

A crawling itching, as from a fly or flea, which ended in a feeling of excoriation, first on the inner side of the limbs, then on their outer side, in the evening in bed and in the morning after awaking.

Persistent digging stitches, which as they penetrated deeper and deeper became all the more acute and painful, on various parts.

Slow, persistent, very painful stitches in various parts, e.g. on the back or on the sides of the fingers and toes.

Shooting jerks in the limb in contact with the magnet (immediately).

335. Jerks in the limb in contact with the magnet (immediately).

A trembling, vibrating, tingling sensation.

Sensation as from rush of blood to the part in contact with the magnet, as if the blood would force itself out there (aft. ¼ h.).

In the neighbouring parts a quivering.

A quivering and throbbing in the region of application (aft. 1/2 h.).

340. In the neighbouring parts tensive sensation.

In the neighbouring parts pain as if bruised, and as if the part would go to sleep.

A trembling feeling through the whole body, chiefly in the feet (Aft. 1/2 h.).

A trembling in the parts touching the magnet (immediately).

345. The hand in contact became soon colder.

Cooling sensation on the place of application.

Cold sensation on the place of application (aft. 1/2 h.).

Warm sensation in the neighbouring parts.

In the (already existing) tetter, burning pain all day.

350. In the (already existing) tetter, sore, almost tearing burning pain.

A drawing in the periosteum of all the bones, as on the approach of an ague (but without chill or heat) (aft. 2 h.).

Painless drawing sensation.

A rapid drawing or darting to and fro, and jerks like a shooting on the right side of the tongue, on the neck and over the foot.

Heaviness in single limbs (with feeling of increased strength in them) (aft. 24 h.).

355. A feeling of dryness and straining in the body, with loss of strength.

He is very exhausted, must rest when walking in the open air, and he was melancholy and dejected.

Exhaustion, bruised feeling and pains in the limbs were aggravated in the open air.

In the morning a general exhaustion with sweat of anxiety, at noon loss of appetite; he must lie down; afterwards diarrhoea (aft. 48 h.).

Weariness in all the limbs (aft. ¼ h.).

360. Great exhaustion on going up the accustomed stairs. [*Fz.*]

In the morning so exhausted, as from oppressive sultry air, that she could scarcely drag herself along.

Immoderate, spasmodic, yawning, and at the same time pain in the left maxillary joint, as if it would dislocate.

Too frequent yawning without sleepiness.

Frequent yawning (immediately).

365. **Great drowsiness; he must yawn.** [WEBER, l. c.]

Sleepy stupefaction; several times he felt as if the eyes were suddenly closed, and as if an

agreeable sleep would suddenly come on; an irresistible sensation which tended to make him quickly unconscious.

In the evening he was overcome by great sleepiness, all the limbs felt paralysed and bruised.

By day always sleepy; day sleep.

Very deep, sound sleep, especially towards morning, he could not sleep enough in the morning.

370. At night in sleep he lay on the back.

She rings in the evening in her sleep, wakes up in consequence, and remembers that it is wrong, goes to sleep again and recommence to sing and again wakes up from it.

Historical, very vivid but innocent and unimpassioned dreams, which cannot be remembered on awakening.

All night long lascivious dreams (aft. 8 h.).

Dreamful and yet very sound sleep; h dreams on commencing to slumber.

375. About midnight a dream, as if she fell from a height, on which she started and trembled all over.

A dream (about midnight) of murder and assassination, owing to which she commenced to weep aloud and to howl.

Appearance in a dream of a person whom she saw next day when awake for the first time.

He dreams all night not disagreeable but very vivid visions, which have no connection with one another; when awake he can remember them.

At night stupefied sleep; in the morning he lay on his back and had dreams of deformed men, abortions, &c. [*Fz.*]

380. Learned occupations at night in dream. [*Lr.*]

At night sleep is disturbed by vexatious unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

At night in sleep, very restless tossing about with vivid dreams; the bed seemed too warm. [*Htn.*]

Frequent waking out of sleep as from a fright (aft. 34 h.). [*Lr.*]

At night he often awakes with a burning heat of the whole body, and must sometimes throw off the clothes and get air; at the same time his mouth was very dry, without thirst. [*Ht.*]

385. In the evening he cannot get to sleep for several hours (aft. 3, 4 d.)

About 2 a.m. half waking with much inner consciousness, great wealth of thoughts and lively memory; he thinks of an important subjects in the best form in a foreign language with which he was not very conversant, almost as if in a zoo-magnetic sleep-talking state; but when fully awake he cannot remember distinctly the subject of his thoughts (aft. 16 h.).

In the evening immediately after going to sleep, sudden waking with a violent jerk in the muscles of the head and neck, as if the head were jerked backwards.

He is awake about midnight by a violent pressure transversely by movement, or by heat, or by any change of position.

In the evening in bed, a violent pain in the top of the gullet, as after swallowing too large a morsel; but when he turned on his left side this went off.

390. In the night in bed he tosses about half awake.

At night collection of saliva in the mouth, so profuse that each time he wakes the pillow is quite wet.

He wakes at night with much tiresome heat if the whole body, and must from time to time throw off the clothes and give himself air; at the same time dry mouth without thirst.

Restless sleep; he tosses about in bed and it feels too warm.

At night a warmth as if perspiration would break out.

395. Strong, smelling night-sweat, without heat.

He woke up at night; he felt very warm, and he became still warmer by drinking a glass of cold water (aft. 16 h.).

Frequent shivering at night in bed and jerks in the arms, so that they were propelled towards one another.

In the morning chill with yawning.

(Chill all day, all over the body but especially over the back)(aft. 48 h.).

400. Cooling of the whole body. *(In the 3rd edition two symptoms have been omitted here by the transcriber, and there is a mistake in the enumeration. We have been able to supply these symptoms, 399 and 400, from the 2nd edition; what is there given as one symptom being in reality two different ones.)*

Cold sensation or feeling of cooling all over the body as if she were too lightly clad, or had got a chill, but without shivering; immediately she had a small soft stool followed by straining (aft. 1/2 h.).

Chill, shivering.

At the instant of touching the north pole with the tip of the tongue, shivering all over.

Coldness of the hands.

405. On the tip of the finger in contact with the magnet cold sensation and at the same time beads of sweat on the fingers and back of this hand (immediately).

Sweat on the inside of the hands, which are cool.

Cold sweat on the hands and soles of the feet.

Cold sweat all over (aft. 1/2 h.).

Towards morning a profuse, though not disagreeably smelling, steamy, gentle sweat all over.

410. Night sweat towards 2 a.m. all over, even the face (chiefly on the chest), but not among the hairs of the head (not even on the part of the hairy scalp on which he lay); only in sleep, on awaking this sweat which was unattended by thirst went off.

Heat in the face.

In the evening red flush of the whole face without thirst (aft. 38 h.). [*Lr.*]

Warm feeling. [*Hsch.*]

Even at the open window excessively great heat on the whole body, but especially on the back and forehead, without sweat or thirst (aft. 2.1/4). [*Htn.*]

415. A heat spreading all over the head, with hot but not red face, and thirst (Aft. 5.1/2). [*Htn.*]

Rapidly occurring heat and redness in the right cheek, whilst the left was cold to the touch (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

Fiery redness in the face, oppression, pulse increased in strength. [DE HARSU, l. c.]

In the evening heat over the whole body with anxiety, which always drives him about. [*Fz.*]

420. Heat, especially behind down over the cheeks and on the whole body, with an anxious, unsettled state of mind. [*Fz.*]

In the evening the blood mounts to his head, and the face becomes hot, at the same time he has chilliness in the lower extremities, especially in the feet (aft. 4 h.).

Heat in one cheek, and feeling of heat internally, irritated condition, loquacity (aft. 4 h.).

Sensation of warmth in the feet.

With quick, strong pulse, hot feeling all over the body, without external warmth, indeed, even with cold hands, which feel hot to him, without thirst (aft. 3 h.).

425. (Fever: from noon till evening chilliness in the sacrum up the back, without perceptible coldness, with great thirst; than about 9 p.m. great heat in the face without thirst; after midnight violent, ill-smelling sweat, until the morning in sleep; when she awoke; it ceased.)

Fever: in the afternoon frequent flying heat only in the head, with red, hot face (only for two or three minutes); at the same time some drawing in the head.

Fever: about 3 p.m., each time first a small burning spot on the foot, for a minute, which suddenly went away, and instead thereof there occurs with equal suddenness a heat in the head with redness of cheeks and perspiration on the face, for some minutes.

Fever: about 4 p.m. a general shivering for a quarter of an hour (aft. 4 d.).

Fever: frequent shivering in the back for some minutes, then an equally short heat which spreads from the back up over the head, during which the blood-vessels of the hands swell, without sweat.

430. Moist warmth runs all over the body (immediately).

Very ill- humoured and tired (aft. 24 h.).

Lachrymose humour, with chilliness and rigor at the same time (aft. 1 h.).

In the evening very sad; he must weep against his will, whereby the eyes were painful.

(In the evening) he felt as if it were difficult for him to commence to carry out his

resolve, and it was long ere he could do so; but then he did it quickly.

435. Sluggish imagination; sometimes he felt as though he had no imaginative power.

When sitting he felt as if he had lost all power of moving, and were fixed to his chair; when, however, he moved he found that he could move quite well.

Lazy disposition.

Anxious, dejected, fainthearted, inconsolable disposition, that caused him to make self-reproaches (aft. 1 h.).

Dejected in mind (immediately).

440. About 3 a.m. he could sleep no more and anxiety commenced; he was anxiously concerned about himself, as if he were dangerously ill, he was gloomy, he was unwilling to speak a word.

Anxious scrupulosity, excessive, too conscientious concern.

Irritability cross; he was unwilling to be disturbed in his work, and yet he could finish nothing.

During his work he talks aloud to himself.

He is apt to make mistakes in writing (aft. 1/2 h.).

445. He would like to work hard, and cannot do enough; he does things too slowly.

He would like to work hard, and cannot do enough, he does everything too slowly. [*Lr.*]

Disposition alternately sad and cheerful.

Disposition alternately cheerful and sad all day long (aft. 30 h.). [*Lr.*]

As if startled and timid (immediately).

450. Faint-heartedness, want of courage.

Cheerfulness and feeling of grestrength alternate with want of courage and weakness. [*Fz.*]

Faint-heartedness, anxious scrupulosity (immediately).

Hasty, hurried.

Hasty, bold, firm, quick.

455. Bold disposition, as after drinking wine. [*Hsch.*]

Quite quiet, calm, free from care (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Quite quiet and calm disposition, all day (aft. 48 h.). [*Lr.*]

Composure of the whole disposition, calmed passions.

Quiet but not cheerful.

MAGNETIS POLUS AUSTRALIS

(South pole of the magnet.)

Confusion of the head.

An unsteadiness and instability of the mind; the ideas cannot be properly fixed, objects hover only half observed before the senses and are not sufficiently noticed and appreciated, and the judgements and resolves are hesitating, which produces a kind of anxious and restless state of the disposition. *(Touching metallic zinc brings this derangement of the mental faculties again into order.)*

Imagination obtuse, memory good. *[Hsch]*

Giddy in the head, as from intoxication, as if he would stagger and reel when walking; also somewhat giddy when sitting.

5. Rush of blood to the head, without heat.

Heaviness of the head and fine formication or digging in it.

A fine digging and formication in the brain combined with heaviness of the head.

Headache; at the top of the head or in both temples, an aching (a lively, violent pain) like catarrh, which is bad when sitting upright, and worst on shaking the had and thinking, slighter when walking, but more alleviated and almost going off when stooping forwards and bending backwards (in the first hours). *[Stf.]*

Headache in the occiput, which is worst in the room, but goes off in the open air (in the first house). *[Stf.]*

10. Formication on the left side of the head towards the upper part. *[Kr.]*

Heaviness in the upper part of the head. *[Hsch.]*

At the top of the head in the crown, a creeping as if something ran about there, and somewhat like tearing.

Shocks in both temples.

In the right side of the forehead, a pain compounded of tearing and beating (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.).

15. Superiorly over the temple, a couple of shocks combined with tearing pain.

Headache: tearing pain behind the left ear. *[Fz.]*

Tearing on a small spot of the left temple.

A drawing tearing pain in the left side of the brain, which resembles a slow burning stitch (aft. 3 h.).

An aching here and there in the occiput.

20. In front in the middle of the forehead, a creeping mingled with stitches, in the evening (aft. 8 h.).

A transient obtuse shooting pain in the left side of the forehead (aft. 20 h.).

A sharp-pointed, outward-pressing pain in the left side of the head, a continued stitch

combined with pressure (aft. 2 h.). (relieved by the north pole).

Headache all over the brain, simple and tensive pain, which came on when walking in the open air, and soon went off in the room.

(Headache, in the evening just before going to sleep, with dry heat in the hands.)

25. At night when lying, throbbing in the right side of the head like a pulse.

Twitching in the head.

A spasmodic contractive headache in the region between the eyebrows.

Externally on the hairy scalp, a place which pains as if bruised, still more painful when touched.

The skin of the forehead is as if dried. [Kr.]

30. (A tension in the affected side of the face.) (*On touching the south pole with the tip of the tongue.*)

(A glandular lump in the nape inflames quickly, the skin round it pained as if sore, and could not bear the slightest touch.)

The skin in the region around the eyes pains as if sore. [Kr.]

Slow burning stitch in the border of the eyelid (aft. 2 h.).

When held to the weak eye (slight and short coldness in the eye, but) severe itching in the eyelids. [WEBER, l. c.]

35. Watering of the (touched) eye.

In the eye, a throbbing and itching. [WEBER, l. c.]

Weeping of the eyes.

Watery eyes occasionally.

In the morning the eyes are gummed up, [WEBER, l. c.]

40. In the morning and evening sore pain, especially in the outer canthus of the eye and on moving the eyelids, as if a hair lay in the eye; a kind of inflammation of the border of the eyelids (aft. 16, 24 h.).

A painful sore dryness of the eyelids, felt especially when moving them, chiefly in the evening and morning.

Swelling of a Meibomian gland on the border of the left lower eyelid (in the morning) as if a sty would come, the pain is only aching.

Smarting in the inner canthi (in the morning) (aft. 48 h.).

Aching in the eye for a minute.

45. In the left eye, an aching and obtuse shooting.

Pricking in the left eye like a prick of a needle (aft. 4 h.).

Spasmodic contraction of one eye in the morning.

Defect of vision; **objects appear dim, then also double.**

(The south pole applied to the nape). [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 133.]

First faint-like obnubilation, with inclination to sit down; objects are as if veiled, afterwards the objects become more distinct and clearer (than they are in the normal state); at the same time an ecstatic frame of mind. [*Stf.*]

50. Vivacity in the eyes. [*Hsch.*]

Pupils at first more easily dilatable and more difficult to contract. [*Stf.*]

Flying heat in the face. [*Stf.*]

The face (and the rest of the body) feels as if a cold air played on it, in the room. [*Hsch.*]

An almost painless drawing behind the ear up into the head, almost uninterruptedly (aft. 40 h.).

55. Sometimes stitches and ringing in the ear. [*Kr.*]

In the ear a painful jerk as if it would be driven asunder; a kind of ear-ache. [*Stf.*]

Tearing pains in the external and internal cartilages of the ears, extending to the vicinity of the inner auditory cavities.

Roaring in the ears, felt most up on the summit of the head.

Noise in the ears like the flapping of a wing.

60. Roaring before the ear. [*Stf.*]

Sensation as if a cold wind blew on the ears. [*Kr.*]

Sensation as from a warm breath in the external ear. [*Stf.*]

Fanning in the ear in the morning, so that he felt it as far as the forehead, just as if the wind blew.

(Inflammation of the external ear, during which the sulci display sore painful chaps).

65. Ringing in the good ear (aft. 1 h.).

Coarse stitches in the cheek.

On the right side of the neck, under the ear, two little pocks, which are painful. [*Kr.*]

Small pimples in the nap, with itching burning.

Toothache, aggravated by warm drinks.

70. A tearing twitching in the upper jaw towards the eye, in the evening (aft. 12 h.).

(Pain in the gland under the angle of the lower jaw, as if it were swollen.)

Eruption on the skin, painful when touched. [*Kr.*]

Under the chin the skin is painful as if excoriated. [*Kr.*]

Single stitches on the left border of the tongue (aft. 5 h.).

75. Heat in the vocal organs, with difficulty of speaking; feeling of swelling of the tongue. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 133.]

Obtuse pain with painful stitches in hollow teeth (aft. 1 h.). [*Kr.*]

Sore feeling in the throat during swallowing and when not swallowing (aft. 3 h.). [*Kr.*]

In the morning, though the mouth is clean and he himself perceives no bad smell or taste,

there is a nasty, putrid odour from his throat.

Much watery, tasteless saliva. [*Stf.*]

Much watery saliva. [*Stf.*]

80. Much watery saliva collects in the mouth, which runs out when he stoops forward. [*Kr.*]

Copious tasteless, watery saliva, which he seldom spits out (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

Sometimes sweet metallic, sometimes sour metallic taste, at one time on, at one time another under the tongue, with sensation of coldness as from saltpetre. [*Stf.*]

A scraping scratching feeling in the fauces, with dry sensation in the mouth, without thirst. [*Stf.*]

He loses his taste while eating warm food, it returns, however, after eating (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

85. **Burning in the gullet**, a closing up with feeling of heat.

Little appetite, without loathing or altered taste, otherwise feeling well (aft. 24 h.).

Indifference to food, drink and smoking tobacco, they taste well, but he has no desire for them, and he is satiated before partaking of them (aft. 12-2.1/2 h.).

Indifference, bordering on repugnance, to milk, in the morning (aft. 18 h.).

Although he wakes up cheerful in the morning, neither food nor coffee is relished, they have rather a bitter taste.

90. Food has not a bad, but too little taste.

Ravenous hunger, in the middle of the febrile chill.

Ravenous hunger, at noon and in the evening.

Inordinate appetite in the evening (aft. 10 h.).

Absence of hunger (immediately). [*Stf.*]

95. Food is repugnant to him. [*Stf.*]

White wine tastes sharp to him, and after taking a mouthful of it there occurs extreme repugnance to it. [*Stf.*]

Eructation of air only (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

A single but very violent eructation.

Inclination to vomit in the morning after awaking (aft. 36 h.).

100. Soon after dinner inclination to vomit.

After dinner movements and rumbling in the abdomen, followed by discharge of flatus. [*Kr.*]

Nausea as if in the stomach on bending forwards.

Pain in the stomach, as when a bruised spot is pressed upon; after eating this pain passes gradually into the bowels (aft. 18 h.).

A kind of aching, violent pain in the scrobiculus cordis, from long-continued mental

effort (aft. 6 h.).

105. Twitching in the right side (when touched). [*Kr.*]

From the navel to the genitals an agreeable feeling of warmth. [*Stf.*]

A kind of grasping just above the navel.

Loud rumbling in the abdomen.

Disagreeable loud rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen, towards evening (aft. 8 h.).

110. In the morning in bed flatulent colic (aft. 30 h.0).

Pinching in the abdomen from a draught of air (aft. 2 d.).

Flatulence pushes up under the short ribs; flatulent colic in the hypochondria, in the evening (aft. 4 h.).

After supper colic; in all parts of the bowels sharp pressure here and there, it increases on moving so as to be intolerable, and goes off quickly without discharge of flatus, when a rest (aft. 4 h.).

Flatulent colic at night: portions of flatulence seem to jump painfully from one part to another, which causes a braking disagreeable sensation, or a sore pinching pressure outwards in many places at once, which does not permit of sleep; short, interrupted flatus, which is occasionally discharged with difficulty, gives no relief.

115. Flatulent colic in the morning after rising; the flatulence goes upwards to the diaphragm and causes coarse shooting, but acute pains (aft. 16 h.).

Drawing pain in the right side of the abdomen, so that he could scarcely walk.

Tearing pains in the abdomen excited by (reading? and) walking, allayed by sitting, especially in the epigastrium (in the morning) (aft. 16 h.).

In the evening, just before going to sleep, distended abdomen with colicky pains (aft. 2 d.).

He feels very full in the abdomen during the dyspnoea.

120. In the evening, just before going to sleep, discharge of much flatus (aft. 3 d.).

Discharge of much flatus (aft. 4 h.).

A couple of stitches in the left side of the abdomen.

A continued stitch in the abdomen towards the caecum, which only goes off by lying on the opposite side (aft. 8 h.).

Feeling of dilatation of the left inguinal ring, as if a hernia were protruding; with every cough the part is painfully stretched (aft. 1 h.).

125. (Frequent call to stool, during which she feels sick, but she can not evacuate.)

(Quick urging to stool, which, however, is evacuated with difficulty.)

First cutting in the abdomen, with chilliness, then diarrhoea (aft. 5 h.).

After two day two soft stools.

Evacuation of thin stool with the deceptive sensation of discharge of flatus (aft. 14 h.).

130. Continued narrowing and constriction of the rectum and anus, so that the smallest quantity of flatus can scarcely pass.

Threads of mucus among the hard faeces.

Itching of a haemorrhoidal lump at the anus (aft. 6 h.).

Whilst walking itching formication externally on the anus.

In the right renal region some large stitches (immediately).

135. A stitch in the pubic arch.

(Aching pain in the pubic arch.)

Relaxation of the sphincter muscle of the bladder (immediately).

Incontinence of urine.

The urine drops away involuntary, even when voluntarily urinating there is little inclination in the bladder to evacuate the urine.

140. (Increased involuntary, flow of urine)(immediately).

Discharge of much urine, at night and towards morning (aft. 10, 14 h.).

(Frequent discharge of a quantity of pale urine). [*Stf.*]

At midnight he must get up from sleep in order to pass a large quantity of urine.

During micturition smarting pain in the anterior part of the urethra, as if the urine were acrid (aft. 2 h.).

145. A drawing in the spermatic cord.

In the morning when the testicle is hanging down, pain in the spermatic cord, as if it were drawn too strongly and stretched; it is also painful when touched (aft. 4 h.).

Twitching in the spermatic cord.

In the spermatic cord a slow, fine, painful drawing.

Tearing in the spermatic cord.

150. A spasmodic retraction of the testicles at night.

Tearing, choking jerks in the testicles which swell (aft. 6 h.).

Fine itching of the scrotum.

In the penis pains as if several muscular fibres were torn or tugged back.

A red spot like a pimple on the corona glandis, and on the inside of the prepuce, without sensation.

155. The glans penis is red and inflamed, with itching and tension.

(The condyloma bled in drops)(aft. 48 h.).

Increased warmth of the genitals at night.

A formication and tickling in the glans penis; semen seemed to pass without his knowledge.

At night a pollution (in a hemiplegic person, which had not occurred for years) (*After this*

the paralysis increased, the affected limbs felt as if dead.) (aft. 48 h.).

160. Pollutions on two successive nights with much talking in sleep.

The first two days great excitement of the genitals to emit semen; after several days the mind obtains the mastery over the sexual desire.

Violently excited sexual desire after the midday siesta (aft. 4 h.).

Impotence: coitus with sufficient sensation and erection; but when the extreme moment should come, the amorous feeling suddenly goes off, the semen is not ejaculated, and the penis falls and becomes again soft (aft. 36 h.).

The menses that had continued their usual time go on for six days longer, but only when moving, not when at rest ; there is also always cutting in the abdomen when the blood is discharged. *(She held the magnet by the south pole, but touched it at the same time in the middle. The south pole seems to excite the flow of blood, and particularly metrorrhagia in its primary action, consequently to cure it homoeopathically, the north pole seems to do the reverse.)*

165. The catamenia, which were expected every day, appeared four hours after touching the south pole, but the discharge was very light coloured and watery.

Heat and burning in the female genitals with many fine stitches (aft. 3 h.).

Sneezing in the morning.

Severe fluent coryza.

Coryza and cough with green mucous expectoration and short breathing.

170. Dry short cough (aft. 5 h.). [*Stf.*]

Several fits of stinking cough, at night during sleep, which do not wake up completely.

Pressure on the chest at the lower part of the sternum, with anxiety and quietness of thought (immediately). [*Fz.*]

Suffocative oppression of the chest. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 134.]

Sadness, swelling of the tongue. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 134.]

175. Anxiety in the sternum. [*Stf.*]

Oppression of the respiration, transversely across the lower ribs.

A deep respiration, like sighing, and involuntary swallowing at the same time (as is usual with sighing)(immediately).

Shortness of breath in the scrobiculus cordis.

(Frequent attacks of shortness of breath.)

180. (In the evening, after getting into bed, he can scarcely recover himself from the shortness of breath.)

An oppression on the chest as if the breath trembled, and as if the breath drawn into the chest felt cool (immediately).

Pain compounded of aching and drawing on both sides of the sternum at the same time, with an anxiety that will not allow him to remain in any one place, as if he had done

something wrong.

Palpitation of the heart (immediately).

A sharp stitch in the right side of the chest, that takes away his breath.

185. Aching in the left side of the chest, in the afternoon and evening.

Aching pain in the chest, in the afternoon and evening.

In the left side of the chest an obtuse aching during rest and when moving.

Itching shooting in both nipples at the same time (aft. 24 h.).

A creeping in the left pectoral muscles.

190. On the scapula some rapid stitches.

Under the scapula some rapid stitches.

Under the scapula a pure, not quite pointed stitch (immediately).

A heat from the cervical vertebrae through the whole spinal column (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pinching in the dorsal muscles.

Shivering from the nape down the back. [*Stf.*]

195. Heat in the back.

Erosion and smarting on the back.

An aching and at the same time burning pain in the sacrum (aft. 6 h.) lasting into the night, during rest and movement.

Dull stitches in the sacrum.

Pain as if dislocated in the juncture of the sacrum with the lumbar vertebrae, afterwards a bruised pain there.

200. Above the sacrum and among the lumbar vertebrae violent smarting and shooting, which on moving takes away the breath. [*Kr.*]

After rising from a seat he feels stiff in the sacrum, hips and knees.

After night in bed intolerable bruised pain in the biceps muscles of the upper arm on which he does not lie, especially when it is raised upwards and backwards, which goes off immediately when he lies on the painful side (aft. 32, 36 h.).

A crawling down the left arm, like small shocks.

Rumbling and like a gurgling down the left arm (immediately).

205. Rumbling up and down in the veins of both arms alternately, for several hours.

Quick rumbling down the left arm.

In the arms quick painful twitching downwards.

A shooting itching on the upper arm (except the joints) in the evening before and after lying down; in bed he must scratch the parts.

Twitching in the diseased arm (immediately).

120. Cold feeling in the left arm, as if ice lay upon it, and yet it was sufficiently warm

(immediately). Coldness in the arm that touches the magnet (aft. several h.).

Drawing paralytic pain, in the morning, at first in the left arm on raising it, then in the sacrum when stooping forwards, then in the sacrum when stooping forwards, then in the left hip and also in the muscles of the left thigh and leg on extending the knee (aft. 16 h.).

In the evening great exhaustion in the right arm.

In the arm a sensation of fullness and swelling as if the arteries in it pulsated.

215. The left arm is much heavier than the right, and requires more exertion to raise it; at the same time creeping in the tips of the fingers. *[Kr.]*

Sensation in the arm as if it had gone to sleep. *[Kr.]*

A pain in the arms as if the blood stagnated in the veins, sometimes on one spot, sometimes on another. *[Hsch.]*

Stiffness of the elbow-joint (immediately). *[Hsch.]*

Painful stiffness in the elbow-joint of the arm that touches the magnet (aft. 8 m.).

220. feeling of heaviness in the forearm, or as if it had been over-exerted.

Feeling as if the hand were asleep, during which the veins swell with quickened pulse (immediately). *[Fz.]*

Sensation on the hand like a puff of cold wind. *[Stf.]*

Feeling of coldness in the hands, which, however, were warm to the touch. *[Hsch.]*

Painful drawing in the fingers backwards towards the hand.

225. A drawing in the finger-joints.

Twitching in the fingers touching the magnet (aft. 4 m.).

Pain of the distal thumb-joint, as if dislocated (aft. 3 h.).

A jerk with visible twitching in the left index finger.

The tip of the finger (in contact with the magnet) became as if numb and insensible.

230. Creeping in the finger touching the magnet.

Creeping in the tips of the fingers.

Sensation of heat and twitching in the finger touching the magnet.

A throbbing in the tip of the thumb (immediately).

235. In the root of the anis (the soft part behind them) a pain, as if they would fester, like a throbbing shooting.

A paralytic and bruised pain in the hip-joint, when lying on the painful side (Aft. 32, 36 h.).

The thigh and leg go to sleep (in the morning) when sitting which does not readily go off on rising (aft. 16 h.).

An aching drawing in the muscles of the thighs worst when moving.

In the muscles of the thighs an aching drawing.

240. In the evening a paralytic drawing from the middle of the thighs down to the feet.

A shooting itching on the thigh, in the evening, also in bed, he must scratch it.

A shooting twitching in the muscles of the thighs near the perineum.

Pain in the muscles of the thigh when going upstairs.

Sensation of cold in the right thigh.

245. In the outer tendon of the hough a drawing pain.

A pain compounded of shock and twitching in the tendons of the hough, making him cry out, during which the limb is convulsively drawn into a flexed position, most tolerable when at rest, aggravated by movement.

In the tendons of the hough a violent drawing twitching, making him cry out, with a pain in them as if they were beaten; the limb was visibly drawn into a flexed posture, especially when moving.

When walking a kind of shooting came into the knee.

An aching tearing in the patellae (worst when moving), which was aggravated by touching (aft. 3 h.).

250. The knees knuckle under him when walking (aft. 20 h.).

Cracking of the knee-joint on moving (aft. 1 h.).

A very painful drawing in the tendons of the hough, sometimes with painful twitching in the calves.

Immediately after dinner a pain compounded of twitching and tearing in the knee, which is aggravated by grasping it (aft. 3 h.).

Cramp pains from the left ankle-joint to above the knee; stretching out the limb gave little relief.

255. After walking, when she sat down, there was throbbing in the muscles of the legs (aft. 5 h.).

An aching or drawing tearing in the tibiae.

An aching drawing in the calves.

A kind of tearing in the calves downwards, in the morning. *[Kr.]*

A cramp-like drawing pain in the calves.

260. During the day cramp in the calf and big toe.

An intolerable painful twitching in the calves; at the same time painful drawing in the tendons of the hough.

The feet are painful when he lets them hang down when sitting; all over them there is a fine throbbing.

An itching burning, slow stitch on the side of the calf (aft. ¼ h.).

A drawing or aching tearing in both ankle-joints and ankles (aft. 5 h.).

265. First shooting under the ankles, then drawing in the tendons of the houghs and

painful twitching in the calves.

The feet and toes feel as if asleep (aft. ¼ h.). [*Fz.*]

In the morning coldness of the feet. [*Kr.*]

Cold feeling in the feet soon followed by warmth in them. [*Hsch.*]

Slight dislocation of the ankle-joint on making a false step (aft. 20 h.).

270. On making a false step dislocation pain in the ankle-joint (aft. 20 h.).

On bending back the foot, cramp in the sole (aft. 24 h.).

Shooting in the soles, especially on moving.

Itching of the dorsum of the toes and on both sides of the feet (in the evening), just as if they had been frozen (aft. 12 h.).

Sore pain in the inner side of the nail of the big toe, in the flesh, as if the nail had grown into the flesh on the side, very painful on being even slightly touched (aft. 8 h.).

275. The shoe presses on the toes and on the nail of the big toe when walking, as from corns (aft. 18 h.).

275. The shoe presses on the toes and on the nail of the big toe when walking, as from corns (aft. 18 h.).

A drawing backwards in the three middle toes, only when walking in the open air).

Creeping sensation in the left side and left arm (immediately).

Eroding itching in the evening in bed, on the back and other parts.

An itching shooting tearing here and there, in the evening in bed.

280. Pure itching here and there, in the evening in bed, and on awaking, which readily goes off by scratching.

In the evening in bed, itching here and there (also on the buttocks) and, after gentle scratching, sore pain (aft. 5 h.).

A kind of anxiety in the limbs (immediately).

Pinching in the flesh here and there.

A pinching in many different external parts of the body in the afternoon.

285. Nipping and pinching in various parts of the body (immediately).

On exposure to slight cold the nose, ears, hands and feet are chilled; in the warm room they became hot, they creep and itch (with stitches) (aft. 4 h.).

Some pain in the limbs like growing pains.

Single twitching pains here and there, immediately going off again.

Twitching sensation all over the body, as though he had been running quickly, and he is at the same time anxious.

290. Twitching pains here and there.

Shooting burning pains here and there in the body, especially in the tips of the fingers.

Bruised pain of all the limbs, so that he feels as if he were lying on stones.

Stiffness of all the j(aft. ¼ h.).

Painless cracking in all the joints when moving (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

295. Exhaustion in all the limbs; trembling and restlessness in the limbs. [*Kr.*]

In the morning in bed, and on rising, bruised pain in all the joints, even in the junctures of the pelvis, with weak feeling in both inguinal rings, as if a hernia would protrude (aft. 18 h.).

(The eruption of pimples itch when they are touched.)

(A paralysed person was immediately very lively after the application.)

Very soon a great mobility of the muscles and quickness in all the movements, with calm disposition.

300. Agility of the whole body (aft. 4 h.).

Very weary in the feet on going upstairs (aft. 6 d.0).

On walking in the open air the legs feel bruised and he is suddenly overcome by sleep, so that he must hasten to sit down.

In the midst of a walk he became exhausted, and still more so afterwards when sitting.

Laziness and heaviness of the whole body with a feeling of anxiety, as if threatened with apoplexy and as if he would fall; at the same time feeling of heat of the face and of the whole body, mingled with shivering (aft. 1/2 h.).

305. He could not lie on either side, he did not feel right in any position, and did not know why.

On awaking he lies on his back, the left hand under at all low (though he was accustomed to do so) on account of great rush of blood to the brain, without feeling any attendant heat in the head (aft. 17 h.).

Frequent yawning (with chilliness) (aft. 1/2 h.).

Drowsiness. [*Stf.*]

310. In the morning wide awake, but when he shuts the eyes he has inclination to sleep. [*Kr.*]

In the evening in bed weariness of the eyes they closed, yet he could not sleep.

At night, on account of restlessness, he did not sleep; he only did so a little in the morning. (aft. 12 h.).

Sleepless wakefulness before midnight and no inclination to fall asleep (aft. 12 h.).

He could not fall asleep before midnight.

315. In the morning at break of day great desire to go to sleep, with inability to do so.

Frequent turning and waking, in bed at night (aft. 30 h.).

Frequent loud talking in sleep, with many confused dreams (aft. 8 h.).

He starts in his dream and wakes up in consequence.

Towards morning vivid dreams. [*Kr.*]

320. **Dreams of incendiary fires.**

Dream that a horse bit him in the upper arm and kicked him in the chest on awaking the chest was painful externally.

Quarreling and fighting in dream.

Dreams of incidents that lasted a long time, with exertion of the thinking faculty.

Vexatious dreams.

325. Slow, loud blowing expiration in sleep, before midnight (aft. 5 h.).

Slow, loud blowing inspiration, after midnight (aft. 12 h.).

In the afternoon sleep a rapid shaking of the arms and hands.

Palpitation of the heart (aft. 4 h.).

An unusual beating at the heart, not as if the heart itself palpitated.

330. Severe palpitation of the heart, with great heat in the cardiac region.

Small pulse that can scarcely be felt. [DE HARSU, l. c., p. 134.]

A disagreeable sensation in the periosteum of the limbs, as in the commencement of an ague (aft. 5 h.).

Seems to cause a great susceptibility to catch cold.

In the afternoon a slight shivering all over; on walking in the open air it became black before the eyes, and when standing there occurred a shaking and tossing of the muscles of the limbs, which she could not keep still, for several minutes, without chilly feeling; then when sitting there came on heat in the head and face.

General shivering (immediately).

Sensation as if cool water were poured over the head on to the chest (immediately).

[*Hsch.*]

Chilliness in the room, all day, especially after a sleep in the evening (aft. 24 h.).

Chilliness of the legs up to the knee, with heat rising up towards the head and rush of blood to the head.

340. Rigor with feeling of coldness, for two hours, without thirst and without being actually cold; then great warmth (also when walking in the open air), with thirst and sweat on the forehead and chest, especially in the scrobiculus cordis (immediately).

Chill, in the afternoon, especially on the upper arms (aft. 3 h.).

Cold feeling on the knees (immediately).

(On drinking a shivering in the calves.)

345. General shivering (immediately). (*Repetition of 337.*)

Chilliness, with dryness in the mouth and thirst (immediately), then headache; beating on one side, followed by out-pressing in the middle of the forehead and great chilliness in the open air (aft. 1/2 h.).

Cold feeling in the left scapula (immediately).

Cold feeling in both arms and in the left side.

During the chill much itching on the back.

350. During the chill flapping noise in the ears.

(In the chill he must go to bed.)

In the evening cold feeling (without shivering) all over, without thirst (except at the commencement of the chill), and without being actually cold; at the same time very cross, everything was disagreeable to him, even eating: followed (aft. 2 h.) by heat and sweat all over, without thirst.

Internal coldness in the affected part.

The left hand seems to him much colder, but is warm enough, indeed, warmer than usual (immediately).

355. During the chill proper warmth of the skin, with dryness in the mouth and great thirst; after some hours profuse sweat all over, without feeling of heat, on the contrary he had shivering over the sweating parts under the bed clothes, as if they were affected with goose-skin.

Some hours after the cold feeling an inward dry warmth, when walking (aft. 7 h.).

On the thighs rather a coldness and feeling of coldness, with heat of the sexual parts.

During the chill or feeling of coldness he was quite warm, yet he was constrained to lie down and cover himself well up; he had great dryness in the mouth; he then broke out in profuse sweat all over, without hot feeling, on the contrary he had always shivering over the sweating parts, as if goose-skin ran them; at the same time flapping noise in the ears.

(Awakes in the morning with violent headache, some heat, alternating with chill; he could not leave the bed)(aft. 36 h.).

360. Internal warmth, without thirst.

After a meal heat of the face.

Sensation of warmth, which gradually passed over into heat (in a woman in the zoomagnetic sleep, from touching with the south-pole). [HEINIKE, l. c., p. 4.]

Warm sensation at the point of contact.

Hot hands after midnight in bed.

365. **Warmth all over** especially in the back (aft. 6 h.).

Uncomfortable, unusual heat, with surly disposition (the 1st 36 h.).

At various times heat rushing over one part of the body to another, *e.g.* from the thigh down over the tibia. [*Hsch.*]

When lying in the evening in bed, ebullition in the blood, as if it hopped in the blood-vessels.

For two successive mornings perspiration in sleep.

370. In the night general sweat.

Thirst for two days, without heat.

Great dread of open air; even when it is not cold it penetrates through the marrow of the bones, with feverish, lachrymose humour (aft. 12 h.).

From a slight cause, violent anger; he becomes hasty and trembling, and breaks out into violent language. [*Stf.*]

Wild, hasty, harsh violent in word and deed (which he is not himself aware of); he asserts himself with vehemence and despises others, with distorted features. [*Stf.*]

375. After walking in the open air quarrelsome, surly (aft. 20 h.).

After a sleep, towards evening. Extremely cross and surly (aft. 20 h.).

After a sleep, towards evening. Extremely cross and surly (aft. 24 h.).

Surly, cross, peevish (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

He is silent; it vexes him to speak (aft. 2 d.). [*Stf.*]

Society is disagreeable to him, he wants to be alone. [*Stf.*]

380. He dislikes cheerful faces (aft. 3 d.). [*Stf.*]

He is much given to start when any one touches him.

Cheerless, dejected, as if he were alone, to had received some bad news, for three hours (immediately).

Weeping (immediately).

Irresolution (the first hours).

385. Great sadness, discontented with himself.

Dislike to work and peevishness.

Great quickness if fancy.

MANGANUM ACETICUM

(Acetate of Manganese.)

Manganese, or the black oxide of manganese, is carefully triturated in a stone mortar with equal parts by weight of pure crystallized green vitriol (sulphate of iron), and then, mixed with some saccharine syrup, formed into balls the size of a hen's egg, which are heated in glowing charcoal and kept for some minutes at a white heat. The solution of this in pure (distilled or rain) water contains pure sulphate of manganese, the sediment remaining contains the excess of oxide of manganese, mixed with oxide of iron.

The carbonate of manganese—a white powder—obtained by precipitation from the clear solution by means of carbonate of soda, and frequently washed with water, is dissolved by boiling in distilled vinegar to saturation, that is, so that some of the powder still remains at the bottom. The clear supernatant fluid (acetate of manganese) is evaporated to the consistence of syrup. A drop of this, representing unity, is diluted with a hundred drops of alcohol by two succussions (made by two strokes of the arm), and this dilution is carried on further until the decillion fold dilution is obtained, which I have latterly employed for homeopathic medicinal use.

Even this would still be too powerful for most cases, so that only a small portion of a drop of it is given for a dose.

It will be perceived from the following symptoms how extremely powerful this medicine is, and if, as I wish, it shall be further proved by other accurate observers, we shall know how indispensable it is for many of the worst chronic ailments, for which other medicines are not so perfectly homeopathically suitable.

It will be found to be very efficacious, especially in some intolerable pains in the periosteum and joints, diminution of the senses, and diseases of the larynx and trachea.

In small doses it acts for several weeks.

Many alternating actions will be found amongst its symptoms.

MANGANUM

Vertigo when walking.

Vertigo as if he would stagger hither and thither, with vanishing of thoughts for instants, only when walking, and especially when turning round (after 2 hours).

(In the evening) when walking in the open air a swaying of the body to and fro towards both sides, as from intoxication, with stupefaction of the head (after 10 hours).

Severe shooting pain in the crown of the head.

In short fits a fine and severe shooting headache, which in an hour changes to an aching (after 8 hours).

Fine shooting pain in the forehead, which excited and increased by touching.

A violent tearing pain in the forehead, increased by stooping (after 31 hours).

External pain on the parietal bone of the head as from a blow with a blunt point (after a half hour).

Painful heaviness in the head (after 2 hours).

Heaviness in the head with drowsiness.

Headache: shooting and heaviness.

Tearing pain in the forehead which excited and aggravated by touching the part.

In the morning after rising from bed tearing headache till noon, less in the afternoon (after 31 hours).

HEADACHE AS IF THE BRAIN AND SKULL WERE BRUISED, WHICH PENETRATES THROUGH ALL THE BONES OF THE HEAD DOWN TO THE ROOT OF THE TONGUE, WITH NAUSEA.

Aching pain in the head.

Tensive headache.

A dull drawing here and there in the head (immediately).

(Constrictive pain in the left temple and above the orbit) (after 1 hours).

An out pressing and almost boring pain, sometimes in the temples, sometimes over the orbit on a small spot, which goes off by external pressure, and is alleviated by shutting the eyes. (after 1 hours).

Tensive aching pain in the occiput and nape, which extends to the shoulders (after 3 hours).

Painfulness of the occiput and nape, excited by moving the head (after two and a half hours)

On stooping severe stitches above the eye, with a feeling as if it were swollen (after 20 hours).

Pale face with blue rings round the eyes and great weakness, as after recovery from a severe illness.

(Miliary rash on the forehead up in among the hair and on the cheeks.)

PUPILS MORE READILY DILATABLE (after 8 hours).

DILATION OF THE PUPILS (after two and a half hours).

Dryness of the eyelids with drowsiness (after 8 hours).

EYE-GUM IN THE OUTER CANTHI OF THE EYES (after seven and a half and 12 hours)

Red, inflamed eyes.

Inflammation of the eyes.

Aching pain from the concha of the ear to the membrana tympani, which extends to the protuberance of the occiput (after 28 hours)

Dullness of hearing of the right ear, with aching in it.

Epistaxis.

Sensation of heat in the cheeks, also perceptible externally, but without redness (after 3 hours).

Lips externally covered with eruption.

Lips covered with aphthae and eruption.

Smarting on the borders of the lips, the tip of the tongues, and the sides of the tongue, with flow of watery saliva into the mouth and some pain in the abdomen (after a half hour).

A smarting sensation on the lips.

In the corners of the lips sensation as if they were excoriated, on touching and moving the lips.

Very violent pain in the hollow tooth when biting, immediately, as if it were pulled out, causing loud howling and crying out, and thereafter constant tearing in it (after 1 hours).

A pain in the teeth as if they were pulled out, in fits (after 8 hours).

Excessive and almost painful sensitiveness of all parts in the mouth.

A smarting sensation on the border of the tongue.

On the back part of the tongue and on the palate a sensation as from chewing hepatica or tarragon, which excites great secretion of saliva.

He must constantly swallow the saliva (after 1 hours).

Great flow of saliva for some hours.

When lying the saliva pours from the mouth.

Flow of saliva.

Great collection of saliva in the mouth (after two and a half hours).

Obtuse stitches across the throat into the inner ear.

Spasmodic contractive sensation in the throat and on the chest.

Sore throat.

A fine prickling in the oesophagus (aft half, 1 hours).

Pain on swallowing as if there were a swelling at the top of the gullet (after 1 hours).

Dryness and roughness in the mouth, especially in the top of the gullet (after a half hour).

Difficulty of swallowing, as from paralysis of the tongue and gullet (after 8 hours).

Pain in the gullet, as if it were too dry and rough and sore, which is allayed for a short time only by swallowing the saliva or ordinary liquids (after 1 hours).

Adipsia.

Flat taste in the mouth.

While swallowing a taste in the throat as from rancid oil (after a quarter hour).

Beer tastes flat (after 2 hours).

The (accustomed) tobacco tastes nauseous when smoked and excites vomiting.

Immediately after the (accustomed) tobacco smoking a nausea arising from the stomach, with hiccup, which only went off after several stools, the last of which pappy (after 14 hours).

After eating yawning and stretching.

He is sick, qualmish, squeamish.

Loathing, nausea and heaving as if he would vomit (after 1 and a quarter hours).

Troublesome nausea.

Sickness and vomiting.

(Nausea and heaviness in the abdomen.)

NAUSEA AS FROM THE STOMACH, WITH EMPTY ERUCTATION AND GREAT FLOW OF SALIVA (after a half hour).

Eructation every eight or ten minutes, also the following day, with grumbling in the abdomen.

On stooping vomiting and sensation as if he must fall down.

On stooping vomiting of the food he had eaten, without previous eructation (after one and a half hours).

Vomiting of a yellow slimy mass.

Vomiting of large masses of mucus.

Vomiting of large fetid lumps of mucus.

Vomiting of green gelatinous mucus.

Vomiting of grass green mucus.

Sensation as if stomach hung down loosely, with want of appetite (after 1 hours).

Sensation of emptiness and relaxation of the stomach.

Most violent pain in the stomach.

Horrible pains in the stomach.

Indescribable pain about the heart (scrobiculus cordis?).

An obtuse shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis, as with a pointed piece of wood.

Qualmishness in the abdomen, with commencing bellyache.

Uneasiness in the abdomen (after a half hour).

Contractive sensation under the short ribs.

Severe stitches in the left hypochondrium (after half h).

Feeling of extreme distension and swelling of the abdomen.

Flatulent colic.

A clutching pinching in the abdomen, as if grasped by the hand, so that each extended finger made a sharp impression on the bowels, alleviated by bodily rest, but aggravated to the highest degree by the slightest movement.

PINCHING PAIN IN BOTH HYPOCHONDRIA AND IN THE REGION OF THE SCROBICULUS CORDIS (after 3 hours).

CUTTING PAIN ABOUT THE NAVEL, WITH SHIVERING.

Cutting pain at the side in the umbilical region, which is aggravated by the touch and by external pressure, with white, frothy saliva in the mouth and dilated pupils (after 1/8 hours).

Cutting pain about the navel, as if the menses were about to come one, with chilliness and coldness of the body, while internal heat rises to the head (after 2 hours).

Tearing pains above the navel.

Violent shooting in the right flank of the abdomen for some minutes.

(Shooting pains in the abdomen, and burning and shooting in the rectum, with urging to stool.)

(Leek green stools.)

Grass green stools.

(Lemon colored stools.)

(Thin stool, with burning shooting pain in the rectum and anus.)

Frequent fluid stools, with qualmish feeling in the abdomen.

Purging.

DIARRHOEIC AND, AS IT WERE, FERMENTED STOOLS (after 1 hours).

Putrid smelling stools.

Faeces covered with red, bloody mucus.

Bloody stool.

Crawling in the anus, as if thread worms would come out.

Shooting, cutting, burning pain on the border of the anus, as in obstinate hemorrhoids (after 3/4 hours).

Severe stitches in the anus.

Frequently call to urinate with scanty discharge of urine.

(Frequently micturition of straw colored urine, which, before the discharge, is preceded by great urging and burning, not followed by urinary tenesmus. (after 2 hours).

Scanty red urine.

Bloody urine.

URINE CLOUDY, WITH SEDIMENT LIKE BRICK DUST.

(From the child's urethra there flows for several days a purulent fluid, with smarting pain.)

When standing a voluptuous itching on the glans penis, compelling scratching (after three and a half hours)

A twisting, drawing pain in the testicles (after 8, 10 hours).

On crossing the thighs a shooting in the testicles (after 2 hours).

An urging and pressing towards the womb and anus.

Metrorrhagia, recurrence of the catamenia that had ceased fourteen days previously.

The blood coming away at the end of the catamenia was suppressed. (By the secondary action or antagonistic reaction of the organism; for the primary action of ipecacuanha causes hemorrhage from all the outlets of the body, and it particularly produces metrorrhagia, and cures the former as well as the latter homeopathically, when the other symptoms of the patient resemble those of ipecacuanha)

Violent, repeated sneezing.

Like dry coryza in the nose, as if the nasal cavity were too dry (after 3 hours).

Sensation of dryness in the nose and frontal sinuses (after 3 hours).

Coryza, with drawing pains in all the limbs.

Rattling noise in the bronchial tubes on drawing breath.

In the forenoon an oppression on the chest and short breath, as if he were in much dust, on account of which he could not breathe.

Tightness of the chest.

Tightness of the chest.

Tightness of the chest for several hours.

Tightness of the chest in the evening.

Spasmodic asthma with great contraction in the throat and chest, during which a peculiar kind of wheezing noise was heard.

Sudden attacks of troublesome dyspnoea, with a wheezing noise in the air tubes.

Contraction in the chest, with dyspnoea and wheezing respiration; she must go to the open window and gasp for air, with paleness of face, scarcely perceptible pulse, and danger of suffocation, from the evening until nine AM

Recurrence of the tightness of chest after twenty four hours, from ten PM until ten AM, for eight days.

Attack of suffocation for two or three days.

Oppression of the chest after eating.

The chest is painful internally, as if sore.

A cough, that impedes the breathing go suffocation.

Suffocative cough, during which the child becomes quite stiff and blue in the face (after 10 hours).

Towards evening a suffocative, fatiguing, very debilitating cough, lasting an hour.

In the evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, extremely violent, convulsive cough.

About seven PM a suffocative extremely debilitating cough for half an hour, with coldness of the extremities.

DRY COUGH, FROM A TICKLE IN THE UPPER PART OF THE LARYNX (after 2, 3, 5 hours).

COUGH WHICH ARISES FROM A CONTRACTIVE TICKLING SENSATION, EXTENDING FROM THE UPPER PART OF THE LARYNX TO THE LOWEST EXTREMITIES OF THE BRONCHIAL TUBES. (after 4, 6. 7 hours).

A cough which, after walking in cold air and on lying down, in the morning and evening, continues incessantly, excited by deep inspiration; at the same time a pain in the abdomen, as if the navel would be torn out, and heat in the (head) face, and sweat on the forehead.

On coughing pain in the abdomen, as if he had an urging to urinate and the urine could not pass, as in retention of urine.

Inclination to vomit without nausea is caused by coughing (after 1 hours).

After coughing throbbing pain in the head and scrobiculus cordis.

Cough with expectoration of a thick, disagreeably metallic tasting mucus. (As the asthmatic paroxysm passed off)

Hemoptysis.

(Pinching.

(Cramp pain between the scapulae on moving.)

Pinching pains in the right arms (after 3 hours).

One hand is cold.

(Tettery eruption on the wrist and anus, which itches most in the evening after lying down; after scratching red lumps appear on the skin, but the itching does not cease.)

Pain in the knee, as if the tendons and ligaments were fatigued by over exertion.

In the left knee a pain as if from a sprain, especially when walking, seldom and less noticed when sitting (after 1 hours)

Weariness of the thighs and lower extremities (aft 8, 9 hours).

In the muscles of the calf a quivering and formication, as if the limb had gone to sleep.

Pinching pain in the right foot (after 4 hours)

A drawing pain in the bone of the upper arm and thigh, in the evening after lying down (after 5 hours).

Cracking and creaking in the joints.

(Here and there on the body shooting pains excited by movements, which end in burning.)

PAIN IN ALL THE BONES, AS IF BRUISED (after 3 hours).

PAIN IN THE JOINTS, SUCH AS USUALLY OCCURS WHEN THE LIMBS GO TO SLEEP. (after 3 hours).

Drowsiness and lassitude in all the limbs (after 2 hours).

Debility.

Drowsiness.

Drowsiness, weariness (after 2 hours)

Sleep (immediately).

Sleep with half open eyes (after 6 hours).

Restless sleep.

Sleep full of restlessness and moaning.

When about to go to sleep she has shocks in all in limbs.

HE STARTS UP IN HIS SLEEP.

Sleep broken by frequent waking and frightful dreams (after 10 hours).

Vivid, unremembered dreams, with frequent waking, as from watchfulness, at night.

In the morning on awaking anxiety in the blood, as if he had great heat or had perspired profusely, or were wakened up out of anxious dreams, though he is neither hot nor perspiring to the touch; at the same time a heaviness in the head, as if the brain were pressed.

Moaning fearfulness in sleep.

Symptoms of emprostotonos and opisthotonos (after 10 hours).

THE BODY OF THE CHILD IS STRETCHED OUT STIFFLY.

Stiff extension of the whole body, followed by a spasmodic clapping together of the arms (after a quarter hour).

Sudden spasmodic jerking together of the arms.

Palpitation of the heart.

Palpitation, almost without anxiety.

Shivering with yawning (after a half hour).

Shivering with eructation.

He has no warmth in the body.

Chilliness; he cannot bear the slightest cold.

Always chilliness under the skin, and all the more when she sits near the warmth.

Over sensitiveness to cold and heat.

He was cold all night in bed, and could not sleep for chilliness.

He becomes cold on the body.

(About four PM) first shivering, then chilliness with coldness without thirst (after 5 hours).

Shuddering coldness in the limbs just as when one is terrified at something.

Hands and feet are icy cold and dripping with cold perspiration, at the same time one cheek is red, the other pale, and he feels miserable in disposition and exhausted in body, with dilated pupils (after 10 hours).

External cold and internal heat.

(External, not internal heat) (after several hours).

(Heat and redness in the face, without thirst.).

In the evening heat of the whole body.

Great increasing, almost burning heat (feeling of heat) in the head and the whole body, but with cold hands and feet; when the heat increased to the highest degree, there occurred on the trunk and head some perspiration with a smarting itching, especially on the neck (after 1 h).

In the afternoon and evening feeling of heat, almost burning in the head, forehead and cheeks, without thirst (aft 6 hours).

In the afternoon (about 4 o'clock) sudden general heat, with sweat on the arms and back (after 16 hours).

Sweat.

Sweat about midnight (aft. 12 hours).

Night sweat. (Sweat on the night after it was given)

Sweat for some hours.

Sour smelling sweat.

Profuse, sour sweat, with cloudy urine.

He will not speak a word.

The flow of his ideas is very slow.

He has pleasure in nothing, nothing is agreeable to him.

Everything is repugnant to him.

Dislike to work.

Repugnance to literary work; though fail him (after 29 hours).

Sullen unsociable moroseness, that makes him disdain everything.

All day long ill humor; he had no inclination to talk and was disposed to weep.

SULKY HUMOR, THAT DESPISES EVERYTHING, AND HE DESIRES THAT OTHERS ALSO SHOULD NOT ESTEEM OR CARE FOR ANYTHING.

Moroseness: he considers himself unfortunate.

He is scrupulous, apprehensive, and thinks trifles of importance (after 6 hours).

He is morose and vexed that his business is not performed quick enough.

He is clumsy and awkward and knocks against everything.

EXTREME IMPATIENCE.

He lets his courage sink, and is greatly given to be vexed and to get angry.

His disposition is full of wishes and longing he knows not for what.

He very often gets angry about the merest trifle, and can just as easily and quickly become calm (after 5 hours).

He is irritated by the slightest noise.

He is much inclined to become cross and angry.

The child cries and howls violently and uninterruptedly, and shoves its fists into its mouth; the face is pale and the body rather cool (after 1 hours).

Cheerful humor: he likes to talk and even to joke. (Curative secondary action after a previous opposite state of the disposition)

MENYANTHES TRIFOLIATA

(Buckbean.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The freshly expressed juice of the whole plant just coming into flower, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

Ordinary medicine has hitherto known no single true way of investigating the peculiar powers of each individual medicinal substance, in order to discover what each is capable of curing. In her want of resources she knew of nothing to rely upon for this purpose, except external resemblance. She even imagined that the taste would reveal the inner medicinal power.

Accordingly all plants that had a bitter taste were considered as identical in action, and were mixed together in one mess. They were all held to possess one quality in common, which was this *sole one: they were mild tonics and strengthened the stomach* (in all the innumerable and heterogeneous morbid states). So for this purpose modern doctors (a more enlightened posterity will scarcely believe it) prescribed right away *extraction amarum*, without indicating any bitter plant in particular of which it should be made, so that it was left to the goodwill and pleasure of the apothecary to determine what plants (they might differ as much as they pleased in respect to medicinal powers, *provided only they had a bitter taste*) he chose to boil down, in order to make the decoction for such an extract, in order to fulfil the imaginary intention of the doctor to affect God knows what sort of strengthening with these unknown vegetable juices.

More thoughtlessly it would be impossible to act, more contemptuously it would be impossible to treat the noble human life. For as every plant differs so strikingly in its external characters from every other plant, that botanists think they cannot too carefully enumerate their visible differences, so must they differ in their inner nature and consequently in their medicinal properties. Hence it is impossible that such an obscure expression of their internal character as a (bitter) taste can be intended to indicate the remarkable differences of the inner medicinal spirit of each of them. Consequently, we must not from the mere bitter taste determine anything either in respect to their general or their special medicinal actions, or their identity; nor must we assume the unconditional tonic action of all bitter plants without distinction as their sole medicinal power – not to mention that each of these plants always has its own peculiar bitterness, besides some other collateral taste, which cannot fail to indicate an inner difference of medicinal action, that no human reason can discern from the mere taste.

Such being the case, it follows that it would be absurd and nonsensical if we should be so foolish as to infer a stomach-strengthening action from the quality of bitterness. If not, then why should not ear-wax, the bile of animals, squills, agaric staphisagria, nux-vomica, ignatia, colocynth, elaterium, &c, be tonic, stomach-strengthening remedies? – they are surely all bitter enough! – and yet several of them in moderate doses are capable of destroying human life.

So utterly has ordinary medicine misunderstood, so completely identical with other bitter

plants has she regarded the buckbean, a plant that differs from all other bitter plants in nature, in respect to its singular appearance, its habitat, and its peculiar bitter taste. Hence it is a fact that its true, pure, peculiar medicinal effects and the morbid symptoms it produces in the healthy human body, owing to which it can cure (homoeopathically) similar natural morbid states, is so remarkably and so decidedly different from those of every other bitter plant, that it would be absurd to consider this plant as identical with other bitter plants.

Physicians of the ordinary school maunder about the gout-curing power of buckbean, just as they have done about that of other bitter plants, without concerning themselves with the injuries and the fatal effects (*See W. CULLEN's Materia Medica, ii, p. 79 (Leipzig: Schwickert, 1790)*). That have ensued from the persistent employment of such unsuitable medicines in cases of this sort. We do not even know unsuitable medicines in cases of this sort. We do not even know precisely what they mean by that word of many meanings, "gout,= for a number of very different painful diseases of the limbs and joints, attended by many accessory symptoms, are called by one and the same name.

And so indiscriminating ordinary medicine idly asserts buckbean has cured a number of other pathological affections (which in nature never occur in the same manner), yet when we examine for ourselves the so-called observations, some twenty, thirty, or fifty other powerful remedies were employed at the same time, or mixed up together, showing in the most palpable manner the incorrectness of the assertion that buckbean did good. Even when as very rarely happened, it was used by itself in some cases of disease, and seemed to be of use all by itself in some cases of disease, and seemed to of use all by itself, there is seldom anything worthy of imitation to be learned from these instances, because it was not administered on intelligible grounds but in a sort of random way, and the case of disease said to have been cured stands, like every other case, all alone by itself in nature, and exactly identical case never occurs, consequently it never comes under our treatment.

The accurate knowledge of the pure, peculiar, morbid effects of individual drugs on the healthy human subject can alone teach us *in an infallible manner* in what morbid states, even if they have never previously been seen, a medicine, accurately selected according to similarity of symptoms, can be employed as an unfailing remedy that shall over-power and permanently extinguish them.

The smallest portion of a drop of the undiluted juice I have found to be an adequate dose for homoeopathic employment in every case; further experience will perhaps show that a further dilution will suffice for sensitive persons or children.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by FRANZ, GUTMANN, HARTMANN, HAYNEL, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER, MOCKEL, TEUTHORN, WISLICENUS.

Symptoms are taken from the following old-school authorities:

FRANCUS, JOH.. *Trifolii fibrini historia* Francofurti, 1701

SCHLEGEL, in *Hufel. Journal*, VII, iv.

In the 1st edit, there are 297 symptoms, this 2nd edit, has two less.]

MENYANTHES

(Vertigo on stooping and rising up again.)

Confusion of the head, in the room, like dazedness; the thoughts come with difficulty, though he immediately remembers everything, in the open air he feels much lighter and freer (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Stupid in the head (aft. 17 h.). [Hnl.]

Pressure from within outwards in the front part of the forehead (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

5. On the left temple a persistent pressure, mingled with sharp stitches. [Htn.]

When leaning the head on one side dull headache.

Aching pain in the head, more violent in the open air (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Aching pain in the right side of the head (aft. ¼ h.). [Gn.]

A pressing from above downwards in the head, which goes off when the hand is strongly pressed on it, but returns again, for many hours. (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

10. Pressive headache, that is aggravated by going up and downstairs, when it seems to him as if a heavy weight lay on the brain, which pressed out at the forehead (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Aching pain on the right side of the forehead (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Aching pain on the right side of the forehead, going off immediately by laying on the expanded hand (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Headache in the temples, as if they were compressed from both sides, which went off by compressing with the hand, but then returned. [Trn.]

Headache, like compression on both sides, and at the same time some stitches in the occiput. [Trn.]

Persistent heaviness if the head (immediately). [Gn.]

15. Heaviness with aching in the whole head, sometimes also violent stitches in the left frontal protuberance – a headache which goes off completely on laying the head on one side. [Htn.]

Obtuse pressive pain in the forehead from within outwards, for several hours (aft. 27 h.). [Hnl.]

Compressive pain from both sides in the crown, together with a sensation on going upstairs as if a weight pressed upon the brain at each step (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

Aching stupefying pain in the head, which involved the forehead especially, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Aching drawing pain in the forehead, just above the root of the nose (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

20. Drawing pain in the right lobe of the cerebrum, from below upwards, which ends in the occiput (aft. 4 h.). [Hnl.]

Drawing pain in the right side of the forehead (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

Drawing pain in the forehead. [Fz.]

Drawing internal pain along the left frontal bone. *[Fz.]*

Squeezing drawing on the side of the occiput. *[Fz.]*

25. When sitting drawing in the occiput. *[Fz.]*

Tensive headache about the whole crown.

Twitching headache in the crown, especially after stooping (aft. 5 h.). *[Ws.]*

Single stitches in the left side of the brain up towards the crown (aft. 2 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Single stitches in the forehead towards the crown (aft. 6 h.). *[Mkl.]*

30. Feeling of sore pain in the skin of the left temple, on touching it (aft. 26 h.). *[Gn.]*

Gnawing pain externally on the crown (aft. 16 h.). *[Ws.]*

Burning in the scalp above the right side of the forehead (aft. 7 h.). *[Gn.]*

Burning above the left superciliary arch. *[Gn.]*

Burning pricks in the forehead, less on the hairy scalp, with heat of the face without increased warmth of the rest of the body (aft. 12 h.). *[Ws.]*

35. **Stitch-like tearing on the right side of the forehead, near the temporal region** (aft. 1.1/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

Visible, but not painful twitching in the facial muscles, especially of the right side, more severe when at rest than when walking (aft. 6.1/2 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Dimness of the eyes, only in the open air (aft. 6 h.). *[Mkl.]*

On reflecting when reading frequent occurrence of blackness before the eyes (aft. 8 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Flickering before the eyes, so that all objects appear to be in a hopping movement, for four minutes (aft. 4 h.). *[Mkl.]*

40. Contracted pupils (aft. 3/4, 1 h.). *[Lr.]*

Dilated pupils (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Burning tension above the left upper eyelid, which went off by touching. *[Gn.]*

Aching on a small point in the eye, as if in the crystalline lens, with a sensation like vertigo, or as if the eyes became filled with tears, or of distortion of them (squinting), but without dimness of vision (when sitting). *[Fz.]*

Sensation inside the left lower eyelid, as if a not very hard body lay beneath it (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

45. Obtuse stitches in the eyeballs. *[Fz.]*

In the eyes a sensation as from swelling of the eyelids, or a sty on them, when keeping the eyelids still. *[Fz.]*

Tearing stitches in the inner canthi, during which the eyes fill with water (aft. 12 h.). *[Ws.]*

From time to time weeping of the eyes. *[Gn.]*

In both eyelids a quivering and a pressure on both eyeballs, which, however, is soon

allayed after eating.

50. Sometimes rigidity of one or other eyelid, like tonic spasm, so that he cannot move it. *[Fz.]*

Nasty smell that excites loathing, as from rotten eggs, before the nose both in the room and in the open air, for a quarter of an hour (aft. 9 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Persistent ringing in the right ear, which ceases when the ear is rubbed inside, but returns immediately (aft. 4 h.). *[Mkl.]*

In the right ear as if he heard bells ringing (immediately). *[Hnl.]*

First in the right then in the left ear, some fine stitches. *[Hnl.]*

55. Obtuse stitches though the ear into the head, and in the facial muscles of the same side, below the eye (aft. 1 h.). *[Ws.]*

Small stitches in rapid succession in the left ear internally (aft. 7.1/2 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Pinching in the right and left ear. *[Hbg.]*

Itching in the interior of the right ear for three days. *[Gn.]*

Cold feeling in the internal ear, just as though water had got into it (aft. 1 h.). *[Ws.]*

60. On blowing the nose roaring in the left ear, just as if air were rushing out of it (aft. 26 h.). *[Ws.]*

Slight chirping before the ears, as from crickets (aft. 48 h.). *[Ws.]*

Shooting tearing in the posterior aspect of the cartilage of the ears and on the mastoid processes (aft. 14 h.). *[Ws.]*

Tension in the root of the nose.

In the morning he blows blood from the nose.

65. Painful cramp in the muscles of the right cheek, when at rest. *[Htn.]*

Dry, chapped lips, without thirst and without perceptible heat (aft. 3 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Tension in the jaws.

Stitch-like tearing in the left upper jaw, when at rest and when moving (aft. 2 h.). *[Lr.]*

A grumbling in the upper teeth, not increased by biting.

70. Transient very fine stitch in the right side of the neck (aft. 1 h.). *[Hnl.]*

Heavy feeling in the cervical muscles; he must bend the neck backwards. *[Hbg.]*

Cramp-like pain ending in a stitch in the right cervical muscles, which went off after touching them, but returned again (aft. 2.3/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

In the evening stiffness in the nape.

On moving the neck stiff feeling in the muscles of the nape (aft. 9 h.). *[Ws.]*

75. Tearing pressure in the nape (aft. 8 h.). *[Ws.]*

On walking in the open air pain in the muscles of the nape as if contused, paralysed, and tense, as after bending back for a long time (aft. 6 h.). *[Lr.]*

Drawing stiff sensation in the nape, with confusion of the occiput. [Fz.]

Fine stitches on the under surface of the tongue, which went off on moving it (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Gn.]

Aching on the top of the palate.

80. When yawning and coughing, sensation as if the left side of the palate were paralysed.

Dryness of the palate, which causes a shooting when swallowing, without thirst and with a sufficient quantity of saliva in the mouth (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

Dry and at the same time so rough in the oesophagus that it is difficult for him to swallow his saliva, increasing for several days. [Gn.]

Feeling of dryness in the throat (aft. 20 m.). [Hnl.]

From the morning onwards dryness in the oesophagus, for two days. [Gn.]

85. Increased secretion of saliva (immediately). [Hnl.]

Saliva collects in his mouth, without nausea (aft. 8 m.). [Hnl.]

Water collects in his mouth, with nausea (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Hnl.]

Persistent stitch in the throat, in the anterior part of the larynx, only when swallowing, which is hindered by it (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

Bitter sweetish taste in the mouth (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

90. Bread and butter have no taste; he has only appetite for meat, which is relished. [Hbg.]

Though he has no hunger, food tastes to him as usual and he eats almost more than usual. [Fz.]

After eating emptiness of the head.

After eating, increase of the headache like painful confusion of it. [Fz.]

After eating, drawing pain in the precordial region of the heart. [Hnl.]

95. After dinner, aching in the chest. [Fz.]

Empty eructation.

Empty eructation (immediately). [Htm.]

Frequent empty eructation (immediately, aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [Lr.]

Frequent hiccup (aft. 4.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

100. Nausea, rapidly passing off, without eructation (aft. 10 h.). [Mkl.]

Heat in the stomach suddenly occurring and lasting twenty minutes; thereafter violent hunger (aft. 3 h.). [Mkl.]

After aching in the stomach a cold sensation up the oesophagus, with great nausea, for twenty minutes (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Voracious hunger rapidly occurring and lasting half an hour, contraction on the stomach, but without eructation (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

105. Contractive sensation in the stomach (aft. ¼ h.). [*Hbg.*]

An aching pinching in the region of the stomach, which extends slowly down towards the rectum and goes off after the discharge of some flatus, but recurs shortly afterwards, urges to stool, and then ceases (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

A constant rumbling in the region of the stomach, such as often occurs when the stomach is empty, though the stomach is not empty (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Shooting pain beneath the short ribs, when sitting, unaltered by inspiration or expiration, removed for an instant by external pressure with the hand (aft. 3 h.). [*Trn.*]

Aching cutting in the subcostal region (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

110. Sore pain of the external abdominal integuments, when touched and rubbed by the clothing, just as if they were covered with pimples (aft. 72 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sore pain in the skin of the upper part of the abdomen, when lying, and also when moving, but worst when stooping (aft. 2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Cold feeling in the abdomen, especially when passed on by the hand.

On rising from bed in the morning, cold feeling in the abdomen; a coldness runs over the back and side, like a shudder when one hears a horrible story.

Tension and aching in a part of the abdomen .

115. Long-continued pinching in the umbilical region, which sinks down towards the hypogastrium like a weight, and goes off after a discharge of flatus (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pinching in the hypogastrium (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Flatulence moves about in the abdomen, during which he feels quite qualmish. [*Hbg.*]

Audible rumbling in the bowels (after eating). [*Hbg.*]

All day long distension and fulness of the abdomen, as if overloaded by food, with undiminished appetite; at the same time sensation as from incarcerated flatulence and frequent ineffectual urging to discharge flatus, in the evening the fulness of the abdomen was much increased by smoking tobacco. [*Trn.*]

120. Distension of the abdomen (aft. 14 h.); two hours afterwards frequent discharge of flatus. [*Mkl.*]

A cutting pain darts suddenly from the spine through the abdomen (aft. 12 h.). [*Ws.*]

When walking, a persistent sharp stitch in the left side of the hypogastrium, followed by small, quick jerks, when standing still (aft. 12 h.). [*Fz.*]

Quick shooting in the side of the hypogastrium when sitting; it goes off when touched, but returns immediately. [*Fz.*]

(In the mons veneris a tensive aching pain, when walking and sitting.)

125. Severe pressure in the groin, as if the spermatic cord, which is also painful to the touch.

Muscular twitching in the right loin (when sitting)(aft. 3 h.). [*Gn.*]

Bruised pain of the left loin in the renal region, in the evening, when sitting still. [*Fz.*]

In the left side of the hypogastrium, shaking, twitching, quick stitches when sitting. [Fz.]

Bubbling movements on the right side of the abdomen, with feeling of heat all over the abdomen, and internal feeling as if diarrhea were coming on, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

130. On bending the body forwards, aching in the glands round about the inguinal ring. [Fz.]

Along with urging to stool in the rectum, a pinching in the hypogastrium. [Fz.]

Painful itching in the interior of the rectum, a pinching in the hypogastrium. [Fz.]

Painful itching in the interior of the rectum (aft. 13 h.). [Mkl.]

Twitching in the anus. [Gn.]

Retained stool.

135. Constipation for two days.

Constipation for thirty-two hours; then evacuation of hard faeces. [Ws.]

Constipation the first day, but the second day difficult evacuation of a hard stool with drawing, pinching pains in the hypogastrium. [Fz.]

Constipation the first day, and only on the third day two easy evacuations. [Fz.]

Pinching in the abdomen, followed by a not very hard stool, which occurred several hours earlier than usual (*Curative secondary action of the organism in a person subject to constipation, who usually had a motion of the bowels not oftener than once in 32, 36 hours.*) (aft. ¼ h.). [Gn.]

140. Pinching in the abdomen, followed immediately by hard stool. [Gn.]

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 4, 9.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Great sexual desire, without excitement of the imagination and without erection of the penis (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

Painful twitching in the right testicle, more severe when at rest (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Both testicles are drawn up, the right most (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

145. On the right side of the scrotum, aching, drawing, cutting pain, or as if it were squeezed in on one side (aft. 14 h.). [Hbg.]

Persistent burning stitches in the scrotum and in the symphysis pubis (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

In the left side of the scrotum, fine stitches (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

Sneezing without coryza (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Severe fluent coryza all day; an involuntary discharge from the nose. [Gn.]

150. During the fluent coryza the nose appeared to be stopped up, although he could draw air through it well enough (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Crawling tickling in the larynx, frequently recurring (aft. 15 h.). [Gn.]

Hoarseness. [JOH, FRANCUS. (*Not accessible*). *Trifolii fibrini historia*, francofurti,

1701.]

Rough voice. *[Gn.]*

When speaking his voice is rough, almost hoarse, and at the same time the ears feel stopped up, as if something were pushed before them (aft. 3 h.). *[Lr.]*

155. Quickened respiration, even when standing, with quick pulse and redness and heat in the face (aft. 2 h.). *[Trn.]*

Spasmodic contraction of the larynx; the effort to draw a breath excited coughing for seven minutes (aft. 9 h.). *[Trn.]*

Spasmodic contraction of the larynx; the effort to draw a breath excited coughing for seven minutes (aft. 9 h.). *[Mkl.]*

Flying stitch in the right side of the chest (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Hnl.]*

Frequent pressure on the left side of the chest as from flatulence.

Violent stitches in the chest, only when moving (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[hnl.]*

160. Obtuse shooting pain in the chest, in the region of the heart and on the corresponding spot on the right side, which is aggravated by pressing on and expanding the parts (aft. 21.1/2 h.); it was only after the lapse of twenty-six hours that it recurred, and then it lasted for several hours. *[Hnl.]*

Violent, persistent stitch in the region of the heart; on holding in the breath the stitches became numerous (aft. 15 h.). *[Hnl.]*

Boring shooting in the left side of the chest, when sitting and when moving, but aggravated by inspiring and expiring (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

On the left side of the chest, close to the clavicle, long, fine chest, remaining the same during inspiration and expiration (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

165. Pressure, together with single sharp stitches on the sternum (aft. 12 h.). *[Ws.]*

On both sides of the chest a compression, with sharp stitches, very much increased by inspiration (aft. 9 h.) *[Ws.]*

Grasping pain from both sides of the chest, with sharp stitches (aft. 12 h.). *[Ws.]*

The chest is compressed round about, when sitting, walking and standing; a very disagreeable anxious sensation (aft. 6.1/2 h.). *[Hnl.]*

Tightness of the chest, [FRANCUS, l. c.]

170. Throbbing in the left side of the chest continuing during inspiration and expiration, but only when lying (aft. 14 h.). *[Gn.]*

Drawing pain in the right side of the chest, towards the axilla (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Hnl.]*

When sitting in a stooping position pain of the chest, as if bruised. *[Fz.]*

Itching prick in the left false ribs, persisting during inspiration and expiration (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

In the sacrum a contractive pain, late in the evening, like a pressure with the thumb on it; when it becomes worse there is creeping in it.

175. Bruised pain in the sacrum, chiefly when sitting still, which goes off when touched. [Fz.]

Bruised pain in the sacrum when sitting still, in the evening. [Fz.]

Aching pain in the sacrum, when stooping. [Gn.]

When stooping drawing aching pain in the sacrum. [Fz.]

Each time he stoops aching pain above the os sacrum (aft. 8 h.). [Hnl.]

180. Upward-drawing aching sacral pain, when sitting. [Fz.]

Twitching in the right dorsal muscles (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]

When sitting pain near the lower dorsal vertebrae, like dull drawing, when stooping the body forwards. [Fz.]

Sharp pinching near the spine, in the region of the scapulae (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

Obtuse boring shooting on the left scapula, over towards the spine. [Hbg.]

185. Feeling of weight betwixt the scapulae when walking, he must always bend forwards and backwards in order to relieve it. [Hbg.]

Excessively painful tearing downwards betwixt the scapulae, especially on breathing deep, going off when sitting, immediately returning when walking; when at rest a sore pain remained. [Hbg.]

On the top of the shoulder a burning scraping sensation. [Fz.]

Many fine stitches in the right axilla towards the chest (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Fine stitches dart into the axilla on moving the arm (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

190. Painful, visible twitching in the left arm, worse when at rest (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Stitches in the deltoid muscles at the shoulder-joint. [Fz.]

In the upper arm quick, cramp-like tearing, when sitting. [Fz.]

Muscular twitching in the right upper arm (aft. 24 h.). [Gn.]

Twitching of the muscles on the right upper arm (aft. 16.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

195. Repeated spasmodic drawing in the inside of the left forearm; at last the four fingers are involuntarily bent in, but the arm itself is spasmodically stiff, and cannot be moved in spite of all efforts (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the left forearm, which extended to the left palm, almost like paralysis (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

Cramp-like aching in the forearm, just beside the bend of the elbow, which goes off on touching, but immediately returns. [Fz.]

Sharp stitches under the elbow and on the wrist-joint (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

Cramp-like pressure on the right wrist-joint and metacarpus, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

200. Shooting pain in the left wrist (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

Paralytic tearing in the wrist-joints, especially on moving them (aft. 2 h.). [Hnl.]

When writing and moving the hand a drawing pain, which goes off when the hand is kept at rest (aft. 2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Cramp-like drawing on the dorsal muscles of the thumb. [*Fz.*]

Shooting pinching on the outer side of the proximal phalanx of the thumb (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

205. Cramp-like pressure on the ball of the right thumb (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

A stitch outwards in the right thumb and index (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Painful twitching in the left little finger (aft. 9 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Cramp-like pain on the left index more outwards, which went off by movement (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

On the proximal finger-joints some stitches, somewhat relieved by movement (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

210. Quick darting stitches in the glutei muscles of the right side (aft. 7 h.). [*Ws.*]

Twitching stitches on the upper border of the left gluteus magnus. [*Fz.*]

Shooting contractive pain on the hip-joint, about the cotyloid cavity, only when walking (aft. 3 h.). [*Trn.*]

When walking and standing very acute fine stitches in the right hip-joint (aft. 13 h.). [*Mkl.*]

When sitting the outstretched right thigh and leg are four times spasmodically jerked up, but when standing or on drawing up the knees towards him when sitting, this is not perceptible (aft. 8 h.). [*Mkl.*]

215. When sitting still in the evening, a drawing bruised pain on the outer side of the thigh, sacrum, and left loin, in the renal region. [*Fz.*]

Anteriorly on the thigh a cramp-like drawing, when sitting (aft. 2 h.).

Cramp-like drawing bruised pains on the shafts of the bones of the thighs, with hot feeling in the back and all the upper part of the body, mostly when sitting. [*Fz.*]

On both thighs a numb, tensive, aching bruised pain, when walking and sitting. [*Fz.*]

A quivering of the muscles of the left thigh. [*Hnl.*]

220. Violent burning stitch on the anterior aspect of the left thigh, somewhat above the knee, when sitting (aft. 15 h.). [*Hnl.*]

On the inside of the top of the thigh an intermitting pinching, with gurgling as from something alive, most severe when sitting (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tension with stitches on the posterior aspect of the thigh and leg, near the knee (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tension with stitches on the posterior aspect of the thigh and leg, near the knee (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

Obtuse outward stitches on the patellae, with hot feeling in the leg, near the knee (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

Dislocation pain on the knee-joint, towards its interior, when at rest and when moving (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Lr.]

225. Drawing in the right hough through the calf, when standing and sitting. [Fz.]

Sharp stitches under the knees (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

Itching boring prick in the inner side of the right knee, when moving and when at rest (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

A not exactly painful twitching in the left leg, worse when at rest than when walking (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Trembling sensation in both calves for a quarter of an hour, more violent when sitting than when standing (aft. 2 h.). [Mkl.]

230. When sitting still a cramp-like drawing upwards on the outer side of the left leg. [Fz.]

A sharp pressure on the tibia. [Fz.]

When at rest obtuse pulsating stitches under the middle of the tibia which go off on moving, but return when at rest (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Cramp-like pain in the muscles of the right leg which went from below upwards, like paralytic pain (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Sharp stitches in the middle of the tibia, with twitching grasping, just as through the leg had been long held in an uncomfortable position (when at rest) (aft 2 h.). [Ws.]

235. When walking a dislocation pain, at one time on the left, at another on the right leg, near the inner ankle (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air a dislocation pain on the left leg from one ankle to the other (aft. 20.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Cutting on both outer ankles when at rest, it went off on moving (aft. 12 h.0. [Ws.]

Burning shooting above both ankle-joint when walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

Persistent corrosive gnawing pain on a very small spot, between the outer ankle and the tendo Achillis of the right foot, recurring several times, when sitting; it is renewed on moving (aft. 14 h.). [Hnl.]

240. Shooting pain in the right heel (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Hnl.]

Coarse stitches in the soles of the feet when walking (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Visible twitching, not exactly painful, in various parts at once, more severe when at rest than when walking (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Mkl.]

Twitching of small portions of the muscles in several parts of the body at various times. [Hnl.]

Shooting pinching now here now there on the body (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

245. Weakness in all the limbs, when at rest and when moving, for an hour (aft. 28 h.). [Mkl.]

Weariness in all the limbs, when at rest and when moving, for an hour (aft. 28 h.). [Mkl.]

Weariness in all the limbs, when at rest and when moving, for an hour (aft. 28 h.). [Mkl.]

Weariness and prostration (immediately).

Great weakness of all the body; at the same time aching pain over the os sacrum, when standing, diminished by sitting (aft. 17 h.). [Hnl.]

When walking weakness of the body, together with chilliness all over (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Hnl.]

(Extreme weakness with heat and severe headache. (*In a case of intermittent fever*.) [SCHLEGEL, in *Huf, Four.* VII, iv, p. 163.]

250. Vital activity immensely increased, hurried character of all movements (*Alternating action*.) (aft. 32 h.). [Mkl.]

Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

Lascivious, vivid, unremembered dreams, without emission of semen. [Gn.]

Restless sleep; he threw himself from one side to the other. [Gn.]

Vivid unremembered dreams. [Lr.]

255. During sleep redness and heat in the face; he wakes up and cries out "There! There!" and points with the finger, then falls asleep again.

Shuddering in the morning, in the back, as from hearing horrible tales, not like chilliness.

Chilly feeling, especially in the fingers.

Chilly feeling all over the trunk with otherwise moderate temperature (aft. 8.1/4 h.). [Hnl.]

Shivering over the upper part of the body, with yawning (immediately). [Htn.]

260. Shivering as after a long journey on foot. [Hbg.]

An outward shivering runs over him, without internal chilliness, especially on the legs, in the warm room (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

In the warm room the hair stands on end, without chilliness, for ten minutes (aft. 7 h.). [Mkl.]

(When sitting) shuddering without chilliness over the back as if he were afraid of something, or terrified by something – without subsequent heat (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Coldness in the spine with shivering (aft. 4 h.). [Mkl.]

265. Icy cold hands and feet, while the rest of the body is warm (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Cold feet for forty-eight hours. [Htn.]

Swollen blood-vessels on the hands and somewhat beyond them on the forearms, with ordinary heat of the body and icy cold feet (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Coldness of the feet lasting into the night; they could not get warm even in bed (aft. 3 h.). [Trn.]

Cold feet up into the knees, as if they stood in cold water. [Hbg.]

270. Chilliness all over the body, which went off by the heat of the stove, but returned

when he went away from the stove, lasting half an hour (aft. 1/2 h). [Hnl.]

Chilliness all over the body, especially on the back, which was not removed by the heat of the stove (aft. 3/4 h.). [Hnl.]

Febrile rigor all over the back, as if he had been walking for a long time naked in cool air (aft. 1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Slow pulse, fifty-two beats in a minute (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

Heat of the ears (aft. 3/4 h.). [Hnl.]

275. Hot feeling on the trunk, especially in the back, sometimes mingled with cold feeling, without thirst and without heat or redness of the face (aft. 8 h.). –several hours thereafter (aft. 16.1/2 h.) redness of the cheeks. [Hnl.]

Heat, especially in the face; soon afterwards a general chilliness, both without thirst (aft. 3 h.). [Mkl.]

Towards evening flush of heat over the cheeks. [Fz.]

In the evening elevated temperature of the body, without thirst, with freedom and lightness of the mind. [Fz.]

After walking in the open air, in the evening, heat without thirst and slight sweat all over the body.

280. Sweat from evening till morning.

Sweat from evening till morning.

Sweat in the evening, immediately after lying down.

Sweat in the evening, immediately after lying down.

Disagreeable hot feeling on the trunk, especially on the back, six hours after chilliness (aft. 7 h.). [Hnl.]

Very great heat all over the body without perspiration and without thirst, with cold feet (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

(Along with increase of the heat (*It should be, "of the chill. =) delirious talking, with small, quick irritated pulse (In a case of intermittent fever.)*). [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

285. Anxious feeling about the heart, as if something bad were about to happen, and he had to undergo a clamity (aft. 1 h.). (*Not found, probably symptoms of Hartmann erroneously ascribed to Schlegel.*) [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

Cross, ill-humoured and discontented with himself and his position; anxiety drives him from one place to another (aft. 16 h.). *Not found, probably symptoms of Hartmann erroneously ascribed to Schlegel.*) [SCHLEGEL, l. c.]

Gloomy, out of humour, and cross (aft. 1 h.). [Mkl.]

Indifferent to amusements (aft. 12 h.) – half an hour afterwards disposed to be jocular. [Gn.]

Lachrymose disposition. [Trn.]

290. Melancholy humour; his thoughts are disposed to dwell on past sad

disagreeable things (aft. 80 h.). [Ws.]

He prefer to be alone - though not ill-humoured - because he would rather be silent than talk (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Dislike to work. [Htn.]

Excessive joyousness (*Rather curative action.*) (aft. 11 h.). [Htn.]

All day silent reserved humour, with self-satisfaction. (*Rather curative action.*) [Lr.]

295. Tranquil dispositon; he was contented with this position. (*Curative reaction of the organism.*) [Lr.]

MERCURIUS

(Quicksilver, Argentum vivum.)

In commerce this metal is often adulterated with an admixture of lead, sometimes also of bismuth. The best way to purify it is to put it in a porcelain saucer, pour over it a watery solution of nitrate of mercury, and let it boil for about an hour over a charcoal fire, always adding water to replace that lost by evaporation. The acid in this solution takes up the lead and bismuth and disengages its mercury which becomes added to the mercury to be purified.

Mercury in its fluid metallic state has but little dynamic action on man's health, it is only its chemical compounds that cause great effects.

Among the salts of mercury those which for several centuries have been chiefly used in the treatment of diseases are those formed with a small proportion of muriatic acid (*sweet mercury, mercurius dulcis, calomel, hydrargyrum muriaticum mite*) and the complete muriatic mercurial salt (*corrosive sublimate mercurius sublimatus corrosivus hydrargyrum muriaticum corrosivus*) for internal use, and its combination with fatty substances (*unguentum mercuriale s. neapolitanum, unguentum hydrargyri cinereum*) for external inunction. I will pass over the innumerable other preparations of mercury, chiefly combinations with other acids or prepared with other substances, which have been used less frequently and have attained no lasting repute.

This is not the place to estimate the medicinal value of all these preparations. It would, indeed, be impossible to do this because even those of them in commonest use have been but little, and those more rarely employed not at all, tested as to their true peculiar action on the healthy human body. Consequently they cannot be homoeopathically selected for particular morbid states with any certainty of a curative effect. Thus much only does careful proving enable me to express from experience, that they all display in their action a certain general similarity as mercurials; whilst, on the other hand, they differ greatly from one another in their peculiarities, and very much in the intensity of their action on the human health. Especially should it be observed, that all the saline preparations of mercury display a number of little known but generally very active accessory effects, according to the nature of their basic acid, which differ very much from the mild absolute effects of perfectly pure mercury, unaltered by any acid.

Even mercury merely united with fatty substances in the form of ointment excites peculiar effects on the human body, (*John Bell complains that he has never succeeded in curing the venereal-chancere disease by merely rubbing in mercurial ointment, without being compelled to destroy the chancre by the aid of external remedies. But by the internal use of a mercurial preparation uncombined with any acid, such as the mercurius solubilis (hydrargyrum oxydulatum nigrum), the whole disease, including the chancre, is cured, without any external remedy for the latter being required.*) different from those produced by the internal administration of the mild, pure, semioxydized mercury (*aethiops per se*), probably because in the ointment it is chemically combined with fatty acids.

Now, as the homoeopathic method rejects all medicinal substances that produce

heterogeneous accessory effects in consequence of being combined with something else, I have long endeavoured to obtain pure mercury in such a condition that it should be able to dispaly its ture, pure, peculiar effects on the human organism in a more powerfully curative manner than all other known preparations and saline combination.

What a long-continued, mechanical succession of fluid mercury, or as was practised in ancient times its trituration with crab's eyes or solution of gum effected very imperfectly, viz, its change into semi-oxyde free from acids, this I sought to do in 1787 and 1788, by precipitating is from its solution in nitric acid made in cold, by means of caustic ammonia. This preparation of mercury, distinguished by its black colour, was, under the name of *mercurius solubilis Hahn. (mercuriu oxydulatus niger)*, preferred in almost all countries to all other mercurials hitherto in use, on account of its much milder, more efficacious antisyphilitic virtues. But a more careful investigation showe me that even this did not possess the highest degree of purity. In fact, its dark black colour was rather owing to an excess of the caustic ammonia required for the precipitation of the somewhat over-acid nitrate of mercury. But nitrate of mercury with excess of acid generally contains some muriate and sulphate of mercury (which even in very small quantities possess a deleterious acidity). These are concealed by the dark colour of the black oxyde, are precipitated along with it, and thus render it somewhat impure.

In order to avoid this, in the preface to mercury in the second edition of this first part of the *Materia Medica Pura*, published in 1822, I directed the mode of preparing a *perfectly pure* precipitate of mercury, obtained by caustic ammonia acting on nitrate of mercury quite free from superfluous acid. This is of a dark grey colour; it is a perfectly pure oxyde of mercury, like the powder obtained by prolonged succussion of the metallic mercury, and called *aethiops per se*.

This preparation, being a perfectly pure mercurial medicine, was quite unobjectionable except that the process for making it required much care and labour.

But as one of the rules of homoeopathy, as also of common sense, enjoins that we should attain our aim the simplest and shortest way (*quod fieri potest per pauca., non debet fieri per plura*), so in this case the aim is attained in the speediest, easiest, and most perfect manner by acting according to the directions laid down in the second part of the *Chronic Diseases*, p. 5. One grain of perfectly pure mercury (such as is employed for making thermometers) is triturated as is done with other dry medicinal substances, with three times 100 grains of milk-sugar for three -hours, up to the million-fold powder-attenuation described in detail in the place referred to), (*After the trituration of the grain of mercury with the first 100 grains of milk-sugar, there still remains on the smooth surface of the porcelain mortar, in spite the most diligent scraping, a considerable black discoloration, which is almost entirely taken up by the trituration of one grain of the first trituration with a second 100 grains of milk-sugar, and is completely effaced by the third trituration.*) and one grain of the last is dissolved in diluted alcohol; this solution is twice succussed, and a drop of this solution is raised through 28 dilution phials to the decillionfold potency (*hydrargyrum purum potentiatum X*).

One small globule (300 of which weigh one grain), moistened with the last dilution, is the appropriate dose of this very medicinal metal for all suitable cases.

The following symptoms were produced by the administration or the black oxyde of

mercury (*mercurius solubilis*), which was generally pure enough to develop mostly pure mercurial symptoms, whereby, as I hope, the knowledge of the peculiar powers of this metal has been increased in no small degree.

They show that if we select mercury only for such morbid states, the totality of whose symptoms is met with among those of the drug in striking similarity;- when, moreover, we only employ it in the most perfect, pure and highly potentized preparation and in the above-named dilution; we shall find in it an indispensable, highly serviceable remedy for very many cases.

But mercury has been only too often improperly employed in all sorts of diseases in allopathic practice, in which either it was believed that benefit could not be obtained by milder remedies, or where it was taken for granted that induration and obstruction existed which had to be resolved by this metal which was held to be a universal solvent, or where in obstinate ailments, as so many are, a concealed venereal infection was groundlessly imagined to lurk. When aggravation of the symptoms ensued from the daily repeated doses, the allopath did not ascribe this to the unsuitability of the medicine or the disease, but he usually attributed it to the dose being too small for such a great disease, and he then attacked the patient with larger and more frequently repeated doses of more-energetic mercurial preparations (if he wished to produce a very powerful effect he gave corrosive sublimate); he rubbed a quantity of mercurial ointment into the skin, and in this way destroyed life, or at least ruined the health beyond possibility of recovery, in innumerable cases.

But, as we now know, all chronic diseases, with but few exceptions (pure syphilis and sycosis being among these), arise from more or less developed psora; and even where uneradicated syphilis or sycosis is complicated with developed psora, the latter is more and first to be attended to in the treatment. But mercury (and especially its impure but acrid preparations) can never serve for the radical cure of psora, must always make it more incurable. This will easily explain the disastrous results of the mercurial treatment of chronic diseases of all sorts.

I leave out of consideration the injudicious treatment by blood-letting, by repeated purgatives, by the frequent abuse of opium in order to allay all sorts of pains, to procure sleep and check diarrhoea and spasms, by cinchona bark in order to cut short intermittent fevers and strengthen the patient, in cases where the uncured disease and the squandering of the juices and strength by the doctor were the only causes of the weakness. Apart from these injudicious operations, there is no remedy employed by the allopaths, who plume themselves on being healers of diseases whereby the life of patients afflicted with chronic diseases is oftener destroyed than their favourite calomel and corrosive sublimate. How different are the results obtained by homoeopathy in its treatment of the sick!

In it, the smallest dose of the purest mercury in the above-mentioned highest development of potency, demands, on the part of the true disciples of this method of treatment, the most careful selection of the case of chronic disease in which this remedy may be unhesitatingly given, and in which it is indispensable to the cure. I refer to other cases than to the pure venereal chancre disease (syphilis), uncomplicated with psora, where its employment is positively indicated. In this case, too, one single smallest dose

always suffices for the cure of this chronic miasm.

This, the only rational employment of this noble metal, has nothing in common with the abuse of the drug which has for several years past been prevalent in the ordinary method of treatment, where calomel (*mercurius dulcis*, in which the mercury, owing to its combination with muriatic acid, has other properties very different from its original, specific ones) is blindly employed in almost all diseases, without distinction, in large doses, generally combined with opium without any knowledge on the part of the practitioner of the real effects of either the calomel or the opium, and without any attempt to distinguish the cases in which the former or the latter, or both together, are suited. We may well say that here the irrational practice, allopathy, has reached its climax. This homicidal practice deserves only condemnation, and is not worth further notice.

The perfect saline combination of mercury with muriatic acid, the mercurial *sublimite* (corrosive sublimate, *mercurius corrosivus sublimatus*) is somewhat better known by reason of its frequent abuse. On account of its solubility in water and alcohol, and hence its capability of being diluted to every degree, it is more adapted for homoeopathic use. I have given some of its symptoms further on, which are well worth being added to, that will serve to give some idea of its peculiar action, which is very different from that of pure mercury. I have found a single dose of a small portion of a drop of the quintillion-fold, or better still, of the decillion-fold dilution, given *alone*, to be almost specific in the common autumnal dysentery. In this case the truth of the homoeopathic law of cure is distinctly corroborated.

So also the sulphurous combination of mercury, cinnabar, possesses its own peculiar properties which differ from those of pure mercury, though they are not yet well enough ascertained. In the symptoms I have given below, I have made a small commencement to the knowledge of its medicinal worth.

When even the purest mercurial preparation causes injurious effects, if administered in unsuitable cases of disease, therefore unhomoeopathically, then, according to the character of the untoward symptoms that arise, the antidote will be found in *hepar sulphuris sulphur*, camphor, opium, china, or nitric acid. All these remedies must, however, be given in very small doses, selected in accordance with the symptoms present.

Cases of slow poisoning by mercury, especially the trembling of gilders, are said to be relieved by electricity.

The symptoms here recorded that have been observed from the administration of the black oxyde of mercury are mostly primary effects. Very few of them can with certainty be said to be secondary effects. These are distinguished by painlessness and non-inflammatory character. Among them I reckon e.g. a kind of hard, cold, painless swelling of the glands and a certain cataleptic paralytic weakness of the muscles.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in his proving of the *black oxyde of mercury* (often called *mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni*) by GROSS, GUTMANN, FR. HAHNEMANN, HARTMANN, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER, RUMMEL, STAPF.

No old-school authorities are cited for the symptoms recorded under *Mercurius solubilis calomel*, *mercurii acetat.* *mercurius praeoecipitatus ruber*, and *cinnabar*.

- One old-school author furnishes some symptoms of *mercurius corrosivus*, viz.
 SCHWARZE, C. FR., *Beob. and Erfahr. i. d. Med.* Dresden, 1827.
- For other mercurial preparations the following authorities are quoted :
- ACREY, THOM., in *Lond. Med. Journ.*, 1788.
- BELL, *Ueber bosart. Tripper and vener., Krankh.*, Leipzig, 1794, ii,
 BETHKE, *Schlagfluss*.
- CHEYENE, J., in *Dublin Hospital Reports and Commentaries on Med. and Surgery*,
 Dublin, 1816, vol. i.
- CLARE (?)
- CULLEN'S *First Lines*, note by French translator of.
- DEGNER, in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, vi.
- ENGEL *Specimina Med.*, Berol., 1781.
- FOURCROY in the translation of *Ramazzini's Maladies des Artisans*.
- FRIESE in *Geschichte and Versuche einer chirurg. Gesellschaft*, Koperh., 1774.
- HEUERMANN *Bemerk and Untersuch.*, ii.
- HILL, JAC., in *Edinb. Essays*, iv.
- HOFFMANN. in *Baldinger'a Magaz.*
- HUBER, in *Nova Act. Cur.*, iii.
- HUFFLAND, *Journal d, pr. A.*, x, xxvi, 4.
- HUNTER; J., *On the Veneral isease*.
- LARREY, in *Description de P Egypte*, t. i. Memoires et Obs.
- LOUIS, in *Pibrac Memoires de l'Acad. Royale de Chirurgie*, t. iv.
- LOUVRIER, in *Annalen der Heilkunde*, 1810 Dec.
- MICHAELIS, in *Hufel. Journal*, vi and xxviii.
Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec. iii, Ann. 5, 6.
- OETTINGER, *Diss. Cinnabris exul, redux*, Tubing, 1760.
- PLATER, FELIX, *Obs.*, i, Basil, 1614.
- RICHTER, A. GOTTL., *Chirurg., Bibl.*, vi.
- RIVERIUS, *Obs., Med.*
- SCHENK, PET., vii.
- SCHLEGEL, in *Hufel. Journ.*, vii, 4.
- SCHLICHTING, in *Act. Nat. Cur.*, viii.
- SWEDJAUR, *Traite des malad. vener tom.*, ii.
- WEDEL, *Amoenit. Mat. Med.*

The 1st edit. contains 848 symptoms of the different mercurial preparations, the 2nd 1424, and this, the 3rd, 1450.] this, the 3rd, 1450.]

MERCURIUS OXYDULATUS NIGER

(Mercurius solubilis Hahnemanni)

In the head a vertigo, during the day.

Vertigo in the room, so that when walking she must take hold of something in order not to fall.

She is giddy even when sitting.

Vertigo more when sitting than when standing, dimness and blackness before the eyes, especially towards evening.

5. Vertigo; when sitting at his desk there was whirling in the head, as if he were drunk, he, rises up and walks about the room staggering, then anxious heat breaks out over him, with nausea., but not to the length of vomiting; at the same time some headache (for 3 successive days, noon and afternoon).

When he has sat in a stooping positions and rises up, he feels a vertigo at the first instant.

When she lies on the back she has a whirling and qualmish feeling; this goes off when she lies on the side.

Vertigo, cold hands with febrile rigor, then confusion of the head.

(When standing) violent vertigo, during which he bent the head forwards. [*Lr.J*]

10. Vertigo, compelling him to lie down. [*Fr. H-n.*]

On turning round quickly, vertigo, all goes round with him. [*Stf.*]

Vertigo, when walking in the open air, at the same time nausea and a sensation as if a worm in the chest crawled up into the throat. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Vertigo and staggering when she comes out of the open air into the room. (*Fr. H-n.J*)

Giddy and staggering when walking in the open air, but in the room only heaviness of the head (aft.. 48 h.). [*Gn.J*]

15. A kind of vertigo; when lying he feels as if swung long-ways. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the forehead like whirling. (*Stf. J*)

Dull and stupid in the head. [*Fr. H-n.*]

After eating she is as if drunk; heat and redness mount up into face, which swells.

By day drowsy and sleepy.

20. Weakness in the head like dazedness, and as if it whispered round in the forehead and went round in a ring.

When she has eaten and stands up, stupid, whirling and black before the eyes, above the nose, worst in the warm room, better in the open air.

Headache, like dizziness and fulness in the brain.

Somewhat dull in the head, in the morning on rising, a dull headache.

Dullness in the head, in the morning on waking.

25. In the room, heaviness and confusion of the head also when sitting and lying.

The head is heavy as if involved in a dull pain and confused.

In the morning after rising, vacant in the head and as if he had been up all night; this goes off in the open air.

It takes away the acuteness of his intellect, makes him dizzy; he does not hear what is said to him, cannot retain well what he reads, and is apt to make mistakes in speaking.

Speaking is disagreeable to him, he cannot read, his head is vacant, he cannot work, and falls asleep when sitting.

30. Thinking power very weak; it is with difficulty that he can recollect himself, and answers questions wrongly (this he is conscious of himself).

His thoughts completely forsake him. [*Fr. H-n.*]

His thoughts sometimes go away entirely for some minutes. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He knows not where he is. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He cannot calculate, cannot reflect. [*Fr. H-n.*]

35. Unconsciousness and speechlessness; she appeared to sleep, but was pulseless; the body was warm enough, but she looked just like a corpse; after an hour her consciousness returned and some sound in her voice; she wished to speak but could not, not till after 12 hours did her speech return. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Distraction; when he wishes to do some work, something else always comes into his mind; one thought always drove out another, from time to time (for a couple of days). [*Gn.*]

Heat and pain throughout the head. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the evening an uneasy painful feeling in the head till he goes to sleep; loud talking distressed him, one must talk, in a low voice diminished by sitting and leaning the head against something.

Burning in the head.

40. Pain in the head like an annular violent out-stretching in a stripe not above three fingers broad, which appears to go round just above the eyes and ears.

Pressive headache as if the head were tightly bound.

In the evening, headache, as, if the brain were tied round with ligature.

Headache as if close under the skull, as if it were too heavy and too tight there.

Headache, a. forcing outwards.

45. Headache, like a pressing outwards in the parietal bones.

Head is painful, as if it were pressed asunder.

Headache, as if the brain were forced asunder.

Fulness in the brain as if the head would burst.

Aching pain in the occiput.

50. Headache; outpressing in the forehead and pain in the bone below the eyebrows, even when touched.

Violent headache, as if the head in its upper part would fall asunder, and as if all were pressed down to the nose.

In the evening headache; in the front and upper part of the head a painful dull. feeling, with crossness. [*Fr- H-n.*]

Pressing pain out at the forehead. [*Gn.*]

Pressing pain out at the forehead, worst when lying; he got relief by pressing on it with the open hand (aft. 41 h.). [*Gn.*]

55. Tensive aching pain in the sinciput; he felt relief by holding his open hand there. [*Gn.*]

Undulation and beating in the whole sinciput. [*Fr. H-n..*]

From the occiput a strong, tearing, continued pain, which went into the forehead and there pressed. [*Hbg.*]

Shooting in the forehead whilst walking in the open air. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Tearing in the skull, especially in the frontal bone.

60. Tearing headache in the sinciput extending to the crown.

Tearing headache in the lower part of the occiput.

Headache like a slow tearing stitch, and as if bruised.

Stitches all through the head.

Shooting headache in the forehead (immediately).

65. (When sitting) intermitting boring stitches in the left side of the forehead, very painful. [*Lr.*]

(When standing) painful tearing stitches in the left side of the forehead. [*Lr.*]

(When sitting) tearing stitches in the left side of the forehead, with rigor over the whole body, cold hands, hot cheeks, and warm forehead, without thirst [*Lr.*]

Drawing digging in the front part of the head. [*Gr.*]

On stooping headache, like digging in the forehead and a weight there.

70. Pain in the upper part of the occipital bone.

A boring pain in the occiput.

Contractive headache; the head is as if screwed in, sometimes in the sinciput, sometimes in the occiput, sometimes on the: left side, at the same time watering of the eyes. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning when he has lain in a wrong position in bed, a drawing from the palate into the brain, where it is very painful, as if all were bruised there. *[St f.]*

Jerking blows in the brain, especially when moving and stooping forwards.

Aching pain in the left temple. *[Gn.]*

Aching pain in the right side of the forehead. *[Gn.]*

Violent drawing in the right temple (5th d.). *[Rl.]*

Twitching drawing and pinching in the right temple, on the occiput down the nape. *[Rl.]*

Tearing headache externally.

80. The whole external head is painful to the touch.

Tearing pain externally on the forehead, in all positions. *[Lr.]*

Burning on the left temple. *[Gn.]*

Burning in the skin of the left side of the forehead. *[Gn.]*

Itching on the forehead. *[Fr. H-n.]*

85. Burning itching on the forehead. forehead and head. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Over the left side of the forehead, in the scalp, burning pain, that went off after touching *[Gn.]*

Itching smarting in the nape and on the hairy scalp. *[Fr. H-n]*

Burning and itching on the hairy scalp. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Itching on the hairy scalp, day and night. *[Fr. H-n]*

90. Itching eruption on the head, compelling scratching. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Dry eruption on the whole head, that causes pain when grasped all over. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Small elevated, firmly adherent scabs, among the hairs of the head. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Much scurf on the hairy scalp, which itched and after scratching burned. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Moist eruption on the hairy scalp, which eats away the hair as it were, with painful aching. especially on the sore places. *[Fr. H-n.]*

95. Without headache the hair falls off. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Sensation under the scalp, when the open hand is laid on it, as if it were ulcerated. *[Gn.]*

Horripilation over the hairy scalp, whereby the hairs seemed to stand on end, or the integuments of the head to contract and remble. *[Gss.]*

Burning feeling in the right superciliary arch. *[Gn.]*

Dilated pupils (aft. 1 h.). *[Lr.]*

100. A black spot before the eyes, which always seems to go down in front of him. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Black spots before the eyes. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Black insects or flies seem always to be flying before the sight. [Fr. H-n.]

All appears green and black before the eyes, the room seems to go round with her in a ring; she must lie down (during a meal). [Fr. H-n.]

The sight leaves him entirely for five minutes, and every half hour a similar attack occurs, when he is completely deprived of sight for five minutes. [Fr. H-n.]

105. Fiery points before the sight upwards towards the clouds, especially in the afternoon. [Fr. H-n.]

Fiery sparks before the eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

Mist before one or both eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

Amaurotic dimness before the left eye, which gradually increased, lasting ten minutes. (In the evening when, reading the letters appear in motion.)

110. Amaurotic blindness of the left eye, without pain, for some minutes, when walking in the open air.

Weakness of the eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

Dimness of sight in both eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

Deception of the vision; it seems to him that a straw hangs down before both eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

He sees pointed things (e.g. an awl) as if with a double point. [Fr. H-n.]

115. If she wishes to see something she cannot rightly distinguish it, the eyes are almost always involuntarily closed, and the more she tries to prevent this closing, the less able is she to prevent it; she must lie down and shut the eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

He cannot open the eyes well, just as if the eyeballs were adherent [Fr. H-n.]

When sitting, standing and walking; the eyes are as if forcibly closed, as if from prolonged want of sleep. [Fr. H-n.]

The light of the fire dazzles the eyes greatly [Fr. H-n.]

A burning in the eyes, as if he had read much at night; one eye is red.

120. **The eyes cannot bear the light of the fire and day-light** [Fr. H-n.]

Burning in the eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

Burning and smarting in the eyes, as from horse-radish. [Fr. H-n.]

Many red vessels are visible in the white of the eye. [Fr. H-n.]

Inflammation of both eyes, with burning smarting pain; worse in the open air. [Fr. H-n.]

125. Heat in the eyes and lachrymation. [Fr. H-n.]

Watering of both eyes, in the morning. [Fr. H-n.]

Watering and lachrymation of the eyes. [Fr. H-n.]

Great lachrymation of the right eye. [Fr. H-n.]

The eyes weep in the open air.

130. The eye is full of tears.

Burning pains in the right upper and lower lids. *[Gn.]*

The left lower eyelid is very much swelled, especially towards the outer canthus, with burning pains, for five days, with much watering of the eye, which was preceded by much sneezing for three days. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The eyelids are stuck together in the morning.

The upper eyelid is swelled and red like a sty.

135. Constant twitching in the lower eyelid.

Great swelling, redness and constriction of the eyelids,, which were very sensitive when touched. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Aching in the eyes. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Aching in both eyes as from sand. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Aching in the eye ;when it is moved ; it also aches when touched.

140. **Itching in the eyeballs** *[Fr. H-n.]*

In the left eye .pricking pain, for some minutes (7th d.). *[RL.]*

Shooting in the eyes. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Sensation, under the left upper eyelid, as if a cutting body were behind it. *[Gn.]*

Quivering and twitching in the eyelids. *[Fr. H-n.]*

145. Bluish-red rings round the eyes, especially below them .*[Fr. H-n.]*

Inflammatory swelling in the region of the lachrymal bone.

Features sunken, eyes dim and dull, complexion white and earthy lengthened features. *[Hbg.]*

The right side of the face is swollen and hot, especially underneath the eyes. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Dull stitch in the left superior maxillary bone, near the eye. *[Fr. H-n.]*

150. Red spots on the face. *[Fr. H-n.]*

A rough-skinned, partly red, partly whitish teetery spot on the skin of the left zygoma *[Lr.]*

Outward pressive pain in the zygomatic arches. *[Gn.]*

Tearing in the right masseter muscle. *[Gss.]*

Great swelling of the left cheek. *[Fr. H-n.]*

155. On the left cheek a large node under the skin (10th d.). *[RL.]*

Single pointed stitches, each lasting five minutes, in the zygomatic process (also in the chest, knee, and external elbow process more in the forenoon and when walking.

Tearing on the left side of the cheek, it involves the whole ear.

He can hardly hear anything, and yet everything resounds loudly in the ear. *[RI.]*

Ears as if stopped up, and a roaring in them.

160. In the morning, rushing in the ears.

Roaring and rushing in the ear, as if something were sticking in it.

Roaring in the ear as if something were stuffed into it.

Buzzing before the ears, as if he were about to faint.

Roaring before the ears, in pulsations.

165. Hardness of hearing in both ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Roaring in the ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Roaring before both ears, when lying in bed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Roaring with hardness of hearing in both ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Rushing before the left ear. *[Fr. H-n.]*

170. Buzzing as from wasps in the left ear (aft. 5 m.). *[Fr. H-n.]*

Fluttering before the left ear. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Fluttering and crawling in the left ear. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Ringling in the ears, as from several loud ringing glasses, especially in the evening. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Various ringing sounds before both ears, worst in the evening, for many days. *[Fr. H-n.]*

175. Deep in the left ear tearing, at the commencement of the menses. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Aching shooting pain in the ear; the warmer she got in bed the colder and wetter became in her ear, at last as if she had ice in the ear.

Stitches in the internal ear on stooping.

The left ear is painful as if inflamed; the meatus auditorius also pains as if inflamed. *[RI.]*

Violent pain in the ear as if something was forcing itself out. *[RI.]*

180. The ear is as if inflamed externally and internally, with partly cramp-like, partly shooting pains and as if stopped up by swelling. *[RI.]*

Earache.

Pinching and tugging in the ears.

Shooting and burning deep in both ears, worse in the left. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Both ears are sore and excoriated internally, the right worst. *[Fr. H-n.]*

185. Several times daily in the internal right and left ears a sensation as if cold water run out of them, which suddenly comes, and goes away after a few minutes; in the intervals great itching in both ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

A moisture runs out of both ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

In the morning blood comes out of the left ear. *[Fr. H-n.. J.]*

Blood and ill-smelling pus flow out of the right ear, with tearing pain in it. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Pus flows out of both ears; anteriorly in the right ear is a small abscess, which when touched discharges pus out of the ear ; at the same time pains in the whole right half of

the head and face, on account of which she cannot lie on that side. *[Fr. H-n.]*

190. Yellow pus comes out of the left ear. *[Fr. H.-n.]*

Fluid wax runs out of both ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Fluid wax runs out of both ears. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Burning pain in the cartilage of the left ear. *[Gn.]*

The lobe of the ear is very painful for eight days, and is red and hot; two days afterwards a pimple appears in the lobe, that continues for twelve weeks. *[Fr. H-n.]*

A lump in the ear lobe, that is not moveable, it is only painful at the commencement, it lasts four weeks (aft. 34 d.). *[Fr. H-n]*

195. Burning eroding itching and exuding pimple of a scurfy appearance, like a small tetter, on the right ear lobe; he is forced to scratch it. *[Lr.]*

Tugging and twitching behind the left ear, that prevents sleep; the part is painful when touched. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Swelling of the root of the nose. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Crawling and gnawing sensation in the skin of the root of the nose. *[Fr. H-n]*

Tension transversely across the nose. *[Fr. H-n.]*

200. The nasal bone is painful when laid hold of. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The whole nose, especially on the left side, is swollen, very red, and shining, with itching, especially in the inside of the ala nasi. *[Fr. H-n.]*

A very painful pustule on the nose.

Inflammatory swelling on the nose.

The tip of the nose swollen, red, inflamed, itching.

205. Great itching on the right side of the nose; he must rub it.

A pressure down from the nose, as if a weight were tied to it. *[Hbg.]*

Swelling and cracking of the septum nasi. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Swelling on the left ala nasi, as in severe fluent coryza. *[Lr.]*

Cannot get air through the nose. *[Fr. H-n.]*

210. **Epistaxis of various degrees of intensity.** *[Fr. H-n..]*

Bleeding from the left nostril; the blood coagulated as it dropped out, so that it remained hanging in strings from the nose. *[Fr. H-n. J]*

The nose is scabby internally, and bleeds when blown. *[RI]*

Epistaxis during sleep. *[Fr. H-n.]*

When coughing severe epistaxis. *[Fr. H-n.]*

215. Pain on touching the lips with the fingers, as if they were hot and burning, as from nettles. *[Stf.]*

Dryness of the lips. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Roughness and dryness of the lower lip, as from cold rough air (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

Eruption on the upper lip, more on its border, covered with yellow scabs, with smarting burning pain. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Internal swelling of the upper lip.

220. On the inner surface of the lower lip, opposite the incisor teeth, painful ulcers.

Under the red of the lower lip, and spreading towards the corner of the mouth, eruption of pimples, which when touched smart.

Soft red swelling of the upper lip, which internally detaches itself from the gum, and there looks pulled away; on its inner and outer surface there occur deep ulcerated rhagades, with shooting pain, sometimes with itching. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Great swelling of the upper lip and of the lower part of the cheek, which is soft yet very red, wherein inch-deep holes (as if bored out) occur, as if painted over with greyish-yellow matter, from them is discharged only a watery yellow fluid; they had a somewhat putrid smell, and bled when touched, but only at their border. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Ulcerated angle of the mouth, that pains as if sore.

225. On the inside of the lips a whitish-blue spot. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the angles of the mouth pain, as if they had been incised. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Cracks in the corner of the .mouth. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Cracks and chaps in the corner of the mouth. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The muscles betwixt the lower lip and chin were visibly spasmodically drawn hither and thither.

230. In the morning, about 3 am., the mouth is drawn towards one side, with loss of breath. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning in the skin of the cheek, before the chin. [*Gn.*]

Little red ulcers, the size of a millet seed, on the right side of the chin, painless when touched. [*Lr.*]

On the chin a pustule, the size of a pea, full of pus.

Suppurating little red ulcers on the left side of the chin, painless (3rd d.). [*Lr.*]

235. He cannot separate the jaws from one another. [*Fr. H-n.*]

A tension in the maxillary joint on opening the mouth.

Almost complete immobility of the jaw, so that he can hardly open the mouth a little way, with the most violent pains. [*Fr. H-n.*]

She cannot separate the jaws from one another, at the same time a tensive pain on the right side of the hyoid bone, bitter taste of all food (except milk, which tastes well), tearing and hardness of hearing in the right ear, loud discharge of much very ill-swelling flatus, and moist eruption on the head. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pain under the lower jaw.

240. Towards evening tearing in the lower jaw.

Under the chin yellow scabby eruption, a quarter of an inch thick, almost painless. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The gums are painful when touched and when chewing, particularly hard food. [*Stf.*]

Itching on the gums [*Fr. H-n.*]

The gums separate themselves from the teeth. [*Fr. H-n.*]

245. Tearing in different parts of the gums, they are sore and swollen. [*Gss.*]

The gums are swollen and separated from the teeth.

The upper border of the gums stand up in jags, which are white and ulcerated.

Ulcerated gums.

Painful swollen gums.

250. Swelling of the gums at night, better by day.

Every night swelling of the gums.

Transient swelling of the gums, only in the morning.

At night, every time he wishes to go to sleep, burning pain in the gums, that wakes him up.

Burning throbbing pain of the gums, which increases after noon, is allayed by lying down, and goes off at night.

255. The greatly swollen and painful gums are retracted. [*Hbg.*]

In the spongy gums, which are detached from the teeth and bleeding, a fine tearing, as also in the roots of the exposed teeth, almost all day and in the morning on rising; in the evening the pain is somewhat allayed by smoking tobacco. [*Gss.*]

The gums that are detached from the teeth look discoloured and are white at their borders. [*Gss.*]

Painful swelling of the gums, for several days. [*Lr.*]

Bleeding of the gums at the slightest touch, for fifty-six days. [*Fr H-n.*]

260. Horrible tearing in the teeth, especially increased by eating; the teeth commence to be loose. [*Gss.*]

Pain in the teeth, especially after eating, as if they were eroded. [*Gss.*]

The teeth become greyish black-black. [*Fr. H-n.*]

On moving the mouth sensation as if the teeth were loose, especially the lower front teeth. [*Lr.*]

Feeling as if all the teeth were loose. [*Stf.*]

265. Looseness of the teeth; which are painful when touched by the tongue. [*Hbg.*]

Weakness in the teeth.

The front teeth as if dislocated.

Pain of the incisors.

Pain of the front teeth; when he draws air into the mouth, pain shoots into the teeth.

270. Pain of the front incisors when he draws cold air into the mouth, or drinks cold or warm fluids, but only so long as this is done.

Toothache as from teeth on edge.

At night severe toothache, and when that went off great chilliness through the whole body.

Tearing in the roots of all the teeth, all day.

Tearing toothache after midnight and particularly in the morning.

275. Tearing toothache, that darts into the ears, especially at night on account of it he cannot remain in bed; he must sit up all night.

Drawing toothache, even in the front teeth, in the morning.

Jerking toothache, especially at night.

Toothache, pulsating jerks from the teeth of the lower jaw into the ear and from the upper jaw, into the head, with painfulness of the gums from 9 p.m., only ceasing on lying down and going to sleep.

Toothache like strong stitches.

280. In the evening frightful stitches in a tooth.

During sleep at night she grinds her teeth, and bites them so strongly, together that it causes pain, which wakes her up.

Loss of speech and consciousness for twelve hours. [Fr. H-n.]

Loss of speech and voice (*This condition lasted three days, and was almost completely removed by hyoscyamus, so that on the fourth day she could say everything, and with her proper voice, only she had some difficulty in doing so.*) ;she hears everything well, but can only reply by signs and grimaces, and though she endeavoured to bring the vocal organs into action, she was unable to speak a single word even in a low voice, or emit a sound, with sunken features and weeping about her condition she cannot sleep and feels very exhausted ; but she has appetite for all sorts of food, and thirst for beer; faeces and urine are passed easily. [Fr. H-n.]

The open air is painful and strange to the tongue. [Fr. H-n.]

285. Tongue white furred, with whitish swollen gums, that bleed when touched. [Lr.]

Tongue thickly furred. [Hbg.]

Tongue white as if covered with fur, specially in the morning. [Fr. H-n.]

The tongue is insensible and as if covered with fur. [Fr. H-n.]

Very rough tongue. [Fr H-n.]

290. **Great swelling of the tongue.** [Fr. H-n.]

Swelling of the tongue.

Swelling of the white furred tongue.

Tongue much swollen, white furred.

A formication on the tongue.

295. Pain like needle-pricks, in the tip of the tongue.

On the upper part of the tongue a longitudinal furrow, in which is pricking as from pins.

The tongue pains as if cracked, with burning pain.

Very painful, ulcerated border of the swollen tongue.

Tongue swollen and ulcerated, hollow internally. *[Fr. H-n.]*

300. The tongue is swollen and so soft on the edges, that it is shaped indentations corresponding to the intervals betwixt the teeth, and these indentations look ulcerated.

[Fr. H-n.]

The anterior half of the tongue is so hard that when struck with the finger-nails it causes a rattling noise, it is quite dry. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The tongue on the right side of the hyoid bone feels sore and stiff (6th d.). *[Rl.]*

The interior of the mouth, especially the inside of the cheeks gets a bluish colour. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Ulcers on the inside of the cheeks.

305. At night burning in the mouth.

Vesicles in the mouth. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The mouth was all sore in the inside. *[Stf.]*

On the inside of the cheeks round, raised, white blisters; owing to which the skin became detached, with burning pain. *[Hbg.]*

Ulcers and fissures in the mouth, which give pain of a violent burning, smarting character, particularly in the evening. *[Fr. H-n.]*

310. **A kind of aphthae in the mouth.** *[Fr.H-n.]*

Aphthae in the mouth.

Constant dryness in the mouth.

He draws much mucus from the posterior nares into the throat; he must hawk it out.

Sore throat; feeling as if something stuck in the throat.

315. Pain in the throat, as if an apple-core were sticking in it.

Sensation as if he had something in the throat, which he must swallow down. *[Stf.]*

Difficulty of swallowing; with great difficulty and with violent straining he got something down. *[Hbg.]*

Pain in the throat on swallowing, and hoarseness. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Roughness on the palate, which gives smarting pain when touched by the tongue, as if the palate were sore. *[Lr.]*

320. Dryness in the palate as if caused by heat. *[Lr.]*

Something hot rises to her throat. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pain in the throat like aching.

Burning first down the oesophagus, then in the abdomen.

Swallowing is difficult and painful, as if he had burnt the back of his throat, or had swallowed boiling oil.

325. After a moderate dinner, a glowing hot vapour rose up out of the abdomen into the throat, whereby the throat became always more painful and violent thirst ensued.

Something hot rises up to her throat.

Pain in the throat as from dryness.

Anteriorly on the tongue very slimy, and posteriorly in the throat very dry.

Pain at the back of the throat, as from excessive dryness.

330. So dry in the glottis that he must always swallow.

Throat always dry, it is painful, as if it were narrowed posteriorly ; there was aching in it when he swallowed, and yet he must always swallow, because his mouth was always full of water.

Acute pricking pain in throat, as if a pin were hanging in the gullet.

On swallowing stitches in the back of the throat, that penetrate even into the ears.

Shooting at the back of the palate.

335. When swallowing shooting pain in the tonsils.

Great elongation and swelling of the uvula. [*Fr. H-n.*]

On blowing the nose pain on the side of the throat, also internally in the gullet, aching and as if swollen. [*St.f.*]

When the liquid reaches the level of the larynx, she cannot get it down lower, it flows out again through the nose. [*Htn.*]

Constant aching pain in the oesophagus, about the level of the larynx, which becomes more violent while eating, and causes a sensation as if she must swallow over a raw place, with burning pain there. [*Htn.*]

340. He feels as if a worm rose up so that he must always swallow ,whereby it goes off somewhat, but he does not feel anything pass down. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Blood comes up into the throat and out of the mouth, without vomiting or coughing. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Ulceration of the tonsils, with sharp shooting pains in the pharynx when swallowing.

The orifice of the excretory duct of the salivary gland between the back teeth is swollen, white, ulcerated and very painful.

Discharge of viscid, faetid saliva, especially at certain hours of the night or of the evening.

345. Pain and swelling of the salivary glands.

Swelling of the glands of the neck and parotids, so that the jaws are closed, and cannot be moved on account of pain.

Swelling and burning aching pain in the parotid gland, which went off in the cold and returned in the warmth; if he touched it with woollen stuff, he always had inclination to cough.

Shooting pain in the cervical glands.

By fits, an aching pain in the oesophagus, as if an ulcer would come there.

350. Sensation in the gullet as if sore, on the right side of the throat, also when not swallowing.

He ejects much saliva. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Constant spitting. [*Stf.*]

Flow of very acid saliva. [*Gss.*]

Spitting of very slimy saliva. [*Stf.*]

355. Accumulation of soapy saliva, that is often rather slimy, and draws out into long threads. [*Hbg.*]

Very foetid smell from the mouth, more remarked by others than by the patient himself. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Taste of the food not exactly bad, but such as occurs in intermittent fever.

Butter has a disagreeable taste to him.

The tasteless mercurial oxyde commences to have a perceptible, then a very marked disagreeable taste (metallic, earthy, clayey, soapy, putrid, sourish)-at last this becomes intolerable.

360. In the morning, bitter taste in the mouth.

In the morning, great bitterness in the mouth.

Bitterness in the mouth, particularly after drinking coffee.

Ejection of viscid mucus, that tastes bitter.

Bitterness in the mouth, especially when not at a meal, and when not eating or drinking anything.

365. The food does not taste bitter, but before and after he has bitter taste in the mouth.

Constant bitterness in the mouth, whilst bread is eructated of a sour taste.

Bitterness on the lips and tongue, whilst eating and at other times [*Fr. H-n.*]

Rye bread tastes bitter. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Putrid taste in the mouth, worst in the morning. [*Fr. H-n.*]

370. Metallic taste in the mouth that almost makes him vomit. [*Hbg.*]

Slimy and salt taste of all food and drink, even of water. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Very salt on the lips. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Salt taste on the tongue for several days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Salt expectoration. [*Fr. H-n.*]

375. He has a taste of matter in the throat.

Salt taste in the mouth.

Sweet taste in the mouth. [*Rl.*]

Sweet taste on the tip of the tongue. [*Rl.*]

Sweet taste in the mouth, and illusory sensation in the body, as if it were made of something sweet.

380. Putrid, very disagreeable taste in the throat.

Taste of rotten eggs in the mouth when he moves the tongue, and then involuntary swallowing.

Faeculent foul taste in the mouth, and the saliva tastes salt.

Beer made with hops tastes sour.

In the morning, when fasting, she has a sour taste in the month, which goes off after eating.

385. Slimy taste in the mouth.

Sourish taste in the mouth. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Sour taste in the mouth, when eating and at other times. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Bread tastes sweet. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He has inordinate appetite and hunger, during which he can hardly eat anything, because he has no relish for any food, it has no bad taste, but is tasteless. [*Fr. H-n.*]

390. Bulimy; she feels that it is not real hunger (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Bulimy of short duration, soon after a sufficient meal (immediately). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Voracious hunger (aft. 1/2, 1 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Continued ravenous hunger, during which he always becomes weaker and weaker. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He has no appetite for dry food, he takes fluids willingly. [*Stf.*]

395. Want of appetite especially in the morning. [*Stf.*]

Little appetite but great hunger.

He loathes sweet things.

Beef was repugnant to him, and he did not relish it.

Extreme loathing of flesh meat.

400. Dislike to coffee.

Dislike to butter.

Lost taste for all food, and loss of appetite..

No appetite for any warm food, only for cold things bread and butter, &c.

No desire for food, but when it is put before him he relishes it.

405. Complete loss of appetite.

More appetite for drinking than for eating.

More thirst than hunger, and constant chilliness.

He is immediately satiated after eating only a couple of mouthfuls.

The smell of food is more agreeable to him than eating.

410. No relish for wine and brandy, to which he was formerly accustomed. [*Stf.*]

Loathing of meat and vomiting after it. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Nausea. [*Gn.*]

He feels very sick in the chest, where he feels cutting aching; he feels as if he must vomit, and he has no rest in any position or posture, because great anxiety drives him from place to place. [*Gss.*]

While smoking as usual he feels sick in his chest, from the scrobiculus cordis almost up to the pit of the throat, with oppression and cutting there. [*Gss.*]

415. Continual sickness, with aching cutting in the chest, and here and there (towards the sides of the chest) obtuse stitches, cutting in the abdomen, and cutting pressure in the scrobiculus cordis [*Gss.*]

Sweet taste in the throat, and at the same time sickness.

Sensation as if he had eaten something sweet, that excited loathing and hence nausea.

Nausea, increased after eating.

All day nausea. and shivering.

420. Headache each time he has nausea.

Nausea, up in the gullet and not in the stomach, so that he cannot vomit (especially after eating).

He is so sick and inclined to vomit that he loses his hearing and sight.

Inclination to vomit accompanied by vertigo, that obscures his vision, and flying heat.

Inclination to vomit, immediately after eating, with very good appetite and taste.

425. He feels nausea in the scrobiculus cordis, then he has eructation that sometimes stops his breath. [*Htn.*]

Nausea in the gastric region (immediately), and then bruised pain in the right side, just above the hips, which becomes worse by movement and touch. [*Fr. H-n.*]

At night (1 am.) much water flows into the mouth, at the same time nausea, so that he wakes up from it and must vomit ; something very bitter comes up [*Fr. H-n.*]

There sometimes rose up into her throat a fluid, acrid like brandy, not like acid.

Violent vomiting of bitter mucus. [*Fr. H-n.*]

430. Not loud eructation. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Eructation soon after dinner, with putrid exhalation from the month. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Constant eructation of air.

Eructation, often without taste, sometimes with a sour taste.

Eructation of bitter water.

435. Eructation tastes bitter, and has a putrid smell.

Bilious eructation in the afternoon.

Eructation with the taste of newly-baked bread.

After eating and drinking, belching.

Heartburn.

Rancid scraping heartburn after a simple supper (1st d.). *[Rl.]*

When eating eructation, so that an acrid fluid comes into the mouth (9th d.). *[Rl.]*

During dinner hiccuping eructation (9th d.). *[RI-1*

After eating violent hiccup.

Frequent hiccup, especially in the forenoon.

Hiccup. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Frequent hiccup. *[Lr.]*

When walking at a moderately rapid pace a pressure from the left side of the scrobiculus cordis up to the thyroid cartilage, where the pain is worst. *[Fr. H-n.]*

In the scrobiculus cordis a constrictive tearing; it then goes into the chest. *[Fr. H-n.]*

On a level with the scrobiculus cordis, on the right near the scrobiculus cordis, he feels an artery beating violently, and he felt and saw it through the clothes. *[Gss.]*

450. **Burning pain in the scrobiculus cordis** (immediately).

Ulcerative pain in the stomach and abdomen.

Violent pain in the stomach, as if he had been vomiting violently.

Great shooting in the hepatic region, on account of which he can neither inspire or eructate.

An acute pain in the stomach, especially on breathing deeply and touching.

455. In the scrobiculus cordis a pain like a crucial incision.

When she sits on a low seat she feels hot in the scrobiculus cordis, and she has blackness before the eyes, which goes off on standing up.

When he sits his food lies in the scrobiculus cordis like a stone, as if it was gathered into a lump.

Fulness and tension in the scrobiculus cordis, which oppresses the breathing, with undiminished appetite.

After eating an aching in the scrobiculus cordis, accompanied by nausea.

460. Bread oppresses the stomach.

If he eats little he has for some hours a drawing down the stomach, and a kind of spasm in it.

He cannot bear even the most easily digested food; even a morsel of bread lies in his stomach and draws down the stomach, and yet he has great hunger; if he eats only a little more he becomes so ill-humoured that he can hardly bear it.

The stomach is full and constricted.

When he bends forwards digestion is immediately interrupted.

465. When he takes hold of something cold (*e.g.* a bit of cold wood)he gets pain in the abdomen. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pain in the abdomen and much noisy flatulence. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning around the navel. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning in the abdomen. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pinching in the abdomen woke him up at midnight, two successive nights for an hour. [*Fr. H-n.*]

470. Over the left renal region a cutting tearing. [*Gss.*]

While urinating, cutting in the abdomen. [*Fr. H- n.*]

Aching tensive pain in the abdomen ; it was aggravated by pressure, it went off during expiration; was aggravated by walking especially going upstairs, when it became a kind of cutting pain. [*Gn.*]

Sensation in the bowels as if they were too loose and relaxed ; when walking the bowels shake as if they were destitute of firmnes.

When walking pain in the abdomen as if the bowels were relaxed.

475. Chilly in. the abdomen.

Above the navel a teusive pain, deeply seated, relieved by eating [*Fr. H-n.]*

A boring stitch perpendicularly from the middle of the hypogastrium down to the anus. [*Gn.*]

Deep down in the hypogastrium cutting stabs, as with a knife, from the right to the left side, worse when walking than when standing and sitting; at the same time a painful urging to stool without any evacuation, for four days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the hypogastrium just above the genital organs, sensation as if something very heavy pulled down towards the pudendum, for forty-eight hours; at the same time pulling pain in both thighs, as if the muscles and sinews were too short. [*Fr. H-n.*]

480. Painful contraction in the hypogastrium. [*Fr , H-n.*]

The evening air causes bellyache and diarrhoea.

When walking in the open air he feels as if he had got a chill in the abdomen.

Bellyache as if from a chill.

First pinching in the scrobiculus cordis, then soft stool, and thereafter still pinching and

rumbling in the abdomen, in the evening.

485. Pinching in the abdomen.

First redness and heat in the cheeks, then burning pinching pain in the upper part of the abdomen.

He feels chilly only during the pinching in the abdomen.

During the pinching in the abdomen chilliness and rigor pass over him.

Cutting pain in the upper part of the abdomen.

490. Twisting and cutting in the abdomen with qualmish sensation.

In the evening, cutting in the abdomen with aching pain in its upper part, which compels him to loosen his clothes in this region. (aft. 2.5h.).

At night cutting, or rather tearing in the abdomen, which felt cold externally.

Indescribable abdominal pains, that only go off on lying down.

He cannot sleep on the right side, for the bowels are painful as if they were pressed.

495. Violent pressure in the right side of the abdomen, as if the bowels were twisted out.

Pressure in the abdomen (immediately).

Aching pain in the abdomen, which rises up to the larynx, as if a crust of bread were scraping in the oesophagus and as if heartburn or eructation were coming on.

Pressure in the abdomen as from a stone.

In the morning in bed a painful pressure in the right side of the abdomen.

500. A pushing out-pressing pain in the region of the liver.

Distension of the abdomen.

After a meal gurgling in the abdomen or abdominal muscles, synchronous with the pulse.

After drinking always rumbling in the abdomen.

Frequent discharge of flatus.

505. In the evening a shooting itching on the abdomen, after scratching it burns, but no eruption on the skin is perceptible.

Distended hard abdomen. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen before every evacuation (aft. 2 d.). [*Hbg.*].

In the evening an hour before going to bed and every time after passing water, he is troubled, with flatus, which distends his abdomen much and is discharged without smell. [*Htn.*]

Frequent discharge of flatus. [*Lr.*]

510. Inguinal bubo. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Small boils in the left groin and burning on passing urine. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Aching boring pain in the right groin when lying and walking (aft. 12 h.). [*Gn.*]

Aching pain in the left groin. (aft. 30 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tension in the left inguinal region. *[Htn.]*

515. Acute stitches in the left groin, aggravated by inspiration. *[Gss.]*

Pain as from swelling of the inguinal glands (1st d.). *[Rl.]*

Occasional aching pain in the inguinal gland.

Stitches in the groin (and heel) towards evening.

Formication in the inguinal gland.

520. Drawing pain in the groin and testicles.

Swelling of the inguinal gland (bubo), at first surrounded by redness, painful when walking and pressing on it, then red on its apex and inflamed; he can neither stand nor walk without great pains, he must lie down.

The inguinal gland swells and becomes red and inflamed, it is painful when touched and when walking quickly.

Swelling of the inguinal gland. the surrounding shin is red, without great pains *per se*, but painful when pressed and after prolonged walking.

Pains like needle-pricks in the right groin on the os ilii. *[Gn.]*

525. In the right inguinal region great violent knife-stabs, causing him to start each time. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Frequent urging to stool, after which a small quantity of hard large-sized faeces comes away with great straining at long intervals. *[Gss.]*

Evacuation after some cutting in the abdomen. (2nd d.). *[Rl.]*

Evacuation after pinching and twisting in the abdomen (10th d.). *[Rl.]*

Every instant he has urging to stool, with tenesmus in the rectum, without being able to pass anything. *[Fr. H-n.]*

530. Constant urging to stool, but only a little came away, with pinching in the abdomen. *[Stf.]*

Evacuation only once every third day (aft. 14 d.). *[Hbg.]*

Constipation for several days with catarrhal fever, hypochondriacal dejection and loathing at all food except beer.

Fruitless urging to stool in the morning.

Ineffectual pressing to stool, and extrusion of piles, which pain as if sore.

535. Anxious urging to stool, every time with great nausea and pressing in the temple, during and previous to it.

Cold sweat of anxiety in the face with extreme discomfort for quarter of an hour, then diarrhoeic stool.

Before the diarrhoeic stool much urging anxiety and trembling all over the body, after the stool bitter scraping eructation and some heartburn.

Much urging during the stool with little evacuation (3rd d.).

Great desire to go to stool, which often suddenly forces him to go to the closet.

540. Motion passes in small pieces like sheep's dung.

Tenacious motion.

Motion smells sour.

Chilliness before every motion of the bowels.

Shivering before every motion of the bowels.

545. Before the diarrhoeic motion , chilliness and urging , and during the chill, flush of heat.

Chilliness from one diarrhoeic stool to another; but when actually evacuating flush of heat especially in the face.

After a motion attended by much pinching he is much exhausted.

During the purging he becomes sick and gets much eructation.

Small evacuations of bloody mucus accompanied by cutting in the abdomen and tenesmus.

550. Very costive motion which can only be passed with horrible pains in the anus and after a long time. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Evacuation of little hard faeces without pressing (24th d.). [*Lr.*]

Hard evacuation. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Several burning smarting evacuations during the day that cause great strain in the anus, but nothing very considerable is passed. [*Hbg.*]

Mucus and blood on the faeces, which, however, were not hard [*Fr. H-n.*]

555. Pappy stool with mucus. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Brimstone-coloured stool. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Yellowish, diarrhoeic stool, twice a day, without sensation, for several days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Greyish white stool. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Discharge of mucus by stool with very little faeces, four or five times. [*Fr. H-n.*]

560. The motion comes only at night. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He often cannot get rid of the motion quick enough, when he neglects the call it passes involuntarily, although it is only pappy. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Diarrhoea. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Diarrhoea in the evening. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Diarrhoea at night. [*Fr. H-n.*]

565. Diarrhoeic stool, streaked with blood. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Red slimy stool (aft. a few h.).

Bloody stools, with painful acrid sensation at the anus.

After pressure in the abdomen, as from a ball, there occur stools of dark green mucus.

Dark green, bilious, frothy stools.

570. **Green, slimy, acrid stools, that excoriate the anus.**

Diarrhoea of green mucus, with burning at the anus and prolapsus of the anus.

Soft, brownish, easy stool, which floated on the top of the water.

Diarrhoea, with cutting and pressing in the rectum.

Burning diarrhoea.

575. Burning in the anus.

Diarrhoea, with much blood, for several days, then hard stool with blood. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Green diarrhoea with violent pinching and cutting. [*Stf.*]

Along with soft stools, burning pain in the anus.

After every stool burning in the anus.

580. A haemorrhoid comes out of the anus and has shooting pain during the stool and on being touched.

While urinating flow of blood from the rectum. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Discharge of blood after a faecal evacuation. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Pinching feeling in the anus, as in diarrhoea, with discharge of much flatus. [*Lr.*]

Sharp stitches in the anus, causing him to start. [*Gss.*]

585. Itching in the anus as from ascarides

Soreness at the anus (10th d.). [*RI.*]

Ascarides crawl out of the rectum (aft. 1.2 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Discharge of several large lumbrici. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

590. Constant urging to make water, but none comes [*Fr. H-n.*]

Urging to urinate so that he must pass urine at least once every hour day and night, with severe burning in the urethra at the beginning of the urinary flow. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Uncommonly weak stream of urine. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Constant urging to urinate, about every ten minutes, but little passed.

Frequent pressing to urinate (after a nocturnal emission of semen).

595. Pressing after making water.

Whilst urinating a remote sick qualmish feeling.

Pressing in the genitals, whereupon she must make much water.

At 4 a.m., in bed, he must make water.

She must rise three times at night to make water, and much urine is passed each time.

600. Copious flow of water, also several times at night.

Darker urine. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Much red and brown urine. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Frequent and profuse urination (3rd d.). [*RI.*]

Urine with flaky white clouds.

605. Urine immediately after being passed very turbid and depositing a sediment.

Urine as if mixed with flour, with thick sediment.

Urine reddish, becomes thick on standing, and causes cutting pain when he is passing it.

Very dark urine for several weeks. [*RI.*]

Urine passes at first clear, afterwards white, as if mixed with chalk, and shortly afterwards the urethra is the seat of burning pain, after merely touching the penis.

610. Brownish-red urine. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He passes much more urine than the liquid he has drunk.[*Fr. H-n.,*]

Too frequent and too profuse urination. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Too frequent urination with burning smarting pain. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Small masses of hardened mucus, like pieces of flesh, pass along with the urine.

615. Considerable pieces of white threads and flakes pass out after the urine, without pain.

Urine smells sour.

Very little urine, as if mixed with blood, passes.

Rare discharge of fiery red urine.

Dark red urine, as if mixed with blood.

620. He cannot retain his urine when the desire comes. [*Fr. H-n.*]

When the desire to make water comes he must hasten to pass it, otherwise he cannot retain it.

Burning in the urethra at other times than when urinating. [*RI.*]

Burning in the urethra at the commencement of urinating. [*RI.*]

In the morning cutting types urinating (8th d.). [*RI.*]

625. Cutting at the commencement of urinating (10th d.). [*RI.*]

While urinating at first burning then smarting pain.

Burning while urinating.

Acrid urine. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Burning while passing water. [*Fr. H-n.*]

630. Haemorrhage from the urethra [*Fr. H-n.*]

Itching on the ossa pubis above the penis (aft. 2 h.). [*Gn.*]

A gurgling in the urethra, resembling shooting.

In the urethra, more a throbbing than a shooting.

Stitches anteriorly in the urethra, at other times than when urinating.

635. Stitches in the urethra towards the abdomen, in the evening.

An obtuse shooting (several times) in the urethra.

Gone to sleep feeling (dying away) of the penis, for a quarter of an hour. [Fr. *H-n.J'*

Cutting smarting pain in the whole urethra whilst urinating especially towards the end of the act to the very last drop, and at the same time he cannot pass his water quick enough, generally some passes involuntarily before he reaches the vessel. [Fr. *H-n.*]

Vesicles on the front and at one side of the glans penis, they ate in deeper and spread around; several small white vesicles, which also discharged, but soon, disappeared. [Hbg.]

640. A drawing shooting in the urethra, at other times than when urinating.

In the evening burning about the glans, then vesicles on the inner surface of the prepuce, which break out into ulcers that soon heal of themselves.

Itching of the glans.

An itching shooting in the glans when it is pressed.

Itching shooting in the glans after urinating.

645. A formication on the fraenum preputii and in the scrotum.

Glans very cold and shrivelled up (aft. 3 h.).

Formicating itching on the glans. [Gn.]

Swelling of the anterior part of the urethra with suppuration betwixt the glans and prepuce: it is red and hot to the touch, and when touched, as also when walking, very painful; at the same time raging pain in the forehead, and rough, itch-like eruption on the hands, especially where the thumb is attached, most on, the upper side, itching severely at night. [Fr. *H-n.*];

Tearing shooting pain in the glans anteriorly that spreads through the whole penis to the anus, sometimes also into the flanks. [Htn.]

650. Inflammation of the prepuce, with burning pain in it. [Fr. *H-n.*]

Great swelling, of the prepuce, , as if it were distended with air or water to a blister. [Fr: *H-n.*]

Swelling of .the prepuce, and inflammatory redness and painful sensitiveness, of its inner surface.

Gonorrhoea glandis. .

Greenish, painless urethral blennorrhoea, especially at night.

655. Voluptuous itching on and in the prepuce of the male organ, that compels him to scratch.

Swelling of the prepuce with burning, smarting and redness, and on its inner surface, chaps and rhagades, on the outside a red fine eruption. [Fr. *H-n.*]

Several small red vesicles on the end of the glans under the prepuce which after four days broke out into little ulcers, which excreted a yellowish-white matter that smelt strongly

and stained the linen; afterwards the larger ulcers bled, and touching them caused a pain that affected the whole body :they were round, their borders like raw flesh, were everted and their surface was covered with a cheesy deposit. [*Hbg.*]

Shooting itching on the fraenum preputii. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Agreeable tickling itching on the front of the glans penis that compelled him to scratch (aft. 9 h.). [*L r.*]

660. Cold feeling ill the testicles, in the afternoon and evening, for fourteen days. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Before the flatus is expelled the swollen testicle is sensitive, but not painful. [*Htn.*]

Violent stitches in the scrotum.

An aching drawing in the testicles, but more drawing than aching.

Drawing pain in the testicles and groin.

665.A drawing in the spermatic cord, in jerks.

Itching in the right testicle. [*Gn.*]

Spasmodic tearing pain, that commences between the testicles, then penetrates into the penis and causes considerable itching in the ulcers. [*Htn.*]

Seminal emission without voluptuous dreams. [*Lr.*]

Incomplete erections, with tension in the pudendum, caused, as it seemed to him, by much flatulence. [*Htn.*]

670. Boring stitch in the perineum when walking and sitting [*Gn.*]

Emission of semen in the midday sleep, followed by burning pain in the orifice of the urethra when urinating.

Painful erections.

Nocturnal seminal emission.

Nocturnal seminal emission, mixed with blood.

675. In the morning after rising, after a nocturnal pollution, he is all over cold, but not exhausted.

Burning in the male urethra during coitus (7th d.). [*Rl.*]

When walking profuse sweat on the genitals and neighbouring parts.

Excoriation between the genital organs and thighs.

Smarting in the female urethra when urinating. [*Fr. H-n.*]

680. Bland leucorrhoea. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Leucorrhoea especially in the evening from 8 till 9 o'clock, which does not drop, has a greenish appearance, and causes smarting anteriorly in the genitals so that she must scratch much, especially in the evening and at night; after scratching it burns violently. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Discharge of flakes, mucus and pus, as large as hazel nuts from the vagina. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Itching in the labia pudendi.

Long-lasting itching on the labia pudendi shortly before the menses.

685. Pimples on the labia pudendi.

Internal inflammatory swelling of the vagina, as if it were raw and sore.

Leucorrhoea with smarting sensation.

Purulent leucorrhoea.

Eroding leucorrhoea..

690. During coitus, uncommonly quick and certain conception and occurrence of pregnancy. *[Fr. H-n.]*

During the menses, anxiety, so that she knows not what to do with herself.

Six days after the menses, recurrence of the flow of blood.*[Fr. H-n.]*

The catamenia come on to profusely and accompanied by pain in the abdomen. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Metrorrhagia in an old woman in whom the menses had ceased eleven years previously. *[Fr. H-n.]*

695. Metrorrhagia for three weeks. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Menses suppressed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Great prolapse of the vagina. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Pimple on the labia pudendi. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Very frequent sneezing, especially in the morning.

700. Very violent sneezing (immediately).

Sneezing (aft. 5 m.). *[Fr. H-n.]*

Frequent sneezing. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Frequent sneezing without fluent coryza. *[Lr.]*

She must sneeze once a day, for twelve successive days.*[Fr. H-n.]*

705. For three days almost continual sneezing then great swelling of the left lower eyelid, especially towards the outer canthus, with burning pain and lachrymation, for five day. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Foetid smell from the nose as during severe coryza. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Coryza with much sneezing. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Coryza for two days. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Much fluid drops from the nose all day long, without his having coryza. *[Fr. H-n.]*

710. Acrid pus smelling like old cheese flows from the nose.*[Fr. H-n.]*

Dry cough. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Cough with expectoration. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Fatiguing, short, dry cough, the tickling irritation of which is felt under the upper part of the chest, and which is especially excited by talking, and hardly allows him to speak.

Many night severe cough, and irritation thereto from below upwards, as from the stomach ; it comes when lie is awake and when he is asleep, and he needs not to raise himself up for it.

715. Cough which rings loud appears to him as if all were dry in the chest, with pain in the chest and sacrum. *[Fr. H-n.]*

On alternate evenings, most violent, shaking fit of coughing, in the evening. when about to fall asleep, as if chest and head would burst, for half an hour; after the cough great stretching.

Rough cough.

When coughing he feels as if he should lose his breath.

(The cough wakes him up early, about 2 or 3 a.m.)

720. **During the cough, inclination to vomit.**

Coughing of blood. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Bloody expectoration when walking in the open air. *[Fr. H-n,]*

Bloody expectoration when working. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He coughed up, whilst lying, for three hours (in the forenoon) over a pound of blood. *[Fr. H-n:]*

725. Difficult breathings as from want of air, in the morning. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Shortness of breath, broken-winded.

When going up-stairs, shortness of breath.

Shortness of breath when walking, as if he could not draw in enough breath.

Anxiety under the sternum; he must breathe deeply.

730. Tightness in the region of the sternum.

The chest pains as it oppressed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Anxious about the chest, a kind of tightness of chest. *[Stf.]*

When he lies (in bed, in the evening) on the left side he has tightness of the chest, and must breathe very deeply, whereby he has an intolerable pain in the left inguinal, region. *[Gss.]*

Tightness of the chest after a meal. *[Fr. H-n.]*

735. A pressive pain on the side of the sternum which goes through the back, even when at rest, but worse when walking, in the evening; afterwards the part was painful as if bruised.

Burning sensation in the chest up to the throat. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Burning in the left side, where the ribs terminate. *[Fr. H.-n.]*

Aching in the left side of the chest, which prevents deep breathing. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Aching pain in the right thoracic cavity, when he holds his breath and again expires, going off on breathing in and out. *[Gn.]*

740. A squeezing and tension in the left side, immediately beneath the ribs, a sensation which, although little painful, yet threatens his life; he is very deficient in breath and dare not move, for at the least movement, e.g. of the arm, or on speaking a single word, his life threatened to leave him (aft. 1h.) *[Fr. H-n.]*

On stooping, pain in the chest, single stitches.

At other times than when breathing, only when sneezing and coughing, a stitch anteriorly and superiorly in the chest through and through to the back; there is shooting and squeezing together of the chest.

Single pointed stitches (each lasting, five minutes) in the chest (knee, zygomatic process, and outer tuberosity of the elbow), worst ill the forenoon and when walking.

When breathing, stitches in the anterior superior part of the chest and through to the back; there is shooting and squeezing together of the chest.

745. On the left side of the chest when breathing and when not, five or six severe stitches.

Shooting in the left side. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Stitches in the right side of the chest when sneezing and coughing. *[Fr. H-n]*

When inspiring, whilst walking, in the open air, shooting in the last right rib and in the inguinal region, with tightness of breath.

Obtuse stitches in the right thoracic cavity, for some minutes, only when expiring, while lying and stooping. *[Gn.]*

750. At every inspiration a stab as with a knife, under the left short ribs in the side. *[Gss.]*

In the chest a sore pain.

Bruised pain in the left side of the chest; on touching it. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Pain as from a blow in the upper part of the chest, in the evening. *[Fr. H-n.],*

In the left side, beneath the last ribs, painful feeling as if it were swollen there. *[Fr. H-n.]*

755. Quivering in the right pectoral muscles (aft. 24 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pain in both breasts. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Unnatural swelling of the female mammae, especially of the nipples, which were also harder than usual. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Periodical pain in the breasts, as if something in them were about to suppurate. *[Fr. H-n.]*

After eating, under the breasts, a jerking griping. *[Fr. H-n.]*

760. Horrible tearing in the pectoral muscles, near the left shoulder. *[Gss.]*

(When sitting) tense pain anteriorly about the breast, that impedes breathing (for several days). *[Lr.]*

Violent bruised pain anteriorly over the breast; he knows not how to sit or move in order to get rid of it. *[Lr.]*

Smallpox-like eruption immediately above the anus, with aching pain, worst when sitting.

[Fr. H-n.]

On the coccyx tearing pain, which is diminished by pressing on the abdomen. *[Fr. H-n.]*

765. Grasping pain in the sacrum, especially when standing, somewhat allayed by walking. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Pain in the sacrum as if bruised.

In the os sacrum pain as from a hard uncomfortable couch.

Sacral pain, which is diminished by sitting.

Grasping pain in the sacrum, especially when standing; diminished by walking.

770. Bruised pain in the sacrum, especially bad when sitting (for several days). *[Lr.]*

Itching in the os sacrum when walking. *[Gn.]*

Shooting itching in the os sacrum when walking. *[Gn.]*

Shooting in the sacrum during ordinary breathing (aft. 1 h.). *[Fr. H-n.]*

In the sacrum and thighs shooting pain with unsteadiness in the sacrum, knees and feet. *[Fr. H-n.]*

775. Fine stitches on the right near the false spinous processes of the os sacrum. *[Gss.]*

In the sacrum and lower limbs shooting pain on touching; it seemed to him that he had no steadfastness or power in the sacrum and legs from the knee to the sole of the foot. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Sharp needle-pricks in the spine, betwixt the scapulae. *[Gss.]*

Fine and coarse stitches in the muscles of the back whilst walking. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Smarting pain in the back, especially while sitting. *[Fr. H-n.]*

780. Itching on the back, in the evening in bed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Tickling itching on the left side of the back, that compelled scratching. *[Lr.]*

(A burning itching and heat of the whole back, most when walking in the open air.)

Pain in the back as if bruised.

Burning hot sensation on the whole back. *[Fr. H-n.]*

785. The back pains as if bruised. *[Fr. H-n.]*

On moving, especially in the open air, bruised pain on the left side of the back, as from prolonged stooping, for several days. *[Lr.]*

On the right shoulder up to the nape burning pain (while sitting). *[Fr. H-n.]*

Burning betwixt the shoulders down the back.

Betwixt the shoulders, where the neck begins on turning the head and when he (when lying) turns the rest of the body, violent pain, which, when he raises himself a little, becomes so severe that he must bite his teeth together. *[Fr. H-n.]*

790. Quivering in the right scapula. *[Gn.]*

Tearing in the scapulae.

In the scapula a painless throbbing, that ends in trembling.

Under the scapulae a squeezing pain when moving, in bed after midnight.

In the left scapula bruised pain with shooting and tension in it, so severe when he turns his head, that he weeps and cries out (in the morning immediately after waking). [*Fr. H-n.*]

795. Pimples and boils on the scapulae and abdomen. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Itching in the back, on the right scapula. [*Gn.*]

On the right shoulder up to the nape burning pain, when sitting. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Stiffness in the nape, and shooting in it when moving. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Rheumatism in the nape, like aching, even when at rest, worst when bending the head backwards.

800. Neck swollen and so stiff that he can only turn it with difficulty. [*Hbg.*]

Painful stiffness of the neck, so that she cannot turn her head round, with heavy feeling in it. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The left shoulder becomes perceptibly higher than the right, but without increasing its dimensions laterally, with pain in it, especially when moving, which even wakes him up out of sleep. [*Fr. H-n*]

The shoulders together with the upper arm are as if asleep, in bed in the morning. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Frightful stitches on the shoulder-joint, in the evening.

805. Cracking in the shoulder and elbow-joints.

More twitching than throbbing in the shoulder-joint, once every quarter hour.

Tearing in the right shoulder-joint, the shaft of the humerus end the wrist-joint (in the knee and hip-joints and the shaft of the femur).

In the shoulders pain like a down-pressing sensation.

In the humeri a crushing pain.

810. A twitching tearing in both upper arms; then their flesh is painful when touched.

Burning on both arms, so that everything falls out of his hands, and he must let the arms sink down. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The right arm and hand were as if asleep, relieved by movement. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Tearing on the inner surface of the right arm. [*Gss.*]

He cannot let the arm lie long in one place, there occurs an intolerable tired feeling in it; he must at one time extend, at another flex it, but it is better when he extends it.

815. Twitching of whole muscles on the right arm. [*RI.*]

The right arm is shaken and tossed about all night. [*Fr. H-n.*]

The left arm feels heavy on raising it up high and pains as if sprained. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Tearing in the elbow-joint.

Single sharp stitches, each lasting five minutes, in the external tuberosity of the elbow (also in the zygomatic process, chest, and external tuberosity of the knee), worse in the forenoon and when walking.

820. Slow, tearing stitch in the elbow-joint.

On the left arm especially on the elbow, eruption of small, red, not inflamed elevations, whose apices became covered with white scurf and itched; after scratching they burned. [Fr. H-n.]

Large, red, hot swelling of the left elbow, which spreads to the hand with extremely burning and tearing pains and at the same time creeping as from ants (aft. 6 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Burning in the elbow-joints. [Fr. H-n.]

Itching on the left elbow. [Fr. H-n.]

825. Shooting on the elbow. [Fr. H-n.]

In the bones of the forearm (and the shafts of the tibiae,) pain as from fatigue, *per se*, but not when touched.

Itching miliary eruption on the forearm.

Tetter on the right forearm of a circular form, with desquamation of the cuticle, which caused voluptuous itching, and lasted eighteen days (aft 6 h.). [Fr. H-n.]

Large, red, round, scurfy tetter with burning pain, an inch in diameter, on the forearm and wrist. [Fr. H-n.]

830. In the wrist-joints attacks of painless throbbing.

On the back of the hand a red pimple, with burning sensation on its first appearance..

(When walking) dull shooting cramp-pain in the periosteum of the inner side of the right forearm. [Lr.]

Dull shooting cramp-pain of the right forearm inferiorly, in all positions (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

In all positions, dull shooting cramp-pain in the muscles of the outside of the left forearm. [Lr.]

835. On the inner side of the wrists vesicles full of watery fluid. [Fr. H-n.]

Painful stiffness of the right wrist-joint. [Fr. H-n.]

A powerlessness and paralytic state of the left wrist-joint, and cracking and shooting in it. [Fr. H-n.]

Pain in the left hand (in the bones) on stretching it out and grasping, followed by aching, as if paralysed and rigid. [Rl.]

The hand is as if rigid and stiff. [Rl.]

840. In the wrist-joint cracking, shooting, and powerlessness. [Fr. H-n.]

The left wrist-joint is swollen and pains when grasped firmly and moving. [Fr. H-r.]

Deep rhagades on the hands, like cuts (chapped hands). [Fr. H-n.]

Considerable swelling of the left hand. [Fr. H-n.]

Tension in the whole hand. . [Fr. H-n.]

845. Drawing pain in the hands, with coldness of the fingers.[Fr. H-n.]

(On moving the hands) great cramp-pain in the left hand, especially in the fingers [Lr.]

Hands and fingers tend to grow rigid when working, with cramp-like pain in them (7th d.). [Rl.]

The back of the hand desquamates. [Fr. H-n.]

In the evening in bed, on the backs of the hands eroding itching, which goes off after scratching, but soon returns. [Gss.]

850. Great tickling in the left palm, which compels scratching (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Fine tickling in the right palm, that forces him to scratch (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

The fingers of both hands are drawn together and flexed, particularly the thumb, so that it is quite bent in, as in epilepsy; with out assistance he can with a great effort and with trembling of the hands only straighten them to the extent of two thirds. [Fr. H-n]

Cramp-like contraction of the fingers and hand; they are drawn into a bent position.

Painful cramp of the fingers and hand, at first in the extended position, so that she could only close them with difficulty; after they are closed, however, cramp that drew the fingers firmly inwards.

855. Dying away of the fingers. [Fr. H-n.]

Deep rhagades on the fingers, which in their depths look sore and bloody. [Fr. H-n.]

Deep chapping of the fingers like cuts, especially on their inner aspect. [Fr. H-n.]

A deep chap like a cut, between the thumb and index, bloody and painful. [Fr. H-n.]

On the finger-joints small chaps, which are somewhat ulcerated. [Fr. H-n.]

860. In the morning the fingers are asleep, then tingling in them, then tearing half way up the forearm. [Fr. H-n.]

Swelling (painful) of the proximal finger-joints. [Fr. H-n.]

Tearing here and there in the fingers. [Gss.]

Tickling pricking itching on the inner side of the proximal phalanx of the right thumb that forces him to scratch. [Lr.]

(In the afternoon) the thumb is drawn towards the index (on the left hand, which when seated is held in a horizontal position); this thumb and index remain several minutes firmly squeezed against one another as if by a violent cramp (spasm); at the same time fine pricking in the thumb; then the thumb receded by itself from the index, but previously it could not be separated even by great force. [Fr. H-n.]

865. On flexing the middle finger an aching pain in the middle joint.

Under the thumb-nail, when writing, a burning twitching.

Visible twitching in the tendons of the fingers (toes and tendo Achillis), in the evening, with severe rigor that threw him up high.

Dull shooting cramp-pain in the left index. [Lr.]

Down the ball of the hand, under the right little finger, on its outer side, a digging pain, worst when at rest. *[Gn.]*

870. Exfoliation and casting off of the finger nails. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Sharp stitches posteriorly in the right cs ilii (aft. 2 d.). *[Gss.]*

In the anterior inferior process of the left os ilii painful, rhythmical, sharp stitches (aft. 24 h.). *[Gss.]*

Boring pain in the right glutei muscles (when sitting). *[Gn.]*

Burning in the nates. *[Fr. H-n.]*

875. Shooting in the right hip-joint when walking. *[Fr. H-n.]*

A red pimple with a white apex on the natis, which has shooting pains.

Tearing in the hip-joint (at night?), in the knee, and in the shaft of the femur (in the right shoulder-joint, wrist-joint, and shaft of the humerus).

On the lower extremities itching, in the evening.

Pain of the right thigh, as if it were bruised, especially on touching it, and aggravated by walking. *[Fr. H-n.]*

880. Itching, which becomes pleasant by scratching, on the inner side of the thigh, whereon small elevations appear. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Coldness of both thighs. *[Fr. H-n.]*

(When sitting) cramp-like pain in the tendons of the outer side of the left thigh, near the knee. *[Lr.]*

On trading firmly much shooting in the leg, as if it were too short.

The leg feels stiff when walking.

885. Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the right thigh, in all posittons. *[Lr.]*

Tensive pain in the right thigh, when sitting. *[Gn.]*

When slumbering, not sleeping at night, violent tensive pain on the posterior part of the left thigh, in the natis down to the popliteal space (worst at the point where the natis is separated from the thigh by the furrow), which is most alleviated by lying on the back and placing something under the back of the thigh to support it; she dare not, on account of the increased pain, sit on the chair resting on the back of the thigh-periodically aggravated. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Drawing pain on the anterior surface of the left thigh. *[Gss.]*

Pain of the right thigh as if it were bruised much aggravated by taking hold of it and by walking.

890. Drawing and heaviness in the legs.

Frequent gone-to-sleep paralysis of the thighs.

In the morning in the thighs a painful, down-drawing pressure deeper than the muscles.

Soreness betwixt the thighs and genitals.

Itching on the thighs.

895. In the evening (after heat of the head and dorsum of the foot), eruption on both thighs, which itched and after scratching exuded a burning water, as when brandy is poured into a wound; after the itching, about midnight, sweat on the abdomen and thighs; all without thirst.

Pricking and itching on the skin of the thighs, which wakes him up about 3 a.m.

Stitches in the thighs and legs when moving.

Itching eruption on the thighs, especially on their inner surface. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Eruption of small pimples on the inner side of the thighs. *[Fr. H-n.]*

900. A tetter on the posterior part of the thigh, on scratching the cuticle comes off, and every scratch causes pain, for thirty days (aft. 5 weeks). *[Fr. H-n.]*

On the upper part of the left thigh a boil, which is painful when walking and when it is grasped. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Small eroding itching ulcer on the outer side of the right thigh, that makes his scratch *[Lr.]*

Shining, transparent swelling of both thighs and legs. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The legs give way beneath him. *[Fr. H-n.]*

905. The legs are involuntarily jerked forwards. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Involuntary twitching in the legs. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Cramp in the lower part of the thigh, just above the popliteal space.

She can scarcely drag the legs along, they feel so heavy *[Fr. H-n.]*

Weariness in the legs, they will not go on, the difficulty is quite low down about the ankles. *[Stf.]*

910. Trembling of the legs when walking. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Fine trembling of the legs when walking, especially about the knees and in the inguinal region, where it is greatest. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Both knees seem to him too big and swollen, and he feels in them a twitching for thirty-six hours. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Crawling as if a large beetle crept upwards from the front of the right knee up to the middle of the thigh. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The knee-joints are painful whilst lying, as if broken. *[Fr. H-n.]*

915. Drawing pains in the thighs down through the legs.

Slow tearing stitch in the right knee while sitting and walking.

When walking great fatigue over the knees.

Tearing in the knee-joint.

Simple pain in the right knee, as if it were stiff (1st d:). *[Rl.]*

920. In the knee-joints attacks of painless throbbing.

Weakness in the knees and ankle-joints, worst when standing, as if the ligaments were devoid of strength and firmness.

Sensation as if the houghs were too short.

When walking in the open air a shooting in the knee-joint.

Single sharp stitches (each lasting five minutes), in the outer tuberosity of the knee, not in the joint (also in the zygomatic arch, in the chest, and outer tuberosity of the elbow), mostly in the forenoon and when walking.

925. Fatigue and restlessness in the legs, in the evening.

Spasmodic drawing up of the legs; they remained drawn up all night, though he wished to extend them. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Swelling of both legs. [*Fr. H- n*]

OEdematous swelling of both legs and feet. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Very great swelling of one leg. [*Fr. H-n*]

930. Many ulcerated chaps proceeding from very itching pimples; on the left leg, which remained open from eight to ten days; when they healed the skin desquamated around them. [*Fr. H-n,*]

Stiff feeling in the left leg up to the hough. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Itching in the legs. [*Fr. H-n.]*

(When walking in the open air) shooting tearing in the muscles of the right leg. [*Lr.*]

On the inner side of the left leg over the calf, drawing pain. [*Gss.]*

935. On the right tibia a hard elevation, which looks red and shining, and has tensive pain. [*Fr. H-n.*]

A boring pain in the tibia.

A drawing pain in the tibiae.

In the tibiae (and bones of the forearm) pain as from fatigue *per se*, but not when touched.

When walking in the open air a shooting in the calf.

940. The calf was drawn spasmodically together in large knots.

Enormous growth of one calf. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Long depressions, deep furrows drawn in the calves. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Aching pain in the periosteum of the right tibia, almost like cramp (when standing). [*Lr.*]

Painful cramp in the right calf. [*Fr. H-n.*]

940. (When standing) dull shooting cramp-pain, almost like tearing, in the periosteum of the front of the left tibia (2nd d.). [*Lr.*]

Violent aching under the ankles and in the flexure above the ankle-joint when walking, so that he must stand still. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Great swelling of the right ankle-joint, with shooting pains in it, especially when walking

and in the evening. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The right ankle-joint pains as if sprained (4th d.), *[Rl.]*

Shooting from the external ankle up to the hough.

950. Tearing in the ankles extending to the dorsum of the feet, with swelling around.

Under the outer ankle in the joint a painful slow drawing, which also came in the hollow of the sole; when it began it was like shooting and grasping.

Cold feet in the evening after lying down in bed.

Towards morning cold sweat on the feet.

Stitches in the heels (and groin) in the evening.

955. (Burning in the soles in the evening.)

Swelling of the insteps. *[Fr. H-n.]*

On the soles, a feeling as if they were immersed in cold water, accompanied by a feeling of burning in them. *[Fr. H-n.]*

(When standing) digging pain in the right sole. *[Lr.]*

Dull shooting cramp-pain in the right sole, near the heel, only observed when sitting. *[Lr.]*

960. (When sitting) tearing pain in the left heel, like pain of dislocation. *[Lr.]*

Tearing drawing pain from the heel up to the nates, only up the back of the limb, almost worse at night than by day; he cannot walk then, for the knee bent beneath him and was thus drawn together. *[Fr. H-n.]*

When walking the tendo Achillis is painful.

Visible twitching in the tendo Achillis and in the tendons of the toes, in the evening, with severe rigor that jerked him up high.

Great swelling of the heel, so that she could scarcely tread on her toes, at the same time severe burning and smarting in the whole foot; even in bed there was so much pain in it that she must get up out of bed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

965. Cramp-like contraction of the toes at night.

Attacks of tearing from the big toe to above the knee.

Swelling of all the toes. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Swelling of three toes that came and went and returned, they, were painful at night. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Boring pain in the tip of the third toe, when at rest and when moving. *[Gn.]*

970. Burning pain under the left big toe (when at rest) (aft. 25 h.).

Itching betwixt the toes, mostly in the afternoon and evening. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Itching prick at the root of the two last toes of the left foot (when at rest). *[Gn.]*

Eroded nails of the fingers and toes with itching. *[Fr. H-n.]*

The ulcer (already existing) bleeds.

975. Itching eruption, like scabies, on the abdomen and thighs. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Eruption on the lower limbs, the genitals, houghs, neck and abdomen, which is red, as if sore, exudes and itches, is considerably elevated, and in several places has the appearance of pustular scabies. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Small round pimples, that gradually change into roundish, ulcerating spots, and finally becomes scabby, especially on the thighs and legs. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Eruption of red elevated spots, with itching pricking pain.

Nettle-rash, which after two days turns into red spots.

980. Tetter, in which touching causes burning.

Quite small, transparent elevations (vesicles) containing a watery fluid, come out on various parts of the body, in the morning before daybreak. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Dry, elevated, burning itching tetter all over the body, especially on the legs, arms, wrists and hands, even between the fingers. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Little ulcers, three lines in diameter, arising out of small, very itchy pimples, which healed up in from 8 to 14 days, whereon the surrounding skin desquamated. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Itching which becomes pleasant by scratching. *[Fr. H-n.]*

985. Itching in the joints, as if from scabies, day and night, worst in the evening, but without visible, eruption. *[Fr. H-n..]*

Intolerable prickling itching on the body, as if a flea bit here and there, in the evening (7th d.). *[Lr.]*

Severe itching on all parts of the body, so that she must scratch much, especially at night; at the same time intense redness and heat in the face. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Pustules on the upper and lower extremities, with pus in their apices and itching. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Tearing on various parts of the body. *[Gss.]*

990. Tearing here and there in the limbs, more in the muscles, much increased by pressure. *[Gss.]*

Twitching and tearing in the limbs here and there. *[Stf.]*

He was much fatigued by slight manual labour, became hot and the blood circulated more actively (5th d.). *[Rl.]*

After a little manual labour great exhaustion, fatigue, trembling, hot feeling (9th d.). *[Rl.]*

When washing his feet he becomes quite exhausted, trembling and giddy. *[Rl.]*

995. Tearing pain in the hands, back and side of the chest with internal headache.

Drawing and tearing in all the limbs.

Drawing pains in the limbs, especially at night.

As if bruised in the limbs, weariness in the thighs.

Twitching pain in the affected parts.

1000. Twitching. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Involuntary twitching of the limbs. *[Fr. H-n]*

On account of twitching and heaviness of the thighs, and on account of profuse perspiration all over the body and on the face he must lie down in forenoon. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Much yawning and sacral pain for a quarter of an hour; then stiff stretching out of the upper and lower extremities, with thumbs turned in, followed by exhaustion. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Paleness with coldness; at the same time heaviness, laziness and sleepiness. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1005. Jaundice with smarting itching over the abdomen.

The linen becomes of a saffron-yellow colour from the insensible perspiration, a yellowness that is not removed by washing. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Swollen spots, on which, without previous exudation, a grey fat scan came, after the appearance of which the swelling and pail, was allayed. *[Fr. H-n.]*

(Cracking in all the joints.)

In several parts cramp when moving.

1010. In the joints attacks of painless throbbing.

Going to sleep of the head, both arms and both thighs, when lying. *[Fr. H-n.]*

As soon as she sits down, all the parts immediately go to sleep, the thighs and legs, the upper and forearms, together with the hands, also, though in a less degree, the abdomen, back and chest, so that she has no sensation any where; all is as if numb and dead; when she moves, she has formication in the parts moved, as usually occurs after parts go to sleep. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Great bruised pain in the whole body, especially in the thighs; he feels as if he had been beaten, for many days.

All the limbs pain as if dislocated, chiefly when sitting.

1015. Gouty pain in the joints with swelling of them.

On several parts of the body very fine short needle-pricks, for two or three minutes on the same place, quickly succeeding one another, as if in the bone (aft. 8 h.).

Stiffening of all the limbs, so that for hours he cannot move them the very least, and yet they can easily be moved by others. *[Fr. H-n.]*

She rubs her temples and cheeks with both hands and becomes faint. *[Fr. H-n.]*

All his bones are painful when sitting, lying, walking and standing. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1020. The symptoms are generally aggravated in the evening. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He dislikes the evening air.

Chilliness when walking in the open air.

When walking palpitation of the heart.

When walking in the open air, immediately perspiration on the forehead.

1025. While walking he is always in slight perspiration.

Profuse perspiration when walking.

Perspiration on every movement.

When he drinks something warm he immediately perspires.

The sufferings are most frequently on the left side of the body (as in syphilis?). [Fr. H--n. J

1030. He is better when walking than when lying or sitting. [Fr. H-n.]

Dropsical patients (so called) very rapidly lost the swelling, and got instead foetid, rapidly decomposing ulcers on the legs instead. [Fr. H-,n.]

All coverings, clothes and bed-covers feel too heavy for him. [Fr. H-n.]

In the evening an incessant restlessness in all the limbs, as if there was twitching in them, as after excessive exertion; he cannot keep the limbs still.

Towards evening restlessness so that he could not remain in any place; he could not sit still two minutes; he is forced to go away; neither could he lie, for then he got twitchings in his lower, extremities, they became heavy, he must get up; also at night he must always rise up, with twitching even of the head, and in sleep he threw his arms about.

1035. Almost incessant pain in the joints as if compounded of dislocation, compression and fracture, which will not allow him to rest in any place, so that when seated and when lying he must move the limbs and turn and twist them in every direction.

Weariness with tearing drawing pain of both thighs, after midnight in bed; after rising from bed, when treading, pain from the inguinal region to the knee as if the flesh of the anterior part of the thigh were beaten loose [Fr. H-n.]

Exhaustion and weariness in all the limbs. [Fr. H-n.]

Exhausted especially when sitting, as if all his limbs would fall off.

Attacks of internal relaxation of mind and body.

1040. When sitting he is not exhausted, but is very much so on walking the very least, then the lower extremities above and below are very painful, as if he had walked a great distance.

In the morning he is not exhausted, but the least walking fatigues him.

After a stool attended by much pinching he is very exhausted.

Laziness and like lead in the blood-vessels, worst when sitting.

Weakness, less when walking than when standing.

1045. He feels ill all over, without having pain anywhere, he is exhausted, not inclined for anything and cross.

Faintness with an indescribable malaise of body and mind, which compels him to lie down.

He dislikes speaking, he cannot read, his head is dazed; he cannot work, and falls asleep when he sits.

Great exhaustion, he can scarcely get along. [Hbg.]

Extreme exhaustion and his knees knuckle under him [*Stf.*]

1050. A kind of faint, during which consciousness is retained, mostly when lying; at the same time he gasps for breath, with laziness and weariness in all the limbs. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the morning squeamish (sick), heaviness in the lower extremities, exhaustion and sleepiness.

Great weariness.

Every afternoon about 5 or 6 p.m. he is overcome by great exhaustion.

Very tired from a slight exertion.

1055. Exhaustion with sadness.

Great exhaustion in the evening.

Short syncope, that ended in a sleep of five minutes; before the syncope something sweet rose up in the chest. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Syncope with tolerably good pulse, for ten hours. [*Fr. H-n.*]

(When sitting) sleepiness, which went off immediately on walking. [*Lr.*]

1060. Much yawning before dinner and supper.

Whilst standing irresistible sleep came over her.

First sleepiness, then sleeplessness.

Great inclination to sleep. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Always slumbering, but no sound sleep. [*Fr. H-n.*]

1065. The night sleep is only a sort of dazedness; he tosses about as if the bed-clothes were a burden to him, and constantly wakes up.

He cannot sleep on the right side, for his bowels are painful as if pressed.

Sleep interrupted by starting up in fright, palpitation of the heart and terrified fancies (e.g. as if he dreaded an epileptic attack).

Nocturnal sleep with open mouth, without snoring, but frequent tossing about in bed, as if he could get no rest (aft. 23 h.). [*Lr.*]

Too great disposition to sleep, sleeps too long and too soundly. [*Fr. H-n.*]

1070. Great sleepiness by day. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He sleeps very much too long, for twelve hours, and would sleep longer, if some one did not wake him. [*Htn.*]

Day and night he falls asleep every instant, and wakes up again every minute, so that he was neither properly asleep nor properly awake. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Too long and too sound sleep. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Too much sleep by day and night. [*Fr. H-n.*]

1075. She can never get enough sleep; even in the afternoon about 3 o'clock her eyes close forcibly, so that she must sleep two or three hours in spite of herself [*Fr. H-n.*]

After midnight she cannot sleep soundly, and in the night she feels violent tensive pain in

the left leg. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Much sleep by day, and at night sleeplessness. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Sleeplessness with extreme restlessness, anxiety and ill-feeling.

Along with extreme loss of strength and constant drowsiness he is unable to sleep.

1080. Sleeplessness and wakefulness at night until 3 a.m., and before getting to sleep perspiration (from 2 to 3 a.m.).

He cannot get to sleep before midnight and wakes quite early while it is still dark, with some perspiration.

He cannot get to sleep before 1 a.m. on account of wakefulness.

He can only fall asleep late and with difficulty.

In the evening it is long before he can go to sleep.

1085. He cannot sleep before the lapse of two hours in the evening.

He wakes up every night from 2 to 4 a.m.

He cannot fall asleep, tosses about without knowing why, and in the morning he cannot get up for lassitude.

Tosses about in bed and cannot sleep till 1 a.m.

As soon as he goes to bed in the evening the pain returns prevents sleep.

1090. Just as he is about to fall asleep the pain becomes more severe, and he wakes up again.

He wakes up every night about 4 a.m. and must pass water.

He is late of falling asleep. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He can only go to sleep towards morning. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He wakes up uncommonly easily at night. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1095. In the night he wakes up and perspires only on the legs, from the knee to the foot, not on the thighs and feet; on uncovering the legs the perspiration goes off immediately. *[Gss.]*

(After two hours.) She wakes up from sleep about 11 o'clock, as from a fright, and howls aloud with tears for some minutes before she can come to herself and again become quiet. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Frequent waking up from sleep as from fright. *[Lr.]*

Frequent waking as from noise. *[Lr.]*

Frequent waking from sleep, as from watchfulness (aft. 22 h.). *[Lr.]*

1100. He wakes up at night every quarter of an hour and does not dream.

At night, during his frequent awakings, stretching out the limbs.

He wakes very early and cannot go to sleep again, though he feels nothing the matter with him.

On going to sleep she starts up in a great fright, accompanied by a pain darting into her

teeth and a severe stitch through the knee, with shivering.

Frequent waking from sleep, as if he had already slept enough, with much tossing about in bed. *[Lr.]*

1105. She often starts up in sleep and throws her arms up. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Restless sleep. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Very restless sleep, broken by frequent waking up. *[Lr.]*

Many dreams. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Much delirious talking in sleep. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1110. Could not sleep in the evening owing to frightful visions. *[Hbg.]*

In sleep groaning, whining, talking, with very rapid breathing and coldness of hands (but not of feet) (aft. 2 h.).

Much anxiety and ebullition in the blood at night, and shooting in the blood-vessels.

Restless night with heat; half awake, he imagines he hears thieves breaking in.

Has almost no sleep, is afraid to go to sleep.

1115. Sleep; but when he wakes all goes round in his head; sleep is more disagreeable than pleasant to him.

Before midnight, soon after going-to sleep, anxiety in sleep, he started up in a fright, and was anxious until he woke completely up.

He passes the greater part of the night in waking and dreaming.

Agreeable dreams, after midnight. (*Probably curative effect, after a previous opposite state.*)

A number of historical dreams at night.

1120. Anxious dreams with palpitation of the heart, and yet he cannot awake .

Frightful dreams at night, as if he fell from a height.

Restless nights, dreams of highwaymen.

Vivid dreams of the days' occupations; he does not dream at all when well. *[Htn.]*

Anxious dreams (*e.g.* of having swallowed a needle), from which she does not wake up completely. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1125. Anxious dreams: of being bitten by a dog, of getting up a revolution, after midnight. *[Gn.]*

Vivid, agreeable and disagreeable dreams. *[Lr.]*

She dreams that people are before the window, and on being woke up thereby cannot be persuaded, that they were not there. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Dreams of danger from water.

Frightful dreams about shooting.

1130. Frightful dreams, in which he started up; he imagined he was not in his own house, sat up in bed and spoke about a distant village. *[Hbg.]*

Vivid dreams, but which he cannot remember. *[Gn.]*

Vivid, unremembered dreams. *[Lr.]*

Amorous dreams and erection of penis, without seminal emission, the second night. *[Gn.]*

Yawning. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1135. Much yawning. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Frequent yawning, as if he had not slept enough. *[Lr.]*

Much thirst. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He wants to drink constantly. *[Fr. H-n.]*

He wants to drink constantly. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Thirst for water (towards evening). *[Fr. H-n.]*

1140. Much thirst day and night. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Excessive thirst for ice-cold water. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Violent thirst for cold drinks, particularly for fresh water. *[Lr.]*

Extraordinarily intense thirst. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Rigor over the whole body, without heat and thirst, in every position. *[Lr.]*

1145. He feels chilly when walking out in the open air. *[Fr. H-n.]*

She is more chilly in the open air than in the room, although the temperature was the same. *[Fr. H-n.]*

In the morning and evening chilliness all over the body; he shivers. *[St f.]*

Constantly cold hands and feet. *[Hbg.]*

Coldness and cold feeling, and chilliness and shaking with blueness of the body, all day; at the same time she must cower forwards. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1150. He is chilly, and cold runs over him, but chiefly over the hands; behind the ears there is dry heat. *[Htn.]*

Cold feet in the evening in bed after lying down.

Chilliness in the back with heat of both ear lobes. *[Rl.]*

In the morning on awaking chilliness in bed.

Shivering in the morning in bed.

Internal chilliness, also in the morning in bed.

In the morning, immediately on rising chilliness and shivering.

In the forenoon internal chilliness of the whole body.

In the morning chilliness, and towards noon heat.

After the midday sleep chilliness.

1160. Chilliness towards evening; the more he seeks to warm himself at the stove the

more chilly he felt.

In the morning in bed, and in the evening in bed, chilliness.

Shivering in bed in the evening, for half an hour, not followed by heat.

Chilliness in the evening after lying down in bed.

In the evening in bed, for half an hour, chilliness in the whole body under the skin.

1165. Chilliness in the evening in bed until midnight, than heat with violent thirst.

In the evening severe rigor; he is thrown tip by it high in bed (at the same time subsultus of the tendo Achilles and of the common flexor tendons of the toes).

At the beginning of the night, chiefly chilliness, then alternate chill and heat.

Febrile attacks, particularly at night.

Icy cold hands.

1170. Chilliness all over, with icy cold hands.

Chilliness, as if splashed over with cold water.

He feels chilly in all his limbs, like severe catarrhal fever; he must lie down.

After the chill trembling of all the limbs.

Thirst by day.

1175. Shivering, intermingled with frequent flying heat.

Shivering from above downwards, on the slightest movement; in the intervals attacks of heat.

Severe chilliness from the nose and eyes to the occiput, with external tearing pain before midnight when lying in bed. [*Fr. H-n.*]

At 9 p.m. chilliness all over and all night, at the same time urinating every hour, and whilst lying in slumber involuntary twitching, jerking and tossing about of head, arms and legs. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the evening in bed violent shivering front cold; she cannot get warm. [*Hbg.*]

1180. Slow weak pulse.

Quick strong beating of all the pulses.

Pulse of double quickness.

Along with heat in the face chilliness of the whole body.

He is chilly internally, with heat of face and burning sensation in the cheeks.

1185. Sometimes heat in the face, sometimes shivering.

Chill alternating with heat in head and face.

Fever: at first heat and redness in the face and hot feeling in the whole body, especially in the interior of the hands, without externally perceptible warmth alternating with internal chilliness, which compels him to lie down, a rigor even into the night, and along with, this

rigor hot feeling in the palms of the hands, with icy cold finger tips.

Frequent attacks of fever composed of general flying heat and frequently recurring chill and shivering (especially over face, back, chest, and arms).

Alternate sensation of heat and chill ; not perceptible, externally to the touch.

1190. Heat and hot sensation in the face with pale face.

After midnight heat and redness of the left cheek and perspiration of the palms; afterwards diarrhoea and loathing of food.

Attacks of heat with great anxiety, as from compression of the chest, without thirst, alternating with cold feeling over the whole body and great prostration.

Heat, redness, and aching in both eyes. *[Fr. H-n.]*

When he has been seated sometime heat comes into his cheeks and head, with redness of face, without thirst. *[Stf.]*

1195. In cold and raw air he feels very warm in all parts of the body ,for four days (immediately). *[Fr.H-n]*

From time to time heat in head and face. *[Stf.]*

Continual intermingled heat and chill; when out of bed chill, in bed heat, with great thirst for milk at night (he drank in one night three jugs of milk.) *[Stf.]*

Febrile rigor over the whole body, without heat or thirst, in every position (aft. 7.5 h.). *[Lr.]*

Perspiration which causes burning sensation on the skin.*[Fr. H-n.]*

1200. Day and night much disposed to perspiration, moat at night. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Profuse perspiration all night, from the evening till the morning. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Foetid perspiration for many nights. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Profuse night sweat. *[Fr. H-n]*

At night very profuse perspiration of a fatty or oily character, making the linen feel, stiff, as if starched, and yellow. *[Fr. H-n.]*

1205. Profuse foetid perspirations so that the upper and under sheets are as if soaked in water. *[Hbg.]*

Perspiration on the face and chest. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Profuse cold sweat on the face, while the rest of the. body is dry.*[Fr. H-n.]*

Uncommonly profuse sweat, that smells sour and repulsive, and the fingers look softened spongy, and wrinkled, as in washerwomen. *[Fr H-n.]*

Sour -smelling perspiration, and when she put a limb out of bed there occurred in it immediately the most violent tearing pain.

1210. Perspiration every evening for an hour and a half after going to bed.

Profuse morning sweat.

During the morning g sweat, thirst, nausea to vomiting, and intolerable uncontrollable

palpitation of the heart.

Sweat by day with nausea..

Profuse sweat in the evening in bed ; he falls asleep during the sweat.

1215. Profuse night sweat.

Sweat in the palms and soles.

Partial sweat; he perspires at night on different parts and on other parts he is dry the perspiring parts were not above six inches large but the sweat was dripping ; the head and all the face were dry. *[Fr. H-n.]*

As soon as she eats she has great anxiety and perspiration on the head and forehead, which feels icy cold; she must go into the open air before the sweat will go off; at the same time she has loss of breath and shooting in the right side close under the ribs. *[Fr. H-n]*

Attacks of trembling.

1220. Palpitation of the heart.

Excessive fright at a slight surprise, she trembles in her whole body, is as if paralysed, a tremendous glow rises into the right cheek , which at the same time swelled and became bluish red and remained so for two hours; she was so much affected that; she could not compose herself again; all the limbs were as if bruised, violent rigor , tottering of the knees compelled her to go to bed before the usual time.

Restlessness, he cannot remain quiet in any place; he can neither stand nor lie, and is as if mad, or as if lie had committed a great crime.

Disposition restless; dejected; anxiety without any particular thoughts.

Indescribable sensation of an internal, intolerable ill, during which he remains silent and will not get up from bed.

1225. Imagines he is enduring the tortures of hell, without being able to account for it.

Anxiety.

Much anxiety and ebullition in the blood at night, and shooting in the blood-vessels. *(Repetition of S. 1112)*

She is always anxious and fearful; she then has a sudden pain in the scrobiculus cordis, the hands commence to perspire, and she becomes hot in the face.

Anxiety as if he had committed a crime. *[Hbg.]*

1230. No rest, always anxious. *[Hbg.]*

He has no rest, and must go hither and thither, and cannot remain long in one place. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Extreme restlessness all night from evening to morning; he would sometimes rise up, sometimes lie down, nowhere could he find rest. *[Stf.]*

Extreme restlessness all night, beginning about 8 p.m. and lasting till morning ; he sometimes rose up because he had no rest when lying, sometimes he lay down again, because walking was intolerable to him, nowhere had he rest. *[Stf.]*

Anxiety and apprehension in the blood, he knew not how to compose himself; he felt as if he had committed a crime, without heat, also at the same time as if he was not quite master of his senses, all day.

1235. Anxiety that could drive him far away as if he had committed a crime or some misfortune were about to happen to him.

He thinks he is losing his reason, that he is going to die; with illusions of the imagination, *e.g.* he sees water flowing where there is none (in the morning).

With absence of thought he feels as if he had done something bad.

No inclination for serious work. [*Gn.*]

In the evening very much disposed to start in affright. [*Fr. H-n.*]

1240. He had no courage to live. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He wished to die, was indifferent to every thing, even to what he took most delight in. [*Hbg.*]

All day long great seriousness with much indifference; he got angry when others laughed at a trifle, and at the same time was extremely indifferent to all about him. [*Lr.*]

He is indifferent to everything in the world, has no desire to eat, and yet when he does eat he relishes his food and call partake of what is required.

Extreme indifference.

1245. He cares for nothing and is indifferent to everything.

Everything is distasteful to him, even music.

Disposition rather indifferent. [*Gss.*]

Without cause he is very discontented with himself and his position. [*Gn.*]

All day long depression of spirits combined with anxiety; he always thought he was going to hear of something disagreeable. [*Lr.*]

1250. All day long sulky; he was extremely laconic and grave. [*Lr.*]

All day long cross and peevish; he believed that all his efforts would finally fail. [*Lr.*]

Disposition irritable, irascible, daring.

Very cross and intolerant, easily irritated, very suspicious.

Quarrelling with every one, opinionative, quarrelsome.

1255. Disputatious, quarrelsome.

All day long sulky and distrustful; he almost insulted those about him, and regarded them all as his greatest enemies. [*Lr.*]

During the whole day cross, as if at variance and dissatisfied with himself, and had no inclination for speaking and joking. [*Lr.*]

Longing nostalgia. [*Gn.*]

An almost irresistible desire to travel away to a distance. [*Gn.*]

1260. Hurry and rapidity in speaking. [*Fr. H-n.*]

He talked nonsense: look ! you strike a fly on your hand, and you had previously forbidden me to do so (which was not the case).

He is silly, acts the buffoon, and does stupid nonsensical things, in the evening (though it was hot summer weather) he lit his fire, laid swords across one another, and put candles in one corner of the room, in the other boots, and all this quite gravely, while at the same time he was quite indifferent to heat and cold; he was stupid and heavy in the head.

Mania; she throws off the clothes at night, tears the straw about, and scolds; by day she leaps up high (like a petulant extravagant person) in the open air as well as in the room; she talks and scolds much to herself, does not know her nearest relations, spits frequently and spreads the saliva out with her feet, and licks some of it up again; she often licks cowdung and the mud of ponds; she often takes little stones in her mouth, without swallowing them, and at the same time complains that they are cutting her bowels; much clotted blood passes with her motion; she does no harm to any one, but resists much when any one touches her; she does nothing she is told to do, will not sit down to any meal, though most days she takes food and drink irregularly; she looks very pale and ill, and appears to be much more exhausted than before. [*Fr. H-n.*]

When taking a walk he felt a strong inclination to catch by the nose strangers whom he met.

1285. During his nonsensical acts he was much disposed to weep, and when this paroxysm passed he felt very exhausted.

Almost involuntary, weeping with relief. (*The number of symptoms apparently exceeds by two that given by HAHNEMANN, owing to his having omitted to reckon two symptoms between 890 and the end.*)

MERCURIUS DULCIS.

(Calomel.)

During a continued fever accompanied by constant heat, with night-sweats, sinking of the strength, tearing pains in the limbs and trembling, numerous round, deep, eroding ulcers in the mouth and fauces, on the face, on the genitals, and on the rest of the body, with white bottom and inflamed, very painful borders.

MERCURIUS CORROSIVUS.

(Corrosive Sublimate.)

Weakness of the mind; he looks at us with staring large eyes and does not understand us (aft. 2 h.).

Headache, shooting combined with aching, above the left eye, aggravated by stooping.

A humming in the left ear synchronous with the pulse.

Inflammation of the eyes, which project from their orbits. [C. Fr. SCHWARZE, *Beob. una Erfahr.*, i. d. Med., (*Not accessible.*) Dresden, 1827, p. 322.]

5. Staring look. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Distortion of the features. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Tearing in the upper jaw (antrum Higbmorianum) towards the eye, followed by swelling.

On the gums and in the mouth a burning pain.

The lower lip much swollen, and its inside so much everted that the border rests on the chin. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

10. Swelling of the lips, tongue and neck. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Roughness in the throat which makes speaking but not swallowing, difficult.

Salt taste in the mouth (aft. 2 h.).

Salivation. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Unquenchable thirst. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

15. Vomiting. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Aching feeling in the gastric region and chest. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Immediately after a stool; downward pressure in front below, navel, which lasts some time.

Cutting in the abdomen (immediately) with chilliness in the open, though warm, air.

Painful burning from the mouth to the gastric region. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

20. Very distended, painful abdomen. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Uncommon distention of the abdomen (aft. 12 h.).

Stool of viscid faeces.

Stool of thin formed faeces.

Along with almost constant cutting in the abdomen and intolerable painful almost ineffectual pressing, forcing, and tenesmus, frequent discharge of a little bloody mucus, day and night.

25. Evacuations of faeces mingled with mucus and dark coagulated blood. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Diarrhoea. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Tenesmus. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Strangury. [SCHWARZE, 1. c.]

Itching anteriorly in the urethra.

30. Urethral blenorrhoea at first thin, then thick; finally with smarting pain on urinating, and stitches through the urethra..

Leucorrhoea., pale yellow with disgusting sweetish smell.

(During coitus on touching the mouth of the womb, an aching pain, followed by a pressing.)

Very severe coryza.

Dry cough.

35. Hollow, fatiguing, dry cough (aft. 2 h.).

Nocturnal shooting pain transversely through the whole chest.

Oppression of the chest.

Round about the nipples painful glandular swelling.

Shooting pain in the hip-joint when moving and when at rest:

40. Sensation of going to sleep of the leg.

Icy cold feet (aft 2 h.).

Towards evening disagreeable feeling in the periosteum of all the bones, like the commencement of ague, with hot feeling in the head (aft. 6 h.).

(In the morning, on the arms and body painless blisters that go off in the course of the day.)

Fine shooting pain here and there in the muscles, by day.

45. He starts suddenly on going to sleep with a shock of the whole body (aft. 8 h.).

He is chilly on the head.

On the slightest movement, even on rising from a seat, chilliness and cutting in the abdomen.

From the open; though warm air, which is very repugnant to her, chilliness, cutting in the abdomen and tenesmus.

On stooping heat, on rising up again coolness.

50. At night he cannot rest in any position, owing to a feeling of heat and anxiety.

Frequent peevish disposition, so that no one can do anything to please him alternating with cheerfulness.

MERCURIUS ACETATUS.

(Acetate of Mercury.)

(Eyes inflamed in the canthi, with burning itching pain, in the morning and evening.)

Dryness in the throat, that impedes speaking, with a scraping cough.

On coughing more than on swallowing, at the back of the throat an aching shooting.

Frequent urination.

5. In the morning he passes a quantity of water, but slowly (stricture of the urethra?) with tenesmus.

A burning in the urethra, when urinating and at other times.

Cutting in the urethra with the last drops of urine.

Swelling and inflammation of the anterior part of the penis (with burning and pricking pains, that wake him up at night); cold water aggravates the pains, tepid water diminishes them.

Contractive pain in the testicles.

10. Internal swelling inside the labia pudendi.

(Catamenia four days too early, at the new moon.)

In the chest pain as if it were ulcerated, raw and sore.

On the sternum, just above the scrobiculus cordis, a pressure with tightness of the breath when standing, even when he did not walk.

Tearing in the hands, the knuckles of which become red and swollen.

15. The borders of the ulcer become very painful.

Eruption of itching bursting pimples; after scratching they burn like fire.

In the forenoon drawing pain in the limbs and shivering not followed by heat.

MERCURIUS PRAECIPITATUS RUBER.

(Red Oxyde of Mercury.)

(Attacks of suffocation, when lying at night, whilst going to sleep; he must leap up suddenly, by which it always went off.)

(Violent palpitation of the heart, which threatened to burst his chest.

CINNABARIS.

(From the internal use of Cinnabar. (The action lasted nine days.))

Roaring in the head, half an hour after dinner and in the evening before going to sleep, which makes him dizzy.

A projection on the external parts of the head, only by day.

On touching the head the skull is painful, and even the hairs are painful.

(Inflammation of the right eye; itching, aching and shooting in the inner canthus and on the lower lid, with constant lachrymation when he looks at anything, with severe coryza.)

5. In the palate a contractive burning sensation.

In the throat, aching contractive pain, on, swallowing the saliva..

At night much dryness and heat in the mouth and throat, he must drink frequently; whilst doing so some shooting posteriorly beneath the tongue.

A pricking itching on the front part of the neck, with swollen cervical glands, and on the anterior part of the chest; there appear red points that coalesce into round spots, covered with hard granular papules; on scratching the eruption burns and itches still more; finally the places become; painful.

Great appetite for eating and drinking and great desire for coitus.

10. Great appetite for food and for coitus.

No appetite; all food is repugnant to him.

Immediately inclination to vomit.

While lying in bed at night a heat rose from the stomach into the throat and head, which went off on sitting up.

Every day two easy soft stools each time preceded by pinching less afterwards.

15. Bowels open twice daily.

A pain like soreness in the urethra when urinating, although the urethra is not painful when pressed.

The penis is swollen.

Twitching in the penis.

In the sulcus behind the glans, itching pain; matter of a disgusting sweet smell therefrom.

20. Small red spots on the glans penis.

Tearing stitches in the glans

On the glans red spots appear, as if pimples were about to come.

In the evening on the corona glandis, burning pricking itching, which was allayed by rubbing, but soon returned more severely.

Redness and swelling of the prepuce; it looks sore, with itching pain.

25. (Here and there on the prepuce warts, which bleed when touched.)

Leucorrhoea, which on passing causes a pressing in the vagina.

In the evening in bed strong erections.

Much coryza.

(When she lies down she must continually cough; less when she sits; single, quite dry cough-impulses.)

30. Beating like a pulse and shooting here and there near the sternum and under the short ribs, most when walking, least when sitting and lying.

Tearing pain and as if everything were lacerated on the side of the back, especially at night, on the slightest movement in bed, and in the arm when writing both diminished by the heat of the stove.

Severe stitches sometimes in the arm.

Perspiration betwixt the thighs when walking, which smells badly and causes excoriation.

In the evening, after falling asleep, a painful twitching in the legs, which woke him up.

35. In the foot an aching sensation, as if the foot would go to sleep.

(Rheumatic pain in the big toe.)

After eating, a very uncomfortable feeling in the body, as if it were blown out and distended; over the chest and stomach as if oppressed.

Coldness in the joints; shivering and drawing in the arms and legs.

Paralytic feeling in all the limbs; he is lazy and sleepy.

40. Sleeplessness at night, without pains and without fatigue ; he felt in the morning as if refreshed and required no more sleep.

After midnight he wakes suddenly as from a dream and has no breath, like nightmare.

(From fumigation with Cinnabar.)

Intractable headache.

Pain in the cervical vertebrae as if dislocated.

Nocturnal diarrhoea for two weeks, without pain in the bowels.

(The borders of the ulcers became painful and tense.)

VARIOUS MERCURIALS

Weakness of the reason [SWEDJAUR, (*From mercurial vapour.*) *Traite des maladies vener.*, tom. ii, p. 368.]

Self deception; he considers himself well. [JAC. HILL, (*From the vapour of a drachm of cinnabar.*) in *Edinb. Essays*, iv.]

Insanity [LARREY, (*From the internal employment of various mercurials in Egypt.*) in *Description de l' Egypte*, tom. i, Memoires et Obs.]

Complaining: she is deranged and knows not what she is doing. [DEGNER, (*From the external employment of corrosive sublimate.*) in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, vi, Obs. 600.]

5. Great want of memory; he often forgot the first part of a sentence before he could say the last part of it. [*Hufeland's* (*From the use of oxyde of mercury-using at the same time a gargle of walnut shells.*) *Journal d. pr. A.*, x., i, p. 62.]

Headache in the temples. [DEGNER, 1. c.]

Attacks of intractable headache, which required external compression of the head in order to alleviate it. [PET. SCHENK, (*From cinnabar vapour.*)vii, Obs. 213.]

Swelling of the head; the cervical glands, the gums [SCHLEGEL, in *Hufel. Jour.*, vii, 4.]

Great swelling of head and neck. [DEGNER, 1. c.]

10. The hair falls out [HEUERMANN, (*From various mercurial substances, especially calomel.*) *Bemerk. und Untersuch.*, ii, pp. 29, 30.]

Altered features [SWEEDJAUR, (*From the internal employment of oxydes and salts of mercury.*) 1. c.]

- The face becomes of a leaden hue. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]
- Swelling of face, neck, and all internal parts of the mouth. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]
- Over-sensitiveness of the auditory organ; he starts at the least noise. [FOURCROY, in the translation of *Ramazzini, (From the vapour of mercury.) Maladies des artisans, p 42.*]
15. Epistaxis. [PET, SCHENK, 1. c.]
- Violent epistaxis. [HEUERMANN, 1. C.]
- Necrosis of the bone of the upper jaw. [MICHAELIS, in *Hufel Jour*, xxviii 4, p. 57.]
- Spasmodic movement of the lips. [LOUVRIER, (*From rubbing in mercurial ointment.*) in *Annalen der Heilkunde*, 1810, December, pp. 1123, 1126.]
- The tendons of the masseter muscles are affected, and, owing to their soreness, render the opening of the mouth painful. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
20. The gums are swollen and bleed on the slightest touch. [HEUER MANN, 1. C.]
- Swelling of gums and fauces. [*Mist. Nat. Cur., (From rubbing in much mercurial ointment.)* Dec., iii, ann. 5, 6.]
- In the nerves of the teeth a violent burning pain. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- The teeth rise up, become loose, and fall out. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- Loose teeth. [DEGNER, 1. c.]
25. The teeth become black, loose, and at last fall out. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]
- Trembling of the tongue and consequent stammering, which was not removable by electricity. [FOURCROY, 1. C.]
- Swelling of the tongue[SCHLEGEL, 1. c.]
- Stiff, swollen tongue. [DEGNER, 1. c.]
- Swelling of the tongue, so that there is scarcely room for it in the mouth. [ENGEL, *Specimina med.*, Berol., 1781, p. 99.] of the mouth, and as it were pinched betwixt the teeth. [FRIESE, (*From rubbing in much mercurial ointment.*)]
30. Swollen, very sensitive tongue, projecting a hand's breadth out in *Geschichte und Versuche einer chirurg. Gesellschaft*, Kopenh, 1774.]
- Tongue white furred, swollen, almost immovable, eroded on the borders by ulceration. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- Aphthae on the tongue. [THOM. ACREY, (*Internally calomel, externally rubbing in of mercurial ointment.*) in *lond Med. Journ.*, 1788.]
- Aphthae in the mouth. [SCHLEGEL, 1. c.]
- Many eroding ulcers in the mouth. [FOURCROY, 1. c.]
35. Very painful spreading ulcers in the mouth. [FOURCROY, 1. c.]
- The ulcers in the mouth bleed, especially at night. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- Foetor of the mouth. [DEGNER, 1. c.]
- Carrion-like foetor of the mouth. [SCHLEGEL, 1. c.]

- Great foetor of the mouth. [JAC. HILL_FOURCROY, 1. c.]
40. The palate bones or the jaw-bones are often destroyed.[SWEDJAUR, 1. C.]
- Commencing salivation. (OETTINGER, (*From the internal use of artificial cinnabar.*) *Diss. Cinnabris exul. redux*, Tubing 1760, p. 22.]
- Immediately the most profuse salivation: [JAC. HILLY 1. c.]
- Salivation. (WEDEL, (*From the internal use of mineral cinnabar.*) *Amoenit. Mat. Med.*, p. 153.]
- Profuse salivation. [SCHLEGEL, 1. c.]
45. Bloody salivation. [DEGNER 1. c.]
- Haemorrhage with the salivation. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- The orifices of the salivary ducts of the parotids are eroded.[HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- The intolerable foetid saliva erodes the lips and cheeks, even eats them away. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
- The Eustachian tubes in the fauces are often compressed by swelling, hence deafness. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]
50. Fauces inflamed, so that she can scarcely swallow. [DEGNER, 1. c.]
- Burning pain in the fauces, as from live coals. [DEGNER. 1. C.]
- Trembling of the pharynx and oesophagus; he only swallowed spasmodically, often with danger of suffocation. [FOURCROY, 1. c.]
- Want of appetite. [HUBER, (*From the internal employment of solution of corrosive sublimate for several weeks.*) in *Nov. Acts Nat. Cur.*, iii, Obs. 100.]
- Inclination to vomit. [*Mist. Nat. Cur.*, 1. C.]
55. Vomiting with convulsive movements. [HOFFMANN, in *Baldinger's Magaz.*, p. 963.]
- Praecordial anxiety. [*Misc. Nat. Cur.*, 1. c.]
- Great distension of the abdomen. [RIVERIUS, (*From rubbing in mercurial ointment.*) *Obs. Mod.*, p. 92.]
- Horrible pinching in the abdomen. [JAC. HILL, 1. c.]
- Intolerable shooting pain in the abdomen. [*Misc. Nat. Cur.*, 1. c.]
60. Liver diseases. [LARREY, 1. c.]
- Complete jaundice. [J. CHEYNE, in *Dublin Hospital Reports and Communication in medicine and Surgery*, Dublin, 1816, vol, i,]
- Dangerous diarrhoeas. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.].
- Green stools. [MICHAELLIS, in *HufeL. Journ.*, vi, pp. 22, 24.]
- Stools passed with burning and smarting in the anus. [FELIX PLATER, *obs.* 1.]
65. Frequent stools with the smell of the foetor of the mouth. [DEGNER, 1. c.]
- Constant tenesmus, with very frequent discharge of blood by stool. [*Mist. Nat. Cur.*, 1. c.]

The urine passes only by drops, with scalding. [FEL, PLATER, (*From crude mercury triturated with licorice powder.*) *Obs.* 1, Basil, 1614.]

When urinating, scalding acidity. [PLATER, 1. c.]

Enormous flow of urine (diabetes) with extreme emaciation. [SCHLICHTING, in *Acta Nat. Cur.*, , viii.]

70. Inflammation of the orifice of the urethra. [*Hufel. Journ.*(*From the internal use of corrosive sublimate.*) xxvi, 4.]

Urethral blennorrhoea. [*Hufel. Journ.*, 1. c.]

Constant hoarseness. [FOURCROY, 1. c.]

Cough. [JAC. HILL, 1. C.]

Haemoptysis. (SWEDJAUR 1. C.)

75. Violent haemoptysis. [A. GOTTL, RICHTER, (*From corrosive sublimate internally.*) *Chirurg. Bibliot.*, vi, p. 277.]

Violent oppression in the chest and about the heart. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]

Great tightness of the chest, recurring in fits; on account of the fear of suffocation he can neither walk nor stoop. [FOURCROY, 1.c.]

Suffocation. [RIVERIUS, 1. c.]

Trembling. [SWEDJAUR 1. c.]

80. The most violent, trembling at first of the hands, than of the whole body. [FOURCROY, 1. c.]

Attacks of spasmodic contraction of the arms and legs. [RIVERIUS, 1. c.]

Local or general tetanus. [SEWEDJACUR, 1. c.]

First flying, then fixed extremely penetrating pains in the loins and knees, then also in the rest of the limbs. [HUBER, 1. c.]

The most violent pains in the muscles, tendons or joints, similar to rheumatic or arthritic pains. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

85. Easy fragility of the bones, after previous rheumatic, pains. [FOURCROY. 1. c.]

Eroding ulcers. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Spongy looking, bluish ulcers, which bleed easily. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Ulcers, extremely painful at the slightest touch, which excrete an acrid corrosive ichor, rapidly increase in size and form irregular elevations and depressions, as if eaten out by insects, with irregular rapid pulse ; the patient loses sleep, cannot rest, breaks out into profuse perspiration at night; the least thing irritates him and makes him impatient. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

A sort of miliary eruption on the skin, somewhat resembling measles, accompanied by burning and itching. [BELL, (*From rubbing in mercurial ointment.*) *On Malignant Gonorrhoea and Venereal Disease*, Leipzig, 1794, ii, p. 236.]

90. All the skin, especially on the chest, thighs, and lower parts of the back, covered with

miliary rash. [ENGEL, 1. c.]

Spots all over the body, resembling scorbutus, and between them itch-like eruption, tetters and boils. [HUBER, 1. c.]

The epidermis desquamates, particularly in the hands and feet. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]

Erysipelas. [CIARE. (*From external employment of mercurial ointment.*)]

Thickening of the periosteum. (J. HUNTER, *Treatise on Venereal Disease*, p. 632]

95. Swelling of the bones. [LOUVRIER, 1. c.]

Caries of the bones and abscesses in the joints. [BETHKE, *Schlagfluss*, P. 406.]

Extreme emaciation. [FOURCROY, 1. c.]

Desiccation of the whole body. [RICHTER, 1. c.-LOUIS in *pibrac, Memoires de l` Acad. royale de Chirurgie*, t. iv.]

General emaciation and prostration of strength. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

100. Extreme sensitiveness to electricity. [HUNTER, 1. c.]

General immobility; a kind of cataleptic state. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Paralysis of various limbs. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Apoplexy. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Syncope. [SWEDJAUR, (*From mercurial vapour.*) 1.c.]

105. Internal repeated syncope. [*Misc Nat. Cur.*, 1, c.]

Loss of strength. [HUBER, 1. c.]

Continued sleeplessness. [DEGNER, 1. c.]

First quick, intermittent, strong pulse, then trembling weak pulse. [JAC. HILL, 1. c.]

Fever; general, irritability of the nervous system, [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

110. Fever, with very painful local inflammations, ending in gangrene. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Slow fever. [SWEDJAUR, 1. c.]

Slow fever, with perceptible emaciation of the body. (*Removed by seltzer water and milk.*) [RICHTER, 1. c.]

Hectic fever. [RICHTER, 1, c. i, i, p. 40.]

Acute, putrid fever. [HEUERMANN, 1. c.]

115. Exhausting perspirations. [WEDEL, 1. c.]

Very oppressed respiration, great dislike to fluids, then a kind of mania, in which he tried to tear to pieces everything he could lay hands on. (*Nine days after inunction of mercurial ointment for supposed syphilis in a young man.*) [*Remarks of the French translator of Cullen's First Lines.*]

MOSCHUS

(Musk.)

(From vol. I, 3rd edit., 1830.)

*(The unctuous substance contained in the hairy bag situated behind the navel of the musk deer (*Moschus moschiferus*), inhabiting the mountainous parts of Asia, is dried to the greenish musk of commerce.)*

The following symptoms, which it would be desirable to see increased to greater completeness, give us some indications of a very powerful substance with qualities not met with in any other drug.

Hitherto only a very empirical use has been made of musk, and especially in these latter times it has been so universally abused by being given in large expensive doses to dying persons, that it has been universally ridiculed by the public.

If we knew the exact kinds of convulsions that musk is capable of producing, which, however, have been only indicated by this one word by medical authors, according to their usual custom, we might determine the cases of some convulsive affections of children in which this drug might be homoeopathically servicable.

That it is a useful remedy in various kinds of tetanus we learn from the very precise experiences of LENTIN, ZANETTI, MORGENSTERN, ROBOL and others. In these cases musk acts homoeopathically as we can see from its peculiar symptoms.

We shall learn great curative powers from it in the tense, tonic spasmodic conditions of most hypochondriacal persons, provided we do not use it in the large doses hitherto employed, but in the smallest highly potentized doses at all events as a homoeopathic intermediate remedy.

For this purpose a grain of good musk is triturated with three times 100 grains of milk sugar for three hours up to the million-fold powder attenuation, and the solution of one grain of this in 100 drops of diluted alcohol, after two successions, is further brought through 25 dilution phials (each filled to two thirds, by 100 drops of alcohol up to the decillion-fold potency (according to the directions in the second part of the *Chronic Diseases*). A small globule moistened with this is the appropriate homoeopathic dose.

Its power of exciting the sexual function is primary action, and it produces the opposite condition in its secondary action; so that persons who carry musk about them, in order to make them smell pleasantly, weaken themselves by the continual influence of this powerful perfume on the nerves, and cause a number of nervous excitations.

The smell of musk communicated to clothes and vessels, remains for ever so many years, and is hardly to be got rid of by the aid of heat, wherefore such things ought to be carefully removed from patients affected by chronic disease.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by GROSS, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, and STAPF.

Symptoms are derived from the following old-school authorities:

- BARTHOLIN, TH., *Epist. Med.*, Cent. ii.
- BOECLER, *Adnot. ad Herrmanni Cynos. Mat. Med.*
- BOERHAAVE, *De Morb, Nerv.*
- BOYLE, rob., *de Insigni Effl. Effic*,
- CARTHEUSER, *Fundam Mat. Med.*
- CRANZ, H. J. N., *Mat. Med.*, i.
- CRELL, LOR., in *Baldonger's magaz.*, vii.
- CULLEN, *Mat. Med.*, i.
- FULLER, *Pharm. Extemp.*
- HEMANN, J. A., *Med. Aufsatz*. Berlin, 1778.
- HOFFMANN, FR., *Med. rat. Syst.*, iii.
- LOESEKE, *Mat. Med.*
- MEAD, *Monita med.*
- MEDICUS, F. C., *Samml. v. Beobacht. A. d. Arzn.*, ii.
- MERCURIALIS, H., *De Compos. Med.*, i.
- MORGENSTERN, in *Nova acta Nat. Cur.*, iv, 1770.
- PELARGUS, *Obs.*, ii.
- PIDERIT, *Pharm. Rat.*
- ERIL, *Erkenntniss u. Kur d. Fieb.*, iv.
- RIEDLIN, *Lin. Med.*
- ROLFINCK, *Epist. Meth. Cogn. Et Curand. M., Cap. de Cap. dol.*
- SANCTORIUS, *Comment. In Artem. Med. Gal.*
- SCHROECK, LUCAS, *Hist Moschi*. Aug. Vindel, 1682.
- SENNERT, *Med. pr.*, lib. iv.
- SYLVIUS, JAC., *Meth Medic. Comp. et Simpl*, i. *cap. de Animalibus*.
- TRALLES, B. L., *de Mosch laudibus et abusu limitandis is medela morborum*, Vratisl., 1783.
- VOGEL., *Hist. Mat. Med.*
- WALL., in *Philosoph. Transact.*, no. 474.
- WEDEL, G. W., *Ameon. Mat. Med.*
- WEICKHARD, *Med. pract. Handbuch*. Heilbronn und Rothenb., 1798, 1799.
- WHYTT, ROB., *Works*.
- The 1st edit. Has 39 symptoms, the 2nd and 3rd 152.]

MOSCHUS

Vertigo. [CARTHEUSER, *Fundum. Mat. Med.*, p. 380.]

He has a feeling in the head like vertigo. (*From two grains in powder.*)

On the slightest movement of the head, giddy swaying before the eyes, as if something moved rapidly up and down (immediately), merely from smelling). (*From two grains rubbed up with sugar and water, given in three doses in two days.*) [Stf.]

Whirling in the forehead and before the eyes, worse on stooping (aft. 1/8 h.). [Stf.]

5. Vertigo with nausea, so that he must lie down; at the same time longing for black coffee (aft. 30 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Stupefaction of the brain. [B. L. TRALLES, *De Moschi laudibus et abusu limitandis in medala morborum*, Vratisl. 1783-8. (*Observations.*)]

Stupefying, compressive headache on a small spot, just above the root of the nose (aft. 1 h.).

He feels sometimes as if his senses would leave him, with general stupefying pressure on the brain, like a compression. [Gss.]

Confusion of the head, its upper part seems to him stretched, but painless. [Gss.]

Confusion of the head as from intoxication. [TRALLES, l. c.]

Headache. [CARTHEUSER, l. c. – LUCAS SCHROCK. *Hist. Moschi*, Aug. Vindel., 1682. (*General statement.*) – Rolfinck, *Epist. Meth. Cogn. Et Curand. M. cap. de cap. dol.* (*Obsevation of effect of odour.*)]

Violent headache. [ROB. BOYLE, *De Insignni Effl. Effic.* Cap. 6. (*Observation of effect of odour.*)]

15. During strong movement of the head, e.g. on going upstairs, a painful feeling therein (aft. 4 h.). [Stf.]

Heaviness in the head. [TRALLES, l. c. – Fr.H-n.]

Heavy feeling in the head (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf.]

Her whole head is painful; she has drawing here and there, extending to the nape, where it is tensive; better in the open air, much worse in the room (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]

Painful drawing in the head, from the occiput into the ears and from the ears to the teeth, more in the right side (aft. 3 h.). [Stf.]

20. In the temple, slight quick drawing. [Gss.]

Spasmodic drawing through the whole head. [Gss.]

Transient drawing aching in the right temple. [Gss.]

On the head and upper part of the forehead general pressure. [Gss.]

Just above the supra-orbital ridge, as if a blunt body were there pressed into the brain. [Gss.]

25. On the left eyebrow, stupefying pressure. [Gss.]

The blood mounts to the head. [SANCTORIUS, *Comment. In Artem Med. gal.*, § 71. *Observation of effect of odour.*]

In the forehead, slight shooting. [Stf.]

Itching here and there on the hairy scalp, going off after scratching. [Gss.]

A smarting in the eyes, as from smoke, with lachrymation (immediately from the smell). [Stf.]

30. Itching in the eyes, so that she must rub them (aft. 1/2 h.). [Stf.]

Dimness before the eyes. [Stf.]

Heat in the face with dimness before the eyes. [Stf.]

Heat in the face with dimness before the eyes. [Stf.]

Transient pressure on the zygomatic arch, frequently recurring. [Gss.]

On the right zygoma transient, cooling burning (aft. 28 h.). [Gss.]

35. Sudden, transient rushing in the ear, as from the fluttering wing of a large bird, now in the right, now in the left ear (aft. 60 h.). [Gss.]

Epistaxis. [SCHROECK, l. c. – BOECLER, *Adnot ad Herrmani Cynos. Mat. Med.*, p. 10 (*General statement.*)]

Instantaneous epistaxi, from the smell. [H. MERCURIALIS, *De Compos. Med.*, I, Cap. 15. (*Observation of effect of inhalation.*)]

Sensation on the tip of the nose, as from the crawling of an insect, which he often tries to wipe away ineffectually, until it goes off spontaneously (aft. 28 h.). [Gss.]

Everything tastes alike; milk has not taste. [Stf.]

40. Repeated, strong, audible eructation of air. [Gss.]

Eructation of air, combined with rising of a tasteless fluid into the mouth. [Gss.]

Scraping sensation up the oesophagus, like heartburn, with some nausea as in water-brash. [Gss.]

Nausea seemed to rise up from the scrobiculus cordis, during which the navel was retracted, with cramp-like sensation. [Fr.H-n.]

On account of nausea and headache, she must go to bed on two afternoons. [Fr.H-n.]

45. Nausea by fits, for six successive days. [Fr.H-n.]

Sickness, morning (aft. 22 h.) and evening (aft. 9 h.). [Stf.]

Vomiting. [MORGENSTER, in *Nova. Acta. Nat. Cur.*, iv, 1770. (*All the symptoms referred to this author (wrongly given as "Morgenbesser=") are such as he has seen cured by Moschus (p. 239.)*]

It feels too tight about his scrobiculus cordis, with smarting burning feeling of soreness, everyday after dinner, for three successive days. [Fr.H-n.]

Stomachache. [MORGENSTERN, l. c.]

50. Feeling of fulness in the gastric region, increased by even moderate eating (aft. 3 h.).

[*Stf.*]

Some pressure on the left side near the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

In and above the scrobiculus cordis (in the chest) pain, particularly on inspiration, combined with anxiety in the chest (aft. 6 h.). [*Gss.*]

Tensive aching in the gastric region with some painfulness of the abdomen; the tensive aching extended after half an hour to the whole of the abdomen (aft. 1.1/2, 2 h.). [*Stf.*]

In the right side under the short ribs, fine, sharp, transient stitches, almost like fine pinching compelling him to rub. [*Gss.*]

55. Itching prick in the right side of the abdomen under the short ribs; the itching continues after the prick has gone and compels him to rub. [*Gss.*]

Single violent stitches in the umbilical region, deep in, especially when inspiring (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Stf.*]

Clutching together by jerks above the navel, that takes away his breath. [*Stf.*]

Pain in the umbilical region. [MORGEUSTERN, l. c.]

In the right side of the abdomen, below the navel simple pain. [*Gss.*]

60. She feels too tight in the abdomen, without pain, with anxiety; so that she cannot do any work nor remain in one place, but must run about; she ran to several of her acquaintances, but remained with none above a few minutes (immediately). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Loud rumbling without cessation in the abdomen, with flatulence sufferings; it ceases after a meal, and even while eating. [*Gss.*]

Diarrhoea. [MORGENSTERN, l. c.]

He has urging to evacuation of flatus and stool; the stool is natural; before but not with the latter, a little flatus is expelled. [*Gss.*]

Constipation for several days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

65. Formication at the orifice of the rectum, which goes off on rubbing. [*gss.*]

It seems to excite the sexual desire. [*Gss.*]

Excitation of the sexual desire. [VOGEL, *Hist. Mat. Med.*, p. 356. (*Observations.*) - PIDERIT, *Pharm. Rat.*, p. 268. (*General statement.*)]

Exalted sexual power in a weak old man. [WEICKHARD, *Med. Pract. Handbuch*, Heilbronn und Rothenb., 1798, 1799. (66, 67, 68 merely primary effects.)]

Promotes the menses. [SCHROECK, l. c.]

70. Occurrence of the menses from the mere smell. [VOGEL, l. c. – TH BARTHOLIN, *Epist. Med.*, cent. ii, 87. (*Observation of effect of odour.*)]

A drawing and forcing towards the genitals; feeling as if the menses were coming on (aft. 9, 22 h.). [*Stf.*]

The menses came six days too soon, and very profusely (aft. 5 d.). [*Stf.*]

Violent sneezing. [*Gss.*]

The nose which was previously stopped up with coryza becomes suddenly free after

copious discharge by blowing it. [Gss.]

75. In the larynx a sensation like sulphur vapour, with constriction of the windpipe from the smell (immediately). [Stf.]

During inspiration, which is quite free, he has almost the sensation as if he had previously inhaled sulphur vapour. [Gss.]

In the upper part of the larynx a sudden feeling as if his breath would be stopped, almost like what occurs when sulphur vapour has been inhaled. [Gss.]

Suffocating constriction of the chest. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Med. Rat. Syst.*, iii, p. 92. (*General statement of effects of odour od "suaveolentia."* =)]

Tightness of breath; she must breath deeply. [Stf.]

80. Compression of the chest. (*With the "fulness= of S. 82.*) [TRALLES, l. c.]

In the left side, under the short ribs, tightness on breathing deeply. [Gss.]

Fulness in the chest. [TRALLES, l. c.]

In the side, at the short ribs, itching pinching. [Gss.]

In the left side, under the short ribs, intermittent obtuse stitches. [Gss.]

85. In the left half of the chest obtuse, intermittent stitches (aft. 28 h.). [Gss.]

In the left side, above the coccyx, in the sacrum, painful pressure, as with a blunt instrument. [Gss.]

Violent drawing in the back; she feels as if tightly bound there, as before the menses. [Stf.]

On the left, near the spine in the middle of the trunk, intermittent, obtuse stitches. [Gss.]

Drawing pressure in a muscle of the nape. [Gss.]

90. In the evening, after lying down in bed, there came a drawing and shooting in the left forearm, from the wrist to the elbow-joint, which prevented her going to sleep; she must put it of bed and move it up and down, in order to allay the pain, for half an hour (aft. 6 h.). [Stf.]

Squeezing pressure in the right forearm, just above the wrist. [Gss.]

Cramp-like drawing in the hands and fingers, as if cramp (tetanus) would come there. [Gss.]

In the left hand semi-obtuse shooting. [Gss.]

95. Paralytic drawing in the left thumb, as if cramp would come there. [Gss.]

In the left thumb paralytic twitching. [Gss.]

A kind of chilling burning in the distal joint of the right index. [Gss.]

In the distal phalanx of the left index an inward, simple pain; the finger trembles from it (immediately).

On the inner side of the left thigh paralytic twitching. [Gss.]

100. On the inner side of the left thigh sudden aching. [Gss.]

squeezing, obtuse pressure in the flesh of the right thigh on its posterior aspect, more towards the outer side. [Gss.]

Itching pricking, compelling rubbing, on the anterior side of the thigh. [Gss.]

Above the right knee sharp pinching. [Gss.]

On the outer side of the left thigh, not far from the knee, simple aching with feeling of weakness. [Gss.]

105. On the left tibia sudden feeling of coldness. [Gss.]

On the outer side of the left thigh, not far from the knee, simple aching with feeling of weakness. [Gss.]

105. On the left tibia sudden feeling of coldness. [Gss.]

On the outer side of the left tibia, towards the calf, sharp itching, which is removed by rubbing. [Gss.]

A paralytic pain (painful powerlessness) extends downwards through the left leg, as if it would become stiff, when sitting. [Gss.]

Restlessness in the left leg, so that he must now draw it up, one extend it – a paralytic (stiff) feeling, that compels him to move the leg in order to obtain momentary ease. [Gss.]

When sitting he must constantly move the lower extremities, otherwise they feel quite weak, and he has a restlessness in them, as after a long walk. [Gss.]

110. If, when sitting, he holds the legs still, they threaten to go to sleep, a humming sensation. [Gss.]

If, when sitting, he draws his feet back, he feels in the legs, somewhat also in the thighs, a whirring (tingling) sensation, as if they were fatigued by a long journey, or as if they would go to sleep. [Gss.]

In the right little toe a squeezing, as if someone had trod on it. [Gss.]

Burning aching in the tips of the toes of the right foot. [Gss.]

Prickling aching in the tips of the toes of the right foot. [Gss.]

Prickling in all the muscles. [J. A. HEMANN, *Med. Aufsatz*, Berlin, 1778. (*Not accessible*)]

115. Itching pinching and fine needle-pricks on various parts of the body, which compel rubbing. [Gss.]

(In venereal tetter, which generally kept quiet, a violent, intolerable burning.) [Fr.H-n.]

Haemorrhages. (*The original is, "Sanguinis pellit."*) [PIDERIT, l. c.]

Bruised pain in the whole body. [Stf.]

He knows not what ails him, but there comes on sometimes a kind of discomfort, a slight faintness, which immediately passes off again. [Gss.]

120. Tetanus. [F. C. MEDICUS, *Samml. v. Beobacht. A. d. Arzn.*, ii, pp. 605 – 618. (*Observation. – The original simply has "stiffness of the body, = and the symptom*

occurred in a maniac.)]

Convulsions. [FR. HOFFMANN, - MORGENSTERN, l. c.]

The most violent convulsions in women and men. [BOERHAAVE, *de Morb. Nerv.*, p. 744. (*General statement as to effects of odour. – Boerhaave says, =hypochonriacal hypochondriacal men.=*)]

Hysterical sufferings. [SCHROECK, l. c. – SENNERT, *Med. pr. Lib. 4, (Observation of effects of odour.)* p. 125. – G. W. WEDEL, *Amoen. Mat. Med.*, p. 198. (*Statement as to effects of "suaveolentia, moschata, et volatilia= generally.)* - JAC. SYLVIUS, *Meth. Med. C. et Simpl., I, cap. de Animalibus. (Observation of effects of odour. – All these observers add to :hysterical affections= – "in persons subject to them.=)*]

Hypochondriacs are affected by it. [WEDEL, l. c.]

125. Hysterical affections, even in males. (*Should be – "even in a man:= i.e. the subject of the observation.*) [RIEDLIN, (*Musk was combined with ambra.*) *Lin. Med.*, p. 856.]

Syncope. [FR. HOFFMANN. – CARTHEUSER, l. c. – MEAD, *Monita mwed.*, p. 123. (*Observation.*) – PELARGUS, (*Musk in a pessary.*) *Obs.*, ii, p. 492. (*Not accessible.*) – FULLER, *Pharm. Extemp.*, p. 302. (*General statement of effects of odour.*)]

Syncope, followed by headache. [SCHROECK, l. c.]

When walking he does not feel any weakness, but when he sits down he immediately feels paralytic weakness in the knees, as from great loss of power and exhaustion. [*Gss.*]

Somnolence (coma) [TRALLES, l. c.]

130. Sleep. [CULLEN, *Mat. Med.*, ii, p. 644. (*Effects of large doses.*)]

Restless night; he dreams incessantly, dreams full of effort and exertion; he could not lie long on one place, for the part on which he lay pained as if dislocated or broken (aft. 24 h.). [*Gss.*]

Night full of vivid, defamatory dreams, in which everything goes wrong, and which make him very angry (aft. 48 h.). [*Gss.*]

He felt as if a cool wind suddenly blew on him, especially on the uncovered parts, particularly the hands. [*Gss.*]

When he went out into the open, not cold, air it felt cold to him, and he sought the heat of the stove (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Gss.*]

135. Slight shuddering on the hairy scalp, which spread in a less degree over the whole body (immediately). [*Gss.*]

Whilst his hands seemed to be of the natural heat the left felt warm, the right cold; to the face both felt cool (aft. 2 h.). [*Gss.*]

Pulse fuller, but from 4 to 5 beats slower (at. ¼ h.). [LOR. CRELL, in *Baldingers's Magaz.*, vii. St., p. 656. (*Not found. (The volume specified has only 511 pages.)*)]

The pulse is less full and much quicker, accelerated from 72 to 88 beats (aft. 6 h.). [*Gss.*]

No thirst either during the shivering or afterwards. [*Gss.*]

140. After the shivering comfortable feeling of natural warmth through the whole body

(aft. 10 m.). [Gss.]

After the natural agreeable feeling of warmth a slight shiver again spreads from the head down through the body (aft. 15 m.). [Gss.]

Very much increased heat of the whole body, with copious perspiration and increased liveliness (immediately). [Stf.]

Heat. [SCHROECK, l. c. – LOESEKE, *Mat. Med.*, p. 529. (*General statement.*) - ROB. WHYTT, *Works*, p. 504. (*Statement.*)]

Increases to the extremest degree the movement of the blood. [PIDERIT, l. c.]

145. When she got to bed (9 p.m.) burning heat on the whole body (the right side seemed the hotter), with dry feeling and scraping in throat and mouth and moderate thirst; bed was intolerable to her, she must lie uncovered; at the same time shooting (?) pain in the forehead, giddy before the eyes, bruised all over the body, sleepless, restless; she tossed about, felt a jerking clutching together above the navel, and a forcing down to the genitals with extreme crossness; the attack lasted an hour (aft. 9 h.) [Stf.]

Every morning slight perspiration.

Perspiration. [PIDERT – CULLEN, l. c.]

Slight transpiration. [WALL, in *Philosoph. Trans.*, No. 474. (*In the original, =a universal breathing sweat.*)]

Sweat without heat. [RELL, *Erkenntniss und Kur d. Fieb.*, iv, p. 174. (*Not found.*)]

150. **Palpitation of the heart**, as from anxious expectation (aft. 4 h.). [Stf.]

Great anxiety. [FR. HOFFMANN,- CARTHEUSER, l. c., p. 380.]

Cross (the first hours). [Stf.]

MURIATICUM ACIDUM

(Muriatic acid.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(It should be carefully freed from the sulphuric acid often mixed with it, by means of re-distillation over the chloride of sodium, or (better) it may be precipitated by muriate of baryta, and, after being thus freed from the sulphuric acid, redistilled.)

For medicinal use one drop of it is first diluted by means of too succussion with 100 drops of diluted alcohol (made of equal parts of distilled water and strong alcohol taken together ten time), and of this one drop is to be twice succeeded (with two strokes of the arm) with 100 drops of undiluted alcohol (1/10000th), and then of this one drop is to be again twice shaken with 100 drops of alcohol (1/1). One globule the size of a poppy of a drop, for with one drop 200 such globules are sufficiently moistened. Yet this million-fold dilution, although administered in such a small volume, will be found in many cases to be still too powerful when muriatic acid is homoeopathically indicated, because this medicine possesses a high degree of efficacy.

Although a tolerably homoeopathic employment in suitable morbid states can be made from the following observed alterations in the healthy, yet it would be desirable to possess a more complete proving of it as to this pure effects.

[HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers were GUTMANN, HARTMANN, HAYNEL, LANGHAMMER, STAPF, WISLICENUS.

Symptoms were obtained from the following old-school authorities:

CRAWFORD, in *samml. f. prakt. Aerzte*, xv, 3.

DU MESNIL, in *sachse, Hufel. Journ.*, xxviii, vi. *Hufeland's Journal* xviii, iii.

HUMBOLDT, *Ueber die Reizbarkeit der Faser*.

LETOCHA, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xviii, iii.

RAMMAZZINI, *De Morbis Artificum. Samml. f. prakt. Aerzte*, xv, 3.

SCHAEKEL (reference not given).

SCHMIDTMULLER, in *Horn's Archiv*, ix.

THEINER, in *Annalen der Heilkunst*, 1811, April.

WESTRUMB, in *Sachse, Hufel. Journ.*, xxviii, vi.

The 1st edit. Has 274 symptoms, this 2nd edit. Only 5 more.]

MURIATICUM ACIDUM

Whirling in the open air and unsteady in walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Whirling in the head, more so in the room than in the open air, with dimness before the eyes. [*Stf.*]

Headache in the forehead and occiput, which, especially that in the forehead is

aggravated by sitting up in bed.

Tearing pain in the forehead.

5. Pressive pain from within outwards in the forehead and temples (aft. a few m.). [*Ws.*]

A pressive stupefying pain in the forehead in every position of the body, which went off by touching (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stupid in the head, in the forehead. [*Stf.*]

Long, frequently recurring stitches from both frontal protuberances towards the middle of the forehead (aft. 7 h.). [*Htn.*]

Headache like a boring in several places in the vertex, from the bones of the skull into the brain (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

10. Long tearing pressing pain darting by shocks into the forehead towards the right orbit (aft. 5.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching pain in the left temple (aft. 4.1/4 h.). [*Gn.*]

Aching pain from the middle of the brain out towards the left side of the forehead (aft. 6 h.). [*Gn.*]

Aching pain in the front of the brain, increased by moving the eyes (aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

Tensive pressive pain spreading from the occipital bone forwards through the brain and ending in the forehead (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Gn.*]

15. Jerking beating tearing pain from the left half of the occiput to the forehead; soon followed by a similar pain in the right half (aft. 7 h.). [*Htn.*]

Heaviness in the occiput, as if it drew her head backwards, or as if the anterior cervical muscles had lost their firmness (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Gn.*]

Heavy feeling in the occiput, with drawing stitches there, more on the right side, close to the nape, with swelling of a gland in the nape, which is painful when touched; at the same time heaviness and vertigo in the head, with dimness of the eyes as when intoxicated (when sitting) (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Sensation in the integuments of the head and forehead, as when the hair stands on end after a fright (aft. 5, 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

Burning pain on the hairy scalp above the left temple (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

20. Tensive sensation in the right temple (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressive stupefying pain in the forehead, in all positions (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

(Headache in the top of the head and in the temples, sometimes also in the occiput and forehead, as if the brain were lacerated and crushed, as in typhus or putrid fever.) (aft. 4 h.).

When yawning, a stitch-like tearing on the right temple, which went on by touching and when walking (when standing)(aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shooting in the forehead extending into the temple, increased by stooping forwards and by pressing on it. [*Stf.*]

25. In the middle of the forehead two small pimples which suppurate without itching or pains (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

Eruption of pimples on the forehead which in the course of a day and night coalesce so as to form scab. (*From drachm-doses of so-called oxygenated muriatic acid (aqua oxymuriatica.)*) [SCHMIDTMULLER, (*Not accessible.*) in *Horn's Archiv*, ix, 11]

Suppurating pimple on the left temple without sensation in it touched or let alone (aft. 9 h.). [Lr.]

Burning aching pain above the left eye, externally (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Contracted pupils (aft. 3/4, 1.3/4, 2, 2.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

30. Dilated pupils (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

Very dilated pupils (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Pupils sometimes more, sometimes less dilated, sometimes contracted, in periods of four or five hours. [Lr.]

From the left occipital protuberance a painless tug into the left eye, which causes a quivering in the upper eyelid (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Swelling of the upper and lower eyelid, with redness, but without pain (aft. 7 h.). [Gn.]

35. Cutting pain in the right eyeball, when at rest (aft. 5.1/4 h.). [Gn.]

In the outer canthus of the left eye an eroding smarting in the evening.

Itching prick in the right outer canthus, when at rest. [Gn.]

Twitching through the upper eyelid towards the zygomatic process, as if a thread were drawn through (immediately). [Ws.]

(Flickering before the eyes and hemiopia; he sees only the half of an object cut off perpendicularly from the other half.)

40. Cramp-pain near the left maxillary joint, extending as a shooting pain into the interior of the ear when pressed upon (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pain in the left upper jaw, as if in the bone, close under the orbit (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Eruption of pimples in the auricle, which in the course of a day and night coalesce to form a scab. [SCHMIDTMULLER, l. c.]

Fine itching prick in the left ear, which went off by putting the finger into it (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Twitching pinching deep in the left ear (aft. 4 h.), **which after frequent recurrence became cramp-like, almost like earache.** [Htn.]

45. Drawing aching in the tragus, pressing on it send the pain into the inner ear (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Persistent pinching deep in the right ear, sometimes interrupted by severe stitches which extend to behind the auricle, where the part is painful when pressed (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pain in the left ear, like earache (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Obtuse pressive cutting on the mastoid process; when touched the part is painful as if gathering (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

Drawing tearing pain behind both ears, which spreads slowly to the lower part of the nape and there causes a painful stiffness on moving the neck, for twenty minutes (aft. 8.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

50. More acute and delicate hearing. (*Curative secondary action of the organism.*)

Shooting pain in the nostrils, as if they would become ulcerated (aft. 2 h.).

When walking in the open air glowing red cheeks (aft. 14 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the red of the lower lip a pustule.

Eruption of pimples round about the lips, which in the course of a day and a night coalesce to form a scab. [SCHMIDTMULLER, l. c.]

55. A vesicle on the upper lip close to the left commissure of the mouth, which pains like an ulcer when touched, and causes tensive pain when the lips are moved, lasting two days (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Burning tension in the upper lip, on the right side (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressing-asunder pain in the left canine tooth of the lower, going off on compressing it with two fingers (aft. ¼ h.). [*Htn.*]

Tingling sensation in the inferior maxilla on its left side, which changes into a disagreeable creeping sensation in the left lower row of teeth (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

Cold drink darts painfully into the diseased tooth (aft. 24 h.).

60. His tongue is too heavy and as if too long; and he could only raise it with an effort; at the same time great dryness in the mouth and fauces – both lasting five minutes (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

The tongue becomes sore and bluish. [LETOCHA, (*not Letocha, and nothing about muriatic acid, to be found at this reference, (See note to S. – 34.) in Hufel. Journ., xviii, iii, pp. 45, 46.*)]

A pock in the middle of the tongue with burning pain. [LETOCHA, l. c.]

The tongue gets a deep ulcer with black fundus and everted borders. [LETOCHA, l. c.]

The tongue wastes away. [LETOCHA, l. c.]

65. A sharp scraping in the gullet.

Ravenous appetite, morbid thirst. (*In the workmen employed in salt manufactories, from the vapour of muriatic acid arising from the boiling ley.*) [RAMAZZINI, *De Morbis Artificum*, cap. 31.]

A taste in the mouth at once harsh and putrid, almost like rotten eggs, with flow of saliva (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Bad taste in the throat, as from rancid fat.

(Complete loss of appetite for all food, with proper taste and without nausea.)

70. Constant eructation.

Vomiting of food.

In the region of the stomach he feels qualmish and inclined to vomit (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]

Obtuse pain in the stomach and bowels, combined with a contractive sensation, for several days. (From taking 20 drops of oxygenated muriatic acid diluted with water.) [CRAWFORD, in *samml. f. prakt. Aerzte*, xv. 3. (Translated from *Philosophical Transactions*, vol. lxxx, part 2, p. 425 which has been compared.)

Feeling of emptiness in the region of the stomach especially in the oesophagus, which does not go off by eating, together with rumbling in the bowels (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

75. Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, with grumbling (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

(Colic: pinching when moving and on the discharge of flatus.)

After a proper stool of natural appearance, painful feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, in the morning (the 5th d.). [Hnl.]

After a very moderate meal, feeling of fulness in the abdomen, as if he had eaten too much, with distension of the abdomen. [Stf.]

Loud rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness (when sitting)(aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

80. Rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. [Stf.]

Pain like needle-pricks round about the navel, persistent (aft. 24 h.). [gn.]

Shooting in the left side, under the ribs. [Stf.]

In the hypogastrium violent cutting when sitting, walking and standing (aft. 4 d.). [Hnl.]

Cutting pain under the navel, through the middle of the whole abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

85. **Violent pinching from the umbilical region towards both sides, with grumbling** (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Violent pinching pain in the umbilical region, with a feeling of emptiness, which extends to the scrobiculus cordis and oppresses there (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Aching squeezing under the left short ribs, unaffected either by inspiration or expiration (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

The distended abdomen has aching pain, and at every step this goes through her abdomen. [Stf.]

Squeezing tension under the short ribs, causing him to make several deep inspirations and going off after the discharge of some flatus (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

90. Disagreeable sensation in the whole abdomen that causes anxiety, is alleviated by the discharge of some flatus, and goes off entirely after a stool (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

A violent jerking pinching pain externally on a small spot on the left side of the abdomen, more violent at every expiration (aft. 11 h.). [Htn.]

Violent cutting pinching from the rectum up to the epigastrium (aft. 1 h.), then urging to stool, which was softer than usual. [Gn.]

When standing or walking a cutting pinching in the abdomen, that went off when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Burning stitch in the left groin (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]

95. Pain like needle pricks in the lower part of the abdominal integument (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Pain like needle-pricks in the lower part of the abdominal integument (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Fine pinching in and below the umbilical; region, rather in the muscles of the abdomen (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

At the anus a creeping pricking itching, combined with sore pain (aft. 1 h.).

Burning stitches in the anus. [Hnl.]

100. Swollen haemorrhoidal lumps at the anus (blind piles) with burning sore pain.

Swollen blue haemorrhoidal lumps at the anus, which pain on being pressed.

A burning voluptuous itching in the perineum, close to the anus, which compelled scratching, for a quarter of an hour, in every position of the body, and which did not go off immediately on scratching. (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

Faeculent diarrhoea (aft. 10 h.).

(Soft stool with cutting and a qualmishness in the abdomen, as from a chill; after a stool he again felt well)(aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

105. After a meal evacuation of a fluid stool. [Hnl.]

When urinating there passes unexpectedly a thin watery stool, not preceded by urging. [Hnl.]

Frequent call to make water, and he passes much urine.

(The urine is passed frequently and involuntarily)

Constant urging to urinate, when little, but always some, urine is discharged, without pain, but with tenesmus after it is passed. [Stf.]

110. Frequent micturition with urging. (*If, soon after taking the muriatic acid in too large a dose, it seems to excite for a short time almost ineffectual urging to urinate, still there occurs soon after the peculiar primary action, copious discharge of urine, the secondary action of which (reaction of the organism) is always diminished secretion of urine with frequent urging to urinate, or lastly, relaxation of the neck of the bladder, or of the bladder itself.*) (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent urging to urinate with discharge of much urine (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

An uncommonly copious flow of watery urine. [Stf.]

With frequent and urgent call to urinate he passes at least six times as much urine as the water he had drunk since morning (aft. ¼ h.). [Hnl.]

Weakness of the bladder [Samml. f. prakt. Aerzte. xv. 3.]

115. He has a call to urinate and yet no urine is passed; he must wait a while before it comes (aft. 6 h.).

The urine is discharged slowly, just as if the bladder had no power to expel it (aft. 12 h.).

[Ws.]

Frequent urging to urinate, with discharge of very little water (aft. 72 h. and for several hours thereafter). [Lr.]

Strangury; she always felt as if the urine would come away, but nothing passes, yet when it comes it is passed without pains. [Stf.]

Immediately after urinating a shooting pain in the orifice of the urethra (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

120. The urine immediately on passing becomes cloudy white like milk.

Cutting quite posteriorly in the urethra when urinating (during the stool).

Violent burning stitch in the posterior part of the penis on the right side. [Hnl.]

Pain on the border of the prepuce, as if it were chapped and excoriated.

Boring tensive pain from the right testicle to the middle of the penis (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

125. Feeling of weakness in the genitals; the penis hangs down relaxed; complete absence of erection (Aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

He awakes in the morning with a sensation as if a seminal discharge were coming, with slight stiffness of the penis, during which a watery, frothy, inodorous fluid is passed, followed by long-continued erection of the penis, with tensive pain. [Stf.]

A forcing in the genitals, as if the menses would come on (aft. 6 h.). [Stf.]

An itching and tickling in the nose and persistent inclination to sneeze, (*From distant vapours of muriatic acid, in several persons.*) [THEINER, (*Not accessible*) in *Anaalen der Heilkunst, 1811. April.*]

Along with feeling of coryza troublesome dryness in the nose.

130. Coryza. [*samml. f. pr. Aertzte, l. c.*]

Uncommon starrhal hoarseness. [SCHMIDTMULLER, l. c.]

Hoarseness for eight days. (*From inhaling oxygenated muriatic acid.*) [DU MESNI, in *Sachse, Hufel. Journ.*, xxviii, vi, p. 31. (*"Inhaled muriatic acid gas, and was hoarse for eight days. =*)]

Haemoptysis. (*From the same substance.*) [WESTRUMB, in *Sachse, l. c.* (*"The celebrated Westrumb had haemoptysis thereafter. =*)]

He breathes deeply and with groaning. (*From the vapour.*) [*Hufel. Journ.* xviii, (*From fumigations of muriatic acid in typhus patients – Hahnemann wrongly refers this to the third part of the volume; it is in the fourth. (See note to S. 61.)*) iv, pp. 45, 46.]

135. Sighing. (*As pervious symptom.*) [*Hufel. Journ.*, l. c.]

(Severe whooping cough, and after coughing there was audible rumbling down the chest.)

The beat of the heart was so violent during the nocturnal fever that felt it in the face. [Hnl.]

Dyspnoeic pressure on the chest, it fits.

Very painful oppression over the chest, especially on the right side (aft. 16 h.). [Htn.]

140. Painful aching in the right side of the chest, which became gradually more violent

per se, not affected by either inspiration or expiration (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Squeezing pressive sensation in the chest, but without dyspnoea (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Pressive squeezing sensation in the right side of the chest, at the fourth and fifth ribs, always aggravated during inspiration (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

In the right side of the chest a drawing sensation, which commenced below the nipple, extended towards the throat, became weaker, and then went off (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Sharp stitches in the left side of the chest, at the lowest true ribs, without reference to inspiration or expiration (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

145. Shooting aching in the right side of the chest, under the nipple, gradually growing worse and gradually going off again (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [htn.]

Violent, severe stitches in the right nipple (aft. 14 h.). [Htn.]

Tensive pain on the sternum, which impedes respiration, as if it came from the stomach; the parts also painful when touched (aft. 20 h.).

Shooting under the sternum, just above the scobiculus cordis. [Stf.]

Cutting blows in the middle of the inside of the sternum, along with obtuse pressure at the back of the thoracic cavity, general oppression thereof, and impeded respiration, all day, occasionally (aft. 4 h.). [Ws.]

150. On expiration, needle-pricks in the left side of the chest, betwixt two true ribs (when sitting), which went off when standing and walking and on being touched (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Tensive twitching stitch from the left false ribs out at the right ribs (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]

Boring stitch in the right intercostal muscles, continuing when not breathing and when inspiring and expiring (when sitting)(aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

When sitting, on expiration, needle-pricks on the right side of the chest, under the true ribs, which went off when touched and when walking and standing (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Tensive boring pain in the chest, continuing during inspiration and expiration (aft. 51 h.). [Gn.]

155. Externally on the sides of the chest broad stitches going slowly upwards (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Fine drawing tearing from the left side of the chest close beside the spine (aft. 1/4 h.). [Htn.]

On inspiration aching pain in the left side of the chest close beside the spine (aft. 1/4 h.). [Htn.]

When walking in the open air aching pains along the spine, which went off when standing or sitting (aft. 4.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

When sitting an aching pain in the middle of the back, as from prolonged stooping, which went off when standing or walking (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

160. **When sitting an aching pain on the left side of the back, as from prolonged**

stooping, which did not go off by touching, walking, or standing (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

When sitting painful stitches on the left side of the back, which went off by standing or walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

After prolonged writing, with the back somewhat bent, violent pain in the back and scapulae, as if he had strained himself by lifting (aft. 33 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Sharp stitches, with fine drawing on the scapulae and hot feeling in these parts (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Fine aching shooting on the inferior border of the right scapula (aft. 10 h.). [*Htn.*]

165. Drawing tensive pain between the scapulae, which alternates with a similar pain in the lowest short ribs, but does not impede respiration (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

When standing and sitting a aching pain in the sacrum, as from prolonged stooping, which goes off on touching and when walking (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Burning sensation on the posterior muscles of the left upper arm close to the elbow-joint (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Heavy feeling in both arms; when he raised them the whole arm felt full of lead. [*Htn.*]

On making some exertion with the left arm, cramp in the upper arm, but, on flexing the arm, in the forearm (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Hnl.*]

170. Pulsating, sometimes intermittent, violent twitchings of single muscular parts in the right upper arm (aft. 25 h.). [*Hnl.*]

When sitting and writing, in the muscles of the right upper arm a drawing tearing, which went off on moving and extending the arm (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shooting tearing pain on the point of the right elbow-joint (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Cutting in the bend of the elbow, worse when flexing the arm, diminished by extending it (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the right elbow-joint a drawing tensive pain frequently. [*Hnl.*]

175 Dull tearing just above the elbow and wrist-joints, worse when at rest than when moving (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cutting on the right forearm in front of the elbow-joint (aft. some m.). [*Ws.*]

Burning pains in the right forearm, externally. [*Gn.*]

Bruised pain on the inner side of the right forearm, as if he had got a blow there, when moving, but worse when at rest, continuing for a quarter of an hour (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Drawing tearing pain in the posterior muscles of the right forearm to the fingers (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

180. Cutting tearing pain in the posterior muscles of the right forearm to the fingers (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Cramp-like heavy sensation in the right forearm, close to the wrist-joint (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Eruption of pimples on the back of the hands and fingers, which in the course of a day

and a night coalesce to form a scab. [SCHMIDTMULLER, l. c.]

In the left palm a voluptuous itching, which compels scratching (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [Lr.]

In the right palm a voluptuous shooting tickling, which compels scratching, but is not immediately removed thereby (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

185. Cramp in the left palm, which went off on moving the hand (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

When writing a spasmodic pain like cramp, on the ball of the right thumb, which went off on moving it (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Lr.]

Pains like needle-pricks in the tip of the left index, only when touched, lasting some minutes (aft. 52 h.). [Gn.]

Drawing tearing pain on the fourth finger of the left hand, which commences in the middle joint and extends to the metacarpal bone, goes off by flexing the finger, but immediately after extending it, when at rest, returns with increased violence (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing cutting in the ball of the left little finger (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

190. Persistent itching prick in the gluteal muscles of the right side, which becomes still more intense after rubbing (aft. 5 h.). [Ws.]

When sitting a cutting pinching on the right hip, which goes off when walking or standing (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Pain in the muscles of the thigh.

Twitchings of single muscular parts, now on the right thigh, now on the left (aft. 24 h.). [Hnl.]

When sitting a stitch-like pain, combined with aching and drawing in the muscles of the left thigh, close to the groin, which goes off by touching, moving and standing (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

195. On the outer side of the right thigh a violent burning shooting, when walking and sitting (the 4th d.). [Hnl.]

Shooting tearing pain in the right femur when walking (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

When lying in bed a painful spasm in the muscles of the left thigh, just above the knee, on the inner side, which went off on being touched (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

When sitting a stitch-like aching in the muscles of the left thigh, which went off on standing or walking (aft. 12.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When sitting a spasmodic drawing pain down the muscles of the left thigh, near the knee, which went off when moving and standing (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

200. **Staggering when walking, from weakness of the thigh.** [Gn.]

When sitting spasmodic contractive tearing in the anterior muscles of the left thigh, which went off when touched and when standing (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A quivering near the right patella (the 4th d.). [Hnl.]

Burning shooting pain on the outer side of the right knee. [Hnl.]

When going to sleep a burning itching on the knees, ankles, and toes.

205. When he crosses the left leg over the right he feels in the right knee a shooting tearing pain through its middle (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing in the hough and calf, chiefly at night, and more when sitting than when walking.

Shooting cutting in the right calf, when sitting (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Aching pain in the left calf, when at rest and when moving (aft. 25 h.). [Gn.]

Slow coarse stitches in the tendo Achillis, sometimes from without inwards, sometimes transversely across, which disturb his sleep at night, come on in fits and impede walking.

210. When walking, a drawing and tension in the tendo Achillis, whereby the leg is as if paralysed, so that he cannot walk with it.

Persistent itching pricking in the dorsum of the left foot when moving, but worst when at rest (aft. 55 h.). [Gn.]

Persistent aching pricking in the dorsum of the left foot on moving, worst when at rest. [Gn.]

When standing drawing stitches on the dorsum of the right foot near the ankle-joint, which went off when walking, but returned when sitting (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Sore pain under the left external malleolus, when at rest, worst when touched and when lying on it, lasting all night (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

215. Burning more around the ulcer on the foot than in it; after walking it throbs like a pulse in it.

Itching in the sole of the left foot, when walking and when at rest (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

When sitting, on the inner border of the sole of the right foot, an aching shooting, which went off when walking and standing (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Cutting cramp-like pain in the hollow of the right sole, when sitting (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

Digging quivering in the ball of the right foot, when at rest (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]

220. Itching prick in the ball of the right big toe, when at rest (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]

Very violent throbbing pain in the three middle toes of the left foot when at rest (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]

The workmen employed in salt works become cachectic and dropsical, and get indolent ulcers on the legs. [RAMAZZINI, l. c.]

A number of very painful cutaneous ulcers, which prevent him sitting and lying, [SCHAEKEL. (*No reference to be found anywhere.*)]

Oxygenated muriatic acid restores the irritability of the muscular fibres that has been destroyed by alcohol and opium. [HUMBOLDT, *Ueber die Reizbarkeit der Faser.*]

225. Pain of the periosteum of all the bones, as in agues.

Bruised pain of all the joints.

(Fine pricking, tickling itching on the body, which went off only for a short time by rubbing.)

Feeling of exhaustion in the whole body. [*Stf.*]

Attack: in the evening (8 p.m.) the abdomen felt full as if it would burst; she became so anxious that the sweat poured down on the head, and she got weak as if she was paralysed; her arms feel down.

230. He either will not or cannot move it, or annoys him to move, and he always want to sit.

When sitting her eyes closed from exhaustion; but if she stood up and moved about she immediately became lively (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

When working sleep almost closed his eyes (aft. 4 h.). [*Htm.*]

All day long great disposition to sleep. [*Htm.*]

Sleeplessness before midnight.

235. Sleeplessness after midnight.

He cannot go to sleep readily, he then sleeps but lightly, and yet he cannot rouse himself properly from sleep, nor wake thoroughly (aft. 3 h.).

Before midnight he snores loudly and tosses about, but he can be easily awakened.

When standing or walking exhaustion of all the body, so that he fell asleep when sitting (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

He wakes before midnight very cheerful, and cannot afterwards fall asleep again (4th night). [*Hnl.*]

240. **Frequent waking from sleep**, with tossing about in bed (aft. 22 h.). [*Lr.*]

Before midnight she tosses about and often talks aloud in sleep, with a cheerful tone, but often groans at the same time.

He slides down in the bed and sighs and groans in his sleep.

Restless, frequently-interrupted sleep; with vivid anxious dreams and during sleep profuse sweat all over, except on the head. [*Htm.*]

Unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

245. (Genial dreams of home.)

Dreams that cause anxiety, vexation, and joy. [*Lr.*]

Vivid, anxious dream. [*Lr.*]

Vivid, uneasy dreams, full of care and fear, with erection of penis without seminal emission. [*Gn.*]

Vivid, anxious, frightful dreams. [*Gn.*]

250. Restlessness. [*Hufel. Journ.* xviii, iv, pp. 45, 46.]

He cannot get warm all day (not even by walking) and is cold to the touch.

Coldness.

He cannot get warm at night and tosses about in bed (aft. 16 h.). [*Ws.*]

Chilliness with goose-skin, without shivering and without thirst.

Chilliness with thirst, without subsequent heat.

He woke up from chilliness before midnight, and could not get warm; he was less chilly in the parts on which he lay; later he became very warm and perspired (3rd night). [*Hnl.*]

With hot cheeks and cold hands, febrile rigor all over the body, without thirst (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

Febrile shivering all over the body, rigor, with yawning and stretching of the limbs, but without thirst and without heat thereafter (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

260. When yawning (with slight fluent coryza) febrile shivering all over the body, with weak, slow pulse and cold finger-tips, as if they were dead, and blue nails, not followed by thirst or heat (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Hardly has he sat down for a nap (on account of unnatural daydrowsiness) than he feels burning heat on the whole head and on the hands, with cold feet, without thirst (aft. 4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Heat and hot feeling of the body, especially of the palms and soles, without redness of face, without sweat, without thirst, and without dryness of the mouth, with some inclination to throw off the clothes.

Slight sweat in the morning all over the body (aft. 23 h.). [*Lr.*]

Night sweat.

265. Every third pulse intermits.

Silent reserve, with anxious concern about the present and future. [*Lr.*]

In the evening, along with cheerful disposition, an anxiety and restlessness in the upper extremities (as if in the blood-vessels), as though it proceeded from a heaviness in the arms; he must always keep moving the arms; at the same time a restlessness in the whole body, except the legs; he became hot, he must throw off the clothes, and yet he had no thirst.

Whilst at work ideas about circumstances that had occurred a short time previously rush upon him, and are vividly represented to his mind.

Sunk in profound thought, as if something disagreeable were about to happen. Which, however, does not prevent him working. [*Lr.*]

270. Anxious scrupulosity (immediately) all day; he cannot get over the slightest misfortune or become contented; after 72 hours more cheerful, less scrupulous, and more courageous than at ordinary times. [*Lr.*]

Tendency to start.

Sad disposition without assignable cause (aft. 6 d.). [*Gn.*]

Sulky disposition.

Sadly silent and discontented with his lot.

275. Laconic, silent and sullen (aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

Silent reserve, laconic (aft. 4 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pusillanimous, desponding and cross about everything.

Disinclination for intellectual occupations (aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

Very tranquil, calm and free from care (chiefly aft. several h.). (*Reaction of the organism, curative action.*) [*Lr.*]

NUX VOMICA

(Seeds of Strychnos nux vomica.)

(Ten grains of nux vomica seed, finely triturated in a warm mortar, are macerated with 1000 drops of alcohol, without heat for a week, to make a tincture. Of this one drop is raised to the decillion-fold potency through 29 other diluting phials, each filled to three quarters with alcohol, by means of two succussions given to each phial after the dilution is made. The same medicine is prepared in a simpler and almost more powerful and uniform manner, by taking one grain of the powdered nux vomica seed, and treating it like, other dry medicinal substances, by triturating it thrice with 100 grains of milk sugar (according to the directions for the homeoeopathic preparation of medicines in the second part of the book on Chronic Diseases) up to the million-fold powder attenuation. One grain of this is dissolved in 100 drops of diluted alcohol, and the dilution and dynamization is brought further (as taught in the same book), by means of 26 more phials filled three quarters full of good alcohol, up to the ,decillion-fold potency.

One small sugar-globule, 300 of which weigh a grain, moistened with this last dilution, serves as a dose.

There are a few medicines, the majority of whose symptoms correspond in similarity with the, symptoms of the commonest and most frequent of human diseases, and hence very often find an efficacious homeoeopathic employment. They may be termed *polychrests*.

To these belong particularly the nux vomica seed, which it was formerly feared to employ, because it had hitherto been administered in enormously large, doses (a whole grain or several grains) in unsuitable cases of disease, consequently with injurious effects. But it proves the mildest and .most efficacious remedy in all the diseases whose symptoms correspond in similarity to the effects nux vomica is capable of producing in the healthy human being, when administered in the small doses above indicated.

Some practical instructions may be use, deduced from the results of the careful experience of many years.

Among these .may be mentioned, that it is more frequently required by those persons who are of an anxious, zealous, fiery, hot temperament, or of a malicious, wicked, irascible disposition.

If the menses usually come on some days too soon, and are too copious, the ailments remaining or occurring after their cessation are quite suitable for nux vomica.

It has been found that this medicine, administered some hours before bedtime, acts more gently than when given at other times of the day; but there are exceptions to this rule in cases of urgent necessity. Its administration in the morning on an empty stomach is attended with the most inconveniences in very sensitive persons, for it displays its most frequent and most severe symptoms immediately after walking in the morning.

Next in frequency its symptoms occur soon or immediately after eating and during mental strain. Hence we should do wrong to give it immediately after a meal if we can avoid doing so, and hence, also no mental labour, no meditations or declamations, no

reading or writing should be engaged in immediately after taking it (and the same may be said of the administration of all other medicines). We ought to wait for at least a couple of hours if we would avoid giving its action an improper, injurious direction.

Among other affections, many chronic maladies, also the evil consequences arising from drinking much coffee and wine, especially when the usual mode of life is a sedentary one in close rooms, and those affections caused by prolonged mental labour, find their remedy in this seed; as also several epidemic diseases and other acute fevers, especially such as have heat before the chill or mixed up with it.

Serious ailments from catching cold are often removed by it.

So, also, this medicine is more especially suitable when the patient's state is worst in the morning and when he wakes up about 3 a.m. and must lie for several hours awake with intrusion of irrepressible ideas, and only involuntarily falls into a sleep full of oppressive dreams when the morning is far advanced, from which he wakes more fatigued than when he lay down at night, and is lazy about getting up; as also for those who several hours before bedtime in the evening cannot forbear sleeping, even while seated.

In this, as in some other medicines, we meet with symptoms which seem to be completely or partially antagonistic to one another, *alternating actions*, which at the same time are primary actions, and which make nux vomica very applicable and efficacious for a number of morbid states.

When, on account of the dose being too large, or on account of unhomoeopathic employment, it causes considerable ill effects, its action may be speedily completely removed by a little wine, brandy, and camphor. For the headache and anorexia it causes the appropriate antidote is coffee; for the paralytic symptoms it produces cocculus; for the over-sensitiveness and dyspnoea induced by it, aconite; and for the great crossness and irascibility, chamomilla.

Physicians who have hitherto been in the habit of imagining and evolving from their own fancy in their studies the powers of drugs and their antidotes, indicated vinegar and other vegetable acids as the surest antidotes to nux vomica and other powerful vegetable substances. As regards nux vomica this is contrary to all the experience that I have had the opportunity of obtaining on men and animals.

The following symptoms are tolerably complete, and give an almost perfect idea of the effects of nux vomica on the human body, mind and disposition.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by FLAEMING, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, and WAHLE.

Symptoms are obtained from the following old-school sources;

BERGIUS, *Mat. Med.*

CONSRUCH, *Hufel. Journ. Iv.*

HARTMANN, *Diss. Spicileg. ad nucis vom. usum.* Traj. Ad Viadr., 1785.

HOFFMANN, FRID., *Med. Rat. Syst., ii.*

HUFELAND, *Journal d. pr. Arzn., i.*

JUNGHAUS, *Diss. De nuce vom.* Hal., 1770.

MATTHIOLUS, *Comment. In Diosc. lib. iv.*

RADEMACHER ; *Hufel. Journ.*, iv.

SEUTTER, *Diss. De nuce vom. L. B.*, 1691.

STRANDBERG. *In Kiernander's Med. lac.*

THUESSINK, THOMAS A, *Waarnemingen*, xxxiii.

Vecoskrift for Lakare, ii. ii.

WIEL, j. p., *Obs. De usu interno nucis vom. et vitr. Alb. Viteb.*, 1771.

In the *Frag. De Vir.* There are 308 symptoms, in the 1st edit. 961, in the 2nd edit. 1267, and in this 3rd edit. 1301 .

NUX VOMICA

Stupefaction of the brain. [HUFELAND, *Jour. d. p. Arz. i*, p. 165.] (*From nine grains, in two doses, given to a woman in dysentery.*)

Intoxication (aft. 1/2 hour) [*Veckoskrift for LAKARE*, ii, p. 169.] (*Not accessible*)

Vertigo [J. P. Wiel, *Obs. de. Usu interno nucis vom. et vitr. alb.*, Viteb., 1771. – Hufeland, *Jour.*, l. c. – BERGUIS, *Mat. Med.* p. 149.) (*From ten – grain doses in a woman suffering from dysentery.*)

Swaying feeling in the brain.

5. Attacks of vertigo, as if it turned round in a circle in the brain, with momentary loss of consciousness.

Vertigo, as if he would fall on one side (aft. 68 h.)

Vertigo with obscuration of vision.

A giddy sensation in the brain, going from one place to another (aft. 6 h.)

Vertigo (for an hour and a half) after dinner.

10. Vertigo after a meal when walking, that leaves off on standing still (aft. 1 h.)

Whirling vertigo while eating.

Vertigo with obscuration of vision while eating, something like when one comes suddenly out of the cold into the head, with laziness of the rest of the body.

Vertigo like whirling, when he has eructation from the stomach.

15. Vertigo, as if he neither heard nor saw and would fall, whilst sneezing and coughing , or when he rises up after stooping low.

Giddy staggering when walking, as if he would fall sideways or backwards.

When lying on the back, unable to raise the head on account of vertigo and obscuration of vision (aft. 24 h.)

On two successive evenings, after lying down, vertigo, as if the bed went round in a ring

with her.

Vertigo of syncope (immediately).

20. Headache, as if from emptiness.

Intoxication.

Drunken confusion of the head.

Intoxication rising up towards the head.

Dazedness of the head as from a debauch over night.

25. In the morning headache, as if he had not slept at night.

Dulness of the head after dinner, which recurred twenty-four hours afterwards (aft. 24, 72 h.). (aft. 24, 72 h.).

Something dull is spread before the head (in the forehead) in the evening in the open air, as if consciousness would leave him for a moment (aft. 24 h.).

Some dulness comes at the back of the head.

A humming and whirling in brain and ear.

30. A buzzing in the forehead, afternoon and evening.

In the open air and sunshine stupid in the head.

A stupefying headache in the morning in bed, on awaking, that goes off after getting up (aft. 16 h.).

Stupid in the head when he holds it erect; but when he depresses it, sensation in the forehead as if something heavy sunk down in it.

When stooping he feels an excessive weight on the head. [*We.*]

35. **In the morning drunken, giddy heaviness of the head.**

In the morning heaviness in the head (aft. 4 d.).

Headache, when stooping, as if something heavy in it fell forwards.

Headache, like a heaviness in the brain, in the morning.

Headache after dinner, composed of heaviness and pressure, especially on moving the eyes (aft. 16 h.).

40. Pressive headache (aft. 5 m.). [*We.*]

On closing the eyelids (pressive?) headache in the middle of the brain, such as comes on after vomiting.

Aching pain in the forehead, relieved by laying the head on the table; aggravated by open air. with weariness of the legs when going up hill (aft. 3 h.).

Aching pain in the forehead, as if he had not slept enough.

Aching pain over the left eye, and in the bone it pained as if he had got a blow there; he cannot open the eye. [*We.*]

45. Aching pain over the right orbit, in the morning in bed, when he lies on the right side, and going off when he lies on the opposite side or on the back.

Aching pain in the occiput in the morning immediately after rising from bed.

He wakes up early in the morning, and with the eyes still closed he has headache in the middle of the brain (aft. 12.h.).

Deep in the brain, in the region of the crown, a down-pressive drawing headache.

Pain in the occiput, as if the brain were pressed or knocked forwards.

50. Tensive headache, at night.

Tensive headache in the forehead,

Squeezing headache.

Headache on the least mental exertion when lying, as if the brain were pressed asunder.

Headache, a. pressing in the occiput from both sides outwards, as if the skull posteriorly were forced asunder, with heat in the brain; relieved momentarily by compressing with the hands for twenty hours (aft. 11 h.). [Fg.]

55. He wakes at night from headache. [Fg.]

From exertion of the head he has pain in both temples.

From prolonged attention an aching and beating pain in the crown.

Headache in the morning in bed, as if on the surface of the whole brain, as if the skull would burst (aft. 10 h.).

Headache; the brain as if pressed and beaten.

60. Headache in the morning in bed, as if some one struck his head with an axe, going off after rising.

Headache, as if the brain were split (aft. 8 h.).

Headache; in the -morning, while lying in bed on the left side, a pain in the right side of the brain as if lacerated, but which goes off when she lies on the right, the painful, side (aft. 52 h.).

Tearing pain in the head to the root of the nose and upper jaw, aggravated by walking.

Tearing in the crown, forehead, eyes with qualmishness, squeamishness and nausea in the region of the chest and weakness of the vocal organs (aft. 2, 12 h.).

65. Drawing tearing headache. .

Tearing in the head at the ear downwards (aft. 40 h.).

Tearing headache, after a meal, with feeling of heat in the cheeks and chilly feeling over the body, at least on the hands.

Drawing tearing and burning pain in the head in the morning (aft. 60 h.).

Burning in the brain beneath the frontal bone.

70. Drawing pain in the head (aft. 6 h.).

Drawing pain first in the temples, then in the forehead, then in the occiput.

Headache drawing upwards in the right side of the brain near the ear (aft. 1 h.).

Drawing in the back of the head as if she were freezing there (aft. 120 h.).

Drawing movement here and there in the forehead towards the root of the nose.

75. Painless drawing here and there in the brain.

Tingling and shaking in the brain when walking and running.

Splashing and bubbling in the head when walking.

Single twitches in the head (aft. 3 d.).

Drawing twitching headache in the morning.

80. Single blows or strokes in the head.

(Headache in the morning, a constant pecking (obtuse shooting throbbing), aggravated by stooping forwards, and then as if a bit of the forehead would fall out.)

Violent jerks or obtuse stitches in the left half of the brain, in the direction from the orbit to the parietal bone and occiput, soon after eating (aft. 10 h.).

Single violent stitches in the head (aft. 6 h.).

Headache, beginning some hours before dinner, increasing after eating : then violent stitches in the left temple, with nausea and very sour vomiting; these ailments disappear in the evening after lying down.

85. Shooting and aching above the eyelids.

From time to time pain in one half of the head, as from a nail driven from above downwards, always deeper and deeper in the parietal bone (aft. 1 h.).

Intolerable (digging?) headache beginning in the morning when lying in bed, going off on getting up (aft some h.).

Shortly before dinner, headache.

Semilateral headache in the afternoon (from 4 a.m. till night) with exhaustion and weariness.

90. External headache, as if the hair on the occiput were painful.

External headache; pain of the integuments of the head as if bruised; the hair stands on end and is painful to the touch (aft. 8 h.).

A drawing pain in the outer parts of the head.

External headache; pain on the integuments of the crown, on being touched, as if bruised.

External headache ; pain of the integuments of the head, aggravated by touching.

95. External headache; during cold wind, pain as if the head were sore externally; and yet the part is not painful when touched (aft. 6 h.).

On the hairy scalp and face red, painful pimples or papules, whose apices at length become filled with pus.

(Itching and gnawing on the hairy scalp and nape, as when an ulcer is healing, especially in the forenoon.)

Painful, small swellings on the forehead.

Crawling externally on the forehead.

100. Formication on the forehead and crown.

Itching and crawling in the face as if fleas were creeping on it, which goes off by scratching, but soon returns. [*Ws.*]

Sensation in the face as if innumerable ants were creeping upon it. [RADEMACHER, *Hufel. Journ.*, iv, p. 573. (*From eight grains given to a man in dysentery.*)]

Sensation of tension in the face about the mouth, eyes and nose, with perceptible swelling of these parts. [*Stf.*]

Painless drawing in the face, on stooping.

105. A twitching as if a thread were pulled in the right side of the face, in the evening.

Twitching in the facial muscles, in the evening after lying down.

Formication here and there in the cheeks, which are red and hot (aft. 1-12 h.).

Small pustules on the cheeks.

Complexion wretched, pale, earth-coloured, yellowish; but the white of the eye is unaltered.

110. Very red, swollen face. [CONSBRUSH, *Hufel. Journ.*, iv, pp. 443, 444. (*From two drachma of the powder taken by a man.*)]

Pain above the left eye in the skin as if he had been burnt. [*We.*]

The right eyebrow is painful when touched.

Drawing tearing pain in the eyelids.

Quivering of the eyelids.

115. Contraction of the eyelids, as if from a heaviness of the upper lid, at the same time gush of tears.

Aching in the upper eyelids, especially in the morning.

Itching in the anterior part of the eyelids (aft. 1/5 h.).

In the evening, itching of the eyelids towards the internal canthus (aft. 12 h.).

On the eyelid a burning itching pain.

120. The border of the eyelids pains as if excoriated, especially when touched, and in the morning.

Canthi pain as if excoriated.

The inner canthus is painful as if excoriated and rubbed raw (aft. 2 h.). (aft. 2 h.).

Mattery canthi.

The outer canthus is in the morning as if stuck together with matter.

125. A sore, dry feeling in the inner canthi in the morning in bed.

Smarting in the inner canthi as from acrid tears, in the evening in bed.

Smarting in the eyes, especially in the external canthi, as if from salt; they weep.

Dryness of the right eye (aft. 1 h.).

Burning in the eyes without inflammation.

130. Formicating burning in the eyes.

Pain in the left eye as if bruised, with purulent mucus in the outer canthus (aft. 5 d.).

(Pain like needle-pricks in the eyes.).

Itching on the eyeball (aft. 2 h.).

Itching of the eyes relieved by rubbing.

135. The eyes are full of water, as in moist inflammation of the eyes (lippitudo), or as in stuffed coryza.

Painless congestion of blood in the white of the eyeball (aft. 14 h.).

Painless redness in the left outer canthus, in the morning.

Blood exudes from the eye.

Sparkling, staring eyes. [CONSRUCH, 1. c.]

140. Swelling of the eyes, with red stripes in the white, and aching tensive pain.

Inflammation of the eyes.

Photophobia.

Intolerance of daylight, in the morning, with obscuration of vision.

(Complete obscuration of vision, like amaurosis, for a few hours) (aft. 24 h.).

145. Glittering; a shining flickering beyond the field of vision, especially on the left side, in the forenoon

Herz's false vertigo (aft. 24 h.).

Objects appear brighter to look at than usual. [RADEMACHER, 1. c.]

(Black and grey points hover before the eyes, with stupefaction in the head).

Far sight, presbyopia.

Contraction of the pupils (the first hours).

150. Dilatation of the pupils with very slow breathing.

Externally at the entrance to the ear shooting pressure.

Itching in the internal ear through the Eustachian tube, which necessitates frequent swallowing,

and disturbs the night's rest.

Creeping, crawling and itching in the internal ear.

Single sharp blows in the inner ear, like earache (aft. 6 h.).

155. Stitches in the ear, in the morning in bed, which cause him to cry out (aft. 9 d.).

Tearing stitches into the inner ear towards evening (aft. 6 h.).

Sharp blows in the internal ear (aft. 8 h.).

Pain in the internal ear compounded of blows and squeezing like earache (aft. 12 h.).

Ringing hissing in the ears.

160. In the night a twittering in the ears, as from a grasshopper.

Ringing in the ears. (aft. 2 4 h.). (aft. 2 4 h.).

(Buzzing end humming in the ears as from bees.)

In the morning after rising, a roaring before the ears (aft. 12 h.).

Noise in the ears as from a fulling-mill, at night.

165. (In the morning, hollowness in the ears, so that the words he speaks resound in the ears, going off after dinner (aft. 5 d.).

When chewing and pressing the jaws together a shooting drawing pain towards the inner ear, almost like cramp (aft. 4 h.).

Intolerable itching of the nose. (*with S 102*) [RADEMACHER, 1. c.]

It drew the mouth sideways. [RADEMACHER, 1. c.]

Locking of the jaws with full consciousness. [RADEMACHER, 1. c.]

170. In the masseter muscles and jaws a sensation as if trismus would come on, or as if the jaws were drawn together, though their movements remains free.

Drawing pain in the masseter muscles.

Ulcerated corners of the lips.

Painful desquamation of the lips. (aft. 3 h.). (aft. 3 h.).

Over the border of the upper lip itching pimples.

175. Sore feeling on the inner surface of the lower lip.

A small ulcer on the Inner surface of the lower lip, painful when touched.

An ulcer with scab and burning pain on the red of the lip.

Ulcerated scabs on the border of the lips, an eruption which on its first appearance causes shooting pain.

In the morning, shooting in the upper and lower lip.

180. The under lip is burst in the middle (a chap) (aft. 12 h.).

Miliary papules containing pus round the lips.

A single hair of the beard on the lip pains when touched, as if a splinter were stuck in there (aft. 5 h.).

A pimple on the skin of the lower jaw only painful when touched.

On the chin eruption of itching papules, the largest of which are surrounded by redness.

185. A tetter-like eruption on the lower part of the chin.

Swelling of the gums.

Painful swelling of the gums with painful papules on the interior, of the lip and on the tongue, as in mercurial salivation.

Swelling of the gums with pain like throbbing in them, as if an ulcer would form there.

Gums swollen as thick as the finger, with throbbing pain, as in a suppurating abscess, on account of which she cannot eat, for five days.

190. Swollen gums with drawing pain.

Ulceration of the gums at an incisor tooth with drawing and burning pain.

Swollen gums with toothache before dinner.

Swollen gums with toothache, which commences with aching (aft. 1 h.).

Toothache as from soreness of the gums in the morning.

195. Continued sore pain in the teeth, increased by exertion, of the head and meditation.

While walking in the open air constant toothache like slight sore feeling, especially when the mouth is opened.

Twitching toothache as if proceeding from swelling of the gums.

Twitching toothache synchronous with the pulse with swelling of the gums.

Twitching toothache with jerking in the ear, also twisting and screwing in the ear in the morning immediately on waking, and in the evening.

200. After dinner, toothache, at first like a blow or stab into it, then a humming in it like a painful roaring, which extends into the eyes, and is aggravated by walking in the open air, also occasionally lasts into the night ; it is relieved when, she wraps up her cheek very warmly; when it comes again it always commences with needlepricks.

Single twitches each ending in a stitch in several. teeth, in the open air.

Drawing toothache, with at the same time stitches in one row of the teeth, especially when drawing the air in by the open mouth (aft. 1/4.h).

Drawing toothache with stitches in a tooth, he cannot tell which.

Drawing pain in the hollow tooth, when he sucks it with his tongue.

205. In the hollow tooth pain extending up to the head, when air enters the mouth.

On breathing deeply (in the open air) pain as if air entered the hollow tooth.

Drawing toothache at one time in an upper, at another in a lower molar, and then drawing in the others to the front, especially immediately after the noonday meal and in the evening, during which red hot spots occur on the cheeks and neck, and the disposition is complaining, he makes reproaches and is desperate.

Drawing toothache from warm drinks and soups.

Tearing toothache, which first attacks a hollow tooth, than penetrates now to the upper, now to the lower jaw, then through the facial bones into the head, and tears in the temple of the same side, recurs by fits, is relieved for some time by sleep, but is renewed by cold water or by a morsel of food getting into the hollow tooth (after 2 h.).

210. Boring gnawing toothache, which is neither relieved nor aggravated by touching and chewing, but is diminished by drawing in cold air; on the other hand it is increased by the warm room.

Digging toothache on exerting the head and thinking; afterwards a painful gland under

the angle of the lower jaw , towards evening (aft. 9 h.).

Shooting toothache in several teeth of both jaws. [*We.*]

Dull shooting toothache in an upper incisor. [*We.*]

Toothache, as if the tooth were dislocated or bitten out and waggled, with single coarse stitches, only observed on inspiring the open air with open mouth.

215. Loose tooth with obtuse pain increased by chewing, late in the evening, and in the morning

before rising from bed (aft. 12 h.).

Looseness of the teeth.

Looseness of a sound tooth, which is only painful when knocked against.

Falling out of sound teeth, that were previously hardly ever loose.

Drawing tearing pain in the jaws.

220. Drawing pain in the cervical muscles.

White tongue (aft. 20 h.).

Speaking is difficult for him.

She is unable to speak loud.

Dryness in the front of the mouth, especially on the tip of the tongue.

225. Dryness in the mouth in the morning, without thirst, as if he had been drinking alcoholic liquor the previous evening.

Dryness in the mouth after midnight, as if the tongue stuck to the palate, without thirst, and yet great accumulation of saliva in the fauces (aft. 5 h.).

Itching on the left side of the root of the tongue. [*We.*]

Painful pimples on the front of the palate, behind the upper, incisors (aft. 40 h.).

Painful vesicles on the tongue (aft. 6 h.).

230. Shooting in the tip of the tongue, after lying down, or going to sleep at the midday siesta (aft. 2 h.).

Mouth and fauces are in the morning covered with mucus, and there is yellow mucus in the canthi of the eyes (eyegum) (aft. 16 h.).

Pain, as if rough and sore in the throat, on the palate.

The inside of the mouth, the gums, and tongue are slimy, and as if raw and sore, as from something acrid.

Swelling of the palate with an aching pain, also when not swallowing, and a burning sensation behind the palate (aft. 32 h.).

235. Swelling of the palate and uvula, as if from adherent mucus, especially felt when swallowing (aft. 8 h.).

Sore throat as from swelling on the palate., but not felt when drinking.

Sore throat; an aching in the throat only felt when swallowing the saliva, not the food.

Sore throat; in bed in the morning, sensation of a swelling in the gullet, more felt when swallowing than when not.

Single stitches on the side of the throat, when not swallowing, especially felt when stooping and going up stairs (aft. 1, 24 h.).

240. Itching pricking in the gullet towards the ears when swallowing and when moving the jaws.

Shooting in the upper part of the throat, in the afternoon (aft. 7 h.).

Shooting in the uvula and in the sub-maxillary glands when swallowing, with shivering by day, perspiration in the night and headache.

Aching shooting pain in the throat, as if a plug were sticking in it, more felt when not swallowing than when swallowing.

Sore throat; sore roughness in the fauces, only felt when drawing in cold air and when swallowing.

245. Sore throat as if raw when swallowing (without shooting).

Burning in the fauces, as from heartburn.

Bubbling up (boiling) and burning up into the throat.

Burning in the throat at night; she must sit up, when she lies down it is worse.

Burning in the oesophagus up to the mouth.

250. **Heartburn.**

Scraping in the throat, and at the opening of the larynx, as after rancid heartburn (aft. 8 h.).

Rancid heartburn, as if from overloading the stomach with rancid fat (aft 6 h.).

Scraping, scratching feeling in the throat, such as remains after heartburn.

Scraping and scratching in the fauces, as if the skin had been scraped off with a sharp instrument, not perceived on swallowing.

255. **Great collection of saliva in the mouth** (the first 12 h.),

Copious flow of watery saliva from the mouth (water-brash).

On stooping, great flow of water from the mouth, without nausea.

Flow of saliva from the mouth during sleep (aft. 20 h.).

Bloody saliva.

260. Spitting of blackish, almost coagulated blood, at first about 2 a.m., then about 2 p.m., with a peculiar taste in the mouth and a smell of blood in the nose, at the same time there always comes a little blood on blowing the nose.

She has a sour taste in the mouth, and there is a sour smell from it.

Sour taste in, the mouth.

In the morning especially, sour taste in the mouth.

Food and drink leave a sour taste in the mouth.

265. Immediately after swallowing food, which tastes properly, there comes a sour taste in his mouth.

Bread and rolls have a sour taste, not so other food.

After drinking milk, sourish taste in the mouth.

Drinking milk seems to cause acidity (aft. 15 h.).

(In the morning a salt taste in the mouth.)

270. Hawking of a salt mucus from the fauces.

Nasty taste in the mouth.

Disagreeable taste and smell in the mouth and nose, almost sulphurous.

(He notices a sweetish disagreeable taste, and a sweetish disagreeable smell about him.)

In the mouth a bad, slimy taste, herbaceous and metallic united, with discontent and relaxation, in the morning.

275. Disgusting herbaceous taste in the throat, almost like carrots (aft. 1 h.).

Beer has a herbaceous taste to her.

Taste in the mouth as if the stomach were deranged.

In the morning milk tastes bad, as if spoiled.

In the morning he wakes with a perfectly dry throat, and after getting up he notices how badly he smells from his throat.

280. After eructating an ill-smelling vapour appears to come out of his mouth.

On coughing a putrid taste deep in the throat (aft. 2 h.). (aft. 2 h.).

Putrid taste in the mouth.

In the morning before eating, putrid taste in the mouth, which goes off after eating.

Putrid taste in the mouth in the morning, as from carious teeth.

285. **In the morning putrid in the mouth, but food and drink taste right.**

On expectorating the mucus from his chest he perceives a bitter taste low down in the throat.

In the morning bitter taste in the mouth, but food and drink taste right.

Bitter taste in the mouth, not of the food.

On spitting out the saliva he perceives a bitter taste.

290. Bread has to him a smoky taste.

He tastes little or nothing of what he eats; the food seems to him to have no taste at all.

In the morning milk has no taste to him.

Meat has no taste to him.

Continued anorexia. [HARTMANN, *Diss. Spicileg. a.d nucis vom.usum* Traj. ad Viadr., 1785, p.20. (Not accessible.)]

295. Coffee has no taste to him.

Diminished appetite.

Repugnance to food (immediately). (immediately).

He loathes sour (black) bread.

Dislike to bread.

300. Dislike to rye bread; when he takes it his mouth fills with water.

He eats without appetite.

The smell of food is disagreeable to him.

Food and drink have a disgusting smell to him.

On walking (for half an hour) he loses his appetite.

305. **Dislike to ordinary food and drink, and to the accustomed tobacco smoking coffee.**

Thirst afternoon and evening.

(Thirst for milk.)

He has thirst and yet water and beer are repugnant to him.

He became sick and inclined to vomit from smoking tobacco (aft. 3, 8 h.).

310. Longing for tobacco (in the first hours).

Great hunger, also in the morning (aft. 15 h.).

Hunger and yet loathing of food.

An hour before dinner disagreeable feeling in the stomach and abdomen, as from emptiness combined with hunger.

Periodical ravenous hunger in the afternoon, especially after drinking small beer ; after a small draught of it he becomes hungry, if he passes over the hunger without eating then he feels as if he were quite full and satiated.

315. Hunger; but if he eats ever so little he, is immediately satiated, and feels quite full (aft. 3 h.).

After eating an ill-feeling as if he were really ill, and in spite of his malady had overloaded himself with food.

After eating, the stomachache and the metallic and herbaceous taste return.

After eating unhappy and quite sad.

After eating quite hypochondriacal, and affected by the least trifle.

320. After dinner chilliness and coldness.

After dinner and after supper chilliness.

After dinner much heat, especially in the face, that seemed to rise up from the abdomen ;he perspired chiefly all over the back.

After eating heat and redness of cheeks, with confused head.

After a meal external heat of the cheeks, with intense feeling of heat, like burning, in the interior of the cheeks, with very dilatable pupils, photophobia, and chilliness on the arms with goose-skin (aft. 3 h).

325. After dinner great dryness at the back of the throat.

During dinner heat in the head.

During dinner a kind of faintness, at the same time nausea and flying heat, which all went off on lying down.

While eating he perspires on the forehead and scalp (aft. 2 h.)

After dinner he had suddenly squeamishness and loathing, followed by vertigo and tendency to faint; later much eructation without taste or smell (aft. 13 d.)

330. After eating and drinking eructation.

Frequent eructation.

Painful eructation.

She often feels as if she should eructate, but it does not take place ; she then feels as if the oesophagus were spasmodically contracted.

After eating a watery fluid belches up into the mouth.

335. When fasting bitter eructation.

Eructation (belching) **of a bitter and sour fluid** (aft. 6 h.). (belching) **of a bitter and sour fluid** (aft. 6 h.).

Eructation of a bitter sour fluid, at night (aft. 12 h.).

After a walk in the morning, some eructation up to the front of the tongue.

After eating (three hours afterwards), eructation of a sour taste and smell, with yawning (aft. 8 h.).

340. **Frequent hiccup, without cause.**

Hiccup before dinner (aft. 24 h.).

Thirst without bodily heat, and yet drinks oppress the stomach (aft 6 h.).

Thirst, and the drinks are relished, but soon after drinking there occurs nausea, in the evening (aft. 12 h.).

Nausea. [MATTHIOLUS, *Comment. in Diosc.*, lib. iv, cap. 23. (*No such observation found in work mentioned ; but other authors mention his case as that of an old woman killed by a small quantity.*)]

345. When she wishes to eat she has nausea.

Nausea an hour before dinner (aft. 16 h.).

Nausea in the morning.

In the morning qualmishness about the heart, with nausea and flow of saliva; in the afternoon shivering.

In the morning nausea, which spread here and there through the body, as if all were in

commotion (aft. 12 h.).

350. After a meal, qualmish, anxious, sick and ill, and as poorly as after a strong purgative;

something rose up from the scrobiculus cordis.

After eating loathing of what had just been eaten, especially when sitting up and refraining from lying down.

Nausea after dinner (aft. 40 h.).

Nausea in the afternoon (about 5 p.m.) (aft. 20 h.).

In the afternoon, nausea in the scrobiculus cordis, but not coming to actual vomiting (aft. 3 d.).

355. After eating sick qualmishness (squeamishness).

Inclination to vomit. [FRID: HOFFMANN, *Mcd. Rat Syst*, ii, p. 175. (*From fifteen grains in a girl of ten.- Should be "efforts at vomiting,"* (p. 283.)]

After palpitation of the heart sickness with clean tongue.

[THOMAS A THUESSINK, *Waarnemingen*, xxxiii. (*Not accessible.*)]

Immediately after eating inclination to vomit.

After dinner and drinking, nausea, then thirst and after drinking distension of the abdomen, like swelling.

360. After dinner inclination to vomit for an hour (aft. 3 h.).

On hawking (getting up the mucus from the throat) retching as if to vomit (aft. 4 h.).

Vomiting. [STRANDBERG, in *Kiernander's Med. lac.*, p. 269. (*Not accessible.*)]

Repeated vomiting (aft. 1 h.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Violent Vomiting. [MATTHIOLUS, 1. c.]

365. Vomiting of sour mucus, in the forenoon (aft. 20 h.).

Vomiting of sour smelling and tasting mucus towards evening, with headache like tearing (?) round the lower part of the skull (aft 9 h.).

Vomiting of blood.

Vomiting of blood, or belching of blood from the stomach (aft. 1 h.).

Aching spasmodic pain from the fauces down, to the scrobiculus cordis, in the morning.

370. Scraping sensation in the scrobiculus cordis.

A constant pressure on the heart (in the region of the scrobiculus cordis).

The region of the stomach, very sensitive to external pressure he dare not let the hand lie on the stomach; because it causes nausea.

Towards evening a sick feeling in the scrobiculus cordis, like nausea.

Continued stomachache. [*Veckoskrift*, 1. c.]

375. Violent oppression of the stomach. [STRANDBERG, 1. c.]

Pressure in the stomach, as from a stone.

After eating little, aching in the stomach (in the morning).

Immediately after eating aching pain in the region of the stomach, as if from eating too much (aft. 5 h.).

After eating, aching in the scrobiculus, cordis and abdomen, with distension.

380. Aching in the heart (scrobiculus cordis).

After drinking, immediately a pressure in the scrobiculus cordis causing tightness of the chest, with distension of the abdomen (aft. 2 h.).

Pressure some inches below the scrobiculus cordis, which causes eructation.

An aching under the scrobiculus cordis, especially after walking in the open air, which when sitting does not go off under a quarter of an hour.

Long-continued stomachache and pain in the upper part of the abdomen. [BERGIUS, 1. c.]

385. In the morning, pressing in the scrobiculus cordis, then cutting in the abdomen with constant nausea (aft. 24 h.).

In the morning, pressure as from a stone in the epigastrium, aggravated by walking, relieved by sitting (aft. 14 h.).

Tension in the stomach.

Tension over the stomach.

Drawing tensive pain in the abdomen.

390. Tension over the stomach (epigastrium) in the afternoon (3 o'clock), then pain in the abdomen, as if all were raw and sore there.

Spasms of the abdomen. [STRANDBERG, 1. c.]

When walking, at every step pain in the abdomen, as if all were sore there.

Pain in the epigastrium, as if the clothes were too tight there.

Contractive, squeezing stomachache.

395. In the side of the abdomen a squeezing, aching pain.

After squeezing aching bellyache and fermenting rumbling in the hypogastrium, watery diarrhoea, quite early (aft. 24 h.).

Contractive pain in the hypochondria (aft. 6, 12 h.). (aft. 6, 12 h.).

Contractive pain in the abdomen.

After eating a little and even on commencing to eat, fulness in the epigastrium.

400. In the side of the abdomen, under the short ribs, sensation of an internal swelling.

Distension of the scrobiculus cordis, which is painful to the touch.

Feeling as if something turned over in the gastric region.

Gurgling in the side of the abdomen with anxiety.

Throbbing in the gastric region.

405. After supper, sensation like a throbbing in the gastric region, chiefly felt on touching it (aft. 24 h.).

Throbbing pain in and under the hepatic region, as if an abscess would form there.

Jaundice, with loathing of food and short attacks of faintness thereafter weak and ill.

Pricking pain in the hepatic region (aft. a few h.). (aft. a few h.).

A chill running over the hepatic region a creeping feeling.

410. Spasmodic pain in the left side of the abdomen combined with a qualmishness, felt especially in the scrobiculus cordis.

Alternate grasping and clawing (now clutching now letting go) in the upper abdominal region.

Gripping, bubbling, digging in the abdomen.

When he eats something he has gripping and pinching in the abdomen above the navel.

Sensation as if something drawn down from the limbs were rolled together in the umbilical region, like a fulling and kneading.

415. Spasm in the stomach, clawing in the stomach after midnight towards the morning, as from a purgative, changing into a burning in the scrobiculus cordis.

Burning at the mouth of the stomach.

Feeling of burning in the scrobiculus cordis, coming from below upwards.

Especially at night a kind of cooling burning (as from saltpetre on the tongue) from the scrobiculus cordis up into the gullet.

Soon after supper a burning pain in the scrobiculus cordis, and further downwards, with anxiety.

420. Sensation of increased warmth in the abdomen, in the morning.

Sensation of a not disagreeable warmth in the abdomen, and as if something unfolded itself there and were in movement.

Ebullition in the abdomen from below upwards without perceptible heat.

(Coarse stitches in the scrobiculus cordis in the evening, and for some time after lying down.)

Shortly before dinner, pain in the scrobiculus cordis as if bruised, which goes off after eating.

425. In the morning in bed, pain as if the bowels were bruised, also in the loins, with a kind of nausea.

Tearing pain in the stomach.

Flatulent colic in the upper part of the abdomen, in the evening after lying down (aft. 5, 10, 13 h.). (aft. 5, 10, 13 h.).

Flatulence rises up in the abdomen, and presses under the short ribs (aft. 20 h.). (aft. 20 h.).

Pain in the abdomen, as from confined incarcerated flatulence.

430. Deep in the hypogastrium, pain as from incarcerated flatulence, with pains in the sacrum, in the morning.

Flatulent colic after stool, as if the bowels were hard pressed by stones here and there (aft. 4 h.).

In the abdomen pressing flatulent distension.

In the hypogastrium a pressure, like distension, when he draws his breath, talks, and touches it externally.

After a meal, flatulent distension in the abdomen (aft. 12 h.). (aft. 12 h.).

435. **After drinking, immediately flatulent distension.**

Everything he takes seems to turn to flatulence, which rises up and causes anxiety.

Here and there in the abdomen anxious pressive flatulence. [*Fg.*]

The flatulence seems to rise up into the chest, makes it tight and causes a shooting aching here and there (immediately.)

Early in the morning he has working about in the abdomen (aft. 18 h.).

440. In the abdomen croaking like frogs.

Early in bed along with rumbling and rattling in the abdomen, spasmodic and pinching flatulent colic, with heat in the palms and soles (aft. 20 h.).

Loud rattling and rumbling in the abdomen, in the morning.

Rumbling in the abdomen, in the afternoon.

Loud rattling in the abdomen, with internal movements as if stool were about to ensue ; at the same time she is weak and must lie down.

445. Feeling of a weight in the abdomen.

Sensation as if everything in the abdomen would fall down which compels him to walk softly.

Sensation in the abdomen when walking as if the bowels splashed.

Bellyache with sensation of dryness on the lips, and heat of the face.

Pain like needle-pricks in the abdomen (aft. 4, 6 h.). (aft. 4, 6 h.).

450. Shooting in the left side of the abdomen on breathing deeply.

Stitches in the side of the abdomen on moving.

Severe stitches in the umbilical region. (aft. 1/4 h.).

Shooting in the right side of the abdomen, which takes away the breath, and is relieved by pressing in the hand, in the forenoon.

Deep in the hypogastrium, a kind of flatulent colic; sharp pressure, as with a cutting or pointed instrument, on the bladder, the neck of the bladder, the commencement of the urethra, the perinaeum, the rectum and anus, as if cutting flatus would force itself out at all these parts; intolerable at every step (he walks in a bent attitude, it draws, him so

together), rapidly going off when at rests, when sitting and lying.

455. Cutting bellyache with inclination to vomit.

Continued, cutting pain in the hypogastrium, rising up into the upper abdomen, where it becomes a griping.

Cutting pain in the hypogastrium, with sickness, sweetish, disgusting taste in the mouth, exhaustion and great drowsiness in the morning, returning after 24 hours (aft. 1/2 , 24 h.).

Burning cutting, more in the upper abdomen and more frequently when moving.

More cutting than pinching bellyache, which causes nausea.

460. Bellyache in the open air, as from catching cold.

Bellyache, as if a diarrhoea from a chill would occur (aft. 5 h.).

Pinching in the abdomen (aft 1 h.). (aft 1 h.).

Intolerable pains- in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [CONSBRUCH, 1. c.]

After drinking coffee pinching in the abdomen, as from worms, which goes off by bending the body backwards, but is renewed by stooping (aft. 1 h.).

465. Pinching drawing, several times, in the side of the abdomen, from the inguinal ring upwards (aft. 1/4 h.).

Pinching tearing pain the abdomen up towards the chest (aft. 1 h.) (aft. 1 h.)

Drawing pain in the abdomen from the left side over the navel.

Drawing tearing pain in the abdomen.

Drawing tearing pain in the abdomen .from both sides, which unites above the os pubis.

470. Tearing pain in the abdomen, in the afternoon (aft. 4 o'clock) (aft 1 h.).

A forcing down towards the genitals in the hypogastrium.

On walking in the open air a contraction in the hypogastrium and a forcing towards the genitals.

Contractive spasm in the abdomen and uterus, like a griping, and clutching (with increased metrorrhagia in clotted masses).

Weak feeling in the inguinal ring, as if a hernia would come (aft.20h.).

475. Pain in the inguinal ring, in the morning in bed, as if a hernia were incarcerated.

Indication and commencement of an inguinal hernia (aft. 5, 7, 8 h.). (aft. 5, 7, 8 h.).

In the region of the os ilii an aching pain.

Twitching and quivering in the abdominal muscles, under the skin.

Feeling of a running in the right abdominal muscles; on touching the part it is numb, stiff, and feels as if swollen.

480. Pain as if bruised on the side of the abdomen and loins when touched.

The abdominal .muscles are painful as if bruised, only when touched and when moving the body.

Pain of the abdominal muscles as if bruised, especially painful on movement.

The abdomen is painful to the touch.

After quick walking, there occurs on a small spot of the abdomen a pain when touched, or from the pressure of the clothes; at the same place a fine needle-prick is felt.

485. Diarrhoea, especially in the morning and immediately after the (midday) meal of a dark colour.

Diarrhoea. [STRANDBERG, 1. c.]

Evacuation enveloped in white mucus.

Small diarrhoeic motions in the morning, which excoriate the anus.

Diarrhoea of foetid faeces. [WIEL1. c.]

490. Green slimy thin motions (aft. 24 h.). (*Note.-The production of continual, copious, diarrhoeic motion actual diarrhoea it is called is never to be met with in the primary action of nux vomica, as far as my observation goes, and the diarrhoea meet with among its symptoms consists either of very small evacuations, mostly composed of mucus, accompanied by faecal motions and straining; or when it was a copious, thin faecal evacuation, it was then the secondary action or result in a patient who had previously suffered from constipation and costiveness, with fruitless urging to stool.*)

After a motion smarting and sore pain in the anus, in the evening (aft. 10 h.).

Some hours after the motion a burning sore pain, as if a wound had been cut into, at the anus, as from haemorrhoids.

Difficult evacuation passing with burning.

Burning pain externally at the anus, immediately after the motion (aft. 20 h.).

495. **After bellyache evacuation of dark coloured mucus, which causes a smarting boring at the anus.** (aft. 8 h.):

Small, frequent evacuations.

Stool consisting first of soft and thin, then of hard faeces (aft. 20 h.).

In the forenoon, along with discharge of flatus, involuntary evacuation of liquid stool, followed by hard faeces.

Stools consisting of hard and soft faeces mixed with discharge of flatus, in the morning and after eating (and drinking).

500. Evacuation of hard large-formed faeces (aft. 24 h.).

Constipation.

Constipation, and the same time rush of blood to the head.

Constipation, as from constriction and contraction of the bowels.

Constipation, as from inactivity of the bowels.

505. Anxious call to stool (aft. 6 h.).

Ineffectual urging to stool.

After sufficient evacuation of the bowels frequent ineffectual urging to stool.

Pressive pain in the hypogastrium, especially towards the anus.

She obliged to go three or four times daily to stool, with some pinching; she frequently goes without result and when something passes it is soft.

510. When he has an evacuation he feels as if some faeces still remained behind, and as if he could not get rid of enough, with a feeling of constriction of the rectum, not of the anus..

A daily evacuation, but always with a colicky sensation in the abdomen, and when the stool occurs it always seems to her as if enough did not come away, and as if the evacuation were incomplete.

Pressing in the rectum before the motion.

When she goes to stool the pressing is more upon the uterus (just as if the child would come away), less upon the rectum.

When she wishes to go to stool a griping in the upper part of the abdomen.

515. Very hard, dry stool, and for some time thereafter a shooting pain in the rectum, as from haemorrhoids (aft. 14 h.).

Blind piles (haemorrhoids) (aft. 6 h.).

Shooting in the rectum, while the stool is passing.

Transient feeling of piles (aft. 8 h.).

Blood passes along with the faecal motion.

520. Whitish faeces mixed with viscid mucus and streaks of blood (aft. 1, 2 h.).

Evacuation covered with blood, and slimy matter along with it.

Along with feeling of narrowing and contraction of the rectum, during the motion, discharge of bright blood with the faeces (aft. 48 h.).

Discharge of blood from the anus.

After a meal, and after exertion of the head and reflection, tearing shooting and constrictive pain as from bad blind piles, in the rectum and anus (aft. 38 h.).

525. Burning and shooting in the rectum with piles at the anus (aft 2 h.).

Sharp pressing pain in the rectum after stool and after a meal, especially when exerting the head, and studying.

Sharp pressing pain in the rectum, before stool, in the morning (aft. 16 h.).

Pain in the rectum as from costiveness, in the evening after eating, which is alleviated from time to time by discharge of flatus (aft. 4 h.).

Aching pain inside the anus and in the rectum, in the evening (aft. 11 h.).

530. Violent aching pain deep in the rectum taking away the breath, about midnight (aft. 16 h.).

In the morning, after rising, painful contraction in the rectum and anus (aft. 10 h.).

Contractive feeling in the rectum sometimes like an urging to stool.

Contraction and stricture of the rectum which prevents the expulsion of the stool.

A twitching in the anus unconnected with the stool.

535. Itching in the anus and hot stool.

A voluptuous, intolerable itching in the rectum, down to the anus (aft. 3 h.).

Formication and tickling itching in the rectum as from thread worms.

Itching in the rectum as from threadworms. [*We.*]

Formication in the anus at night as from threadworms.

540. Threadworms pass out by the anus.

At the border of the anus itching, which passes into smarting end sore pain, as from blind piles (aft. 1/2 h.).

Itching in the anus combined with sore pain, as in haemorrhoids, whilst walking in the evening (aft. 30 h.).

In the perinaeum, itching after the midday siesta (aft. 16 h.).

In the perinaeum, aching pain after dinner (aft. 2 h.).

545. (After dinner, shooting pain in the bladder, independent of urinating, which is allayed by discharge, of flatus.) (aft. 80 h.).

Urging to urinate.

Urging to urinate in the afternoon.

Painful ineffectual urging to urinate.

Painful discharge of turbid urine. [*WIEL*, 1 ,c.]

550. (More urine passed than the fluid he had drunk.) (*Copious discharge of urine is only curative secondary action in this medicine, after a previous opposite condition in this patient.*)

Watery urine (aft 3 h.).

Discharge of pale urine, the last portion of the discharge consisting of a thick whitish matter, like pus, with severe burning pain (aft. 16h.).

Whilst urinating there is discharged from the bladder very viscid , mucus without pain (aft. 9, 12 d.).

Before urinating pain in the neck of the bladder.

555. After urinating pressing in the neck of the bladder.

Whilst urinating a burning and tearing pain in the neck of the bladder.

Whilst urinating a burning in the urethra (aft. 10 h.).

Whilst urinating a burning pain in the anterior part of the urethra.

Whilst urinating a burning, but when not urinating a tearing pain in the urethra.

560. **Whilst urinating an itching in the urethra.**

When not urinating an aching pain in the orifice of the urethra, with shivering (aft. 4 h.),
When not urinating, in the morning and when reflecting, a contractive pain in the anterior part of the urethra, backwards.

Before urinating a burning and pricking pain in the urethra, after dinner.

Itching prick in the fore part of the urethra, which went backwards. *[We.]*

565. Immediately before he makes water, a pricking or twitching in the urethra.

Before or after urinating the orifice of the urethra pains as if it were excoriated.

After urinating pain on the tip of the glans, as if excoriated.

Itching of the glans penis (aft. 2 h.).

Itching on the glans, in the morning.

570. A smarting on the glans.

A smarting itching on the glans (aft. 2 h.).

Eroding itching on the glans, in the evening and morning.

On the posterior part of the glans burning itching (aft. 6 h.).

Increased secretion of smegma behind the corona glandis.

575. The prepuce is retracted behind the glans (aft. 4 h.).

Smarting itching on the inner surface of the prepuce, especially towards evening (aft. 11 h.). (aft. 11 h.).

Soreness on the border of the prepuce, especially towards evening (aft. 1.5 h.). (aft. 1.5 h.).

Soreness in the bend of the groin.

(Glandular swelling in the groin.)

580. Eroding itching eruption on the female genitals.

Pinching pain as with forceps on the right side of the scrotum. *[We.]*

Itching on the scrotum (aft. 2 h.). (aft. 2 h.).

Heat in the testicles (aft. 4 h.).

Stitches in the testicles.

585. Constrictive pain in the testicles (aft. 2 h.).

Nocturnal seminal emission with lascivious dreams (aft. 48 h.).

Nocturnal seminal emissions, followed by continued coldness of the feet, not removed by movement (aft. 6 h.).

Nocturnal seminal emission without erection of the penis; followed by relaxation of the lower parts (aft. 36. h.).

Prolonged erection of the penis.

590. **Erection of the penis after the (midday) sleep.**

For several successive morning erection of the penis.

Sexual desire, but during coitus impotence occurs and the member becomes soft.

On slight excitation, amorous transport (aft. 5 h.).

On slight excitation, or the mere touch of a woman, there occurs strong sexual desire, especially in bed in the morning (aft. 8 h.).

595. An itching burning in the region of the neck of the bladder, in the morning in bed; it seems like sexual desire (aft. 19 h.).

Burning in the female genitals, with strong inclination for coitus (aft. 15 h.).

Involuntary excitement in the genital organs, and urging to seminal emission, in the morning after rising from bed.

After coitus, immediately dry heat of the whole body, which cannot bear the bedclothes to be removed, and dryness of the mouth without thirst (aft. 5.h.).

Discharge of mucus from the urethra.

600. Discharge of foetid mucus from the genitals.

Painless discharge of yellow mucus from the vagina.

Internal swelling of the vagina, like a prolapsus, with burning pain, which renders external touch intolerable.

In the morning in bed a forcing out towards the genitals.

Menses three days before the time (aft. 48 h.).

605. Menses three days too soon, with abdominal spasms (aft. 72 h.).

Menses three days too early, last a shorter time, and are scantier than usual.

Menses four days before the proper time (aft. 3 h.).

Menses four days too soon, and in smaller quantity.

The menses which had left off a day return for a few hours (aft.3 h.).

610. The menses reappear on the fourteenth day.

Menses at the full moon (aft. 26 h.).

Brings the menses back at the full moon.

The menses, suppressed for six weeks, reappear at the fall moon.

During the menses, in the morning, nausea with chilliness and attacks of fainting.

615. After the menses are established, faintings in the morning after rising, preceded by spasmodic movements in the abdomen, and followed by exhaustion and chilliness on rising from the couch (aft.10 d.).

During the menses she becomes quite weak after every stool.

During the menses faintness (about 2 p.m.) and headache as if the eyes would fall out of the head; she could not hold up the head ; commenced to be chilly until she shivered, and an hour afterwards she had internal burning heat and dry lips.

At the term of the menses headache in the occiput, like an abscess in the brain and as, if

festering ; when she lay it was much worse than when she rose up.

During the menses an out-pressing pain in the side of the abdomen (aft. 10 h.).

620. During the menses, after the noonday sleep, a tearing in the left arm and right thigh.

During the menses a crawling upward in the gullet, in the evening after lying down.

The inside of the nostrils is painfully sensitive.

The borders of the nostrils are painful round about as if sore and ulcerated, on moving the nose, especially in the evening.

The anterior angles of the nostrils are painful as if ulcerated, and as if a wound were cut into (aft. 1, 10 h.). and as if a wound were cut into (aft. 1, 10 h.).

625. Increased acuteness of smell (aft. 132 h.). (*Merely the curative effect on a previous opposite condition.*)

Deception of smell ; it seems to her as if there was a smell of rotten cheese about her.

Deception of smell; he has a sulphurous smell in the nose.

Deception of smell; in the evening he has a smell in the nose like the smoking wick of a candle.

Bloody nasal mucus (aft. 1 h.). (aft. 1 h.).

630. Prolonged epistaxis.

Discharge of coagulated blood from the nose; in the morning.

Discharge of an acrid fluid from the nose.

Discharge of nasal mucus without coryza.

(Can breathe freely through the nose, but it is dry inside.)

635. Frequent discharge of mucus from one nostril which is stopped up as from coryza (aft. 1 h.).

Frequent discharge of mucus from both nostrils which are stopped up as from coryza (aft. 20 h.).

By day fluent coryza, at night stuffed coryza.

In the morning stuffed coryza with extreme dryness of the mouth.

In the morning fluent coryza.

640. Hot in the head as from coryza, with one red cheek, and running of mucus from the nose (aft. 2, 3 h.).

Continual heat in the nose and frequent attacks of coryza.

True coryza, with scraping in the throat , crawling and , scratching in the nose and sneezing (aft. 1 h.).

Frequent sneezing.

Sneezing in the morning in bed, but after rising sudden flow of coryza.

645. Coryza in the morning and after dinner.

Itching is the stopped-up nose, as in coryza.

Foetid breath through the nose.

On stooping ill-smelling vapour out of the mouth and vertigo.

In the morning after rising he has a foetid odour from the mouth, not perceived by himself.

650. Ill-Smelling breath and exhalation from the mouth, which he does not perceive himself, in the morning, whilst the tongue is clean and the taste is perfect (aft. some h.).

Foetid breath after dinner (aft. 36 h.).

Sour smelling breath.

Hawking up of mucus from the windpipe without cough.

Catarrh with headache, heat of face, chilliness, and much mucus in the throat.

655. In the evening before going to sleep, dry, painful catarrh in the larynx (aft. 36 h.).

In the morning he has catarrh in the chest, so that he cannot cough up anything without pain in the windpipe (aft. 14 h.).

Rough throat from catarrh.

Oppression on the chest; he cannot get up anything by coughing (aft. 16 h.).

Early in the morning dry, painful catarrh in the larynx, with increased warmth of hands and feet, which at first induces him to uncover, but an hour afterwards to cover himself; followed by general perspiration (and cessation of the catarrh) (aft. 20 h.).

660. In the morning, in bed, he has catarrh in the chest (like a fur); he is hoarse and rough in the chest, and on a spot in the windpipe, where the cough, detaches the mucus, it is painful; relieved by rising from bed (aft. 10 h.).

In the morning, on rising, he feels viscid mucus strongly adherent to the upper part of the windpipe; chest oppressed.

Scraping on the chest so that he must cough.

He feels as if mucus constricted and squeezed the upper part of the larynx, which he must get rid of by voluntary short cough.

Mucus adheres to quite the upper part of the windpipe, causing cough.

665. Tickling in the region of the palate, that excites dry coughing (aft. 48 h.).

Roughness and scrapy feeling in the larynx exciting coughing.

Roughness in the throat compelling him to cough.

Scraping cough.

Itching in the larynx, which excites coughing.

670. An itching tickling in the windpipe, in the middle of the sternum, causing cough (aft. 3/4 h.).

Cough on bodily exertion (aft. 48 h.).

During expiration there occurs a tickling in the windpipe, which causes coughing.

Cough occurs while reading and reflecting.

Cough which returns with violence every other day.

675. After eating , cough.

Dry cough from midnight till day-dawn.

Violent attacks of dry cough, in the evening after lying down, and quite early in the morning (aft. 12 h.).

Violent cough, in the morning before getting up, with expectoration of coagulated blood and

pain in the chest (aft. 18 h.).

Cough at night ; at the same time oppression of the chest

680. **Nocturnal cough.**

Cough comes at night and prevents sleep.

She could not get properly to sleep on account of cough, and when she thought she would sleep the cough came and disturbed her till midnight; she then slept on tranquilly.

Dry, persistent, fatiguing cough about midnight, when lying on the back, which goes off when she lies on the side (aft. 5 h.).

Cough which becomes loose in the open air. (*Loose cough is only curative action with this medicine.*)

685. Cough and expectoration are increased when walking in the open air, and are followed by exhaustion.

Cough with sweetish expectoration.

Only during the cough so arcid in the throat, that it pains her in the pit of the throat (aft. 2 h.). (aft. 2 h.).

A sore shooting when coughing.

Cough which brings on headache as if the skull would burst.

690. **Cough which causes bruised pain in the epigastric region.**

Cough which causes heat.

(Cough which causes cracking in the ear.)

Tightness of the breath and then hacking (short) cough.

Shortness of breath; she cannot draw in air enough, not even when lying; at the same time quick pulse.

695. **An asthmatic, constrictive tightness transversely through the chest, when walking and going up hill.**

When going upstairs tight on the chest, just as if his clothes were too tight; after sitting down it was relieved.

When the clothes are tight under the ribs he cannot get breath when walking; he breathes more freely when they are loosened; but if he takes off his clothes entirely the breath

becomes again more difficult.

The fastening of the clothes over the hips oppresses, and they always appear to be too tight.

Tightness of the chest in the evening and morning.

700. Oppression of the chest. [MATTHIOLUS, 1. c.]

Anxiety in the chest. [*We.*]

Oppression of the chest in the evening.

Tightness of chest and anxiety increase gradually for some hours, so that the breath becomes ever shorter, and from time to time perspiration breaks out all over the body.

At night, on awaking from frightful dreams, tightness of the chest, she can hardly get breath, with roaring in the ears, quick pulse and perspiration.

705. In the morning in bed, when lying on the back tightness of the chest, but when he turns on the right side, headache.

A somewhat painful weariness in the chest, which is not painful when touched, it is relieved by bending back the trunk (aft. 48 h.).

After dinner tightness of the chest; he must draw deep breaths slowly; some hours afterwards shortness of breath (rapid breathing) (aft. 26, 30 h.).

Along with very slow breathing dilated pupils.

At night in bed squeezing on the chest; it is as if contracted.

710. Immediately after dinner pain close under the navel, as if a stone lay there, which almost takes away his breath, so that he can only breathe with difficulty (aft. 70, 90 h.).

A disagreeable feeling in the scrobiculus cordis spreads upwards to the larynx and chokes and shuts off the breath.

As long as she remains up the breathing is difficult and tight, but on lying down in bed it is natural.

In the open air a pain on the chest, as if it were compressed by a weight.

A pressive pain transversely across the chest, which takes away the breath.

715. A pain extending transversely across the chest, with short breathing.

At night a tension and pressure in the external parts of the chest, as from a weight, and as if the side were paralysed.

Pain as if his sternum were pressed in.

A pain in the neighbourhood of the sternum, only by day, when breathing, as if the chest were too short.

Immediately after eating an aching (and cutting) pain in the chest.

720. Aching pain in the left side of the chest when she sits for a little while, but immediately going off when she eructates.

A constrictive pain in the chest.

An asthmatic constriction transversely through the chest, when walking and going up hill.

A pinching drawing pain near the sternum (aft. 1/2 h.).

A drawing under the left breast with anxiety, a kind of oppression of the heart, which makes breathing difficult (aft. 3 h.).

725. Drawing pain in the chest.

Drawing pain in the ribs.

Like a drawing and burning tearing in the left side of the chest in the morning (aft. 36 h.).

Burning on the chest, with anxiety (aft. 20 h.).

Heat in his chest.

730. A warm ebullition in the chest which causes anxiety.

Heat in the chest, which rises up into the mouth and causes restlessness, anxiety, and sleeplessness (aft. , 6 h.).

A warm tension on the chest.

Warmth in the chest internally and externally, with pricking in the pectoral muscles (aft. 4 d.).

Pain in the sternum like needle-pricks, in the afternoon.

735. (Twitching shooting in the chest.)

Stitches in the pectoral muscles, not excited by breathing (aft.3 h.).

In the morning, an hour after rising, some violent stitches in the cardiac region (aft. 7 d.).

Severe stitches in the region of the heart.

Painful blows towards the heart, synchronous with the pulse.

740. Throbbing in the chest.

Palpitation of the heart..

When lying down after dinner palpitation of the heart.

Ebullition of the blood with palpitation of the heart, quite early in the morning (aft. 20 h.).

Frequent slight attacks of palpitation of the heart.

745. In the morning beating in the side of the chest (aft. 16, 80 h.).

Sensation in the chest as if something would fall down (aft. 6 h.).

Shooting pain in the chest, which becomes more violent when moving, in the middle of the chest. [*We.*]

Only during the day, a pain like a bruise from the sternum to the scapulae, with stitches and shortness of breath when at rest a when moving.

The whole sternum is painful to the touch, as if bruised.

750. In the side of the chest, under the shoulder, a pain as if beaten and bruised, worse

when touched and when moving than when at rest.

On the chest, under the axilla, pain when touched; he dare not press the arm against the chest.

Simple pain in the right nipple when touched.

Painful sensibility in the nipples (aft. 1 h.).

Pain in both nipples, as when after parturition the milk would shoot into the breast.

755. Rigor runs over the breast with tensive pain.

Rigor over the breasts (aft. 1/8 h.).

Itching pricking under the nipple.

(Accompanying afternoon chill, violent shooting in the sacrum which then goes into the sides and tightens the breath.)

On turning the upper part of the body sideways a coarse stitch in the sacrum which takes away the breath. [*We.*]

760. In the sacrum and ischia a jerking obtuse shooting; on account of it she cannot turn in bed; also when at rest dull pain in the sacrum; she could not lie still, nor cough nor sneeze on account of this painful jerking..

Nocturnal pain in the sacrum, which prevents her turning in bed.

Along with rigor, throbbing pain in the sacrum with eructation (aft. 36 h.).

Contractive pain in the sacrum which then extends to the side.

The sacral and lumbar regions are as if tense; and painful when touched.

765. From a draught of air pain in the sacrum, as if it would break; she must walk bent double.

Pain only by day in the sacrum, as if it were bruised or very weak, as after confinement.

Sacrum painful as if bruised, worse when moving than when at rest.

In the morning, in bed, pain in the sacrum and knees, as if beaten and bruised, mixed with a drawing pain and neither diminished nor increased by change of position or by rest or movement.

Pain as if bruised in the sacrum by bending very much forwards and backwards, but more by the former (aft. 4 h.).

770. Pain in the pelvic region as if dislocated, on the slightest movement.

Tearing in the loins.

Drawing pain going up from the loins into the back, combined with a paralytic stiffness.

Immediately after the (evening) meal, aching pain in the Joins up the spine; which chases anxiety (aft. 1 h.).

(In the morning) immediately after drinking, a somewhat aching pain in the loins toward, the spine, thereafter the pain presses upon the hypochondria, as if flatulence were displaced (aft. 36 h.).

775. Dragging and tearing in the bottom of the back when walking and sitting, not when lying.

Dragging tearing backache.

Drawing pain in the bark.

In the afternoon, a drawing in the back froth the nape downwards (when sitting) and at the same time a violent pain like clawing in the scrobiculus cordis, so that she must sit in a bent position.

Drawing tearing pain in the back (aft. 1 h.).

780. **Burning tearing backache.**

Contractive, as it were constrictive backache.

Stiffness of the back (aft. some h.).

Aching pain in the spinal vertebrae (aft. 1 h.).

Bruised pain in the back; on touching and pressing on it more painful, as if congested with blood.

785. Pain as if bruised in the dorsal and abdominal muscles, even when touched (aft. 30 h.).

Pain in one scapula, as if sprained.

Painful feeling in the scapulae; as from overexertion, and spraining.

Betwixt the scapulae, shooting when moving and breathing.

Single stitches betwixt the scapulae, first *per se*, then aggravated by breathing.

790. Persistent bunting shooting pain betwixt the scapulae.

Drawing pain as if bruised betwixt the scapula, especially when stooping forwards.

Constrictive pain betwixt the scapulae.

Pain on moving the head betwixt the scapula and in the nape (aft. 1 h.).

A pain betwixt the scapula as if bruised, and drawing, especially when stooping forwards

795. On the last cervical vertebra a pain, as if the flesh were torn away, he cannot even bear his shirt to touch it. [*We.*]

Cracking of the cervical vertebrae on moving the head (aft. 3 h.).

The joints of the cervical vertebrae are painful.

Drawing pain in the nape.

A drawing pain and as if a weight, lay on the nape, in the morning.

800. Stiffness on the right side of the nape, as if in the night his head had lain in a wrong position. [*We.*]

(In the evening) tearing pain in the nape in fits (aft. 2 h.). (aft. 2 h.).

Pain as if bruised in the nape on moving (stooping) and on touching (aft. 6 h.).

The left side of the cervical muscles is swollen and painful when the head is moved, as if

the tendons were too short, and would not yield.

In the shoulder-joint and scapula., pain like a bruise on moving the head sideways towards the opposite side.

805. In the shoulder- joint, pain as if bruised, on account of which he cannot raise his arm.

In the evening, in bed, pain in the left shoulder-joint, when he lies on the opposite side, as if the ligaments were torn, which goes off when he lies on the painful side. (aft. 48 h.).

In the morning , about 3 a.m., an indescribable pain in the joint of the shoulder on which he lies, which goes, off gradually after turning, with general perspiration. (aft. 16 h.).

Pain in the shoulder-joint, as if paralysed and the whole arm heavy and tired, when sitting as well as when walking; after moving a little he cannot keep his arm up.

Pain as if fatigued by work or bruised in the shoulder-joint, when on walking in the open air the arms hang down (aft. 4 d.).

810. Drawing pain in ,the head of the humerus.

Rheumatic pain in the right shoulder and deltoid muscle. [*We.*]

In the head of the shoulder and arm sensation of warmth here and there.

On both deltoid muscles a burning painful spot, which also feels hot to the touch.

Itching miliary rash on the arms; smarting after being rubbed.

815. Feeling as if the arms were asleep, but without prickling, followed by sensation of contraction.

Pain in the arm preventing movement (aft. 24 h.).

Lassitude of the arms.

After, good sleep, she is very tired on rising in the morning; arms (and legs) are painful as if she had slept on a hard bed (after sitting quietly for half an hour she feels quite strong again).

On extending the arms a darting into the fingers like a spasm and pricks like needles. [*We.*]

820. Weight and weariness of arms (and legs) in the afternoon.

Sensation of a sudden powerlessness of the arms (and legs) in the morning (aft. 12 h.). (aft. 12 h.).

Drawing pain in the arm.

Upward drawing pain in the arm with paralytic stiffness.

Going to sleep of the arms, at night (aft. 4 h.).

825. Contractive aching pain in the elbow.

After midnight aching (about 2 a.m.) a boring pain in the elbow when she lies on the opposite side (aft. 60 h.).

Fatigue of the forearms.

Paralytic out-pressing pain in the middle of the right forearm. *[We.]*

On the inner side of the left forearm the muscles are swollen and painful as if burnt. *[We.]*

830. On the inner side of the right forearm a tetter but without itching, lasting fourteen days. *[We.]*

Drawing pain in the forearm, with stitch in the fingers (aft. 1/2 h.).

After the noonday siesta, a weakness of the forearms and hands as if they were almost paralysed (aft. 2 h.).

Every morning, or every alternate morning, after rising from bed, the forearm as far as the hand is asleep, as if lifeless (dead) with coldness and yet with distended blood-vessels (aft. 4 d.).

In the right wrist-joint, pain as if dislocated on moving and exerting the hand.

835. (Upward) drawing pain, first in the hand, then in, the elbow joint (aft. 3 h.).

Going to sleep (dying away) of the hands.

A drawing shooting in the external protuberance of the right wrist, in the evening before going to sleep.

Cramp-like contraction of the palm which cannot be flattened out without pain (aft. 12 h.).

On walking in the open air, first a. pain in the nape, which then extended into the wrist-joint, a paralytic pain as from weakness had no power of grasping firmly; going off in the evening, when lying in bed.

840. He had no power to write. with the hand.

The hands are easily chilled and he must wrap them up.

Cold hands. (*See S. 1206, and note there.*) [CONSRUCH 1. c.]

Quite early in the morning, , heat in the hands, which he endeavours to cover up, for if they get cool he has intolerable pains in them (aft. 12, 64 h.).

Cold, damp hands, with cold nose tip.

845. Cool perspiration of the inner surface of the hands.

Sweat on the inner surface of the hands.

While walking in the open air great perspiration of the inner surface of the hands.

(Hands often dark red, full of distended blood-vessels.)

Pale swelling of the hands and fingers (aft. 20 h.).

850. A burning on the back of the hands.

Twitching shooting pain backwards in the direction of the thumb bones.

Burning in the ball of the thumb when lying down after dinner (aft. 1 h.).

Hot swelling of the thumb painful to the touch; which at the joint turns into an abscess.

The thumb is apt to become dislocated when moved.

855. Drawing pain in the fingers up and down.

Itching on the finger joints.

In mild weather the fingers are in parts red and frozen with burning itching in them, especially when he comes into a warm room or into bed.

Pain of the finger joints, as after severe work and as if the tendons were too short.

Going to sleep of the fingers, with night sweat.

860. Spasmodic contraction of the, fingers when yawning.

After midnight, in bed, cramp in the fingers.

In the right natis pain as if the flesh were torn away. *[Fr. H-n.]*

On the nates, itching eroding pimples.

In the right hip-joint, burning.

865. In the hip-joint, shooting as from dislocation.

Twitching in the hip-joint, before dinner.

Quite early in the morning a frequent shooting twitching from the feet upwards towards the hips, when lying on the back, which goes off when he lies on the painless side (aft. 5 h.).

Heaviness in the right thigh, so that he cannot properly raise the leg. *[Fr. H-n.]*

Twitching an the muscles of the thigh.

870. Feeling of twitching, as if a thread were pulled, on the side of the right thigh.

Frequent twitching and quivering in the flesh of the thigh.

A drawing pain out of the abdomen through the thighs (aft. 48 h.).

A down-drawing sensation in the thighs.

A paralytic drawing in the muscles of the thigh and the calf, painful when walking.

875. When fatigued, tearing pain in the thigh extending in to the knee.

In the head of the thigh to below the knee a paralvtic pain when walking (aft. 2 h.).

In the thigh a painful stretching ; it feels too short.

In the posterior muscles of the thigh a bruised pain, worst when rising from a seat.

In the flesh of the thigh, pain as after great exertion; also bruised pain when touched.

880. In the middle of the thigh, in the muscles, pain as if bruised, when walking (aft. 1 h.).

The muscles of the thigh and the knees are painful as if bruised worse when moving than when at rest; the pain is also increased by touch.

On the thigh, boils with violent shooting pain (aft. 24 h.).

On the back of the thigh, boils (aft. 12,30 h.).

On the front of the thigh, a boil, (aft. 6 h.).

885. On treading and walking a burning shooting from the sacrum through the thighs.
While walking an itching on the thighs.

Itching on the left thigh and foot, especially in the evening when he gets into bed. [We.]

A burning itching, miliary rash on both thigh during the menses.

Eroding; a smarting itching pain on, the thigh and oven the knee, in the evening after lying down in bed, which is not removed by scratching.

890. At night coldness, of the thighs; they do not get, warm even in bed.

After midnight, sweat on the thighs end calves.

Tearing and shooting pain a little above and below the knee, in the evening (aft. 36 h.).

Weakness in the right lower extremity, when walking in the open air.

Tottering and unsteadiness of the lower extremities (aft. 2 h.). (aft. 2 h.).

The child often falls when walking.

After good sleep, she is very tired on rising in the morning (arms and) legs are painful, as if she had slept on a. hard bed (after sitting quietly for half an hour her strength is restored).

Heaviness and fatigue of legs (and arms), in the afternoon, especially when going up hill.

The legs are not able to support the body; he must lie down.

Sensation of sudden powerlessness of (arms and) legs, it the morning (aft. 12 h.). (aft. 12 h.).

900. From the morning onwards, heaviness and fatigue of the lower extremities, so that they are painful when walking.

Heaviness the legs compels him to sit down.

Her legs feel as if beaten.

While sitting at dinner the lower extremities go to sleep.

Tottering and knuckling of the knees.

905. The knees readily knuckle under when moving (aft. 1 h.).

Knees sometimes so weak, that they cannot support the body.

Trembling of the knees and of one foot.

Trembling of one knee and foot, along with an eager and even agreeable tension of the mind, for several evenings, when standing.

After walking in the open air a twitching in the houghs, when standing.

910. **When rising up from a seat, sensation in the houghs as if they were too short.**

Stiffness and tension in the bough, especially after standing (aft. 2 h.).

In both patellae a tensive pain as from , a fatiguing journey, on going up stair, worse in the morning.

Disagreeable sensation in the knee-joint on walking, as if the synovial fluid were

deficient and it would crack.

Only in the day time pain in the knees, as if they were bruised, when moving and when at rest.

915. Painful swelling on the knee.

On the knee a miliary burning itching eruption.

Itching in the houghs in the morning; he must scratch.

A kind of small boil on the knee that makes the whole leg stiff.

Spasmodic drawing in the legs.

920. Going to sleep of the leg when sitting and standing, and when she touches it with the other leg , shooting in it.

Sensation in the leg as if asleep, but without prickling, followed by a sensation of contraction.

The leg goes to sleep after sitting, when walking and standing (aft 18 h.).

Tearing pain in the left leg as far as the toes, in the afternoon (aft. 7 h.).

Tearing pain in the ulcer on the leg when the open air comes in contact with it; which goes off when it is protected from the air by being covered up (aft. 4, 20 h.).

925. Inflammatory redness round the ulcer on the leg when walking and during other movement.

Itching of the leg at some distance from the ulcer.

The calves and feet go to sleep in the morning.

By the contact of cold air, shooting in the calf as if the leg had been sleep (aft. 2 h.).

An aching on the side of the calf.

930. In the morning, when rising from bed, an aching on the outside of the calf as if cramp would come on, on two mornings (aft. 7 d.).

Cramp-like pain in the calves.

Cramp of the calf in the evening in bed, on extending the limb (aft. 24 h.).

Cramp of the calf in the morning in bed, on bending the limb (aft. 32 h.).

Cramp of the calf after midnight in bed, when he draws up and flexes the leg (aft. 4 h.).

935. **Tensive pain in the calves.** .

A formication in the calves after walking in the open air.

A fixed, pricking burning pain on a small spot on the tibia (aft. 1/4 h.).

A formication from the feet upwards.

Pain in the ankle-joints, only when moving and walking, as if she had taken a long walk; the tendons pain as if stretched and as if they were too short.

940. Tendency to dislocation of the ankle-joint and bending under him when walking (aft. 4 h.).

In the morning after rising, when walking, pain in the ankle-joint as if dislocated and sprained; he cannot step without great pain, which goes up into the leg (aft. 16 h.).

In the ankle tearing (after the noonday siesta) (aft. 2 h.).

A drawing and shooting in the right outer ankle, in the evening before going to sleep.

Spasmodic contraction of the right foot.

945. **Going to sleep (dying away) of the feet.**

Quite early in the morning, heat in the feet, which he seeks to cover up, because when they get cool he has intolerable pain in them (aft. 12, 64 h.).

In the morning, swelling of the foot (whose leg is the seat of an ulcer).

Swelling of the dorsum of the foot.

Frequently during the day, when she has been seated and wishes to get up, she gets a cramp in the soles, she must stretch out the foot to relieve herself and run, in order that it may go off by movement; at night she cannot go to sleep on account of painful cramp in the soles, which occurs as soon as she draws up the feet and bends the legs.

950. Painful, cramp-like contraction of the soles when the legs are bent, which goes off on stretching out the legs.

In the soles, burning pain.

When lying, after dinner, tearing in the soles (preceded by a burning in the thumb-balls) (aft. 1 h.).

In the soles, stitches.

Single stitches in the heel (aft. 2 h.).

955. A dull numb pain (numbness) in the heel, as after a high leap.

(Pain in the heel when treading as if excoriated from walking worst when she treads on a stone.)

Pain as if the shoe were too tight and pinched, and as if the soles were tired and sore from walking.

On the side of the foot and toes, as also in the upper part of the toes, pain like burning and as if the shoe pinched, in the evening (aft. 36 h.).

Pain of the corns on the toes, like a wound or boil (aft. 4, 16 h.).

960. Violent pain on a chilblain in summer, as from great cold, a kind of throbbing in it (immediately).

Pain at the root of the toe-nails when he knocks or merely touches them as if they would ulcerate.

An itching burning on the toes, as if they had been frost-bitten, in warm weather, especially when he comes into a warm room, or into bed. in warm weather, especially when he comes into a warm room, or into bed.

On the toes itching, as if the limbs were frost-bitten (aft. 1 h.).

Going to sleep of both the big toes (immediately).

965. Spasmodic pain in the right big toe (when at rest), which, however, soon went off. [We.]

Spasmodic contraction of the toes, when yawning.

After midnight, in bed, cramp of the toes.

(The pains increase in the evening from 8 to 9 o'clock, until they become intolerable.)

(Sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body, as if were sore; on touching it, it feels as if that part of the skin had gone to sleep.)

970. Old wounds that were healed became again painful, like soreness (immediately).

Eruptions cause itching burning.

Itching eruptions. [WIEL, 1. c.]

(Smarting) itching here and there, especially in the most external parts of the body, limbs and joints, in the evening after lying down (aft. 4 h.).

Burning itching all over the body.

975. In the evening in bed a burning itching all over the body.

Burning itching on the upper arms, thighs, abdomen and back, in the morning while dressing, in the evening while undressing, and even at night.

A burning pricking here and there on the body.

Here and there burning shooting or stitches which end in a burning.

A burning itching pricking (like needle-pricks) here and there in the skin, as from fleas, in the evening

after lying down (aft. 5/5 d.).

980. Burning itching pricks on different parts of the body. [We.]

Single stitches on the affected parts from time to time.

Here and there on the body, single coarse stitches combined with a sore pain.

Stitches, like twitching, in various parts, so that the whole body is shaken by them; they dart as it wire through the whole body (aft. 4 h.). (aft. 4 h.).

In the evening in bed, twitching in the limbs.

985. Trembling (aft. 2 h.).

Trembling of the limbs and palpitation of the heart (aft. 1 h.).

In the morning trembling., sensation through the whole body.

Stiffness of the limbs with twitching.

Tension and stiffness in the limbs (aft. 8, 16 h.).

990. Stiffness in almost all parts of the body. [SEUTTER, (*From a mixture of nux vomica and gentian given to a girl in fever.*) *Diss. de nuce vom*, L. B. 1691.]

Peculiar stiffness of all the limbs, especially of the knees, with tension. [*Veckoskrift*, 1.. c.]

Tetanus drawing him backwards, oft recurring for a minute at a time. [CONSRUCH, 1. c.]

Spasmodic movements. [*Veckoskrift*, 1. c.]

Convulsions. [MATTHIOLUS, 1. c.]

995. Tensive pain in the limbs, early in the morning, with stuffed nose (aft. 10 h.).

Diminished mobility of all the joints.

Violent contractive, painful sensation through the whole body.

Along with a painful contractive sensation through the whole body, a weariness in the lower extremities, so that he can scarcely drag them along.

Sudden attack; the body is spasmodically contracted sideways, with fruitless attempts to keep himself upright with his hands; then vomiting; and involuntary rapid discharge of stool and urine, with perfect consciousness.

1000. A sensation in the muscles of the limbs, back, scapulae, &c., as if something within drew to and fro, more spasmodic than painful.

Twitching and quivering in the limbs under the skin.

All the joints are more painful during movement than when lying still, after midnight (aft. 6 h.).

Pain in all the joints as if bruised, when moving (aft. 4 h.).

All her limbs are weary.

1005. Gone-to-sleep feeling and insensibility (numbness) (*The phrase in the original is "stupor."*) of almost all parts of the body. [SEUTTER, 1. c.]

Pain in all the limbs as if bruised and beaten all over.

In the morning, in bed (on displacement of the flatulence deep down in the hypogastrium under the os ilii), a pain of the joints and of the shafts between them, as if bruised, both of which go off after rising (aft. 20 h.).

In the morning, in bed, the longer he lies the more painful are all his limbs, especially the joints, as if bruised and beaten, which, however; goes off after rising from bed (aft. 18 h.).

Quite early in the morning, in bed, a pain as if bruised in the joints of the side she lies on which goes off after turning round the body, but while lying still gradually returns on the side on which she is now, but it goes off completely by rising from bed (aft. 30 h.).

1010. Simple pain as if bruised, combined with a kind of tearing sensation in all the joints on which he does not lie, which is only relieved and goes off by turning so as to lie on the painful side whereupon the pain soon begins on the side that was previously unaffected; hence it is necessary to turn frequently in bed.

Attack, after midnight; she has formication on the hands and feet, this rises, with heat in the face, up to the heart (in the scrobiculus cordis), as if it burnt and ached there; it then mounts to the throat, she feels ill and anxious; thence it comes into the head; she feels stupid in the head and has ringing in the ears.

Attack in the evening ; it rises to the heart ; he feels ill and anxious; he trembles and he must rest his head bent forwards on the table (aft. 4 d.).

Sudden attack soon after dinner; paleness of face; a nausea rises up from the scrobiculus cordis; he becomes anxious all over, with trembling and slight tremor through the whole body, with increasing exhaustion, so that he must lie down (aft. 8 d.).

When walking quickly in the open air congestion towards her head; she feels destitute of thinking power, must remain standing, the blood rushed to the heart, the upper part of the windpipe contracted, she had sparks of fire before the eyes; she did not see where she was.

1015. In the morning, in the open air, her eyes became all at once staring, she lost consciousness and feeling, as in an attack of syncope, but only for a moment.

Great exhaustion after enjoying the open air, and sensation in the left foot as if it were stiff (aft. 6 b.).

A morning walk in the open air causes extraordinary fatigue.

Great fatigue of the whole body during a walk in the open air (aft. 28 h.).

After a walk in the open air very sad and uncommonly tired.

1020. Exhaustion after a walk in the open air, in the evening.

Great exhaustion and relaxation of all the limbs after enjoying the open air (aft. 8 h.). (aft. 8 h.).

Great weariness.

During the slightest exercise, immediately weariness.

Staggering gait, with fear of falling. [*Veckoskrift*, 1. c.]

1025. Weakness and staggering of the legs, he must sit down. [RADEMACHER, 1. c.]

Great weakness of the limbs, so that he cannot stand on his feet. [HUFFLAND.]

Weakness in all the limbs, especially after going up stairs. [*Fg.*]

Sudden sinking of the strength. [MATTHIOLUS, 1. c.]

She becomes thinner.

1030. Heaviness in the arms and legs, so that she cannot lift either.

Sensation of sudden, as it were paralytic powerlessness in all the limbs, even when sitting, but mostly when moving (aft. 1 h.).

Qualmishness about the heart.

Syncope.

Attack of syncope in the evening (about 8 or 9 p. m.) while sitting.

1035. In the afternoon great weakness with loss of appetite.

Great desire to sit down (after 6 h.).

The pains are relieved by lying down.

Desire to lie down; he cannot remain up.

In the forenoon desire to lie down. [*Fg.*]

1040. In the morning desire to lie down again.

Great dislike to get up in the morning, without knowing why (aft. 12 h.).

Greater weariness in the morning after rising than in the evening when he went to bed.

Sleepiness not until the morning, after day dawn.

Sleepiness (aft. 1 h.).

1045. She is always inclined to yawn and go to sleep in the daytime, so that she could not keep awake.

Uncommon drowsiness by day, as from stupefaction of the head.

When walking in the open air, first drowsiness, then palpitation of the heart and great anxiety, with swelling of the blood vessels of the hands, without heat (aft. 36 h.).

Before dinner (about 11 a. m.) inclination to sleep.

After eating, almost irresistible sleepiness, for several hours (aft. 5 h.).

1050. He dreams and speaks aloud in the noonday sleep. [*We.*]

Late of going to sleep in the evening (aft. 2 h.).

He falls asleep late in the evening, kept awake by great afflux of ideas.

Sleeplessness until midnight, with feeling of heat without thirst (aft. 12 h.).

At night great restlessness without pain.

1055. At night restlessness in the arms, which he must at one time cover up at another uncover..

In the evening, after lying down in bed, a restlessness and anxiety, so that he must always draw up and then stretch out the limbs (aft. 8 h.).

Before midnight restlessness in the lower extremities, an almost voluptuous, agreeable, but intolerable sensation in them, which prevents him going to sleep, constantly wakes him up when he wishes to go to sleep, and compels him to draw up and stretch out his legs alternately.

Very sweet, almost unconquerable slumber till late in the morning (aft. 20 h.). (aft. 20 h.).

In the morning hard to waken.

1060. He can only sleep before midnight, from 11 to 1 o'clock, he then wakes up and must get up at 3 o'clock.

Great sleepiness with yawning, in the evening, two hours before the usual time for sleep; in bed he goes to sleep immediately, lies awake for a long time after midnight, then sleeps until late in the morning, with vivid dreams full of events of the previous day, and in the morning he will not get up from bed.

When going to sleep he starts up in affright.

Starting at night in sleep and by day when awake.

Frightened starting in sleep so that he does not awake to full consciousness.

1065. At the slightest noise he wakes with a start.

In the afternoon siesta a start and jerk through the whole body like an electric-shock; as though he would fall to the ground.

(In the evening slumber he leaps out of bed in a delirious state.)

(Anxious delirious phantasies, in the evening in bed (about 9 p.m.), as if some one were coming into bed beside him, and there is no room, his bed has been sold, &c.)

He often wakes up at night, and cannot readily go again to sleep, if he does sleep, he dreams very vivid dreams.

1070. **Frightful visions in his dreams, causing fear.**

At night, when half-awake, sad phantasies; *e.g.* of trunkless heads of deceased acquaintances.

She cannot sleep at night, and when she slumbers a bit she has frightful dreams, which wake her up; she remains awake for hours, and when she again falls asleep she has other frightful dreams and on waking knows what she has dreamt.

Frightful delirious ravings at night.

Dreams that excite horror (*e.g.* of wild beasts).

1075. Dreams of diseased or maimed human beings.

Wakes up at night from horrible dreams (aft. 10 h.).

Dreams of lice and vermin.

Dreams that all his teeth fell out of his mouth.

Dreams of business matters that require the greatest attention.

1080. Disagreeable dreams about things that had happened or been talked of the previous day.

Quite early in the morning (about 4 a.m.) an anxious whining talking in sleep, followed by discharge of flatus (aft. 10 h.).

Very anxious dreaming and weeping in sleep.

Early, waking with apprehensiveness.

On waking in the morning anxiety with ebullition of the blood and depression of spirits, which both go off when he gets up.

1085. Groaning whining in sleep.

In his sleep before midnight, muttering of incomprehensible words, sometimes in peevish or complaining tone.

At night half-waking dreams, accompanied with fatiguing thoughts (aft. a few h.).

His sleep is unquiet and full of cares.

Indifference to cruel lacerations and mutilations witnessed in a dream (aft. 6 h.).

1090. The night seems to him to be very long and tedious, with a kind of soporous

stupefaction (coma), with dreams full of urgent business.

When asleep he generally lies on his back, with one or other arm elevated and laid under the head.

Lying at night on the back with one or both arms stretched above the head; he talks in his sleep and wakes up between 2 and 3 a.m.

In his sleep he lies on his back with head thrown back, the arms above the head, so that his hands lie under his nape.

In his sleep he always tries to lie on his back and with his head as low as possible. (aft. 36 h.).

1095. Before midnight in sleep snoring inspiration, as if the posterior orifices of his nose or the soft palate were contracted and narrowed.

Loud snorting breathing in sleep before midnight.

Loud blowing and whistling expiration through the nose in sleep (aft. 4 h.).

In the morning in bed he does not feel well; he fears to get up as if over-tired by a long walk, which went off on rising. [*We.*]

Very convulsive stretching and straining. (*The original has "stretchings" only.*)
[BERGIUS, 1. c.]

1100. Much yawning and stretching, in the afternoon. [*Fg.*]

Very frequent stretching and straining which seems to do her good. [*We.*]

In the morning uncommon stretching of the limbs and yawning, and after the stretching a spasmodic pain in the limbs, especially the knee.

In the morning in bed a stretching with arms extended out wards, which seems to have its origin in the abdomen.

Long attack of continued yawning, which leaves great exhaustion (aft. 1 h.).

1105. **Whilst yawning, in the morning, the eyes fill with water and weep.**

In the morning, immediately after rising from bed, yawning (aft. 16 h.).

In the morning, immediately after yawning, headache.

Yawning which excites coughing.

In the morning after rising (and drinking) diarrhoeic stool, then exhaustion, yawning, drowsiness, chilliness, confusion of the head -then refreshing sleep (aft. 18 h.).

1110. After the stretching and yawning spasmodic pains in the limbs, with chilliness and inward tremor.

During the yawning, shivering.

After the shivering, sleep, followed by shivering and coldness of the toes (aft. 16 h.).

After lying down in the evening, chill over the back and arms (but not the hands) (aft. 3 h.).

In the evening in bed she is chilly before going to sleep and when she wakes, it is as though she could not get warm in bed; not during the day.

1115. At night tossing about and coldness, that is not dispelled by the heat of the bed.

He cannot get warm in bed at night.

Violent chilliness in bed at night, but towards morning sweat preceded by fornication in the skin.

In the morning in bed excessive rigor, without externally perceptible coldness, for half an hour; followed by cramp-like contraction of the toes and soles.

In the morning chilly feeling in the back and limbs, with painfulness of the skin as from exposure to cold and a sensation of going to sleep in the limbs, such as is caused by cold weather.

1120. In the morning cold feet.

In the morning shivering, and shuddering.

In the morning after using chilliness, for several successive days.

In the afternoon sudden coldness either of the arms and hands or of the legs and feet, which is not dispelled by any movement.

After drinking, immediately shivering and chilliness.

1125. After vexation, chilliness in the back and heaviness of the lower extremities.

Chilliness on the slightest movement (aft. 1 h.).

From the slightest movement shivering all over the body, but not when lying still.

On the slightest exposure to the open air shivering and chilliness for an hour

(with pain in the back) (aft. 1 h.).

On the least exposure to the open, air chill and toothache, like fine or fine burning stitches.

1130. He dreads to go into the open air (aft. 1/2 h.).

By the slightest draught of air he gets chilled (disagreeable feeling in the skin, bellyache, &c.) (aft. a few h.).

Chilliness.

He cannot get warm.

Great coldness not removed by the heat of the stove nor by bed coverings.

1135. Coldness of all the body, with blueness of the skin (aft. 1 h.).

Coldness of all the body, with blue hands, without goose-skin.

The temperature of the body is diminished all over the body (he loses heat).

Severe chilliness with chattering of the teeth.

Sensation of cold running over the face.

1140. Sensation of cold about the head from time to time.

(Coldness) chilly sensation on the face and head.

Chilliness on the feet as if sprinkled with cold water, with trembling.

Great coldness, at least of the limbs, without thirst.

Chill without thirst.

1145. Thirst for small beer during the shivering (aft. 2 h.).

During the chill thirst for beer (aft. 24 h.).

An attack as of fever : shivering and drawing in the limbs, as if proceeding from pain in the sacrum, while lying in slumber, during the noonday siesta-not followed by heat, and without thirst.

An attack as of fever: at night (at 2 a.m.) intolerable drawing pain through thighs and legs, so that he could not compose himself, with thirst.

Nocturnal febrile attack (at 3 a. m.) ; before the chill intolerable drawing pain through thighs and legs, compelling him to draw them up and stretch them out alternately.

1150. Without thirst and without sensation of heat, indeed even during recurrence of the chilly feeling, violent heat of the body and redness of cheeks, except the hands, feet, and hairy scalp, which are cold.

Fever in the afternoon or evening; after the heat chill end coldness.

During the external or internal heat, at the same time chilliness and great exhaustion, which, especially in the afternoon, compel him, to lie down and cover himself with the bedclothes, or at least put on warm clothes.

In the morning (about 6 a.m.) chill, occasionally combined with general heat and beads of perspiration on the forehead; then towards evening (6 p.m.) again chill.

In the evening redness of cheeks and heat of hands with cold feet and recurrence of the shivering.

1155. Sensation of heat of face, with shiver on the rest of the body.

Heat of face with coldness of the lower parts of the body.

Small intermitting pulse. [HUFELAND.]

Vanishing pulse, with perfect consciousness. (*See S. 1206, and note there.*)

[CONSRUCH, 1. C.]

After coldness of the feet dry heat of face.

1160. Whilst there is inward heat of head there is chill on the outside of the head.

Hot cheeks with internal chilliness.

Redness of cheeks with heat in head and chilliness on the rest of the body (aft. 6 h.).

In the evening red face with shivering and coldness of limbs and thirst for beer.

First shivering then heat, causing anxiety; afterwards thirst for beer.

1165. Fever towards evening (6 p.m.); chilliness with intermediate attacks of heat, recurring the following day at the same hour.

At night, along with external chilliness, sensation , of internal heat, with dryness of mouth but horror of drinks.

Afternoon fever : chill and coldness for four hours, with blue nails; then general heat and

burning in the hands, with thirst at first for water, afterwards for beer, not followed by perspiration.

In the evening before lying down chill, but when in bed heat of head and face. -

After lying down in the evening strong chill, and sleep, for an hour, then heat with headache, roaring in the ears and nausea (aft. 12 h.).

1170. After lying down in the evening trembling and chilliness -then some heat in the face (aft. 2 h.).

In the morning unusual heat, with thirst for water (aft. 12 h.).

Attack of heat of the whole body, without redness of cheeks, with beads of sweat on the forehead and anxiety.

Febrile heat more inwardly; she felt as if steam and smoke exhaled from the throat; at the same time she drank a great deal.

Quite early, in bed, an intolerable sensation of heat either of the whole body, or especially in the cheeks, hands and feet, particularly in the palms and soles, for which he seeks with avidity for coolness

(throwing off the clothes and lying in cold parts of the bed, but he cannot bear it, sometimes on account of a feeling of illness in the whole body, sometimes an account of a momentarily occurring pinching or cutting in the abdomen.

1175. After lying down in the evening heat in the face, inner surface of the hands and feet.

External heat with red cheeks and sensation of anxious, intolerable inward heat (in spite of which he covers himself up carefully); the mouth is full of saliva, and although the lips are dry, no thirst,

or only a semblance of thirst; he wishes to drink and yet rejects all fluids; he does not relish drinks; - sleeplessness during the heat; he lays his arms under his head; after the heat thirst for beer.

At night heat without thirst and almost without sweat. [*Fg.*]

At night anxiety; in his sleep he threw off the bedclothes.

Violent thirst. [MATTHIOLUS, 1. c.]

1180. About midnight in bed, dry heat without thirst.

Along with heat and full quick pulse, desire to go to bed, and thirst.

Inward heat, increasing every hour, with full pulse, without thirst; -then sleeplessness (aft. 8, 16 h.).

In the morning, when walking in the open air, increasing heat with full pulse, without thirst; - then sleeplessness (aft. 8, 16 h.).

In the morning, when walking in the open air, heat of the face and of the whole body (aft. 48 h.).

1185. While walking; transient heat of the face more frequently than usual.

Transient heat when moving.

Transient redness and heat of cheeks on the slightest movement and exertion.

Sensation of heat in the face, without externally perceptible increase of temperature.

Redness of cheeks in the morning after waking.

1190. Heat on the head in the evening.

Transient heat of the face towards, evening (aft. 48 h.).

Heat of face in the morning after rising from bed, with constipation and rumbling of flatulence in the abdomen (aft. 24 h.).

Red, hot cheeks, without thirst.

Heat of the face, in the evening in bed, and restless sleep before midnight (aft. 8 d.).

1195. **Sensation of burning inward heat through the whole body** (aft. 6, 12 h.).

Perspiration for two days (aft. 16 h.).

(When lying in bed and when walking quickly ready perspiration.)

(Perspiration when moving about in the room.)

(Perspiration in the room, going off in the open air) (aft. 72 h.).

1200. Clammy perspiration on the forehead when walking in the open air.

Sweat on the affected side of the face, during the semilateral headache.

Profuse perspiration. [JUNGHAUSS, (*General statement of effect of nux vomica on patients.*) *Diss. de nucis vomica*, Hal., 1770.]

Ill-smelling perspiration all night. [*Fr, H-n.*]

Foetid perspiration. [WIEL, l. c.]

1205. Cold sweat. [MATTHIOLUS, l. c.]

On the occurrence of cold perspiration all the pains are allayed.

[CONSRUCH., (*The immediate precursor of death, with S. 842, 1158, and 1245.*) l. c.]

Sweat on one side of the head, scalp and face (aft. 10 h.).

Foetid sweat on the side.

Ill-smelling sweat on one side.

1210. In the morning when waking and sleeping perspiration especially of the upper parts, then drawing pain in the left side (aft. 16h.).

Quite early in the morning (at 3 a. m.) perspiration, especially under the nose, on the forehead

(on the hairy scalp), in the nape, on the neck in the scrobiculus cordis, and between the thighs, with anxious feeling of heat and dryness of the tip of the tongue, hard palate and lips, without desire for drink.

After midnight perspiration.

In the morning, from 2 a. m. sweat during sleep, but on awaking (from time to time) only slight transpiration all over.

Morning sweat.

1215. In the morning in bed, after waking, profuse general sweat (but not on the head or face) (aft. 3 d.).

Slight, general perspiration (but not on the face) night and morning; smelling like damp (mouldy) straw.

Night sweat of a sour smell.

In the morning, about 5 o` clock, after waking, she commences to perspire, for several mornings.

During the morning sweat, simple pain of all the joints he is lying on.

1220. During the morning sweat, inclination to vomit.

During the morning sweat, on the least exposure, bellyache, as from taking cold.

Under the bed clothes great heat and perspiration, but on slight exposure and letting the air come under the bedclothes, shivering.

After the perspiration chill and then again sweat.

In the morning on waking, general perspiration, with internal heat of face and hands, without thirst.

1225. After the morning sweat great thirst for small beer.

Frequent attacks of perspiration, followed by dry heat.

During and after great anxiety, profuse sweat.

Anxiety which causes perspiration, at least on the forehead.

Only internal heat, caused by anxiety, followed by sweat on the forehead (aft. some h.).

1230. After the anxiety, nausea and rapid breathing, then dry cough caused by the nausea, inclination to vomit and vomiting.

Restlessness with very dilatable pupils (aft. 56 h.).

In the evening after lying down, anxiety, then after midnight perspiration. [*Fr. H_n..*]

Anxiety; he cannot remain quiet in any one place. [*Fr. H-n.*]

In the evening when walking, anxiety, oppression and as if he were drunk.

1235. In the morning on waking, and in the afternoon (at 5 p. m.) anxiety and anxious solicitude,

as if something important were to be feared.

Anxiety and anguish as if he had committed some crime.

Great anxiety; he cannot rest in any place, and would rather die.

After midnight very violent palpitation of the heart with extreme anxiety, which urges him to commit suicide (aft. 5 h.).

She deems the pain she suffers intolerable and will rather take her own life.

1240. Anxiety with impulse to commit suicide.

(Suicide; she throws herself from a height.)

Extraordinary anxiety.

Great anxiety. [STRANDBERG, l. c.]

Extreme anxiety. [F. HOFFMANN, l. c.]

1245. Intolerable anxiety, for an hour. (*See note to S. 1206.*) [CONSRUCH, l. c.]

He fears death.

She thinks herself near death.

Wrapped up in sorrow and care.

Sadness.

1250. (During the sadness she cannot weep.)

He is apprehensive, frightened, and readily starts, whilst his head is as if intoxicated and giddy.

On seeing some irritating object she has a shock through the legs and through the whole body; she is almost insensible for an hour.

Pains are not borne without loud whining and lamenting. mixed with reproaches and scolding.

She cannot get over the smallest evil.

1255. Anxious solicitude and inconsolableness, which breaks out in loud weeping complaints and reproaches, and sometimes passes into continual groaning, with very hot red cheeks, without thirst.

Anxious solicitude and irresolution.

Anxiety from suspicious and timorous solicitude, especially in the hours after midnight.

She groans and sighs in a lamentable manner, without giving any reason for doing so.

He weeps when any one does the slightest thing he dislikes.

1260. She is disposed to weep peevishly.

She weeps aloud and sobs (aft. 3 h.).

She cannot bear the least contradiction, nor suffer the most reasonable representations to induce her to alter her conduct; they put her beside herself.

He is peevishly solicitous, takes everything amiss, and readily breaks out into scolding and abuse (aft. 2, 3 h.).

She is much disposed to scolding crossness.

1265. Angry peevishness, angry disposition (aft. 1 h.).

Very much given to reproach others severely for their faults.

Scolding, reproaches, abuse, jealous invectives, mixed with indelicate expressions-then soon howling and loud weeping.

Scolding humour developing, into acts.

He obstinately opposes what others wish (aft. 1 h.).

1270. He is hasty, looks malignantly at any one who asks him anything, without answering, just as if he must control himself in order to avoid becoming coarse; it seems as if he would like to strike any one in the face who speaks a word to him, so irritable and uncontrollable is his disposition.

He feels everything too strongly.

Over-sensitiveness to impressions of the senses; he cannot bear strong odours and bright light.

He cannot bear any noise or speaking ; music and singing affect him strongly.

Over tender, soft disposition; music affects him to tears.

1275. The slightest step, and the smallest shaking of the floor is felt by her painfully, intolerably.

Hypochondriacal disposition after dinner, and still more after supper.

Hypochondriacal sadness.

Dejected peevishness.

He puckers up his forehead in wrinkles and crosses his arms.

1280. Quietness, as if everything were disagreeable to him.

Quietude, arid wrapped up in himself, slow flow of ideas.

She seeks rest and quiet.

Ennui; time seems to him intolerably long (in the first h.).

No inclination for any work.

1285. Lazy about all undertakings and business; she is immediately fatigued.

He has a complete horror of work, and yet does not dislike movement (aft. 2 h.).

He dawdles and is irresolute.

Irresolution, constant hesitation in his intentions. constant hesitation in his intentions.

She wishes to do much, but thinks she will not succeed.

1290. He thinks that everything will go wrong.

Everything goes wrong with him(everything goes contrary) (aft. 6 h.).

He has no patience for work. *[Fg.]*

He acts awkwardly and stupidly; he knocks himself or upsets things (aft. 10 h.).

Something, he knows not what, hinders him, especially in scientific occupations.

1295. Indisposition to intellectual occupations, the blood mounts to the head-until towards evening.

In the morning, dread of those literary occupations in which he must think for himself and unfold ideas from his own mind in order either to commit them to writing or to express them orally but reading and learning by heart are not distasteful to him (aft. 16 h.).

He can with difficulty collect his thoughts.

Incapable of thinking properly he often makes mistakes in speaking, seeks the words with an effort and makes use of inappropriate expression; he makes mistakes regarding weights and measures .

He is apt to make mistakes in speaking and writing, leaves out syllables and whole words (aft. 6, 12 h.). leaves out syllables and whole words (aft. 6, 12 h.).

1300. On account of an excessive flow of ideas he is scarcely conscious, in the morning after rising (aft. 10 h.).

Clear consciousness of his existence; delicate, strong, proper feeling of right and wrong.

OLEANDER

(Nerium Oleander.)

(From vol. I, 3rd edit, 1830.)

(The medicinal power of this vegetable does not seem to be very volatile, and we may therefore quite well employ for medicinal purposes the freshly dried and powdered leaves macerated in alcohol so as to form a tincture. But in order to obtain a uniformly powerful medicine, I prefer to use the green fresh leaves gathered at the period of commencing flowering One ounce of these, cut into the small pieces, is first put in a mortar, moistened with just enough alcohol, and well pounded, so as to form a thick pap, and then the remainder of the alcohol (in all about an ounce) added in order to attenuate the thick mass, the juice is then strained through a linen cloth, and allowed to stand for a few days in order to deposit the albumen and fibrous matters. After this the clear, dark-green juice is decanted off for use in the same way as is done with sabina, taxus, thuja, and similar leaves with little juice in them.)

I have introduced into our materia medica several new plants and parts of plants, and some minerals also, and I flatter myself that I have enriched it with these substances. Among these oleander is a new remedy with desirable curative powers, which are met with in no other medicinal agent.

It will be found to be if not a complete remedy yet an indispensable intermediate remedy in some kinds of mental derangements, e.g. absence of mind, and in certain kinds of painless paralysis, in eruptions on the head, and some external head affections. He homoeopathic physician will know how to employ it for other curative purposes from the symptoms it produces in healthy persons.

Hitherto I have only used the billion-fold attenuation of the above juice, but I believe that in order that it may be used without prejudice in cases of excessively sensitive patients, it will require to be carried to a much higher potency (and development of its inner power).

'[HAHNEMANNs fellow observers were FRANZ, GROSS, GUTMANN, HARTMANN, LANGHAMMER.]

Symptoms are taken from:

ABONO, PETRUS DE., *De Venenis.*

MORGAGNI, *De sedib. Et caus. Morb., Ep. lix.*

The 1st edit has 28 symptoms, the 2nd and 3rd edit. 352.]

OLEANDER

(While walking in the open air) vertigo, not so as to cause staggering and falling; he stood firmly, but the objects, trees, and people seemed to be mixed up among one another, as in a confused dance, and there came darkness before the eyes with flashing glittering (as when dazzled by snow)(aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Whirling, reeling. [Gn.]

When he stands up, and wished to look on the ground, he has giddiness before the eyes, and as if he saw all objects double; but if he looked straight before him, whether standing or stooping; he experienced nothing of the sort (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

On rising from the couch hardly walk across the room on account of violent vertigo in the whole head (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.]

5. Whirling vertigo in the forehead and staggering of the lower extremities, as from weakness of them (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

The vertigo does not leave him even when walking in the open air. [Htn.]

Unconsciousness. [PETRUS DE ABANO, de Venenis, Cap. 37. (Statement.)]

Confusion of the whole head (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gn.]

The mind is obtuse; he cannot think properly. [Gn.]

10. On reading rather long sentences in a book it is often difficult for him to apprehend the construction. [Gss.]

It is very difficult for him to read a learned book; he must read many sentences three or four times over, before he can understand them, because in spite of the greatest effort he cannot comprehend what he reads, but is distracted by other spontaneously arising thoughts, which always supplant those suggested by the reading. [Gss.]

While studying he has constantly other thoughts; he dreams about the future, and his fancy disports itself in beautiful visions (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

While reading a book he cannot apprehend the thoughts conveyed by it, when with the greatest effort to understand them he thinks that he will not understand them; his thoughts then become confused and render him quite unable to read further; but he certainly understands all things more easily when he does not think about understanding them; in that case no accessory ideas occupy him, only the subject itself. [Gss.]

His power of remembering is weak; he cannot recollect the most familiar names (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

15. Heaviness of the head (aft. 24 h.). [Gn.]

He cannot keep his head up on account of a great feeling of heaviness in it; he must leave off reading and lie down; while lying he has no headache and feels well, but when he rises up he again feels the heaviness and confusion of the head, the nausea, and other disagreeable sensations (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]

Pain in the head as if a hundred-weight drew it forwards (aft. 10 h.). [Gn.]

Sensation as if the head were tightly bound, more stupefying than painful. [Gss.]

In the right temple squeezing pain. [Gss.]

20. Aching pain in the brain (aft. 6, 14 h.).

Stupefying pressure in the right side of the head, as from a blunt instrument slowly pressed it. [Gss.]

- Out-pressing pain over the forehead, from within outwards (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [Gn.]
- A dull compression on the forehead. [Gss.]
- Pressing out pain at the forehead (aft. 4, 24 h.). [Gn.]
25. Aching in the upper bones of the skull, with a feeling as if they were sore (aft. 36 h.). [Gn.]
- Pain in the forehead as if it would burst. [Gn.]
- Painful pressing outwards in the left frontal protuberance, which went off on pressing on it with the hand (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Htn.]
- Aching uneasiness in the whole extent of the forehead. [Gss.]
- An up and down drawing, aching pain in the left temple, which goes off in the open air. [Fz.]
30. A slight drawing in the left temple. [Gss.]
- Slow pulse-like throbbing pain in the head, in the forehead. [Fz.]
- Pain like a blow on the left temple. [Gss.]
- Suddenly a stupefying pain anteriorly in the forehead, as from a hard blow. [Gss.]
- Boring pain in the whole brain. [Gn.]
35. Boring pain in the upper part of the brain (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]
- Deeply penetrating sharp stitches in slow succession in the right side of the vertex. [Gss.]
- Eroding itching as from lice on the whole hairy scalp, compelling scratching, repeatedly all day (aft. 56 h.). [Lr.]
- Severe (itching) eroding on the hairy scalp as from lice; after scratching it smarts, as if excoriated. [Gss.]
- Eroding itching on the hairy scalp, that forces him to scratch. [Gss.]
40. Eruption itching on the hairy scalp, that forces him to scratch. [Gss.]
- Desquamation of the epidermis on the hairy scalp.
- At night continued smarting itching on the hairy scalp, as from lice. [Fz.]
- Contractive burning pain externally on the left side of the crown. [Fz.]
- Sharp aching external pain on the left side of the occiput. [Fz.]
45. On a small spot of the occiput, obtuse pressure. [Gss.]
- Pressure on the right side of the head as if it were pressed in. [Gss.]
- Pressure on the right frontal protuberance. [Gss.]
- A couple of blows on front of the forehead on a small spot as with a hammer. [Gss.]
- Tensive stitch in the occipital bone. [Gn.]
50. Aching pain in the bones of the right side of the face, persisting when moving the lower jaw (aft. 1 h.). [Gn.]
- Dull aching pain in the right upper jaw below the zygoma (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]

Pressure on the zygoma, more stupefying than painful, that extends deep to the head and root of the nose; a tensive, stupefying tiresome sensation. [Gss.]

Violent aching pain, now higher, now lower in the temples, when chewing. [Fz.]

After rising from bed in the morning, countenance quite disturbed; he looked quite pale, the eyes are surrounded with blue rings and the cheeks are fallen in. [Htn.]

55. All day long pale complexion (aft. 40 h.). [Lr.]

On touching, sore pain in the right eyebrow, towards the temple (aft. 14 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse pressure on the upper border of the orbit, intermittent, now greater, now less. [Gss.]

Dilated pupils (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Contracted pupils (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

60. On looking sideways, without turning the head, as if blackness would come before the eyes. [Gss.]

It seems to him as if blackness would come before the eyes. [Gss.]

While reading the eyes water. [Gss.]

While reading, a tension in the left eyelids (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Pressure in the left eye from above downwards and in the left zygoma. [Fz.]

65. Pain in the eyes, as if he had strained them than by much reading. [Gss.]

Smarting in the left eye. [Fz.]

A pressure in the eyes, as if a hard body were in them. [Gn.]

Burning in the lower eyelid, and itching round about the lid. [Fz.]

Burning in the right upper eyelid (aft. 10.1/2 h.).

70. In the evening a tensive pain in one canthus, just as if the eye were strongly turned outwards; it is difficult for him to turn the eye in the opposite direction (aft. 5 d.). [Fz.]

Burning tension in both right eyelids, even when moving (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]

Itching in the right eyeball (aft. 30 h.). [Gn.]

Pricking and itching on the left upper eyelid. [Fz.]

The eyelids are involuntary closed, as if he were sleepy (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

75. Near the left eye, at the root of the nose and on the left zygoma a pricking itching. [Fz.]

Red swelling below the eyes, looking as if an eruption would break out.

A peculiar numb sensation externally rises from the neck up to the head. [Gss.]

Numb sensation, like a painless pressure on the back of the nose. [Gss.]

Smarting itching in the root of the nose towards the left eye, as if the room were full of smoke. [Fz.]

80. Stupefying, obtuse pressure betwixt the root of the nose and the left orbit. [Gss.]

Burning itching on the forehead, the left cheek, and the point of the chin, on which small pimples appear with elevated hard borders and painless when let alone and when touched. [Fz.]

On the left cheek feeling as if a cold wind blew on it; on laying the hand on it this feeling goes off and it feels hot to the hand, and warmer than the other cheek. [Gss.]

Redness of the cheeks without heat. [Fz.]

Hot feeling and heat of the cheeks without redness, with dryness in the palate and throat. [Fz.]

85. An (itching?) eroding feeling on the right cheek. [Gss.]

Stupefying compression of both zygomatic arches, as if they were grasped with forceps. [Gss.]

On the left zygomatic arch close to the ear, a dull, numb, painless pressure. [Gss.]

Violent pressure on the right cheek near the angle of the lower jaw. [Gss.]

Cramp-like drawing on the external ear and beneath it, as if it was drawn out, at first gradually increasing, then again diminishing. [Gss.]

90. Heat commencing at one time in the right, and at another in the left lobe of the ear, which spreads thence over the corresponding side and from there over the whole face. [Fz.]

In the left temple and external meatus auditorious, sensation such as is apt to occur when yawning. [Fz.]

In the interior of the ear a sharp pressive pain. [Fz.]

Constant howling in the left ear. [Fz.]

Singing in the left ear.

95. A shrill, stupefying ringing in the left ear. [Gss.]

Burning in the orifice of the left ear. [Gn.]

Beneath the ear, above the mastoid process, a pain as if a blunt nail were knocked into the head, with stupefaction. [Gss.]

All the afternoon, itching around the nose. [Gn.]

Burning shooting above the left corner of the mouth. [Fz.]

100. Painless sensation, as if the upper lip were swollen (a kind of numb feeling). [Gss.]

Burning pain in the right lower lip continuing whilst and after moving (aft. 79 h.). [Gn.]

The lips are brown, especially the lower lip, with otherwise unaltered, scarcely pale complexion. [MORGAGNI, de sedibus et caus. Morb. Ep. lix. § 12. (From expressed juice, in a woman of 60.)

Convulsive twitching outwards of the left angle of the mouth. [Gss.]

Sudden swelling about the left corner of the mouth.

105. A suppurating pimple on the right and left side of the chin (aft. 78, 48 h.). [Lr.]

Sensation as if a cool wind blew on the left side of the neck. [gss.]

'Sharp pressive pain on the left side of the neck, near the Adams apple. [Fz.]

Pain as if a blunt instrument pressed in the right side of the neck on the oesophagus, and on external pressure a simple pain in the cervical muscles. [Gss.]

A pushing pressive in the anterior cervical muscles, so that he must loosen his cravat, a throttling, suffocating sensation. [Fz.]

110. A violent and full, though slow pulsation of the carotids, felt without touching. [Gss.]

Towards evening and in the night, obtuse tearing pain in the left side of the nape and in the left scapula, alternating with tearing in the temple and in the second molar tooth of the left side. [Fz.]

In the night constant toothache, tearing drawing in the first left molar, and sometimes in the hollow tooth nest it; this toothache went off immediately on leaving bed, and returned immediately on going to bed again, with an anxiety as if he should die; at the same time frequent micturition, inclination to vomit and heat in the left cheek (the first night). [Fz.]

In the right lower molars, simple drawing. [Gss.]

Sharp drawing toothache in the left second molar. [Fz.]

115. Whilst chewing, a cutting aching toothache, which goes off immediately after chewing,; but the tooth is not painful when touched or pressed (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Sensitiveness of the molars when chewing as if they were all hollow. [Fz.]

Peculiar sensation in the mouth, as if all the teeth were loose, with bluish white gums of the whole upper and lower jaw (aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]

White furred tongue with dry feeling in the mouth and parched lips (aft. 31 h.). [Lr.]

The papillae of the tongue are all elevated, which gives the tongue a rough appearance, of a dirty white colour. [Gss.]

120. Burning stitches in the left side of the tongue (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Fine pricks in the tongue. [Gn.]

Power of speech almost completely gone, with normal respiration. [MORGAGNI, l. c. (With small and feeble pulse, death following in four hours.)]

When spoken to she tries to answer, but is only able to produce sounds, but no intelligible words. [MORGAGNI, l. c. .(With small and feeble pulse, death following in four hours.)]

A kind of burning in the gullet down to the stomach (aft. 9 h.0. [Gn.]

125. She relished nothing, would not take anything. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

An insipid taste in the mouth, when not eating, as from deranged stomach.

No appetite for food or tobacco smoking. [Htn.]

He has no appetite, but is not without hunger; he eats with more discomfort than pleasure and very little. [Fz.]

No appetite; he relished his food, but was immediately satiated (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

130. Thirst; he drinks more than usual. [Fz.]

Thirst for cold drinks, especially for fresh water (aft. 30 h.). [Lr.]

No appetite and yet ravenous hunger; he swallowed much and avidity. [Gn.]

Ravenous hunger with trembling of hands when eating, and great weakness in the whole body (after walking quickly for half an hour). [Gn.]

Trembling of the hands from longing for the food before him. [Gn.]

135. During dinner, which he swallows hastily, as in bulimy, he is giddy in the head, as if he would lose his hearing and sight, and especially as if he would become black before his right eye. [Gss.]

Great hunger with much appetite (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

While eating, at noon, violent, frequent, empty eructation. [Gss.]

Eructation with a foetid smell, several times (aft. 4 d.).

Violent eructating, something comes from the stomach into the mouth (belching). [Gss.]

Loathing of cheese that he used to like. [Gn.]

In the evening all food tastes insipid and qualmish. [Gss.]

No appetite, he loathes everything, as though he should vomit or get diarrhoea after it. [Gss.]

He has a sickish rising and water collects in his mouth. [Gss.]

145. He is very sick, and his mouth fills with water, if he swallows this the sickness goes off for an instant; at the same time a peculiar flat taste in the mouth. [Gss.]

The sickness increases on stooping, and is allayed for instants by eructation. [Gss.]

After the sickness great hunger. [Gss.]

Nausea. [Gn.]

Nausea in the mouth, as if he must vomit (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

150. Nausea as if in the mouth, and every time he retches water often runs out of the mouth, like waterbrash, for two hours; at the same time he has a painful cramp-like contraction of the cervical muscles, as if he should be choked, and also of the abdomen and abdominal muscles; at first, after much retching, he only gets mucus from the fauces; then there followed some of the fluid portions of the food with sour taste, for two hours (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

After eating a morsal of bread he immediately etched and he must vomit, but he threw up nothing but small pieces of bread and the little food he had just taken along with a quantity of water (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

His dinner was very much relished; but he must soon leave off eating as he become sick and qualmish. [Gss.]

Excessive vomiting followed by thirst. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

Vomiting of a yellowish green water with a bitter taste (aft. 12 h.). [htn.]

155. General ill-feeling with sickness. [Gn.]

Feeling of emptiness in the scrobiculus cordis with feeling of fulness in the abdomen. [Gss.]

To the left over the scrobiculus cordis, intermitting throbbing. [Gss.]

Sensation in the scrobiculus cordis, as if he felt each pulsation of the heart beat through the whole chest, as after overheating, though he feels nothing of it with his fingers, and the heart does not beat more strongly and perceptibly than at other times. [Htn.]

Painful aching under the short ribs on the left side of the gastric region, on only a small spot, at every expiration, which disappeared at each inspiration, was increased by external pressure, and lasted half an hour (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

160. Cold feeling as from a cool blast on the right side of the hypogastrium. [Gss.]

On the right near the navel, a prolonged shooting pain, as if twisting out of the abdomen. [Gss.]

In the side of the abdomen, above the left hip-bone a kind of twitching aching pain. [Gss.]

On the left under the navel, obtuse stitches or blows. [Gss.]

165. Itching pricking in the left side of the abdomen, immediately below the short ribs. [Gss.]

A pinching shooting in the abdomen, whilst walking (aft. 60 h.). [Gn.]

Intermitting pinching in the abdomen sometimes with diarrhoeic movement. [Gss.]

Pinching in the bowels (aft. 24, 75 h.). [Gn.]

He feels as if the bowels were weakened by purgatives or as if he should have diarrhoea. [Gss.]

170. Great emptiness in the upper part of the abdomen. [Gss.]

Inwardly below the navel a gnawing. [Gss.]

On the left just above the navel a gnawing pain. [Gss.]

Pain like needle-pricks under the navel (aft. 58 h.). [Gn.]

Painful sensitiveness around the navel, with discomfort in the whole hypogastrium, and an uneasiness about the navel, which shows itself at one time as aching, at another as gnawing. [Gss.]

175. Quite low in the hypogastrium, above the root of the penis, transient twitching blows, which make him start. [Gss.]

Rumbling and rattling in the umbilical region, with empty feeling in the abdomen; soon followed by discharge of flatus (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Rumbling in the upper and lower parts of the abdomen. [Gss.]

Rumbling in the abdomen. [PETRUS DE ABANO, l. c., cap. 37.]

Discharge of much very foetid flatus smelling of rotten eggs (aft. 26, 30 h.). [Gn.]

180. Frequent discharge of flatus. [Gss.]

Ineffectual straining and urging to stool. [Fz.]

The first day no stool. [Htn.]

Stool; the first faeces are diarrhoeic, but the next firmer; he must, however, strain. [Gss.]

185. Stool only after 24 hours, the first part of which is hard and crumbly, the remainder thin. [Htn.]

Stool hard and difficult (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Stool quite thin and yellow, but before the stool rattling and rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 39 h.). [Htn.]

Diarrhoea.

The food eaten the previous evening passed somewhat undigested and almost without effort; he thought that flatus only was discharged (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]

190. Soft stool (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]

Evacuation of scanty, thin, watery stool (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Burning in the anus, at other times than when at stool, also before and after stool. [Fz.]

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent discharge of much urine (aft. 24 h.). [Gn.]

195. Two violent sneezes. [Gss.]

Prick in the thyroid cartilage. [Gn.]

Viscid mucus in the windpipe, he has much hacking cough in the morning on rising. [Gss.]

Tickling in the larynx, which is excited by inspiration, and produces a short cough that shakes the whole body. [Htn.]

Sudden cold feeling on the left side of the chest. [Gss.]

200. Great emptiness of the chest, as if eviscerated. [Gss.]

Severe palpitation of the heart, with a sensation as if the chest had become dilated; he breathes with great elevation of the chest, without anxiety. [Gss.]

When lying he feels as if the chest were too narrow; he must draw his breath in long and deep respirations (aft. 6 h.). [Htn.]

His chest in the scrobiculus cordis is oppressed when lying, and a quarter of an hour after lying down he vomits mucus, water, and small bits of bread he had swallowed previously; when he rises up from lying the oppression of the chest goes off (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Sensation as if something heavy lay on the chest, which pressed it together, whereby a deep and anxious respiration is produced, when walking, standing and lying (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.]

205. Palpitation of the heart (Rather, "distress at the heart.=") and anxiety. [PETRUS DE ABANO, l. c., cap. 13.]

Several attacks of palpitation of the heart.

Anxiety about the heart, without anxious thoughts, with trembling of all the body, for several hours (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Dull drawing pain over the heart, more violent when stooping, and continued during expiration (aft. 55 h.). [Gn.]

Digging pain in the costal cartilages of the right side of the chest. With intermitting pressure on a small spot, increased by pressing on it. [Gss.]

210. Pain of the right side of the chest externally, as if hard pressed. [Gss.]

Formicating shooting in the sternum.

In the sternum and obtuse, continued stitch (aft. 24 h.). [Gn.]

On the right near the sternum, on one of the false ribs, obtuse stitches, where there is simple pain when pressed. [gss.]

Tensive shooting in the sternum, more violent when stooping (aft. 12 h.).[Gn.]

215. Whilst walking obtuse stitches in the chest, more violent when expiring (aft. 8 h.). [Gn.]

On the upper part of the sternum in the chest, more violent when expiring (aft. 8 h.). [Gn.]

On the upper part of the sternum obtuse pressure. [Gss.]

In the ribs on the left side, some intermitting, obtuse blows. [Gss.]

On one of the ribs on the left side (opposite the scrobiculus cordis) an intermitting gnawing. [Gss.]

On the chest under the right shoulder, a beating like obtuse blows. [Gss.]

220. Dull pain in the sternum (aft. 10 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse stitch in the left side of the chest, continuing during inspiration and expiration (aft. 29 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse stitch in the right side of the chest, continuing during inspiration and expiration (aft. 51 h.). [Gn.]

Stitches in the diaphragm when lying during inspiration and expiration, which cease on rising up (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Pricks in the left side of the chest (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

225. A stab in the left side of the chest as with a knife (aft. 48 h.). [Gn.]

Pinching stitch in the left side of the chest out at the false ribs (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse shooting in the left side of the chest while walking. [Gss.]

Tensive stitch in the middle of the chest (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Twitching in the right pectoral muscles (aft. 15 h.). [Gn.]

230. In the right side of the back, a pain, as if a hand were forcibly thrust in there, or as if from over-lifting. [Gss.]

Tensive shooting in the spine, when walking and standing (aft. 29 h.). [Gn.]

Burning stitch in the back under the left scapula, when sitting, which went off when moving (aft. 78 h.). [Gn.]

In the right half of the back, deep in, sudden pricks, so as almost to make him start. [Gss.]

Itching on the right scapula. [Gn.]

235. On the top of the right shoulder obtuse pressure. [Gss.]

When he raises his arms up high, or lays them under his head in bed, their shoulder-joints are painful as if dislocated. [Gss.]

A lasting stitch in the left axilla, relieved by rubbing (aft. 2h.). [Gn.]

Externally on the upper part of the upper arm, a pinching pain. [Gss.]

Cramp-like drawing in the shaft of the left humerus near the elbow, in measured jerks. [Gss.]

240. Twitching in the muscles of the left arm (aft. 36 h.). [Gn.]

Sensation of twitching in the right upper arm. [Fz.]

Itching prick somewhat prolonged in the left upper arm (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Sensation of itching above the bend of the elbow. [Fz.]

Itching on the point of the right elbow (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]

245. Obtuse pressure on the forearm, as from a hard blow. [Gss.]

On the outside of the left forearm, on a small spot, intermitting pressure. [Gss.]

Obtuse stitches or blows on the left forearm, near the intermitting pressure. [Gss.]

Drawing in the right forearm, over the wrist-joint. [Gss.]

Obtuse pressure on the forearm, over the wrist-joint. [Gss.]

Obtuse pressure on the forearm, just below the elbow. [Gss.]

250. Burning stitch in the left forearm (aft. 28 h.). [Gn.]

Swollen blood-vessels of the hand, without heat of it. [Fz.]

Intermittent obtuse aching in the palm of the hand. [Gss.]

Pulsating pain on the inner side of the right forearm near the wrist-joint. [Gss.]

Trembling of the hand whilst writing (before a meal). [Gn.]

255. In the fingers cramp pain (cramp-like drawing). [Gss.]

Drawing in the proximal finger-joints. [Gss.]

Burning stitches in the tip of the left index finger (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

On the distal phalanx of the right index a burning stitch, so that the finger trembles. [Gss.]

On the proximal phalanx of the left middle finger, cramp-like, twitching tearing. [Gss.]

260. Pricking and itching on the proximal phalanx of the middle finger. [Fz.]

Sudden swelling of the ring-finger, with burning pain; he could not bend it.

Fine twitching on the finger. [Gss.]

Itching on the right thumb, so that he must scratch, whereupon it first goes off, but soon afterwards changes into eroding. [Gss.]

Tensive burning in the tip of the left thumb (aft. 2 h.). [Gn.]

265. In the distal phalanx of the thumb pain as if he had got a hard blow on it, whereby the thumb becomes trembling. [Gss.]

Above the nates, itching, compelling him to scratch. [Gss.]

Itching vesicles on the nates. [Gn.]

In the gluteal muscles of one thigh, contractive pain when walking, like dislocation. [Fz.]

Obtuse stitches, posteriorly on the hip-bone; pressure causes simple pain. [Gss.]

270. Drawing shooting in the right thigh; not observed when standing and going up hill (aft. 37 h.). [Gn.]

Pain like needle-pricks in the muscles of the inner side of the left thigh (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Weakness in the thighs and legs and a feeling in the feet, chiefly in the soles, as if they were gone asleep, when walking (aft. 12 h.).

On the side of the thigh a hot feeling, soon afterwards a cold feeling lower down. [Gss.]

(Burning and tension in the right thigh.). [Gn.]

275. A quivering down through the lower extremities. [Gss.]

When walking quickly, on the front of the thigh a pain as when a bruised spot is pressed on.

Bubbling in the right thigh. [Gn.]

On the outer side of the left thigh a numbing pressure, as if the part were tightly bound and the circulation thereby stopped. [Gss.]

An itching prick in the posterior muscles of the thigh; it burns after scratching. [Gss.]

280. On the right thigh an obtuse shooting aching. [Gss.]

On the upper part of the right thigh, intermitting aching, increased by pressing on it. [Gss.]

On the external and anterior surface of the right thigh, itching, removed for a short time by scratching. [Gss.]

On the under surface of the left thigh, painless twitching, as if a muscles were moved. [Gss.]

On the thigh just above the knee simple aching.[Gss.]

258. In the right thigh, just above the knee, a spot with burning and pricking pain. [Fz.]

Cramp-like drawing in the right bent knee. [Gss.]

A vibrating sensation in the legs when sitting, as after a journey on foot. [Gss.]

The legs are painful when sitting, he must alternately flex and extend them in order to get momentary relief. [Gss.]

In the legs a painful feeling of weakness, as from a long journey on foot. [Gss.]

290. In the shafts of the leg bones undulatory drawing. [Gss.]

When the leg is drawn up pulsating pain in the hough. [Gss.]

Sensation of twitching in the right calf. [Fz.]

Painful cramp in the right calf, when sitting. [Gn.]

Tearing in the left calf, when walking (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]

295. After sitting for some time with the legs drawn up he feels, when walking, a paralytic weakness in them. [Gss.]

Just above the left ankle-joint painful aching, at long intervals, when standing. [Gss.]

Itching and rather prolonged prick in the right ankle-joint, towards the front, continuing also when moving (aft. 29 h.). [Gn.]

On the dorsum of the foot simple aching. [Gss.]

Itching prick in the right internal ankle, that went off by scratching (aft. 10 h.). [Gn.]

300. Pricking and itching on the left heel. [Fz.]

Obtuse stitches in the left little toe, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]

A pain in the little toe and its ball, as if it were strongly pressed. [Gss.]

Burning in the tip of the right big toe, when sitting (aft. 31 h.). [Gn.]

Painful throbbing over the ball of the left big toe. [Gss.]

305. Tensive stitches in the tip of the left big toe (aft. 32 h.). [Gn.]

On the sole of the right foot, on a small spot, intermitting obtuse pressure, as though he had received blows on it. [Gss.]

Itching pricking sensation in the sole of the right foot, when at rest (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Strong pressing-in on several spots of the body, gradually increasing or diminishing. [Gss.]

Cramp pain (cramp-like drawing) on several parts of the limbs, e.g. on the balls of the thumbs, in the feet, &c. [Gss.]

310. Squeezing pressure on several parts of the body and limbs, on the fingers and toes, as if their bones were crushed. [Gss.]

Great sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body; from the slight friction of the clothes it becomes sore, raw, and painful, e.g. on the neck from the cravat, on the thighs from loose trousers when walking. [Gss.]

(The symptoms are much more violent the second day than the first.) [Gss.]

Swelling.

General itching.

315. Itching here and there on the body, so that he must scratch. [Gss.]

On undressing a smarting itching on the whole body, as from an eruption, forcing him to scratch (aft. 40 h.). [Lr.]

Weakness of the body. [Gn.]

Ill feeling and weakness in the abdomen and chest; he feels not at all well. [Gss.]

Tired, lazy, and dislike of all work. [Gn.]

320. Very faint and downhearted; he feels ill all over. [Gss.]

Faint-hearted, as if his life would exhale at every breath. [Gss.]

Weakness of the whole body; he was unable to walk alone, but must be driven home and go to bed, where he lay until evening in slumber, but then he slept well at night. [Lr.]

From a short walk weariness, and the soles are painful. [Gss.]

Weariness and weakness of all the limbs; he can scarcely walk across the room; the knees are too weak. [Htn.]

325. Syncope. [PETRUS DE ABANO, l. c., cap. 13.]

Stretching of the upper part of the body and arms (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Stretching and straining of the limbs, combined with a general feeling of well-being (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Frequent yawning, with every time a shudder running all over the body, which set all the muscles first in a shaking, and afterwards a trembling movement (immediately). [Htn.]

She lay as in slumber, but yet is conscious and able to move. [MORGAGNI, l. c.]

330. Sleeplessness.

Voluptuous dreams, with emission of semen (the 2nd and 3rd night). [Lr.-Gn.]

Uneasy dreams. [Gn.]

At night in bed no rest and and no sleep. [Fz.]

After sleeping he feels when lying a qualmishness and squeamishness in the scrobiculus cordis, as if he should vomit, with a difficulty of breathing, which is relieved by sitting up (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

335. The pulse is very variable, now quick, now slow, now full, small and weak. [Gss.]

In the morning after rising the pulse is slower. [Gss.]

He often shudders suddenly, as in the severest febrile chill, or as if he were terrified by something. [Gss.]

When yawning he shudders. [Gss.]

Febrile rigor all over, without thirst or hat afterwards, when at rest and when moving (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

340. Febrile rigor all over, with cold hands and warm cheeks, without thirst, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Quick full pulse (in the evening). [Gss.]

Feeling of heat, and simultaneous chilliness of all the body, without thirst, at the same time he felt warmer to the touch than usual (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Flying heat runs over him, especially when he sets about his work eagerly (also when sitting); like wise when he walks quickly he grows very warm, and the hair pricks his face like numerous fine needles. [Gss.]

Whilst reading heat is forced out of his body. [Gn.]

345. Dislike to work. [Htn.]

Obtuseness of the senses, out of humour, indisposed for everything. [Gn.]

Indisposed both for work and the most agreeable occupation. [Gn.]

Want of self-confidence and hence serious sad disposition. [Gn.]

Ill-humorous, reserved. [Gn.]

350. He cannot bear contradiction. [Gss.]

Cross, morose, indisposed for everything. [Fz.]

The heat rapidly overcomes him; he breaks out in anger, but repents immediately afterwards.
[Gss.]

OPIUM

(From vol. I, 3rd edit., 1830.)

*(The dried milky juice of the green, half-ripe heads of the *Papaver somniferum*, especially of the large-headed white poppy, *Papaver officinale*, Gm.)*

In recent times many chemists have given themselves unspeakable trouble to analyze opium, and to dissociate its several constituent parts; morphia (morphia), narcotin (opian), meconic acid, extractive matter, caoutchuc, opium-balsam, fatty substance, gluten, resin, gum, volatile matter. They generally differ so much among one another, both in respect to the methods used to separate them, consisting of a number of dissimilar and complicated processes, and in respect to the chemical nature of their component parts, as also in their opinions about the relative efficacy of these constituents, that, all things considered, very little of a trustworthy or useful character seems to have resulted, either for the medical art in general, or for the benefit of the sick in particular.

But as homoeopathy concerns itself only with whole, undivided medicinal substances, as they exist in the natural state, and aims at the simplest mode of preparing them, in which all their constituents shall be uniformly dissolved and develop their medicinal powers, and as it looks only to healing and not to injuring human beings consequently it does not, like the new pharmacy, consider it an honour to prepare from opium the most painlessly and quickly killing substance (*Morphium aceticum*); hence the homoeopathic art, which is only intended for beneficent ends, willingly dispenses with all these dangerous manoeuvres.

It will therefore – as has hitherto been the custom – macerate one grain of finely pulverised opium in 100 drops of alcohol in the temperature of the room for a week, in order to make a tincture, and mix one drop of this with another 100 drops of alcohol by two succussions, and so proceed to the higher developments of power; or, better:

One grain of selected good opium is treated like other dry medicinal substances, is first brought to the million-fold trituration in three hours, by triturating with three times 100 grains of milk-sugar (in the manner taught at the commencement of the second part of the book on *Chronic Diseases*); of this one grain is then dissolved in 100 drops of diluted alcohol, and potentized by two succussions. This gives a fluid, one drop of which, diluted in a similar way with 100 drops of alcohol, and through 25 more dilution-phials. One or two globules of the smallest size moistened with this last potency will do all the good that is capable of being effected homoeopathically in the treatment of human ailments for which it suitable.

It is much more difficult to estimate the action of opium than of almost any other drug.

In the primary action of small and moderate doses, in which the organism, passively as it were, lets itself be affected by the medicine; it appears to exalt the irritability and activity of the voluntary muscles for a longer time, but to diminish those of the involuntary muscles for a longer period; and while it exalts the fancy and courage in its primary action, it appears at the same time to dull and stupefy (the external senses) the general sensibility and consciousness. Thereafter the living organism in its active counter-action

produces the opposite of this in the secondary action: diminished irritability and inactivity of the voluntary, and morbidly exalted excitability of the involuntary muscles, and loss of ideas and obtuseness of the fancy, with faint-heartedness along with over sensitiveness of the general sensibility.

In large doses the symptoms of the primary action not only rise to a far more dangerous height, but they pass from one to another with impetuous rapidity, often mingled with secondary actions or quickly passing into the latter. In some persons certain symptoms are more conspicuous, in others other symptoms.

No medicine in the world suppresses the complaining of patients more rapidly than opium and misled by this, physicians have made immense use (abuse) of it, and have done enormous and wide-spread mischief with it.

Were the results of the employment of opium in diseases as beneficial as its employment is common, there would be no medicine by which patients would be so often *cured* as by opium. *But exactly the opposite of this is universally the case.*

Its enormous power and rapid action imply that an uncommon amount of knowledge of its actions and an uncommonly accurate judgement and appreciation of it must be required in order to employ it medicinally, if we would use it in a *really beneficial manner, which is impossible without making a homoeopathic application of it.*

Hitherto opium has been almost exclusively employed antipathically or palliatively, and hardly any but its primary actions have been opposed to the contrary morbid states, *contraries curentur* – except when the physician prescribed (by mistake? Or *numinis afflatu?*) in a sense exactly opposite to this antiquity hallowed therapeutic rule of Galen's, and so effected miraculous cures. No medicine in the world has affected more illusory relief, more deceptive concealment and suppression of the morbid symptoms, with consequence more disastrous than the original disease. No medicine in the world has done more harm (with preliminary apparent relief) than this opium.

Opium has been employed as the supposed chief remedy against all kinds of coughs, diarrhoeas, vomiting, sleeplessness, melancholy, spasms and nervous ailments – and more especially against all kinds of pains without distinction.

But all these innumerable affections are not contained in the primary action of opium, but just the opposite. Hence we can easily understand how far from permanent, how far from beneficial must be the result of such an employment of this drug in the majority of diseases of body and mind! And daily experience teaches this.

If in some few cases opium removes cough, diarrhoea, vomiting, sleeplessness, trembling and so forth, this only happens when these ailments are of recent date or have arisen suddenly in a previously healthy body, and when they are of a slight character. Thus, for example, a cough brought on by a chill, a trembling caused by recent fright, (*Smelling at a globule the size of a mustard-seed, moistened with a potentized dilution of opium, gives almost immediate relief to one who has undergone a violent fright, but only on the condition that he performs the olfaction immediately after trifling cause the fright has been received, If employed later, it not only brings no relief, it rather does harm.*) a diarrhoea suddenly excited by fear, a chill or other trifling case, vomiting and other symptoms produced by mental excitement, loathing, &c., are sometimes quickly removed

by opium, because it is only necessary that it should suppress these ailments in a superficial and temporary manner, in order to restore to the previously healthy body its freedom to ward off spontaneously all further tendency to these affections, and to continue its former condition of health by its own powers (*vide Organon of Medicine*, 4th edition, § 63, note).

Though opium succeeds in the palliative suppression of these rapid trivial ailments in the few instances indicated above, it by no means follows that it possesses a true curative power of permanently removing such affections in every case and under all conditions even when they are of a persistent character. It cannot remove them and restore health when they are symptoms of another disease to which opium does not correspond as a homoeopathic remedy in its primary effects, or if they have already lasted a considerable time, because these ailments are not contained in the primary actions of opium. (*They are only to be found in its secondary action (and in the preliminary, momentary reaction – their reflexion – described below).*)

Hence it has hitherto been universally employed in medical practice throughout the whole, almost always with injurious and disastrous results, in old coughs, persistent diarrhoeas, long-continued sleeplessness, chronic vomiting, habitual spasms, anxiety and trembling. But when these affectiexisted for some time in the system and depended on totally different diseases for which opium is not the homoeopathic remedy, they could never, not in one single instance, be cured by opium, so that permanent health was restored by its use.

In employing opium in the above-mentioned chronic maladies we learn that it effects only at first an illusory alleviation, a transient suppression of the affection for a few hours; that it then ceases to alleviate without increasing the size of the dose, that on further increasing the dose it only allays the symptoms for a short time, and even when it does this it creates on the other hand new affections and a much more serious and a worse artificial disease. Verily this is an injurious, though hitherto universally practised misuse of this gift of God which was created for the removal of quite opposite morbid states. (*For where shall we find a remedy equal to opium for the most obstinate constipation and for acute fevers, with uncomplaining stupefied sopor, with snoring from a half opened mouth, and twitching of the limbs, with burning heat of the perspiring body, and in several other morbid states corresponding in similarity to the primary effects of opium.*)

But most striking was the abuse which all physicians over the whole world down to the present time (*Although as long as twenty years ago, I showed incontrovertibly in these very words (in the first edition of the ORAGNON, 1810), the misuse universally made by physicians of opium for pains to be a palpable injury to the well-being of patients, yet we have not seen that their conscience was the least touched, and that they abandoned a practice that is as stupid as it is criminal. To such remonstrances they only exclaim that their routine is interfered with, and they abuse and persecute the man who calls attention to their erroneous practice, just as the sinner who feels himself hit the words of a sermon on repentance only abuses the preacher, without reforming his own conduct. But why should I, who feel an inward call to enunciate such important verities, and who have truth and nature on my side, why should I bother myself about these incorrigible sinners?*) have made of opium, in prescribing it as a powerful remedy for pains of all sorts, be they ever so old and deeply rooted, it is obviously contrary to common sense,

and is almost equal to the folly of a universal remedy, to expect from one single substance the cure of all pains which differ so infinitely among one another. Seeing that the various kinds of pains in diseases differ so much from one another in their seat, in the time and conditions of their occurrence, recurrence, increase and diminution, &c., it might be supposed that the Creator would not fail to create a large number of different medicines for their cure; for every finite thing can only have a finite, limited sphere of action. But opium is precisely not one of those pain-allaying and curing remedies. *Opium is almost the only medicine that in its primary action does not produce a single pain.* Every other known drug, on the other hand, produces in the healthy human body each its own kinds of pain in its primary action, and hence is able to cure and remove (homoeopathically) similar pains in diseases, especially if the other symptoms of the disease correspond in similarity to those observed from the administration of that medicine. Opium alone is unable to subdue homoeopathically, *i.e.* permanently, any one single pain, *because it does not cause in its primary action one single pain*, but the very reverse, namely, *insensibility*, the inevitable consequence (secondary action) of which is greater sensitiveness than before, and hence a more acute sensation of pain.

Therefore all pains of any duration allayed in a palliative and temporary manner by opium by means of its stupefying and pain-subduing power, return immediately when the stupefying primary action is exhausted, and that at least (*Thus WILLIS in his Pharmacia rationalis, p. 298, says: "Opiatas generally allay, the most excruciating pains, and produce insensibility – for a certain time; but when this time is past the pains are immediately renewed, and soon attain their ordinary violence;= and p. 295: "When the duration of the action of opium is over, the abdominal pains return, having lost nothing of their excruciating character, until we again employ the magic power of opium.=*) as severely as before, as the experience of all observant physicians testifies, These pains, indeed, generally return in a worse degree, and as long as no better plan than this old injurious routine is adopted, they must be again and again allayed, not only by repeated, but by larger doses of opium, whilst it develops other worse ailments, from which the patient did not suffer previously. Suppressing pain of any considerable duration and intensity by opium is therefore nothing but quackery - nothing but an imposition on the patient and his friends with illusory relief, to be followed by injurious results that are often disastrous, and not unfrequently fatal, but which are alleged by such practitioners of the non-healing art to be new diseases that they have had no hand on producing. (*The true (homoeopathic) physician never sees in his practice any inflammation of the brain, except at the commencement of the most dangerous forms of typhus fever, which he cures along with its cerebral inflammation; nor does he ever encounter inflammation of the bowels, except in cases of poisoning and strangulated hernia or ileus; but fatal cerebral and intestinal inflammations frequently result from the efforts of the allopaths to suppress severe headache and intolerable colic by increasing doses of opium.*)

Chronic diseases only are the test of the genuine healing art, because they do not of themselves pass into health; slight ailments that have come quickly pass away with or without medicine – evidently by the inherent powers of the organism; but with medicines acute diseases must distinctly yield more quickly and permanently than when left to themselves, if what can be called a cure is accomplished.

If opium sometimes seems to remove pains in acute diseases, this is owing to the very

obvious fact that such diseases, if they do not kill, run their course spontaneously in a few days, and disappear together with their pains.

Opium can only seem really to cure pains in those rare cases where it corresponds homoeopathically in its other primary effects to the symptoms of the disease, and so removes the disease itself, for then the pains also must naturally depart; but this is only an indirect cure of the pains. For instance, as every dysentery depends on a retention of faeces in the upper part of the intestines, some varieties of it accompanied by heat and stupefaction can be cured by opium, because these symptoms will be homoeopathically removed by the similar primary action of opium, and as a necessary consequence their attendant pains also, because these generally depend on spasmodic retention of the faeces in the bowels.

In like manner opium cannot stop the pains of lead colic until it has homoeopathically removed the obstinate constipation produced by the lead by virtue of its constipating primary action; in this case also the cure of the pains is indirect and not owing to the stupefying power of the opium, as it is given in small, not stupefying, doses. But opium is *never* able to remove pains directly without injury; on the other hand, it is a principal remedy in those stupefactive diseases where the pain of a serious malady is not felt by the patient, as for example, in dangerous bed sores, where the patient, in the stupefied state of his consciousness, cannot complain of any pain, &c.

The painful diseases of acute and chronic character can (whatever the whole worldful of antipathic and allopathic physicians may allege to the contrary) only be cured and altered into health of a permanent character by a medicine which, besides corresponding in similarity in its other primary effects to the symptoms of the morbid state, is at the samtime able to excite pains very similar in kind to those observed in the disease. If such a medicine be selected then pain and disease disappear together in a marvellously rapid and permanent manner, when the smallest dose is administered, as is taught in the *Organon of Medicine*, and as experience will convince every one.

But as this method was not employed, and as all kinds of pains were antipathically treated by opium alone, many injurious results were observed from its use; stupefaction, constipation, and other troublesome and dangerous symptoms which naturally resulted from this inappropriate antipathic employment of it, and these are the peculiar effects of opium, without which it would not be opium. But these inevitable disastrous effects of such an employment of opium were not regarded as being what they actually are, to wit, the essential characteristics of opium, but as a kind of bad behavior inherent in it, which must be eliminated from it by all sorts of devices, in order to render it innocuous and well-behaved. Under this delusion attempts have been made from time to time, for now nearly two thousand years, to do away with this pretended improper action by means of so-called *correigenta*, so that it should henceforth be taught to allay pains and spasms without producing delirium or constipation, check vomiting and diarrhoea without exciting heat, and without leaving behind it headache, trembling, exhaustion, chilliness and prostration.

Hence pungent spices were combined with it in order to prevent the chilling propensity observed in the secondary action, and purgatives and salines were added in order to

counteract its constipating misconduct, &c. More especially was it sought to separate from it its crude, and alleged useless and hurtful resin by repeated solution in water, filtration and inspissation, and also to deprive it of the volatile, and supposed poisonous, narcotic quality attached to it by macerating it for months; and practitioners even went so far as to attempt to refine it and render it mild by roasting it over a fire, and in this way they imagined that they had produced a precious penacea for all ailments and troubles, for pains, sleeplessness, diarrhoea, &c., which was free from all the well-known evil propensities of opium.

But they were completely mistaken; by these processes they only made the opium weaker without altering its nature. Now much large doses were required in order obtain the same result, and when these larger doses were administered they always acted just like the original opium; the new preparation caused the same stupefaction, and the same constipation, and so forth, and hence it became evident that opium possesses no removable bad qualities, just as little as any other medicine, but that its peculiar medicinal powers must ever prove injurious and dangerous when it is employed anthipathically in large doses and when it is not understood ho to make a homoeopathic employment of it;- opium might be employed in its natural powerful state or, weakened by a number of expensive artificial processes, in the large doses required to produce its anthipathic effects.

Opium has this peculiarity more than many other medicines, that in the case of persons unaccustomed to its use and in very excitable subjects, and still more when given in large doses, it sometimes at first displays a transient, often momentary, reaction of a peculiar sort, which, partly on account of its short duration, partly owing to sort, which, partly on account of its short duration, partly owing to its rarity, and partly owing to its very nature, must not be confounded with its characteristic chief and primary action. These rare, momentary, preliminary reactions correspond almost exactly with the secondary action of the organism upon opium (and are, so to speak, a reflexion of this secondary action); deathy paleness, coldness of the limbs or of the whole body, cold perspiration, timorous anxiety, trembling and despair, mucous evacuations from the bowels, transient vomiting or short cough, and very rarely certain kinds of pain.

Hardly any of the peculiar primary effects of opium are observed from large poisonous doses, but this initiatory reaction passes at once, as secondary action, to death, as I myself have seen, and as WILLIS (*Pharm. Rat.*, sect. Vii, cap. I, p, 292) relates.

The oriental indulgers in opium, after sleeping off their opium intoxication, are always in a state of secondary opium action; their mental faculties are much weakened by too frequent indulgence in the drug. Chilly, pale, bloated, trembling, spiritless, weak, stupid, and with a perceptible anxious inward malaise, they stagger in the morning into the tavern to take their allowance of opium pills in order to quicken the circulation of their blood and obtain warmth, to revive their depressed vital spirits, to reanimate their dulled phantasy with some ideas, and to infuse, in a palliative way, some activity into their paralysed muscles.

The symptoms of opium arranged below are mostly secondary action and counter-action of the organism. Physicians who cannot make up their minds to refrain from making a hurtful use of opium in large doses for palliative (anthipathic) purposes, may be

encouraged to do so by a pesual of these horrible secondary effects; their feelings of humanity can hardly fail to be shocked by them, and their conscience roused so as to compel them to be better.

The antidotes to dangerous doses of opium are tincture of CEuanha, camphor, but especially strong warm infusion of coffee, introduced in large quantities above and below, accompanied by frictions on the body. But when icy coldness of the body, insensibility, and loss of irritability of the muscular fibres have already set in, a (palliative) warm bath must be resorted to.

When opium has been given in large doses in order to allay pains and check diarrhoea, and, as not unfrequently occurs, true paralysis of the limbs has been produced, there is no cure for this kind of paralysis, just as paralysis can never be cured by strong electric shocks.

Some of the primary effects of opium last but a few seldom admit of a homoeopathic application in human diseases; but when it is so used a small portion of a drop of the decillion-fold potency suffices for a dose.

[HAHNEMANN=S fellow-observers were CUBITZ, GUTMANN. SCHONIKE, STAPF.]

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OPIUM

Vertigo from stooping (aft. 20 h.).

Vertigo. [C. C. MATTHAEI, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xi. 2. (*Observations on patients.*) – Young, *treatise on opium*. – Tralles, *De Usu et abusu opii*. – (*Observations and statements.*) - CLARK, *Essays and Obs. Phys. And Lit.*, edit. 3, 1771. (*Poisoning of a man by twenty grains (wrongly given as "Clarck=).*) - Murray, *Apparat. Med.*, ii, p. 282. (*General statement.*)

Vertigo and stupefaction of the head. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Great vertigo compels him to lie down. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

5. Vertigo, as if all went round in a circle with him. [SCHELHAMMER, (*From pills of styrax and opium.*) in *Misc. nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 2, obs. 12.]

Giddy, anxious, insane. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 283.]

Vertigo and confusion of the head. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Giddy intoxication; he staggered hither and thither. [AL. THOMPSON, *Diss de. Opio*. P. 121. (*Observations and statements.*)]

Intoxication. [RADEMACHER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, iv, 3, p. 587. (*From tincture Thebaica given in Dysentery.*) - BUCHNER, *Diss. de Opio*, Halae, 1784, § 45. (*Not accessible.*)

10. A kind of intoxication, that prevented for supporting herself on her legs. [LEROUX, *Journ. de Med.* (*From nearly a drachm. In a woman of 51.*)]

In larger doses than those that cause cheerfulness, opium excites intoxication. [TRALLES, l. c.]

Cloudiness of the head (immediately). [DE LA CROIX, *Journ. de Med.*, xxxix. (*From two grains taken by a woman in a clyster (p.313). Preceded by a feeling as if something mounted to her head.*)]

Dulness in the head, with a dry hot feeling in the eyes, and inclination of the eyes to shut, without sleepiness, with a sensation as if he had not slept the previous night. [Ctz.]

The head is heavy, and as if intoxicated (for 12 hours). [TRALLES, l. c., p. 101.]

15. Confusion of the head. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Confusion of the head, as if smoke had got into the brain. (*From a mixture of Hoffmann's*

anodyne and opium; momentarily occurring.) . [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Stupor. [BERGIUS, (*From a mixture of Hoffmann's anodyne and opium; momentarily occurring.*) *Mat. Med.*, p. 482.]

Stupefaction of the intellect, as if he had a board in front of the head, and vertigo compelling him to lie down; then trembling of the body for some time. (*As S. 16.*) . [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Violent stupefaction and intoxication (from the smell of a large quantity of opium). [LORRY, *Journ. Encyclop.*, I, part ii, p. 72. (*Observations and statement.*)]

20. Dull stupefaction, with dull eyes and excessive powerlessness. . [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Stupefaction and insensibility, and yet he answers rationally. [VICAT, *Plantes Veneuses de la Suisse*, p. 226. (*From overdose of laudanum mixed with amber and nitre. (All the symptoms referred to Vicat belong to this case.)*) (Comp. with 40.)

Sensation in the head as if he had slept off a severe wine debauch and awake. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 101.]

Obtuseness of the intellect, short anxious respiration, in which the chest is raised high; the eyes look dead and are full of water. . [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Copious flow of ideas with gaiety.

25. It makes his mind livelier and more disposed to serious, important work. [WEDEL, *Opiologia*, p. 165. (*Not accessible.*)]

More disposed to elevated contemplations all night, without sleep. [*Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. X, obs. 80. (*Statement (wrongly given Eph. Nat. Cur.)*)]

All inclination to sleep disappeared (after taking opium the previous evening), the imaginative faculty and the memory became exalted to a wonderful degree, so that he was compelled, as it were, to pass the night in the most profound meditations; at day dawn he slumbered for some hours, but then could no longer recall all that he had been thinking of at night. (*The symptoms of the mind and disposition caused by opium cannot be so easily separated as those caused by other medicines, so that we can place the former at the commencement among the head symptoms, and the latter at the end of all the other symptoms, because in opium both generally occur together. When opium is used for palliatively suppressing pains, spasms, and the opposite mental and moral states (as in Ss. 619, 25, 612, 613, 611, 605, 614 0, or even for dispelling natural night-sleep (in this latter case in some degree homoeopathically), it produces in their stead usually such mental ecstasises and transports often closely resemble the inner lucid waking of the somnambulists (clairvoyance).*) [RUDGERI, *Ouwens Noctes Haganoe Vorr.*, p. 14. (*From laudonum taken for spasms of legs.*)]

Slow recollection, stupidity, senselessness. [WILLIS, *Pharm. Rat.*, p. 305.]

Keeping silence. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

30. Weakness of mind. [F. C. GRIMM, *Acta. Nat. Cur.*, iii, obs. 19. (*Experiments on self with gr. J – iij.*)] [F. C. GRIMM, *Acta. Nat. Cur.*, iii, obs. 19. (*Experiments on self with gr. J. iij.*)]

The mental faculties depart. [BERGUIS, l. c.]

Obtuse senses. [SAUVAGES, *Nosol. Method.* I, p. 847. (*From Diss of laudanum drunk by a boy of 15.*)]

Obtuseness of the mind. [BOHN, *De officio med.*, p. 362. (*Symptoms not found.*)]

All the faculties of the mind, all the senses, are blunted. [CHARDIN, *Voyage en Perse*, Amst., 1771, tom. iv, pp. 203, 204. (*Statements as to opium-eaters.*)]

35. Indifference to pain and to pleasure. [REINEGGS, (*Account of the effects of opium-eating*) in *Blumenbach's Med. Bibl.* I, 1]

Stupefaction, indifference. [EV. JO. THOMPASSEN A THEUSSINK, *Diss. de Opii usu in Syphilitide*, L. B. 1785, 8. (*Not accessible.*)]

Confusion of the head; he has no true conception of anything, and cannot understand the sense of what he reads. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Obtuseness of the senses (aft. 8, 12 h.).

He does not know his nearest relatives, nor the most familiar objects.

40. Obtuseness of senses, insensible, almost unconsciousness of his existence, and yet his answers are tolerably appropriate. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.](comp. with 21).

Is not in his right consciousness. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Stupefaction of the senses and loss of reason. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Diss. de operatione Opii*, Hal., 1700, p. 5. (*General statement.*)

35. Indifference to pain and to pleasure. [REINE, in *Blumen.* [TRALLES, l. c.]

She knew not what was going on around her and gave no sign of feeling; the limbs were flexible and all muscles were relaxed. [LASSUS, in *Mem. de l'Inst National des sc. Et arts* tom. ii. (*From twenty-six grains taken by a woman of 60.*)]

45. Obscuration and weakness of the understanding; self-deception, as if his eyes were four times larger and his body (*Observer says nothing about his body.*) of gigantic size. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

He feels as if he flew or floated in the air, and as if all turned round to him. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

He is no destitute of sight and hearing, but of the senses of taste, smell, and touch in regard to external objects; and yet he feels the coldness of his own body (*The last clause in the original is – "He felt his cheeks cold when he touched them.*) (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Stupidity. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Stupidity, indifference to external objects. [CRUMPE, *Natur und Eigensch. des Op.* (*General statement*(p. 38.)]

50. Stupidity and imbecility. [HALLER, in *Proelect. In Boerh. Instit.*, iv, p. 519. (*General statement.*)]

Opium eaters are drowsy and almost stupid. [ALPIN, (*General statements as to Egypten opium – eaters.*) *Med. Aegypt.* Iv, cap. i.]

Opium eaters are always lazy and intoxicated. [ALPIN, l. c.]

Want of memory. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Loss of memory. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

55. Often weakness of memory (from the frequent use of opium). [WILLIS, *(Observations and statements.)* l. c.]

Loss of memory for several weeks. [WILLIS, l. c.]

Long continued loss of memory. [COCQ, *(Symptoms not found.)* in STALPAART VAN DER WIEL, *Observ.*, cent. ii, obs. 41.]

Lost memory. [BONET, *Sepilcret. Anatom.*, lib. I, sect. L, p. 214. *(General statement.)* (Note to 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 45, 55, 56, 57, 58. – *If all these states are long continued they become permanent after a prolonged repetition of indulgence in opium; they then amount to the chronic disease, to a kind of paralysis of the mental organs, which may well be incurable (53 to 58 secondary action).*]

Fluctating conceptions. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

60. Insensibility to modesty and the finer feelings. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

The power of the will was lost at the merest trifle. [DE RUEF, *(General statement.)* *App. Ad Nova Acta Nat. Cur.*, v., p. 63.]

Opium eaters have a reputation for fickleness; they often promise what they hesitate to perform (every one guards himself from them, no one will have anything to do with them). [ALPIN, l. c., cap. 2.]

Rush of blood to the brain. [HALLER, l. c., iv, p. 509.]

(The cerebral vessels were distended with blood.) [MEAD, *(General statement. This is merely an hypothesis thrown out by the author.)* *De Venenis*, in *Opera*, t. ii, p. 190, edit. Gotting.]

65. Pulsation of the arteries of the head. [CHARVET, *(Experiments with various doses (act. de l' Opium, Paris, 1826).* L. c.]

He hears the arteries bringing the blood to the brain. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Very painful headache, involving the occiput. [D' OUTERPONT. *(From a large dose taken by a woman eight months gone in pregnancy (Deutsche Zeitschrift f. Geburtskunde, i, I, 99).*]

One sided headache in the forehead as if it pressed out, diminished by external pressure.

Headache like outward pressure in the forehead.

70. Tearing and pecking in the forehead, sour vomiting, she must lie down and then she perspired.

Single twitches in the temporal muscles.

A kind of pressure in the forehead that seemed to extend to the eyes and nose. [CHARVET, l. c.]

A sensation of tension in the head. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Headache. [MATTHAEI, l. c., viii, 4.]

75. Violent headache. [MUZELL, (*From a mixture of opium and spiritus cornu cervi.*) *Wahrnehmungen*, ii, p. 131.]

Aching pain in the head. [MATTHEAEI, l. c., viii, 4; and xi, 2.]

Pain as if all were lacerated in the head and sensation as if all turned round in the body, with cross discomfort. [*Ctz.*]

Heaviness of the head. [MURRAY, l. c. – BERGIUS, l. c., p. 482. – Gn.]

For several days very heavy head, the occiput like lead, so that the head always fell back and he could not hold it up. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 87.]

80. He cannot hold the head up; it sways to and fro. [TRALLES, l. c., I, p. 283.]

Sunken, pale face. [PYL, *Aufsätze*, samml. I, p. 95. (*From a large dose of the extract in a man of 50-60*)]

Pale face. [*Sche.*]

Frequent alternation of redness and paleness of the face.

Paleness of the face and nausea, with sensation of drowsiness and diminution of all secretion and excretions, often even of the perspiration. [A. THEUSSINK, l. c.]

85. Pale face and forehead, glassy eyes. (*Observer adds : fixed= before "glassy="*)[SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Earthy complexion. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Earthy pale complexion, dull eyes full of water; he slumbers with half open eyes, observes nothing, gives irrelevant answers, passes his faeces involuntarily, sinks down in a heap, and has short anxious respiration. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Bluish and earthy complexion. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Appearance of the face as if he had not slept enough, or had been dissipating during the night, with sunken, blinking eyes. [*Ctz.*]

90. All the facial muscles appear to be relaxed, whereby the countenance has a stupid expression; the lower lip has a tendency to hang down loosely, the nostrils are wide open, and the upper eyelid can with difficulty be raised. [*Sche.*]

Red spots on the pale cheeks. [MATHAEI, l. c.]

Bloated face. ("*Somewhat swollen= would better represent the original.*") [THOMPSON, l. c., p. 120. – Young, l. c.]

Bloated face, hot, dry skin, white tongue. Hoarseness, very oppressed breathing, haemoptysis. (*From opium taken for an incipient cold when in a plethoric state (S. 144, 305, 316, 332, 578, all belong to this observation).*) [YOUNG, l. c.]

Dark red face. (*Not found.*) [VICAT, l. c.]

95. Quite red face. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Red, bloated, swollen face. [MURRAY, l. c. – MULLER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xviii, iv. (*From a mixture of tinct. Thebaieca and Hoffmann's anodyne given for a nervous affection*(p. 55).)]

- Cherry-brown face. [SCHWEIKERT, in *Hufel. Journ.*, viii, 3. (*Not found.*)]
- Distended blood-vessels in the face. [REINEGGS, 1. c.]
- Red, bloated face and distended blood-vessels on the head. [HOFFMANN, 1. c.]
100. Red face and red eyes. [BERGER, 1. c.]
- Red face and red inflamed eyes. [J. HUNTER, *Ueber de vener. Krankh.*, p. 640. (*Observations on patients.*)]
- Uncommon redness of face with swollen lips. [HAMBERGER, *Diss. de Opio*, jen., 1749, § 16. (*A general statement cited from Geoffroy.*)]
- Face not merely red, but as if inflamed. [HECOUET, (*Not accessible.*) *Reflexious sur l'usage de l'Opium*, Paris, 1726, p. 184.]
- Face quite red, with wild, projecting, red eyes. [STENTZEL, *De Venenis*, I, § 46. (*Not accessible.*)]
105. Distorted features, silence, open eyes. [AEPLI, sen., in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxv, 3, (*From mixture of opium and rhubarb given to a baby for colic.*)]
- Spasms of the facial muscles. [KNEBEL, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xxvi, 2. (*Observation on a child with whooping-cough (p. 148.)*)]
- Spasmodic movements of the facial muscles (aft. 7 d.). [LEVESQUE-BLASOURCE, in *Journ. de Medec.*, 1808, July. *From large doses in a man (vol. xvi, part I, pp. 21-24).*]
- Convulsive trembling of the facial muscles, lips, tongue. [AEPLI, 1. c.]
- Bright, sparkling eyes. [MATTHAEI, 1. c.]
110. Staring eyes of excessive brightness. [MULLER, 1. c.]
- Glassy, projecting, immovable eyes that see nothing, like those of a dying person. [VICAT, *Observationum Delectus*, p. 242.]
- Immobility of the pupils to light. [MURRAY, 1. c.]
- Dilated pupils (the first h.).
- Pupils easily dilated.
115. Contracted pupils dilated, their contractility gone. [KILLIAN, in *Med. Annal.*, 1800, Oct. (*Not accessible.*)]
- Open eyes with pupils turned upwards. [PYL, 1. c.]
- Sensation in the eyes as if they were too large for the orbits. [CHARVET, 1. c.]
- He stares at those about him, with watery eyes, but he knows not what is going on, and cannot recognise people. [REINEGGS, 1. c.]
120. Sparks before the eyes. (*The original is – "he thought flashes of fire came from his eyes.* =) [CLARCK, 1. c.]
- Dimness of vision, it is as if he saw through a veil. [MULLER, 1. c.]
- Blackness before his eyes and he is gidd. [MATTHAEI, 1. c.]
- He is perfectly sensible, but complains that his eyes become dark and he is blind (*Just*

before death.) (aft. 4 h.). [WILLIS, l. c.]

Swelling of the lower eyelids. [GRIMM, l. c.]

125. The eyelids hang down as if paralysed. [D'OUTREPONT, l. c.]

Trembling eyelids, which only half cover the globes. [GUIAND. (*Not accessible.*)]

Dull roaring in the ears, after eating (aft. 4 h.). [CHARVET, l. c.]

Humming in the ears (very soon). [CHARVET, l. c.]

Ringling in the ears. [YOUNG, l. c. – MURRAY, l. c.]

130. The lower lip is painful when he touches it with the upper teeth or with the fingers. [*Sche.*]

Distortion of the mouth. (*With delirium.*) [LORRY, l. c.]

Trismus. [DE LA CROIX,-PYL, l. c.]

Violent pains of the lower jaw (*These are described as "rapid and momentary."*) (aft. 7 d.). [LEVESQUE – BALSOURCE, l. c.]

Her mouth could only be opened by force, and she could with difficulty swallow some spoonfuls of fluid. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

135. Pain of the upper jaw (aft. 8 h.).

Toothache.

Looseness of the teeth.

Fine eroding pain in the nerves of the tooth (aft. 8 h.).

The lower jaw hangs down. [KILIAN, l. c.]

140. Paralysis of the tongue. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

The voice is weak when he speaks; he can only speak loud with an effort. [*Ctz.*]

He cannot speak with open mouth. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

He stammers. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

White tongue. [YOUNG, GRIMM, l. c.]

145. Black tongue. [LEVESUE- BLASOURCE, l. c.]

Flow of saliva. [HARGENS, in *Hufel. Journ.*, ix, 2. (*Observation on a patient , phthisical old woman, who had this symptom whenever she took opium to check a colliquative diarrhoea. Not found under Reineggs.*) - REINEGGS, l. c.]

Profuse flow of saliva. [ALSTON, *Edinb. Vers.*, v, 1. (*Just before death.*)]

Flow of saliva as from mercury. [A THUESSINK, l. c.]

Saliva flowed constantly from the mouth. [KLIAN, l. c.]

150. Suppresses the secretion of the salivary glands, the nasal mucus, and that of the glands of the larynx. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Inspissates the saliva, the nasal mucus, the mucus of the windpipe, and makes the tongue dry. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Dryness of the tongue, palate and fauces, without desire to drink. [Ctz.]

Feeling of dryness of the anterior part of the tongue, without thirst, in the morning.

With dryness of the mouth, without desire for drink, chill over the abdomen.

155. Dryness of the whole mouth, with little thirst. [Sche.]

Dryness at the back of the throat. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Dryness in the throat and on the tongue. [ETMULLER. *Diss. de vi Opii diaphor.*, Lips., 1694, cap. I, § 5. (General statement.) - MURRAY, l. c.]

Dryness of the mouth, so that he can hardly utter a word. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Great thirst, especially for small beer. [MATHAEI, l. c.]

160. Urgent thirst. [ETTMULLER,-MURRAY, l. c.]

Produces small ulcers in the mouth and on the tongue. [MATTHUILUS, in *Tralles*, i. c., § iv, p. 190. (From lasting opium. [Rather, from retaining it some time in the mouth. The same holds good of S. 162.])]

Causes ulcers on the palate and tongue. [WEDEL, l. c., p. 26.]

When chewed it burns the mouth and tongue, and inflames the fauces. [LINDESTOLPE, *De Venenis*, p. 591. (General statement.)]

Causes intolerable biting burning like pepper on the tongue. [BOERHAAVE, *Praelect.*, iv, p. 529. (Taken into the mouth in some quantity.)]

165. On the neck distended veins, and violently beating arteries. (No distention is made in the original between veins and arteries.) [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Difficulty of swallowing. [LASSUS, l. c.]

Impossibility of swallowing. [AEPLI, l. c.]

Bitterness of the mouth. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Inspid, flat, almost no taste.

170. Sout taste.

Bitter taste in the mouth, the next morning. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Anorexia.

(In large doses) it takes away the appetite immediately. [WILLIS, l. c.]

Loss of appetite. [JOERDENS, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xvii, 1. (Observation on self, when taking laudanum to secure sleep.) – REINEGGS, - BERGIUS, l. c.]

175. Want of appetite for food and drink. [MURRAY, l. c.]

He loathes everything. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

For a long time distate for all food. [TRALLES, § I, p. 142.]

Extreme loathing of food with great weakness. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Extreme loathing of animal food, with dirty tongue. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

180. He wishes to eat, but has scarcely taken a morsel when he desires no more.

[REINEGGS, l. c.]

Increased appetite.

Ravenous hunger in frequent fits, sometimes with insipid taste in the mouth (aft. 3 and more h.).

Ravenous hunger. [KAMFER, (*Observation on self in health.*) *Amoen, exot.*, fasc. iii, obs. 15.]

Ravenous hunger, with distension and oppression of the stomach after eating.

[MANCHART, (*From a grain of crude opium taken by self. Said by reporter to be a common occurrence with him. (Wrongly printed "Mouchard.")*) *Eph Nat. Cur.*, cent. I, obs. 15.]

185. Excessive hunger with great exhaustion. [WARD, in *Neues Journ. d. Ausland. Med. Literatur*, iv, 1. (*From external application.*)]

Ravenous hunger with loathing of food. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Nausea. [GRIMM. MATTHAEI, l. c., viii, 4.]

Inclination to vomit. [MATTHAEI, l. c., xi, 2.]

Frequent loathing and vomiting. [J. J. WALDSCHMID, *Monita Medica Circa opium*, Marburg. 1679. (*Not accessible.*)]

190. Violent, ineffectual efforts to vomit. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Ineffectual efforts to vomit. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Vomiting (after a few minutes).

Inclination to vomit on moving. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Vomiting after eating. [CHARVET, l. c.]

195. Efforts to vomit, haematemeses. [HECQUET, l. c., p. 314.]

Excites vomiting. [WEDEL, l. c.]

Along with stomachache and convulsive movements she vomits. [JUNCKER and BOEHMER, *Diss. sistens casum Matronae largissimo usu Opii tractoe*, Halae, 1744, p. 7. (*Not accessible.*)]

Constant vomiting. [PYL, l. c., p. 94.]

Vomiting of green matter. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

200. Insensibility of the stomach to emetics. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Eructation (aft. 5 h.). [GRIMM, l. c.]

Full in the stomach. [JOERDENS, l. c.]

Stomachache. [BOHN, l. c.]

Hiccough continued, with short interruptions. [SCHWEIKERT, in *Hufel. Journ.*, viii, 3.]

205. Great aching in the stomach (immediately). [WILLIS, l. c.]

Pressure in the stomach, as if a stone lay there (aft. 2 h.).

Immediately after a meal violent pressure in the gastric region relieved by walking. [*Ctz.*]

Painful (*i.e. to touch.*) distension of the stomach. [D' OUTREPONT, l. c.]

210. After dinner, extremely annoying pressure over the stomach, as if he had eaten too much or too hard food, which was relieved by movement in the open air. [*Sche.*]

Violent pains in the stomach. [LEVESQUE – BLASOURCE, l. c.]

Quickly, stomachache and compression of the diaphragm. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Diss. de correctiones Opii.*, hal., 1702, § 16. (*Not accessible .*)]

Constrictive pain in the stomach, which is intolerable and causes deathly anxiety. [YOUNG, l. c. (*From opium taken immediately after dinner. [Young's statement is that the man took his dose 'after a plentiful supper and load of liquor.=)*]

Weakens the stomach. [HALLER, l. c., p. 519.]

215. Makes the digestion slower and diminishes the appetite. [GEOFFROY, *Mat. Med.*, ii. (*General statement.*)]

Slow digestion. [WILLIS, l. c. cap. 2.]

Deranges the digestion, excites a feeling of weight and compression in the stomach, and an indescribable uneasiness in the scrobiculus cordis. [ETTMULLER, l. c.]

Painful distension of the scrobiculus cordis. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 142.]

The abdomen is distended especially in the umbilical region. [De LA CROIX, l. c.]

220. Feeling of distension of the abdomen and particularly of the stomach.

In the stomach and bowels accumulation of flatulence. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Distended abdomen. [DE LA CROIX,- TRALLES, l. c.]

Abdomen tense and painful. [J. HUNTER, l. c.]

Bellyache, as from a purgative (aft. 1/2 h.).

225. Bellyache, as from a chill.

Bellyache of simple pain, as if bruised (aft. 2 h.).

Aching and pressing distension of the abdomen as if it would burst; it was relieved by bodily exertion, on sitting down the aching returned (aft. 2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Constant development of flatulence. [TRALLES, l. c., pp. 142, 148,- REINEGGS, l. c.]

Frequent discharge of flatus (aft. 24 h.). [*Gn.*]

230. Sensation of a weight in the abdomen, in the umbilical region, with anxiety, sensation of transient, internal heat, and stupefaction of the head (aft. 1 h.).

Throbbing in the abdomen.

Aching and tensive pain in the abdomen (aft. 24 h.).

Stitches in the left side of the abdomen, also when not breathing (aft. 3 h.).

Bellyache before and after evacuation of the bowels.

235. Pressure and heaviness in the abdomen as from a stone. [CH G. BUTTNER, *Unterr, uber d. Todtlichk. D. Wunden*, p. 224. (*Observation (p. 204).*)]

Drawing pain in the abdomen. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Pain in the abdomen, as if the bowels were cut to pieces. [JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c., p. 8.]

Inactivity of the bowels and retained stool. (*In the original – "dulness or difficulty of evacuation.=)* [WILLIS, l. c.]

Paralysis of the bowels. (*Rather – "the intestines seemed paralysed.=)* [PYL, l. c., p. 94.]

240. Almost always binds the bowels. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 145.]

Rare evacuations. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Constant retention of the stool and costiveness. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 144.]

Retention of the intestinal evacuations.

Faeces and urine interrupted. [KILIAN, l. c.]

245. Constipation for ten days (ending in death). [PYL, l. c.]

Hard stool only passed with an effort, for six days. [*Ctz.*]

Costiveness for six or eight weeks, with anorexia; the excrements only come away with clusters, and in the form of small hard balls. [JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c., p. 8.]

250. Costiveness for several months. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 145.]

Stool in small hard lumps, with labour-like pains, as in parturition. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 146.]

Almost incurable, chronic costiveness. [WALDSCHMID, l. c., p. 17.]

Opium sometimes causes diarrhoea (in its secondary action). [HAMBERGER, l. c., § 15.]

Evacuation of the bowels, pappy stool (Immediately or within 1/2 h.).

255. Very foetid stool (aft. 20 h.).

Increased faecal evacuation. [BAURR, (*Observation*). In (*Acta Nat. Cur.*, ii, obs. 93.)

Watery diarrhoea. [BAUTZMANN, (*Observation (Obs.44.)* in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 8. (*When ever she uses opium for her toothache.*)

Evacuation of a black matter by stool (aft. 24 h.). [LEVESQUE – BLASOURCE, l. c.]

Fluid frothy stools, with itching burning in the anus and violent tenesmus. [GRIMM, l. c.]

260. Very foetid diarrhoea. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Violent painful movements of the foetid, often remitting for hours, but recurring in still greater intensity. [D'OUTERPONT, l. c.]

The uterus as soft. (*In the original – "The utherus was so soft that the movements of the child=- see previous symptom – "could be felt externally.= This was coincident with a general paralysed state.*)

Horrible labour-like pains in the uterus, which compelled her to bend the abdomen double, with anxious, almost ineffectual urging to stool (aft. ¼ h.).

Horrible pressing-asunder pain in the rectum (between 4 and 6 h.).

265. Lemon-coloured urine, with much sediment. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Dark coloured urine. [RIEDLIN, *Lin. Med.*, ann. Iv, pDecemb., obs. 16. (*Observation.*)]

- Dark urine and dry tongue (in himself). [YOUNG, l. c.]
- Very dark red urine, which deposits a sediment. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]
- Haematuria. [HECQUET, l. c.]
270. Very scanty, very red urine, without cloudiness. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]
- The urine has a brick-coloured sediment. [CHARVET, l. c.]
- Sensation when straining to pass urine as if the passage to the urethra were closed.
- Involuntary interruption of the stream when urinating. [CHARVET, l. c.]
- He can only pass the urine after long straining. [CHARVET, l. c.]
275. He passes little urine of very dark red colour, with cutting pains while urinating. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]
- Suppresses the evacuation of urine. [MURRAY, l. c.]
- Urine suppressed. [KILIAN, l. c.]
- Retention of urine. [MATTHAEI, l. c. – HUNTER, l. c., p. 641.]
- Opium suppresses the secretion of urine. [PITCRAINE, *Diss. de Circulatione in Animalibus genitis et non genitis*, L. B., § 13. (*Observations.*)]
280. Retention of urine, with quite dry mouth and increased thirst. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]
- Keeps back the evacuation of urine. [ETTMULLER, l. c., §§ 3. 4.]
- Weakens the contractile power of the bladder. [DE HALLER, *De Partib. Corp. irritab. Et sensib.*, sect. 2. (*Not found.*)]
- Opium sometimes suppresses sometimes promotes the urine. [GEOFFROY, l. c.]
- Excites the urinary secretion. [WILLIS, l. c. – BERGER, l. c., § 2.]
285. Stiffness of the penis during sleep, and after waking complete impotence. [SRALPAART VAN DER WIEL, cent. ii, obs. 41. (*From 3ss of solid opium.*)]
- Excessive stiffness of the penis. [MOSES CHARAS, *Pharm., Reg.*, cap. 51. (*Symptoms not found.*)]
- Exalted sexual desire, with erections, pollutions, and lascivious dreams. [MURRAY, l. c.]
- Exaltation of the sexual desire, with erections, pollutions, and lascivious dreams. [MURRAY, l. c.]
- Exaltation of the sexual desire, erections of the penis, nocturnal emissions of semen. [GEOFFROY, l. c.]
- Lascivious dreams and nocturnal emissions of semen. [WEDEL, l. c., ii, 3.]
200. It excites the sexual desire. [WEDEL, l. c.]
- Amorous ecstasy, erection of the penis for twenty-four hours, lascivious dreams, nocturnal seminal emissions. [TRALLES, l. c., I, p. 131.]
- Nocturnal seminal emission (the 1st n.).
- At night amorous pictures of fancy, pollutions. [CH. DE HELLWICH, *bresl. Sammlungen*, 1702. (*Not accessible.*)

Uncontrollable lechery. [JOH. JAC. SAAR, *Reise nach dem Orient. (Statement as to use of opium by Chinese.)*]

295. In some excitation, in others diminution of the sexual desire. [SACHS VON LEWENHEIM, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, ann. 2, obs. 69. (*General statement.*)]

Sluggishness of the sexual desire. [RENODAEUS, *Mat. Med.*, lib. 1, sect. 13, cap. 2. (*Statement.*)]

Is considered as emasculating and weakening the sexual desire. [WEDEL, l. c.]

Excitation of the sexual passion.

Impotence. [CHARVET, l. c.]

300. Impotence of the lame. [REINEGGS, l. c. – GARCIA AB HORTO, *hist. Aromat.*, cap. 4. (*Observation.*)]

Cooling of the sexual desire. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Increased menstrual flux (aft. 2 h.).

Opium left the menses regular, even in a case where the patient had swallowed for thirty years a drachm and more daily, on account of very painful and spasmodic attacks.

[JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c.]

In the warm room, after walking in the open air, stoppage of the nose like a stuffed cold. [*Gn.*]

305. Hoarseness. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Hoarseness, with very dry mouth and white tongue. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Extreme hoarseness. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Hoarseness, as from mucus in the windpipe.

She coughed while swallowing fluid. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

310. The cough becomes worse after eating.

Hollow, very dry cough (immediately after taking it); it goes off again quickly.

Attack of violent, dry cough; thereafter yawning and sudden loud cry (aft. 36 h.).

He becomes suddenly blue in the face and wants to cough, but the breathing stops (suffocative spasm); thereafter deep sleep with cold sweat of the body (aft. 30 h.).

Cough when swallowing. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

315. He coughs up frothy mucus. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Haemoptysis. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Expectoration of thick. Bloody mucus. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Keeps back bloody expectoration and stool. [THOMPSON, l. c.]

Quick breathing. [BUCHNER, l. c., § 45.]

320. Quick, oppressed, anxious breathing. [GRIMM, l. c.]

More rapid, difficult breathing. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Breathing always shorter and shorter. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Slow breathing.

Difficult, tight breath, especially at night.

325. Sometimes single deep respirations, sometimes cessation of breathing for a minute at a time.

The respirations are long and sighing. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Short, stertorous (*Instead of :schnarchendes, = snoring, Pyl says "rochelndes, = rattling.*) respiration, which from time to time ceases for half a minute. [PYL, l. c., p. 95.]

Difficult respiration. [TRALLES, l. c.]

Attacks of anxiety of short and duration, with short, tight respiration, and trembling of arms and hands. [*Ctz.*]

330. Difficult breathing and anxiety. (*"Anxiety= not found in original.*) [HAMBERGER, l. c., §§ 10 and 49.]

Anxiety with contraction and tightness of the chest. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Constriction of the chest, as if it were stiff; difficult respiration. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Tigof the chest as if pleurisy were about to occur, and tension in the shoulder-blade. [GABR. CLAUDER, in *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, dec. ii, ann. 5, obs. 178. (*Experiment with an extract prepared with sulphuric acid.*)]

Spasmodic tightness of the chest. (*In the original, =asthma. =*) [YOUNG, l. c.]

335. Tightened and difficult respiration and praecordial anxiety. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Med. Rat. Syst.*, ii, p. 270. (*General statement (p.273). "Praecordial anxiety= not found.*)]

Obstructed respiration, tightness of the chest. [STUTZ, in *Hufel. Journ.*, viii, 3. (*From opium given in a convulsive attack (X. 4, 35-7).*)]

Difficult obstructed respiration. [VICAT, *Pl. Venen.*, l. c.]

Deep stertorous breathing. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Difficult deep breathing. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

340. Panting, loud breathing. (*Not found.*) [WILLIS, *Pharm, rat.*, p. 305.]

Loud, difficult breathing. [LASSUS, l. c.]

He fetches his breath with the greatest effort and anxiety, with open mouth. [GRIMM. l. c.]

The respiration was sometimes stertorous and loud, sometimes difficult and very weak. [LEROUX, l. c.]

Loud, laboured, rattling respiration. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

345. Slow, difficult, stertorous breathing. [CRUMPE, l. c.]

Groaning, slow breathing (aft. 4 h.). [MUZELL, l. c.]

Groaning, (*Rather, "sobbing. =*) interrupted respiration. [AEPLI, l. c.]

The inspiration is interrupted. [ALIBERT, l. c. (*Not accessible.*)]

Respiration imperceptible, sometimes with a noise. [VERMENDOIS. (*Not accessible.*)]

350. Irregular breathing threatening suffocation. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Oppressed and not merely difficult, but also irregular breathing. [WILLIS, l. c.]

Breathing ceasing for some minutes, (*Rather, "for a minute at a time.* =) then returning with a deep sigh. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Cessation of respiration; he was for five minutes as if dead, then short, sudden snatches of breath, as if hiccup would come on. [SCHWEIKERT, l. c.]

The respiration ceases for a longer and longer time until death. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

355. Excessive aching pain in the right side of the chest, also when not breathing, with stitches in the same side while inspiring (aft. 1 h.).

Drawing tearing pain in the side of the chest.

Contractive (squeezing) pain in the sternum and back, felt when moving.

He feels heat in the chest (on himself). [BELLONIUS, libr. 3, *Observ.*, cap. 15. (*from opium eating*(p. 431).)]

In the heart, burning as from live coals, so that he thinks he must die. [JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c., p. 7.]

360. Pain in the hypochondria, especially the right. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Tension of the region below the ribs, which is very painful when touched (aft. 4 h.). [GRIMM, l. c.]

Tensive pain under the short ribs along where the diaphragm is attached, whilst breathing.

Single twitches in the arms. [RADMACHER, l. c.]

Single twitches in the arms.

In one or other arm a convulsive moving to and fro.

Trembling of the left arm in fits (aft. 3 h.).

Formication as if asleep in the fingers, increased by grasping anything.

Itching in the arms and on the shoulder. [MATHHAEI, l. c.]

Trembling of the hands. [A. THEUSSINK, l. c.]

270. The (left) arm is paralyzed (aft. 48 h.). [LEVESQUE-BLASOURCE, l. c.]

Disagreeable formication in the hands and feet, which changed into a frightful, intolerable rolling. [MULLER, l. c.]

Almost no feeling in the legs. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Severe itching in the legs, in the evening. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Weakness of the legs. [GRIMM, l. c.]

375. Sensation sometimes as if flashes of fire, sometimes as if ice-cold water flowed through the blood-vessels. [JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c.]

Drawing tearing pain in the back.

He kicks his feet up and down as in convulsion, with sudden loud cry.

Numbness in the foot.

The foot is so stiff and sensitive that he cannot tread on it nor walk.

380. Swelling of the foot.

Heaviness of the feet after eating (aft. 2 h.).

Frightful pains, that penetrate through the marrow of his bones. (*In confirmed opium-eaters.*) [CHARDIN, l. c.]

Emaciation of the body. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Dropsical state of the body. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

385. Intolerance of the open air and feeling as if he would catch cold.

Pale, bluish colour of the skin. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Blueness of the skin of the body, especially of the genitals. [AEPLI, l. c.]

Blue spots here and there on the body (aft. 15 h.). [*Histoire de l' Academie des Sc.*, 1735. (*Not accessible.*)]

Redness of the whole body. [J. HUNTER, l. c.]

390. Burning pain, (*In the original simply "burning. =)* sometimes itching of the skin. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Burning, itching and elevation of the epidermis into pustules. [HECQUET, l. c. (*From taking opium frequently.*)]

Here and there in the skin pricking itching.

Itching, especially on the upper part of the body, from the chest up over the face, especially the nose. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Very tiresome itching. [WILLIS, l. c.]

395. Tiresome itching all over the body. [BERGERM, l. c., § 3.]

Redness and itching of the skin. [GEOFFROY, l. c.]

Itching all over the body; after scratching there come thick red lumps (wheals) which itch much, but soon go off. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Cutaneous eruption and occasional itching. [FRIEND, (*General statement.*) *opera*, tom. I, *Emmenol.*, cap. 14, p. 139.]

After perspirations, frequent cutaneous eruptions and smarting itching on the skin. [TRALLES, l. c.]

400. Small red, (*Matthaei adds :thick= to "red=)* itching spots here and there on the skin. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Itching and formication in all the limbs (*Schelhammer simply speaks of "pruritus. =)* (aft. 5 h.). [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

First diminution of sensibility, afterwards diminution of the irritability.

Obtuseness and insensibility of the limbs. [STUTZ, l. c., x, 4.]

Numbness and insensibility of the limbs with coldness of the whole body (aft. 2 h.).
[SCHERLHAMMER, l. c.]

405. Cold, stiff body. (*"The whole body paralysed and stiff" is Pyl's statement.*) [PYL, l. c.]

Tetanus. [MUZELL, l. c.]

Beginning of opisthotonos. [AEPLI, l. c.]

Head bent backwards (a kind of tetanus of the nape)(aft. 1 h.).

The back is stiff and straight (a kind of tetanus)(between 1 and 2 h.).

410. Bending of the trunk like a bow from the violent trembling movement in the limbs, which strains all the nerves. [JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c.]

Stiffness of the whole body (aft. 1 h.). [LEVESQUE-BLASOURCE, l. c.]

Tetanus and epileptic convulsions. [STENTZELIUS, *de Venen. I*, § 46. (*Shortly before death.*)]

Convulsions. [VAN SWIETEN, (*General statement.*) l. c., p. 372.- *Acta Nat. Cur.*, cent. I, obs. 54. (*General statement.*) – SCHWEIKERT, l. c. (*From large doses.*)]

Spasmodic movements accompanied by crying. [LEVESQUE-BLASOURCE, l. c.]

415. Convulsive movements. [MUZELL, l. c.]

Epilepsy. [MUZELL, l. c.]

Epileptic fits, with violent delirium. [MUZELL, l. c.]

Foam before the mouth. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Restlessness in the sound limbs, which cannot remain a moment in one place.
[MATTHAEI, l. c.]

420. Trembling in the whole body, as if he had been frightened, with single jerks of the body and twitchings in the limbs, in which only the flexor muscles are involved, with external coldness of the body.

Convulsive trembling of the limbs. [AEPLI, l. c.]

Spasmodic trembling of the limbs. [STUTZ, l. c.]

Trembling movement in all the limbs, which distorts all the nerves. [JUNCKER and BOHMER, l. c.]

Staggering. [REINEGGS,- GRIMM, l. c.]

425. Unsteadiness; he cannot walk without staggering. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Agreeable lassitude, as from intoxication. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Slow, unsteady gait.

Unconquerable lassitude. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Laziness. [STUTZ, l. c. – FR. HOFFMANN, *de Correct. Opii*, § 16.]

430. Great desire to lean against everything, to stretch out the lower limbs lazily and to

support the head on a hand. [*Sche.*]

Feeling of strength.

Exhaustion (aft. 8, 12 h.).

Relaxation, laziness. [REINEGGS l. c.]

Lazy movement. [MURRAY, l. c., p. 285.]

435. Exhaustion; everything external is distasteful to him, he is sleepy, dazed, stupefied, sad, and his memory fails him. [MURRAY, l. c. (*When the primary action of the opium is passed.*)]

Exhaustion. [BERGIUS,- (immediately) WILLIS, l. c.]

Checks the activity of the voluntary muscles, diminishes sensibility and hence induces sleep. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 110.]

Diminishes (in robust persons) the power of the muscles subject to the will, causes weight of the head and great exhaustion. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 107. (*Opium diminishes only in the secondary action the power of the muscles subject to the will, and then also paralyses them completely; but in its primary action it excites them, but if this primary action is interrupted by stupefaction and stupefied slumber, then in this opium sleep one or another limb twitches.*)]

Premature senility. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

440. It causes remarkable loss of the powers and deprives the firm parts of tone and mobility. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Med. Rat.*, ii, p. 270.]

Relaxation of the limbs and weakness. [HAMBERGER, l. c., § 16.]

The power of movement of the muscles is depressed. [ETTMULLER, l. c.]

Heaviness of the limbs (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Gn.*]

Weakness of the powers. [KAMFER, l. c., p. 645. (*From large doses.*)]

445. Apoplexy not rare. [WEPFER, *de Apoplexia*, p. 24. (*Not accessible.*) - Mead l. c., p. 133. - VAN SWIETEN, l. c., p. 325. - LORRY, l. c.] (*From large doses.*)

Sinking of the powers. [CLARK,- WILLIS, l. c. §]

Debility, sinking of the powers. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Unfit for all work, exhausted and weak. [CHARDIN, l. c.]

He can scarcely move the feet, can hardly walk forwards even when forcibly compelled to do so. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

450. Exhaustion of the powers and inability to move. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Dissert, de Operatione Opii*, p. 8.]

He lay in the greatest weakness. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 238.]

The muscles move with greater difficulty. [BERGER, l. c., § 10.]

Increased immobility of the limbs. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

The muscular tone is relaxed, so that a kind of paralysis ensues. [FRIEND, l. c., cap. 14.]

455. All the muscles relaxed. [LASSUS, l. c.]

Paralysis. [BAGLIO, (*Statement.*) *Prax. Med.*, lib. 1, p. 65. (*From too many and too strong doses of opium.*)]

The limbs lay immovable, and remained lying in the place where they were laid. [KILIAN, l. c.]

Great prostration, sinking of all the vital spirits. [WILLIS, l. c.]

Discomfort, ill feeling of body and mind (aft. 8, 12 h.).

460. Syncope. [MULLER, l. c.- FR HOFFMANN, *Diss de Correct. Opii*, § 16.]

Syncope recurring every quarter of an hour; he closes the eyes, lets the head hang down, with weak respiration; without consciousness, with unaltered pulse; then some spasmodic shocks of the body, whereupon after a few minutes the paroxysm ends with a sigh; followed by anxiety. (*The symptoms of Mullers's patient before and after taking the opium were so similar, that the effects ascribed to the drug on his authority are very dubious.*) [MULLER, l. c.]

Flow of blood from a recently opened vein (until death). [PET. BORELLI, cent. 4, obs. 57. (*Observation.*)]

With increased powers she tries to get up out of bed, but immediately becomes faint and giddy; on lying down again she immediately revives. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Inclination to lie down. [GRIMM, l. c.]

465. yawning for several hours, with pain in the jaw-joints as if they would break. [*Stf.*]

Drowsiness. [BERGIUS,- MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Great inclination to sleep. [CHARVET, l. c.]

Sudden falling asleep (aft. a few m.). [CHARVET, l. c.]

Waking sopor.

470. Incomprehensible chattering in the sopor.

A kind of stupefied sleep, with half-opened eyes, eyeballs turned upwards under the upper lid, mouth more or less open and stertorous inspiration.

Drowsiness, slumber, stupefaction. [FRIEND, l. c., xiv, p. 140.]

Slumber. [SAUVAGES,- BUCHNER, l. c.]

In place of sound sleep it easily induces a morbid slumber. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 112.]

475. He lay as if sunk in slumber. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Nocturnal, continued sopor, with increased thirst, tongue almost clean, with dark red border and dry cracked lips. [JUNCKER and BOHMER,- MATTHAEI. ;/ c/]

Soporuous stupefaction. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

The sleep caused by opium passed into an unusual stupefaction. [RIEDLIN, l. c., ann. V, Oct., obs. 30.]

Such a stupefied slumber that an answer cannot be got from him. [STALPAART VAN DER WIEL, Cent. ii, obs. 42.]

480. Very sound sleep with rattling respiration, as after apoplexy (aft. 6 h.). [LASSUS, l. c.]

During almost constant slumber, with half-shut eyelids, he has floccilation and feels all about him. [RADEMACHER, l. c.]

Stupid sleep without any consciousness, with rattling on the chest. [KILIAN, l. c.]

Sleep with consciousness, with rattling on the chest. [KILIAN, l. c.]

Sleep with consciousness; he hears everything about him, but cannot rouse himself; waking after two hours. [CHARVET, l. c.]

On shaking the patient and speaking to her she can be roused from her sleep; she then complained and wished to die. [LEROUX.]

485. Sopor and insensibility, with sufficient warmth and normal pulse and respiration. [WILLIS, l. c.]

Unconquerable sleep, in which, however, he feels pain, and when pinched opens his eyes. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Irresistable sleep (immediately after taking two grains and upwards), but which is disturbed by dreams, and on waking he is not refreshed, but feels nausea. [ATHUESSINK, l. c.]

Unrefreshing sleep with general perspiration. [GRIMM, l. c.]

After long opium sleep weariness. [YOUNG, l. c.]

490. On awaking faint-heartedness. (*In original, =sense of faintness and failing about the heat, seizing him as often as he was dropping asleep.*) [YOUNG, l. c.]

After waking inclination to vomit. [YOUNG, l. c.]

After the opium sleep exhaustion, (*Better "Lassitude."*) heaviness of the head, and dryness of the throat. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

During sleep erection of the penis, and after waking impotence – in the male. [STALPAART VAN DER WIEL., l. c., obs. 41.]

After the opium sleep stammering. [PLATER, *Observ.*, lib. I, p. 127. (*Not found.*)]

495. After waking difficulty of moving the tongue. (*With the dryness of mouth of S. 158.*) [SCHEHAMMER, l. c.]

After the sleep dulness of the head. [JORDENS, l. c., xvii, 1.]

Starting in sleep, and after waking he is as of intoxicated and half mad. [TRALLES, l. c., I, p. 282.]

After sleep intoxication and vertigo. [TRALLES, l. c., I, p. 282.]

More exhausted after waking, by uneasy dreams during the night. [TRALLES, l. c., I, p. 122.]

500. A man who had long been unused to dreams, dreams after taking opium. [RIEDLIN, l. c., ann. ii, Nov., obs. 16.]

The sleep from large doses of opium is not without dreams. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 120.]

The whole night occupied with a number of visions and fancies in sleep. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 121.]

The sleep of opium is always associated with dreams and grimaces. [LINDERSTOLPE, l. c., cap. 10, thes. 75.]

Merry dreams. [DE RUEF, l. c.]

505. Sometimes agreeable, sometimes sad, sometimes anxious and frightful dreams. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 120.]

Sleep disturbed sometimes by pleasant, sometimes anxious and frightful dreams. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 120.]

Sleep disturbed sometimes by pleasant, sometimes by horrible dreams, degenerating either into sopor or an apoplectic death with convulsions. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Opium affects the brain and produces uneasy dreams. [BELLONIUS, l. c.]

Deep sound sleep with rattling respiration, like an apoplectic. [LASSUS, l. c.]

Snoring. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

510. Snoring in sleep whilst expiring.

Whining in sleep (aft. 2 h.).

Piteous cry in sleep.

Restless sleep, full of sighs and moanings. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Anxious sleep, full of dreams (aft. 7 h.). [GRIMM, l. c.]

515. Anxious sleep disturbed by the saddest dreams, so that in slumberous intoxication he seems to be constantly delirious. [GRIMM, l. c.]

Sleep full of dreams.

Attack of suffocation in sleep (nightmare).

Sleep full of horrible phantasies and frightful dreams. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Diss. de Operat. Opii*, § 5.]

520. Sleep full of horrors; when he closes his eyes he feels as if he had lost his reason (aft. 3 h.). [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Very vivid, vexatious dreams, in which everything goes wrong, there is much of an annoying and irritating character (aft. 2 h.).

Horrible dreams. [FR. HOFFMANN, l. c.]

Starting in sleep. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 282.]

Soft. Pleasant slumber, from which he is suddenly awakened by horrible jerks in the limbs. [*Ct.*]

525. Sleep interrupted by starting. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Restless, sleepless (*Instead of "schlaflose= original has "traumlose= (dreamless), which, however, may mean the same thing.*) night. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

In spite of drowsiness he cannot go to sleep, with slow pulse. [GRIMM, l. c.]

The sleep-producing power of opium is much diminished by great pain or serious distress. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Sleepless night with restlessness and talking nonsense. [MATHAEI, l. c.]

530. Sleeplessness attended by unwelcome visions and full of phantasies, which are very different from the things around him, as in insanity. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 122.]

Between waking and sleeping dreams and visions of dragons, skeletons, and horrible ghosts and grinning spectres. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 125.]

Restless night, sopor alternating with wakefulness, much raving hot skin and stupefaction, during which he lies in a heap. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Sleep and redness of face. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

From 108 the pulse falls to 72; at the same time chilliness and shivering, diminished activity, great exhaustion and yet increased hunger. [WARD, *Neues Journ. d. Ausland. Med. Chir.*, lib. iv, 1.]

535. Diminishes the rapidity of the pulse and respiration. [A THUESSINK, l. c.]

Pulse first 14 beats slower (the first 4 h.), afterwards (aft. 10 h.) 30 beats quicker. [SAM. BARD, (*Experiment on self with 1-1/2 grain doses.*) *Diss. de Viribus Opii*, Edinb., 1765. (*From rubbing in two drachms of opium – after 50 minutes.*)]

(Circulation diminished by one half. (*This was seen by Alston (Edinb Vers., v., pt. I, sect, iii) through a magnifying glass in the foot of a frog, to which he had given some drops of tincture of opium.*)

(The heart beats four times slower. [WHYTT, *Neue Edinb. Vers.*, I, art. 19. (*In a frog to which opium had been given.*)]

Large slow pulse, with laboured deep breathing. [DE LA CROIX, l. c.]

540. Large slow pulse, with slow, laboured stertorous breathing. [CRUMPE, l. c.]

Slow pulse.

Stronger pulse.

At first full, slow pulse, afterwards weak pulse. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Slow pulse, with groaning, slow breath, very red, bloated face, and very profuse perspiration with convulsion. [MUZELL, l. c., p. 131. (*From laudanum and hreatshorn.*)]

545. Full, regular, slow pulse, with deep stertorous breathing. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Weak, suppressed, slow small pulse. [FR. HOFFMANN, *Med. Syst.*, ii, p. 537.]

He complains of chilliness. [WILLIS,- REINEGGS, l. c.]

Tendency to shiver. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Diminution of the temperature.

550. Chilliness in the back, with suppressed, scarcely perceptible pulse. [SCHELHAMMER, l. c.]

Chilliness in the back.

Coldness of the limbs.

Thirst during the chill.

Fever; at first chilliness, then flying heat in the face (with white tongue, and perspiration before midnight).

555. Fever; first rigor, then heat with sleep, during which he perspires profusely.

(Fever; he falls asleep during the chill; no thirst during the chill; during the heat thirst and profuse general perspiration.)

In the evening in bed, immediately chill, and as soon as she falls asleep she breaks out in perspiration, which is particularly profuse on the head.

(Fever: Rigor with thirst, then increased heat of the whole body, with tendency to throw off the bedclothes, with strong full pulse, dryness of the fauces without thirst, and liveliness of the ideas and memory)(aft. 1 h.).

External coldness of the limbs. [WILLIS, l. c.]

560. Coldness with stupefaction. [CHARDIN, l. c.]

At first diminished temperature (shown by the thermometer), afterwards increased transpiration. [RONALDSON MARTIN, in *vetensk. Acad. Handlung*, 1773, pt. ii, No. 7.]

Strong, very quick pulse, which at last (aft. 8.1/2 h.). Becomes weak and inremittent (shortly before death). [ALSTON, (*This symptom should read, "Her pulse, which was large, equal, and not very frequent, sank, and began to intermit a quarter of an hour before she died.*) *Medical Essays. (From a scruple.)*]

Quick and uncommonly weak pulse, with quick, oppressed anxious respiration (aft. several h.). [GRIMM, l. c.]

Quick pulse with headache. [YOUNG, l. c.]

565. Quick, violent, hard pulse, with dark red face. [VICAT, *Obs.*, l. c.]

Rush of blood to the brain. [HALLER, in *Praelect, Boerhavi*, iv, p. 509, - MURRAY, l. c.]

(The vessels of the brain were distented with blood, [MEAD, l. c.]

Violent, rapid, hard pulse, with difficult, obstructed respiration. [VICAT, *Plantae Venen.*, l. c.]

Quickened circulation with sensation of heat. [MURRAY, l. c., pp. 281, 282.]

570. The blood-vessels distented. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Increased heat. [MURRAY, - YOUNG, l. c.]

Alternation of moderate heat with cold.

Heat.

Great redness of face, with burning heat of the body, for eight hours; then convulsive striking out of right arm and leg, with loud cry, difficult breathing and coldness of face and hands, covered with heads of perspiration (shortly after taking it).

575. For six successive evenings, a burning heat in the face and feeling of heat especially

in the eyes, without thirst. [*Ctz.*]

Heat with thirst. [CLARK, l. c.]

Increases the heat of the whole body and leaves dryness of the mouth and thirst. [BERGER, l. c., § 2.]

Sometimes dry, hot skin, sometimes slight perspiration. [YOUNG, l. c.]

Heat of the body with great anxiety. [BERGER, l. c.]

580. Intolerable heat with great anxiety. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Acute fever with delirium, which occurred after a short sleep and lasted twelve hours, after which he became very weak and sick, with weak pulse; after three hours, delirium returned which lasted forty eight hours, with strong full pulse; thereafter sleep for eight hours. [J. HUNTER, l. c., p. 641.]

With restlessness, oppression, confused ideas and sparks before the eyes, there rises up a burning disagreeable heat into the head which then spreads all over the body. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Perspiration ("*Thick sweat= in original.*") first on the head then all over the body, like drops of dew, and sleep. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Increased transpiration.

585. Perspiration only on bodily exertion.

General perspiration.

In the morning, during sleep, perspiration all over, with inclination to uncover himself (aft. 12, 36 h.).

Cold sweat on the forehead.

Perspiration only on bodily exertion.

General perspiration.

In the morning, during sleep, perspiration all over, with inclination to uncover himself (aft. 12, 36 h.).

Cold sweat on the forehead.

Perspiration especially on the upper parts, whilst the lower parts are hot and dry. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

590. Almost always induces perspiration. [BERGER, BUCHNER, FRIEND, GEOFFROY, HALLER, PITCAIRNE, THOMPSON, WEDEL, l. c.]

Frequent perspiration. [MUZELL,- TRALLES, l. c., p. 134.]

Profuse perspiration (*During convalescence.*) (for 12 h.). [VICAT, *Pl. Ven.*, l. c.]

General perspiration (aft. 6 h.). [GRIMM, l. c.]

During tolerably quiet sleep, profuse perspiration. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

595. Perspiration very profuse, so that the skin itches and is covered by an eruption, whilst all the senses become blunted – touch, vision, and smell. [MURRAY, l. c.]

Perspiration and red miliary rash with itching, [TRALLES, l. c., p. 138.]

General perspiration of the extremely hot body, with great thirst, full, strong pulse, bright eyes and active mind. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Contentedness.

Alternating state of careless sullenness and cheerfulness.

600. Taciturn reserve (after the smallest dose).

Tranquil indifference to earthly things; she cared for nothing in comparison with the ecstasies of the phantasy. [MEAD, l. c.]

Always quiet cheefulness of disposition; as if in heaven [HECQUET, l. c.]

Free from pain he remained the whole night in extreme cheerfulness of mind. (*He had taken a grain in the evening for a very annoying pain.*) [VAN SWIETEN, *Comment.*, I, p. 878.]

The most agreeable sensation that can be imagined, with tranquility of mind and forgetfulness of all ills. [VAN SWIETEN, l. c.]

605. In no other way could she procure for herself complete tranquility and happiness of mind. [JONES, *The Mysteries of Opium, revealed. (Observations.)*]

Not often an uncommon self-satisfaction and unusual tranquility of mind. [MOS. CHARAS, l. c.]

He did nosleep, but became as tranquil as if he were in heaven. [*Eph. nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. x, obs. 80. (*After taking a moderate dose of opium for intolerable pain from stone.*)]

Sweet, delightful phantasies, which she prefers to all known happiness, chiefly when she had previously been tortured with pains. [BOEERHAVE, *Praelect, in Inst.*, ad. § 856.]

Sensation as if he were in heaven, strong, delightful phantasies hover before him like waking dreams, which drive away sleep. [MEAD, l. c.]

610. The cheerfulness of mind from opium may rather be called a dream without sleep.[TRALLES, l. c., p. 122.]

Tranquility of mind. [DE RUEF, l. c.]

Activity of mind. [DE RUEF, l. c.]

A woman subject to melancholy thoughts is wonderfully relieved by it; her sorrow ceased for some time. (*But, as it acted antipathically (palliatively), in order to procure the same relief, she must not only continue the use of opium, but increase the doses, so that at last she was obliged to take an ounce and a half of opium in one week.*)

It causes the mental sufferings to be forgotten for a time and brings on an ecstasy and refreshing happiness of mind. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 98.]

615. It makes the (usually sad stupid) opium-eaters happy; they are very riotous, sing amorous songs, laugh much and play other pranks; this agreeable elevation of mind and disposition lasts an hour, then they became angry and uncontrollable, after which they again become sad and weep, until they go to sleep, and thus again return into their previous state. [ALPIN, l. c.]

Cheerfulness, liveliness, contentment, increased strength. [FRIEND, l. c., p. 139.]

Strength, liveliness, self-satisfaction. [*Hufel. Journ.*, xiii, 1. (*Not found.*)]

Invigoration. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

Cheerfulness, inclination for work, fearlessness, courage. [ALPIN, l. c.]

620. Courage, intrepidity, magnanimity.

Feeling of courage and merriment, so that he is as if he would carry out what was required with energy, without repugnance or fear, with a peculiar feeling of voluptuousness (but lasting only a few minutes)(aft. ¼ h.); immediately afterwards dulness in the head, &c. [*Ctz.*]

Intrepidity in danger. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Opium inspires courage and resolution in one who is afraid of a surgical operation. [G. Young, l. c.]

Criminals (in India) lose their fear of death and go courageously to execution. [TRALLES, l. c. (*The last nine symptoms are palliative primary actions of opium in otherwise melancholy timorous dispositions.*)]

625. Daring wildness. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

Wildness, cruelty like furious beasts. (*In larger doses than those that give palliatively courage and increase strength to the timid and weak, opium causes daring, unruliness, anger, and fury. This palliative primary action brings the Turks during the first onslaught in the commencement of a battle into an almost irresistible fighting fury, which, however, in an hour or two passes into the most cowardly irresolution or stupefaction, in which they are more easily conquered than any other army.*)]

Fury. [LORRY, in *Recueil period.*, p. 74.]

Insanity and fury. [BERGER, *De vi Opii rarefacient.*]

Furious madness and distortion of the mouth (from applying opium on the temples). [LORRY, l. c.]

630. Confusion of the reason. [CLARK,- DE GARTER, *Med. Dogm.*, cap. 1. (*Not accessible.*)]

Delirium. [PITCAIRNE, *Element. Med.*, lib. ii, cap. 6, § 8.]

The patient has visions. [MULLER, in *Hufel. Journ.*, xviii, 4.]

Fearfulness and fright. [YOUNG,- TRALLES, l. c.]

Want of courage.

635. Fear (aft. 8, 12 h.).

Horrible pictures of fancy.]CLARK, l. c.]

She was troubled when awake with the supposed sight of ghosts, devils and spectres, (*In original, "ghosts, spectres, and chimaeras.* =) which she believe to be surrounding her bed and which annoyed her much, as she chattered deliriously [TRALLES, l. c. (*Every time her morbid states – palpitation of the heart, vomiting, hiccup, precordial pain, bellyache, trembling and convulsive movements – are relieved palliatively pain, bellyache,*

trembling, and convulsive movements – are relieved palliatively by opium.)

He chattered all sort of unconnected stuff and pointed with his fingers to imaginary masked people approaching him; sometimes he broke out into loud laughter; sometimes he started at imaginary swordsmen, who might kill him; he became angry when one talked to him and wished to regard him as insane, but in his delirium he accused himself of folly. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 126. (*After opium given in a case of dysenteric diarrhoea.*)]

Delirious, he raves about all sorts of events, with open eyes, and afterwards remembers his chatter only as if he had dreamt it. [MANCHART, l. c.]

640. Hot, anxious and intoxicated she talked all sorts of things mixed up together, retracted what she has said, sometimes suddenly started sometimes angrily laid hold of the hands of those about her, [TRALLES, l. c., p. 125. (*From opium given for indescribable pain that tended to pass into convulsions.*)]

He does nonsensical things. [REINEGGS, l. c.]

The increasing hilarity and happy thoughts pass into nonsensical and irrational behaviour. [TRALLES, l. c. §]

Violent mania with red face, sparkling eyes and greater activity of body. [MATTHAEI, l. c.]

He throws himself about on the floor in a maniacal state, with burning anger and threatening expression, he does not know his friends; with swollen head and face, reddish blue, swollen lips, and projecting inflamed eyes. [TRALLES, l. c., p. 90.]

645. First ecstasy and thereafter sadness and dejection. [CHARDIN.]

Sadness.

Hopelessness, sulky disposition, moroseness (aft. 8, 12 h.).

Lamentable weeping and howling (in the first h.).

She is vexed about a pain so that she weeps.

650. Suspicion.

Fretfulness. [GRIMM.]

Melancholy. [BERGES, l. c.]

Anxiety. [RADEMACHER,- TRALLES, l. c.]

Horrible anxiety. [MUZELL, l. c.]

655. Praecordial anxiety and restlessness (aft. 2 h.). [YOUNG, l. c. (*Ever renewed doses of opium were t only palliative relief for it, but only for a short time.*)] raises a blister, erodes the skin and produces mortification. [BOERHAVE, *De Morb. Nerv.*, p 448.]

Eats into the skin, erodes the hair and causes itching. [JONES, l. c.]

660. eats into the skin, causes itching, erodes the skin and raises blisters. [GEOFFROY, l. c.]

Applied directly to the nerves, it does not take away their sensitiveness, but on the contrary increases the pain. [MONRO, *Essays Phys. And Literar.*, vol. iii, p. 327 (*Experiments on frogs. The author simply states that "when applied directly to a nerve, it*

does not diminish its functions. = (Name correctly given in 2nd edition, incorrectly as "Monno" in 3rd edition.)

PHOSPHORICUM ACIDUM

(Phosphoric acid.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(To prepare it, we take one pound of bones calcined white and broken into small pieces, place them in a porcelain jar, and pour over them one pound of the strongest sulphuric acid. The mixture is to be stirred with a glass rod several times during twenty-four hours, then well mixed and diluted with two pounds of good brandy, and the whole tied up in linen bag and pressed out between two smooth boards loaded with weights. What remains in the bag may be again diluted with two pounds of brandy, and the expressed fluid added to the first quantity. The whole is to be allowed to stand for two days, so that the cloudiness may settle down. The clear fluid is now to be decanted off, evaporated in a porcelain dish over the fire, and melted at a red heat. The melted phosphoric acid should be as clear as crystal, and while still warm it is to be broken into small fragments and preserved in a wellcorked bottle, because when exposed to the air it soon completely deliquesces into a thickish fluid as clear as water.)

A grain of this crystalline acid is dissolved in 100 drops of a mixture of nine parts of water with one part of alcohol (the alcohol being added in order to make it drop easily). The solution is succussed twice (with two strokes of the arm). A drop of this is again succussed with 100 drops of alcohol by means of succussion with two strokes of the arm. This is 1. And the process is repeated up to the trillion-fold dilution (III). A sugar globule the size of a poppy seed, and moistened with this trillion-fold dilution, is administered for a homoeopathic dose.

The following remarkable, pure, artificial morbid symptoms produced by phosphoric acid on the healthy body indicate of themselves the natural morbid states in which it is specifically curative by reason of homoeopathic similarity.

Every dose acts for more than two weeks in chronic diseases.

The over violent action of phosphoric acid is diminished by camphor.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by BECHER, FRANZ, GROSS, GUTMANN, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, HARTMANN, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER, MEYER, STAPF, TEUTHORN, WISLICENUS.

No old school authorities are cited.

The 1st edit has 571 symptoms, this 2nd edit 679; the *Chr. Kr.* has 818, 55 of the new symptoms being contributed by Dr C. Hering.]

PHOSPHORICUM ACIDUM

Vertigo all day.

Vertigo towards evening, when standing and walking, as if intoxicated; he staggers; no vertigo when sitting (several evenings).

Vertigo in the morning, making him fall, when standing.

Several mornings vertigo on rising from bed.

5. Heat in the head, which often caused vertigo, even when sitting; when writing he must often nod involuntarily; objects seemed to turn round; the table seemed as if falling; when he clutched hold of it in walking, and when he looked on ground when standing, he was like to fall forwards, and must make a step forwards in order to keep himself erect.

[Myr.]

Vertigo; the head tends to sink forwards and backwards (aft. some m.) *[Hrr.]*

Vertigo; in the morning in bed, when he shut his eyes, he felt as if the feet rose up and he was standing on his head. *[Bch.]*

In the morning after rising from bed weakness of the head, as if he should stagger.

10. He cannot rid himself of a thought, and the connecting ideas, do not come.

He dare not be alone without falling into absence of thought and unconsciousness (in the morning) *[Fz.]*

He cannot reflect on anything properly in account of want of ideas and weakness of mind; he became giddy on attempting to think about anything. *[Hrr.]*

Lazy, obtuse, inactive mind, without imagination, indisposed for even agreeable mental work. *[Stf.]*

In the evening when sitting he sees nothing by ciphers before the eyes, for an hour; at the same time he was very stupid and bad in the head – at last very hot.

15. He cannot bring his thoughts into proper connexion.

When reading there came a thousand other thoughts into his head, and he could not rightly comprehend anything; what he had read became as if dark in his head, and he immediately forgot all (for 48 h.); what he had long known, he can only recall with difficulty. *[Myr.]*

Illusion of the senses; he imagines he hears a bell pealing and sees things lying near him (outside the sphere of vision) moving. *[Fz.]*

His reason is affected. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Emptiness in the head, for three hours. *[Fz.]*

20. In the forenoon his head is cloudy, as if he had sat up all night or as if after a nocturnal debauch.

Dulness of the head (aft. 4 d.).

In the evening when he comes into the warm room, he is dazed in his head.

Confusion of the whole head. *[Hrr.]*

Confusion of the sinciput, especially of the orbits. *[Gss.]*

25. Confusion of the head as from excessive indulgence in venery, for three days (immediately). *[Fr.H-n.]*

He feels quite empty in the head and tired in the limbs, as if he had not slept enough after

a debauch (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

Roaring in the head.

Headache, like stupidity, with buzzing in the head; on coughing the head feels quite painful as if it would burst.

In the morning, pressure in the head and bitter taste in the mouth (the 5th morning).

30. Headache, in the morning immediately upon awaking, which goes off on rising.

Dull pain in the forehead and temples, during which, however, he is pretty lively. [*Fz.*]

Dull creeping sensation in the sinciput, with sweat on the forehead (immediately). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Shooting over the eye upwards into the head (when standing)(aft. 14 h.).

Constant headache. [*Hrr.*]

35. Severe headache, which compelled him to lie down, and his nape was stiff.

On the slightest shock or noise, the pains in the head became extremely violent. [*Hrr.*]

Painful shock in the head when walking.

Extremely severe pressure in the head, in the afternoon.

Headache, as if the brain were pressed upwards, at the same time beating in it, like the beating of the pulse.

40. Single blows in the head as with a hammer.

In the morning on rising, and all the forenoon, a prickling headache.

Aching and shooting pain in all parts of the head, in fits.

Twitching in the head.

A great weight in the whole head which extended to the left frontal protuberance with a violent pressure. [*Htn.*]

45. Headache as from a strain, like a weight in it.

His head is heavy. [*Gn.*]

Headache in the occiput, which compels him to lie down.

On bending the head forwards a pressure forwards combined with heaviness in the occiput, which only goes off when he bends the head backwards (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching pain in the right side of the occiput which partly spreads to the front; on pressing on it with the open hand and on turning the head it became more violent, all day (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

50. Aching pain in the brain behind the left ear (aft. 3 h.). [*Gn.*]

In the right side of the occiput a painful pressure outwards (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

A pressure as from a weight from above downwards in the head, or as if he had a blow on the top.

Intermittent pressure as with a blunt point, deep in the left side of the crown, so that he

cannot tell the precise spot (aft. 7 d.). [Gss.]

Dull headache with pressure over the orbits and stitches behind the ears, in the afternoon for four hours. [Trn.]

55. In the morning on awaking, severe headache, a pressure in the forehead so that she was quite stupefied and could not open the eyes; on account of the pain she could scarcely speak, the slightest movement increased it.

Violent headache; a forcing and pressing upwards in the crown, for three days.

Hard pressure on the left side of the forehead. [Hrr.]

A violent out-pressing pain in the right frontal protuberance (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]

An aching in the forehead as after a debauch. [Myr.]

60. A hard pressure above the left temple extending to the occiput, with dread of moving. [Myr.]

Squeezing pressure in and on the right temple, more violent on moving (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Hrr.]

A violent pressure outwards in the right temple (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

A squeezing pressure in the right temple. [Gss.]

Pain in the whole brain as if it were compressed (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]

65. **Squeezing pressure on both parietal bone, worse when moving.** [Hrr.]

Pain as if both temples were pressed towards one another, as if violently pinched together by forceps. [Hrr.]

Boring aching pain in the left temple. [Fz.]

Headache as if holes were bored through the skull, especially in the crown. [Fr.H-n.]

Digging boring pain in the right side of the occiput (aft. 2 h.). [Gn.]

70. In the left temple a regularly intermitting, squeezing pressive pain as with a blunt hard body. [Gss.]

Drawing pressure in the right parietal and occipital bones more violent when moving. [Hrr.]

Tearing and squeezing pressure in the brain here and there (aft. 7 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing pressure in the occiput aggravated by noise and by the slightest movement. [Hrr.]

Pressure in the occiput as if he lay on something hard. [Myr.]

75. **Drawing in the left temple and tragus, which becomes an aching pain on moving** (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Tearing in the vertex and occiput. [Hrr.]

Tearing in the left temple to the forehead, aggravated by movement (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [Hrr.]

In the evening in bed, headache in both temples as if they were constricted in single jerks

(tearings). [Fz.]

80. Obtuse shooting pain out at the middle of the forehead. [Gn.]

In the right temple an obtuse stab, as from a blunt arrow, darts deep into the brain in frequent attacks. [Gss.]

Single sharp blows in the right temple. [Htn.]

Violent shooting pain in the right temporal region which extended into the right eye. [Myr.]

A severe shooting in the right temple. [Htn.]

85. A sharp, long-continued stitch externally on the vertex, increased by touching.

Shooting drawing on the vertex, that is allayed pressure with the hand (aft. 20 m.). [Ws.]

Burning headache at the top of the brain.

On the head a burning stitch. [Fz.]

Burning sensation on the right side of the hairy scalp (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

90. Dull pain on the hairy scalp. (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]

The hairy scalp is painful when touched, as his hair were pulled, a kind of sore pain.

A painful elevation is formed on the scalp; he feel as if the hair were pulled at the part – when touched there was pain as if bruised.

Sensation of coldness on the hairy scalp. [Hrr.]

Drawing pain in the occipital bone, every day; but on pain was caused by touching.

95. Aching pain on the occiput, as though he had lain on a hard stone, diminished by external friction. [Myr.]

Pressive pain on the right temple (aft. 30 h.). [Gn.]

On the occiput where the muscles of the nape are inserted, pain, as if they were bruised. [Fz.]

A drawing shooting aching in the nape, which extends unnoticed to the occiput, and there goes off (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Htn.]

A twitching sensation in the nape, when at rest, but more frequently on raising up the head (from 6 to 8 d.). [Bch.]

100. Feeling of stiffness of the nape, when at rest, going off on moving (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]

A painful aching on the left side of the neck, as if it would become sore internally, but which is not aggravated either by swallowing or by speaking (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

A pinching pain on a small point on the neck. [Htn.]

Pressure in front and at both sides of the neck (aft. 4 h.). [Hrr.]

In the right cervical muscles there occurs, on turning the head, a spasmodic drawing pain extending to the right eye.

105. The right cervical muscles are very painful.

Painful stiffness in the left cervical muscles; tightness up into the head.

Burning sore pain on the side of the nape (aft. 9 h.). [*Fz.*]

Great pressure from the forehead down to the nose.

Aching and gnawing on the forehead at the root of the nose (aft. 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

110. Itching erosion on the forehead. [*Ws.*]

Burning pain on the skin of the left side of the forehead (aft. 57 h.). [*Gn.*]

Warm feeling on side of the frontal bone. [*Fz.*]

A large pimple on the forehead which came sore pain when touched and when let alone.

Fine, very transient drawing through the left cheek into the inner ear (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Ws.*]

115. Heat of that half of the face on which he has not lain. [*Fz.*]

(During a heat in the face, felt on touching it, a tension of the skin of the face, as if white of egg had dried on it.)

In the morning immediately after rising, paleness of the face and tendency to stare (aft. 17 h.). [*Bch.*]

Paleness of the face. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Crawling and creeping, as if a small insect ran about on the face and on some parts of the body. [*Hrr.*]

120. Burning pain on a small spot on the left cheek. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Eruption of some large pimples on the face.

Eruption of large pimples on the face.

Red pimples on the face, cheeks and nose, smaller than a lentil, filled with a little pus; they itch especially when touched (aft. 3 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Dilatation of the pupils (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.), and then contraction (aft. 1 h.), which lasted sixteen hours. [*Frn.*]

125. The pupils became very contracted, without diminution of the power of vision (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.).

Contracted pupils (aft. $\frac{1}{2}$ h.), for several days. [*Stf.*]

Dilated pupils for six hours (aft. 3 h.). [*Myr.*]

Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.H-n.*]

The pupil of the right eye became uncommonly dilated, so that the whole iris seemed to disappear (aft. 2 m.); the more he strained the eyes to see, the larger the pupil became, and after seven days it was four times larger than that of the left eye, which remained constantly normal. [*Bch.*]

130. Very greatly dilated pupils (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

The eyes are glassy and dull (aft. 4 h.). [*Trn.*]

The eyes are quite lusterless (aft. 6 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Dull sunken eyes (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Blue rings round the eyes. [*Hrr.*]

135. The eyes are surrounded with blue borders. *[Myr.]*

Staring look. *[Hrr.]*

Heaviness of the eyelids as if they would close (immediately). *[Gss.]*

Pressive squeezing in the left superior orbital border. *[Gss.]*

Aching and burning in the eyes; in the evening she cannot look into the light; but they are not gummed up in the morning.

140. **Very transient burning in the left eye, as if something pungent had been smelt** (aft. 1 h.). *[Myr.]*

Pain as if the eyeballs were forcibly pressed together and into the head. *[Gss.]*

Pressure in both eyes backwards (aft. 9 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Sudden pain in the left eye, as if a grain of sand were pressing on it, or as if a pimple were there. *[Fz.]*

Burning in the integuments of the eye all day, and burning itching in the inner canthus.

145. **Pressure on the left lower eyelid** (aft. ¼ h.). *[Hrr.]*

Pressure on the right eyelid and feeling of heaviness in it. *[Hrr.]*

Inflammation of the eye, a sty on the upper eyelid (aft. 24 h.).

Burning under the upper eyelid.

A burning under in the inner canthus, usually in the afternoon, just as if too much air and light penetrated to that part; on closing the eyes it is less.

150. In the morning he has dry eye-gum on the lids, and on clearing this away they smart. (The eyes are gummed up.)

A constant pressure on the eyes, as from looking long at one object, which compels him to close the eyes (aft. ¾ h.). *[Htm.]*

The eyes feel as if pressed out, on account of which he must often wink (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

A pressure on the eyes as if they were too large and had not room in their orbits; the eyes are immovable as if he had not slept enough, and at the same time the head feels stupid. *[Myr.]*

155. Swelling and redness of the lower eyelids. *[Lr.]*

Swelling of the lower eyelids. *[Myr.]*

Swelling under the lower eyelids. *[Myr.]*

The lower eyelid twitches towards the inner canthus (aft. 9 h.). *[Ws.]*

Shooting drawing through all the eyelids, from one canthus to the other, together with sharp pricks in the canthi themselves, and around the orbits (aft. 14 h.). *[Ws.]*

160. In the morning on opening the eyes they are painful; she cannot keep them open long.

Both eyes had a glassy look, and the eyeballs were very and almost involuntary movils,

chiefly when staring before him. [*Bch.*]

A dull, sometimes shooting, sometimes burning, sometimes burning shooting pain forced the right eyeball towards its outer canthus; he could not then see anything with this eye, it seemed to him as if he were looking over an illimitable expanse of snow running up a hill, on which fiery shining points occasionally fell; when this had occurred several times the eye became fiery and the falling points dazzling white (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

Quick stitches like electric shocks under the right eyelid; he must close the eyes. [*Myr.*]

Aching stitches like electric shocks under the right eyelid; he must close the eyes. [*Myr.*]

Aching pain under the lower left eyelid; it became violent by pressing on it with the finger and then went off immediately. [*Gn.*]

165. Sharp shooting in the thin osseous wall of the orbit towards the root of the nose. [*Myr.*]

A burning in the eyes, and the tears that occasionally came scalded still severely (aft. 6 d.). [*Bch.*]

Pain rather smarting than burning in the eyes, especially in the evening by candle light.

The inner borders of the eyelids are very cold, observed when shutting the eyes (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Both eyes water. [*Htn.*]

170. Smarting water runs out of the eyes (aft. some h.).

A yellow spot in the white of the eye, towards the inner canthus, but more towards the cornea; at the same time a dimness of vision, which, however went off when he shaded the eye with his hand (causing the pupil to dilate). [*Myr.*]

Dimness of the eyes; of she looks long at one place, there comes a flickering before the eyes; it commences to ache in the inner canthus – if she then rubs the eye, tears come, and the dimness goes off.

Weakness of the eyes, more in the forenoon than in the afternoon; distant objects seemed enveloped in a mist, and only became more distant on straining the sight; but every object which was somewhat illuminated dazzled him and caused aching in the eyes – the same happened when he suddenly came into the dark.

He sees better in the distance. (*Curative reaction.*)

175. When reading by candle light, glittering before the eyes.

Roaring before the ears, especially the right ear (aft. 15 h.).

Roaring before the ears, with hardness of hearing.

Crying in the ear on blowing the nose.

Ringling like bells in the right ear. [*Myr.*]

180. In both ears he did not hear a watch hung at a moderate distance, held at three spans from the ear he heard the ticking distinctly; but when held close to the ear he heard only a hissing in the ear itself, but not the ticking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

The watch which in his usual state he heard at a distance of twenty paces, he could only

hear at a distance of twenty paces, he could only hear at a distance of ten paces (aft. 6 d.). [Bch.]

At every stroke of the bell and at every musical note he felt stitches in his ears, like earache, also when he himself sang; but nonmusical sounds and noises, like the rattling of carriages, shutting of doors and the like caused no stitches, and he was quite indifferent to them (aft. 53 h.). [Bch.]

Musical notes were and continued to be intolerable to him, though they did not cause pain in the ear. [Bch.]

Spasmodic drawing pain in the left ear. [Bch.]

185. A long continued fine prick deep in the right ear (aft. 30 h.).

Burning stitches in the ears.

Drawing pain in the left cheek and stitches in the ears.

Drawing in the right internal and external meatus. [Hrr.]

Tearing in the external and internal meatus of the ears (aft. 30 h.). [Myr.]

190. (Both ears are swollen, hot, with burning and itching).

Twitching tearing, sometimes only simple tearing, in the left auricle. [Hrr.]

Painful drawing, as it were spasmodic pain in the right auricle (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

An almost painless stitch in the left ear that went off putting in the finger (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Itching pricks in the interior of the right ear, continuing while moving the lower jaw (aft. 27 h.). [Gn.]

195. Pricking itching on the lobe of the right ear (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Fine twitching on the right ear lobe (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

A large red lump behind the lobe of the ear, with sore pain *per se*, but much violent when touched.

(A creeping and burning in the nose.)

Itching in the point of the nose; he must scratch there. [Myr.]

200. A pimple on point of the nose, with throbbing sensation in it; it is also painful when touched.

The dorsum of the nose is swollen and studded with red spots, and there are red spots on its side which go away and come again, accompanied by tensive sensation. [Myr.]

On the lower part of the septum of the nose an itching scab.

Epistaxis and frequent blowing of blood from the nose.

(Pus flows out of the nose.)

205. (Mucus stops up the nose).

On the right side of the upper lip an oblique chap, as if he had cut himself, with sore pain, especially on moving the lip, for several days. [Stf.]

In the red part of the upper lip, a point with obtuse shooting and creeping as if gone to sleep (aft. 32 h.). [*Fz.*]

(Pimples on the red of the upper and lower lips, which cause burning pain.)

(On the red of the upper and lower lips, ulcerous, depressed spots, which cause a tensive and smarting pain, even without moving the lips; they become covered by a dark-coloured skin, which is readily detached by washing; they then bleed, and when touched there is sore and smarting pain in them.)

210. Yellowish-brown, scabby eruption containing pus in the lower lip, towards the commissure of the mouth, without pain, for days. [*Fr.-H-n.*]

Eruption on the border of the lower lip, not far from the angle of the mouth.

The lower lip is burst in the middle.

Violent burning pain in the right lower lip, persisting also when moving it (aft. 5, 8.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Burning pain on the left side of the lower lip (aft. 12 h.). [*Gn.*]

215. Burning pain in the skin of the cheek near the right angle of the mouth (aft. 27 h.). [*Gn.*]

Obtuse pressive, drawing pain on the right angle of the lower jaw (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pain as if the right lower jaw were forced out of its joint in front of the ear, even when the part is not moved – but more severe when chewing. [*Hrr.*]

Pain on touching the gland under the left angle of the lower jaw.

When he chews anything he gets a cold (in the morning, painfully cold) sensation in the roots of the molars especially, which goes off after eating. [*Htn.*]

220. The teeth are on edge, as from a corrosive acid.

The whole of the gums are painful when touched, as if sore, and they bleed when rubbed.

Bleeding of the gums, on the slightest touch.

The inner surface of the gums is swollen and painful when eating and on being touched.

Great bleeding from a hollow tooth.

225. Pain of the wisdom tooth.

In a hollow tooth a tingling like tingling burning.

Burning pain in the incisors, at night.

Jerking tearing in the right upper molars, neither increased nor diminished by chewing.

Boring shooting pains in the teeth, which end in swelling of the cheek.

230. A tearing in the teeth up into the head as if the teeth were pressed asunder and forced out, increased by the heat of the bed, as also by hot and cold things.

Pain in the mouth as if sore and raw, when not swallowing (aft. 2 h.).

Shooting on the tip of the tongue (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Itching pricking on the tip of the tongue (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Shooting pain on the right side of the tongue (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]

235. The tongue is quite dry (aft. 24 h.).

Dry feeling on the tongue and palate, without thirst (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

In the afternoon, great dryness of the mouth, with a quantity of tasteless, sticky, soapy mucus, which he often spits out. [Stf.]

Burning on several points of the tongue as if something corrosive had got upon it, without external alteration of it (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

Dryness of the palate, without thirst (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.]

240. He could not swallow well; he felt as if something had got behind the palate (aft. 10 h.). [Myr.]

Burning posteriorly on the velum pendulum palati as if it were inflamed and sore (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Painful soreness on the velum pendulum palati and rawness in the throat, felt especially when expiring (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Feeling of swelling and soreness at the posterior nares (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Nausea in the palate. [Hrr.]

245. Soreness in the throat, when not swallowing.

On swallowing, sore sensation in the throat.

Throat as if raw, she must hawk; it is painful when talking and swallowing.

Sore throat; pain on the left side, like an abscess, throbbing, tensive, and as dry on that part, when not swallowing; speaking is difficult for him; when swallowing there occurs a scrapy sore pain extending to the ears, where, at the same time, there is scrapy shooting pain.

Inflammation of the throat (with a vesicle causing smarting pain).

250. When swallowing the saliva, an aching stitch, which lasts as long as the swallowing continues.

When swallowing food, shooting in the throat.

When swallowing bread, it feels scrapy in the throat.

The mouth always comes full of water, with excitation of nausea on the chest. [Fz.]

Great secretion of sourish saliva in the mouth. [Trn.]

255. Constant sourish taste in the mouth. [Trn.]

Much frothy saliva in the mouth of a harsh taste (aft. 2 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Putrid, steamy taste in the mouth.

Putrid flat taste in the mouth. [Gn.]

In the morning he has still the taste of food in his mouth, especially of bread.

260. Long after-taste of bread that had been eaten, with some scrapiness in the throat.

He loathed even the sight and smell of black bread; the smell of sour things was most

repulsive to him; even when eating the sourness of the bread was repugnant to him and almost made him vomit (aft. 24 h.). [Bch.]

In the forenoon, herb-like taste in the mouth, breakfast has the same taste.

Bread tastes as bitter as gall, otherwise the taste in the mouth is normal. [Fr.H-n.]

In the morning he is thirsty and slimy and oily in the mouth.

265. Intense thirst. [Fr.H-n.]

An almost insatiable thirst for cold milk. [Bch.]

Much thirst for beer after the abdominal pains, all day. [Myr.]

Anorexia. [Hrr.]

Food has a very slight but not altered taste. [Fr.H-n.]

270. After and during eating she has confusion of the head.

Every time after eating a pressure in the stomach, as if there were a down-pressing weight in it; at the same time drowsiness, so that he can do no work.

After a meal (breakfast) she was overcome by such exhaustion that she fell down and had to be carried to bed (but without unconsciousness or cold perspiration)(aft. 10 d.).

After eating pressure in the stomach and great drowsiness, the same after drinking; after eating he felt as heavy as lead in the stomach.

Pressure in the stomach, even before eating, and also after eating, which is aggravated by movement.

275. After eating his head is confused, for two hours.

After eating frequent and a persistent eructation of air, each time preceded by rumbling in the region of the stomach. [Trn.]

After a meal the abdomen feels immediately full, and yet the appetite is tolerable.

Frequent eructation of air. [Ws.]

Incomplete, disagreeable eructation (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

280. Sourish eructation, an hour after a meal. [fz.]

Burning, sourish eructation without taste, which is not audible, and does not rise up as high as the mouth (aft. 3 h.). [Bch.]

He is full, uncomfortable, and anxious.

Sickness in the region of the stomach (immediately). [Trn.]

A twisting in the stomach (after eating), then very severe nausea, so that she must lie down in bed. [Fr.H-n.]

285. Vomiting of food, and then almost every hour vomiting day and night, until the morning. [Fr.H-n.]

Grumbling and rumbling in the region of the stomach (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Htn.]

Audible rumbling in the abdominal cavity. [Bch.]

Aching and pressing in the hypochondria, which causes him great anxiety, as though he

could not live long (chiefly when standing)(aft 38 h.). [Fz.]

Under the short ribs a periodical aching squeezing. [Gss.]

290. After walking some times an aching squeezing just above the liver, below the ribs and thence into the umbilical region (aft. 10 h.). [Gss.]

(Feeling of weight of the liver.)

Boring pain in the one spot of the hepatic region.

Towards the left side, under the false ribs, a squeezing (aft. 5 m.). [Gss.]

(When walking in the open air) a burning and soreness in the umbilical region.

295. **In the navel a periodical aching squeezing.** [Gss.]

In the umbilical region a persistent severe aching squeezing (aft. 10 m.). [Gss.]

A burning pain in the stomach which commenced under the scrobiculus cordis and spread thence towards the left. [Myr.]

Tensive pain in the upper part of the abdomen, which almost took away his breath (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Round about the umbilical region and also on many other parts of the body and limbs, intermittent pressive, obtuse pricks, as with a blunt point. [Gss.]

300. Fine intermittent pricks in the abdomen, up to the scrobiculus cordis, especially on raising up the body when sitting (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]

Shooting pain in the abdomen, under the last left true rib, more violent during inspiration (aft. 1 h.). [Gn.]

Boring stitch in the integuments of the upper part of the abdomen, persistent during inspiration and expiration (aft. 4 h.). [Gn.]

Incarcerated flatulence.

Distension of the abdomen and sensation of fullness, though he does not feel flatulence (aft. 1/2 h.). [Trn.]

305. The abdomen is much inflated by wind; but after a single discharge of flatus of moderate amount the abdomen immediately resumed its usual state (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Flatulence and discharge of flatus to a much greater extent than

When he bends forwards or backwards he has a gurgling in the abdomen, as if it contained water; also when touching the abdomen there is a squashing and gurgling in it.

Loud rumbling in the whole abdomen, especially in upper part, only when lying. [Gn.]

Pressure on several parts of the hypogastrium. [Hrr.]

310. Out-pressing pain in the right groin, as if a hernia would occur, when walking, more violent when pressing on it with the hand, lasting a quarter of an hour. [Gn.]

An extremely violent pinching contraction of the bowels from both sides of the umbilical region (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Bellyache, like griping and pinching in the umbilical region (when sitting) not followed

by stool. *[Myr.]*

Before going to sleep cutting pinching in the abdomen, as if diarrhoea would come on, in the evening. *[Fz.]*

Attacks of cutting pain transversely through the abdomen. *[Fz.]*

315. Cutting pains in the abdomen, with drawing pain in the pelvis, at night.

Squeezing pain in the abdomen, in the evening, when taking a walk (aft. 36 h.).

Cutting pain in the abdomen, when walking. *[Fz.]*

Quite lowdown in the hypogastrium, just above the groin, a shooting, only when changing his position, when commencing, to walk or on sitting down.

Single gurgling jerks in the right groin.

320. Cutting pain in the left groin (aft. 11 h.). *[Gn.]*

Cutting pain in the abdomen, and at the same time a blunt-pointed pressive pain the coccyx (aft. 10 h.). *[Gn.]*

Tensive shooting pain in the whole of the right side of the abdomen and thorax, so that it almost took away his breath (aft. 10.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Needle pricks in the abdominal muscles on the left side (aft. ¼ h.). *[Ws.]*

An itching erosion above the rectum, on the coccyx.

325. **Itching prick on the outer circumference of the anus** (aft. ¾ h.).

Tearing pain in the anus and on the penis, in the evening and morning.

In the rectum tearing pain and diarrhoeic irritation, not followed by stool. *[Fz.]*

In the morning on going to stool a contraction of the bowels, followed by a smarting in the rectum.

After evacuation of the bowels a long forcing and tenesmus, without bellyache; the first faeces were always hard, the following pappy. *[Trn.]*

330. Ineffectual urging to stool for twenty-four hours, then difficult evacuation of the bowels; the following day there was no stool. *[Fz.]*

Evacuation of the bowels only after thirty-two hours; the first

The first six days a daily motion of the bowels, then for several days only one stool in forty-eight hours, later on only every seventy hours.

Hard stool (aft. 5 h.). *[Gn.]*

Very hard stool passed with difficulty (aft. 30 h.). *[Fz.]*

335. Stool hard and broken up. *[Myr.]*

Stool soft and frequent (aft. 72 h.). *[Bch.]*

With the feeling as if flatus would be discharged, there comes quickly and involuntarily a rather pappy bright yellow stool.

Every two or three hours a soft stool (aft. 24 h.). *[Fr.H-n.]*

A diarrhoea that does not weaken.

340. Whitish-grey, diarrhoeic stool.

Four diarrhoeic stools, one every quarter of an hour, with be(aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Painful spasmodic contraction of the bladder, without urging to urinate. [*htn.*]

Urging to make water, as often as eight time during the day, and two or three times at night.

Urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 1/2, 3/4, 3 h.).

345. Urging to urinate, and at the same time burning.

An urging in the urethra and rectum, as form acrid water (aft. 14 d.).

No urine passed the first seven hours, then frequent micturition, but the urine passed is not so much n quantity as usual, with a disagreeable, almost burning sensation at the neck of the bladder. [*Myr.*]

The urine is like limpid water. [*Ws.*]

In the forenoon no urine is passed, but in the afternoon (aft. 10, 14 h.) more frequent discharge of a watery urine, which he is often unable to retain. [*Fz.*]

350. On the discharge of the last portion of urine he feels as if a pressive weight lay in the hypogastrium and pressed down towards the genitals (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gss.*]

The second day the urine is passed very frequently, but is dark coloured and a cloud forms in it. [*Fz.*]

He must urinate frequently and each time copiously (aft. 24 h.), for many days. [*Htn.*]

Frequent micturition (aft. 24 h.).

Diuresis, with cutting burning in the urethra and spasmodic pain in the sacrum.

355. During the two last days more frequent and copious urinary discharge. [*Htn.*]

Quite pale urine, which immediately forms a thick whitish cloud (aft. some d.). [*Gss.*]

When urinating a burning (and thereupon increase of the gonorrhoeal discharge).

Great burning in the urethra, whereby the discharge of the urine is delayed; afterwards he had always renewed irritation to urinate.

A burning when passing water, and a cutting before it came, the urine did not some immediately but he had ineffectual urging to urinate for half a minute.

360. (A drawing in the urethra extending to the anus.)

A shooting in front of the urethra, when not urinating (immediately).

A creeping in the urethra, when not urinating (immediately).

A creeping in the urethra, when not urinating.

Creeping itching downwards, posteriorly on the external skin of the penis (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Feeling of heaviness in the glans penis, especially when urinating. [*Hrr.*]

365. Itching pricking on the glans penis (aft. 28 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Itching creeping under the glans penis on the sternum.

A creeping near the frenum under the glans penis; small vesicles broke out there, which exuded and itched.

Vesicles near the frenum which itch only when pressed.

A burning cutting in the glans penis, with an out-pressing pain in both groins.

370. Fine pricking on the point of the penis (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

(On the condylomata heat and burning.)

On the condylomata sore pain when walking and sitting.

Painful pricks at the end of the urethra. [*Ws.*]

Sore pain on the scrotum. [*Fz.*]

375. Itching long prick at the end of the urethra. [*ws.*]

A drawing sore pain in the testicles as from something excoriated.

Pressive pain on both testicles worse when touched and when walking. [*Hrr.*]

An eruption of small red pimples on the anterior surface of the scrotum and the posterior lower part of the penis with feeling of heat there (aft. 32 h.); the hairs on the genitals fell out to some extent (aft. 52 h.). [*Bch.*]

A creeping on the scrotum, as from ants, which after scratching changes into burning and sore pain (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

380. Burning tearing in the left testicle and burning in the prostate gland, with frequent erections (aft. 8 h.). [*Fz.*]

Loss of sexual desire.

Great stiffness of the penis without sexual desire.

Swelling of the penis for several minutes, without amorous excitement either from thoughts, or words or acts (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Nocturnal seminal emission, without erection of the penis (the 1st night).

385. (The catamenia that had ceased for several months, came on again at full moon.)

Leucorrhoea after the catamenia, lasting some days.

(Catarrhal fever, all his limbs are painful and he has no relish for food.)

A contractive pain that seemed to narrow the pit of the throat, worse when bending the neck, for ten minutes (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Great hoarseness.

390. Roughness in the throat, that impedes talking. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Sometimes an irritation as to cough, which, however, only causes a couple of stitches in the palate, but no actual cough.

Irritation to cough from a tickling in the pit of the throat.

In the morning cough with whitish-yellow expectoration.

(Before the cough comes, he cries out about pains in the abdomen.)

395. Headache as if the skull would burst, from coughing.

Along with fluent coryza and cough, burning in the chest and up into the throat as far as the mouth, even when she did not cough.

Dry cough; the irritation and tickling that caused it were felt deep in just above the scrobiculus cordis; in the evening after lying down the cough is worst. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Severe cough, which causes heaving as if to vomit, but without pain. *[Fr.H-n.]*

A creeping pain in the chest, as also during any movement and on touching.

400. Pain in the chest as from exhaustion, as if it arose from prolonged sitting, through the whole chest – ameliorated by walking.

Obtuse stitches in the middle of the sternum (aft. 4 h.). *[Gn.]*

A shooting in the lower part of the right side of the chest, when sitting, on drawing in the breath, which goes off on walking.

Obtuse shooting on the left side betwixt the lowest false rib and the pelvis, which appears to spread over the abdomen, more violent during inspiration. *[Hrr.]*

Sharp stitches in the region of the first right false rib (aft. 34 h.). *[Hrr.]*

405. Difficult, tightened breathing, with small stitches between the short ribs of both sides, chiefly the left (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

In the upper region of the chest under the right arm, a sharp shooting, which takes away the breath for instants, as when one falls suddenly into the water (aft. 3, 4 h.). *[Myr.]*

Boring, obtuse stitch in the left side of the chest, continued; more violent during inspiration (aft. 1/44 h.). *[Gn.]*

(A severe pressure all over the chest waking him up out of sleep at night, which extended to the abdomen and went off after a discharge of flatus.)

Pinching shooting in the whole chest (aft. 3 h.). *[Gn.]*

410. Boring pinching in the left side of the chest, persisting during inspiration and expiration (aft. 3.1/4 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pressure and oppression behind the sternum, whereby inspiration is rendered difficult (aft. 3 h.). *[Fz.]*

In the right side, in the region of the seventh rib, a pressive squeezing. *[Gss.]*

In the region of the seventh rib, not far from the sternum, an intermitting, pressive squeezing. *[Gss.]*

In the region of the left nipple, a pressive squeezing. *[Gss.]*

415. Oppression of the chest; the chest is contracted, with attendant stitches (in the afternoon).

Painful oppression of the chest on commencing to walk. *[Stf.]*

Pain in the chest, as if constricted.

Squeezing pressure under the last right false rib, anteriorly in the region of the sternum (aft. 3 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Squeezing pressure opposite the right nipple under the right axilla (aft. 23 h.). [*Hrr.*]

420. Pressive pain in the left side of the chest, most severe during inspiration and expiration (aft. 10 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressive pain in the middle of the chest, most severe when expiring; he felt as if the sternum would be pressed out; on pressing the hand on the sternum the pain was more violent, as also on stooping, coughing, &c., for an hour (aft. 25 h.). [*Gn.*]

Burning on the chest, externally.

Sharp pressure in the left mammary gland (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Sensation on the side of the chest as if the ribs were beaten in (aft. 2 h.). [*Fz.*]

425. Cutting pressure on the left side of the chest on breathing deeply. [*ws.*]

A burning in the chest causes her to cough.

Burning cutting pain in the left breast (when sitting), more severe when touched (aft. 9 h.). [*Myr.*]

Burning sore pain internally on the last rib (aft. 7 h.). [*Fz.*]

Burning on the chest. [*Fr.H-n.*]

430. An itching pricking as from many fleas, betwixt the mammae, owing to which she awoke about midnight and could neither lie nor sit still on of it, but had to get out of bed and walk about the room for an hour. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Itching erosion on the right side at the false ribs, which excites hacking cough. [*Hrr.*]

After each starting up out of sleep, palpitation of the heart.

Red pimples on the neck, chest and back, particularly above the scapulae, which are only sensitive when touched or when rubbed by the clothes (especially those on the sternum), and which show themselves chiefly in the evening, but have partially disappeared in the morning; some of them last a fortnight. [*Ws.*]

Itching erosion on several parts of the trunk and thigh, sometimes in one place sometimes in another. [*Hrr.*]

435. Itching erosion in the region of the limber vertebrae, which excites scratching. [*Hrr.*]

On lifting there occurred a stitch over the hip into the loins, which persisted while sitting; it went off at once on moving.

Itching prick above the anus, on the coccyx for some minutes (aft. 8 h.). [*Gn.*]

Fine pricks above the anus, on the coccyx and sternum (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

Just above the sacrum a place where there is burning pain.

440. On rising up after cowering down, a severe stitch in the sacrum.

In the sacrum a lively pain, like drawing and pressing, sometimes tearing – only distinctly felt when standing (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Intermittent quick drawing and aching sacral pain, mostly when standing, less when walking, which goes off by pressing on it, sitting down, and also when stooping. [*Fz.*]

Intermittent tearing sacral pain after rising up from stooping, but quickly drawing in jerks when he stands still. *[Fz.]*

At night tearing pain in the back.

445. Pinching pain in the middle of the spine (aft. 6 h.). *[Ws.]*

Small violent jerking stitches on the middle of the spine (aft. ¼ h.). *[Htn.]*

In the dorsal vertebrae painful drawing, as if they were bruised, chiefly when sitting (aft. 4 h.). *[Fz.]*

Painful tearing on the left scapula, when sitting, with the body bent forwards (aft. 26 h.). *[Fz.]*

Eruption on the scapula, which does not itch, but is painful when touched.

450. Under the apex of the scapula a slight drawing and pressure on the bone, like gnawing. *[Fz.]*

Squeezing pressure on the top of the right shoulder. *[Hrr.]*

In the shoulder-joint drawing and throbbing.

Tearing in the left shoulder and left hand.

Here and there on the arm and shoulder a burning pain, as from a red-hot coal.

455. In the forenoon a weakness in the arm, so that it trembled.

The (injured) arm becomes stiff and painful on every movement; the hand becomes as heavy as lead; in the ulcer there is a jerking and shooting, and in the ball of the thumb and in the fingers there is a tearing and shooting; the hand feels an internal burning pain; on allowing the arm to hang down the blood rushes into the hand.

Drawing in both arms, from the shoulder downwards.

An itching prick on the right upper arm, which did not quite go off by scratching (aft. 1 h.). *[Gn.]*

Muscular twitching on the left upper arm, above the bend of the elbow, which went off on moving (aft. 1.1/4 h.). *[Gn.]*

460. Very painful twitching tearing in the limbs, in the arms, fingers, &c. *[Gss.]*

Paralytic squeezing pressure on the right upper arm anteriorly, more violent when touched (aft. 13 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic pressure on the left upper arm, posteriorly, more violent when touched. *[Hrr.]*

A feeling of icy coldness on the right upper arm. *[Myr.]*

The forearms are painful, as if bruised, when he leans upon the table with them (aft. 26 h.). *[Fz.]*

465. A drawing from the elbow to the shoulder.

In the points of both elbows a burning sensation.

Drawing cutting pain in the elbow-joint, in the wrist-joints, and the proximal finger-joints.

The elbow-joint is painful to the touch.

Under the elbow, on the outer side of the forearm, a paralytic pain, which, however, does not prevent the movement of the arm.

470. Sharp shooting boring pains on the inner side of the left forearm, near the bend of the elbow, worst when at rest (aft. 37 h.). [*Gn.*]

Painful squeezing heaviness in the right forearm. [*Htn.*]

Squeezing pressure on the forearm, on the inner side inferiorly (aft. 4 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Sensation of stiffness and squeezing pain in the right wrist-joint more painful on moving (aft. 8 h.). [*Htn.*]

On the shafts of the bones of the forearm and the bones of the hand and fingers a tearing rolling upwards and downwards, sometimes an obtuse shooting therein (from the 6th to the 8th d.). [*Bch.*]

475. The hands tremble when writing, he cannot keep them quiet, and he feels a creeping and itching in them (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Pinching pain above the right wrist-joint (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing across the right wrist-joint (aft. 10 h.). [*Myr.*]

Rough, corrugated, dry skin of the hands.

Itching on the backs of both palms (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Drawing shooting pains in the muscles of the right palm (aft. 4.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Drawing shooting pains in the muscles of the left palm. [*Htn.*]

Pricks in the finger-joints.

Tearing in the thumb and index of the right hand, especially in the joints; on moving them there occurs a kind of tension, a feeling as if the tendons were too short. [*Hrr.*]

485. Tearing in the middle and index fingers of the right hand (aft. 2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing in the left ring finger. [*Hrr.*]

Violent sharp shooting tearing in the proximal phalanx of the right middle finger (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Among the metacarpal bones an exostosis, very painful *per se*, especially at night, most painful when touched.)

Pinching, squeezing pain between the right metacarpal bones, as if they were squeezed together (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

490. A kind of cramp pain in the fingers of the left hand, during which, however, movement remains free. [*Gss.*]

On the little finger a painful aching drawing, especially at the joint, which goes off when he bends the extended fingers into the hand. [*Fz.*]

During the chill one side of the left index quite dies away and is softer to the touch, so that it seems as if a hard line ran along the finger between the living and the dead parts (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Pimple-like red spots on the backs of the fingers, without sensation. [*Bch.*]

Red papules, the size of a pin's head (latterly with a white elevation in their centre), on the backs and sides of the fingers and between the fingers, without any sensation, which lasted five days (aft. 11 d.). [*Fz.*]

495. The fingers became cold, yellow, corrugated and as if asleep, and at the same time the pulse was slow, very small, and could scarcely be felt (aft. 13 h.). [*Myr.*]

Intermittent, obtuse stitches in the ball of the left thumb. [*Gss.*]

Fine pricking through the back of the right thumb extending to beneath the nail (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Erosive itching on the middle finger of the left hand, which went off, for a short time only, after scratching. [*Gss.*]

A boil on the natis.

500. When walking crampy drawing in the left natis. [*Fz.*]

Itching twitching in both glutei muscles above the coccyx (aft. 28 h.). [*Gn.*]

Feeling as if bruised in the hips, thighs, arms, and nape like gnawing pains; at the same time repeated single tearing stitches in all these parts at once; the stitches occur each time he commences to walk, and especially to go up stairs; the bruised pain, however, is persistent whilst sitting, standing, and walking (aft. 53 h.). [*Bch.*]

A stretching and bruised pain in the hip-joint, worse on moving. [*Bch.*]

After sitting, a heaviness and as it were paralysis in the left hip-joint, on commencing to walk, which however, goes off after continuing to move (aft. 24 h.). [*Htn.*]

505. In the trochanter, a pain when walking and touching, as if broken.

Tearing pain in the thigh some inches below the hip, which seems to go up from the hough, but is not relieved by pressing on it. [*Fz.*]

Below the hip a tearing pressive pain upwards in the thigh and at the same time on the tibia (immediately). [*Fz.*]

Bruised pain in the muscles of the thigh.

In the posterior muscles of the thigh a burning sensation, when standing, which goes off on walking (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

510. Pressure as with a blunt bit of wood posteriorly on the thigh. [*Hrr.*]

Severe stitches in the thigh, on moving, but chiefly when sitting down and rising up from the seat.

Boring obtuse stitch in the left thigh, near the inguinal ring., when at rest (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressive cramp-pain in the right thigh (aft. 2 d.). [*Hrr.*]

When walking the thigh and legs feel as if bruised. [*Myr.*]

515. When sitting an anxious weariness in the thighs; in order to relieve it he must constantly move the legs. [*Myr.*]

The thighs across their middle are as if bruised., only when walking; he feels as if they would break in the middle, so that he must stagger. *[Myr.]*

A very sharp pressure in the muscles of the right thigh down to the knee (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Ws.]*

Painful pulsating twitching from the middle of the thigh to the knee (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Ws.]*

Pressure as with the finger, a hand's above both knees (aft. ¼ h.). *[Hrr.]*

520. Pressive squeezing above the knee, on the outer side of the left thigh. *[Gss.]*

Pressure a hand's breadth below both knees. *[Hrr.]*

Just below the left knee, a pressure, as with something blunt, a kind of squeezing, at intervals of from five to six minutes, and lasting from two to six seconds (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Gss.]*

A stretching pain in the tendons of the houghs – worse when moving – which then were painful when touched. *[Bch.]*

Painful drawing deep in the left knee and down towards the tibia, when on walking the weight of the body rests on one leg, and the body is about to be supported on the right leg that is moved forwards. *[Gss.]*

525. Shooting pain in the right patella, when at rest; worst when moving (aft. 32 h.). *[Gn.]*

On the knee and calf, several pimples with violent itching, by day and in the evening in bed, scratching was at first agreeable, but afterwards left a burning; the pimples ran together, became sore, spread around, and each became a small easily bleeding ulcer. *[Myr.]*

Spasmodic drawing in the leg, also at night in bed; she must lay the limb at one time in one place at another in another place; when it comes on by day she must get up and walk.

Perceptible pulsation in the left leg, when at rest (aft. 8.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching erosion on the left leg; it excites to scratching; after the scratching there is transient alleviation, and then the erosion becomes more severe than before. *[Hrr.]*

530. Exhaustion in the legs, when walking. *[Myr.]*

Aching pain in the right tibia, when at rest, which went off when walking (aft. 12 h.). *[Gn.]*

Sharp shooting in the lower part of the tibia (aft. 1 h.). *[Lr.]*

Spasmodic nipping in the left calf, which is removed for some time after rubbing (aft. 10 m.). *[Ws.]*

Cutting shooting pain in the muscles of the left calf, downwards (aft. 6.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

535. Formication on the right leg. *[Gss.]*

On the ankle a severe itching; the part becomes red from scratching.

Pains as if sprained, in the ankle-joint, even in bed in the morning.

(On the right inner ankle, a tensive shooting pain up towards the right foot.)

The left foot is quite numb and as if lifeless and without sensation, only when walking,

not when sitting.

540. Dull paralytic pain in the left ankle-joint, when at rest, on moving there is cracking in it (aft. 15 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tensive sensation and gone to sleep feeling in the anterior portion of the right foot and toes (when walking). [*Gn.*]

Tearing stitches in the ball of the left big toe (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Squeezing pressure on the two last toes of the right foot (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Persistent boring stitch in the left little toe, when at rest and when moving (aft. 12.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

545. In the morning, sore pain on the outer side of the right foot.

In the soles a burning shooting pain, especially in the evening; but in the morning only burning in them.

Burning in the feet and soles.

Violent jerk-like stitches on the right sole (aft. 7.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Squeezing pressure on the right sole, anteriorly (aft. 7 h.). [*Hrr.*]

550. **Intermittent pressure on the left sole, anteriorly, in, the region of the big toe.** [*Hrr.*]

Squeezing pressure on the left sole (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Shooting and burning in the corns for eight days.

Red spots on the upper and lower extremities, which burn like fire.

The whole body (face, hands and feet excepted) looks redder than usual; very conspicuous large red spots and places, without sensation, appear on the shoulders; broad red stripes spread over the patellae and from both hips to the navel; when the body is uncovered it is very sensitive to the open air, but the heat of the bed is pleasant; the large red spots lasted more than twenty-four hours. [*Ws.*]

555. On several parts of the body a violent burning pricking itching; the more he scratched the redder the part became, and the more burning and pricking was there in it afterwards.

Eruption of red, smooth pimples on the forearms and neck, surrounded by red areolae, which *Per se* are without sensation, but when touched are painful as if excoriated.

Miliary rash all over the body, which burns rather than itches.

(Burning pain in the ulcers.)

Every sore or injured place on the body is painful as if excoriated.

560. In the wounds, sore pain, even in the wounds of the bones.

Feeling all over the body as if something ran over the skin, mixed with some fine pricks (aft. some m.) [*Ws.*]

Feeling as if ants were running over the body here and there. [*Hrr.*]

Here and there over the body a creeping (itching) like ants running about (aft. 6 h.).

[Gss.]

Itching creeping on the body and hands, in the evening after lying down. [Gss.]

565. Rapidly occurring itching here and there on the body, on the back, arms, pudendum and even on the scalp, which goes off only for instants by scratching. [Stf.]

Spasmodic drawing in the hands and feet, as if asleep, in the morning and evening.

The arms and legs go to sleep at night; he cannot then move them himself, the limbs must be moved by other from their place.

Sensation in the upper and lower extremities, as of gone to sleep, creeping and powerlessness in them.

In the morning the joints are as if bruised, in the arms, legs and nape.

570. Hand and foot as if bruised (as if paralysed).

All the pains from phosphoric acid are neither aggravated nor ameliorated by pressure with the hand. [Gss.]

Very acute pain like scraping with a knife, on the periosteum of all the shafts of the bones of the whole body (aft. 1, 2 h.). [Myr.]

All the limbs feel contracted. [Fr.H-n.]

He thinks he staggers when walking. [Fr.H-n.]

575. Exhaustion in all parts of the body. [Hrr.]

The body is unwieldy, the mind inactive.

The body exhausted, the mind depressed (the 4th d.).

He is weaker and more exhausted.

In the morning after rising, she is so exhausted (and looks pale) that she must lie down again for some time; then she feels well.

580. Exhaustion of the body (in the afternoon). [Ws.]

(A kind of epilepsy [immediately after taking the medicine]). [Fr.H-n.]

Feeling of an agitation on the blood.

Great restlessness, a forcing and driving in the blood; he is as if beside himself (aft. 4 d.).

He sweats profusely when walking.

585. Very much fatigued by a walk, exhausted and prostrated; chilliness in the house (aft. 50 h.).

When walking in the open air he sweats profusely all over, especially in the genitals.

He becomes thinner, looks wretched in the face, and has deeply set eyes.

Constant yawning and stretching of the arms, with drowsiness (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

Much yawning, during which water runs out of the eyes.

590. By day great weariness and drowsiness, which goes off on walking; but at night she cannot go to sleep, and from evening till midnight she has heat and perspiration.

He falls irresistibly into a sound and deep sleep in the middle of writing. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Sopor; must sleep after dinner; he falls asleep while talking. *[Myr.]*

Drowsiness all day with yawning, which always makes him close his eye. *[Fz.]*

In the evening early sleeping; and in the morning great drowsiness for a long time.

595. He falls asleep earlier than usual, from exhaustion, and sleeps more profoundly than usual.

In the evening, great drowsiness with yawning, which always makes him close his eyes. *[Fz.]*

Such deep sleep that he can hardly be awake in the m. *[Htn.]*

He can only fall asleep late in the evening (aft. 3 d.).

Sleep with sometimes vexatious, sometimes indifferent dreams, during which, towards morning, he lays his arms under his head, and they then go to sleep. *[Fz.]*

600. Ravenous hunger wakes him up at night.

(He moans much in his sleep).

(With half open eyes he wails and talks in his slumber, and his hands twitch.)

In the evening he lay for a couple of hours in bed, without being able to sleep; ciphers came before his eyes, as if he was not quite right in his head; when he rose up, this went off.

(In slumber he has sometimes a smiling sometimes a lachrymose expression, and the half open eyes are distorted.)

605. Lascivious dreams with seminal emission. *[Gn.]*

Sleep at night disturbed by dreams and erections.

Before midnight agreeable, after midnight very frightful but ill-remembered dreams. *[Gn.]*

(Wonderful dreams at night.)

All night in his dreams he occupied with the things that had last happened to him in the evening.

610. Very vivid dreams, as by day, of feasting.

Restless night with dreams full of scolding and quarrelling. *[Lr.]*

Vivid, gruesome dreams, not remembered in the morning. *[Stf.]*

Disturbing dreams.

Frequent starting up at night out of sleep, as if he fell down and into the water. *[Lr.]*

615. He wakes up about 1 a.m. , and though his consciousness is pretty clear, he has very gloomy, anxious, care-beset thoughts, for half an hour, whereupon he falls asleep again until the morning. *[Stf.]*

The first night dreams of dead people, which make him very anxious, and when he is half awake he is uncommonly fearful. *[Fz.]*

Restless sleep with dry heat (the 6th night).

Too early waking at night, and he cannot go to sleep again. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Anxious waking (the first night).

620. **In the morning he can hardly be roused from sleep**, and is still very drowsy.

In the morning he gets up in very bad humour, exhausted and sleepy.

Chilly feeling on the face, temples, and forehead, as if from a cool wind blowing on him, with cold feeling in the tips of the fingers, which were quite cold to the touch (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf.*]

Shivering over the abdomen, with cold finger tips, for two hours, without thirst, chiefly from the access of the open air, even when he merely looked out of window, without subsequent heat (aft. 2 h.). [*Trn.*]

Frequent cold feeling on the right cheek, and warm feeling on the left, without outwardly perceptible alteration of the temperature. [*Bch.*]

625. In the evening attacks of febrile rigor, followed at night by exhausting perspiration (the 2nd night).

Chilliness, even when walking in the warm. [*Stf.*]

Chill all over the body (aft. 26 h.). [*Myr.*]

Chill all the forenoon, by jerks, like general shudder (but not running over him) even in the room, with blue, icy cold hands and dry palate without particular thirst. [*Fz.*]

Every night fever: in the evening, after sleeping for an hour, she is awakened by chilliness all over the body and drawing in the limbs, without subsequent heat.

630. Towards evening, chilliness and coldness for an hour, without thirst and without subsequent heat.

Alteration of shivering and heat, in the evening.

Frequent alterations of chilliness and heat, in the evening; the dry heat in the face is not attended by redness, and during this heat there is chilliness; after the cessation of the heat still greater chilliness, coldness runs all over his body; towards morning profuse sweat in the second sleep, that is, when after awaking, he again fell asleep.

Severe rigor, from afternoon till evening, 10 o'clock, then dry heat to such a degree that he became almost unconscious.

Rigor all over the body, with icy cold fingers, without thirst (an hour after eating); after four hours increased warmth, without thirst. [*Myr.*]

635. Frequent rushing over the cold and chilliness, and palpitation of the heart.

Occasional rigor running over him, without thirst, for minute, followed immediately by heat rapidly alternating with cold for a minute. [*Gss.*]

In the evening on lying down chilliness, and after the first awaking heat all over, without thirst (aft. 12 h.).

In the evening chilliness causing trembling, then in the morning heat of the face, dryness in the mouth, and shooting pain in the throat when swallowing.

The temporal arteries and the blood-vessels of the hand are distended, and the arteries beat more full. [*Ws.*]

640. On going to sleep dry heat (the 4th evening).

In the evening heat of all the body, followed by restless night,

After lying down in the evening heat all over the head, with only moderately warm body, but very cold feet (aft. 14.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Internal heat throughout the body, without thirst, not perceptible outwardly and without redness of the cheeks; he becomes anxious and breathes deep (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the evening when walking in the open air heat on the cheeks and flying heat in the back. [*Fz.*]

645. Morning sweat, with heavy dreams of dead people, and as if he were hunted.

Profuse morning sweat.

On two nights, about midnight and when he awakes profuse sweat, which commenced on the head, and was most profuse on the chest.

(Great thirst for water, with much heat and perspiration all over, by day and night.)

Pulse beats strongly (aft. 9 h.). [*Bch.*]

650. The pulse is irregular and often intermits one or two beats. [*Ws.*]

In the afternoon heat in the face, without redness, with thirst. [*Fz.*]

In the evening before falling asleep, heat in the cheeks and ears.

At night much heat and anxiety; he feels as if the chest were too narrow (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Internal heat and anxiety; he feels as if the chest were too narrow (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

655. Great anxiety; he must lie down in the afternoon (the 3rd d.).

Restlessness and anxiety throughout the body.

He looks very ill humoured and sullen, so that everybody asks him what is the matter, and yet he does not look actually ill. [*Stf.*]

Very irritated, the mind depressed, the body exhausted.

Very irritated, cross, ill humoured. [*Stf.*]

660. Always cross, disinclination to speak.

Silent crossness. [*Hrr.*]

A trifling vexation makes him very angry and hot.

He speaks unwillingly, talking is very disagreeable to him (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

He speaks little and answers unwillingly questions put to him (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

665. Dislike to speak. [*Lr.*]

When speaking a kind of hurriedness; he cannot get anything quickly enough, whereas he is usually very patient.

Restlessness in the morning in bed.

Inward restlessness hinders him in his work.

Restless, indifferent. [*Stf.*]

670. **Sad humour, on account of concern for the future** (aft. 50 h.). [*Gn.*]

Dejection (aft. 4 d.).

Serious, dejected, and sad, only when walking in the open air, and the more he walked the more sad, serious, and dejected he became; in the house this went off gradually, and he became cheerful.

Disposition lachrymose, as from home sickness. [*Trn.*]

Discontented with himself, self-reproaches. [*Lr.*]

675. He is very willful about everything.

Disposition active and lively (*Reaction of the organism, secondary action.*) (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

He became very cheerful and well disposed. (*Reaction of the organism, secondary action.*) [*Bch.*]

(Disposition is often extravagantly gay. (*This inordinate gaiety seems to be a (rare) alternating action.*))

(A woman affected with epilepsy danced in a senseless, violent, and wild manner for several days, without lying down, except at night. . (*This inordinate gaiety seems to be a (rare) alternating action.*)) [*Fr.H-n.*]

PULSATILLA

(From vol. ii, 3rd edit. 1893.)

(Anemone Pratensis)

(The expressed juice of the whole green fresh plant mixed with equal parts of alcohol by shaking. After the cloudiness has settled down, the clear fluid is decanted off. Of this two drops are dropped into the first of 30 diluting-phials (each filled three quarters full with 99 drops of alcohol), and the phial being corked is held in the hand and the contents potentized by means of two strokes of the arm from above downwards. This is to be marked first dilution or 1/100. Of this one drop is to be introduced into the second phial and two equal shakes administered (to be marked second dilution or 1/10000) One drop of this is to be introduced into the third phial, and this process is to be repeated, until the thirtieth phial is provided with one drop from the twenty-ninth (which had got its drop from the twenty eighth phial and been twice shaken) ; this is also to be twice shaken and marked 30th dilution or X.)

THIS very powerful plant produces many symptoms on the healthy human body (as may be seen from the following tolerably complete list), which often correspond to the morbid symptoms commonly met with; hence, also, they admit of frequent homoeopathic employment, and often do good. We can therefore unquestionably reckon it as a remedy of many uses (polychrest).

It is useful in acute as well as in chronic diseases, as its action, even in small doses, lasts from ten to twelve days.

I have indicated the peculiarities of its symptoms in the notes, therefore I will not repeat them here.

As the experiments, whose results will be found below, were chiefly made by me with very moderate and small doses, the symptoms recorded are consequently almost without exception primary effects.

The homoeopathic employment of this, as of all other medicines, is most suitable when not only the corporeal affections of the medicine correspond in similarity to the corporeal symptoms of the disease, but also when the mental and emotional alterations peculiar to the drug encounter similar states in the disease to be cured, or at least in the temperament of the subject of treatment.

Hence the medicinal employment of pulsatilla will be all the more efficacious when, in affections for which this plant is suitable in respect to the corporeal symptom, there is at the same time in the patient a timid, *lachrymose* disposition, with a tendency to inward grief and silent peevishness, or at all events a mild and yielding disposition, especially when the patient in his normal state of health was good tempered and mild (or even frivolous and good-humouredly waggish). It is therefore especially adapted for slow, phlegmatic temperature; on the other hand, it is but little suitable for persons who form their resolutions with rapidity, and are quick in their movements, even though they may appear to be good tempered.

It acts best when there is a disposition to chilliness and adipsia.

It is particularly suitable for females when their menses usually come on some days after the proper time; and especially also when the patient must lie long in bed at night before he can get to sleep, and when the patient is worst in the evening. It is useful for the ill effects caused by partaking of pork.

When pulsatilla has been given in too large a dose, or in an unsuitable case, and has consequently produced disagreeable effects, these according to their peculiar character, may be removed by chamomilla (particularly when drowsiness, exhaustion, and diminution of the senses are permanent) or by an infusion of coffee, (*e.g.* in the timorous anxiety), or by ignatia or nux vomica. The fever, the disposition to weep, and the pains of pulsatilla with all their aftersufferings can be most quickly removed by the tincture of raw coffee.

The proper dose is a small globule moistened with the thirtieth potency, repeated at most every twenty-four hours; in acute diseases the olfaction of a globule the size of a mustard seed is preferable.

[HAHNEMANN'S fellow provers were, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, HORNBERG, MICHLER, E. F. RUCKERT, STAPF.]

Symptoms are taken from the following sources:

BERGIUS, *Mat. med.*

HELLWING, *Flora Campana*, Lips, 1719.

HEYER, in *Crell 's Journ*, ii.

SAUR, in *Bergius' Mat. Med.*

STOERCK, ANT. v., *Von der Pulsatille*.

In the *Frag. de vir.* pulsatilla has 300 symptoms, in the 1st edit. 1073, in the 2nd edit 1163, in this last edition they are reduced to 1154 (correcting the erroneous enumeration).]

PULSATILLA

Vertigo.

Violent vertigo like intoxication. [*Stf.*]

Vertigo, like that which occurs on turning round for a long time in circle, combined with nausea. [*Hbg.*]

Vertigo (immediately), still worse the next day. [*Fr. H-n.*]

5. **Vertigo as from intoxication.** (5, 7, comp. 41, 1077)

Vertigo as if the blood mounted to the head ; raking and grasping in it.

Giddy staggering, as from intoxication, with internal heat of head and paleness of the normally warm face, especially in the evening.

Staggering as from the side. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Staggering, as from drinking spirits. [Hbg.]

10. Attacks of vertigo, intoxication, heat.

After eating he feels as if intoxicated.

Vertigo, especially when sitting.

Vertigo in the morning on rising from bed; on account of it he must lie down again.

Vertigo when taking a walk in the open air, (*One of the alternating states of pulsatilla, which always comes on later and more rarely than the opposite state, where the ailments are relieved or go off in the open air, but recur when sitting and when at rest, as may be seen in part in S. 15.*) which goes off on sitting down.

15. Whirling, only when sitting, and stupid in the head, and as if sleepy.

Vertigo, he imagines he cannot stand (in the 1st hours).

Vertigo, he imagines he cannot comprehend a subject (in the 1st hours).

A kind of vertigo-when he turns the eyes upwards-as if he would fall, or as if he were dancing. (*Comp. 64.*)

Vertigo when stooping, as if he would fall down, as from intoxication; followed by inclination to vomit (aft. 6 h.).

20. Vertigo when stooping down, so that she could hardly raise herself up again.

When stooping he feels as if the head became too heavy, and he could not raise himself up again.

Vertigo as from a weight in the head, when walking and stooping, with some whirling which was also felt when lying.

When stooping forwards sensation in the head as if he would fall forwards.

Staggering when walking as if he had vertigo, and yet he is not giddy, in the evening. (*Comp, 810.*) (aft. 3 d.).

25. Dulness in the head and vertigo, caused by moving.

Cannot support his head nor hold it upright, must lie down, and yet cannot remain in bed. (*A kind of third alternating state, which is intermediate between the production of the symptoms when sitting and the production of symptoms by movement.*)

Headache, when lying down for the midday siesta, in the half of the brain of the side on which he is not lying. (*Comp. 58.*) (aft. 18 h.).

Cannot maintain the head erect, cannot raise it.

Heaviness of the head. (*Comp. 102, 733, 1014.*)

30. Heaviness in the head, he cannot bear the light of a candle. (*The oversensitiveness of the eyes to light, comp. 103, 104, 105, 107 is an alternating state with the dimness of vision caused by Pulsatilla. See 94, 98, 99, 101, 102.*)

Dulness of the head and pains in the forehead as if beaten to pieces.

Headache, so that he would like to incline his head to one side.

Headache on moving the eyes, deep in the orbits, as if the forehead would fall out, and

the frontal bones were too thin; with dulness of the head, in the evening. (*33, 33, comp. with 213, 712, 788, 900.*) (aft. 48 h.).

Semilateral headache, as if the brain would burst, and the eyes fall out of the head.

35. Head stupid, so that the eyes in her head are painful.

Head as if stupid and heavy.

Stupid feeling in the head, and pain as from a bruise in the forehead.

Stupid feeling in the head, as if his memory were defective (aft. 2 h.).

Emptiness and hollowness in the head; his head felt like a lantern.

40. Emptiness and pain in the head as from a debauch the previous day. (*Comp, 931, 1051.*)

Headache as from intoxication and night-watching (aft. 12 h.).

Dulness in the head; his thoughts leave him.

A thought he has once entertained he cannot get rid of.

Headache causing him to be confused, when he comes into the warm room. (*Comp. 573.*)

45. Creeping pain in the forehead. (*Comp. 102, 723.*) (aft. 1 h.).

Gurgling in the head, at night; he distinctly heard the pulse beating in it.

Headache like throbbing of the arteries in the brain (aft. 6 h.).

Throbbing headache about midnight.

Throbbing pain in the forehead, when stooping and when exerting his mind, which goes off on walking, in the evening.

50. Headache in the occiput, a rythmical throbbing. [*Hbg.*]

Throbbing, aching pain in the head, which was alleviated by external pressure. (*This diminution of the pains by external pressure occurs in other pulsatilla pains; see 840, 841.*) (aft. 1/2 h.).

Aching pain in the head on stooping forwards.

In the forehead, above the orbits, an aching pain involving the head. [*Rkt.*]

Dull headache, especially pressive in the forehead (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Rkt.*]

55. Aching pain in the whole forehead at once, only when walking.

Aching pain in the occiput ; at the same time frequently hot in the body and always in transpiration.

Aching, tearing pain in the left side of the occiput, in the morning (aft. 60 h.).

After lying down to sleep heavy headache, on the side on which he is not lying. (*Comp. 27.*)

Drawing pain in the occiput above the nape, in the morning. (*Comp, 61, 102.*) (aft. 60 h.).

60. Headache on awaking and some time thereafter; the brain confused and as if lacerated, as in putrid fever, or after drinking spirits (aft. 6, 12 h.).

Watering of one eye with drawing headache.

Pain on the hairy scalp on stroking back the hair, a kind of drawing pain.

Tensive headache over the brain (aft. 1 h.). [*Rkt.*]

Tensive drawing pain in the forehead above the orbits; which is aggravated by raising up the eye. (*Comp.* 33.)

65. Headache: the brain is as if squeezed in, with a boring pain in the vertex..

Headache in the temples, as if constricted. [*Stf.*]

Above the eyes a contractive headache, which is aggravated if she looks closely at anything.

An out-boring headache with dull stitches.

Single sharp blows or jerks in the right half of the brain (aft.1 h.).

70. Jerking tearing in both temples, as if they would be torn asunder.

Headache: Shooting from the occiput through the ears.

Shooting in the occiput, which is aggravated lying down, but does off on rising up.

Stitches which dart through the whole brain, after dinner till bed-time, mingled with shivering and attacks of faintness (aft.16 h.)

Semilateral shooting in the head.

75. Shooting pain in the head. [HEYER, in *Crell's Journ.*, ii, p. 205.]

Shooting and tearing in the head, especially in the temples.[*Fr.H-n.*]

Stitches in the temples.

Stitches out at the forehead, in the evening.

Cutting headache.

80. Evening headache, as from stuffed coryza; followed by dry heat in bed and sopor, with delirious visions and almost waking dreams. (*Comp.* 999, 1006, 1093.)

Headache as from having eaten too much, or from having disordered the stomach by over-loading it with too fat meat. (*Comp.* 321, 327.)

Humming in the head.

Rushing in the head, and still louder roaring before the ears, on account of which he must go to bed in the evening earlier than usual. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Headache, occasionally, as if a keen wind blew through the brain. (*Comp.* 155.) (aft. 40 h.).

85. Crepitation in the brain, when walking, synchronous with the pulse.

The headache, which ceases and returns at indeterminate time, is especially severe when walking in the open air. [*Rkt.*]

Contracts the pupils at first.

Dilates the pupils at last.

Dilated pupils. [*Rkt.*]

90. Swollen eyes and sensation in them as if they were squinting.

He sees objects double (aft. several h.).

Obscuration of the sight with inclination to vomit and pale face. (92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 101, 102 comp. with 97, 1078.)

Vertiginous, obscuration of the sight after sitting, on standing upright and commencing to walk (aft. 24 h.)

Dimness of vision, like a mist before the eyes, on rising from a seat and walking (aft. 24 h.).

95. Dim vision like a mist before the eyes. [*Hbg.*]

Pale vision. [*Stf.*]

Obscuration of sight. (*From the emanations.*) [SAUR, (*Effects of emanations while evaporating the juice.* -With S. 113.) in *Bergius, Mat. Med.* p. 517.]

In the morning on rising from bed, it is very dark before his eyes.

Transient obscuration of sight.

100. Greater acuteness of vision for distant objects. (*Curative action after a large dose.*)

During some days recurring obscuration of sight.

Sight and hearing leave him, with drawing pain in the head and a sensation of heaviness and formication in the brain, followed by chilliness. (*Comp. 723, also 29, 30 and 45, likewise 59, 61.*)

(Glittering before the eyes.)

He sees fiery circles before the eyes, which become, more expanded and larger towards noon (this ceases towards evening).

105. The flame of a candle appears surrounded by a star-like halo.

On shaking the head there is shooting in the left eye, and a tear escapes.

One eye or the other suffers shooting pains, almost without inflammation of the white, and he cannot look into the flame of a candle; he can only open the eyelids a little way (aft. 3 h.).

Headache extended into the right eye, there was aching in the latter, and a tear escaped from it.

Headache extended down into the eyes, so that they were painful, in the evening.

110. In the white of the eye near the cornea, a small (inflamed) red spot (aft. 30 h.).

The border of the lower eyelid is inflamed and swollen, and in the morning a tear escapes from the eye.

The eyes are full of water, they weep; eyes deeply sunk. [ANT. v. STOERCK, (*Effects observed mainly in patients.*) *Von der Pulsatille*, Frft., 1771.]

Swelling and redness of the eyelids. [SAUR, 1. c.]

A sty on the eyelid, and inflammation of the white of the eye, now in one now in the other canthus, with drawing tensive pain therein on moving the facial muscles, and with ulcerated nostrils. (*Comp. 184, 185, 585, 586.*)

115. Dryness of the eyelids (aft. 12 h.).

Dryness of the eyelids especially when he is sleepy (aft. 1.5h.).

Dryness of the right eye and sensation as if it were obscured by mucus hanging upon it, which could be wiped away, in the evening (aft. 24 h.). (*Also in the morning after waking, and in the afternoon after the siesta, there occurs with pulsatilla not unfrequently such a dimness of vision as if something hung upon the cornea, whereby vision is impeded more in one eye. less in the other, which seems as if it might be wiped away, but does not actually go away until this Symptom naturally disappears of itself.*)

Dryness of the eyes, and in the morning a sensation, as if a foreign body pressed on it (aft. many h.).

Pain in the eye, as if it were scraped with a knife. (*In a case of chronic syphilitic ophthalmia.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.].

120. An aching pain in the left eye.

An aching pain in the inner canthus of the eye.

An aching burning pain in the eyes especially in the morning and evening.

Aching pain in the eyes as if heat were in them.

Aching burning pain in the eye as if a hair had got into it.

125. Uncommon tearing, boring cutting pains in the eye. (*In a case of amaurosis, coincident with improvement of vision.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

When reading, an aching in the eye, as if sand were in it, which went off when he left off reading, and returned on again reading.

In the evening after sunset itching in the inner canthi of the eyes, as if a sore were healing; after rubbing there occurs an aching, pricking pain.

In the eyes a burning and itching, which compels scratching and rubbing.

Itching pricking in the eyes, compelling scratching (aft. 24 h.).

130. **Itching in the eyes.**

Itching of the eyeball in the outer canthus in the evening; in the morning the eyelids are as if gummed up with matter (aft. 8 h.).

The inner canthus is as if glued up with matter in the morning. (*Comp. 139, 181.*)

The eyelids are gummed up in the morning.

Itching (eroding) and burning in the eyelids in the evening.

135. In the inner canthus a smarting pain, as if it were excoriated (aft. 8 h.).

In the cold open air the eyes water. (*136, 137, 138. This watery state of the eye is an alternating state with 115, 118.*)

In the open air there is dimness before the eyes and they weep.

In wind the eyes become full of water (aft. 10 h.).

Blar eyed.

140. Quivering of the eyelids.

(A pimple on the forehead.)

A smarting itching on the hairy scalp (142, 143, comp. with 144.) (aft. 9 h.).

On the hairy scalp, small swellings, with pain like ulceration.

On the hairy scalp in the occipital region, a large pimple or pustule filled with matter, with fine tearing pains. [Hbg.]

145. Sweat on the face and hairy scalp. [Hbg.]

Quivering in the muscles and cheeks.

Warmth and feeling of warmth in the face. [Hbg.]

Shuddering on one side of the face. (*The occurrence of symptoms on only one half of the body is a frequent peculiarity of pulsatilla. Comp. 906, 921, 1073, 1074, 1077, 1098, 1099, 1100, Rhus. belladonna cocculus show something similar.*)

Pallor of the face.

150. **A tension in the face and in the fingers (especially on taking hold of something) as if the parts would swell.**

Painful sensitiveness, like excoriation of the skin of the lips and face, when touched.

Rush of blood to the auditory apparatus (aft. 8 h.).

Murmur in the ear synchronous with the pulse. (153, 154, 155, comp. with 82.)

Frequent humming in the ear.

155. Noise in the ear as from wind, or from the rushing of water, after 4 p.m. (aft. 10 h.).

Roaring in the ears (aft. 7, 8 h.), which lasted two days and went off by a sudden shock which went like an electric shock from the head to over the chest with sensation before the eyes as when a soap bubble bursts. [Mch.]

Sensation in the ear, as if it were stopped up, and a roaring in it, as from a loud distant noise (aft. 21 h.). [Rkt.]

A trembling vibrating ringing in the ears, as when an iron bar is struck (aft. 3 h.).

Ringling in the ears (from the 4th to the 8th h.).

160. A fine ringling in the right ear, then in the left with an agreeable tickling sensation in the region of the membrana tympani. [Hbg.]

Chirping in the ear as of grasshoppers, in the morning in bed (aft. 50 h.).

Hardness of hearing, as if the ears were stopped up (162, 163, comp. 107.) (aft. 3 h.).

Hardness of hearing, as if the ears were stopped up, with trembling and perspiration on the back - recurring on alternate hours (aft. 3 h.).

Itching deep in the ear (aft. 24 h.).

165. In the right ear much itching, in the afternoon and evening (aft. 30 h.).

Itching pricking in the interior of the ear (aft. 6 h.).

Single tearing twitching through the ears (aft. 12 h.).

Twitching in the ears.

Twitching in the auricle, then heat only of that ear.

170. Violent pain in the ear, as if something would force itself out there.

Heat, redness and swelling of the auricle (aft. some h.).

On the auricle heat and perspiration.

When blowing the nose the air penetrates from within into the ear, as if it would be distended thereby; at the same time stiches that dart thence to the eye.

Pus flows out of the left ear (aft. 12 h.).

175. A small painful gland rises between the tragus and the maxillary joint.

A large , red lump in the region of the zygoma.

A red hard elevation on the right cheek in front of the ear, with burning contractive pain (aft. 5 d.).

On the tragus there occurs a scabby eruption with burning smarting pain, which exudes a watery fluid, and a glandular swelling further down on the neck, which is painful when touched.

A creaking in the ear on moving the head or the body (aft. 4, 16 h.).

180. In the parotid gland a shooting pain.

In the root of the nose, near the canthus of the eye, an abscess, as if a lachrymal fistula would form there. (*Comp. 132, 135.*)

(On stooping forwards pain in the root of the nose as from an ulcer.)

Aching sensation in the root of the nose. [*Stf.*]

In the left nostril sensation as from an ulcer (aft. 8 h.).

185. **The ala nasi is ulcerated externally and exudes a watery fluid** (aft. 6 h.).

Twitching pain in the nose.

In the morning smell in the nose like old coryza. (*Comp. 188, 589.*)

Bad smell before the nose, as from old coryza. [*Hbg.*]

Illusion of smell ; he always felt as if he smelt a mixture of tobacco and coffee, even in the open air.

190. **Epistaxis.**

Flow of blood from the nose (aft. 1 h.).

Flow of blood from the nose with stuffed coryza.

In the morning blowing of blood from the nose (aft. 48.11.).

On the outer border of the lips the epidermis peels off down to the living flesh.

195. The epidermis of the lips becomes chapped (aft. 2 h.).

Quivering in the lower lip for two days.

Lower lip swollen, chapped in the middle, with tensive pain.

Itching in the region of the chin, especially in the evening.

In the lower jaw (drawing) tearing pains. (*The so-called tearing pains of pulsatilla are mostly a transient drawing tension, which always changes into a twitching like tearing—somewhat as if a nerve were painfully drawn out and stretched, and then let loose with a sudden, painful jerk. Hence the expression. "single tearing twitching," 167, "drawing twitching," 208, &c.*)

200. A contractive pain, as from an acid, in the jaws, with shivering and cold sweat on the face.

(Shooting, throbbing toothache, in the afternoon about 4 or 5 o'clock). which is aggravated by cold water.

Toothache renewed every time he eats.

Toothache, which commenced about 2 a.m., did not allow him to lay the head on a cold part of the bed; a shooting digging first in the teeth of the lower jaw then in those of the upper jaw, from the root of one tooth into another, which recurred at noon when eating.

Pricking toothache, which was relieved by vinegar.

205. Pricking gnawing toothache in the gums, especially towards evening, which was aggravated by the warmth of the bed, but was alleviated by throwing off the bed clothes and the blowing in of the cold open air, and was removed by the evening sleep (*See note to 215.*) (aft. 6 h.).

Shooting pain in the furthest back molar, which was aggravated when he opened his mouth, from 2 to 6 p.m.

Toothache immediately on taking something very warm into the mouth.

Drawing twitching toothache, aggravated by drinking cold fluid.

Twitching in the molars, with a small swelling of the gums.

210. (Twitching toothache, especially in the morning, which was relieved by cold water when it became warm in the mouth, was not increased by chewing, but was excited by picking the teeth.)

In the evening (6 o'clock) (after heat in the head with thirst) twitching pains in the teeth until 11 p.m.; thereafter sweat.

Tearing toothache. (*Comp. 199.*)

Pain in the teeth, as if they were pushed outwards. (*Comp. 713.*)

A tooth is painful when chewing and biting. (*Alternating action with 210.*)

215. The pains in the teeth are increased in the wind. (*The increase or excitation of the symptoms by cool especially open air, is a rarer alternating action which renews the symptoms in the warmth, especially in the warm air of the room, e. g. 573.*)

Looseness of the teeth in the morning.

The gums are painful as if excoriated.

In the gums a beating synchronous with the pulse; aggravated by the heat of the stove. [Hbg.]

The gums are painful on their inner aspect, as if they were eroded (aft. 8 h.).

220. On the back gums feeling of swelling, though there was none; he had then a burning sensation when he took anything into his mouth, food or drink, cold or warm.

The tongue feels to him to be broader.

The tongue is covered with viscid mucus, as with a skin (fur). (Comp. 249.)

Along with white tongue nasty taste in the mouth, in the morning. (Comp. 247, 248, 251, 258, 262.)

On the tongue at first tearing, then persistent heat in it. (From extract placed on the tongue.-Literally-"At first a slight sense of astringency, then painful pungency, and subsequently heat lasting for a long time.") [STOERCK, 1. c.]

225. On the side of the tongue's tip a painful blister (aft. 6 d.).

On the middle of the tongue, even when it is moistened a sensation as if it were burnt and insensible, at night and in the morning (Comp. 248.) (aft. 6 h.).

Dysphagia, as from paralysis of the oesophageal muscles. [Hbg.]

Sore throat: stitches at the back of the throat when not swallowing, none when swallowing.

Shooting sore throat.

230. Sore throat: cutting pain in the throat (aft. 8 h.).

Sore throat: pain on the side of the palate when it is touched and when speaking, as if there were a blister or a painful pimple there, with dilation of the pupils, in the morning.

Painless sensation, as if the palate were covered with viscid mucus or were swollen.

Sore throat: sensation on swallowing, as if the throat at the back were narrowed and swollen up.

Aching and tension in the throat on swallowing.

235. Sore throat : pain when swallowing, as if the uvula were swollen.

Sore throat: sensation as if something were swollen in the oesophagus, at one time up above at another down low (aft. 6 h.).

Sore throat: pain on swallowing, as if the submaxillary glands projected into the throat, and were as if excoriated and raw (aft. 8 h.).

Sore throat: the palate smarts as if it were raw, on swallowing.

The throat is painful posteriorly, as if it were raw, at the same time a drawing pain in the cervical muscles.

240. Sore throat: rawness and sore sensation in the throat when not swallowing, and as if it were too dry, in the morning (aft. 2 h.).

Sore throat : in the throat as if scrapy, scratchy, and raw, as if after severe vomiting; he feels nothing when swallowing ; at the same time dry in the throat.

Raw, scrapy, and scratchy in the throat, with dryness in the mouth.

Sore throat: when swallowing feeling of a swelling in the throat and roughness in the windpipe.

Dryness of the throat after midnight.

245. **In the morning dryness of the throat** (aft. 6, 20 h.).

Intolerable feeling of dryness in the throat extending to the tip of the tongue (without visible dryness) with thirst; he can drink but little, because it is repugnant to him internally, like sickness.

In the morning the mouth and throat are dry and covered by a tasteless insipid mucus, with a bad smell from the mouth, which, however, he is not himself conscious of (aft. 12 h.).

In the morning dryness of the tongue.

When he wakes from sleep in the morning he feels a dryness of the palate, tongue, and lips, which afterwards changes into very viscid mucus. (*Comp.* 222.)

250. Slimy taste in the mouth and inclination to vomit, in the morning.

(In the morning a slimy, saltish, bitter taste in the mouth, not without appetite.)

The interior of the throat is covered with a viscid mucus in the morning. (*Comp.* 222, 247.)

The inside of the mouth is covered with foetid mucus, in the morning on waking from sleep.

He has a bad smell from the mouth in the morning.

255. He has a foetid smell from the mouth in the morning.

At night there is foetid smell from the mouth.

In the evening after lying down he has a smell from his mouth (aft. 96 h.).

A foetid herbaceous taste at the back of the throat.

He has in his mouth a taste as of putrid flesh, with inclination to vomit (aft. 2 h.).

260. After dinner eructation with the taste of putrid flesh, and this same taste remains afterwards in the mouth, with inclination to vomit. (*Comp.* 321, &C.) (aft. 14 h.).

On hawking there occurs, especially in the morning a taste in the mouth like putrid flesh.

Sometimes mattery taste in the mouth, especially in the morning.

Loathsome, fasting taste in the mouth, as when one rises too soon (aft. 12 h.).

A burnt (empyreumatic) taste in the mouth.

265. An earthy taste in the mouth with inclination to vomit (also aft. 1 h.).

A flat taste in the mouth, as if he had eaten earthy things (aft. 10 h.).

Constant sweetish taste of the saliva in the mouth.

Disgusting sweetish taste of beer (aft. 2 h.).

Bitter beer has to him a disgusting sweetish taste.

270. Disgusting taste form smoking tobacco.

Tobacco smoking has no taste, is completely tasteless, but yet it produces no repugnance, towards evening (aft. 20, 50 h.).

Bitter taste in the mouth, at 6 p.m. (*Rarely (and then only in the evening or morning) there occurs from pulsatilla a persistent bitter taste in the mouth ; the alternating actions. however, when there is no bitter taste in the mouth per se, but when it either comes on when drinking, and when eating and chewing, especially black bread, or when the bitter taste only appears after swallowing drinks and food, are far the most frequent from this plant.*)

Bitter taste in the month in .the morning (oft. 24 h.), which goes off after eating.

After eating and smoking tobacco there occurs a bitter, bilious taste in the mouth. [*Hbg.*]

275. Constant bitter, bilious taste in the mouth, especially after a meal.

After rumbling and working in the bowels and pinching in the abdomen there was a rising up in the throat.

Bitter taste with longing for lemon juice.

Bitter taste of all food, followed by chilliness with cold sweat.

Bitter taste even of the food. [*Stf.*]

280. In the morning, on an empty stomach bitter taste in the mouth, while persists which smoking tobacco. [*Rkt.*]

After drinking beer, in the evening, a bitter taste remains in the mouth (aft. 8 h.).

In the morning dislike to milk, though it tasted all right.

Milk taken in the morning has no taste.

All the food she takes tastes too salt (black bread excepted), and after eating it there always rises a scraping salt taste up in the throat for several hours (aft. 4, 28 h.).

285. After drinking coffee, especially in the morning a bitter taste remains in the mouth.

Wine tastes bitter to him (aft. 8 h.).

Dislike to butter, it tastes bitter to him.

Bitter taste of bread, roll and meat.

He has a loathing only at black bread, it tastes bitter, not so other food.

290. Bread sometimes tastes bitter; he loathes bread.

Bread tastes bitter when he chews it, but as soon as it is swallowed the bitter taste is gone.

A quarter of an hour after eating with good appetite the mouth is bitter.

A somewhat bitter taste in the mouth, especially in the morning and home time after eating and drinking, but the taste of the food is all right.

Bitterness after vomiting. (*comp. 353.*)

295. Eructation (belching) of a bitter fluid up into the mouth.

Loud eructation. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Bitter eructation at night.

Bilious eructation in the evening (aft. 2 h.).

In the morning beer tastes bitter, and afterwards there remains a sour taste in the mouth (*The bitterness and sourness in the taste or on eructation is alternating action and yet both are primary actions.*) (aft. 12 h.).

300. Bread tastes sour to her and is too dry.

After eating, a. sourish taste in the mouth (aft, 3 h.).

After drinking coffee a sour fluid is eructated (belched) up into the mouth.

In the morning sour eructation..

Anorexia with pure, proper taste.

305. Dislike to meat and stale baked bread.

Diminished taste of all food (aft. 4, 8, 16 h.).

Meat has no taste to him.

Fresh meat tastes putrid to him.

Though he has some appetite, bread, butter, and beer have little or no taste (plum jam only tastes perfectly good to him) (aft. 12 h.).

310. (He will not eat anything warm, and desires only butter, bread and fruit.)

Want of appetite on account of tastelessness of the food and fulness of the stomach.

Adipsia.

In the evening increased appetite (aft. 5 h.).

In the middle of her meal, at noon, she is overcome by sleep and must take a nap.

315. In the morning when rising from bed a kind of clawing in the stomach, as if he had been hungry for a long time; this goes off after eating (aft. 12 h.).

A gnawing sensation in the stomach like bulimy (aft. 8 h.).

Ravenous hunger (immediately, but soon going off).

He has longing for food, but knows not for what. He also relishes nothing that he eats. (*Comp. 320.*)

Is hungry, but no desire for any article of food in particular.

320. Appetite he knows not for what. [*Stf.*]

Sensation as if the stomach were deranged. (*Comp. 81, 259, 260, 261.*)

Symptoms of very much deranged stomach.

After a slight overloading of the stomach at breakfast, tension in the feet (aft. 48 h.).

Frequent eructation with the taste of what had been previously eaten. (*The eructation with the taste and smell of what had previously been eaten (see also 325) is a much more frequent alternating action of pulsatilla than empty eructation of nothing but air.*)

325. After eating, persistent eructation with the taste of what had been eaten. [*Rkt.*]

After eating cake eructation like old, rancid tallow.

Sensation in the stomach as from eating too much; the food comes up again into the mouth, as if it would be vomited.

Tendency to imperfect eructation; eructation that fails to come to completion.

After eating eructation with the taste of the food, and then inclination to vomit (aft. 4 h.).

330. Nausea rises up into the mouth.

Sick nausea rises up into the throat.

In the morning nausea and sliminess of the mouth, which soon changes into a sour taste in the mouth (aft. 13 h.).

A feeling comes up into the oesophagus, as if a worm were crawling up it.

In the morning, after taking milk, nausea, qualmishness.

335. Sick nausea rises up in the oesophagus with a very disagreeable feeling.

Inclination to vomit solid food, bread, meat.

Intolerable nausea, without vomiting (aft. 1 h.).

Inclination to vomit with chilliness.

Nausea only in the throat, but not when swallowing.

340. Nausea, when about to take food.

She felt nausea when eating, so that food is repugnant to her.

Nausea from smoking tobacco in persons accustomed to smoke.

Dislike to tobacco-smoking, as though he had smoked to satiety (aft. 5 h.).

Extreme loathing to tobacco-smoking.

345. During slumber (or during sleep) there occurs nausea, though appetite is present, even for black bread (*Comp.* 576) (aft. 20 h.).

Nausea which seemed to arise from heat of the body.

Loathing and nausea as if from drinking oil.

Inclination to vomit [*STOERCK*, l. c.]

After exercise in the open air, towards evening; nausea and vomiting of something salt or sour (aft. 3.5 h.).

350. **Sensation of sickness in the epigastric region, especially after eating and drinking** (aft. 1 h.).

Inclination to vomit with grumbling and rumbling in the subcostal region.

Vomiting of food that had been eaten a long time previously.

In the evening vomiting of food; followed by bitterness in the mouth with teeth on edge.

Nocturnal vomiting with shooting drawing pain in the back towards the scapula. (*Comp.* 345, 572. *Allied irritations, also at night, see 453, 464, and other nocturnal symptoms.*

614-616. 633, 683, 751, 765, 780, 355.)

355. In the evening, after a meal and on lying down in bed, violent, straining vomiting of a green slimy watery matter, which smells sour, and burns like fire in the oesophagus; this vomiting occurred on three successive evenings. [*Stf.*]

(Vomiting before midnight of a small quantity, almost entirely without nausea.)

Short bilious vomiting.

After the vomiting burning in the , oesophagus.

After the vomiting loss of appetite. (*Alternating action in opposition to 345.*)

360. She belches from below upwards a watery fluid up into the mouth (without nausea or vomiting), which she must spit out (aft. 3 h.) ; immediately before this a sensation in the scrobiculus cordis as if something were torn away, and in the same place an aching during the eructation.

Accumulation of saliva in the mouth as after drinking vinegar. [*Hbg.*]

Salivation. (*Stoerck adds, "tenacious."*). [STOERCK, l. c.]

Salivation.

During a flow of saliva that lasted four and twenty hours, inclination to vomit.

365. Frequent flow of watery saliva from the mouth. (*365, 366, 360 are allied symptoms to 572.*)

Flow of watery saliva, like water-brash.

Jerks from the stomach up to the throat, and in the throat, and in the throat tensive pain, with anxiety and feeling of internal heat, which goes off after eating (aft. 6 h.).

Hiccup when smoking tobacco.

(Hiccup at night in sleep.)

370. After drinking tendency to hiccup.

In the morning, in the scrobiculus cordis aching drawing pain, which sometimes goes into the side of the chest like a shooting, and at last into the back like a tearing (aft. 24 h.).

A tension in the region of the stomach and scrobiculus cordis up into the mammae.

Grasping pain in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Stf.*]

An arterial pulsation is felt in the scrobiculus cordis. (*Comp. 47-50, 926.*)

375. On laying the hand on the stomach a throbbing is felt in it.

Pain in the scrobiculus cordis on inspiration.

First aching then twitching pain in the scrobiculus cordis.

In the morning violent aching in the scrobiculus cordis combined with inclination to vomit.

Aching, squeezing or choking pain in the scrobiculus cordis which impedes respiration, in the afternoon.

380. Several attacks of contractive or choking pain in the oesophagus, just as if a large lump of new-baked bread had been swallowed (aft. 10 h.).

Very disagreeable sensation of tight tension in the abdomen, as if all were too full, hard and impassable, and as if no stool or flatus could be expelled, though a stool does pass, slowly but not hard, and yet the flatus is passed with difficulty and in small quantities at a time.

Twitching and shooting in the subcostal region, as if there were an ulcer there, back into the sacrum.

Contractive and squeezing sensation in the epigastric and subcostal (hypochondrial) region, as if the flatus stuck there (especially after eating) which then goes into the chest and stops and impedes respiration (aft. 16 h.).

Drawing tensive pain in the hypochondria.

385. A tension in tile region of the stomach, in the forenoon, which went off by moving (aft. 26 h.).

Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis (*Comp. 391, 725*) on making a false step on an uneven pavement, &c.

Sensation of anxiety about the gastric region.

Pain in the stomach an hour after eating.

A weight in the stomach like a stone, in the morning in bed, on awaking. (*Comp. 377, 378.*)

390. After supper immediately aching in the stomach and flatulent colic, followed by nausea (aft. 24 h.).

In the upper part of the abdomen pinching, shooting pains with, flatulent colic, in the morning (aft. 24 h.).

Pinching pains in the epigastrium.

Pains in the abdomen only when walking.

When sitting, obtuse pain and sensation of tense distension in the upper part of the abdomen.

395. The abdominal integuments feel swollen, with tensive pain, and at the same time no flatus passes.

Hard distension of the abdomen, with stretching pain therein, end a feeling as if the abdomen would burst (with swelling of the dorsum of the feet).

Loud rumbling in the abdomen, waking and sleeping. [*Fr H-n.*]

Tearing pain (*Literally, "Tormina"*) in the abdomen. [STOERCK, l. c.]

Shooting (*Literally, Somewhat sharp. Both these pains and those of S. 398 were relieved when a loose stool occurred.*) pains in the abdomen. [STOERCK, l. c.]

400. Rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. [*Hbg.*]

Early in the morning, immediately after waking in bed, flatulent colic; flatulence rumbles and moves about painfully, especially in the upper part of the abdomen.

A persistent obtuse stitch in the side of the abdomen, as from displaced flatulence.

Immediately after supper flatulent colic ; flatulence rumbles about painfully, especially in the upper part of the abdomen. (*Comp. 390, 413.*)

Cutting pains in the abdomen above the navel, as if diarrhoea would come on (*Comp. 722, and partly also 723 also 419, 424, and 466.*) (aft. 1 h.).

405. A firm prominent ring round the navel, which is painful when walking (aft. 24 h.).

A formicating itching in and above the navel; painful after scratching.

Flatulence moves about like colic in the abdomen, in the evening after lying down in bed.

Flatulence passes with loud rumbling from one part of the bowels to another with a jerking and even a pinching sensation, especially in the evening in bed.

Grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen as from flatulence.

410. Loud rumbling in the abdomen, with frequent purging and griping and pinching in the abdomen.

In the evening bellyache or rattling in the abdomen.

After eating fulness and occasional bellyache with rumbling.

Sensation of a flatulent colicky fulness in the abdomen after supper (aft. 2 h.).

Sensation of emptiness in the abdomen just as if the abdomen were eviscerated (emptied of its intestines).

415. She feels as if empty, and there is pinching and bubbling in the abdomen, as from something fermenting.

Bellyache after drinking (aft. 3 h.).

Bellyache after drinking, in the evening (aft. 6 h.).

Flatulent distension after all food.

Cutting pains in the abdomen as from flatulence, before eating in the evening, (*419-423, comp. with 404, 466, 722, and partly with. 723*), (aft. 36 h.).

420. Cutting pains in the abdomen by day and particularly in the evening, every other day (aft. 4, 5, 6 d.).

Bellyache: cutting deep down in the abdomen, relieved by stooping forwards, as if about to vomit, towards 5 o'clock after the afternoon's meal, for three successive days about the same time; in the evening about 9 o'clock it went off when he lay curled up and he fell asleep (aft. 24 h.).

Cutting in her abdomen, after moving.

The flatus is discharged with cutting pains in the abdomen, in the morning (aft. 8, 20 h.).

Very foetid flatus after eating.

425. Pain in the hypogastrium more pinching than cutting, with soft stool.

Pinching pain in the belly, which involves the whole abdomen in a uniform manner.(aft. 1/2 h.).

Gripping pain in the abdomen on the left side; she must bind up the belly tightly.(*Comp. 410, 373*)

(In the morning pinching in the abdomen, with chilliness and heat.)

Pinching in the abdomen (aft. 4 h.) and sharp stitches which darted from the abdomen into the penis, frequent, thin stools, with great thirst for brown beer.

430. **Bellyache as if diarrhoea must ensue, and yet there only occurs a good natural stool** .(*Comp. 378, 379, 389*) (aft. 48, 72 h;).

Aching pressing pain in the abdomen .(*Comp. 378, 379, 389*) (aft. 1, 42 h.).

Nocturnal colic: after midnight a pressure here and there in the abdomen as from displaced flatulence, with hot feeling all over the body, without thirst; a discharge of flatus gave no relief.

Bellyache after the stool.

Drawing in the back during the stool, otherwise scarcely at all.

435. After the stool colicky pain in the abdomen as from flatulence (aft. 5 h.).

After the stool aching in the rectum.

When yawning pain as if bruised in the integuments of the hypogastrium (aft. 2 h.).

Chilliness over the abdomen (also round about to the lower part of the back).

A pain in the abdominal muscles when sitting and when coughing (aft. 3 d.).

440. Painful tenderness of the abdomen which is excited by touching it (aft. several h.).

After purging, with violent thirst, painful tenderness of the abdominal integuments; the abdomen could not be touched without causing pain.

Obstinate constipation.

Daily, but hard stool (with pain in the haemorrhoidal lumps).

Difficult evacuation of the stool with painful pressing and pain in the back. (*This and the six following symptoms (comp. 568) are the most characteristic and commonest forms of the faecal evacuations from pulsatilla.*)

445. In the morning difficult stool , then two soft stools during the day .

He has frequent call to stool with greyish pale complexion (bad appearance) and faintness.

Frequent urging to go to stool (frequent call to stool) as if diarrhoea would occur occasionally.

Without tenesmus, either in the rectum or anus, he has constant call to stool (in remote parts of the bowels) without getting rid of sufficient stool.

Frequent soft stool mingled with mucus (also aft. 2 h.).

450. **Frequent evacuation of mucus only** (also aft. 48 h.) with bellyache before every stool.

Stool consisting of nothing but yellowish-white mucus mingled with a little blood

(aft. 12 h.)

Faecal evacuations coloured with blood, in the morning (aft. 72 h).

Diarrhoea as green as bile once or twice at night: before each stool a working about in the bowels (*Comp. 464. These kinds of nocturnal diarrhoea are characteristic of pulsatilla, and are hardly met with in such a marked manner in any other medicine*) (aft. 4 d.).

Diarrhoea of green mucus (aft. 2 d.).

455. Diarrhoea first green, then slimy.

A not debilitating diarrhoea. [STOERCK, l. c.]

Diarrhoea without bellyache. [*Hbg.*]

For five successive mornings, every time immediately after rising; a slimy diarrhoeic stool. [*Fr. H-n*]

For five successive nights (in sleep) diarrhoeic stool passed without being aware of it; also by day three to four diarrhoeic, stools. [*Fr. H-n.*]

460. After the stool a slight chill, especially in the lower part of the back (sacrum) (and an aching in the region of the scrobiculus cordis).

(For four days) **quite white stool** (aft. 3 d., also aft 8, 24 h.).

Stool like chopped-up eggs, with cutting before and after the stool especially; in the morning.

(In the morning diarrhoea.)

At night watery diarrhoea.

465. (The faeces passed are thin in form and as if passed flat.)

Diarrhoea with cutting in the abdomen. (*Comp. 404.*)

In the morning soft, acrid, smarting stool. (*Comp. 508.*)

Acrid evacuations by stool.

Blind piles with itching in the evening (aft. 10 h.).

470. Blind piles with itching at the anus.

(Fluent piles) discharge of blood by the anus (aft. 8 d.).

Severe haemorrhage from the anus (aft. 7 d.). [*Fr. H-n.*]

Severe haemorrhage from the anus during stool. [*Mch.*]

Haemorrhoidal flux for three days. (*With relief of a chronic sacral pain, and therefore probably a curative effect.*) [STOERCK, l. c.]

475. A persistent obtuse stitch in the rectum as from displaced flatus (aft. 1 h.).

Haemorrhoidal lumps, with single itching pricks in the anus.

During stool a burning in the rectum.

Blind piles in the evening until about 9 o'clock with sore pain at the anus, when at rest

and when moving, but which is somewhat greater when moving (aft. 24 h.).

Sore pain of the anus, immediately after the evacuation of stool (aft. 4, 5, d.).

480. Blind piles, with sore pain (aft. 1 h.).

Sore (excoriation) pains in the anus and the haemorrhoidal lumps (aft. 3 h.).

Painful, protruded blind piles.

(When standing an aching tearing down into the anus.)

After sacral pains, in the morning, blind piles.

485. Excoriation and sore pain on the nates, externally, where the sulcus begins (aft. 1 h.).

In the groins several small pocks the size of a pea containing pus and with burning shooting pains. [Hbg.]

The vesical region is painful when touched externally.

Pain pressing like a stone and constrictive in the hypogastrium down into the bladder.

Frequent call to urinate.

490. At night he wets the bed involuntarily.

Involuntary micturition : **the urine dribbles away when sitting and walking.**

A persistent, obtuse stitch in the neck of the bladder, as from displaced flatulence (aft. 1 h.).

A sharp (almost cutting) pressure on the neck of the bladder when walking in the open air, as from flatulence, but without call to urinate.

Persistent pressure on the bladder, without call to urinate, in the evening and night.

495. A pressure on the bladder as from displaced flatulence, towards morning.

Strangury, tenesmus of the bladder.

(Strangury.) [Hbg.]

Frequent almost ineffectual urging to urinate, with (acid urine) cutting pain when urinating.

Pressing before, passing urine.

500. A pressing and urging to urinate.

The urging to pass urine is only felt when he lies all his back, and he must soon urinate; but not when he lies on his side.

Copious flow of urine. (*Rather secondary or curative action, after removal of a previous strangury, 489, 496, and 500-With these strangury symptoms 490, 491, seem to be alternating Primary actions.*)

Increased urinary discharge. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Diuresis. [HEYER, 1. c.]

505. Almost continual diuresis. [STOERCK, 1. c.]

When he coughs or discharges flatus some urine passes involuntarily (aft. 48 h.). -

Colourless urine as clear as water (aft. 1.1/4 h.).

Whilst passing watery urine and with feeling of weakness in the loins, acrid (*Comp. 467.*) slimy stools.

The urine is occasionally red.

510. Brownish-red urine.

Dark red urine, without sediment.

Brown urine.

Urine with a ring of violet foam over a sandy sediment.

(Gelatinous urinary sediment.)

515. Urine with violet red sediment.

Urine with red sediment.

Urine with brick-coloured sediment.

Severe stitches which darted from the abdomen into the penis.

After passing a brown urine, burning in the anterior part of the urethra. (*Comp. 553, 520.*)

520. Troublesome scalding of the urine. (*In a case of chronic gonorrhoea.*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

In the evening before lying down, a burning at the neck of the bladder, as if it urged him to urinate.

Burning in the orifice of the urethra during and after passing urine, which deposits a brick-coloured sediment.

Narrowing of the urethra, thin stream of the urine as it passes (aft. 1 h.).

Drawing pain in the urethra when not urinating.

525. After urinating a sharp pressive pain, as if with the nail of the finger, in the urethra. [*Hbg.*]

After urinating all aching creeping pain in the orifice of the urethra.

After urinating, aching and creeping ill the glans penis.

Constructive pain behind the glans penis. [*Rkt.*]

(Swelling of inguinal glands and bubo, on the disappearance of a venereal chancre.)

530. Fine prickig itching in the prepuce when sitting and lying but not when walking (in the evening).

Pricking itching sensation under the prepuce (aft. 1/4 h.).

Itching smarting pain in the inner and upper part of the prepuce (aft. 6 h.).

Smarting itching under the prepuce on the glans.

(A fine pricking about the genitals.)

535. In the morning in and out of bed, itching of the scrotum.

On the scrotum frequent itching, especially in the morning and evening.

Scrotum swollen on the right side.

Swelling of the testicles (aft. 48 h.).

Very pendant testicles (aft. 1 h.).

540. Tearing pain in the testicles (aft. 24 h.).

The right testicle is drawn up and swollen, the spermatic cord swollen with tensive pain, whereas the left testicle hangs down low (aft. 1.5 h.).

Drawing and drawing tensive pains come from the upper part of the abdomen through the spermatic cord into the testicles, which hang down low (aft. 6 h.).

In the morning after waking prolonged stiffness of penis, not without sexual desire (aft. 6 h.).

In the morning, on awaking, excitement of the genitals and desire for coitus (aft. 24 h.).

545. **Nocturnal seminal emission.**

At night during sleep, pollutions. [*Rkt.*]

Two pollutions in one night unaccompanied by amorous dreams, and the following day an intolerable weight and lassitude in the limbs (*Alternating action with 1007.*) (aft. 12 h.).

In the morning in bed an itching irritation in the region of the seminal vesicles, which disposes greatly to the ejaculation of semen almost without stiffness of the penis and without amorous thoughts (aft. 12, 36 h.).

Erection of the penis by day and by night.

550. (Frequent stiffness of the penis with discharge, of prostatic fluid(*Comp. 551.*)) (aft. 36 h.).

Agreeable tickling on the glans, then discharge of a colourless mucus like prostatic fluid. [*Hbg.*]

Discharge of an ill-smelling fluid from the urethra (gonorrhoea?). (*In the case of chronic gonorrhoea mentioned in note to s, 520*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

Gonorrhoea of the colour and consistence of semen, with burning pain, especially immediately after urinating. (*Comp. 519, 520.*)

During the (already present) gonorrhoea, dropping of blood from the urethra (aft. 4 h.).

555. In the vagina and externally on the labia pudendi a burning (shooting?) pain. [*Hbg.*]

Cutting pain at the mouth of the womb (aft. 6 h.).

Drawing pressing pain towards the uterus, with inclination to vomit towards morning.

Drawing tensive pain in the abdomen, like labour pains (aft. 4, 5 h.).

Contractive pains on the left side of the womb, like labour pains, which compel her to bend forwards.

560. Leucorrhoea with burning pain. (*560, 561, alternating action with 564. 565.*)

Acrid thin leucorrhoea.

Milky, painless leucorrhoea.

Milky leucorrhoea , with swelling of the pudendum.

Painless leucorrhoea of thickish mucus, of the colour of milk, observed particularly when lying down.

565. Painless leucorrhoea. like cream.

Before the occurrence of the catamenia, chilliness, stretching, yawning.

Feeling of a weight in the abdomen like a stone, when the menses were about to occur (aft. 1 h.).

During the menses a down-pressing pain like a stone in the abdomen and sacrum, during which the lower extremities have a tendency to go to sleep while sitting, with fruitless, ineffectual call(*Comp. 444*) to evacuate by stool.

(Spasmodic and almost burning pains in the abdomen during the menses.)

570. During the menses: the blood is thick and black and comes only in gushes two or three times a day. (*Difficult, retarded, and even suppressed discharge of the menstrual flux seems to be the chief primary action of pulsatilla, whereas its too early appearance (581) seems to be a rarer alternating action*)

(The menses during their flux come away only by day, and but little or not at all by night.)

During the menses: she had nausea at night and water was ejected from her stomach with retching, like water-brash. (*Comp, 345, 354, 356, and 380, 365, 366*)

During the menses: there is blackness before her eyes, and this is worst when she comes into a warm room. (*Comp. 44.*)

Non-appearance of the menses, with coldness of the body, chilliness, and trembling of the feet. (*Comp. 825, 935, 936.*)

575. Suppression of the menses. (*In several elderly persons, especially when the menses usually occurred at full moon*)

During the suppression of the menses, nausea with inclination to vomit, but not actual vomiting, with good appetite. (*Comp. 345.*)

During the menses pain in the stomach (precordial pressure, cardialgia).

During the menses pain in the side for a couple of days. (*Which went off by perspiration*)

During the menses stitch in the chest on drawing a breath.

580. Before the occurrence of the menses and during them a stitch in the side excited by moving the arm, by drawing the breath, and talking loudly, during which the arm is as if paralysed.

The menses come on seven days too soon. (*See note to 570.*)

The menses that had begun delayed beyond the usual time, came on (aft. 1.5 h.).

Increased, copious menses. (*Literally, "Menses much more copious than usual."*)

[STOERCK, 1. c.]

Stuffed coryza.

585. Stuffed nose, ulcerated nostrils. (*Comp. 114.*)

Stuffed coryza with ulcerated nostrils. (*Comp. 33.*)

Green foetid discharge from the nose.

Purulent discharge from the right nostril. (*Comp. 687.*) (*In a case of chronic ophthalmia, where pus was discharged also from the eye*) [STOERCK, 1, c.]

The nasal mucus has a bad smell as from old coryza. [*Hbg.*]

590. In the evening, on going to sleep, stoppage of the nose, as from coryza, and in the morning thick, yellow, opaque mucus is blown from the nose as in an old coryza.

In the nose, tickling as from fine snuff, sneezing. [*Hbg.*]

Continual tickling in the nose.

Sneezing (aft. 4, 12 h.).

Sneezing in the evening in sleep.

595. Sneezing in the morning in bed.

Coryza for two hours (immediately and aft. 2 h.).

Coryza with loss of smell and taste.

Scrapy sensation in the epiglottis, such as is usual in hoarseness (aft. 1 h.).

In the morning, after rising oppression on the chest, with cough and expectoration (aft. 24 h.).

600. Oppression on the chest with cough without expectoration. [*Hbg.*]

Hoarseness with inability to speak a word aloud.

Cough (aft. 4 h.).

A scraping and dryness in the throat which excites cough of two or three impulses.

A scratching on the chest (in the trachea) excites the cough.

605. Cough excited as if by dryness in the chest (trachea).

In the trachea and from the scrobiculus cordis up to the epiglottis an itching which excites cough.

When the child coughs it is much shaken.

When coughing he feels as if the stomach turned over and as if he would vomit; the cough forces tears from his eyes.

(Cough immediately, when she has eaten a morsel.)

610. (Cough excited by a contractive sensation in the larynx, especially after eating, with vomiting and epistaxis.)

During the cough sensation as of sulphur fumes in the throat.

Tickling in the region of the thyroid cartilage causing short (hacking) cough.

Inspiration excites movements as if to cough (aft. 2 h.).

Nocturnal cough, which causes sleeplessness and exhaustion.

615. Nocturnal cough and dryness in the throat therefrom.

Nocturnal dry cough, which goes off by sitting up in bed, but returns on lying down (*Comp. 655.*) (aft. 8, 32 h.).

After lying down in the evening, continual cough.

Dry cough, with difficult expectoration (618. 620. 621. *These and the preceding symptoms of dry cough seem to be in alternation with the symptoms of copious expectoration with the cough (625-627. 629-632), but the latter seem to be the principal symptoms, so that diseases, which in other respects are suitable for pulsatilla are removed more readily and permanently when the cough is attended by copious expectoration than those with dry cough. In 624 the chief alternating action with copious expectoration occurred only after dry cough, which is rarer.*) (aft. several h.).

The child hacks much after the cough.

620. Severe cough with difficult expectoration of scanty viscid mucus.

Towards evening a hard cough.

Expectoration of blood.

Cough with expectoration of black masses of coagulated blood, until evening (aft. 1 h.).

First, for half a day dry cough, and then for several days mucus constantly in the anterior part of the trachea which can be expectorated in quantity by voluntary coughing.

625. Cough with expectoration (aft. 2 h.).

Cough with expectoration of yellow mucus.

(During the morning cough expectoration with a salt disgusting taste.)

(Ulcerated, eroded lungs, hectic fever, haemoptysis purulent expectoration. (*From syrup made with the purple-coloured flowers which a woman administered to a man and two children in fevers, cough, coughness of the larynx, sharp catarrhs, and stitches in the side.*)) [HELLWING, (*Not accessible.*) *Flora compana*, Lips., 1719, p. 86.)

Cough with bitter expectoration.

630. The mucus expectorated by coughing of a bitter, bilious taste.

The expectoration from cough tastes bitter to him.

The mucus expectorated by coughing has a pungent empyreumatic taste, almost like cray-fish soup or the juice from a tobacco pipe (aft. several h.).

Nocturnal cough which causes stitches in the side.

Pain in the side during the cough and on rising from bed.

635. From a slight cough, a fatigue pain in the region of the short ribs on both sides, such as is wont to occur from a long continued shaking cough (aft. 20 h.).

Cough with pain in the chest.

Shooting in the shoulder from the cough.

Whilst coughing a pain darted several times down his right arm.

During the cough, stitches in the back.

640. Oppression and pain on the chest. (*Comp. 599. In the catarrhal state, which in ordinary parlance is indicated by these symptoms, the internal glands of the trachea seem to be in a swollen and inflamed state, and incapable of secreting the requisite moistening mucus. Hence the sensation of dryness, roughness, painfulness, and the illusory sensation, as if a very viscid and adherent mucus narrowed the lumen of the trachea and could not be detached.*)

Shortness of breath immediately after dinner, for several hours.

Loss of breath on drawing the air through the nose, but not on respiring through the mouth (aft. 1/2 h.).

(*Asthma*, on smoking (the accustomed) tobacco.)

(Tightness of the chest. (*From the allied wood anemone.*)) [BERGIUS, (*Observation.*) *Mat. Med.*, p. 519.]

645. Tightness of the chest and vertigo together with weakness of the head, when lying horizontally on the back, which, however, goes off on sitting upright. (*Comp. 616. The occurrence of symptoms from pulsatilla during the horizontal recumbent posture, when sitting up when standing up after sitting, when walking and when standing, are so many different alternating states, which all belong to the primary action but are of very different intrinsic value. As a rule the sufferings occurring when lying quietly on the back from pulsatilla are relieved by sitting up rarely the reverse; frequently the symptoms caused by pulsatilla when sitting still are relieved or removed by gradual movement and walking, rarely the reverse. On the other hand, the act of standing up before commencing to walk usually excites sufferings more numerous and more severe the longer the sitting posture has been continued ; and so also prolonged and violent movement excites symptoms no less than prolonged sitting, which, however, generally become perceptible only on again resting and sitting down. But the alternating actions a medicine most frequently displays, and which are most severe and most singular, are the most efficacious for the homoeopathic cure of diseases.*)

Oppression as if in the trachea, as though, it were pressed in from without and constricted-so that he was completely deprived of breath for a minute, in the evening when sitting, without any cough.

In the evening tightness of the chest, they slumber, then waking with a fit of suffocation, short or hacking cough, a tearing frontal pain through the eyes formation on the tongue, cold feet, cold sweat on the face, and much eructation.

In the lower part of the chest sensation of tightness of the chest, as if it were too full and contracted there, in the morning. (*Comp. 379, 383.*)

Spasmodic feeling through the chest.

850. Persistent spasmodic tension under the chest.

When she lies on the left side, she complains of anxiety and great palpitation of the heart, and that she loses her breath.

A single spasmodic inspiration and expiration, which changed into a short suffocative sensation, as though the breath went away and death must ensue. [*Hbg.*]

A constriction across the chest. [*Rkt.*]

On the right side of the chest a spasmodic contrastive tension, with ebullition of blood and internal warmth (heat) (aft. 26 h.).

655. Twitching sensation in the pectoral muscles, especially in the morning after waking.
Spasmodic pain over the chest.

In the morning after rising painful stiffness of the pectoral muscles of breathing deeply and on moving the chest (aft. 12 h.).

Cramp-like pain first in the right then in the left side, then in the chest.

On one or other side of the chest drawing tensive pain that is increased by breathing.

660. A shooting in the middle of the pectoralis muscle on raising up the arm, towards evening and all night until the morning (aft. 4 h.).

Shooting pain in the chest on moving the body.

Shooting in the side only when lying down. (*comp.* 378, 645.)

(In the praecordial region obtuse stitches and persistent aching, with anxiety, whereby the breathing was impeded; relieved by walking.)

Pricking pain in the left side after lying down, in the evening (aft. 3/4 h.).

665. Tearing, (*Comp, note to 199.*) and to a certain extent shooting, pain in the side of the chest (aft. 1 h.).

(The ribs are painful when grasped.)

Compressive cutting, almost like a stitch, on one of the lower ribs, when lying on the right side, which went off on stretching himself out or lying on the painful side.

In the chest here and there a cutting pain (aft. 6 h.).

An anxious sensation in the chest with quicker pulse (aft. 1 h.).

670. In the morning difficulty of drawing the breath from anxiety in the chest.

Rush of blood to the chest and heart, at night, with anxious dreams (*e.g.* "that he is walled up"), with starting up in affright, and anxious cry.

In the middle of the chest, in the sternum, pain as from an internal ulcer, with frontal headache, before midnight. (*Pains here and there as from (something sore) as internal ulcer are characteristic of pulsatilla. Comp 143 184, 692, 693, 713, 778, 780, 840 ; as also sore pain chiefly observed on taking hold of the part. (Comp. 151, 727.)*) (aft. 4 h.).

A small spot in the region of the sternum is painful, as if the breath impinged upon it.

Drawing tensive pain in the sternum.

675. (A drawing, burning, and clutching in the region of the sternum extending down into the stomach.)

On the upper part of the sternum an eroding itching, not removed by scratching, in the evening (676, 678, *comp. with 694, 696.*) (aft. 38 h.).

Swelling of the mammae with tensive pain in them, as if milk came into them and pressed, when suckling.

Itching on the right nipple, not removed by scratching (aft. 24 h.).

Cracking in the scapulae on the slightest movement, in the morning (aft. 64 h.).

680. In the right scapulae a squeezing pain when sitting.

Shooting pain betwixt the scapulae on moving, which impedes respiration. (*It is characteristic of pulsatilla that sufferings in other parts than those appertaining to respiration cause tightness of chest. Comp. 379, 383. 715, 722, 723.*)

Shooting pain betwixt the scapulae, even when at rest. (*An alternating action with the symptoms immediately preceding.*)

Stitches in the scapulae at night.

A pain as from a weight under the scapula.

685. Drawing pricking pains in the nape, betwixt the scapulae and in the back. (*Comp. 354.*)

From the scapulae to the middle of the back papules with persistent itching, especially in the evening on undressing.

Shooting pain in the nape.

Drawing tensive pain in the nape.

Rheumatic pain in the nape with fatigue of the feet (aft. 84 h.).

690. In the afternoon drawing into the nape like rheumatism; he could only move himself with difficulty.

Pain in the nape, as if he had lain at night in a wrong position.

Swelling in the nape, on both sides of the neck to the large carotid arteries, which is only painful when touched, and then the pain is violent, as if an internal ulcer were concealed beneath it.

Swelling on the right side of the neck, with a sensation of moving the neck or on touching it, as if the parts were lacerated and stretched, (*Comp. 367, 688.*) or as if in an internal ulcer lay concealed there, and yet nothing is felt when swallowing (aft. 4 h.).

A pimple on the side of the neck, which merely itches, but the itching is not removed by scratching or rubbing (aft. 21 h.).

695. In the first cervical vertebra a painless (creaking) cracking, on moving the head (aft. 1 h.).

After shaving the beard, on the side of the neck a (smarting) itching which is not removed by scratching and rubbing, but this causes pain (*Comp. 676, 678, 694*) (aft. 5 h.).

By the day an itching on the neck and cheeks; on scratching papules appear.

Eruptions of papules on the neck under the chin, which are painful when touched.

Pain of the cervical (submaxillary) glands.

700. Boring pain in the submaxillary glands even when the parts are not moved (aft. 4 h.)

Drawing tensive pain in the submaxillary glands. (Comp. 367, 701, 692.)

The back is painfully stiff (like a board)

Backache betwixt the shoulders , as if from prolonged stooping and then rising up again ; going off on walking.

Tearing pain in the back. (703, 704, 706, 707 , comp. With 354 , 371.).

705. A throbbing tickling sensation in the back. [Hbg.]

Shooting pain in the back and over the chest.

Pricking pain in the back (aft. 2 h.)

Upward pressive pain in the back.

Itching in the back and over the loins.

710. In the fourth lumbar vertebra an aching pain especially after walking. (*See note to 645.*)

In the os sacrum an aching pain as from fatigue, in the evening.

In the sacrum an out-pressing pain, in the evening. (*Comp. 213, 33, 34, 788.*)

Stiffness and pain in the sacrum when lying , as if festering, and as if from a tight band which will not yield.

Pain in the sacrum on raising up and bending back the upperpart of the body , which goes off when stooping forwards (aft. 12 h.).

715. Pain in the sacrum like labour pains , as if a band went through the sacrum and drew everything together , which takes away her breath , especially in the morning.

Pain in the sacrum on the stooping forwards , which goes off on raising up the upper part of the body and bending backwards(aft. 24 h.)

When lying still in bed pain in the sacrum and knees , as if bruised, which is not felt on rising up and walking about.

Pain in the sacrum after sitting ; he can hardly raise himself up.

720. Pain in the sacrum in the evening , as from prolonged stooping, which is chiefly felt when standing and sitting , but on the other hand is relieved by bending the back backwards and by walking ; at then same time fatigue in the feet , which compels him to sit down .(*This and 713, 717, are similar symptoms , which are alternating states with 714, 719, the first of which are the principal ones.*)

Shooting pain in the sacrum and abdomen with cutting pains in the bowels which obstruct respiration.

At first shooting in the sacrum ; afterwards the pain goes into the abdomen where it becomes cutting and shooting and takes away the breath ; then in the head a formication , (*Comp. 29, 30, 45, 59, 61, 102.*) a weight and a drawing sensation, during which the sight and hearing go away ; then chilliness as if cold water were poured over him.

Drawing tensive pain in the loins. (A kind of artificial lumbago.)

725. Drawing pain from. The loins to the scrobiculus cordis where it becomes a shooting , during inspiration.

In the loins a shooting when stooping forwards , in the morning in bed (aft. 10 h.)

In the lumbar region and on the wrist a sore pain as from an external wound.

Pain in the shoulder on attempting to raise the arm.

(Some stitches in the axilla when sitting.)

730. In the shoulder-joint a persistent tearing (*See note to 199 and note to 900, 901*) pain, which compelled him to (move) bend the arm; it occurs in the morning on awaking, and after half an hour goes off of itself or when he lies on the painful arm.

In the shoulder-joint a shooting rheumatic pain in the morning on moving the arm or on bending the head sideways (aft. 18 h.)

In the shoulder-joint a shooting pain on moving the arm quickly.

Severe stitches in the deltoid muscle of the right upper arm (aft. 1 h.).

In the shoulder- joint a twitching pain (aft. 4 h.).

735. In the shoulder-joint a twitching sensation.

In the afternoon , on the right shoulder a gurgling, a kind of trembling sensation (aft. 3 d.)

In the shoulder-joint a sensation as from a heavy weight and as paralysis in it, on attempting to raise the arm.

In the shoulder-joint pain like squeezing and heaviness (aft. 60 h.).

In the shoulder-joint , on bending the arm backwards, pain as of dislocation.

740. From the shoulder to the wrist drawing pains in short recurring fits.

A burning ran down through the arm from the shoulder, at night.

In the evening a burning pain in the arm with **dry feeling** in the fingers. (*The Symptoms of pulsatilla vary also in reference to the times of the day when they arise and when they usually persist. The principal time of the day for then is the morning , next in frequency the hours until midnight (with reference to the nocturnal sympom see note to 354). The time of the recurrence of the pulsatilla symptoms is more rarely in the afternoon , about 4 oc'lock, still more rarely the morning, &c.*) (aft. 48 h.)

Stitches here and there in the arm. (*"In the " means in the paralysed arm. These stitches occurred in a case of rheumatic paralysis of the left arm , in which alone they were left.*) [STOERCK , l. c.]

Nocturnal itching in the arm. [STOERCK , l. c.]

745. On the arm vesicles , which afterwards fill with pus and fall off as scales.

[STOERCK, l.c.]

On raising the arm while holding something with it, or on doing any other work with it, a numb sensation in , an heaviness of it.

Pain of the upper arm when touched.

In the upper arm shooting pain. [H bg.]

The arm is painful even when at rest , as if the shaft the humerous were bruised in the middle ; a pain that extends to the thumbs , so that she could not use it.

750. Tearing in the muscles of the upper arm (immediately)

Even when at rest drawing pain in the arm , all night long , from the shoulder down to the fingers , which thereafter go to sleep (die away) to insensibility , but without becoming pale or cold.

(When she holds something in her hand she feels as if the arm went to sleep.)

Pain in the elbow-joint on moving as if bruised , with dilated pupils , in the morning (aft. 8 h.).

Pain in the elbow-joint on extending it.

755. Pain in the elbow itching on the point of the of the elbow-joint, like itching and the friction of wool (aft. 2 h.)

Over the elbow-joint small (not inflamed) swellings beneath the skin , which are painful when touched.

Heaviness of the arms , with tearing pain in the elbow-joint on attempting to flex it, only by day.

A tensive pain of the tendons of the bend of the elbow on moving the arm.

760. In the bones of the forearm drawing tearing pain in repeated attacks by day and in the evening. (*Comp. notes to 199.*)

Distended blood- vessels (veins) in the forearm. (*See note to 1073, 854*)

Sensation of coldness in the arms , as from arms , as if they would go to sleep (aft. 72 h.).

Twitching tearing pain in the arms (*763-766 are to be understood in the sense of the note to 199.*) (aft. 3. h.)

Twitching sensation in the forearm towards the wrist , especially in the morning after waking.

765. In the arm, particularly in the fingers , tearing drawing pain at night.

In the inner part of the arms drawing tensive pain down to the wrists.

In the forearm, particularly on the back of the hand and between the fingers , an itching which compels scratching , but vesicles do not subsequently appear there.

A rigidity in the right wrist-joint, even when he did not move the hand.

In the wrist-joint pain as if stiff , on moving , and as if he had sprained the hand.

770. In the morning after rising, sweaty hands.

In the bones of the wrist , then in the arm , in the evening , a pain as if he had sprained himself, more perceptible when moving than when at rest (aft. 4 d.)

Drawing pain in the thumb, with stiff sensation on moving it.

Pain in the second joint of the thumb, with stiff sensation on moving it.

Pain in the second joint of the thumb on moving as if sprained.

Stiffness in the second joint of the thumb and in the knees , as if these joints were dislocated , and cracking would occur in them (aft. 2 h.)

775. Tension in the proximal joints of the fingers , in the morning.

Tearing pain in the extensor tendons of the fingers (*To be judged in conformity with the note to 199.*)

(aft. 10 h.).

Papules containing water betwixt the fingers, with fine pricking pain, as from a splinter sticking in, on touching them or moving the fingers (aft. 4 d.).

At the side of the nail of the index pain as if an onychia would occur.

Going to sleep of the fingers in the morning in bed (aft. 36 h.)

780. At night going to sleep of the fingers (aft. 30 h.)

In the muscles of the nates a simple pain, as if bruised or as if ulcerated internally, after sitting.

In the hip-joint pain on bending the back, about noon.

An aching in the left hip and at the same time in the head, in the forenoon, which went off on moving (aft. 26 h.).

The hip-joints is painful, as if dislocated (aft 3 d.).

785. A visible painless twitching of some bundles of muscular fibres in the thigh, in the evening in bed.

A twitching, almost sore pain from the hip-joint into the knee, in the morning when lying in bed, which was allayed by walking.

When he is lying, a shooting in the front of the left thigh to the knee and from the right calf to the heel; not when moving.

A violent aching splitting pain in the muscles of the thigh end upper arm (aft. 2 h.).

In the muscles of the thigh a drawing pain at night, which compels him to move them; he knows not how to compose himself; at the same time sleeplessness, tossing about in bed even when there is no longer pain there, and coldness all over.

790. When walking sudden, transient paralytic weakness in the thigh. (*Actually at the commencement of walking after rising up from (prolonged) sitting. See note to 6;5. comp. with 796, 825, t Comp. 777. § Comp. 825, 8t6.*)

(Pain in the right thigh like stiffness; but on grasping (touching) it a pain like shooting in it.)

A drawing and tension in the thighs and legs, in the evening.

Pain in the thighs as if bruised, not in the flesh but in the bones; also when pressing on them it feels as if in the bones; she could not flex the knees nor kneel; it feels as if the bones would break:

Bruised feeling of the thighs in the muscles and bones (aft. 18 h.).

795. (A tension about the thigh when walking and stooping.)

After sitting when he commences to walk a paralytic pain in the knees and heel, as after a long journey on foot.

(A painful stiffness in the right knee when walking, when the limb is stretched out straight.)

Excessive weariness of the legs with trembling of the knees. (*Comp. 825, 826,*)

Tearing pains (like jerks) in the knees (aft. 3.1/2 h.).

800. Tearing pain from the knee to the hip only when sitting, not when walking.

Tearing and drawing pain in the knee.

Tension in the hough (immediately).

Tearing pain with swelling in the knee.

(Eruption of pimples in the hough.)

805. Painless swelling of the knee.

(At night coldness in the knee, tinder the bed-clothes.)

On one side of the knee there is a small spot that is painful as if bruised.

(She could not move the affected thigh and leg at night, she had to let the limb lie in one position on account of bruised pain in and under the knee; it did not hurt when touched.)

Cracking in the knees.

810. Unsteadiness and weakness of the knees; they bent under him involuntarily when walking.

On rising up after sitting the legs go to sleep. (*Comp. 568*)

On rising up after sitting a paralytic pain of the legs, which goes off on walking on again.

Pain as if bruised on the tibia.

Simple pain of the legs.

815. Pain in the leg when he lets it hang down.

A drawing pain in the legs, in the evening.

At night he must let the lower limb lie bent, otherwise he had no rest from it.

In the evening painful drawing in the lower limbs to the knee, with more chilliness than by day, without subsequent heat.

In the legs from the feet to the knees a drawing pain as from a long journey on foot, which in the morning declines and goes off almost completely.

820. He feels bruised in the feet as if he had walked a long way.

Cold sensation in the leg, though it is sufficiently warm.

Heaviness and drawing pains in the legs, less in the arms.

Heaviness of the legs, especially in the forenoon.

Heaviness of the legs by day.

825. The feet were insensible toward evening, and yet very heavy ; they trembled when

walking (aft. 48 h.).

Trembling in the -lower extremities in the morning. (826, 827. *Comp. With 798, 890, 891, 929, 935, 936.*)

In the evening after lying down, trembling sensation in the legs and knees (aft. 3 d.).

Weariness of the legs (aft. 50 h.).

Weariness in the knees (not in the feet) when he rises up from a seat.

830. Weakness of the feet , so that he can hardly stand. (*Comp. 810.*)

In the feet, when standing, (a tingling sensation) a buzzing and grumbling which goes off on walking.

(The varicose veins of the leg bleed.)

The tibia is painful when touched.

On the tibia pain as if bruised, especially on lifting up the foot.

835. On the tibia pain as after a blow with a stick, from afternoon till evening.

Stitches upwards in the shaft of tibia with external burning pains and erysipelatous redness. (*In a woman of 58 , from 1/100th grain of the juice.*)

Papules exuding watery fluid on th leg, with burning pain.

After walking a long way, when sitting in the house, a drawing on the inner side of the calves (aft. 36 h.).

Visible twitching in a part of the right calf in the morning in bed, not without an agreeable sensation.

840. After lying down, especially in the evening, the flesh of the legs is painful, as if festering and gathering, a pain that is relieved by compression with the hands (aft. 3 d.).

Pain in the bones of the legs, like pressure on an ulcerated place, on walking, for a considerable time, especially in the afternoon, which is relieved by pressing on it, as also by sitting, but most of all by the night's rest.

Drawing tensive pain in the calves.

Tensive pain of the calves.

Cramp of the leg in the evening after lying down, with chilliness. (*See note to 818*) (aft. 1/2 h.).

845. When walking pain in the calves like cramp.

When walking sudden pain in the ankle-joint, as if sprained.

Tearing in the ankle-joint on moving the foot, with dilated pupils. (*847-849, see note to 199*)

On the inner ankle tearing pains, aggravated by walking (aft. 4 h.).

Over the dorsum of the foot to the heel a tearing pain, morning and evening.

850. Burning pain on the dorsum of the foot. [*Stf.*]

Swelling of the dorsum of the foot.

(Swelling of the dorsum of the foot with stretching pain.)

Swelling of the foot above the ankle, not below them.

Increase of the swelling of the foot, the varicose veins become distended. [*Stf.*]

855. Swelling of one foot in the evening.

Swelling of the feet:

Hot feet.

Feet swollen as high as the calves, hot swelling.

When at rest a persistent burning and heat of the foot which is increased by walking.

860. Red, hot swelling of the foot, with tensive, burning pain, which changes into a shooting when standing.

Red, hot swelling of the feet, with itching creeping as if frozen.

Profuse sweat on the feet every morning in bed (secondary action? after the cure of a swelling of the feet).

On first treading, in the morning, an over-sensitiveness and formication in the foot, as from excessive accumulation of blood in it

When standing a formicating pricking pain on the soles of the feet as if gone to sleep or numb.

865. A numb pain in the ball of the big toe.

In the soles of the feet and in the ball of the big toe a numb (*A pain of the periosteum on external pressure accompanied by insensibility of the integuments (skin and muscles).*) pain, as after a great jump, and as if benumbed, immediately on putting the foot to the ground after prolonged sitting; a pain that goes off gradually by walking (aft. 1 h.).

The soles of the feet are painful as if bruised.

In the soles of the feet, above the knee, and in the back, a tearing pain. (868, 869, see note to 199)

Tearing pain in the soles of the feet and above the knee.

870. Single stitches in the soles of the feet and the tips of the toes, when at rest.

Pain of the rules of the feet on treading, just as if blood were extravasated in them festering or ulcerated.

A burning pain in the soles of the feet.

Pain in the middle (the hollow) of the sole when treading, as if a tumour projected there, or an internal ulcer were there, with stitches thence into the calves.

Boring pain in the heel towards evening (aft. 58 h.).

875. In the morning in bed a pricking in the heel, which goes off after getting up.

In the ball of the heel a burning shooting (*The shooting pains of pulsatilla are usually burning shooting.*)

pain with itching as in frozen limbs (aft. 4 h.).

In the heel a boring shooting pain (aft. 3 h.).

In the heel a cutting pain in the evening, after he had got warm in bed.

A somewhat red and elevated spot on the dorsum of the foot, with prickling somewhat shooting pain as if an ulcer would form, (*To be judged in conformity with the note to 672.*) also very painful to the touch.

880. Tearing jerks (ictus) in the big toe (aft. 3 h.).

Shooting in the toes, especially the big toe (aft. 1 h.).

Pain in the toes as if the shoe had pressed them.

Transient burning pains from the toes up to the groin. [STOERCK, l. c.]

Pain in the big toe, increasing in the evening and going off when he lies down to sleep (aft. 30 h.).

885. Itching creeping in the toes, as in frozen limbs, in the evening. (*comp. 558.*)

In the evening when he has got warm in bed, there occurs in the balls of the little and second toes a burning shooting pain combined with itching, which gradually increases to an extreme degree, as in frozen limbs (aft. 3 h.).

Before midnight a painful intolerable itching and itching pricking of the feet and toes that feel as if inflamed, especially close to the roots of the nails, penetrating through the whole body; the feet feel as if severely frozen, but without leaving any painful numbness when walking, as happens in feet actually frozen.

Great heaviness and great chilliness in the arms and legs, [*Fr. H-n.*]

(Coldness of the hands and feet when at rest, when sitting.)

890. In the left arm and left leg trembling, with tearing pain. (*890, 891, Comp. with 825 and note to 199.*) (aft. 1 h.).

In all the limbs trembling with tearing pain (aft. 3 h.).

In the evening in bed drawing from above downwards in the legs.

Formicating gone-to-sleep feeling of the forearm (and hands) and of the legs, when they are lying quiet; diminished by moving them (aft. 2 h.).

The limbs on which he has lain in sleep, are on awaking gone to sleep and formicating.

895. The symptoms are ameliorated in the open air (*895, 897, 898. Three alternating symptoms of pulsatilla, the first of which is the most important, i.e. the most frequent and most severe.*) (aft. 1/2 h.).

The symptoms are particularly severe on alternate evenings [*Stf.*]

He longs for the open air, and yet the abdominal pain and inclination to vomit in particular, are aggravated in the open air (aft. 10 h.).

Sufferings from open air; he dreads it (aft. 6 to 8 h.).

After a walk at noon he was altogether so exhausted that he could not refrain from sleeping; and the more he tried to keep awake the more sleepy he became.

900. In the morning and at night, when in bed, he lies most comfortably and best on his

back with the legs drawn up; but when lie lies on one side or the other there occur various spasmodic symptoms; e.g. haemorrhoidal pain at the anus, headache as if the skull would burst, pains in the joints, tightness of the chest, anxiety(900, 901. *This condition is the most usual ; but it not unfrequently alternated with another, in which the pain of a part occuring when lying on the back goes off by lying on the affected part (see 730), or on the side (see 501).*)(aft. 38 h.).

When lying on the back the pains are diminished and go off; but when lying on either side they are aggravated or renewed (aft. 24 h.).

Drawing tearing pain sometimes in one, sometimes in another limb, with chilliness and coldness. (902, 903, *to be judged in conformity with the note to 199.*)

Drawing tearing pains here and there throughout the body, in short but speedily resurring fits.

Drawing pricking pain in the limbs, but, especially in the joints, which are painful as if bruised when touched.

905. Twitching drawing pain in the muscles as if they were tugged on one side, not in the joints.(*Comp, 199.*)

Twitching pain in the left side (aft. 4 h.)

Smarting itching here and there in the skin.

Itching on the dorsum of the foot and betwixt the breasts, in the morning in bed.

Itching pricking sensation in the skin as from a number of fleas.

910. A (burning) itching before midnight when he becomes warm in bed, all over the body, which becomes more violent by scratching ; he cannot sleep for it at night; little - felt by day and then only when he has got warm by walking, or .when he rubs himself-no eruption is to be seen.

Boils here and there.

(Red, hot spots on the body, which rise up ill lumps as if stung by nettles, with eroding itching pain.)

The (existing). ulcer is disposed to bleed.

In the ulcer there occurs a severe shooting smarting pain, whilst itching comes on around the ulcer.

915. In the morning in bed a burning smarting in the neighbourhood of the scap (ulcer) (together with dry cough) (aft. 20 h.).

In the morning close to, or above the ulcer on the leg, a burning as from a red-hot coal, for two minutes.

Below the ulcer on the leg a tickling itching.

Around the ulcer there occurs an increased itching as if it were going to heal up.

In the ulcer there occur stitches, which give a shuck to the whole body, whilst round about it only pricking pains, afterwards passing into burning, are felt.

920. Stitches in the recent wound, in the evening.

In the ulcer of one leg there occur stitches darting upwards, but in that of the other leg burning (aft. 24 h.).

Shortly before the time for dressing the ulcer on the leg there occurs in it a smarting, in the morning and evening.

The redness around the ulcer becomes hard and shining.

A part that had previously been burnt, but was now healed, is painful when touched.

925. The pain in the ulcer increases on preparing to eat.

Troublesome throbbing of the arteries throughout the body, felt chiefly when touching. (*Comp. 47-49, 51, 374*)

Drawing pains in the limbs and the whole body, with anxious trembling.

A trembling anxiety, which is increased when, at rest, when sitting and lying, but diminished by movement.

An anxious trembling sensation in the limbs.

930. An extremely disagreeable feeling throughout the body, which brings him to despair, so that he knows not how to compose him and which lets him neither sleep nor have rest in any way whatever.

A feeling at night throughout the body as if he had been long awake, with emptiness in the head as from a debauch the previous day (aft. 12 h.).

In the morning in bed, simple pain in the limbs, especially in the joints, which compels him to stretch out the limbs, with heat of the whole body, without thirst (aft. 12, 36 h.).

When sitting by day, great inclination to stretch out the legs (aft. 24 h.). egg

In the morning after rising a discomfort in the whole body (aft. 22 h.), which went off on moving.

935. On moving trembling of the hands and feet (935, 930, *comp. with 798, 3R5-8i7, 890, 891, 989, 1103.*) (aft. 28 h.).

A trembling weakness.

Inclination to stretch himself. [*Rkt.*]

Weakness and relaxation of the limbs, without feeling tired, in the morning after rising from bed (aft. 24 h.).

Weariness in the legs, not when walking, taut only on getting up after sitting.

940. An immobility and stiffness in the body.

Heaviness of the whole body (aft. 8 h.).

He is lazy and always wishes to sit and lie down.

The limbs feel bruised.

Prostration of the limbs.

945. Extreme fatigue from a short walk, (*The weariness and weakness of any part from pulsatilla generally. shows itself by heaviness*) for many days.

Exhaustion of all the body, he must lie down (aft. 3 h.).

Painful paralytic feeling in the region of the articular ligaments. (*This symptom comes on also particularly in the evening, when it grows dark, with a painful sensation in the joints of all the limbs, such a.; usually occurs at the commencement of a fit of ague, with chilliness.*)

In the morning, the longer he lies the more exhausted he becomes, and this makes him lie still longer, and even go to sleep again.

In his sleep he lies on his back, the hands crossed over the abdomen, and the legs drawn up. (*Comp. 900*)

950. During the evening sleep, when seated, snoring through the nose in inspiration.

In his sleep he lies on his back, the arms laid above the head.

Persistent, dreamful sleepiness.

In the evening he cannot refrain from sleeping, without being tired (aft. 4 d.). .

On account of exhaustion he can hardly walk for a few minutes and then he again goes to sleep for hours, and so on alternately, all day long.

955. Sleep at an unusual time, either late in the morning, or early in the evening.

Irresistible afternoon sleep.

(Drowsiness during dinner.)

Sleep too prolonged, with closed eyelids, which is from the first only light slumber full of fantasies and dreams.

A slumber full of dreams of unconnected subjects., to each of which the dreamer attaches words thought, though the names do not apply to the things seen in his dreams; hence unconnected loud talking in such sleep.

960. Very light superficial sleep; afterwards he feels as if he had not slept at all.

Comatose, stupid, restless sleep; he tosses about.

He moves about in sleep.

Restless sleep at night; on account of intolerable sensation of heat he must throw off the bed-clothes, during which the insides on the hands are warm, but without perspiration.

(The first three nights) he could only sleep when seated, or with his head bent sideways and forwards, and he did not fall asleep before midnight.

965. He could not go to sleep in the evening. [*Stf.*]

Sleeplessness with extreme restlessness. [*Stf.*]

He could not get to sleep at night before 2 a.m. [*Hbg.*]

Very restless sleep, with tossing about in bed, as from great heat. [*Hbg.*]

At night in bed, intolerable dry heat. [*Hbg.*]

970. Intolerable burning heat and restlessness, at night in bed. [*Hbg.*]

Intolerable itching, in the evening in bed. [*Stf.*]

She frequently jumped out of bed, because she felt better when up. [*Stf.*]

Cannot get to sleep in the evening owing to anxious feeling of heat (aft. 4 h.).

Wakes from a feeling of heat.

975. Sleeplessness, as from ebullition of blood.

At night anxiety as from heat.

Feeling of heat at night without thirst (aft 36 h.).

He easily wakes up in the evening (before midnight).

In the evening in bed he cannot get to sleep for a long time, and then he generally wakes up early, without being able to go to sleep again,

980. After lying down in the evening he sleeps for an hour and half without dreaming, he then wakes up and remains wide awake until the morning; he must always change his position.

He often wakes up at night and remains awake; on the other hand, he is sleepy by day.

She wakes up before midnight. and dreams much, and only sleeps quietly from 2 a.m., but the following forenoon she is so tired that she could have slept during the entire half of the day.

Sleeplessness: he wakes up completely every three hours during the night.

Sleeplessness, with a throng of ideas.

985. Before midnight sleep prevented by a fixed idea, *e.g.* a tune always repeated in his thoughts, whilst drowsiness suspends the dominion of the mind over the memory and imagination.

In the evening after going to bed anxiety, with a profusion of ideas and rush of blood to the head which compels him to get up (aft. 5 h.).

After midnight very vivid dreams and fancies, which incessantly strain and fatigue the thinking faculty their theme is almost always the same subject, until he awakes (aft. 48 h.).

Vivid dreams about events that had been talked about or had occurred the day before.

She sat up in her slumber, stared at every one, and said "Send that man away from me."

990. Frightful dreams: he must raise himself up (aft. 5 h.).

Wakes up frequently on account of frightful dreams, *e.g.* as if he were falling.

Frightful dreams: he starts up in his sleep as if terrified.

Dreamful sleep, in which he starts up.

He starts up in affright in his sleep.

995. At night dreams full of fright and disgust.

A slumber with jerks in his arms and starting up in affright.

When he wakes up from sleep the sound of words seems to him to be too loud, and vibrates shrilly in his ears (aft. 2 h.).

At night he wakes up frightened and confused, knows not where he is, and cannot rightly collect himself (aft. 5, 12 h.)

Confused dreams at night.

1000. He dreams of quarrelling (aft. 24 h.).

Cries out and starts up in sleep, terrified about a black dog or cat, wishes the bees to be chased away, and so forth.

Nocturnal anxiety on awaking, as if he had committed a crime.

He dreams horrible things, e.g. that he would be killed, and misfortunes; he sighs and weeps aloud in sleep, and when awake the dream continues to be so vividly present to him that he must draw a deep breath, like sighing.

Chattering in his sleep (also aft. 40 h.)

1005. After midnight half-waking chattering, about trifles which had presented themselves to his mind.

After midnight slight general sweat, with stupefied slumber and vivid dream pictures. (*Comp. 1093.*)

Lascivious dreams in the evening and morning, almost without excitation of the genital organs.

In its sleep the child worked its mouth to and fro, opened its eyes, distorted them, and closed them again, and twitched with its fingers.

Twitching in one or other limb, when about to fall asleep.

1010. Single twitches of the limbs or of the whole body in sleep.

Spasmodic shaking and twitching of the head and of the whole body on going to sleep (in the afternoon siesta), twice in succession (aft. 86 h.).

Yawning.

Chilliness during the pains in the evening. (*Comp. 818, 843*)

After the chilliness of the body in the afternoon heaviness and heat in the head.

1015. Coldness, paleness, and sweat all over the body, for two hours (aft. 2 h.). [Fr. *H-n. J*

Chilliness, as on going out of a warm room into the cold [*Hbg.*]

Shivering almost without chilliness, so that the hair stood on end with anxiety oppression. (*Alternating action with 1055*) [*Hbg.*]

Slight chilliness in the afternoon. [*Stf.*]

Shivering.

1020. Repeated shivering.

Shivering, as if sweat would break out.

Chilliness and internal coldness; he always felt as if he would be chilled even in the warm room, in the morning and evening.

Cold hands and feet; they felt dead.

Chilliness on rising from bed in the morning.

1025. In the afternoon warm on the upper part of the body, on the lower part of the body internal chilliness without external coldness.

In the evening chilliness all over, without shivering he felt cold.

Towards evening chilliness only on the thighs, which were also cold, whereas the legs and feet remained warm.

Chilliness all the evening before bedtime, even when walking.

Chilliness towards evening without cause.

1030. Chilliness in the evening with goose-skin.

Shivering along the back all day, without thirst.

Shivering in the back, extending into the hypochondria, and chiefly on the front of the arms and thighs, with coldness of the limbs and a feeling as if they would go to sleep, in the afternoon about 4 o'clock (aft. 10 h.).

Shuddering shiver over the arms, during which heat came into the cheeks, and the air of the room seemed to him to be too hot.

At noon after a meal, a very transient chill (aft. 6 h.).

1035. Chilliness after the midday meal, over the upper part of the abdomen and upper arms (aft. 5 h.).

Chilliness after lying down in the evening; after lying down a slight heat.

Chilly feeling with trembling, which recurs after some minutes, with little heat thereafter and no sweat.

In the evening chilliness in the room.

Towards evening he feels, in the warm room, chilliness or a sensation as if he were cold, intermingled with hot feeling.

1040. All day chill and three times transient heat in the-face.

Chilliness with interposed warmth (aft. 1/2 h.), then increased warmth in the face and the rest of the body. *(The intermittent fever that pulsatilla can produce has generally thirst only during the heat (not during the chill), more rarely only after the heat or before the chill. When there is only feeling of heat, without externally perceptible heat. the thirst is absent. A condition alternating with this consists of a feeling of heat mingled with a feeling of cold. There are some other changes somewhat different from these (alternating actions), which are rarer, and hence are less more rarely available for curative purposes.)*

Febrile chill without thirst; thirst in the heat.

Thirst for water in the heat.

In the evening thirst for water.

1045. Thirst for beer and yet it tastes disagreeably to him (aft. 10 h.).

After the cessation of the febrile heat very violent thirst, especially for beer, with white tongue.

Thirst, especially in the morning, and particularly for beer (aft. some h.)

Thirst for alcoholic liquors.

He wishes to drink something strong and of a cordial character,

1050. In the evening, immediately after lying down in bed, heat, without thirst or sweat; the sweat only occurred in the morning between 2 and 5 o'clock, with thirst, and increase of the sweat every time after drinking.

In the evening a chill came over him; then for some hours heat rather externally, with weariness and exhaustion; in the night the heat became internal only, and until 5 a.m. quite dry, without perspiration; then emptiness of the head and in some hours bloody expectoration from the chest, which afterwards assumed a liver-like colour.

Fever: repeated shivering in the afternoon; in the evening general burning heat with excessive thirst, terrified starting that prevented sleep, pains like severe labour-pains, painfulness of the whole body, so that he cannot turn himself in bed, and watery diarrhoea.

He has heat and withal wishes to be covered up; he licks his lips and does not drink; he sighs and groans.

Fever: in the evening very severe chill and external coldness, without shivering or thirst; in the morning feeling of heat as if perspiration were coming on (which, however, does not take place), without thirst or external heat, but with hot hands and disinclination 'to be uncovered (*Comp. The alternating action 1018.*) (aft. 26 h.).

1055. Fever: severe chill; then a mixed feeling of internal heat and shivering; afterwards general burning heat with very quick pulse and very rapid deadly-anxious respiration.

Fever: after rigor, general heat and perspiration, with drawing twitching pains in the shafts of the bones of the limbs.

Fever: every afternoon, about 1 o'clock, chill with hot ears and hands.

Fever: in the afternoon (about 2 o'clock) thirst; thereafter (about 4 o'clock) chill without thirst, with coldness of the face and hands, with anxiety and oppression of the chest; thereafter lying down and drawing pains in the back upwards to the occiput, and thence to the temple and crown of the head; after three hours heat of the body (without thirst), the skin is burning hot, sweat only in the face in large drops dripping down like beads, sleepiness without sleep and great restlessness; the following morning sweat all over the body (aft. 70 h.).

Internal heat with thirst (but not extreme thirst) in the afternoon.

1060. Heat at night, and on turning in bed chill (shivering).

In the afternoon (6 o'clock) a burning heat on the chest and between the scapula, and at the same time chilliness of the thighs and legs, without thirst.

Heat and then shivering.

First heat and thereafter great chilliness.

Dry heat of the whole body, at night and in the morning.

1065. Sensation of warmth as if in an over-heated room (aft. 3 h.). [*Hbg. J*

Everything seemed too tight on her body, she wished to throw off her clothes. (*Stf. J*

In the evening (1 o'clock) excessive heat all over (with inclination to cover herself up and great thirst for beer). [*Stf.*]

First chilliness, then heat and feeling of heat on the head and hands, with slow full pulse (aft. 12 h.). [*Rkt.*]

In the face redness and burning heat (immediately) followed by paleness of face. (Fr. *H--n.J*

1070. (Midnight thirst, without being more than warm.)

In the evening dry heat of the body, with distended bloodvessels and burning hands, which seek for cool places.

Heat of one hand and coldness of the other.

Hand and foot cold and red on one side, hot on the other, in the evening and night. (*This redness, even of the cold parts (comp. 1108 and 8313) indicates the power of pulsatilla to cause distension of the veins and swelling of them without heat, just as other observations, not recorded here, point to the production of varicose vessels by pulsatilla. Comp. 761 and 1085.*)

Heat in the hands and feet (aft. 4 h.).

1075. In the evening especially, sudden heat and redness of the cheeks, with warm frontal sweat; during and after the heat of the face shivering in the back and over the arms, without goose-skin, and out-boring headache with obtuse stitches; between whiles frequent attacks of anxiety.

Redness of the right cheek, with violent burning in it, especially in the open air; at the same time heat of the right hand, with shivering all over the body, cloudiness of the head, like intoxication, and crossness causing every trifle to be taken in bad part (aft. ¼ h.)

Sudden heat with profuse sweat on the face, trembling of the limbs and faint-like obscuration of the sight. (*Comp 92-94, 98, 90, 101, 10x.*)

Attacks of transient heat (aft. 12 h.).

In the evening hot all over the face.

1080. Sudden redness of the face with shivering in the feet and anxious trembling.

Heat in the afternoon for an hour, all over the body.

Heat all over the body, with the exception of the hands which are cooler, with aching pain over the eyes and anxious moaning.

Anxious heat all over the body, but so that chiefly the hands are hot and burning, with tearing pain in the occiput.

He, feels as if a too hot air were blowing on him, which caused headache.

1085. **External warmth is intolerable to him, the veins are distended.** (*1085, comp. With 1101, 110, 1105, 1065.*)

In the morning in bed, heat and sensation as if perspiration has broken out.

Tendency to perspire by day (aft. 14, 30 h.).

In the morning tendency to perspire.

Slight perspiration in the morning. [*Stf.*]

1090. Profuse, ill-smelling nocturnal, perspiration. *One one occasion , in a case of chronic syphilitic ulceration and bone-pains,*) [STOERCK, 1. c.]

For fourteen successive nights nocturnal perspiration. [*Fr. H-n.*]

Sweat throughout the night, with stupefied slumber, full of extravagant fancies and thirst for beer. (*Comp. 80, 999, 1006.*)

Perspiration in the morning during sleep, which goes off after waking.

Slight general perspiration.

1095. (During the night-sweat cramp (?) in the hands and muscles of the arms.)

Profuse perspiration in the morning (aft. 48 h.).

Sweat on the right side of the face.

Sweat only on the right side of the body.

Sweat only on the left side of the body (aft. 40 h.).

1100. Anxiety as if he were in a hot atmosphere. (*Comp. 1065*)

Anxious heat as if hot water were thrown over him, with cold forehead.

Trembling all over the body, with cold perspiration (aft. 3 h.).

Palpitation of the heart and great anxiety so that he must throw off the clothes.

She feels too hot in her clothes, and when she undresses she feels chilly (*Comp. 1066.*) (aft. 2 h.).

1105. Palpitation of nearly a minute's duration, without anxiety.

Palpitation of the heart after dinner (aft. 5 h.).

Palpitation of the heart from speaking.

Anxiety in the afternoon, with trembling of the hands, which are flecked with red, but are not hot.

The child grunts and groans when carried about, or when wanting to have a motion of the bowels.

1110. When it becomes evening (for four successive evenings) he began to be afraid of ghosts; also in the day time anxiety with trembling and sensation of flushes of heat all over the body, although the hands and face were pale and cold.

An anxious dream in the morning, and after waking the: anxiety continues, fear and depression of spirits in reference to a baseless frightful picture of the imagination (the same, that pursued him in his dream) (aft. 6 h.).

Anxiety, he knows not how to calm himself (before 1 h.).

Anxiety, thinks he will be ruined (aft. 1 h.).

Anxiety in the region of the heart, with suicidal impulse, and feeling of inclination to vomit in the scrobiculus cordis.

1115. Anxiety, as if threatened with apoplexy, in the evening after lying down, with chilliness, noises in the ears like music, with twitching in the fingers of the right hand (aft. 1/2 h.).

Trembling anxiety, as if about to die (aft. 1 h.).

Anxious solicitude about his health.

Solicitude about his domestic concerns, in the morning.

Cannot think without fretting about his affairs, in the morning (aft. 8 h.).

1120. Restless state of the disposition, as if he did not do his duty properly (aft. 18 h.).

Extreme hesitancy.

Neglect of his business, hesitancy, sobbing respiration and loss of composure.

Sometimes he wants to do one thing, sometimes another, and when he is given something to do, he will not do it (1123, 1124, *Comp. with 318, 319*) (aft. 10 h.).

Even when in good humour the child wishes first one thing then another.

1125. Envious, avaricious, dissatisfied, greedy, wants to have everything for himself.

Crossness, dislike to work (aft. 1 h.).

Sullenness, breaking out into weeping, when interrupted in his work (in the afternoon about 4 o'clock) (aft. 36 h.).

Peevishness (also aft. several h.).

Very discontented, weeps for a lone time, in the morning after waking from sleep.

1130. All day long ill humour and discontent, without cause (aft. 24 h.)

On hearing some disagreeable news he became affected with sadness and despondency (aft. 20 h.).

Dull, cross, very chilly.

Cross, takes in bad part what others say (aft. 1/2 h.).

Hypochondriacal moroseness; takes everything in bad part.

1135. Sullen, lachrymose, anxious. [*Stf.*]

He is very silent. [*Fr. H-n.*]

A dull, melancholy humour comes on (aft. 4 h.). [*Rkt.*]

Very much out of spirits and crossness. [*Stf.*]

The child makes itself quite stiff with crossness.

1140. In the evening (about sunset), extraordinarily sulky, will not answer, and takes everything amiss.

He hesitates in his speech ; it vexes him to have to answer.

Everything disgusts him; everything is repugnant to him. (1142, 1144, 1154,

alternating states.)

Her head is so quiet and all about her is so empty as if she were alone in the house and in the world: she does not wish to talk to any one, just as if all around her were no concern of hers and she belonged to nobody.

He is not indifferent to external things, but he has no respect for them (aft. 1 h.).

1145. He has a great many but vacillating ideas in his head.

Hurry.

Inattention, acts with precipitancy, does something different to what he wished to do (aft. 2 h.).

It is only with a great effort that he can express himself properly when talking.

When writing he omits several letters.

1150. Head work affects him most.

More indisposed to mental work in the evening than at other times of the day. (*Curative action*)

After walking in the room cross and without appetite (aft. 48 h.).

Has pleasure in nothing, but he vexes himself about nothing at all.

Extraordinarily whimsical and cross with everything, even with himself.

RHEUM

(Rhubarb.)

(From vol. ii, 3rd edit., 1833.)

(A grain of fresh, good, pulverised rhubarb-root is, for homoeopathic use, to be brought to the thirtieth potency (X) in the same way as is taught in the preface to arsenic, viz., by three hours of trituration with milk-sugar and subsequent dilution and potentization.)

In the thousand years since this root was introduced into medicine – first of all by the arábians – it has been misused, sometimes (and indeed very frequently) for senseless scouring out of the intestinal canal, sometimes for allying certain diarrhoeas, but even for the latter purpose seldom with good results.

Had physicians known that rhubarb, like all other medicines, can only cure easily, certainly and permanently, affections similar in every respect to those it produces on the healthy body, they would not have remained for so many centuries in ignorance about the pure characteristic effects of this valuable plant, nor would they have made so many injurious applications of it.

The following short list of the positive effects of rhubarb will serve as a guide to some useful homoeopathic employment of it; they will show in what particular cases it must be decidedly efficacious; they will show that it causes symptoms which enable us to make a curative homoeopathic employment of it in similar symptoms of many common diseases (especially of children), and hence that we may often give it advantageously in certain cases, without making mistakes.

A very minute globule moistened with the thirtieth dilution (X) suffices for all homoeopathic curative purposes, to be repeated if necessary, The olfaction of a globule the size of mustard seed moistened with this dilution is almost always sufficient.

{HAHNEMANN as aided in this proving by GROSS, HORNBURG, F. RUCKERT, TEUTHORN.]

Symptoms are derived from the following old-school sources:

BAKER, in *Murray, Appar. Medic.*, iv.

BROCKLESBY, in *ibid.*

FALLOPIUS (no reference).

FORDYCE, in *Murray, Appar. Medic.*, iv.

MENZEL and TILLING, in *ibid.*

MURRAY, *Appar. medic.*, iv.

PALLAS, *Reise*, iii.

PAULLI, SIM. (no reference).

PAULLINI, in *Murray*, l. c.

The *frag. De Vir.* Gives 52 symptoms: the 1st edit 194; the 2nd 209, this 3rd edit one less, the omitted symptom being merely a slight variation on 113.]

RHEUM

Vertigo. [SIM. PAULLI, (*Observation*). . . .]

When standing, attack of vertigo with inclination to fall on one side. [*Trn.*]

Cloudiness in the sinciput, drawing about in it. [*Gss.*]

Head quite stupid, as after intoxication. [*Trn.*]

5. Throbbing headache.

A hammering rose into the head as if from the abdomen (aft. 6 h.).

Formication in the temporal region. [*Hbg.*]

A drawing pain deep behind the frontal eminences. [*Gss.*]

Pulsating squeezing pain sometimes in the left, sometimes in the right temporal bone and over the crown (aft. 15 h.). [*Hbg.*]

10. Feeling of heaviness in the head and intermittent tearing in it (whilst walking)(aft 1 h.). [*Rkt.*]

Aching pain over the whole anterior part of the skull. [*Hbg.*]

Pressive pain in the right side of the head, especially on the crown and in the temples (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Dull, beating pain in the sinciput, chiefly when standing. [*Trn.*]

Slight stitches over the temples.[*Trn.*]

15. First an aching then a tearing pain in the head extending into the occiput.

An obtuse stretching dizzy headache, which spreads all over the brain, but is worst on the crown and in the temples.

Headache as if stupefying, as if wrenched in the head, and great anxiety as if he had done something bad, but more when moving and stooping.

Heavy in the head, with a sultry heat rising up into it.

On stooping, feeling as if the brain moved.

20. Dulness of the head with swollen eyes; afterwards aching pain in the head over one orbit, with dilated pupils (aft. 1 to 4 h.).

On the border of the upper eyelid a small gland which cause aching and burning pain.

Before going to sleep an eroding pain in the left eye, as if dirt, dust, or an insect had got into it, with flow of tears. [*Hbg.*]

The eyes weep and water in the open air. [*Rkt.*]

Throbbing pain in the eyes. [*Trn.*]

25. Pressure on the eyelids, even when they are shut. [*Gss.*]

Drawing in the eyelids. [*Rkt.*]

Pupils contracted, sometimes more sometimes less. [*Rkt.*]

Contraction of the pupils, accompanied by an internal uneasiness (for sixteen hours).

Eyes as if weak, and when he looks long at anything, an aching in them as if they were fatigued.

30. Itching miliary rash on the forehead and arm (aft. 36 h.).

Inclination to contract and wrinkle the frontal muscles. [*Trn.*]

Tensive sensation in the skin of the face. [*Rkt.*]

Roaring in the right ear and sensation in it as if the membrana tympani were relaxed, with dulness of hearing (as if something had fallen before the ear); the roaring and the relaxation of the membrana tympani went off (the hearing was restored) every time he swallowed strongly, but only for an instant, they recurred immediately.

A creptition and gurgling in the ear and lateral cervical muscles, which could be felt externally with the hand.

35. In the left ear a squeezing with some itching, which compels him to bore in with the finger. [*Hbg.*]

Pressure in the meatus auditorious, as if a finger were pressed into it from without. [*Rkt.*]

Sometimes a throbbing in the ears, especially when stooping whilst writing. [*Rkt.*]

Marked warmth round about the nose. [*Hbg.*]

A drawing, as it were stupefying pain along the root of the nose, which caused a formication in the tip of the nose. [*Gss.*]

40. Pressure as with a finger at the junction of the head with the nape. [*Rkt.*]

Drawing, gushing sensation on the right side of the lower jaw up into the right temple.

Digging pain in the (hollow) teeth, which seem to be higher and loose (aft. 12 to 24 h.)

In the left molars a pain accompanied with cold feeling which excited a flow of saliva. [*Hbg.*]

In the left upper incisors a pain accompanied by cold feeling. [*Hbg.*]

45. Contraction of the gullet. (*From chewing and eating the stalks and leaves.*)

[PALLAS, *Reise*, iii, p. 235.]

Bitterness only of the food, even when it is sweet, but not *per se* in the mouth (aft. 10 h.).

The sensibility of the tongue and the whole taste become lost for one day. (*From chewing the stalks.*) [PALLAS, l. c.]

Sour taste in the mouth. [*Gss.*]

Great appetite, but the food though tasting nice soon becomes repugnant. [*Gss.*]

50. Whilst he loathes certain things (such as fat, insipid food), **appetite for a variety of things, but he cannot eat much of them, for they immediately become repugnant.**

[*Gss.*]

The food does not taste right, and soon becomes repugnant, though he has tolerable appetite. [*Gss.*]

Anorexia.

Hunger, but no appetite.

He feels qualmish (squeamish, loathing and inclined to vomit).

55. Coffee is repugnant to him unless it is highly sweetened.

Dryness and dry sensation in the mouth, without desire for drink.

Fulness in the stomach, as if he had eaten too much, sometimes followed by drowsiness (aft. 8 to 12 h.).

Contractive sensation in the stomach, accompanied by nausea (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pressure in the stomach, as if it were very full of food (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

60. Distension of the abdomen after a meal. [*Gss.*]

Urging to stool after a meal. [*Gss.*]

Nausea in the region of the stomach. [*Hbg.*]

Feeling of inclination to vomit (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gss.*]

Nausea, pain in the abdomen. [MURRAY, (*Observation*). *Appar. Medic.*, iv, p. 392.]

65. **Feeling of nausea in the abdomen** (aft. 10 m.). [*Gss.*]

Aching in the region of the spleen. [*Rkt.*]

Obtuse shooting in the left side near the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

A stitch in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Rkt.*]

Violent throbbing and rhythmical, painless clucking in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

70. Tension of the abdomen. [*Gss.*]

On inspiration a pressure in the bowels as if they were full of fluid. [*Gss.*]

Rumbling and rattling in the abdomen. [*Hbg.*]

Across the abdomen obtuse, forcing cutting. [*Hbg.*]

Single cutting pains in the abdomen, without stool. [*Rkt.*]

75. Pressure in the umbilical region (immediately) [*Gss.*]

Pressure in the umbilical region, as if pressing out the bowels. [*Gss.*]

Cutting in the umbilical region. [*Gss.*]

(Eating some plums increases the cutting in the abdomen). [*Gss.*]

Bellyache, flatulent distension of the abdomen. [BAKER, in *Murray*, l. c., p. 396.]

80. Flatulence. [*Hbg.*]

A cutting pain in the abdomen soon (1/2 h.) after dinner; he must bend double when sitting in order to allay it; worst when standing.

Cutting drawing in the left loin under the short ribs, and in front in the left side of the hypogastrium, just above the os pubis, a digging about in the bowels. [Gss.]

(Sharp) **cutting in the left loin.** [Gss.]

A tension in the left side of the hypogastrium, low down just above the os pubis, after a meal (aft. 3 h.).

85. Pressure in the region of the os pubis like a strong pressure with the point of the thumb. [Hbg.]

Twitching in the abdominal muscle (aft. 20 h.). [Hbg.]

Violent cutting in the region of the lumbar vertebrae as if it were in their substance; increased by evacuation of the bowels. [Gss.]

In the abdominal muscles a gushing gurgling sensation, just as if he could hear it.

Pains in the abdomen before and during the stool, which cease after completion of the evacuation.

90. Pinching pains in the abdomen preceding a discharge of flatus (aft. 24 h.).

Pinching(The chief primary action of rhubarb in the abdomen does not seem to be so much an easy, loose, copious vacuation, or painless diarrhoea, but rather a colicky, or even ineffectual faecal stools it cannot be suitable for autumnal dysenteries (not with standing the partial similarity of its abdominal pain), particularly as the other symptoms if rhubarb differ considerably from those of this epidemic ailment.) in the abdomen, he has great inclination for stool (the colon is greatly disposed for evacuation) but he can do nothing, as the rectum is inactive (aft. 24 h.).

Flatulence in the abdomen seems to rise up towards the chest, and to cause pressure and tension here and there.

Pappy, sour smelling stool; its evacuation is followed by shivering, and after its evacuation there occurs renewed urging with pinching (constriction) in the bowels (aft. 6 h.).[Gss.]

Frequent urging to stool, whereupon a thin, pappy, foetid stool occurs, with cutting in the abdomen and immediately after this evacuation feeling of tenesmus – in spite of every effort nothing will come away, although urging to stool is still present – whereupon after some time an evacuation takes place; when he at length gets off the night-stool, the urging that had gradually been allayed becomes again much more violent; the pains in the abdomen also increase which come on with the evacuation of the stool. [Gss.]

95. In the morning in bed after waking, when throwing off the cloths, cutting in the abdomen and discharge of flatus (aft. 14 h.). [Gss.]

The urging to stool is increased by moving and walking. [Gss.]

A kind of tenesmus (aft. 5 h.). [Hbg.]

In the region of the anus a painful sensation as after long continued diarrhoea. [Hbg.]

Stool mixed with mucus. [Hbg.]

100. Stool first of soft then hard faeces; before and during it violent cutting (aft. 24 h.).

[*Trn.*]

stool the first portion of which was firm, the last liquid.

Diarrhoeic evacuations of faeces with mucus.

Stool of greyish mucus.

When walking a pressive pain in the inguinal ring as if a hernia would protrude.

105. Fine, frequent, itching pricks in the last inguinal gland.

Weakness of the bladder; he must press strongly when urinating, otherwise the urine would not come away completely. [*Hbg.*]

Urging to pass water. [MURRAY, l. c., p. 400.]

Burning in the kidneys and bladder. [FALLOPIUS,]

Reddish-yellow urine, as in jaundice and acute fevers. [MURRAY, l. c., p. 390.]

110. Urine bright yellow, verging towards green. [*Trn.*]

Scalding of the urine (aft. 20 h.).

(Frequent discharge of much urine.)

Obtuse, quick stitches under the last rib, on expiration and inspiration (lasting a long time).

Single stitches in the chest (aft. 6 h.).

115. (Oppression on the chest).

First in the left, then in the right pectoral muscles also, a crepitating gushing as in small bubbles, audible to himself and persistent.

Contraction of the chest. [BROCKLESBY, (*Observation.*) in *Murray*, l. c., p. 396.]

Tightness of the chest on breathing deeply the chest does not give way sufficiently; just as if a weight lay on the front of the chest under the neck, and pressed it down. [*Gss.*]

Pressive tightening pain above the sternum, sometimes also single stitches. [*Rkt.*]

120. A burning pain at the left side of the sternum. [*Hbg.*]

Dry cough in the evening (aft. 5 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Cough with expectoration of mucus for five women. [PAULLINI, (*Observation.*) in *Murray*, l. c., p. 390.]

Simple pain in both nipples, apparently proceeding from flatulence in the abdomen.

125. A long-continued stitch in both nipples.

Stiffness in the sacrum and hips, he cannot walk upright.

Single stitches in the arms,

Tearing in the upper arms and finger-joints. [*Rkt.*]

Feeling of twitching in the right elbow.

130. In the morning a twitching in the arms and hands, also at rest and when moving.

Tearing in the forearms. *[Rkt.]*

The muscles of the forearm are as if contracted, with trembling movement of the hands. *[Rkt.]*

Sensation as if commencing going to sleep in the under side of the forearm. *[Rkt.]*

135. Swollen blood-vessels on the hands (aft. 2 h.). *[Hbg.]*

Hot feeling and heat in the palm. *[Rkt.]*

Cold sweat on the palm, whilst the back of the hand, as also the rest of the body, was warm (aft. 20 h.). *[Hbg.]*

Sweat on the palms when the hands were closed. *[Rkt.]*

A tearing from the thumb to the little finger, across the hand. *[Hbg.]*

140. A violent shooting tearing pain in the thumb (aft. 3 h.).

Fatigue of the thighs, as after too great exertion.

Twitching, felt sad seen from without, of single muscular parts on the back of the thigh, especially when these muscles are stretched out, when sitting and when drawing up the knees whilst lying.

The legs go to sleep when they are crossed over one another.

Tensive aching pain in the left hough down to the heel.

145. In the hough a gushing gurgling sensation, just as if it could be heard.

Painless gurgling in the hough to the heel.

Stiffness of the knee, which is painful when moved.

When standing a down-drawing tired pain in the left hough.

Tired tension in the right hough.

150. Shooting in the left knee when walking. *[Gss.]*

A gurgling downwards in the leg, accompanied by shooting.

(In the morning after rising, feeling of dislocation of the left ankle-joint, painful when treading.) *[Gss.]*

Shooting in the left foot on the border of the sole behind the little toe. *[Hbg.]*

A burning intermittent pain between the inner ankle and the tendo achillis, as if a red-hot coal were occasionally applied there (aft. 5 h.). *[Hbg.]*

155. transversely across the instep a pain compounded of tearing and shooting.

A pricking itching in the hollow of the sole.

In the ball of the left big toe a gushing crepitating sensation.

Pricking itching at the root of the little toe, almost as if after frost bite.

Exhaustion in the whole body when walking. *[Trn.]*

160. Exhaustion and weakness in the whole body. *[Rkt.]*

Heaviness of the whole body, as if he had not slept enough. *[Hbg.]*

All the joints are affected with a simple pin when moving (fatigue of all the limbs)(aft. 12 and more h.).

The limbs on which he lies go to sleep.

Heaviness of the whole body, as when awaking from a deep sleep.

165. Frequent yawning. [*Gss.*]

Sleepiness.

Sleepiness. [*Hbg.*]

Causes sleep. [FORDYCE, in *Murray*, l. c., p. 393.]

Before going to sleep he involuntary raises the hands over the head. [*Hbg.*]

170. Nocturnal phantasy in restless sleep, as if he were going about in a half-conscious state, half dreaming half waking. [*Hbg.*]

During sleep snoring inspiration (aft. 1 h.).

At night dreams of vexatious, annoying things.

Anxious dreams of deceased relations. [*Trn.*]

Vivid dreams of sad anxious import.

175. During sleep he stretches his hands over the head.

In sleep he is restless, whines and bends the head back.

The child tosses about at night, begins to cry out several times, and asserts while trembling that men werethere.

The child is pale; in sleep she grumbles in a quarrelsome manner, and has convulsive drawing in the fingers, facial muscles and eyelids.

In the evening in sleep he talks nonsense and moves about in bed with closed eyes, without speaking, and has at the same time great heat.

180. In the morning, after sleep, laziness and a violent squeezing and tensive headache across the whole anterior half of the head. [*Hbg.*]

After waking she is a long time in coming to herself.

After sleeping he feels a heaviness in the whole body.

After sleeping the eyes are sealed up with the eye-gum.

After sleeping the mouth is covered with ill-smelling mucus.

185. After sleeping he has a foul taste in the mouth.

After sleeping he has a foul taste in the mouth.

After sleeping he smells badly from his mouth (has a foetid breath.)

After sleeping he has pressure in the scorbiculus cordis, which on inspiring spreads over the sternum and changes into a bruised pain.

(Slight chilliness, in the morning.) [*Trn.*]

He has shivering without being outwardly cold (aft. 1/2 h.).

Alternate chill and heat, only for two minutes, at the same time quite tired and anxious, everything was disagreeable to her, even what she usually liked best.

He feels hot all over, without having thirst (aft. 2 h.).

He has heat in the hands and feet, though the arms and thighs are not hot, and the face is cool.

Heat and hot feeling in the cheeks. [*Rkt.*]

195. Warmth of the whole body without thirst. [*Hbg.*]

Heat and hot feeling in the cheeks. [*Rkt.*]

Quick pulse. [*Hbg.*]

Sweat smelling of rhubarb and straining the linen yellow. [MENZEL, and TILLING, (*Observation.*) in *Murray*, l. c., p. 390.]

Cool sweat in the face especially about the mouth and nose (aft. 3 h.).

200. On the slightest exertion he perspires on the forehead and hairy scalp.

Talking nonsense. [BROCKLESBY, l. c.]

He is silent and nothing makes an impression on him.

He is lazy and laconic.

Sulky, silent and reserved. [*Trn.*]

205. Whining, anxious peevishness.

The child demands various things impetuously and with weeping.

Mental state as if half asleep (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Rkt.*]

Gloomy disposition; he cannot remain long at one occupation. [*Rkt.*]

RHUS

(Rhus radicans, also called Rhus toxicodendron)

(From vol. ii, 3rd edit., 1833.)

(The freshly expressed juice, mixed with equal parts of alcohol, and diluted and potentized up to the thirtieth development of power (x), as taught in the preface to pulsatilla.)

Careful consideration and comparison of the symptoms of this remarkable and valuable medicinal substance enable us to perceive a great number of characteristic peculiarities in it.

To mention one only: we observe this curious action (which is found in very few other medicines, and in these never in such a great degree), viz. *The severest symptoms and sufferings are excited when the body or the limb is at rest and kept as much as possible without movement.* The opposite of this, namely an increase of the symptoms by the movement is much more rarely observed. The other remarkable peculiarities will be easily found in the following list of symptoms of rhus, which are truthfully recorded.

When we attentively examine the symptoms of *bryonia*, we shall perceive, on the one hand, a strong resemblance to those of *rhus*, and on the other, remarkable contrasts. How striking is the aggravation of symptoms, almost identical with those observed from rhus during movement of the body in the case of *bryonia*, and their amelioration by avoiding all movement – exactly the opposite of what rhus does! From the symptoms of these two antagonistic sister remedies we can easily understand how both (each in its place) would prove the most suitable homoeopathic remedies for the disastrous pestilence which desolated the countries that were most exposed to the war that raged from the summer of 1813 inwards. No treatment of this typhus that is based upon interferences derived from ordinary therapeutics, al also no other mode of treatment whatever, could do anything for the worst cases (the slighter cases would in any case have recovered by the power of dear nature, though but only slowly and with difficulty). It was only the employment of the medicines homoeopathically suited to them, viz. rhus, in alteration with *bryonia* (as briefly described by me in the sixth number of the *Allgemeiner Anzeiger der Deutschen* in 1814), that could cure *all* cases of the disease, and which did actually cure them in the hands of careful practitioners; whilst the rest of the medical profession only carried on vain disputations respecting the *perumed internal nature* of the disease, and whilst so occupied allowed their patients in thousands to be gathered to their fathers. If ever there was a triumph for the only true, the homoeopathic treatment, (*Of 183 cases treated by me in Leipzig not one died, which created a great sensation among the Russians, then ruling in Dresden, but was consigned to oblivion by the medical authorities.*) this was one.

The duration of the action of large doses of rhus extends over six weeks, that of small doses is less proportionally to the smallness of the dose. On account of this long duration of action the preliminary homoeopathic aggravation of symptoms is also of longer duration than with most other vegetable drugs; so that in the employment of even the smallest doses we often do not observe the amelioration until after the lapse of twenty-four hours after taking the medicine. Hence, as with every other medicine, so especially in the selection of this one, the homoeopathic rule must be strictly followed. The

injurious effects of an erroneous selection are often removable by bryonia, sometimes by sulphur, at other times by camphor or raw coffee, according to the untoward symptoms produced.

After multiplied and repeated experience, I can assert that if we would act with certainty we should never employ homoeopathically the pure undiluted juice, not even in chronic maladies or for patients who are otherwise robust. It should only be used in very high dilution (in accordance with careful trials during many years, the decillionfold dilution). The strongest dose should never exceed a very minute globule moistened with the thirtieth dilution(X). And it is even preferable to employ a single olfaction of a globule, twenty of which weigh one grain, on account of the mildness of this mode of administration, while its curative efficacy is just as great. The ordinary allopathic practitioner who knows nothing about the administration of vegetable drugs unless in drachms, scruples, or at all events, grains and whole drops, may sneer at this in his ignorance. Pure experience and conscientious, unprejudiced observations can and must be the only judge in such an important matter as the treatment of disease.

Of late years multiplied experience has taught me that rhus is the most efficacious and the specific remedy for the frequently fatal effects of over-lifting, inordinate exertions of the muscles and contusions. One single olfaction of a globule, the size of a mustard seed, moistened with the thirtieth potency effects a magical cure.

[HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by FRANZ, FR. HAHNEMANN, HARTLAUB and TRINKS. HORNBERG, J. G. LEHMANN, MICHLER, E. F. RUCKERT, SCHRODER. STAPF.

The following old-school sources supplied symptoms:

ALDERSON. in *Samml. br. Abh. f. prakt. Aerzte*, xvii. *Annalen der Heilkunde*. 1811.

DOSSIE. *Institutes of Experimental Chymistry*, 1759.

DUDLEY. In *Dufresnoy*.

DUFRESNOY, *Ueber den wurzelenden Sumach*, halle, 1801.

DU ROY, *Harbkesche Baumzucht*, ii.

FONTANA, in *Edinb. Med. Comment*, ii.

GLEDITSCH, in *Beshcaft. D. Berlin Naturf.*, iv.

LAVINI, in *Orfila*, i.

MONTI. JOs., in *Act. Instit. Bonon. Se. et. Art.* iii.

NASSE, in the *Preface to Dufresnoy*.

SHERARD, in *Dufresnoy*.

SYBEL, in *Medic. Annalen*, 1811.

VAN MONS, in *Dufresnoy*.

WICHMANN, *Ideen zur Diagnostik*, i.

ZADIG, in *Hufeland's Journ.*, v.

In the 1st edit. *Rhus* has 743 symptoms, in the 2nd 936, and in this last edit. 975.]

On getting up out of bed, she is as if intoxicated and thinks she will fall down.

Her head is so much affected that she cannot stand well, cannot keep herself upright.

Violent vertigo on lying down with fear that he will die (aft. 10 h.).

Vertigo: all went round with her; worst when walking and standing. Also (but less) when sitting, but not at all when lying. (*Comp. 309.*)

5. When walking reeling, unsteady and staggering in the body, without being giddy in the head.

When walking in the open air sensation of something turning about in the head, and yet no vertigo.

Vertigo. [ALDERSON, (*Symptoms observed in patients*). In *Samml. br. Abh. f. prakt. Aerzte*, xvii, i.]

Very severe vertigo. [ZADIG, (*Effects in a patient.*) in *Hufel, Journ.*, v, iii, 194.]

Vertigo, as if he were held up high, while sitting. [*Fz.*]

10. Absence of thought when walking, after a meal (aft. 28 h.). [*Fz.*]

Reeling and staggering when walking, without vertigo. [*Rkt.*]

He always staggers to the right when walking. [*Fz.*]

Emptiness in the head without decided pain. [*Stf.*]

Vertigo and stupid feeling in the head. [*Fr.H-n.*]

15. Dizzy in the head. [*Stf.*]

Weakness in the head; when she turned her head she lost consciousness; when she stooped she felt as if she could not rise up again. [*Hbg.*]

Vertigo. [*Hb. Ts.* From *Hufel. Journ.*, (*Collection of observations of effects of handling the plant.*) Bd. lxi. Heft. 4, p. 28, in the *reine Arzneimittellehre of Hartlaub and trinks*, bd. iii.]

When sitting, stupid in the head as if intoxicated, giddy with tendency to fall forwards and backwards. (*Comp. 309.*)

When walking, giddy as if she would fall forwards. (*Comp. 309.*)

20. In the morning on rising quite dizzy; he can hardly keep on his legs.

The head is dull and stupid.

A stupefied state, a weakness in the head.

Confusion of the head (immediately). [*Fz.*]

Confusion of the whole head (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ln.*]

25. Confusion of the head and disinclination for literary work. [*Rkt.*]

He is relaxed, thinking is difficult, and speaking distasteful, or quite repugnant to him. [*Stf.*]

Relaxation of the mind for several days, he could not collect his thoughts and was almost stupid. (*From moistening the fingers with a strong tincture of rhus.*) [*Stf.*]

Very slow flow of ideas. [*Stf.*]

Forgetfulness; he cannot remember what quite recently. [*Stf.*]

30. The memory is very obtuse; he remembers with difficulty even the most familiar things and names, and again they are sometimes distinctly and clearly remembered, when he has no febrile chill. [*Fz.*]

Weakness of memory.

Absence of thoughts; he seems to be thoughtful, and yet has a deficiency of ideas.

When walking, is dizzy as if he did not see persons who were before his eyes.

When she has walked, or when she stoops, she feels a whirling, not otherwise.

35. An absence of thoughts, as from vertigo before the eyes, often, as it were, a disappearance of all objects.

Absence of thoughts; *e.g.* when he wished to write 12, he put down the 1, but could not remember the 2; when he had paper in his hands he must make an effort to remember what it was held in his hands.

Headache as if stupefied, and buzzing in the head.

Confusion of the head (immediately).

The head is confused and as if intoxicated, in the morning (aft. 12 h.).

40. Giddy headache, involving the whole head; when writing his thoughts and memory left him, and he could not remember.

The head is full and heavy, with sensation, on stooping, as if the brain fell forwards. [*Fz.*]

On shaking the head sensation as if the brain were loose and fell against the skull. [*Fz.*]

Pain transversely across the forehead. (*With S. 7 and 294.*) [ALDERSON, l. c.]

Headache in the occiput, which goes off on bending the head backwards. [*fz.*]

45. When moving the arms energetically, pressive pain in the forehead as with a blunt point (aft. 25 h.). [*Fz.*]

Pressure and drawing on the left side of the hairy scalp. [*fz.*]

Confusion of the head, aching in the right temple, and close above and behind the right orbit a downwards pressure as from a weight.

Aching in the temples.

50. Headache, as if the eyes were pressed out of the head, with yawning and chilliness, without thirst.

When he stoops, he feels as if he could not rise up again; something hinders him in the nape; he feels when stooping as if a quantity of blood shot into his brain.

There is always something heavy in the head, and on stooping it feels as if a weight fell forwards into the forehead and drew the head down, whilst the face becomes hot.

A forward-pressing pain behind the left eye.

Head so heavy that she must hold it straight up in order to relieve the weight that pressed

forwards in the forehead.

55. Heavy and dull in the head, when he turns his eyes; the eyeballs themselves are painful.

In the temples a heaviness as if there were a painful downward pressure there.

Headache, as if the brain were pressed together from both temples.

After heat, only internally, in the head alone, with dry lips and thirst, violent headache, as if the forehead would be pressed asunder, with an extraordinary weight in it, especially when she comes out of the open air into the room, or on awaking out of the midday sleep; but as soon as she lies down in bed in the evening, the headache goes away.

A burning pressure on the right temporal bone.

60. A pressure radiating upwards in the right temple in the evening in bed, worst when at rest; in order to relieve it he must either sit up, or get out of bed.

A real tearing to and fro in the head, worse when stooping, in the evening from 5 o'clock inwards until he went to bed.

Tearing pain in the right temple(aft. 1/2 h.). [*Mch.*]

Simple tearing transversely over the hairy scalp, externally. [*Fz.*]

Headache, drawing in the occiput and temples, with aching in the eyes, it is so bad that it drives him out of bed quite early(4.30 o'clock)

65. (Headache as from deranged stomach.)

Tearing and pressive pain in the head.

On waking from sleep, when he opens his eyes, he quickly gets a violent headache, at first in the forehead behind the eyes, as if the brain were lacerated, as after drinking too much brandy, aggravated by moving the eyes; then in the occiput, as if the cerebellum were bruised; in the temples there occurs an out-pressing.

(Headache in the left side and in the occiput, as if sore, extending into the teeth.)

When she goes up hill, sensation of rushing into the head, she feels every step in it.

70. Sometimes a splashing in the whole brain.

A running and crawling over the forehead and nose when sitting upright, which goes off on stooping. [*Fz.*]

When walking a swaying in the brain.

Stitches outwards in the head.

Fine beating in the right side of the head.

75. Burning in the head and fine beating or pecking pain in it.

A burning pain sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the forehead.

A burning creeping sensation in the forehead.

He feels the pulse at the back of the head.

Some very fine violent stitches inwards in the right temple.

80. Her head feels too full and heavy (with tinnitus aurium), at the same time sometimes stitches out at the left temple.

A weight at the top of the head, after walking.

A single stitch of four minutes duration above the eye, from within outwards, while eating; the nausea and fulness heat rose up from within.

Headache: single jerks in the occiput, in the afternoon.

Soon after eating a tearing painful to the touch sometimes the drawing pain involves the whole head.

85. A painful crawling in the head like scratching with a needle, a fine prickly scratching.

After a walk in the open air, headache like formication.

In the afternoon a formication on a spot of the occiput, as if an abscess would form there.

A formication on the scalp (aft. 72 h.).

Headache as if externally, drawing as it were, the skin together, just as though she were pulled by the hair, and yet the head is not painful to the touch.

90. Hairy scalp very painful when touched and when the hair is stroked backwards.

The head is painful externally when touched and when the hair is stroked backwards.

The head is painful externally when touched, like a boil.

Eroding itching on the hairy scalp, the forehead, the face and round about the mouth, where miliary papules appear.

Towards evening, in the muscles of the nape, pain as if the parts were asleep, and as if the head had been held too long on an upright position.

Paleness of the face. [Fr.H-n.]

95. Appearance of illness, sunken features, blue rings round the eyes (aft. 18 h.). [Stf.]

Sharp-pointed nose, for three days. [Fr.H-n.]

The face is distorted and drawn away; the left side is as if shortened by contraction, the right as if lengthened (aft. 22 h.). [Stf.]

Redness and sweat of the face, without thirst (aft. 1 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

Desquamation of the skin of the face. [Fr.H-n.]

100. Great swelling of the face; the head is twice as big; a kind of phlegmonous pustular erysipelas, which compels him to keep his bed for four weeks. (*From the emanations of the plant and from plucking it.*) [VAN MONS, in Dufresnoy, (*Observations – The French original has been consulted.*) Ueber den wurzelenden Sumach, Halle, 1801.]

Erysipelatous swelling of the face and neck. (*From the emanations of the plant.*) [Annalen der Heilkunde, (*Not accessible*) 1811, April.]

Great swelling of the head, face and eyelids, so that he could not open them for more than twenty-four hours. [DUFRESNOY, l. c.]

Great swelling of the face. [DU ROY, (*Not accessible*). *harbkesche baumzucht*, ii, p. 309.]

Swelling of the face, especially of the eyelids and lobes of the ears. [FONTANA, *From handling the leaves.*] in *Edinb. Med. Comment., iim II.*]

105. Swelling of the face in some persons. [DUDLEY, (*Observations.*) in *Dufresnoy*, l. c.]

Violent burning on the swollen face, eyelids and earlobes. [FONTANA, l. c.]

Intolerable itching on the swollen face, eyelids and earlobes. [FONTANA, l. c.]

Swelling of the head, neck and chest, as far as the navel. [*Hbg.*]

Stiffness and swelling of the face. [*Hb. Ts.*]

110. Face and hands so swollen, that he could not open the eyes for eight days, and his face had not a human form. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Fine scalp on the face (the 11th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Redness and sweat of the face without thirst (aft. 1 h.). (*Repetition of 98, except the name of the authority.*)

Swelling of the lips and nose, then pale swelling of the face; the third day the facial swelling increased, with burning pain, the eyelids closed by swelling, the eyes watering; the fourth and fifth days the face was studded with vesicles full of yellow water, which burst and let out a little water; the swelling of the face lasted eight days, that under the chin longer; t desquamated like bran. (*From wetting the hands with the juice.*) [*Annalen der heilkunde*, l. c.]

Drawing and tearing in the superciliary region, and in the cheek bones. [*Rkt.*]

115. Inflammation of the eyelids. [DIFRESNOY, l. c.]

A smarting itching in the right upper eyelid (which goes off after some rubbing.) [*Fz.*]

Twitching sensation in the left upper eyelid (aft. 48 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

A sensation, made up of twitching and contraction, in the right lower eyelid. [*Fz.*]

The right upper eyelid seems to be swollen and presses, this goes off in the open air (aft. 26 h.). [*Fz.*]

120. The eyelids are dry and become always closed, as if by sleepiness, in the evening. [*Fz.*]

Quivering of eyelids and dry feeling in them, during a febrile chill. [*Fz.*]

Itching in the right outer canthus (aft. 27 h.). [*Fz.*] (*The numbers from this onwards do not correspond with these in the original, several errors of enumeration occurring in Hahnemann's list, and S. 115 being repeated at this place.*)

On the left lower eyelid towards its inner canthus a red hard swelling, like a sty, with aching pain, for six days (aft. 48 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Sensation of swelling in the right inner canthus. [*Fz.*]

125. Smarting as from an acrid acid in the right eye. [*Fz.*]

Weakness of vision: objects seem pale. (*From wetting the fingers with a strong tincture of rhus tox.*)

She seems to have a veil before the eyes, she cannot see well.

When he turns the eye, to when it is pressed, the eyeball is painful, he can hardly move it.

Aching in the eye as if dust were in it.

130. Aching pain in the eyes.

Great swelling of the eyelids (4th d.). [*Hb.Ts.*]

The eyes closed on account of great swelling, and they became inflamed (4th d.).
[*Hb.Ts.*]

Pain in the eyes. [*Hb.Ts.*]

Periodical cutting in the eyes; he has difficulty in opening the eyelids in the morning.
[*Sr.*]

135. Aching in the eye on straining the sight.

Aching as from inflammation in the left eye, which is red in the inner canthus, and in the evening is sealed up with eye gum.

Pressive and contractive pain in the eyes, in the evening.

Burning aching sensation in the eye from evening till morning; it goes off in the morning after getting up.

In the morning the white of the eye is red, with burning aching in it; the eyes seem to be protruded.

140. The eyes are red and stuck together with matter in the morning.

Her eyes are stuck together with muco-pus in the morning.

Inflammation of the eyes.

Blar eyes full of water.

In the evening weeping of the eyes; with burning pain.

145. A smarting in the eyes; in the morning they are sealed up with eye gum.

Smarting on the inner surface of the lower eyelids (aft. 2 h.).

The eyelids in cold air as if sore from salt smarting tears.

Dry sensation of the eyelids, especially in the inner canthus.

In the evening (about 8 o'clock) a heaviness and stiffness in the eyelids, like paralysis, as if it were difficult for him to move the eyelids.

150. Stitches below the eye.

On the inner side of the orbit, in the bone towards the nose, bruised pain.

An aching with fine pricking on the zygoma.

An aching on the frontal bone, which constantly increases and then suddenly ceases.
[*Fz.*]

A dull drawing on the left side of the forehead, through the left cheek, down the jaw, through the muscles and teeth, as if toothache would ensue. [*Ln.*]

155. Fine painful tearing behind the left ear. [*Hbg.*]

Ringings in the right ear when walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Mch.*]

Two violent cracks in the left ear at short intervals, as if the membrana tympani burst, when lying whilst going to sleep in the midday siesta, so that he started up trembling each time, but then soon went to sleep again (aft. 4 h.). [*Mch.*]

Painful beating at night in the inner ear.

Earache.

160. A sudden drawing pain in the ears, as if a thread were drawn through. [*Sr.*]

Before the right ear sensation as if something were blown in or lay before it.

(Roaring in the ear.)

Squeaking before the ears, like young mice.

(An itching creeping in the ears, of something alive were in them; she must bore in them with finger.)

165. Swelling of the nose, ears, and neck. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Epistaxis frequently, almost only when stooping.

Epistaxis at night (aft. 4 h.).

Epistaxis. [*Hbg.*]

Feeling of hardness and swelling under the nose, going off when touched. [*Fz.*]

170. Tension under the right nostril. [*Fz.*]

The tip of the nose is red, and painful when touched, as if it would fester (aft. 8 d.). [*Fz.*]

Scabby eruption near the left ala nasi and under the nose (aft. 48 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Hot burning under the left nostril, so that the breath seems to come out hot, which goes off in the open air. [*Fz.*]

In the morning epistaxis (aft. 40 h.).

175. Epistaxis on clearing the throat and hawking.

Sensation of excoriation at the nostrils.

A tettery eruption about the mouth and nose, sometimes with twitching and burning itching pain in it (aft. 24 h.).

(On the fold of the cheek a pustule, which, painless *per se*, pricks like fine needles when touched.)

(Vesicles about the mouth and nostrils which burn.)

180. Coldness in the shut mouth, as if wind blew into it, which roaring in the left ear. [*Fz.*]

A pimple on the lower lip, in the white skin below the red.

In the morning on rising, in the right side of the lower lip, a pinching point which gives rise to the sensation as if it were bleeding (aft. 48 h.). [*Fz.*]

Parched dry lips, covered by a red scab. [Fz.]

A conglomeration of pimples at first filled with a watery fluid, not far from both angles of the lips, on the border of the lower lip, smarting as from salt *per se*, and with a sore feeling when touched (aft. 10 h.).

185. In the afternoon a fine burning cramp in the right cheek, as if all became ulcerated; at the same time the skin of the cheek became very hot and rough, as if an eruption were breaking out there; he must get out of bed and had much thirst.

Quick needle-pricks in the right cheek. [Fz.]

Cutting contraction in the right cheek. [Fz.]

On a spot of the cheek a cutting pain, thereafter itching and pricking there, which goes off by scratching (aft. 10, 11 h.). [Fz.]

Burning contracted feeling in the right cheek, with aching pain in the crowns of the three upper molars. [Fz.]

190. On the side of the chin pimples, which contain pus in their apices, which cause a pain like a knife blade pressed in, only when touched, and a burning which is persistent.

A pain at the maxillary-joint close to the ear, cramp-like when at rest and when moving the part, which is alleviated by strong pressure from without, and partaking of warm things.

Pain in the maxillary-joint, as if bruised or as if it would break, when it is moved (aft. 1 h.).

During spasmodic yawning in the evening, pain in the maxillary-joint as if it would be dislocated (aft. 1 h.).

When moving the jaw to and fro, creaking in the joint (in the morning)(aft. 12 h.).

195. At every movement of the lower jaw, even when drinking, a cracking beside the ear (in the maxillary-joint).

The gland under the angle of the jaw is painful, even without movement, like aching and digging.

Sensation in the lower jaw as if the gums were squeezed in from both sides, with a very musty feeling in the mouth. [Fz.]

Cramp-like pain in the maxillary-joint. [Fz.]

Swollen hard parotid and submaxillary glands. [Hbg.]

200. Swelling of the submaxillary glands, swallowing causes a shooting in them.

In the evening (7 o'clock) a shooting twitching in single jerks, from the temple down into both jaws and rows of teeth, during which he became quite exhausted, with a bruised pain in the left temple; he yawned, but could not go to sleep immediately from fear lest the pain might return.

Slow shooting and at the same time twitching pain in the canine tooth, in the evening.

At night (about 10 o'clock) twitching toothache, it twitched up into the head; it was alleviated by laying a cold hand on the outside.

Twitching in the root nerves of the hollow teeth.

. Twitching in the dental nerve from below upwards, alleviated, but only transiently, by laying on the cold hand.

Aching on the outer side of the gums of the lower molars, and at the same time on the shoulder at the left clavicle. [Fz.]

Dull aching in the lower molars, and on the left shoulder at the clavicle. [Fz.]

Toothache in the right upper teeth, as if at the roots they were drawn into their alveoli. [Fz.]

Toothache in the lower molars: a sharp pressure and an obtuse pain, with feeling in the mouth as from a musty smell. [Fz.]

210. Sensation betwixt the teeth on the right side as if a tough body were betwixt them. [Fz.]

Toothache, like cutting and like a wound.

In the night (2.30 a.m.) intolerable sore pain combined with burning in the gums extending into the roots of the molars, compelling him to sit up in bed, with feeling of heat on the body, and especially on the head, and sweat on the forehead.

At the back of the palate, where the teeth terminate, a cutting throbbing pain, as if an ulcer were forming, *per se*, but on touching it there is shooting pain like an ulcer.

On the inside of the gums of the front teeth and in the periosteum of the teeth a pressure, moving hither and thither.

215. The teeth are loose, and there is occasionally a formication in them as in a limb that has gone to sleep.

A painful formication in the tooth, like scratching with a needle, a fine prickling scratching.

The teeth are painful only when biting and chewing, as if they were too high and loose, and yet they do not hurt or feel loose when touched.

Toothache (in the evening), first in the hollow tooth, which became higher and looser, then in the other teeth also, in which there was sometimes shooting, sometimes formication.

The front teeth are loose, and are painful from cold and warm drinks.

220. Pain in the front teeth on knocking against them with the tongue.

Visible looseness of the first two molars, of both canine teeth, and of the four lower incisors, with formicating pain in the gums, also when not chewing.

Looseness of the lower incisors, she cannot bite on them.

Great looseness of the four lower incisors; the gum recedes from these teeth, it can be pulled away from them and touched without pain, except when the teeth themselves are painful.

Water collects in his mouth; he must frequently spit it out.

225. Internal inclination to spit out, as if she had too much saliva in the mouth.

While sitting asleep in the afternoon the saliva runs out of his mouth.

In the afternoon sleep the mouth becomes full of water.

In the morning in bed the mouth was full of salt water.

He must spit out much saliva and mucus all day; at the same time something tasting sour comes up from the stomach into the mouth.

230. In the morning frequent hawking of mucus.

She must hawk much in the morning only, and the more she rinses the mouth the worse it is with the mucus in the throat.

In the morning the mucus and tongue are salt

Dry feeling in the throat.

Thirst and dryness in the throat. [*Hb.Ts.*]

235. The tongue is not furred, but very dry, which incites to drinking.

Dry feeling on the tip of the tongue (without visible dryness), and to this he attributes the thirst.

Thirst owing to feeling of dryness in the mouth, which remains in spite of drinking ever so much, in the afternoon and after midnight.

Perceptible dryness of the mouth, dry feeling with extreme thirst. [*Stf.*]

Accumulation of saliva.

240. Flow of saliva in the mouth after (customary) tobacco smoking. [*Fz.*]

Much saliva flows into the mouth. [*Stf.*]

Frequent spitting of very viscid mucus. [*Stf.*]

Much mucus in the mouth, without unusual taste. [*Fz.*]

Viscid mucus in the throat, which goes off after hawking a little, but leaves a kind of roughness.

245. Feeling of swelling in the throat combined with bruised pain, *per se* and when speaking, but on swallowing pressive pain as if swollen, with a prick as if something sharp had stuck in there (aft. 3 h.).

When swallowing and yawning there us a prick in her throat, as if she had swallowed a needle.

She cannot drink; every time she swallows liquids she chokes, just as if the epiglottis did not act or were paralysed; at the same time dry feeling in the back of the throat.

Severe pricks, which at their onset are obtuse, but and sharp and pointed, in the throat in the region of the epiglottis, not when swallowing but always removed by swallowing.

Sensation in the left tonsil, like roughness and excoriation, when swallowing (aft. 6 h.). [*Fz.*]

250. When the throat is dry he has pricking in it, but when it is moist aching in it, when swallowing.

When swallowing an aching in the throat, not so bad when swallowing food as during empty deglutition.

Throbbing pain in the back of the throat.

A pungent bitter-sour taste in the mouth.

A coppery taste in the mouth and a scrapy feeling extending deep down into the throat.

255. In the morning, after waking and after eating, a putrid taste in the mouth, but without bad smell from the mouth.

A greasy taste in the mouth, but the food tastes all right.

In the forenoon taste in the mouth as of putrid meat, as if the stomach had been deranges with putrid meat, but the food tastes all right and nice (after eating the putrid taste did not return).

Putrid slimy taste in the mouth, she must spit much.

Slimy taste in the mouth; the mouth feels as if covered with mucus. *[Stf.]*

260. Food is relished (in the evening) with the exception of bread, which tastes rough, dry, and scrapy. *[Fz.]*

Bread tastes bitter and rough. *[Fz.]*

Beer is not relished. *[Fz.]*

Flat taste in the mouth. *[Stf.]*

Bread and food generally are repugnant to him. *[Stf.]*

265. Aversion to meat and meat soup for several days. *[Stf.]*

Longing for cold milk, he swallows it hastily. *[Stf.]*

After a glass of wine he feels full; he gets a loathing at wine and at the same time heaviness of the head. *[Stf.]*

(All day long bitter in the mouth, the food even tastes bitter.)

In the morning bitterness in the mouth, which goes off on eating.

270. (Bread tastes bitter.)

(Sour things taste bitter to her.)

After partaking of milk a sourish taste comes into the mouth.

Aversion to coffee.

No relish for tobacco, and yet no loathing at it.

275. Frequently sudden appetite for dainties.

Complete want of appetite. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Complete anorexia for several days. *[Hbg.]*

Want of appetite; he eats little, is immediately satiated and yet has hunger. *[Stf.]*

At the time when healthy hunger might be expected there came complete anorexia, with much saliva in the mouth of a flat slimmy taste. *[Fz.]*

280. **Anorexia in the palate and throat, with empty feeling in the stomach and at the same time ravenous hunger, which goes off after sitting for some time.** [Fz.]

A peculiar heaviness in the abdomen, which seems to be quite empty with hunger, when sitting (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

In the morning he was hungry, but when he sat down to table food was immediately indifferent to him, and it was all one to him whether he ate or not. [Fz.]

In the morning natural hunger, at noon indifference to food, which, however, he relished. [Fz.]

Appetite greater than usual (*Curative action*) (aft. 4 d.). [Fz.]

285. Little appetite, but at the same time hunger, with sensation as if the hunger affected the chest. [Fz.]

Occasionally a shudder of loathing and nauseous shaking all over the body without feeling of chilliness.

She has no appetite, but the food tastes all right; but when she has swallowed a mouthful a putrid taste comes into the mouth.

A fullness in the sub0sternal region, with a feeling as if all appetite were for ever gone.

Complete loose of appetite for all food; nothing tasted well, neither food nor drink, nor tobacco (aft. 16 h.).

290. She ate without any desire to eat, and it tasted well.

Though food is tolerably relished yet she has no appetite for it, and her stomach always feels full.

Food will not go down in the morning on account of internal fulness.

He felt squeamish and sick, as if in the chest, in the morning after rising. [Fz.]

Nausea. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

295. Nausea, as if in the throat. [Fz.]

Nausea in the chest, with ravenous hunger, after sit the nausea went off. [Fz.]

Nausea in the stomach and qualmishness in the chest, which become worse on stooping (aft. 26 h.). [Fz.]

After moderate eating fulness and eructation.

A kind of ravenous hunger, and yet he has a soapy taste in the mouth; everything tastes like straw and is eructated, and after the smallest quantity of food the appetite is immediately gone, and he feels full.

300. A creeping in the stomach and excessive eructation, which was only allayed by lying, but every time he raised himself up it returns.

After eating and drinking there is empty eructation.

In the evening very violent eructation of wind, followed immediately by hiccup without sensation (aft. 36 h.).

Eructation from the stomach, which seems to be transferred to the right side of the

chest, as if it settled there. [Fz.]

Frequent eructation, also of what had been eaten.

305. A sort of burning eructation.

Soon after eating giddy in the head.

Soon after dinner (drawing) toothache in an undecayed tooth (aft. 30 h.).

Mostly after eating an anxiety in the abdomen, with flatulent distension.

After dinner (when standing) suddenly such a weakness in the head and vertigo, that he thought he would fall forwards. (*Comp. 4, 18, 19.*)

310. Immediately after eating, headache (tension in the whole sinciput).

Soon after eating, headache.

(Immediately after eating, cough.)

(Immediately after eating, very tired.)

Immediately after eating, extraordinary drowsiness he could not refrain from sleeping.

315. Immediately after eating, enormous distension of the abdomen.

On drinking beer headache.

On drinking beer it goes to his head, as if it caused heat there.

Especially after eating shivering.

After eating stomachache, for several hours, as from indigestible food.

320. After eating and drinking some pinching in the upper part of the abdomen.

After eating and drinking and drinking some pinching in the upper part of the abdomen.

After eating and drinking nausea.

After eating and after coffee nausea and flow of saliva into the mouth.

(During dinner she got stomachache, which delayed her getting to sleep; after waking it was gone.)

In the morning after rising he got warm and qualmish as though he should vomit; after lying down again the nausea went off.

325. After a meal he became exhausted and giddy. [Fz.]

Pressive drawing forwards in the left hypochondrium, with anxiety and nausea on the chest (aft. 63 h.). [Fz.]

In the morning after rising nausea, with a kind of anxiety which gradually went off in the open air (aft. 27 h.). [Fz.]

Nausea, which became a little better after eating, but returned, with hunger without appetite. [Fz.]

After a moderate meal fulness in the stomach, as if it were overloaded, with persistent great appetite. [Fz.]

After a moderate meal fullness in the stomach, as if it were overloaded, with persistent great appetite. [Fz.]

330. Ravenous hunger and emptiness in the stomach, with anorexia in the palate and throat, which goes off after sitting for some time. [Fz.] (*Repetition of 280, the 'which' must refer to the "hunger, =)*

In the night during sleep, she often rises up and heaves as though she would vomit, but nothing comes.

In the morning accumulation of saliva in the mouth, with nausea nearly coming to vomiting, and yet at the same time hunger.

In the evening several times a rising from the scrobiculus cordis to the pit of the throat, which almost took away her breath for instants.

A pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as if it were swollen there, which makes the breathing difficult (in the evening).

335. A pressure in the scrobiculus cordis as if a too large morsel had been swallowed.

An oppression in the stomach towards evening, as if all were drawn together in the region of the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 6 h.).

A kind of squeezing, as if full and tight in the scrobiculus cordis.

Aching in the scrobiculus cordis on moving. [Fz.]

A shooting pain in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. ¼ h.). [Ln.]

340. Simple shooting in the scrobiculus cordis at the right hypochondrium (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Pinching in the scrobiculus cordis and thence quickly into the hypogastrium on a small spot (aft. 3 h.). [Stf.]

Violent beating under the scrobiculus cordis.

Pain in the stomach. (*In the original, "slight stomachache. =)* [DUFRESNOY, l. c.]

A lump seems to lie in the stomach after a meal, especially when standing. [Fz.]

345. Under the diaphragm, above the stomach, painful pinching, afterwards deeper, in the stomach itself. [Fz.]

A severe beating in the region of the stomach.

On the right side towards the stomach, a contractive pain.

A pushing forwards in the hypochondrium, with anxiety, as if about to die, when sitting in a stooping posture (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.]

A pushing in the abdomen as if the bowels were raised up towards the heart, when sitting (aft. 25 h.). [Fz.]

350. On rising up after stooping, a feeling as if the abdomen were distended, with warm feeling on the chest. [Mch.]

A pushing in the left side under the ribs. [Fz.]

Shooting from the right side towards the stomach.

Pressive shooting pain in the region of the stomach (whereby deep breathing was prevented).

Pain in the abdomen, like a lump lying oppressive and heavy in the belly.

355. When lying no pain in the abdomen, but when sitting the abdomen is painful as if it were pressed,

A pressive pain on a small spot in the abdomen, as if flatulence were displaced there, only when turning the body strongly, *e.g.* when going upstairs, but not when touching it.

Pinching in the right side of the umbilical region, with rush of chilliness in the upper arms. *[Fz.]*

Pinching in the abdomen when sitting with oppression rising up (aft. 25 h.). *[Fz.]*

A pinching in the right side under the ribs, which soon extended towards the umbilical region, as if he had worms in the abdomen, when sitting (aft. 2.3/4 h.). *[Ln.]*

360. (In the afternoon) when walking in the open air, pinching in the abdomen with displaced flatulence, which is not freely discharged (aft. 25 h.). *[Fz.]*

Almost twitching pinching in different parts of the abdomen. *[Fz.]*

During the evacuation of a natural stool, extraordinary pinching in the abdomen (aft. 25 h.). *[Fz.]*

Flatulent distension of the abdomen in the umbilical region, with violent pinching. *[Ln.]*

Digging pain in the right side of the abdomen. *[Fz.]*

365. A shooting from the navel to the cardiac region, as if a stitch darted up, repeated at every pulse (aft. 2.3/4 h.). *[Ln.]*

A shooting above to navel. *[Fz.]*

Drawing extending downwards from the umbilical region towards the pubes (aft. 27 h.). *[Fz.]*

Pain as from contusion below the navel. *[Fz.]*

A visible contraction in the middle of the abdomen above the navel, so that the abdomen below and above this contracted stripe was distended, hard and stiff to the feeling (aft. 3 h.). *[Ln.]*

370. A cramp-like drawing in the umbilical region. *[Ln.]*

Cutting in the left side of the navel on expiration while sitting. *[Fz.]*

In the morning, on getting a slight chill, spasmodic pains (spasms) in the right side of the abdomen, with moaning, timorous, disconsolate humour (aft. 24 h.).

First cutting in the abdomen, then a shooting in the right side of the abdomen.

Bellyache compounded of cutting, tearing and pinching, which involves the whole of the bowels without indication of much flatulence and without distension of the abdomen, and is worse when moving, but becomes gradually better when at rest (aft. 24 h.).

375. Painful distension of the abdomen, with pain in the belly as from much incarcerated flatulence, soon after a meal.

Enormous distension of the abdomen immediately after eating.

Up the abdomen a scarlet redness to four fingers' breadth below the navel (the 11th d.).
[Hb.Ts.]

The abdomen was distended all day long; there was a welling in it like fermentation.

Fermentation in the abdomen.

380. Very foetid flatus.

Burning in the abdomen and thirst.

A digging and twisting pain in the abdomen as if a worm moved in it.

In the left side of the abdomen a drawing pain when breathing.

Grumbling and rumbling in the abdomen with blows towards the pubes (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.]

385. Fulness and ferin the abdomen with hunger which all went off after eating (aft. 26 h.). [Fz.]

The flatulence excites a twitching in the abdomen. [Fz.]

Easy discharge of much flatus which seems to be produced only in the rectum (aft. 1 h.).
[Fz.]

Much flatus in the abdomen which is not discharged, in the evening. [Fz.]

Rumbling, flatulent sufferings and pinching in the abdomen, without discharge of flatus.
[Stf.]

390. Twitching and pinching pain in the abdomen. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

When walking the abdomen seems to be so relaxed internally, that there is a shaking in it at every step. [Fz.]

In the morning immediately after rising, on stretching the body, the abdomen is painful as if ulcerated, and the abdominal integuments seem to be too short (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

In the right side of the hypogastrium a drawing pressive sensation, and in the abdominal integuments a feeling as if a cobweb were spread over them, when sitting (aft. ¼ h.).
[Mch.]

Pressing on the pubes. [Fz.]

395. In the pubes sensation as if stretched, when walking in the open air. [Fz.]

In the region above the inguinal ring a drawing transversely across, when sitting. [Fz.]

In the left flank a tension with shooting. [Fz.]

In the left flank sensation as if a part (hernia) were protruded. [Fz.]

Outstretching in the right groin, as if a hernia would occur. [Fz.]

400. In the left flank, when walking, a weight as if a boil hung down there. [Fz.]

An out-pressing in the right groin, with ravenous hunger, and rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

Contractive pain in the left groin.

On the mons veneris two red excoriated spots from bursting of blisters (11 d.). [*Hb.Ts.*]
Pain and contraction in the abdomen, so that she must walk in a stooping attitude.

405. In the middle of the abdomen, before noon, cutting; at the same time she must often go to stool, when the evacuation was normal; the pain was alleviated by bending the body together, aggravated by walking (aft. 16 h.).

Constant urging to stool, with nausea and tearing in the bowels; the call to stool often resulted in nothing, often in a small quantity of watery fluid.

Along with greater pinching and digging in the hypogastrium frequent rapid evacuations, extremely foetid, first more consistent, then watery, mingled with flatus (aft. 1-1/3 h.).
[*Stf.*]

After the faecal evacuation, remission of the pains in the abdomen, which, however, soon returned, exciting new evacuations. [*Stf.*]

Diarrhoea. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

410. Diarrhoea several times in an hour, for sixty hours (aft. 30 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Stools mixed with blood. [*Hbg.*]

Stools with mucus, red, and yellow, like jelly and liquid. [*Hbg.*]

Quickly occurring, thin, yellow, frothy stools, with hardly any smell, not preceded by pain in the abdomen; the first portions pass involuntarily, as in paralysis of the sphincter ani (aft. 24 h.). [*Stf.*]

Connected but very soft whitish yellow stool (aft. 45 h.). [*Stf.*]

415. Before every stool a burning in the rectum.

Before every stool the child screams after each it is quiet.

She has four ordinary stools in rapid succession (aft. a few h.).

Seven diarrhoeic motions like jelly, yellow streaked with white, without pain in the belly (aft. 20 h.).

Three or four almost watery stools with much flatus (aft. 24 h.).

420. Diarrhoea.

(Thin stool, several times a day, followed by empty pressing, tenesmus.)

Diarrhoea, pinching before each stool (aft. 40 h.).

Diarrhoea, stool as if chopped up.

(Perfectly white stool, neither too soft nor too hard.)

425. (Constipation)(aft 3 d.).

(Stool somewhat bloody).

Frequent call to stool, but he can pass only very little (aft. 68 h.).

After a soft stool, sore projecting piles; blind haemorrhoids (aft. 24 h.).

Sore pain at the anus at other times than when at stool.

430. When standing a labour-like drawing towards the uterus.

Drawing down the back, and tension and pressing in the rectum, as if all would come out there.

Creeping in the rectum, as from thread-worms (aft. some h.).

Itching deep in the rectum.

Itching pain at the anus, as from piles.

435. Burning pain posteriorly at the root of the urethra, when urinating.

When urging to urinate stitches from both sides upon the bladder.

He must pass urine every minute during the day.

Great discharge of urine (aft. 14 h.).

He must rise up three times to urinate at night.

440. When passing water he gets eructations.

Hot urine.

Dark urine.

The urine is already cloudy when it is passed.

Dark urine that soon becomes turbid.

445. Cloudy white urine, that became always more cloudy white the longer he urinated, so that the last drops were the most turbid, like flakes (aft. 24 h.).

Urine like water, with snow-white sediment.

(The urine passed in a double stream.)

Pain in the inguinal glands, only at night in bed, when she moves, on turning and rising up.

At the inguinal ring a simple pain, as if a hernia would protrude there.

450. Frightful eruption on the genitals, (*From smearing the hands with the juice, and probably wetting the genitals with it.*) closure of the urethra by swelling. (*And death.*) [*Annalen der heilkunde*, l. c.]

A profusely exuding eruption (*From smearing the hands with the juice.*) on the scrotum and swelling of the prepuce and glans penis. [*Annalen der Heilkunde*, l. c.]

Stiffness and swelling of the genitals (3rd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Tympanitic swelling of the genitals, especially of the scrotum, with much itching (*This and the previous symptom occurred in the same subject. He phrase "tympanitish" is applied only to the accompanying swelling of the face.*)

Down from the scrotum a dark scarlet redness, without swelling, becoming streaky at the middle of the thighs (11th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

455. The scrotum became always more swollen and harder, and itched intolerably, especially towards the perinaeum (4th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

The scrotum felt like thick pigskin (11th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

With the aid of a magnifying glass a miliary eruption as seen on the scrotum, which exuded moisture where the scrotum touched the thigh and in the perinaeum (11th d.). [Hb.Ts.]

In the left testicle a cutting drawing. [Fz.]

Red spots on the inside of the prepuce, near the fraenum.

460. The glans was painful because the swollen prepuce formed a paraphimosis. [Hb.Ts.]

The prepuce was darker than usual (11th d.). [Hb.Ts.]

On the top of the glans an exuding vesicle. [Sr.]

A large blister under the prepuce on the glans, which burst the following day (6th d.). [Hb.Ts.]

Swelling of the prepuce close to its junction with the glans.

465. Great smarting on the front part of the urethra, continuing during and after micturition, worse when at rest then when walking (aft. 5 h.). [Ln.]

In the morning on rising swelling of the glans, with simple pain when it is touched, at the same time smarting in the urethra, during and after micturition (aft. 12 h.). [Ln.]

Shooting itching inside the prepuce (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.]

Towards morning violent erection of the penis, with frequent discharge of urine. [Fz.]

At night frequent erection of the penis, with frequent discharge of urine. [Fz.]

470. Irresistable excitation to seminal emission after 3 a.m. (aft. 20 h.).

Large nocturnal seminal emission (aft. 6 h.).

Violent labour pains, as if the menses would instantly come on, deep in the hypogastrium (immediately, for four hours).

Shooting in the vagina, not increased by touching.

In the evening soon after touching, pain in the vagina, as if excoriated.

475. In the vagina, in the evening, sore pain, *per se*, for two successive evenings.

Discharge of blood from the womb (menses)(aft. 7 h.).

Some discharge of blood from the womb without pain, in a pregnant woman, at the new moon (aft. 72 h.).

On the third day of the menses in an elderly woman (*She was 50 years old, and the menses were usually too long continued, so that after three days they always caused many morbid symptoms. The suppression was therefore curative action.*) the discharge ceased all at once, and not a drop more came.

Return of the menses that had long been absent, the discharge is copious (aft. 7 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

480. Brings on the menses that had been delayed eleven weeks. [Hbg.]

The mdischarge causes a severe smarting pan on the genitals. [Fr.H-n.]

Frequent, very violent, almost spasmodic sneezing.

Severe sneezing (aft. 4 h.).

Hoarseness deep in the trachea.

485. A scraping rough feeling in the larynx causing hoarseness.

In the throat and trachea a roughness, as if the chest were raw and sore.

Roughness in the throat, causing short cough (aft. 3 h.). [*Stf.*]

Nasal mucus runs in profusion involuntary out of the nose, as in the most severe coryza, though he has not got coryza, in the morning after rising from bed.

(Nose sometimes stopped, as in stuffed coryza, worse in the room, better in the open air.)

490. A hot vapour rises up out of the throat (out of the lungs).

Cough and coryza, with expectoration. [*Hbg.*]

During expiration feeling of coldness in the throat, as if a cold breath came away. [*Fz.*]

Weakness on the chest, so that talking is difficult for him, after walking in the open air. [*Fz.*]

He feels very full in the chest; at the same time hunger without appetite. [*Fz.*]

495. In the left side of the chest, not far from the scrobiculus cordis, a pushing, while sitting in a stooping posture (aft. 25 h.). [*Fz.*]

Palpitation of the heart, so bad when he sits still that the body is moved by every beat of the pulse.

A disagreeable feeling of weakness of the heart, trembling of the heart.

An itching on the mammae.

Itching on the left nipple, in the evening after lying down in bed.

500. The milk disappears in the mammae (aft. 12 h.).

Contractive sensation in the sternum, with shooting jerks in it.

(In the morning in bed) pain in the chest, as if the sternum were pressed in ; after rising it went off.

Feeling of constriction of the chest.

In the evening tension over the chest; very short breath and weakness in all the limbs.

505. On the chest and in the upper molar teeth a feeling of insensibility (numb and stiff). [*Fz.*]

The left side of the trunk from the axilla to below the ribs is swollen and painful. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Oppression of the thoracic cavity (aft. 2 h.). [*Ln.*]

Aching oppression on the chest. [*Fz.*]

Oppression on the chest, as after violent weeping. [*Fz.*]

510. The chest feels constricted, and he is squeamish and sick. [*Fz.*]

At night an oppression of the chest with shooting pains, especially on fatching a breath

(aft. 5 h.).

Short breathing, especially when at stool.

She cannot sit, must breathe deeply as if she should be suffocated, especially after every meal.

Nausea with inclination to vomit under the short ribs, which oppresses the breath.

515. Oppressed and anxious, as if she could get no breath.

In the pit of the throat sensation as if the windpipe were stopped up and constricted; it went off for a short time by eating and drinking, but soon returned,

When he has walked a little the breathing becomes difficult.

Scraping and burning in the chest, also when not breathing.

Short anxious painful cough, which often wakes him before midnight from sleep, with very short breath.

520. Frequently a tickling irritation in the air passages as though he would cough, which makes his breathing short, this goes off after moving moderately.

In the evening especially a tickling cough, caused by dryness in the throat.

Cough with disagreeable tension on the chest.

In the evening, after lying down, frequent hacking cough with bitter taste in the throat, until he went to sleep, and in the morning the same hacking cough and the same taste in the throat until he gets up.

When coughing perspiration all over.

525. (Cough in the open air.)

Spasmodic cough, causing a shick in the head.

The cough shakes the whole chest, as if all its contents were loose.

When coughing pain in the stomach.

(Vomiting of the food when coughing, in the evening.)

530. During the cough she gets a taste of blood in the mouth, but does not cough up blood.

At night he cannot sleep well on account of the cough, which plagues him much.

Before midnight dry cough, which caused shooting in one side of the loins.

Cough about 3 a.m., most severe after waking.

Cough particularly severe after waking.

535. (Some cough, especially in the morning, with black viscid expectoration.)

When coughing stitches in the left side of the chest.

Disagreeable feeling of heat in the chest when walking in the open air.

A pricking, oppressive pain on the sternum, which impedes respiration, with a constant short cough without expectoration (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Mch.*]

Very fatiguing cough with expectoration of white mucus, by day and night. [*Mch.*]

540. Some severe pulsating stitches over the region of the heart, so that he cried out loudly, when sitting, in the evening (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ln.*]

Boring pain in the left side, in the evening in bed (aft. 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

A slow drawing down the left side of the chest, *per se*, not when breathing.

On the right side of the chest to the half of the back an eruption of pimples, which is painful as if sore and excoriated, with fine stitches darting outward.

On both side of the sternum deep stitches, when sitting in a bent posture.

545. In the evening a violent shooting in the left side under the ribs until midnight.

Boring stitches in one of the lowest ribs, when standing.

A tearing stitch from the right side of the chest to the left side of the abdomen, in the evening.

Shooting in the left side when speaking and breathing deeply.

Frequent stitches in the side.

550. Frequent stitches in the right side.

Stitches in the side when walking in the open air.

The nape is painful on moving as if stiff and tense.

Itching pricks, like flea-bites, in the nape. [*Fz.*]

Aching in the muscles of the nape, on moving the head forwards. [*Fz.*]

555. Pressure on the upper part of the nape; the part is as if numb (aft. 10 h.). [*Fz.*]

When stooping drawing over one side of the nape. [*Fz.*]

Rheumatic stiffness in the nape. [*Rkt.*]

Stiff in the nape (aft. 4 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Stiffness of the whole neck, so that when she tries to move the head she must complain loudly of pain in the nape. [*Fr.H-n.*]

560. Itching on the neck and on the forearms. [VAN MONS, in *Dufresnoy*, l. c.]

The left shoulder is as if paralysed. [*Fz.*]

Tensive cutting across the scapulae. [*Fz.*]

Bubbling twitching and contractive sensation in some parts of the left scapula and over the right knee. [*Fz.*]

On the left scapula a pain as from strong pressure with the finger (aft. ¼ h.). [*Ln.*]

565. Contraction of the skin in the left scapula (aft. 54 h.). [*Fz.*]

Twitching in the side close to the left scapula when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Drawing from below upwards and pressure under the left scapula in the side of the back. [*Fz.*]

Drawing and pressure under the right scapula, which tightens the breath. [*Fz.*]

Pressure on the right scapula. *[Fz.]*

570. Pain in the nape, as from a heavy weight, like lead, on account of which he cannot lie (aft. 4 d.).

Tearing between both shoulders, and drawing together as if were from both sides.

Violent rheumatic pain between the scapulae, neither relieved nor aggravated by movement or by rest, only alleviated by warmth, but increased by cold (aft. 48 h.).

When stooping shooting in the back (in the evening).

Pressive stitches in the back, worse when walking than when sitting; also when stooping, but more when raising himself up again.

575. In the evening drawing pain in the back; he must sit up straight.

Drawing pain in the back when sitting; ot goes off when walking.

When sitting a constrictive pain in the dorsal muscles, diminished by leaning back, increased by bending forwards.

When sitting the sacrum is painful, as from too much stooping and bending the back.

Pain in the sacrum as if bruised wen he lies still upon it, or sits still; he feels nothing when moving.

580. Shooting jerks in the sacrum (when walking).

Stiffness of the sacrum, painful when moving.

Pain in the sacrum when grasping it, as if the flesh were torn away.

In the right side of the lumbar vertebrae and in the sacrum, sensation as if bruised. *[Fz.]*

Sacrum as if bruised. *[Fz.]*

585. Stiffness in the sacrum. *[Fz.]*

Across the sacrum a pressure as with a knife, when standing and bending backwards. *[Fz.]*

At the bottom of the sacrum a burning point tthe right side.

Heaviness and pressure in the sacrum, as if he had had a blow there, when sitting (aft. 6 d.). *[Fz.]*

Drawing twitching shooting, as with a nail, in the coccyx. *[Hbg.]*

590. (When walking and standing a kind of tearing and drawing from the hip to the knee.)

When he lies on the side the hip is painful, and when he lies on the back the sacrum is painful.

Shooting in the shoulder when lying, which goes off on moving.

Swelling of the axillary glands, painful when touched and when not touched.

From the shoulder down into the hand a sensation as if something rolled down in it, but it os neither warm nor cold.

595. On the left shoulder, near the clavicle, sensation as if someone pressed there. *[Fz.]*

Tearing in the shoulder-joint and the top of the scapula. *[Rkt.]*

Burning shooting under the left axilla, on the arm. [*Fz.*]

When raising the left arm a drawing under the axilla, which goes down into the middle of the upper arm. [*Fz.*]

Sensation as if hot water ran through the arm. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

600. On moderate exertion of the arm a trembling of it.

In the arms, from the shoulder downwards, drawing stitches.

Needle-pricks in the left upper arm (aft. 5 d.). [*Fz.*]

A violent stitch on the right upper arm, as if it came from without. [*Fz.*]

In the open air tension in the left upper arm (aft. 10 h.). [*Fz.*]

605. Twitching sensation in the left arm. [*Fz.*]

Boring stitches in the upper arm (when standing).

Tearing in both upper arms; it becomes worse when working, she must let the arm hang down; it is still more painful when under the bedclothes, and when it is touched the bone is painful.

Pain and swelling of the arms. [*Hb. Ts.*]

On the upper arm single, small round, red spots. [*Hb. Ts.*]

610. On the left elbow a painless throbbing.

A drawing and tearing from the elbow-joint to the wrist-joint.

Tension in the elbow-joint when she extends the arm; she could with difficulty raise the arm.

On moving, a cramp-like drawing in the left elbow-joint (aft. 76 h.). [*Fz.*]

Burning itching pain on the left elbow, which compels scratching, and goes off after scratching (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Mch.*]

615. In the left forearm, on moving, a digging pain in the bone and twitching in the right wrist; the whole forearm feels stiff. [*Fz.*]

Powerlessness and stiffness of the forearms and fingers on moving them (aft. 25 h.). [*Fz.*]

Coldness of the forearms. [*Fz.*]

Eroding burning in the right forearm (aft. 4 d.). [*Fz.*]

Twitching tearing in the elbow-joint and wrist-joint, even when at rest, better when moving (aft. 5, 6 h.). [*Rkt.*]

620. In the arm violent tearing pain, worst when lying still. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Feeling of powerlessness in the upper part of the right forearm when moving, and a pain as of dislocation in the wrist on grasping (aft. 27 h.). [*Fz.*]

The left forearm is painful as if bruised (aft. 48 h.). [*Fz.*]

Erysipelas, swelling. Pustules with burning and itching on the arms and hands. [FONTANA and DUFRESNOY, l. c.]

Sensation on the skin of the left forearm, as if it were rubbed with a woolen cloth or

scraped with a knife, accompanied by a cold feeling in it. [*Fz.*]

625. In the upper side of the left wrist, on flexing it sensation as if it were sprained. [*Fz.*]

A tearing shooting in the left wrist.

Drawing pain in the right palm.

On the wrist, which is normally warm, sensation of coldness, as from a cold wind.

The back of the hand is covered with chaps and hot; the skin is hard, rough, and stiff.

630. In the evening hot swelling of the hands and face.

(A fine twitching lasting several hours in the right hand between it and the thumb.)

On the hands hard pimples, with burning eroding itching.

Burning in the flesh betwixt the left thumb and index (aft. 11 h.). [*Fz.*]

Involuntary painless jerking inwards of both thumbs, only on and third fingers of the left hand. [*Mch.*]

Shooting on the back of the index, as after having gone to sleep. [*Fz.*]

Over the middle joint of the ring finger an inflamed lump, with itching burning pain, which sometimes changes into a slow prick; not removed by rubbing and scratching.

Blisters on the right wrist-joint, which continued to increase, on a pale red surface of four fingers' breadth; they were mostly the size of a pin's head or a lentil, and increased to the size of a pea, and became so numerous that not only was every salient point covered, but all seemed to present the appearance of a big bunch of grapes, the several depressions of which – intervals they could not be called- had a brownish shining look, owing to the dried secretion which the patient pressed out of the blisters in the form of water as clear as crystal (5th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

640. Four fingers' breadth round about the wrist there was an appearance as if a blister had been applied to a stiff skin, in the form of a bracelet, which had caused vesicles to be heaped upon vesicles. The nearer they were to the hand the more separate they were; some bright and clear on the outer border of the hand, and these had no red areola; when opened they poured out the clearest lymph, and this immediately forms a shining yellow gum on the parts on which it flowed (11th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

Violent itching of the hands (4th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

First betwixt the fingers, then on the whole hand, small vesicles, which exactly resembled Willan's water-blebs (pompholyx), except that there was more swelling with them (2nd d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

On account of great swelling the fingers could only be moved with pain (4th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

On the inside of the wrist and on the lower part of the cheek, papules like itch, which are the seat of burning itching, and after scratching are sore.

645. (On the backs of the fingers, on the outer parts of the arms, and on the back of the head, nipping and pinching.)

Fine pricking pain in the fingers. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

Sensation in the tips of the fingers (in the warm room) as if they were too full of blood, with cold backs of the hands (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Creeping like gone-to-sleep state in the tips of the fingers. [Fr.H-n.]

(Spasmodic drawing inwards of the fingers.)

650. In the morning the index and middle finger of one hand were as if numb and gone to sleep.

Tearing in all the finger-joints. [Rkt.]

Drawing pain in the right natis just below the sacrum, which goes off on pressing on it. [Fz.]

Cramp-like contraction in the right natis. [Fz.]

Cramp-like pain in the left natis, when standing (aft. 29 h.). [Fz.]

655. Cramp in the left natis and thigh. [Fz.]

In the groin at the left hip, when sitting, a tension, as if the skin were insufficient. [Fz.]

In the right hip a pain compounded of tension and drawing. [Fz.]

Tension in the left hip-joint when sitting. [Fz.]

A down-drawing tension in the left thigh, down from the joint. [Fz.]

660. Tearing pain on the middle outer part of the thigh when sitting, which went off by moving. [Mch.]

In the upper part of the right thigh, internally towards the groin, a sensation like what is felt on spreading out the fingers when the wrist-joint is sprained or dislocated (aft. 58 h.). [Fz.]

On crossing the legs a tension on the posterior aspect of the thigh (aft. 6 d.). [Fz.]

In the right thigh pain as if bruised and drawing (aft. 56 h.). [Fz.]

On the right thigh under the groin on a spot, a cramp-like pressure, when sitting. [Fz.]

665. A burning point on the right thigh, on the inner side near the testicle (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

In both hip-joints an aching pain at every step, and like a paralysis in the anterior muscles of the thigh.

On the right hip a red very hot spot with burning pain.

Twitching in the thigh, with trembling of the knees.

Stitches in the thigh outwards.

670. Boring stitches in the thigh when standing.

Sometimes a pain in the thigh like a drawing, so that she must crouch together, when rising from a seat and when standing, but not when sitting (aft. 96 h.).

In the right thigh, a little above the knee, a twitching tearing (aft. 96 h.).

When he sits down after walking there is a humming and tingling in the knees and

houghs.

Stiffness, especially in the knees and feet.

675. A drawing and tearing from the knee to the ankle-joint.

Drawing pain in the knee.

On the inside of both knees red burning spots and streaks, with small blisters that soon dry up. [*Annalen der Heilkunde*, l. c.]

On the inner side of the right knee a crawling, with tension of tendons (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

On the inner side of the right knee a stretching, with tension of tendons, which causes restlessness in the leg (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

680. Tension in the left knee and in the ankle-joint, chiefly when at rest. [*Rkt.*]

A drawing in the right hough when bending the knee (aft. 27 h.). [*Fz.*]

Tearing in the knee and in the ankle-joint, chiefly when at rest. [*Rkt.*]

Shooting just below the right knee. [*Fz.*]

Shooting whilst walking, first in the interior of the left, then of the right knee. [*Fz.*]

685. On the side of the knee an out-shooting when walking.

In the evening when drawing off the stockings great itching in the tendons of the hough; scratching caused pain.

Cramp-like aching in the left tibia on bending the knee, followed by burning. [*Fz.*]

Coldness on the left tibia. [*Fz.*]

Aching on the right tibia, followed by burning. [*Fz.*]

690. On account of the stiffness of the lower limbs he can scarcely walk in the street; he staggers in the street always towards the right (in the forenoon). [*Fz.*]

A drawing in the whole leg, like paralysis, when sitting.

In the morning in bed a great inclination to stretch out the thigh and leg.

In the houghs and calves such a great weight that he cannot bring the leg forwards.

The lower limbs are as heavy and tired as if she had had a long walk.

695. (In the afternoon) when walking in the open air very tired in the legs; he could hardly move them forwards, so heavy and bruised were they, but after sitting for an hour all the weariness was gone.

Fine pricking on the outer side of the leg (aft. 11 h.). [*Fz.*]

Pricking itching in the left calf. [*Fz.*]

In the interior of the right calf a drawing, which made the leg restless. [*Fz.*]

Feeling of tension of the skin of the calf, with shooting in it when sitting, which went off on walking. [*Fz.*]

700. Spasmodic drawing up in the left calf to the hough. [*Fz.*]

When walking tension in the calves, as if the ligaments of the knee were too short.

Twitching in the calves.

In the legs heaviness and tension when sitting, but when he walks merely weariness.

Painful weariness in the legs when sitting, which went off by walking (aft. 36 h.).

705. Tension in the knee as if were too short.

A heaviness in the legs when sitting, which went off by walking (aft. 36 h.).

705. Tension in the knee as if it were too short.

A heaviness in the legs from the region just above the knee to the ankle-joint, so that she cannot stand, which is diminished when walking and unobservable when sitting.

He only feels weary in the feet, so that she cannot ascend readily, just as if she had been running too quickly.

She is as if paralysed in the lower limbs (aft. 12 d.).

710. **Cramp in the calf after midnight, when lying in bed** and when seated after walking, it goes off on bending the knee.

Cramp in the calf when sitting, which goes off immediately on rising up and moving (immediately).

Just above the calf, in the tendons of the hough, a stitch during energetic moving, when getting up from a seat, and when the part is touched.

(In the outer side of the calf a throbbing for several hours.)

A tearing shooting on the tibia, at the same time exhausted and tired.

715. When she stands up after sitting she feels a stitch over the knee.

(In the affected leg, towards evening (6.30 p.c., suddenly a pain for half an hour a general throbbing and creeping, combined with cramp-like pain (something like an ulcer at the finger0nail), even *per se*, but increased by moving, and worst when touched externally; it went off suddenly.)

On the tibiae and loins an eruption with swelling and hardness, without pains. [*Hb. Ts.*]

At night when she crosses the legs pain in the shafts of the tibiae like a tingling in them; she must often change the position of the legs, and cannot sleep for it.

A jerking and throbbing on the dorsum of the foot.

720. Creeping in the foot in the morning, when lying in bed (and after getting up).

In the left ankle-joint a stab inwards as from a knife. [*Fz.*]

Drawing in the right ankle-joint. [*Fz.*]

Burning stitches and warm feeling on the dorsum of the right foot (aft. 2 d.). [*Fz.*]

On the left heel a drawing outwards with burning. [*Fz.*]

725. Hot feeling in the feet. [*Rkt.*]

Shooting in the left heel when sitting (after walking in the open air). [*Fz.*]

Dead feeling and numbness of the right foot; it felt to him as if made of wood.

On the left outer ankle and over the dorsum of the foot itching.

Swelling in the foot, which is painless when scratched, in the evening (aft. 48 h.).

730. On the lower part of the tendo Achillis stabs as with knives, worse when touched and after lying down.

On rising up from a seat shooting in the right inner ankle.

Spasmodic shooting in the ankle-joint.

In the morning, on rising, the foot is painful, as if dislocated or sprained.

Spasmodic contraction on the inner side of the sole, which is relieved by extending and flexing the foot (aft. 64 h.). [*Fz.*]

735. (Sweat on the feet.)

Pain in the right sole near the ball, as if a painful place were persistently pressed on always more and more strongly.

Tension and pressing in the sole.

(When treading the heels are painful, as if numb.)

Shooting in the heel when treading on it.

740. A short burning shooting between the little toe and the one next it, in the evening when walking, and also at night in bed (aft. 12 h.).

In the (affected) ball of the big toe jerking shooting, as in a boil about to burst; in the evening throbbing in it.

Pricking itching on the ball of the left big toe. [*Fz.*]

Drawing aching pain in the right big toe, with feeling of warmth. [*Fz.*]

Fine pricking in the left big toe. [*Fz.*]

745. Fine pricking in the fourth toe of the left foot.

When standing a stitch from the big toe to the middle of the left side of the chest.

Shooting in the right big toe.

Spasmodic contraction of the toes. [*Sr.*]

Recurrence of the chilblains of the previous year, three months and a half too soon; a burning tiching in them, in the afternoon and evening; when he forbears to scratch there is a shooting in them, so that he cannot refrain from scratching, and after scratching blains appear. (*Comp.* 747, 748.)

750. The corn has a burning sore pain from the pressure of the shoe (aft. 3 h.).

On first treading in the morning pain in both heels, as if he trod on pins.

In the evening pricking in the sole, as she walked on needles.

(Small, red, round spots on the ball of the foot.)

Shooting on a small spot of the limbs, which is aggravated by lying down.

755. Shooting in the joints, when at rest (and when reposing the limb, but not by extending it), not when touched nor at night when lying.

(Creeping pain in the face, back, and sternum.)

On applying the juice to the first phalanx of the index finger there appear two black spots after an hour, but twenty-five days afterwards severe burning in the mouth and throat, rapid swelling of the left cheek, upper lip, and eyelids; the following night great swelling of the forearm, the skin becomes of a leather character, and there occur intolerable itching and very great heat. After four days pustules on the hands and forearms, which burst and exude a clear fluid. [LAVINI, (*Wrongly given as "Cavini." = From two drops of juice applied to the fingers for two minutes only.*) in *Orfila*, I, pp. 596, 597.]

Creeping in the ulcer.

Depressing pains in the affected part, owing to which he sits moaning.

760. (Smarting pain in the ulcer, as from salt, only at night; she wakes up often on account of it; by day it went off, and only recurred when walking in the open air.)

In the morning on awaking a shooting in the seat of the cab.

(Pain in the ulcer as if bruised.)

Burning smarting pain in the ulcer, with weeping and moaning.

(A very transient burning on the affected part.)

756. The limbs whereon he lies, especially the arm, go to sleep.

During a whole afternoon extraordinary mobility and excessive corporeal liveliness (the 3rd d.). [Fz.]

A sensation resembling a trembling in the upper and lower extremities, even when at rest. [Rkt.]

Twitching in various parts of the body outside the joints. [Fz.]

Twitching in the limbs. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

770. Twitching of several muscles. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

Burning itching here and there. [DUDLEY, in *Dufresnoy*, l. c.]

Fine pricking pains (*Literally, "formication." =*) in the limbs. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

Severe formication in the paralysed parts. [NASSE, (*Observation.*) in the *Preface to Dufresnoy.*]

Swelling of the hands and feet. [ALDERSON, l. c.]

775. A wound inflamed and became surrounded by small vesicles (6th d.). [*Hb. Ts.*]

The blisters, which mostly contained a milky, but some of them also a watery fluid, ran together, this condition lasted three days, then the skin desquamated. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Itching on the head. [*Sr.*]

Eruption resembling nettel-rash. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Black pustules with inflammation and itching, which in a short time spread all over the body. [JOS. MONTI, (*Observation.- The "black" = is not in the original.*) in *Act. Instit. Bonon. Sc. Et Art.*, iii, p. 165.]

780. Scabby eruption all over the body. [SYBEL, (*Not accessible.*) in *Medic. Annalen*, 1811, Jul.]

Burning eruption of small vesicles filled with water, and redness of the skin all over the body, except on the hairy scalp, the palms and soles. [SYBEL, l. c.]

Very painful, violent burning and itching eruption, which appeared particularly on the scrotum, prepuce, eyelids and eyes, causing at the same time swelling in these parts, and consisted of small yellowish vesicles, which coalesced here and there, exuded moisture; also single ones on the arms and loins after some days attained the size of lentils, and burst by the scratching of the patient. Many of these larger pustules or ulcers slowly suppurated, and had a red areola, became broader, and healed more slowly suppurated, had a red areola, became broader, and healed more slowly (in the third week), whilst the smaller confluent pustules dried more rapidly, preliminary vomiting, nausea, or fever, in a healthy man if forty, who four-and twenty hours previously had pulled up a plant of *rhus. Tox.* In his garden, consequently had been much on contact with it, one of his fingers having a small wound on it. [WICHMANN, (*Observation.*) *Ideen zur Diagnostik*, t. I, p. 74 v.]

Itching all over the body, especially on the hairy parts, on the hairy scalp and genitals. [DUFRESNOY, l. c.]

Red spots the size of the largest lentils, with small water-vesicles in their centre. [*Fr.H-n.*]

785. A black spot on the part touched by the juice (aft. 3 d.). [FONTANA, l. c.]

The parts of the skin touched by the juice became stiff and hard like leather. [GLEDITSCGH, (*Observation.*) in *Beshaft. D. Berlin. Naturf.* Fr. Iv, p. 299.]

The juice makes the skin it touches hard like tanned leather; after some days the indurated parts desquamated. [DOSSIE, (*Not accessible.*) *Institutes of Experimental Chemistry*, 1759.]

Great exhaustion in the whole body. [*Hbg.*]

Very great weakness. [ZADIG, l. c.]

790. Some fell into syncope. (*From fumigation with the wood of rhus radicans, in five or six persons.*) [SHERARD, in *Dufresnoy*, l. c., p. 204.]

He is exhausted, bruised, as if he had been up all night. [*Stf.*]

Uncommon weakness of the lower limbs, chiefly when at rest. [*Rkt.*]

The left arm and leg are somewhat contracted and as if stiff. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Paralysis of the lower extremities for three days; he walked with the greatest effort, dragging himself slowly along. (*From touching the finger with a strong tincture of rhus radicans.*) [*Stf.*]

795. During and after a walk all the limbs feel stiff and paralysed; he has a feeling as if a great weight lay on the nape. [*Fz.*]

Inclination to lie down. [*Stf.*]

She cannot remain out of bed. [*Fr.H-n.*]

The arm on which his head lay when slumbering, goes to sleep.

When lying a drawing in all the limbs.

800. In the evening (8 o'clock) constant tearing drawing pain, when she sits still; but when she walks it goes off (she feels nothing more of it after lying down).

The pains in the joints are worse in the open air.

When going down hill he feels stiff, the stiffness goes off when walking on the level.

When she rises from a seat she feels stiff.

Feeling of stiffness on first commencing to move the limb after resting.

805. Weariness, worst when sitting, it diminishes when walking; but there is marked stiffness on rising up from sitting.

Great exhaustion, as if the bones were painful; she always sits or lies.

During the chill, unsteadiness of the limbs; owing to which standing was impossible.

Paralysis of the whole body, in the joints, worst when he attempts to rise after sitting, and towards evening.

After walking an hour in the open air, he felt pain in the feet, and became as if incapable of moving, this was relieved by sitting.

810. The lower limbs feel bruised they are so tired.

In the evening (9 o'clock) sudden faintness, with perfect consciousness; he could not feel his heart beating, was more cold than warm; in the interior he was quite easy; his mind was calm, but he could hardly walk (aft. 48 h.).

After some exertion the limbs used tremble.

He clutches hastily at things and trembles.

In the morning on rising, she staggers and cannot stand upright (aft. 20 h.).

815. When lying in bed in the morning, pain as if bruised in those limbs and joints that are opposite to the ones on which he lying.

When sitting after walking, immediate inclination to sleep.

In the morning much yawning, as if sleepy, and the same also in the evening.

He wants always to lie down; drowsiness by day, anxiety, restlessness, sadness, dry lips.

Drowsiness by day; even in the morning in bed, when about to get up, she is extremely sleepy.

820. During the day sleep restlessness; he moves his hands to and fro in sleep and plays with the fingers and hands.

When sitting up he feels sick.

Exhausted and tired; desire to lie down; sitting is not enough for him.

In the morning he is unwilling to get up and dress himself.

In the evening (about 6 o'clock) sleep suddenly overtakes her, so that she is not able to undress herself; at the same time paralysed in all her limbs.

825. **Yawning so violent and spasmodic** (*The masticating muscles in the neck seem to gain a spasmodic ascendency, often of such intensity, that the lower jaw must be held with the hand, in order to prevent it being drawn down too deeply. This symptom is also produced by ignatia, and by the north pole of the magnet.*) **that it causes pain in the maxillary joint, which is in danger of being dislocated, in the morning and at all times.**

In the morning on rising from bed, frequent yawning. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Some were attacked by yawning. [SHERARD, l. c.]

He had no rest at night. [*Hbg.*]

Restless broken sleep, with much turning about. [*Ln.*]

830. At night great sleeplessness. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Restless sleep with tossing about, throwing off and airing the bedclothes. [*Fz.*]

Late of falling asleep and tossing about on bed. [*Stf.*]

Loud weeping in sleep. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Violent pain in the belly at night (aft. 5 d.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

835. Waking about midnight from very violent, pinching, digging pain in the hypogastrium, with a sensation of relaxation and emptiness in the scrobiculus cordis, and very transient inclination to vomit. [*Stf.*]

Anxiety at night; he felt inclined to get out of bed and seek assistance on account of an indescribable disagreeable feeling. [*Stf.*]

After waking from sleep, along with convulsive, irregular movements of the limbs, crying out about dreadful headache, arising from a sensation in the limbs as if they were forcibly stretched out. (*The original is:- "Some twitching across the abdomen, with irregular and convulsive motion in the limbs; and when the nervous influx seemed to pass to the extremities, it excited in the brain such a sensation of pain as made him frequently exclaim most violently; but, when any one asked him where his pain was, he answered, he could not mention any particular place, but all his limbs were as if stretched forcibly. This was more especially after sleep.*) [ALDERSON, l. c.]

In the evening in bed, nausea on the chest, and in the stomach, goes off after falling asleep. [*Fz.*]

Before midnight, sleeplessness, with or without sweat.

840. Sleeplessness until midnight, without heat; he remained merely wide awake.

He cannot go to sleep at night; as soon as he lay down he broke out in perspiration, without thirst, and could get no rest on account of it.

In the forenoon in bed, very painful cramp first in one then in the other leg, which is not removed either by flexing or extending the limb, not yet by pushing the sole of the foot against something, for half an hour (aft. 12 h.).

In the evening he cannot go to sleep on account of great wakefulness and intolerable hot feeling, without thirst – (he was chilled by throwing off the clothes)- and ebullition in the blood, throbbing of the arteries, and appearances in the eyes as if thick' cloud passed

before his sight; after midnight he became quiet and slept well.

On lying down in the evening she became sick; she had no rest in bed and must always turn from side to side.

845. Sleeplessness for four whole nights; she could not remain in bed.

Great nocturnal restlessness. [*Hb. Ts.*]

On account of burning of the eruption, restless sleep. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Twitching on the part of the head on which he lay at night.

At night she wakes often on account of a nasty bitter taste, with dry feeling in the mouth.

850. Thirst at night, without desire to drink, with slimy mouth.

When about to go to sleep she had violent pain in the stomach, which did not allow her to go to sleep for a long time.

When he tried to go to sleep his business itself to him in a dream, in an anxious manner.

In the evening when asleep he talks half aloud about his daily business (aft. 12 h.).

Soporuous slumber full of tiresome uninterrupted dreams.

855. After midnight restless slumber, full of vexatious disagreeable ideas and thoughts.

Dreams of subjects of which he had heard and thought the previous evening (aft. 72 h.).
[*Fz.*]

At night slight dreams of things thought of and done the day before. [*Fz.*]

At night dreams of the accomplishment of ideas entertained the day before, in connection with subjects whence they were derived. [*Fz.*]

Frightful dreams, *e.g.* that the world was consumed by fire, and on awaking palpitation of the heart.

860. Dreams of fire.

After 3 a.m. he cannot go to sleep again, and if he falls asleep he dreams in a very vivid manner, and after he awakes he feels as if he had not slept at all.

She sleeps with her mouth open.

At night very short breathing.

At night he can only lie on his back.

865. At night he feels as if something forced him out of bed.

Great anxiety at night; he cannot remain in bed.

Disagreeable feeling of heat in the whole body, all night, without thirst.

After midnight no sound sleep; she tosses restlessly about on account of a disagreeable feeling as of burning all over the body, without thirst; at the same time dreams full of anxious striving and urging.

870. At night he talks in his sleep about his business, wishes to throw away everything, and longs for one thing or another.

In the morning he talks in his sleep about his business, wishes to throw away everything,

and longs for one thing or another.

Starting in affright on going to sleep, as if he had let something important fall.

During the forenoon sleep he jerked together every quarter of an hour.

In sleep expiration is easy and blowing, inspiration inaudible.

In the morning in bed on awaking very dizzy in the head; this soon went off after getting up.

875. Very easily waking, with cross peevish disposition. [*Stf.*]

Peevishness in the open air; he felt like to fall asleep when walking. [*Fz.*]

Sensitiveness to the open cool air (aft. 4 h.). [*Stf.*]

Chilliness with dry lips, and less thirst than hunger. [*Fz.*]

Constant chilliness. [*Fr.H-n.*]

880. Rigor, on coming out of the open air into the warm room, without thirst. [*Fz.*]

Excessively cold hands and feet all day. [*Fz.*]

On getting out of bed in the morning feeling of shivering.

Feeling of internal coldness in the limbs (*e.g.* dying away of a finger, or as if all limb would go to sleep, or like the disagreeable feeling of coldness that seizes upon the inward parts of the limbs at the ushering in of a paroxysm of intermittent fever) and yet no external coldness is perceptible.

He is very sensitive to the cold open air, and the skin is as it were painful, though there is no dislike to cold air.

885. In the evening in bed, icy cold feet that cannot get warm, whilst the rest of the body is warm (aft. 3 h.0).

When she goes to a distance from the stove she is immediately attacked by shivering.

In the cold air when walking he cannot get warm though well wrapped up, he has rigor in the open air, with great thirst, and slime betwixt the lips which seals them together.

Chilliness in the room towards evening; coldness ran all over her.

Chill (immediately).

890. Shivering in the back (immediately).

In the evening (about 5 o'clock) chilliness and shivering in the room, with throbbing toothache and accumulation of saliva in the mouth, without thirst; in the open air still greater rigor; then in the warm room, even close to the hot stove, continued rigor with great thirst and cessation of the flow of saliva; the chilliness went off only in bed, whereas the thirst continued; then stupid sleep, like confusion of the head; in the morning the thirst and confusion of the head are still there, they go off after getting up (aft. 6 d.).

Towards evening chill; he must lie down in bed and cover himself up; then he got warmer.

In the evening (about 7 o'clock) external chill and sensation of coldness, without shivering or externally perceptible coldness, no internal coldness; he cannot drink

anything old without suffering; immediately after lying down in bed, external heat, which does not permit him to uncover himself, without thirst, with watery mouth and dry lips; then about midnight general transpiration during half slumber, and after midnight perspiration, first in the face, then on the hairy scalp and neck to the chest.

Chilliness in the open air without thirst.

895. After a walk in the open air, shivering and heat at the same time all over the body, without thirst, also rather warm sweat all over the skin; the palms perspire most.

All day long she is hot inwardly and chilly externally, and yet she feels normally warm to the touch, and without any remarkable thirst; coffee increases the inward heat.

Pinching chill in the feet and betwixt the shoulders, and a quarter of an hour afterwards much external heat and burning pain on the left arm and on the left side of the upper part of the body, with redness of cheeks.

In the evening chill and heat; her face felt very hot, and yet the cheeks were pale and cold to the touch, but the breath came very hot out of the mouth;- for two successive afternoons.

Her face looks red and she feels a burning heat in the skin, and yet she feels only moderately warm to the touch.

900. Evening fever with diarrhoea: at 8 p.m. chill; then, in bed, dry heat with much thirst for several hours, with cutting in the bowels as with knives, and diarrhoea during the heat, for some hours; then sleep; in the morning again diarrhoea (aft. 24 h.).

Evening fever with diarrhoea (as a second paroxysm); in the evening, after 6 o'clock, chill for an hour (without thirst) through all the limbs; then first dry heat, then heat with profuse sweat, altogether lasting three hours, with thirst; diarrhoea of mucus only with violent cutting in the abdomen, followed by tenesmus and accompanied by headache, a pressing from both temples towards the middle, and accumulation of blood and heat in the head (aft. 48 h.).

Fever: first (in the forenoon) sleepy weariness and yawning; while walking he feels as if he could go to sleep, with anxiety; then stool with cutting, then extreme heat throughout the body (about 10 a.m.), without thirst; she felt (though with shivering intermixed) as if warm water were thrown over him, or as if the blood coursed hot through the blood-vessels and too strongly through the head, and as if the head were pressed down to bow, with throbbing headache; about 7 p.m. chilliness; he felt as if cold through its vessels; after lying down and covering himself up he immediately became hot, but at night also a kind of drawing in the spine, betwixt the shoulders and in the limbs, as if he must always extend and stretch himself; in the morning perspiration.

Fever: towards noon he is attacked by a feverish coldness through every limb, with violent earache and vertigo (somewhat allayed by taking a walk); towards evening once more chilliness, he must lie down; he cannot sleep at night, he lies in continual vertigo and constant perspiration (aft. 48 h.).

Fever: (about 5 o'clock) in the afternoon a stretching in the limbs, a shivering all through the body with much thirst, cold hands, heat and redness of face; also shivering in the evening in bed; in the morning he had transpired all over, and at the same time had a

pressing in the temples.

905. Fever, accompanied by twitchings. [*Hb. Ts.*]

Chilliness in the feet and betwixt the scapulae; so on afterwards heat on the left side and in the left arm (immediately).

Fever: in the afternoon, (about 6 o'clock) warmth of the body, with inward and outward heat of the head and shivering over the body, without thirst; at the same time stretching, drawing and exhaustion in the limbs, and headache like confusion and compression at the side of the occiput; also violent cough with very short breath, and pain in the throat as if the tonsils were swollen; slight transpiration all over the body towards morning.

Warmth in the face and fingers with rigor in the scapulae, without thirst. [*Fz.*]

Heat and great thirst. [*Hbg.*]

910. In the evening in bed, after the rigor, slight warmth, without thirst. [*Fz.*]

Double tertian fever with jaundice. (*Not found in either french or german edition.*)
[DUFRESNOY, l. c.]

Heat on the left side of the body and coldness on the right side, without chilliness.

Chilliness on the head and back, heat on the anterior part of the body.

Occasionally cold shivering in the middle of the sweat, at night in bed, and during the shivering spasms in the abdomen.

915. First sick, with heat on the head and hands and chilliness on the rest of the body, then, along with inclination to vomit, chilliness all over.

Feeling of heat and heat perceptible outwardly, with distended blood-vessels, with such weakness that she must lean back while sitting, with intense thirst, also frequent nocturnal thirst; the following day shivering on the upper part of the body; especially the arms.

In the evening an inward heat in the forehead and the whole head, less perceptible outwardly to the touch.

In the evening an unnatural heat, especially in the hands, with dull headache.

(When seated heat comes over him.)

920. When he has been walking in the open air and comes into the house, heat and sweat come all over the body.

A severe burning in the skin, with a quivering in it and general perspiration at night; on then putting the hand outside the bedclothes he gets a severe cough.

When walking in the open cold air he becomes warm and breaks out into a cold sweat all over.

Sweat all over the body, except the face, which, however, is hot (in the afternoon).

In the morning in bed, slight perspiration all over the body except the head.

925. Slight exhaling sweat, by day, during which he likes to be covered

The skin is moist and the hair of the head wet.

At night perspiration, especially round the neck.

Perspiration before midnight.

Profuse morning sweat.

930. Perspiration all over, also on the face (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Perspiration all over the body, without smell and not weakening, in sleep, from about 3 to 4 a.m. [*Mch.*]

Daily morning sweat.

Sour-smelling morning sweat, with cold sweaty cheeks.

Slight sweat all night long.

935. In the morning sweat on both thighs.

In the night exhalation of a pungent smell, without being wet.

Thirst even in the morning.

Great thirst (aft. 1 h.).

Much thirst at night (from 2 to 5 a.m.), ten transpiration.

940. Great thirst for water or beer. [*Stf.*]

Slow, sometimes irregular pulse (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Mch.*]

Quick pulse. [FONTANA, l. c.]

Impatient and cross at every trifle, she cannot bear to be much talked to.

Peevishness.

945. Every occupation, even the most trifling, is disagreeable to him.

He is frightened (on going to sleep at a trifle, as if he had to fear the greatest calamity from it.

Slight vexation excites and increases the morbid symptoms, e.g. discharge of blood clots after the menses had ceased, &c.

Sad, begins to weep without knowing why.

Involuntary weeping, without lachrymose humour, with rumbling in the belly.

950. He could not be pleased, was indifferent to society.

Sad, dejected; he feels disposed to weep.

Sadness, making him prefer quiet solitude (aft. 10 h.).

Melancholy, sad, and anxious, as if about to hear of a calamity, or as if she were solitary, and all around here were dead and silent; or as if she had bid farewell to an intimate friend; worst in the room, diminished by walking in the open air.

Along with dryness of the throat, horrible anxieties with uneasiness of disposition.

955. Timorous, anxious, and trembling (from the 10th to the 27th d.).

Along with sinking of the strength, anxiety, as if he must die, worse after than before midnight.

Without sadness as if tired of life, with desire to die.

Anxiety: she must hold on by something when sitting, because, on account of the pains (bruised feeling of the limbs and drawing in them), she imagined she could not bear up.

More in the afternoon than in the forenoon, true cardiac anxiety; she could not sleep half the night on account of great anguish, and was always so anxious that she perspired (aft. 12 d.).

960. On account of inward uneasiness she could not sit still, but must rock herself to and fro on her chair. And move all the limbs a little.

Very restless disposition, and anxiety and anguish, so that she had always a clutching at the heart (scrobiculus cordis), with dyspnoea.

She did not sleep half the night, was timorous, full of anguish and cardiac anxiety.

Ill-humoured, dejected, and as if in despair.

Full of sad thoughts anxious and timorous, during which she always lost her strength, and must lie down for hours, in order to recover her strength.

965. He imagines an enemy seeks to poison him.

She can seldom have a cheerful thought.

She was inexpressibly anxious; she had pressure at the heart and tearing in the sacrum.

In the morning, from 3 o'clock onwards, she could sleep no more, she got up very restless, anxious, and weak, and had constant trembling, especially in the knees (with sweat on the back).

During the anxiety she feels a weight under the chest, which causes such a tight feeling that she is relieved; pulse sometimes slow, sometimes quick.

970. In the dusk, towards evening, anxiety and anguish, as if he would kill himself, for an hour.

Confusion of the reason; he thinks he is dying. [ZADIG, l. c.]

From sad thoughts, which she could not get rid of, she became timorous and fainthearted.

When she had disagreeable thoughts in her head she could not get rid of them.

He can restrain the rush of ideas at his will, followed out uninterrupted any train of thought he chooses, without being troubled with other thoughts. (*Curative action*).

975. he can master his thoughts and think calmly of any subject he will and as long as he likes, and at his pleasure take up some other topic, with tranquil, slow inspiration. (*Curative action*).

RUTA

(Rue.)

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The freshly expressed juice of the whole plant, Ruta graveolens, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

This powerful plant, hitherto almost only employed in haphazard fashion by common folk as a domestic remedy in indeterminate cases, acquires considerable importance from the following (all too meagre!) Symptoms observed from its administration. The homoeopathic practitioner sees what peculiar serious cases of disease he is able to cure by its means.

If ROSENSTEIN (*Reseap.*, p. 40) cannot sufficiently commend the virtues of rue in affections of the eye and dimness of vision from *too much reading*, in which SWEDJAUR and CHOMEL agree with him, he must be very blind who fails to see that these are solely owing to the homeopathic power of rue to cause a similar condition in healthy persons. See symptoms 44, 45.

By this so similarly acting medicine the malady is certainly not increased and aggravated as our opponents, who think themselves so wise in their ignorance, would conclude with ridiculous expressions of alarm, and *without interrogating experience*. On the contrary, it will be cured, quickly and permanently cured (if not dependent on a miasmatic dyscrasia) to the bitter disappointment and confusion of learned routinists who reject the most beneficent of all truths

A dilution which in every drop contains 1/100000th of a grain of this juice, one drop for a dose- *all heterogeneous irritants being kept away* – I have found to be even a somewhat too large dose in many cases.

Camphor removes the too violent effects of rue.

{HAHNEMANN was aided in this proving by FRANZ, GROSS, HARTMANN, HERRMANN, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER, STAPF, WISLICENUS.}

The following old-school authorities furnish symptoms:

EL. CAMERARIUS. *Hort. Med.*

LEV. LEMNIUS, *De Occultis Naturae Miraculis*, ii.

The 1st edit. Has 224, this 2nd edit, 288 symptoms.]

RUTA

When sitting sudden severe vertigo: all turns round him in a circle; thereafter glowing cheeks (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

When walking in the open air severe vertigo; he would almost have fallen on the right side had he not held on to something (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning on rising from bed severe vertigo; he would have fallen forwards had he not held on to something (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

Slow flow of ideas, slow to remember things. [*Stf.*]

5. Frequent absence of thinking power; he does things which had become easy to him from frequent repetition, quite mechanically at the wrong time (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

Dulness of the head, a kind of want of recollection. [*Hbg.*]

Confusion of the brain in the forehead, with throbbing pain in it, in the evening before going to sleep, and still worse in the morning on waking from a too profound sleep.

Confusion of the head. [*Stf.*]

Sensation in the head and body as if he had not slept enough. [*Hbg.*]

10. Persistent heaviness in the head, chiefly in the forehead, as if a weight lay in it (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Htn.*]

After dinner, headache, like pressure on the whole brain, with a great mobility of the nervous system and restlessness in the whole body, which did not permit him to remain seated. [*Fz.*]

In the morning after rising pressive pain on the whole brain (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

In the whole head a stupefying headache with nausea, especially in the right side of the forehead, with feeling of heat in the face (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

15. **A regularly recurring aching pain in the sinciput.** [*Htn.*]

Aching in the forehead above the root of the nose (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Aching drawing pain in the right side of the forehead. [*Hbg.*]

In the side of the occiput a pecking aching pain. [*Fz.*]

Intermittent boring stitches in the right side of the forehead (when sitting) (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

20. **A shooting drawing pain from the frontal to the temporal bone.** [*Htn.*]

Shooting drawing on the crown externally (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

(A tearing on the right parietal bone, which went off in the evening, the following morning a boil the size of a walnut on the same spot, painful when touched as if festering, which went off after a few day.)

Tensive drawing pain, as after a blow or knock, externally on the lateral parts of the head. [*Hbg.*]

(First a violent pain- shooting and tearing – on the hairy scalp, after which a lump arose the size of a dollar and a finger's breadth in height, which at first was painful when touched.)

25. Itching on the hairy scalp close behind the left ear, which part soreness; both itching and pain were removed by scratching. [*Fz.*]

Eroding itching on the left side of the hairy scalp, as from lice, which compelled scratching and frequently recurred (aft. 36 h.). [*Lr.*]

Eroding itching on the whole of the hairy scalp, especially on the left side and the occiput, as from vermin, which was only allayed by scratching much, but always recurred (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.]

Two small ulcers on the hairy scalp, one on the left side and one near the nape, the eroding itching of which made him scratch, and often recurred (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.]

Gnawing aching pain on the forehead (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.]

30. Dull tearing in the temporal bones (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

From the temporal bones to the occiput, in the periosteum, pain as from a fall.
[Hbg.]

Burning compressive pain outwardly on the head, which stupefies (aft. 11 h.). [Hbg.]

Heat in the head. [Hbg.]

In the evening (about 11 o'clock) great heat in the head with febrile restlessness of the whole body and anxiety. [Fz.]

35. Sweat on the crown of the head (immediately).

Erysipelas on the forehead. (*From pinching the plant.*) [EL CAMERARIUS, *Hort. Med.*]

Itching on one side of the face (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

Cramp-like tearing pain on the zygomatic process, with aching stupefying pain in both sides of the forehead (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

Quivering and visible twitching in the muscles of the eyebrows (aft. 12 h.).

40. Dimness before the eyes as if shadows hovered before him. [Ws.]

(Flying points before the eyes.)

It seems to be not clear enough before his eyes. [Hbg.]

Contracted pupils (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

His eyes feel as if he had strained the sight too much by reading. [Hbg.]

45. Weak pressive-like pain in the right eye, with dimness of surrounding objects, as if from having looked too long at an object that was fatiguing to the eyes. [Hrr.]

A feeling of heat and burning in the eyes and pain in them when he reads (in the evening by candle light). [Gss.]

A burning under the left eye (aft. 3 h.). [Hbg.]

Itching in the inner canthi and on the lower eyelids, which becomes smarting after rubbing them, whereupon the eye becomes filled with water (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hbg.]

Pressure on the upper border of the orbits, with tearing in the eyeball. [Fz.]

50. Pressure on the inner surface of the left eye, with great watering of it, in the open air (aft. 48 h.). [Hrr.]

Pressure on both eyeballs, together with a spasm of the lower eyelids, whereby they are drawn sometimes upwards, sometimes and to a greater degree towards the inner canthus, for some days (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Spasm in the lower eyelid, the tarsus is drawn hither and thither, and when it ceases water runs from both eyes, for an hour and a half. [Hbg.]

Involuntary staring at an object, with contracted pupils (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

55. If he shakes his head he feels a rumbling to and fro in the ear. [Hbg.]

He feels in his ear as if a blunt piece of wood were pushed about in it, a kind of scratching pressure (aft. 2 h.). [Hbg.]

Pain about the ears as if they were strongly pressed. [Hbg.]

A tickling hot pressure in the ears; which was aggravated by introducing the finger. [Hbg.]

Itching pricks in the right internal ear (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

60. In the cartilages of the ears pain as after a contusion. [Hbg.]

Under the mastoid process a pain as from a blow or fall. [Hbg.]

In the bones of the face numb pain, as from a blow, which spreads down into the teeth and jaw. (*Several pains in the bones and periosteum seem to be caused by rue.*) [Hbg.]

Sharp pressure on the root of the nose (aft. 36 h.). [Ws.]

In the upper part of the nose a pain as if a plug were pushed transversely through it, which scratched and pressed; a sensation not removed by blowing the nose nor by boring in the finger. [Hbg.]

65. On the dorsum of the nose slight sweat; the nose is warmer, as also the cheeks, with slight redness of the face, without thirst. [Gss.]

(Epistaxis.)

(She blows blood from the nose, all day.)

Pinching in the left cheek (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

In both cheeks an eroding gouty pain. [Hbg.]

70. Eruption on the upper and lower lips (from rue vinegar). [LEV. LEMNIUS, *De Occultis Naturae Miraculis*, ii, chap. 1.]

Digging pain in the lower teeth.

The right upper gums are painful on their inner side as if sore and swollen, with drawing stitches in them, most severe when touched (aft. 36 h.). [Ws.]

Bleeding of the gums when cleaning and brushing the teeth.

Sometimes dry and sticky in the mouth. [Stf.]

75. aching pain in the palate, more when not swallowing than when swallowing (aft. 2 h.).

When swallowing, but not otherwise, a shore feeling and aching on the velum palati. [Gss.]

In the afternoon thirst for cold water (aft. 33 h.). [Lr.]

In the afternoon unquenchable thirst for cold water: he drinks often and much and it does

nor oppress him (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]

Eructation (immediately). [Hbg.]

80. Eructation of air oily. [Htn.]

After eating and drinking, eructation with the taste of the ingesta. [Gss.]

Food has to her a woody taste, as if dry and insipid (2nd d.). [Gss.]

He has appetite, but as soon as he eats anything he feels a tensive oppression in the upper part of the abdomen and chest, as if he were satiated (aft. 5 h.). [Gss.]

She has appetite as usual; but as soon as she begins to eat, everything is repugnant to her and fills her with loathing. [Gss.]

85. Frequent hiccup (during the accustomed tobacco-smoking)(aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent hiccup with some nausea (during the accustomed tobacco0smoking)(aft. 34 h.). [Lr.]

Inclination to vomit when stooping. [Stf.]

A kind of nausea in the scrobiculus cordis with call to stool, which is allayed for instants by discharge of flatus. [Gss.]

(Shooting in the scrobiculus cordis.)

90. Shooting tearing in the interior of the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

Gnawing aching in the scrobiculus cordis, at night and in the morning (aft. 12 h.). [Gss.]

Aching causing restlessness in front near the scrobiculus cordis, in the hepatic region. [Fz.]

Burning gnawing in the stomach. [Hbg.]

Emptiness and gnawing in the stomach, as if he had been long without food (aft. 10 h.). [Hbg.]

95. Under the left short ribs a fine painful beating or pecking. [Gss.]

Under the left short ribs a pain *per se*, which becomes more severe when pressed upon and impedes inspiration, when she awakes at night. [Gss.]

Corrosive burning in the left abdominal region. [Hbg.]

When she attempted to sit down something stabbed her upwards from the abdomen.

Coldness in the internal umbilical region and a sensation as if something got loose there. [Hbg.]

100. Severe stitches in the abdominal muscles in the umbilical depression, which compel her to draw in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

From below the navel shooting jerks dart towards the pubes during expiration, so as to take away her breath; she feels nothing on pressing strongly there. [Gss.]

In the hepatic region an aching gnawing pain. [Hbg.]

In the umbilical region a scratching a gnawing intermingled with nausea (aft. 6 d.). [Gss.]

In both sides of the abdomen pushing cutting pinching, as from flatulence (aft. 2.3/4 h.).

[Lr.]

105. Pinching and aching pain, with discomfort in the hypogastrium, as after a chill (aft. 48 h.). [Hrr.]

In the night a tensive pressing in the whole hypogastrium from the navel downwards, as if the catamenia were about to come in; the pain is aggravated by pressing on it. [Gss.]

Agreeable coolness in the abdomen and chest. [Hbg.]

Inward heat in the abdomen and chest. [Hbg.]

When sitting drawing pressure in the renal region, along the loins. [Fz.]

110. In the loins, a bruised pain with contractive tension opposite in the hypogastrium, only when sitting, but not when walking or standing. [Gss.]

(After a long walk) when sitting, a digging, as if bruised in the lumbar region just above the sacrum; when walking it lasts for some time and then gradually goes off; when standing still and sitting it recurs. [Gss.]

Grumbling in the hypogastrium (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Discharge of very foetid flatus (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Flatus easily discharges. [Hbg.]

115. Discharge of flatus with feeling as if a stool would follow (aft. 39 h.). [Lr.]

When sitting tearing stitches in the rectum. [Fz.]

Tearing in the rectum and urethra, when not urinating (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

Stool of scanty hard faeces almost like sheep-dung (aft. 40 h.). [Lr.]

The stool was evacuated with difficulty, as if from absence of vermicular movement in the rectum, in the first twenty-four hours, and it was of large size. [Hbg.]

120. Constant urging to stool, which, however, is softer than usual, and even after the evacuation straining and urging (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

After sick feeling in the abdomen, two soft stools, which were evacuated with difficulty on account of a kind of rigidity and inactivity of the rectum (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Stool on the second day much later than usual. [Fz.]

Frequent pressing to stool with prolapsus of the rectum, which then occurred frequently, with feeling of urging, during which much flatus is always discharged; the slightest stooping, and still more crouching together brought down the rectum (aft. 72 h.); the following days the rectum remained constantly prolapsed, and though it can easily be replaced without pains still it always came out again immediately, for several days. [Fz.]

Discharge of blood with the stool.

125. Pressure in the region of the neck of the bladder, like a painful closure of it, shortly after urinating (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

On the whole he passes but little urine, but after urinating there occur a pressure and urging in the bladder without further discharge of urine (2nd and 3rd d.). [Fz.]

Immediately after urinating, at every step she feels as if the bladder were full and were

moved up and down; not when sitting (aft. 18 h.). [Gss.]

Great pressing to urinate as if the bladder were always full, and yet but little urine passed, and after it is discharged there is urging as if more would come, but it does not (aft. some h.), for several days. [Gss.]

She feels as if she could not retain her urine any longer, such extreme urging she has, though but a drop of urine was in the bladder; during and after urinate there is painful burning in the genitals and the urging continues for a long time; but at night she could sleep just as quietly as ver; she has urging to make water only early in the morning before daybreak. [Gss.]

130. Increased, powerful sexual desire. [Gss.]

Nocturnal seminal emissions without amorous dreams. [Lr.]

Frequent sneezing. [Lr.]

On the larynx, pain as from a blow or contusion. [Hbg.]

Agreeable coolness in the chest. [Hbg.]

135. Inward hot feeling in the chest. [Hbg.]

Corrosive, eroding drawing in the left side of the chest. [Hbg.]

A gnawing in the left side of the chest. [Hbg.]

In the right side of the chest a gnawing sensation combined with something corrosive and burning. [Hbg.]

Great compression of the lower part of the chets at the last false ribs, at night; he dreamt that someone was clasping him violently, and he wakes in consequence (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

140. A pressive fulness in the chest which causes tightness of the chest and short breathing.

Pressure on the sternum, according to the feeling, inwardly and outwardly. [Hrr.]

Hard pressure on the sixth true rib, more violent during expiration and when touched (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Obtuse blow in the left side of the chest. [Hbg.]

Sharp shooting between the left nipple and axilla, worse during inspiration (aft. 30 h.). [Hrr.]

145. Shooting pain inside the left nipple, worse during inspiration (aft. 4 d.). [Hrr.]

On going upstairs stitches on the chest and stoppage of the breath which caused him the greatest anxiety. [Fz.]

Stitches on the sternum at every movement (2nd d.). [Fz.]

During both inspiration and expiration pressive oppressive shooting on the sternum (when sitti)(aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Fine cutting extending from the throat into the chest, especially at the clavicle and axilla where it is persistent, when walking: increased by quick walking (aft. 36 h.). [Ws.]

150. Trembling twitching on the last true ribs of the right side (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

At night over the ensiform cartilage, on one of the costal cartilages, an intermittent gnawing or pecking. *[Gss.]*

Pain from the coccyx to the os sacrum as from a fall or blow. *[Hbg.]*

Hard pressure on the left lower surface of the os sacrum. *[Hrr.]*

Pain in the limba vertebrae, as if bruised. *[Hbg.]*

155. In the spine, opposite to the scrobiculus cordis, a painful twitching; when she presses on it with her hand it is worse, and then there occurs at the same time a pain under the last short ribs, that afterwards extends into the belly and impedes respiration. *[Gss.]*

The spine is painful, as if bruised, when sitting and walking – a pain which takes away the breath. *[Fz.]*

Hard pressure on the left about the os innomination, near the spine (aft. 2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

In the back just above the left os ilii, when at rest and when moving, an intermittent painful throbbing that goes off by pressing on it, and afterwards recurs. *[Gss.]*

(After a long walk) at the posterior border of the left os ilii, a throbbing that extends downwards over the hip, on the anterior aspect of the thigh almost to the knee, and goes off by pressing on the os ilii. *[Gss.]*

160. In the anterior spinous process of the left ilium an intermittent beating. *[Gss.]*

Pain on the posterior spinous process of the iliu, even when sitting like a forcing forwards and as if something would come out there; it was always relieved by pressing on it.

When sitting, stitches in the spine, with quickly occurring anxiety. *[Fz.]*

In the right side of the spine, opposite the liver, aching drawing pain, especially severe during inspiration (aft. 2 d.). *[Fz.]*

In the dorsal vertebrae pain as from a fall, when moving and when at rest. *[Hbg.]*

165. Drawing bruised pain in the spine which often takes away the breath. *[Fz.]*

When sitting, bruised pain on the left side of the back, which went off when walking and standing (aft. 10.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

In the spine pain as if bruised and like lumbago. *[Hbg.]*

(When sitting) bruised pain along the spine, especially on the left side (aft. 7.3/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

Pressure on the inside of the right scapula (aft. 14 h.). *[Hrr.]*

170. Pricking itching between the scapulae; not removed by rubbing (immediately). *[Ws.]*

On moving the scapula a drawing shooting pain on its apex, so that he must immediately let the arm sink down. *[Fz.]*

Drawing pain on the scapula, that takes away the breath. *[Fz.]*

Drawing in the nape. *[Stf.]*

In the shoulder-joints acute pain, as from dislocation; when he draws and turns the upper arm upwards this pain is somewhat relieved, but it returns immediately when he hangs or lays down the arm. *[Hbg.]*

175. Under the right axilla a pain as from a burning smarting ulcer (aft. 48 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Cramp-like drawing in the biceps muscles of the upper arm. [*Fz.*]

Painful jerks in the upper arms, from their middle; when the pain reaches the elbow it extends farther into the fingers and seems to be in the shaft of the bones, at the same time fatigue and heaviness of the lower extremities. [*Gss.*]

Coolness inwardly in the arms. [*Hbg.*]

Itching on the left upper arm that excited scratching (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

180. In both arms fine, very close, deep pricks, that changed into an eroding itching, with redness and heat of the skin of the arms.

Hard pressure on the right elbow-joint, worse on extending the arm (aft. 12 h.). [*Hrr.*]

In the left elbow-joint pain, as from a blow, with weakness in the arm (aft. 36 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Dull tearing in the arm bones (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Dull tearing in the right elbow-joint and neighboring parts, extending to the lower end of the humerus; on extending the arm merely an aching pain (aft. 36 h.). [*Hrr.*]

185. The shaft of the ulna is as if bruised. [*Hbg.*]

Cramp-like tearing in the left forearm (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

Paralytic pressure on the outer side of the right forearm (aft. 10 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Painful aching drawing in the middle of the anterior surface of the right forearm (aft. 34 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pressure in the right wrist-joint, more severe during energetic movement (aft. 32 h.). [*Hrr.*]

190. Swollen veins on the hand, after eating (aft. 4 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Fine pricking itching tickling in the left palm (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

Erysipelas on the hands from plucking the plant. [CAMERARIUS, l. c.]

The left wrist-joint is painful as if broken, even when at rest. [*Hbg.*]

The bones of the wrist and back of the hand are painful, as if bruised, when at rest and when moving. [*Hbg.*]

195. Cramp-like pain transversely across the right hand (aft. 7 h.0.). [*Lr.*]

Painful aching drawing in the proximal joints of the two last fingers, at night (aft. 42 h.). [*Hrr.*]

In the fingers pains as from a blow or contusion, when at rest (aft. 6 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Tearing in the left middle finger, especially its middle joint and middle phalanx (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Hrr.*]

Aching drawing in the middle finger, especially its middle joint and middle phalanx (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Hrr.*]

Aching drawing in the middle joints of the three right central fingers. [*Hrr.*]

200. **In the bones about the hips pain as from a blow or fall** (when moving). [*Hbg.*]
He cannot bend his body, all the joints and the hip bones are painful, as if bruised (aft. 10 h.). [*Hbg.*]

(A violent contractive and spasmodic drawing pain from the middle of the thigh to the hip-joint and thence into the scrum.)

On touching the painful parts, especially the hips and thigh bones, they are painful, as if bruised (aft. 29 h.). [*Hbg.*]

On the upper and inner aspect of the thigh a burning pain, only when sitting and especially on awaking while lying, not when standing or walking.

205. Burning sharp pressure in the bend of the right thigh (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

The thigh bones are painful in their middle, as if bruised (when moving). [*Hbg.*]

The whole anterior surface of the thighs is as if bruised and painful to the touch (aft. 31 h.). [*Hbg.*]

If he stretches out the lower extremities, even a little the thighs are painful, as if they were broken through the middle. [*Hbg.*]

The bruised pain of the thighs lasts for two days, so that he can hardly walk. [*Hbg.*]

120. Pressure in the middle of the outer side of the right thigh. [*Hrr.*]

In the posterior part of the thigh and above the knee he feels as if bruised (on moving). [*Hbg.*]

On rising up after sitting he cannot walk immediately; he falls back again; the bones are as if broken, the thighs refuse to perform their office on account of powerlessness and pain. [*Hbg.*]

When walking he staggers from side to side. [*Hbg.*]

When walking he falls from one side to the other; his legs cannot support him; he had no power and not stability in the thighs. [*Hbg.*]

215. Hard pressure on the upper inner surface of the left leg. [*Hrr.*]

Hard pressure in the middle of the outer side of the left leg. [*Hrr.*]

Giving way of the knees on rising up from a seat and commencing to walk (aft. 4 h.0. [*Hbg.*]

Paralytic heaviness in the knees; he must change the position of his feet (aft. 1 h.); he feels relieved after walking. [*Ws.*]

He has difficulty in going up and down stairs; the legs bend under him. [*Hbg.*]

220. Spasmodic contraction of the houghs on rising up from a seat. [*Hbg.*]

Weariness in the left knee after walking a little; the knees gave way under him. [*Gss.*]

His knees tremble, with weariness in feet. [*Stf.*]

Trembling heaviness of the legs. [*Hbg.*]

(In the inner side of the legs, an inward cold feeling, almost as if gone to sleep, from the soles up to the knees, without shivering)(aft. 24 h.).

225. **He dare not tread strongly on the feet, the bones of the feet are painful, with feeling of heat.** [Hbg.]

Obtuse stitches dart from the dorsum of the foot slowly up the tibia (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

On the front of the left ankle-joint a pain compounded of throbbing and hacking as if an ulcer were there. [Hbg.]

Burning and corrosive pain in the bones of the feet when at rest. [Hbg.]

Burning sensation under thouter ankle when standing. [Fz.]

230. (When sitting) aching stitch-like pain first in the left, then in the right heel (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.]

Burning tearing in the left big toe, especially on external pressure (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

In the toes, burning pains as after a blow or contusion when a foreign body has been knocked in. [Hbg.]

Cramp-like pricking in the right little toe (when sitting), which became more penetrating and more severe on moving the toes (aft. 33 h.). [Lr.]

A painful drawing in the toes. [Hbg.]

235. Painful pressure in the left sole (when sitting) (aft. 36 h.). [Lr.]

Tickling hot pricking in the sole of the foot. [Hbg.]

Aching cramp-like tearing at one time in the upper at another in the lower extremities, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When lying all the parts on which he lies are painful as if bruised, even in bed (aft. 17 h.). [Hbg.]

In the morning on rising from bed itching all over the body which was relieved by scratching (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

240. Hands and feet powerless; she could hold nothing firmly in her hands, and when treading she could not stand firmly on her feet.

He feels exhausted and lazy only when sitting; but he does not feel this after walking a short while. [Htn.]

He knows not where to put his legs on account of restlessness and heaviness, he puts them first in one place then in another, and turns his body from side to side. [Hbg.]

His whole body feels as if stuffed full, whereby his breathing is impeded.

Great weariness. [Stf.]

245. After a meal, a great weariness and heaviness in the whole body, her eyes closed she was so sleepy; she was better in the open air. [Gss.]

After every short walk he is very exhausted; his limbs feel bruised; the sacrum and loins are painful, but he only feels his sufferings when he comes to sit down; if he stands up and walks about he feels better. [Gss.]

All the limbs of the whole body are heavy and tired and without strength work of all kind was too much for him and repugnant to him.

Exhaustion in the limbs when sitting; he does not move willingly; when he let his hands lie in his lap, he felt so comfortable that he did not like to raise them. [*Htn.*]

Lassitude and heaviness in the whole body. [*Hbg.*]

250. **Yawning, stretching and extending the hands;** afterwards he is attacked with drowsiness. [*Hbg.*]

Yawning with stretching and extending the arms and legs, especially the former. [*Htn.*]

Several times (imperfect) yawning which did not come to completion; when in the middle of a yawn

Chilliness or rather rigor all over the body, with goose-skin, accompanied by yawning and stretching. [*Htn.*]

Inward chilliness; she cannot warm herself (a sensation that when in her usual health always occurred before the appearance of the menses.) [*Gss.*]

Heat all over.

Inward and outward heat in the face with redness. [*Hbg.*]

270. In the afternoon, heat all over the body and febrile restlessness with anxiety as if he must die, which takes away his breath, and great heat especially in the face, without thirst, with white furred tongue and rough dry feeling on it. [*Fz.*]

(Cold respiration on the face, in the morning in bed, with red cheeks.)

For three successive evenings great restlessness with pressive headache and febrile heat. [*Fz.*]

Increased warmth in the feet. [*Hbg.*]

After walking in the open air perspiration broke out all over the body (aft. 6 h.). [*Hbg.*]

275. Very frequent anxiety with desponding thoughts and fears. [*Fz.*]

Very discontented and very much disposed to weep over everything that happens about him and especially over what he himself has done.

Indifference. [*Stf.*]

She feels herself indisposed for all work and has no pleasure in anything' she is uncomfortable. [*Gss.*]

In the afternoon and throughout the evening very dejected; his thoughts are melancholy and sad and he is tired of life. [*Fz.*]

280. All day long very anxious as if he had done something bad; when the door was opened, he feared that someone was coming to take him to prison. [*Lr.*]

Sullen, cross, when something did not occur as he wished (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sullen, cross, ill-humoured. [*Gss.*]

Ill-humoured, indisposed, irresolute. [*Stf.*]

Angry and disposed to quarrel and crossness. [*Gss.*]

285. Inclined to contradict. [*Gss.*]

All day long cross and suspicious; he would no longer trust his best friend, and imagined he was always being deceived (aft. 40 h.). [*Lr.*]

Good humour. (*Reaction of the organism, curative action.*) [*Lr.*] (*From external application.*)

Erodes the skin and raises blisters. [LEMNIUS, l. c.]

SAMBUCUS

(Elder.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The freshly-expressed juice of the leaves and flowers of Sambucus nigra, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

Next to camomile no plant has been more frequently misused as a domestic medicine than elder. It was, indeed, not considered to be a true medicine, but was often only called by the contemptuous name of *domestic remedy*, just as if its employment were of little or no consequence.

The frequent employment of elder in common life is indeed a tacit proof of its great utility. But its great utility does not prove that it is innocuous when given in unsuitable cases.

Common sense would infer that as a medicine, and such it truly is, and a powerful one, it must be injurious in unsuitable cases, because every medicine that is curative in appropriate cases can of itself cause morbid symptoms in the healthy; how much more must it not be productive of evil consequences in cases of disease for which it is not adapted.

Practitioners of the ordinary stamp will no doubt fail to perceive the injurious effects produced by elder in diseases in which it has been wrongly administered, but only for this reason, that they neither know nor wish to know the pure peculiar ailments that this plant produces, *per se* (in healthy bodies). But because they are ignorant of these ailments it does not follow that they do not occur and do not aggravate the diseases in which elder is wrongly administered. The sufferings of oppressed subjects exist, though the minister may avert his eyes from them, refuse to receive their petitions, or turn a deaf ear to their complaints.

The ordinary practitioner, in order to make his quackery complete, permits his patient to drink, along with the complex mixture of quite another sort he prescribes as medicine, camomile or elder-flower tea (it is a matter of indifference to him which of the two domestic remedies). How can he in this way learn what good or evil is done by the elder or camomile? Indeed, he often permits the healthy to drink daily as a breakfast drink infusions of elder-flowers or camomile, in order to keep them well, as it were to make them better than quite well. So little does he know the nature of medicines!

Though the symptoms recorded below are but few in number (this plant is capable of developing many more) they will suffice to open the eyes of such as are not blinded to the truth by antiquated prejudice and routine, so as to make them see that those ailments that occurred to healthy persons when drinking elder-tea are real morbid conditions due to this infusion; and if the practitioner be willing to act according to nature and his conscience, he will from these symptoms learn in some degree where he can make use of elder for curative purposes, if only he will employ it in suitable homoeopathic cases.

For homoeopathic use we require only a small part of a drop of the above-mentioned

juice for a dose in order to effect all that can be done with it in a curative way. On the other hand, drinking great potfuls of elder-tea cannot do more in suitable cases than remove the malady homeopathically; but these large doses are injurious by their excessive production of heat and immoderate perspiration, which rob the patient of his strength, so that he requires a longer time to recover.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by FRANZ, GROSS, HARTMANN, LANGHAMMER, WISLICENUS.

The only old-school authority he quotes is:

HALLER, A. VON, *Arzneimittellehre*, Leip., 1806.

Sambucus has 116 symptoms in the 1st edit., only 3 more in this 2nd edit.]

SAMBUCUS

In the morning, on rising, dizzy.

Dizziness cloudiness of the head for some minutes (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.]

In the morning he feels very well; only when he moves his head he becomes giddy and dizzy, with a tensive sensation, as if he had water in the head (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing stitch through the left half of the occiput, frequently recurring and lasting long, and in the intervals a dull feeling there (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

5. Tearing pressive pain superiorly in the forehead which radiates, so to speak, into the eye (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

On stooping pressive tearing pain above the left temple in front, in the bone. [Fz.]

Tearing in the temple, more on the bone, rapidly passing away in single paroxysms (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Pressing and pushing on the whole head out at all sides (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Pressure out at the temples (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

10. Aching pain in the forehead and a sudden painful jerking through the brain from one side to the other (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Aching stupefying pain in the head, as from catarrh (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Digging pain in the crown (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Itching on the forehead which is removed by rubbing (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

15. Pupils at first contracted, afterwards (aft. 40, 44 h.) very dilated. [Lr.]

A warm feeling rising up into the face, as when blushing (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Red spots here and there on the cheeks with burning feeling (aft. 1 h.).

A forcing forwards and feeling of weight in the tip of the nose, as if it would bleed (aft. 2 d.). [Fz.]

Itching on the dorsum of the nose with a slight numb feeling in its skin (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

20. Tension in the left cheek, with gnawing pressure on the upper maxillary bone. [Fz.]

Tensive pain, as from swelling in the cheek, with numbness of it (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

Sharp stitches in the right inner ear with cramp pain in it (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Itching creeping in the ears and in the throat; that in the throat can be somewhat alleviated by the tongue.

A painless suppurating pimple with red areola on the left side of the lower lip (aft. 37 h.). [Lr.]

25. Pressive weight in the nape; more exertion than usual is required to move the head (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Cutting stitches deep in the cervical muscles of both sides, especially on moving the neck (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Tearing and stitches in the teeth of the upper and lower jaws of the left side, extending forwards into the incisors (aft. 2 h.); the pain spread to the eye, with sensation in the cheek as if it were swollen, which it was not.

Great dryness in the palate, without thirst. [Fz.]

Thirst, and yet drinks do not taste pleasant to him.

30. Hiccup during and after eating. [Fz.]

Feeling of commencing nausea in and below the scrobiculus cordis. [Gss.]

Slight shooting close under the stomach, increased by external pressure (when sitting) (aft. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

Feeling of obtuse pressure in the gastric region (aft. 4 h.). [Gss.]

Rumbling in the abdomen. [Gss.]

35. **Pinching in the belly with discharge of flatus, as from a chill** (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]

The abdomen is painful inwardly, as if the bowels were bruised. [Fz.]

In the abdomen pinching pain when he leans it against a sharp corner. [Fz.]

Aching in the abdomen with nausea when he leans it against a sharp corner. [Fz.]

Stitches in the left obliques muscle, when sitting and standing (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

40. Spasmodic tearing in the abdominal muscles...

Fine pinching in the right abdominal muscles below the short ribs (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

Fine tearing in the left side of the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

A shooting in the left side of the hypogastrium, above the hip, single rather obtuse needle-pricks, in regular succession like pulse beats, for a quarter of an hour, sometimes increasing and then again decreasing. [Gss.]

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 2, 18 h.). [Lr.]

45. Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.]

He had urging to urinate at night. [Gss.]

Frequent discharge of dark yellow urine. [Htn.]

The urine passes in a thinner stream (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Itching at the orifice of the urethra (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

50. After midnight, seminal emission. [Fz.]

Hoarseness from much viscid, sticky phlegm in the larynx. [fz.]

Oppression and stitches in the left side of the chest, below the nipple (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

Oppression and aching below the sternum, and aching in the scrobiculus cordis and gastric region, with nausea and feeling of faintness (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

Cuttpinching in the last false ribs, towards the spine (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]

55. Sharp intermittent cutting anteriorly at the third false rib, especially when moving the trunk (aft. 3 h.). [Ws.]

In both sides of the chest, in the region of the fourth true rib, internally, a sudden clutching together (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Drawing aching in the sacrum, which extends forward to the muscles on the inside of the ossa ilii, when standing (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Cutting blows in the os sacrum, most severe when bending forwards, with a pain like tension (aft. 9 h.). [Ws.]

Aching pain in the middle of the spine, not removed by any movement and lasting a long time (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

60. When sitting, a pulsating beating shooting under the right scapula. [Fz.]

Cutting stitches on the scapulae, when at rest (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Inside the right scapula sharp stitches from within outwards, most severe when at rest. [Ws.]

Fine pinching in the axilla (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

Fine pricks in the middle of the upper arm, on its inner side (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

65. The upper arm feels to him as if it would break when supports himself on it (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Drawing pain in the carpal bones and up in the radius, when at rest. [Fz.]

Sharp stitches on the outer projection of the wrist (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Cutting stitches in both wrist-joints, synchronous with the pulse, somewhat relieved by moving them (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

70. Tearing in the joints of the fingers.

Tearing pain over the hip-joint round about, only when walking (aft. ¾ h.). [Htn.]

When walking, cramp-like drawing posteriorly and superiorly in the thigh at the insertion of the glutaeus maximus. [Fz.]

A drawing shooting sensation superiorly through the anterior muscles of the right thigh, when at rest (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Pricking itching on the inner side of both thighs, which after rubbing changes into a

burning (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

75. The tendons of the hough are very tense and as if too short, so that standing is difficult for him (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Violent itching on the patella, with a rough and scrapy sensation as if an eruption would break out (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Tired feeling in the legs; with sensation as if a cold air blew on them; both only when standing (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Sharp, deeply penetrating stitches on the inner side of the tibia, somewhat relieved by moving (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Feeling of dying away, gone-to-sleep and coldness in the middle of the right tibia, when standing (aft. 4 h.). [*Fz.*]

80. In the evening in bed, tearing pain in the right outer ankle and up the side of the leg among the muscles. [*Fz.*]

When sitting he is suddenly seized with a painful drawing on all points of the whole surface of the body (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

The hands tremble when he writes. [*Fz.*]

Great general heat when he walking (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Most of the sufferings come on when the body is at rest and are removed by movement; very few are caused by movement. [*Fz.*]

85. Oedematous swelling (after external application). [A. v. HALLER, *Arzneimittellehre*, Leipz. 1806, p. 349.]

Slumber with eyes and mouth half open; when he woke therefrom he could not get his breath, he had to sit up, and then the breathing was very quick, with wheezing in the chest as though he should be suffocated; he beat about him with his hands, the head and hands were swollen and blue; he was hot, without thirst; when the attack came on he wept; all this without cough, and especially in the night from 12 till 4 o'clock. (*A kind of Millar's asthma.*)

Sleepiness without sleep.

Restless sleep; on sitting up in bed he felt as if the sufferings went downwards, and he became relieved.

He starts up in affright from sleep, with anxiety and dyspnoea to suffocation and with trembling.

90. Frequent waking out of sleep as from watchfulness. [*Lr.*]

Dreams at night.

Vivid, unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

Lascivious dreams with seminal emission. [*Lr.*]

The pulse becomes slower and falls from 70 to 60 beats (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gss.*]

Repeated attacks of slight shivering (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gss.*]

Slight chill, during which the face was warmer than usual (aft. 1 h.). [Gss.]

Rigor before going to sleep (aft. 4 h.).

Rigors all over the body with fine pricking crawling here and there, with very peculiarly cold hands and feet; the rigors go down, chiefly over the knees, to the feet (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

100. A chilly coldness runs over the whole body, especially the hands and feet, which feel cold to the touch, though he had wrapped up the latter very warmly (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

The hands are cold (aft. 1 h.). [Gss.]

Creeping on the fingers which are quite cold (aft. 1/2 h.). [Ws.]

Icy cold feet, while the remainder of the body is sufficiently warm (aft. ¾ h.). [Htn.]

Ebullition of the blood, in the evening, half an hour after lying down, with a feeling of trembling.

105. Feeling of intolerable dry heat on the whole body.

During the heat, dread of being uncovered; he imagines he will catch cold to get bellyache of he does so.

Heat on the whole body, without thirst, soon after lying down (aft. 2 h.0).

When one touches him one feels considerable heat, especially in the palms and on the soles.

Burning hot feeling in the face, with moderately warm body and icy cold feet, without thirst (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

110. Pulse quicker, some beats over 70 (aft. 2 h.). [Gss.]

Feeling of warmth on the head and neck; the face and the rest of the body also feel warmer than usual to the touch, but without thirst. [Gss.]

In the afternoon, frequent flushes of heat, with great heat in the face, and perspiration breaks out in the face not until half an hour after this heat (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Only many hours after the dry heat had gone off, sweat in the face.

Great perspiration, without thirst, when lying awake from 7 p.m. till 1 a.m.; the drops stood on his face and he also sweated all over; but after sleeping he was more hot than perspiring, but still without thirst.

115. A pretty considerable sweat, after midnight, but not on the head. [Gss.]

On awaking from sleep, he finds himself perspiring all over- two nights. [Lr.]

Periodical delirium; he was frightful things on the wall.

Great disposition to start; he starts with affright at things which he is accustomed to have around him. [Fz.]

Persistent crossness; everything makes a disagreeable impression on him. [Lr.]

SARSAPARILLA

(The alcoholic tincture of the powdered root of Smilax sarsaparilla.)

Because this root has some resemblance in external appearance to the root of the carex arenaria, the teachers of materia medica recommended the latter to be used in diseases instead of sarsaparilla, because, stupidity imagining that the root of the carex was quite as good if not better than imagining that the root of the carex was quite as good if not better than sarsaparilla, and the carex was an indigenous plant whereas the sarsaparilla was a foreign drug, it was to be preferred from patriotic motives.

This is a sample of the ordinary capricious conduct of our beloved teachers of materia medica, and illustrates the honourable and rational mode in which the medicines of the materia medica, and illustrates the honorable and rational mode in which the medicines of the materia medica have come to be vaunted on account of their pretended virtues, viz. *By the arbitrary decrees of writers on materia medica!* They reasoned thus; because carex arenaria is indigeneous and has a stronger taste (which, however, differs *toto coelo* from that of sarsaparilla) it ought to have the preference, for it must possess the same powers, as is evident from its similar long thin shape. Consequently, the similar form of the two roots proves that their powers must be identical! An excellent inference, altogether worthy of the ordinary materia medica! And what pure peculiar effects do the one and the other possess so that we may know in what morbid states the one or the other may be employed with the certainty of a happy result? Not a syllable of information on this point.

In the following list I make a small commencement to reveal the peculiar action of the root of sarsaparilla in some symptoms observed from its administration. From this will be seen in some degree, what good homoeopathic employment may be made of its medicinal powers by boiling. Apparently it acts for more than two weeks in a single not too small dose. For homoeopathic use the undiluted tincture in the dose of one drop is much too strong.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by HARTMANN, HERMANN, TEUTHORN,.

The only old-school authority quoted is: BRUNNER, in *Rahn's Magazin*, I, vi.

The 1st edit has the same number of symptoms as the 2nd, viz. 145.]

SARSAPARILLA

Vertigo when sitting and walking; the head tends to sink forwards (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Head as if confused and stupid all the forenoon; in the afternoon cross and indisposed to do anything.

A pressive headache like a great weight in the head; it tends to sink forwards. [Hrr.]

Aching pain in the left side of the forehead. [Htn.]

5. An aching pain in the forehead and occiput (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Pressive pain on the left side of the head, particularly in the temple, when a rest and when moving. [Htn.]

Slowly increasing pressure in the right frontal protuberance, accompanied by fine pricking. [Htn.]

Slowly increasing and slowly declining pressive headache, chiefly in the upper part of the brain. [Htn.]

Aching pressing pain in the forehead. [Htn.]

10. Severe pressure in the right temple with drawing pain from the occiput to the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Acute fine pricks in the middle of the forehead (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Htn.]

Shooting pain in the left side of the occiput. [Htn.]

Violent pressive-like tearing stitches in the right side of the head, which on account of their severity caused shivering (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Violent pressive shooting pain on the right side of the crown (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

15. Violent aching followed by shooting in the left frontal protuberance (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Shooting pressive pain on the temporal bone increased by touching. [Hrr.]

Shooting tearing pain in the left side of the vertex. [Hrr.]

Pressive-like tearing in the whole left side of the head (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Shooting tearing on the left parietal bone, not altered by touching. [Hrr.]

20. Pressive tearing on several parts of the head, outwardly, more violent when moving and walking. [Hrr.]

Shooting drawing on the right mastoid process extending to the left frontal protuberance (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Shooting drawing on the right parietal and temporal bones (aft. 1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Pressive drawing on the right temporal bone and cartilage of the ear at the same time. [Hrr.]

Dull shooting pain on the left frontal protuberance. [Hrr.]

25. Burning obtuse stitches on the left temporal bone. [Hrr.]

The pains on the head are aggravated by touching and walking. [Hrr.]

Eye affection: in the morning all objects hurt the eyes; everything he looks at by daylight gives him pain in the eyes; the eyelids are dry and as if inflamed; in the evening when reading by candlelight he has aching in the eyeball and white paper has a red appearance.

Constant burning in the eyelids sometimes alternating with an aching pain in them.

As if mist were before the eyes; he has difficulty in reading (aft. 12 h.). [Hrr.]

30. Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 2 h.). [Trn.]

Ringling in the left ear. [Htn.]

Violent aching and compression in the left ear, which seems to go into the temple and

causes a pressing there (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]

Contractive sensation in the right ear (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Aching tearing pain in the cartilage of the right ear and external meatus. [Hrr.]

35. Painful contraction on the right auricle.

(A scab on the lobe of the ear, where there was at first a burning pain and afterwards itching)(aft. 19 d.).

Obtuse shooting pain on the root of the right mastoid process, which went off when touched. [Hrr.]

Drawing (shooting) tearing pain in the masticating muscles of the right side which seemed to have spasmodically contracted themselves (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

A fine pricking itching round the neck, on the shoulders; the face and hairy scalp, with feeling of increased warmth on those parts; scratching allayed it at one place, but immediately recommended on another part (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

40. A transient heat in the face with sweat on the forehead, heat on the chest and back, combined with needle-pricks from within outwards, most frequent and most severe on the neck. [Hrr.]

(An itching pimple on the cheek, with inflammation to a considerable extent round about it, with severe burning; a large thick scab came upon it, with tearing pain in the open air)(aft. 10 d.).

Pustules on the face, without sensation. [Hrr.]

(Epistaxis). [BRUNNER, (*Not accessible*). In *Rahn's Magazin*, I, vi, p. 545.]

Little pocks on the upper lip. [BRUNNER, l. c.]

45. **Pressive shooting pain on the lower and inner border of the lower jaw on the right side, but only when touched and when bending back the head** (aft. 33 h.). [Hrr.]

Aching painful stitches in the thyroid cartilage, which, however, do not interfere with swallowing. [Htn.]

Aching shooting pain in the cervical muscles, aggravated by touching and moving. [Hrr.]

Violent, long-continued drawing stitches in the cervical muscles of the right side, from the clavicle to the os hyoides (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

Shooting tearing pain in the gum and root of the last lower right molar. [Hrr.]

50. Aching drawing pain in the soft palate. [Hrr.]

Nauseous, heraceous taste in the mouth.

In the morning a nasty sour slimy taste like fermented dough in the throat.

Bitter taste of bread. [Trn.]

No appetite and no hunger, food has too little taste, and when he had eaten, he felt in his stomach as if he had not eaten, just as though the stomach were insensible.

55. He felt loathing when he thought of the food he had eaten.

A nauseous exhalation comes from below up into the mouth, that causes nausea in the throat, with confusion of the head.

A constant, incomplete (not rising up into the mouth) eructation (immediately). *[Htn.]*

Though he eats but little it distends his stomach, just as though he had eaten a great quantity.

In the morning, great nausea even to vomiting, with increased, sickly, herbaceous taste in the mouth.

60. After dinner, nausea, and then exhaustion.

Aching pain just below the ensiform cartilage and in the scrobiculus cordis, aggravated by touching. *[Hrr.]*

Severe pinching in the abdomen (aft. 1/2 .); followed by a painful contraction of the sphincter muscles of the anus. *[Htn.]*

Aching drawing pain in the abdomen, as after a chill (aft. 1 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Painful inward pressure and pinching in the left side of the abdomen, on a small spot, aggravated by deep breathing, unaffected by touch (aft. 4 h.). *[Htn.]*

65. **Rumbling in the abdomen, and sensation of emptiness in it** (aft. 4 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Sensation of emptiness in the whole abdomen, which causes a gurgling and rumbling. *[Htn.]*

Pinching in the left iliac region. *[Htn.]*

Call to stool, but no evacuation.

First the abdominal intestines are drawn together, and though he has a great call to stool he is unable to evacuate, and he must wait some time on the night stool, with excessive pressure downwards, as if the bowels would be forced out; then something evacuated with a jerk, but with great smarting and cutting in the rectum, and immediately thereafter another stool, as if the rectum would be pressed out, so that he can hardly sit for pain.

70. The first day hard stool, the second day constipation, the third day evacuation first of hard then of soft faeces. *[Trn.]*

In the night he is awakened by a sore pain at the anus, which changes into a (burning) itching, that lasts all day.

He has call to urinate and pressing and forcing in the bladder (strangury), and yet the urine will not pass; when at last the urine passes, it cuts.

Almost all day he has urging to make water, but little urine passes.

Without any particular thirst, he passes urine more frequently than usual, and each time (with the exception of the first day) daily in larger quantity, (*As will be perceived from symptoms 72, 73, the symptoms 74, 75, 76, 77 seem to be merely reaction of the organism (secondary action).*) the longer he took the medicine, and also for 48 hours afterwards. *[Trn.]*

75. More frequent and more copious micturition (aft. 4 and more h.). *[Htn.]*

Every morning he is awakened from sleep by urging to urinate, even after 24, 48 hours.

[Trn.]

The urine passes without being felt in the urinary passages, as after taking a diuretic drink. [Trn.]

(When the urine has been discharged there is pain like burning and itching tearing from the glans to the root of the penis.)

Burning when urinating, with discharge of long flaks. [BRUNNER, l. c.]

80. Severe strangury, as in stone in the bladder, with discharge of white, acrid, opaque matter with mucus. [BRUNNER, l. c.]

Painful constriction of the bladder, with urging to urinate. [Htn.]

(Coryza and cough.)(*Though no name is given this belongs to the "observations of others, =*)

Pressive drawing pain on the clavicle, close to the sternum (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]

Pressive pain on the sternum, increased by touching (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

85. Stitches on the centre of the chest, near the sternum, without relation to inspiration or expiration. [Htn.]

Stitches in the right side of the chest, not affected by inspiration or expiration. [Htn.]

Aching shooting pain under the last true ribs. [Hrr.]

Palpitation of the heart, frequently, by day.

Small violent stitches in the middle of the spine between the scapulae (aft. 14.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

90. Tearing shooting pain worming down from the scapulae to the lowest false rib, much more severe on inspiration; on breathing deeply the breath is quite stopped by it (aft. 9 h.). [Hrr.]

Shooting pain near the spinal column, from the right scapula to the last false rib; much more severe on inspiration. [Hrr.]

A pulse-like, intermittent, shooting, transient, outward pain on the upper arm near the shoulder-joint. [Trn.]

Obtuse shooting pain on the upper and anterior part of the humerus.[Hrr.]

Paralytic tearing pain on the inner side of the forearm, near the elbow-joint. [Hrr.]

95. **Paralytic tearing on the right forearm, especially on the elbow-joint, more severe when at rest than when moving.** [Hrr.]

Pressive tearing pain on the right ulna, which sometimes extends to the metacarpal bones. [Hrr.]

Pressive shooting pain on the ulna, in the muscles of both forearms. [Hrr.]

Drawing shooting tearing on the muscles of the inner side of the left forearm (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing stitches over the left wrist-joint, upwards. [Htn.]

100. Tearing pain over the upper aspect of the left wrist-joint, which goes on with

drawing tearing stitches to the fourth finger (aft. 2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Cold hands, colder towards the tips of the fingers (for eight days). *[Trn.]*

Pain in the right wrist-joint as if the hand were dislocated, which seemed to extend towards fourth finger. *[Htn.]*

(Pain in the left hand, without swelling.) [BRUNNER, l. c.]

In the first joint of the thumb, a pain as from innumerable pins, afterwards the part was painful to the touch.

105. Pressive-like shooting in the muscles of the left thumb, when at rest and when moving. *[Htn.]*

Small pricks in the proximal joint of the right finger (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Drawing tearing in the fourth finger of the right hand through the bones, increase by moving the joints. *[Htn.]*

Intermittent pressive shooting pain on the metacarpal bones of the right index finger (aft. two day). *[Hrr.]*

When he presses with the finger tips they are painful as if gathering, or as when salt gets into a wound.

110. Pressive shooting pain on the right ischium, in every position. *[Hrr.]*

Pressive though painless heaviness in the left thigh, when sitting and walking (aft. 2.1/4 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Dull pressive pain on the right thigh, a little above the hough, when sitting (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Shooting pressive pain on the left thigh, not far from the patella (aft. 9 h.0). *[Hrr.]*

Pressive pain on the inner side of the left thigh near the knee-joint. *[Hrr.]*

115. Pressive tearing pain on the thigh near the the knee-joint, upwards and outwards (aft. 13 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Single, acute, fine pricks on the inner side of the left knee. *[Htn.]*

Aching drawing shooting pain over the right knee (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Dull drawing pain upwards over the right tibia (aft. 3 h.). *[Htn.]*

Tearing pain in the muscles of the right leg (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

120. Pin-pricks above the right outer ankle, forwards. *[Hrr.]*

a painful drawing changing into twitching on the dorsum of the right foot (aft. 7.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

(Pain on the right tarsus with swelling and redness which was increased at 2 p.m.). [BRUNNER, l. c.]

Drawing tearing in the right big toe (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Painful pressive throbbing and throbbing-shooting on the inner side of the right sole, but afterwards on the whole sole, when sitting (aft. 2, 6 h.). *[Htn.]*

125. Itching on the forearm to the hand, and in the inner side of the knee, above the hough, especially in the evening in bed.

(Every evening before going to bed, an itching, that goes off in bed.)

A pricking itching all over the body, in the evening from 5 to 7 o'clock, and in the morning on rising.

When he goes from the warm room into the cold air, miliary papules appear.

Burning itching all over the body, with rigor.

Red pimples the size of a pin's head, without moisture, on the back and thighs, they itch (eroding) only in the warmth; the itching went off by scratching, without leaving any other sensation, but only for a short time (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

At night, waking up as from a startling noise. [*Trn.*]

Frightful dreams during profound sleep.

Restless sleep, dreams of misfortunes (aft. 72 h.).

135. A shivering that spreads from below upwards, all over the body. [*Hrr.*]

Inward chilliness and drowsiness.

Chilliness all over the body, except the face and chest which are unusually warm; the other parts of the body are cold, even when near the stove. [*Hrr.*]

In the evening in bed, one hour before falling asleep, he becomes so hot, that the blood boils, the heart palpitates, and sweat stands on the forehead (for two successive evenings).

At night in bed, severe chilliness, especially on the feet, which are very cold, whilst the face and chest are hot. [*Hrr.*]

140. Distraught disposition.

Silent crossness. [*Hrr.*]

Extremely cross; the flies on the wall annoy him.

Sullen humour, and yet disposed to work. [*Trn.*]

Sullen and yet disposed to work. [*Htn.*]

145. Every word can offend him. [*Htn.*]

SPIGELIA

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The tincture is made by macerating for a week, without heat and with a daily shaking fifty grains of the powder of the whole plant of Spigelia anthelmia in 500 drops of a alcohol.)

This annual plant, which was first used in South America as a domestic remedy for round worms, became known about eighty years ago to our practitioners, who, however, since that time have made no other employment of it than that which they were originally taught by the simple negroes of the Antilles, viz. Solely for the expulsion of round worms.

It should, however, be remembered that the accumulation of round worms in the intestines is never a peculiar independent disease, but is merely a symptom of some other fundamental disease of man, and unless it is cured, the round worms, though many of them may be expelled, always collect again in the bowels. It would, therefore, be foolish to employ a very powerful medicine like spigelia merely on order to expel these worms, if this plant did not at the same time remove the disease on which they depend. This, however, it is capable of doing, as many observations seem to prove, in which the patient has recovered without the expulsion of any worms whatever.

And yet it has been persistently asserted with a strange want of perception, that spigelia can only be regarded and employed as a vermifuge. But if no more important use has been made of this very remarkable medicine (and the same object may often be easily accomplished by cina seed), this would be to act as injudiciously as if some trivial operation should be performed with a costly tool. The extraordinary and manifold powers of this plant indicate a much higher destiny than to remove a few worms from the bowels, as we are taught by the following manifestations and symptoms of medicinal disease.

If we consider the inconsiderateness of physicians of the ordinary stamp in administering this plant to patients in doses of 60 and 70 grains of the powder, we must acknowledge that medicines could not well have come into more inappropriate and improper hands than those of ordinary physicians, who were content to employ medicines, those inestimable and useful gifts of God, only for those purposes for which common folk imagined them to be adapted, and who gave them in doses dangerous to life which it pleased them to determine at their desks, quite unconcerned as to what was the inward peculiar medicinal quality of each medicinal substance in particular, that is to say, unconcerned about the true dynamic relation of each of them to the human health, as it only clearly revealed in pure experiments on healthy persons.

This plant has this peculiarity, that the primary action of a single unrepeatd dose usually increases somewhat daily during the first seven to ten days, so that pure experiments with it on healthy persons should only be conducted that caution, seeing that 60, 80, to 100 drops of the tincture produce violent effects even in otherwise robust, healthy persons.

For the homoeopathic employment the decillion-fold dilution, each diluting phial of 100 drops being shaken not oftener than twice, is almost too strong, even when but a small

portion of a drop of it is given for a dose.

Spigelia, even in a small dose, acts for more than four weeks, and on account of this powerful and long-lasting action it ought never to be given as a remedy except after careful selection; in which the peculiarly marked characteristic symptoms of the case of disease are found in great similarity among those of spigelia. When this is so it is capable of removing very severe diseases.

The excessive action of this important drug may be gradually removed by frequent and sufficiently long-repeated small doses of camphor.

[HAHNEMANN was aided by BECHER, FRANZ, GROSS, GUTMANN, HARTMANN, HERRMANN, HORNBURG, KUMMER, LANGHAMMER, MEYER, STAPF, WALTHER, WISLICENUS.]

The following old-school authorities are cited:

BERGIUS, *Mat. Med.*

RROWNE, PASTRIK, *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1751, and *Natural history of Jamaica*.

CHALMERS, *On the Weather and Diseases of South Carolina*, Lond., 1776, vol. i.

LINNING, J., in *Neue edinb. Vers.*, pt. i.

MARTIN, in *Konigt. Vetenesk. Ak. Handlingar*, 1771.

WRIGHT, W., in *Samml. br. Abh. f. pr. Aerzte*, xiv, iii.

The 1st edit, has 638 symptoms, this 2nd edit 672, the additional symptoms being contributed by HAHNEMANN himself.]

SPIGELIA

Vertigo. [J. LINNING, (*He employed spigelia Marylandica.*) in *Neue Edinb. Vers.*, pt. i. (*Essays and Obs. phys. and literary*, I, 438, *Observations of effects of too large doses in children.*)]

Vertigo: when he stands for a few minutes he is in danger of falling.

Vertigo: when he looks down he thinks he will fall.

Vertigo when sitting, standing, and walking – he is most free from it when lying – the head sinks backwards, with nausea in the palate and discomfort in the abdominal and thoracic cavities; in the abdominal cavity a pinching pain, with feeling as if he must go to stool, during which he loses all consciousness. [Hrr.]

5. Vertigo: when he looks in front of him he is in danger of falling forwards instantaneously. [Myr.]

Vertigo when he turns his head when walking; if he looks straight in front of him he feels nothing – in the open air (aft. 5 h.). [Fz.]

When walking he feels a whirling; all goes round in a ring with him; he must stand still; he feels as if intoxicated.

Vertigo; when walking to staggered as though he would fall to the left (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Vertigo, as if he were intoxicated and could not walk steadily (aft. 14 h.). [*Lr.*]

10. He sits as if buried in thought, and stares at one place (aft. 3 h.). [*Kr.*]

Weakness of memory: he cannot remember the most familiar thing.

Great forgetfulness, want of memory. [*Myr.*]

Laziness of mind and great forgetfulness. [*Bch.*]

His memory seemed to him to be truer and stronger than before (aft. 5 d.). [*Bch.*]

15. Intoxication. [CHALMERS, (*Observations. This symptom is represented in the original by "drowsiness= only.) On the weather and Diseases of South Carolina*, Lond., 1776, tom. I, p. 67.]

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the whole head (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Confusion of the whole head and at the same time pressure outwards in the forehead (aft. 5 d.). [*Gn.*]

Painful confusion of the head. [*Stf.*]

20. In the evening when walking in the open air, drawing confusion in the occiput (aft. 10 h.). [*Fz.*]

In the evening, confusion in the whole head, it feels to him quite dazed. [*Fz.*]

His head is stupefied as from much tobacco-smoking (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wth.*]

Feeling as if emptiness and giddiness in the head, as after intoxication, when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

Constant stupidity in the head, so that every occupation requiring thought is difficult for him. [*Hrr.*]

25. **All occupation requiring an effort of the head is difficult for him.** [*Hrr.*]

Dull pain in the forehead and temples; at the same time a feeling of compression from both sides to the front. [*Stf.*]

Headache like dazedness.

Dazedness and emptiness in the head at the top of the forehead; the scalp is very sensitive to touch, and the hair seems to stand on end (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Heaviness and pain in the head, when he shakes it.

30. He dares not shake his head; that gives him pain in the brain and makes him giddy.

When he speaks loudly or coughs his head is painful as though it would burst.

He dares not stoop; when he does so he feels as if the brain expanded and would come out in front.

Pain in the forehead. [CHALMERS, l. c.]

Aching pain in the whole sinciput. [*Hbg.*]

35. A violent pressure in the right temple, spreading gradually more and more (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Very severe pressure in the temples (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

Sensation in the brain as if the head were tightly bound, lasting a long time (aft. 28 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pressure on the left frontal protuberance from without inwards, outwardly and inwardly in the brain at the same time. *[Hrr.]*

Pressure outwards in the right frontal protuberance (aft. 1.1/4 h.). *[Htn.]*

40. In the forehead violent aching and pressing outwards (aft. 2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Pressure in the cerebrum and cerebellum which makes him dizzy. *[Myr.]*

Pressive pain in the left half of the brain (immediately). *[Gn.]*

Pressive pain out at the left side of the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Persistent pressive headache, worse when stooping forwards (aft. 35 h.). *[Gn.]*

45. A pressing out in the forehead, when stooping forwards (aft. 3/4 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pressing-asunder pain on the right side of the head (aft. 82 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pressing in the forehead, as if the brain would come out, which went off for a few moments on holding the hand there. *[Myr.]*

Tensive pressive headache out at the forehead (aft. 34 h.). *[Gn.]*

Violent pressure from without inwards in both temples, especially the right (aft. 53 h.). *[Htn.]*

50. Headache like a weight in the head; when he draws the facial muscles he feels as if the skull would burst asunder at the top.

Pain as if a heavy weight were under the left frontal protuberance. *[Gss.]*

Violent pressive pain in the crown of the head, on a small spot. *[Gn.]*

The occiput is heavy and drags down like a weight.

Most violent pressure inwards on the left side of the occiput, during which he could not stoop forward without aggravation of the pains, unless he pressed strongly with his hand on the painful part. *[Myr.]*

55. **Aching drawing in the right side of the vertex and occiput.** *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pressure in the head from the left frontal protuberance to the occiput (aft. 34 h.). *[Hrr.]*

A drawing pressure at the left temple, frequently recurring. *[Kr.]*

Tearing pressure externally on the frontal bone (aft. 8 d.). *[Ws.]*

Boring pain in the forehead. *[Gn.]*

60. Boring pain on the occiput ad crown, as if it strove to draw the head backwards. *[Bch.]*

Splashing in the brain when walking; he feels every step. *[Gn.]*

Sensation of splashing in the brain when walking. *[Myr.]*

When he moves his head there is shaking and splashing in the forehead. *[Myr.]*

When walking in the open air there occurs at every step a violent pressure in the head as if thrusting from without inwards towards a point in the middle of the brain (aft. 6 h.). [Htn.]

65. While walking in the open air, at every step violent jerks in the occiput, then in the temples (aft. 28 h.). [Htn.]

In the occiput pain as if the arteries had to pulsate over an obstacle.

The pains in the head are worst in the open air. [Gn.]

The pain in the head is worse when lying, better when walking about. (*Alternating action.*) [Myr.]

Blows and jerks on the left side of the head (aft. 54 h.). [Htn.]

70. Tearing blows in the right temple (aft. 50 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pain like thrusting in the forehead, most severe in the right frontal protuberance, which also causes him to fix his eyes involuntarily on the object he is looking at, when standing and sitting (aft. 27 h.). [Htn.]

Very violent tearing in the forehead, occiput, and temples. [Myr.]

Tensive tearing pain in the forehead, especially under the left frontal protuberance towards the orbit (aft. 6 h.). [Gss.]

Fine digging tearing in the brain, particularly severe in the left parietal bone, when moving, when walking, and especially violent on making a false step, towards evening; for several successive evenings (aft. 11 h.). [Hrr.]

75. Digging and digging tearing pain in the occiput, left side of the crown and forehead, aggravated by moving, as also by every loud noise, and when he speaks loudly, or only opens the mouth a little; when lying it is most bearable (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]

Intolerable bubbling pain in the occiput, which is increased to violence at first by walking, afterwards on the slightest movement, and is most relieved by sitting reclined backwards; lying horizontally aggravated it. [Myr.]

When he holds the head bent forwards for a while, he cannot raise it up again on account of pain in the nape.

Towards morning (about 3 or 4 o'clock) severe pains at (in?) the occiput, and the nape is as if stiff; in the morning he cannot move the head until he has risen and dressed himself – then it is gone.

In the morning after rising from bed, pain in the nape; when he holds his nape still it is painful as if gone to sleep; he must consequently always move it; for it does not hurt him when moving.

80. The occiput is painful as from an external blow.

The occiput particularly is painful; he cannot lie on it well.

Slow tearing stitch on the left side of the head. [Htn.]

An intermittent contractive, tearing shooting pain on a small spot of the left parietal bone

more towards the back, which appears to be rather external. [Gss.]

Pressive shooting on small point of the left side of the occiput (aft. 49 h.). [Htn.]

85. Large pulsative stitches in the forehead from evening till morning, so that he could have cried out; at the same time a hammering before the ears.

Acute shooting immediately behind and above the right frontal protuberance. [Gss.]

Violent, but fine pricks as from electric sparks, in the left temple. [Hbg.]

Much heat in the head. [Myr.]

Burning pain in the left frontal bone (aft. 13 h.). [Gn.]

90. Burning pain in the left temporal region and forehead. [Hbg.]

Burning on the left temple, externally. [Gn.]

Burning in the skin of the right temple near the eye. [Gn.]

Burning pain on the right side of the forehead which extends into the eyes, so that he cannot turn them without pain. [Myr.]

Burning pain in the left supraorbital arch. [Gn.]

95. Burning itching in the right eyebrow, that went off on scratching (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]

A running itching on the forehead, which compels much rubbing.

Itching crawling on the left side of the crown (aft. 32 h.). [Gn.]

Smarting pain in the skin of the left side of the forehead (aft. 34 h.). [Gn.]

The scalp feels to him as if contracted and tense. [Kr.]

100. In the region of the vertex the scalp is painful when touched and also when not touched, as if ulcerated, and there occurs there occasionally an obtuse shooting jerk, which seems to penetrate deep into the brain.

The scalp is painful and the hairs hurt when touched.

Sensitiveness of the whole head when touched, especially when moving the scalp. [Ws.]

(The hairy scalp is full of miliary papules.)

Pain in the left orbit were compressed from above downwards. [Gss.]

105. Swelling of the temporal side of the orbit, with aching pain *per se*, and sore pain when touched.

Severe pressure above the right orbit, a dull pressive pain in the whole head (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Obtuse pressure above the orbits (aft. 10 m.). [Ws.]

On the left orbital bone near the temple, down towards the zygoma, severe pressive pain, followed by swelling of the bone at that place, which is painful when touched.

He always feels as if there were feathers or hairs in the eyelashes; or as if there were a mist before the eyes; a sensation that is aggravated by rubbing them (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

110. Formication in the eyes. [MARTIN, (*Not accessible*) in *Konigl. Vetenesk. Ak.*

Handlingar, f. a. 1771.]

Itching in the left eyeball, which went off by rubbing. [*Gn.*]

Itching prick in the right eyeball, which returned after rubbing (aft. 1 h.). [*Gn.*]

Persistent pricking pain in the right eyeball, also when moving it (aft. 24 h.0. [*Gn.*]

Violent digging stitch in the middle of the eye and its inner canthus, which does not interfere with vision, but presses down the upper eyelid (aft. 74 h.). [*Htn.*]

115. In the morning redness and inflammation in the white of the eye; his eyelids are so heavy that he can hardly open them. [*Fz.*]

Redness of the white of the eye and dilated blood vessels in it. [W. WRIGHT, in *Samml. br. abh. f. pr. Aerzte*, xiv. iii. (*London Med. and Phys. Journal*, viii, 217 – *Observation.*)

Pain in the eyes. [CHALMERS, l. c.]

Pain in and above the eyes. [LINNING, l. c.]

He could not turn the left eye in all the directions without pain. [*Myr.*]

120. The eyes are painful when moved, as if they were too large for their orbits. [*Myr.*]

Tensive pain in the left eyeball (aft. 49 h.). [*Gn.*]

Feeling in the eyes as if they were weeping, which they are not, with slight pressure in them; the sight is at the time affected just as if the eyes were full of tears (aft. 26 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Pain in the eyes as if sand were in them.

At the sof the right eye a pain pressing from without (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

125. Aching pain in the eyeballs.

Intolerable aching pain in the eyeballs, aggravated by turning the eyes; of he attempts to look with the eyes askance he becomes giddy; he must, consequently, when he wishes to look to the side turn the whole head. [*Myr.*]

A contractive burning pain in the right eyeball. [*Gn.*]

Burning pain in the left eye, towards the temple (aft. 33 h.). [*Gn.*]

Dry heat in the eyes in the afternoon. [*Kr.*]

130. Burning pain in the outer canthus of the right eye. [*Gn.*]

Burning pain in both eyes, so that he must close them involuntarily, and is unable to open them for five or six minutes, with an anxiety as if he should never be able to open them again; when, after this pain is gone, he could again open them, his sight is impeded by a sea of fire, which has surged up before his eyes in blood-red masses; along with watering of the eyes and great dilatation of the pupils, the visual power returns (aft. 14 d.). [*Bch.*]

Sparks before the eyes, as before an outbreak of smallpox on measles. [PATRICK BROWNE, (*Statements. – In the original this symptom is "the eyes appear bright and sparkling, as they generally do before the eruption of smallpox or measles.=) Gentleman's Magazine*, 1751, p. 544, and *natural history of Jamaica*, p. 156.]

The eyes move involuntarily left and right, from irregular actions of the ocular muscles

that draw the eye inwards and outwards. (*This represents "The muscoli adductores et abductores colorum seem to be greatly affected, from their irregular actions, while the other muscles of the eye, so far as I have had an opportunity of observing, remain unaffected.* =) [LINNING, l. c.]

Distortion of the eyes. (*Literally, "The eyes seem distented.* =) [BROWNE, l. c.]

135. Long sightedness; he can see well at a distance, but not close at hand.

When he directs his eyes upon anything, his sight goes.

He does not see so distinctly as usual, and must strain his eyes very much when writing, as though water stood in the eyes. [*Hrr.*]

Transient amaurosis. [CHALMERS, l. c.]

Dilatation of the pupils. [CHALMERS, l. c.]

140. Pupils dilated (aft. a short time). [*Kr.*]

Pupils dilated by the smallest side. [BERGIUS. (*Observation.*) *Mat. Med.*, p. 97.]

Pupils unaltered, only dull and dim in appearance. [*Bch.*]

The eyes are every dull, with as it were an inward obstruction; whithersoever he directs them, there they remain fixed and he knows not what he is looking at, like one whose sight fails him.

The eyes have a dim and dull appearance (aft. 7 h.). [*Ws.*]

145. Yellow borders round the eyes. [*Kr.*]

Dim dull appearance of the eyes, with unaltered pupils. (*Same as 142, only not emphasized.*) [*Bch.*]

Pain as if the upper eyelids were hard or immovable; he cannot well raise them.

The eyelids are so relaxed and paralysed that they hang low down, and must be raised by the hand, with very dilated pupils. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Sensation as of a hard body under the right upper eyelid; this was removed by rubbing (aft. 4 d.). [*Gn.*]

150. Burning pain under the right eyelid (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Ulceration and smarting painful soreness of the borders of the lids.

On the border of the left lower lid, a fine painful cutting as with a small knife (aft. 9 h.). [*Htn.*]

Shooting aching under the lids of both eyes (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

On the border of the right upper eyelid, a very fine but painful pricking like a needle-prick (aft. 23 h.). [*Htn.*]

155. Single recurring pricks in the left eyelid. [*Myr.*]

Shooting pain in the inner right canthus of the eye (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Great watering of the eyes, without sensation.

The eyes run over with tears; much water runs out of the eyes, which is smarting and

acid.

Much gum coming frequently in the eyes all day.

160. In the morning, on rising from bed, the facial muscles are as if distorted and swollen. *[Fz.]*

On awaking from the midday siesta, the whole face was swollen, puffy, pale and distorted, like a person about to be seriously ill. Without pain or tension, or any other disagreeable sensation; the swelling only went off almost entirely after six hours, but reappeared in a greater degree the next morning after waking, but more round about the eyes. *[Stf.]*

Burning pain in their right zygoma. *[Gn.]*

Obtuse pressure on the zygomata (aft. 4 d.). *[Ws.]*

In the temporal process of the left zygoma a tearing pressure, and like the dull sensation of a swelling when the pain goes off a little. *[Gss.]*

165. Twitching tearing in the right zygomatic arch (aft. 30 h.). *[Htn.]*

Violent drawing stitch from the right upper jaw to the crown of the head (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

A fine prick in the left cheek (aft. 4 h.). *[Gn.]*

Burning pain in the left cheek; persistent (aft. 27 h.). *[Gn.]*

Burning in the skin of the temple in front of the right ear (aft. 75 h.). *[Gn.]*

170. **Drawing pain in the antitragus of the left ear.** *[Gss.]*

On the border of the left auricle pain like earache (aft. 22 h.). *[Htn.]*

On the posterior part of the right auricle a squeezing pain (aft. 3/4 h.). *[Htn.]*

Quivering in the right auricle. *[Gn.]*

Itching on the right auricle (aft. 36 h.). *[Gn.]*

175. Itching in both auricles at once (aft. 5 d.). *[Gn.]*

Burning pain of the right auricle. *[Gn.]*

Burning pain in the whole of the left auricle. *[Gn.]*

An in-pressing pain in the meatus auditorious, gradually increasing (aft. 3/4 h.). *[Htn.]*

There is a pressure as from a plug into the left ear (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Gss.]*

180. Aching pain in the left ear (aft. 13 h.). *[Gn.]*

Aching pain in the interior of the right ear, that spreads over the whole zygoma and into the right molar teeth (aft. 57 h.). *[Gn.]*

Continual pain in the right ear as if it would be forced asunder (aft. 59 h.). *[Gn.]*

A drawing pain in the left ear towards the zygoma. *[Stf.]*

In the internal ear, occasionally, a boring, obtuse shooting jerk, which darts into the throat (through the Eustachian tube).

185. Several times a violent thrusting tearing in the right ear. *[Htn.]*

Twitching pain, recurring by fits, in the ear, which extends to the eye and lower jaw (aft. 12 h.). [*Wth.*]

Beating in the left ear. [*Gn.*]

Boring stitch in the interior of the right ear (aft. 49 h.). [*Gn.*]

In the left ear, an itching pricking. [*Gn.*]

190. Itching formication in the right ear . [*Gn.*]

Itching prickling sensation in the right ear (aft. 77 h.). [*Gn.*]

When stepping quickly, a lapping sensation, as if water splashed, in the ears (aft. ¼ h.). [*Fz.*]

Noise in the left ear, as if the wind blew quickly over it. [*Gn.*]

A constant crepitation and buzzing before the ears extending into the forehead, and an undulating pulsation in them; he gets relief by holding the hands above the eyes.

195. Great humming and bubbling in the ears, especially in the evening.

Flapping in the ears as from a bird's wing, whereupon a moisture flows the ears and very clear hearing ensues.

When she speaks. It rings like bells in both ears and resounds through the whole head.

Roaring before the ear. [*Myr.*]

It seems as if he heard some distant ringing before both ears, with a sensation as if the ear were loosely stopped up, or as if there was a great fog before it. [*Hrr.*]

200. A loud noise produces a painful impression in the internal ear (aft. several d.). [*Ws.*]

On blowing the nose the ear closes and he does not hear; but when he shakes the finger in the ear, it goes off and he hears again.

In the open air when the wind blows into the ears they become stopped up as with a finger (aft. 5, 6 h.). [*Fz.*]

In the evening the ears become stopped, as if something lay before the membrana tympani, which feels as if contracted (aft. 14 h.). [*Fz.*]

The ear feels stopped up, even when she does not wish to hear, or does not speak.

205. Something seems to prevent her hearing.

In the left ear, hardness of hearing, as if the ears were closed by the finger, and at the same time a fluttering noise in it (aft. 2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Feeling as if the left ear were loosely stopped up, but without hardness of hearing (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Disagreeable sensation as from an obstruction in the root of the nose. [*Myr.*]

Pricking creeping in the nose, which compels scrat, and then it goes off for a short time. [*Fz.*]

210. Itching on the whole of the right side of the nose (aft. 35 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tickling on the dorsum of the nose as if the hairs there were lightly touched, or as if

a gentle air blew on it, lasting a long time. [Gss.]

Itching on the right ala nasi. [Gn.]

Itching boring in the right nostril, so that he must sneeze (aft. 78 h.). [Gn.]

Tettery eruption, with sore feeling when touched on and in the right nostril (aft. 12 d.). [Hrr.]

215. **Burning in the right upper lip, continuing also when it is moved** (aft. 12 d.). [Hrr.]

Burning in the upper lip.

Persistent burning tension in the upper lip when at rest. [Gn.]

In the red of the lower lip, a blackish, painless papulae.

Several small pimples on the chin which contain pus, almost without sensation even when touched (aft. 4 h.). [Myr.]

220. On the left side of the chin a great swelling which itches during the midday siesta (aft. 12 h.).

Painful pressure on the right angle of the lower jaw. [Gss.]

(In the maxillary joint, a tensive pain.)

In the lower jaw tearing towards the ear and around the ear extending into the nape, so that he cannot move the head without pain.

Pain as if the right side of the lower jaw were torn out of its joint, only when chewing, when not chewing there only remained an obtuse pain in the maxillary joint (aft. 34 h.). [Hrr.]

225. Shooting pain in the right side of the throat; when swallowing there us shooting in the parotid gland and in the interior of the ear itself, like something between earache and sore throat.

Swelling of the cervical glands.

Coldness in the upper teeth with pricking twitching in them. [Hbg.]

In a hollow tooth drawing pains. [Stf.]

Intermittent twitching through both rows of teeth, but chiefly in a hollow tooth (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

230. Painful jerking in the nerve of a hollow tooth, from the crown to the root, recurring at intervals of about ten minutes, worse in the afternoon; if he brings some water in contact with it, to the air has access to it, the pain is aggravated; tobacco-smoke seems to diminish it (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

Throbbing tearing pains in the teeth, which are particularly aggravated by cold water, but go off on lying down.

Toothache like a pressing outwards, worse when he lies on the right side; when eating and drinking he feels nothing of it, but immediately thereafter the toothache recurs, and frequently wakes up at night from the pain.

Toothache on account of which he cannot sleep at night; it drives him out of bed; it is not present during the day, except immediately after eating, not while eating.

In the evening (customary) smoking tobacco causes toothache.

235. Throbbing pain in one of the left molars (aft. 20, 24 h.). [*Wth.*]

Cramp-like pain in the upper row of teeth, during which the lower jaw seems to be pressed against them in a cramp-like manner, when the mouth is shut. [*Fz.*]

Eroding pain in the hollow tooth. [*Fz.*]

Itching boring prick in the right side of the tongue from behind forwards, with a sourish taste in the mouth. [*Gn.*]

Fine pricks in the right side of the tongue. [*Gn.*]

240. The tongue was full of chaps, just as if it would scale off, which go off the following night (aft. 5 d.). [*Bch.*]

Vesicles at one time on the tongue, at another on the palate, with burning sensation when touched (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

When chewing the tongue was painful as if it were swollen at the back. [*Myr.*]

Sensation at the back of the tongue as if it were swollen (aft. 12 h.). [*Myr.*]

Burning pain on the palate.

245. Swelling on the left side of the fauces and pricking there then swallowing. [*Wth.*]

First shivering and chilliness, towards evening, in the open air, with tensive pain on the left side of the neck below the ear, the following morning at that place, glandular swelling, which is hard and painful when touched; at the same time shooting in the left side of the throat when swallowing, with swelling of the gums and difficulty of opening the jaws; the shooting while swallowing ceased when he pressed the cervical glandular swelling inwards; for two successive mornings he perspired at the same time (aft. 9 d.). [*Htn.*]

In the throat in the region of the larynx, a frequent pressing stitch which is at first fine, and then becomes always immediately afterwards (aft. 28 h.). [*Htn.*]

Tongue covered with a white fur.

White furred tongue. [*Myr.*]

250. Disgusting smell from the mouth, all day, only perceptible to others. [*Gn.*]

In the morning on awaking, he has much mucus sometimes white, sometimes yellowish, without particular taste, in the fauces and mouth (aft. 22 h.). [*Hrr.*]

White frothy saliva, of ordinary taste, collects in the mouth, which he must often spit out (aft. 16 d.). [*Bch.*]

Tickling itching in the oesophagus and sensation as if a semifluid substance would rise from the oesophagus into the fauces, accompanied by a hollow cough and water-brash; all so severe that in his anxiety he feared to fall into a faint, for three minutes (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

He could not swallow his saliva, because it was always brought up again, as if from

disgust; he must spit it out. [*Bch.*]

255. Collection of saliva in the fauces. [*Fz.*]

Putrid taste in the mouth and he thinks he has foetid odour from the mouth.

Foetid putrid taste in the mouth.

Flat taste in the mouth; but food tastes well. [*Gn.*]

In the morning immediately after waking, an extreme dryness in the mouth; he felt as if his mouth were full of pains and as if stuck together, without thirst, indeed with much saliva (aft. 24 h.). [*Stf.*]

260. Late in the evening, great thirst (aft. 28 h.).

Much thirst and no appetite. [*Myr.*]

He has no wish to eat, but great thirst.

(Whilst eating cool food he becomes hot.). [*Stf.*]

Very great appetite for food and drink, for three and a half days. [*Htn.*]

265. No relish for smoking and snuffing tobacco. [*Bch.*]

Complete aversion from smoking and coffee during the whole duration of the medicine's action. [*Bch.*]

Eructation. [*Lr.*]

Empty eructation. [*Fz.*]

270. Frequent eructation of air, after every meal.

Empty eructation of air only. [*Stf.*]

Sour eructation up to the tongue. [*Myr.*]

Nausea as if he had fasted for a long time; a kind of bulimia with nausea. [*Myr.*]

Inclination to vomit. [MARTIN, l. c.]

275. Aching in the stomach (aft. 13 h.). [*Myr.*]

Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis as from a weight lying on it together, which goes off when pressed with the hand and changes into tension and pressure in the chest. [*Fz.*]

Pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, as if he would eructate and thereby get relief; but on eructation occurred until he swallowed some air. [*Myr.*]

Stitches in the scrobiculus cordis during expiration, not so much when lying as when sitting and walking.

280. In the evening, under the left ribs, several stitches; so that he was drawn quite crooked.

Troublesome feeling of fulness in the abdomen, after a very moderate meal. [*Stf.*]

Feeling in the hypogastrium as if a great weight fell down; it seemed to fall down particularly during inspiration (aft. 3 h.). [*Myr.*]

Pain in the abdomen as from a hard swelling packed together in the umbilical region, in the evening.

Painful pressure in the hypogastrium, as if it would burst outwards, especially in the evening, before a soft stool, after which it is somewhat relieved (aft. 9 d.). [*Ws.*]

285. In the abdomen, a wandering pressive pinching, which goes off after the discharge of some flatus, on three successive afternoons about 3 o'clock. [*Htn.*]

Aching pinching pain in the abdomen. [*Gn.*]

Pinching in the whole abdomen, when lying, so violent that he could not move for pain (aft. 44 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pinching in the abdomen, as if the bowels were constricted, which causes great anxiety and makes respiration difficult (aft. 4, 7 d.). [*Htn.*]

Violent pinching in the belly, and immediately afterwards a soft stool, always becoming thinner, which, however, is not evacuated without effort (aft. 49 h.). [*Gn.*]

290. Sometimes a pinching, sometimes a rumbling and turning about in the hypogastrium, and at each attack of this kind of pain, urging to pass water, which was unaltered, but discharged in greater quantity, for six days (aft. 14, 15 d.). [*Bch.*]

Pinching pain in the hypogastrium (aft. 11 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Pinching in the umbilical region, on the left (aft. 10 h.). [*Myr.*]

Pinching stitch in the belly with discharge of flatus; immediately thereafter, urging to stool (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pinching in the belly, which extended as a stitch to the chest, with discharge of flatus (aft. 84 h.). [*Gn.*]

295. On the left near the navel, a shooting while walking. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse stitch in the scrobiculus cordis and oppression of the chest, worse when inspiring. [*Gss.*]

On the left side of the navel, obtuse stitches during inspiration. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse intermittent stitches, a couple of fingers' breadth on the left near the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1 h.). [*Gss.*]

Sharp stitches in the abdominal cavity, in the region of the os innominatum, like stitches in the spleen, only when walking, which, however, always go off after taking thirty or forty steps. [*Hrr.*]

300. On the left near the scrobiculus cordis, intermittent, burning sharp stitches. [*Gss.*]

In the right side below the ribs, deep inwards, regularly recurring sharp stitches, which go off when he takes a very long deep breath, and return during expiration. [*Gss.*]

In the right side below the ribs, deep inwards, regularly recurring sharp stitches, which go off when he takes a very long deep breath, and return during expiration. [*Gss.*]

On walking quickly and jumping, stitches in the hepatic region, which went off on walking more quietly. [*Kr.*]

Cutting in the umbilical region, on several afternoons (from 5 to 6 o'clock) with chilliness, diarrhoea and profuse micturition.

In the abdomen, severe cutting from both sides towards the middle (in the morning in

bed), with discharge of flatus without relief. [*Bch.*]

305. The cutting and digging in the whole abdomen, which appeared to occur from sitting down, and to proceed from displaced flatulence, became much less painful when he rose up from his seat. [*Gss.*]

Tearing drawing through the hypogastrium (aft. 5 d.). [*Gss.*]

Slight burning in the whole abdomen, with tasteless eructation apparently mixed with some watery fluid (aft. 2.1/2 d.). [*Bch.*]

Itching in the left groin. [*Gn.*]

Above the groin the hypogastrium, stitches, with stitch-like oppression of the chest.

310. Obtuse stitch in the groin. [*Gn.*]

In the right groin a tensive pain when touched.

Tensive stitch in the right groin, only when walking. [*Gn.*]

Boring digging pain in the right groin. [*Gn.*]

In the region of the inguinal ring, a cutting and shooting; the bowel protruded (which had seldom hitherto occurred) and remained out as a hernia; the part was painful as if sore when touched.

315. Itching eroding pricking in the muscles of the left so innominatum. [*Hrr.*]

Intermittent obtuse stitches in the left side just above the os ilii. [*Gss.*]

Posteriorly on the border of the left os ilii near the os sacrum, a burning stitch at every inspiration. [*Gss.*]

Boring stitch in the os ilii. [*Gn.*]

320. Crawling in the rectum and anus as from thread-worms (aft. 1 h.). [*Myr.*]

Itching for many days at the anus and on the coccyx, which was with difficulty removed by scratching. [*Gn.*]

Itching at the anus which went off by scratching (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Obtuse pressure in the rectum, independent of stool. [*Gn.*]

Grumbling in the abdomen, like the croaking of frogs (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

325. Audible grumbling in the belly (aft. 4 h.). [*Gn.*]

Loud grumbling in the abdomen in the left, then also in the right side (aft. ¼ h.). [*Kr.*]

Rattling as from flatulence here and there in the hypogastrium, occasionally painful. [*Stf.*]

Rumbling in the bowels before stool, which is evacuated of a pappy character twice in the morning and once in the evening (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

On the discharge of flatus, sensation as if at the same time some diarrhoeic evacuation came away, which, however, was not the case. [*Stf.*]

330. Flatus of the smell of rotten eggs, for several hours. [*Kr.*]

During the stool of rotten eggs, for several hours. [*Kr.*]

During the stool and whilst urging to it, a painful bruised feeling on the first four ribs of the left side, which went off every time after the evacuation. *[Bch.]*

The first day no stool, the second day (after repeating the dose) hard stool, which was only evacuated after much pressing. *[Gn.]*

In the rectum, a spasmodic urging and pressing; as if he were unable to retain the stool (aft. 3 h.). *[Kr.]*

After the evacuation of a complete stool, ineffectual feeling of wanting to go to stool in the belly remains for a long time.

335. A frequent call to stool; but he cannot pass anything (aft. 4 d.). *[Bch.]*

Call to stool: he has an urging to stool; but nothing is evacuated and the desire goes off. *[Stf.]*

Faecal evacuation, the first half of which is firm, the remainder thin, after its evacuation a couple of pressive thrusts out at the forehead ensue (aft. 26 h.). *[Gn.]*

White stool, everyday.

For two days diarrhoea of thin faeces, mixed with a viscid, yellow mucus, two to four times each day, at indeterminate times (aft. 3 d.). *[Bch.]*

340. Masses of thick mucus pass through the anus for two days; he felt as if flatus was passing; the stool itself looked as if composed of sheep's dung enveloped in mucus.

Every day one or two thin, even watery evacuations (aft. 16 d.). *[Bch.]*

At night the urine is passed with difficulty, and after it is discharged burning ensues.

Urging to pass water as from a diuretic potion. *[Hbg.]*

Frequent urging to urinate, with copious discharge of urine without suffering (aft. 3.3/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

345. Copious discharge of urine, twice in succession, though he had previously made water before taking the medicine (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Copious and frequent secretion of urine for three and a half days. *[Htn.]*

He must urinate often and much (aft. 3 d.). *[Gn.]*

Copious micturition ten times in one night, with pressive pain on the bladder, which always went off when the urine was passed (aft. 12 h.).

(When the bladder was pressed on externally, the urine spurted out.)

350. In the afternoon, when rising from a seat, five or six drops of urine dribble away suddenly and involuntarily, and this occurs four successive times; each time the urine dribbles away there is a burning in the forepart of the urethra.

Watery urine (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Myr.]*

Urine with whitish sediment for several days. *[Htn.]*

Burning stitch in the urethra with urging to urinate (aft. 59 h.). *[Gn.]*

Frequent erections of the penis, without internal physical sexual excitement, but with lascivious thoughts (aft. 17 h.). *[Htn.]*

355. Swelling of one half of the glans penis (aft. 7 d.).

A formication about the glans penis, every day.

Prostatic fluid escaped out of the orifice of the urethra (aft. 20 h.). [*Htn.*]

Itching prick in the left testicle (aft. 51 h.). [*Gn.*]

Itching prick in the right testicle and penis, from behind forwards. [*Gn.*]

360. Burning prick in the right testicle and penis. [*Gn.*]

Quivering in the scrotum (aft. 4 d.). [*Gn.*]

Frequent sneezing (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning, after waking, one sneeze with bloody mucus. [*Stf.*]

Stoppage of the front of the nose, from the posterior nares of which the mucus often flows down into the fauces, for eight days. [*Hrr.*]

365. Nose stopped up for several days. [*Gss.*]

Sudden coryza; first stuffed coryza and after four hours fluent coryza, which lasts twenty-four hours.

Catarrh, like catarrhal fever; he was hoarse, and hot to the touch day and night; without thirst or sweat, with protruded eyes, and great flow of coryza, severe headache and lachrymose humour.

All day long he ejects much mucus from the fauces, which comes chiefly from the posterior nares (aft. 24 h.). [*Hrr.*]

The nasal mucus came away spontaneously only from the posterior nares through the mouth; by vigorous blowing of the nose, very little, extremely viscid, yellowish coloured mucus came away; in addition the anterior part of the nose was constantly dry (from the 16th till the 26th d.). [*Bch.*]

370. The discharge of mucus through the posterior nares into the mouth often occurred very perceptibly and in such a great quantity, that he had to hawk it up immediately to avoid choking, by which he was often wakened up at night. [*Bch.*]

On snuffing tobacco he had no sensation, no irritation from the snuff in the nose. [*Bch.*]

Sometimes white, sometimes yellow mucus comes through the nose, at the same time also much comes from behind through the mouth (aft. 7 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Coryza chiefly of a stuffed character, after eating (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the morning when the coryza was almost gone, some cough (aft. 48 h.).

375. At night she gets cough and catarrh.

Quite sudden, violent cough from water getting from the mouth into the windpipe. [*Fz.*]

A kind of suffocative cough as if produced by a quantity of water streaming from above downwards into the glottis. [*Fz.*]

Dry, violent hollow cough, from an irritation deep down in the trachea excited especially by stooping forwards; the cough takes away his breath.

In the open air he gets a short dry cough causing sore pain in the chest. [*Bch.*]

380. Sensation on the chest as from excessive hunger, with flow of saliva into the back of the mouth (aft. 4 h.). *[Fz.]*

Intermittent pain in the chest. *[Myr.]*

Under the left clavicle a severe pressure on the chest. *[Gss.]*

(After hawking and clearing the throat an aching pain in the whole chest.)

Towards evening, an excessive hard pressure on the whole chest. *[Fz.]*

385. **On the middle of the chest, a severe, painful, oppressive pressure.** *[Gss.]*

Pressure over the ensiform cartilage when standing. *[Fz.]*

Aching and at the same time drawing in the chest, when standing. *[Fz.]*

Tearing constriction of the pectoral muscles, when standing. *[Gss.]*

Tearing constriction of the lower part of the chest, above the scrobiculus cordis, with oppression, then the same pain also in the upper part of the chest, under the pit of the throat, with palpitation of the heart. *[Gss.]*

390. Violent pain like that caused by dislocation, in the upper left side of the chest, only when turning the body to the right, on making a false step, or when twisting the left arm, for one day (aft. 7 d.). *[Htn.]*

Cutting tearing pain which begins under the left nipple and spreads to the region of the scapula and upper arm, aggravated only by inspiration and by taking a deep breath (aft. 11 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Tearing boring pain, from within outwards, under the right nipple; the pain always spread to the sternum, and becomes a sharp pressive tearing pain (aft. 2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Cutting constriction of the chest with anxiety. *[Gss.]*

Unconnected with breathing a shooting in the chest from within outwards; but he can breathe easily.

395. Quick, drawing, pricking pain downwards near the sternum. *[Hbg.]*

Tensive stitches in the left side of the chest, more severe during expiration (aft. 27 h.). *[Gn.]*

Persistent tensive stitch in the right side of the chest and abdomen, lasting during inspiration and expiration, worst when walking, for two hours (aft. 82 h.). *[Gn.]*

The chest is contracted with stitches, so that he cannot fetch a breath.

Tensive drawing stitch in the right true ribs persisting during inspiration and expiration, aggravated by external pressure. *[Gn.]*

400. Tensive persistent stitch in the right side of the chest, more severe during inspiration and expiration. *[Gn.]*

Tensive boring stitches in the left side of the chest, persisting during expiration (aft. 57 h.). *[Gn.]*

Tensive stitch in the right false ribs, always persisting during expiration. *[Gn.]*

Boring stitch in the region of the diaphragm on the right side, persisting during

inspiration and expiration. *[Gn.]*

Across the chest, but chiefly in the sternum, stitches as from within outwards, in all positions. *[Myr.]*

405. Sharp stitches inwards above the left nipple, recurring at various periods, when writing whilst he sat bent forwards; but if he raised himself up they went off quickly (aft. 31 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Pricking in the right side of the chest as with fine needles (aft. 5 h.). *[Lr.]*

In the left side of the chest towards the clavicle, a momentary violent shooting pain, which impedes respiration, in the evening (aft. 12 h.). *[Stf.]*

In the front of the chest a quick fine twitching pain as from an electric spark. *[Hbg.]*

In the upper part of the chest, under the axilla, a twitching shooting pain (aft. 55 h.). *[Htn.]*

410. Violent stitch in the left side just below the heart, which for a short time changed into formication, but then returned just as severely as a stitch (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). *[Htn.]*

Pinching stitch on the left side in the diaphragm, so violent that it took away his breath, and he must stand still (aft. 2.3/4 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching prick under the clavicle. *[Gn.]*

Itching eroding pricking towards the front at the left axilla (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

An itching prick in the left pectoral muscles (aft. 10 h.). *[Gn.]*

415. An obtuse stitch in the left side of the chest, persisting when inspiring and expiring. *[Gn.]*

Obtuse stitches in the right side of the chest, persisting only during inspiration (aft. 2 h.) *[Gn.]*

Obtuse shooting pinching pain under the right nipple, in the thoracic cavity, from within outwards, more violent only during inspiration (aft. 8 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Where the hearts beat is felt, only somewhat more externally, obtuse stitches recurring synchronously with the pulse (aft. 3 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Obtuse shooting on the place where the heart's beat is felt (aft. 56 h.). *[Gss.]*

420. Obtuse oppressive cardiac stitches betwixt the place where the heart's beat is felt and the scrobiculus cordis (stomach); there is also shooting of the same kind in and above the scrobiculus cordis, and the chest is oppressed. *[Gss.]*

Unusually strong beat of the heart, so that he not unfrequently hears the heart beating; the heart's beat can also be seen through the clothes. *[Hrr.]*

Palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest. *[Gss.]*

Palpitation of the heart in the morning after rising, when sitting, with anxious oppression; the heart seems to be a trembling movement. *[Gss.]*

The palpitation of the heart is always increased by sitting down and bending the chest forwards. *[Gss.]*

425. When he takes a long breath and holds his breath, the anxiety increases; he gets palpitation of the heart and oppression; the heart beats more strongly and he also feels it beating when he lays his hand upon the scrobiculus cordis. *[Gss.]*

In the morning after rising from bed as soon as he sits down the heart begins to beat strongly, and above the place where it is felt bating a heavy, painfully pressing weight seems to lie, which causes oppression; at the same time he feels in the hypogastrium a cutting and digging, as from incarcerated flatulence, which lasts than the palpitation of the heart.*[Gss.]*

Stitches in the sacrum, worse when expiring and inspiring, when sitting (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Quivering in the dorsal and costal muscles. *[Gn.]*

In the back, opposite the heart, he feels stitches. *[Gss.]*

340. When walking, needle-pricks on the back, which spread along the left side (aft. 12 h.). *[Lr.]*

Needle-prick, pain in the upper dorsal vertebrae (aft. 32 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching prick in the right dorsal muscles. *[Gn.]*

Itching in the back, at the left scapula, which did not go off by scratching. *[Gn.]*

He felt as if bruised in the spine, even when at rest (aft. 38 h.). *[Gn.]*

435. Feeling in the left scapula as if the blood force itself by drops through a valve, a kind of gurgling (aft. ¼ h.). *[Ws.]*

Obtuse, boring stitch, in the left scapula (aft. 70 h.). *[Gn.]*

On the right scapula, sharp stitches, recurring at uniform intervals. *[Hrr.]*

Single twitches in the muscles of the right shoulder. *[Gn.]*

A red pimple on the neck, with sore pain when touched (aft. 10 d.). *[Hrr.]*

440. On the neck some red pimples with sore pain when touched (aft. 5 d.). *[Ws.]*

Intermittent drawing in the posterior cervical muscles and along to the occiput. *[Fz.]*

On the left side of the nape a feeling of paralysis; which, however, does not impede the movement of the head and quickly goes off (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

Quivering on the top of the right shoulder. *[Gn.]*

Tensive pain in the left axilla, when at rest (aft. 38 h.). *[Gn.]*

445. Burning pain in the left axilla (aft. 31 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching in both axilla, especially the left (aft. 13h.). *[Gn.]*

The left shoulder and arm hang down quite heavy when walking, with tension anteriorly in the upper arm. *[Fz.]*

Pain as if dislocated, in the shoulder-joint and the proximal joints of the thumb and index.

Pains as if dislocated (or bruised), in the shoulder-joint and the proximal joints of the thumb and index.

450. Trembling of the upper extremities. [*Hbg.*]

When writing the arm often went to sleep, so that he could not guide the pen.

Feeling of weight in the right upper and forearm when he is at rest, and yet easy movement of the arm when he raises it (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Drawing pain in the left deltoid muscles, more violent when he presses strongly on it. [*Hrr.*]

Cutting drawing over the deltoid muscle. [*Fz.*]

455. Tearing pressure in the middle and inner side of the right upper arm, more violent when touched. [*Hrr.*]

Quivering in the muscles of the left upper arm (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Itching prick in the point of the left elbow (aft. 11 h.). [*Gn.*]

Itching pains like needle-pricks in the bend of the right elbow, compelling him to scratch (aft. 35 h.). [*Gn.*]

Severe stitches in the bend of the left elbow and in the fingers.

460. **Twitching in the muscles of the left forearm, just above the wrist-joint, only when at rest** (aft. 55 h.). [*Gn.*]

Aching pain in the right forearm. [*Gn.*]

In the right forearm, pain as if both bones were squeezed between pincers, when at rest (aft. 22 h.). [*Htn.*]

Boring stitches in the right forearm (aft. 52 h.). [*Gn.*]

Itching on the right forearm (aft. 5 d.). [*Gn.*]

465. Single shooting jerks over the wrist-joint.

Aching pain over the right wrist-joint, when at rest (aft. 34 h.). [*Gn.*]

Violent shooting cutting pains over the left wrist, on moving the index finger, when he held the arm firmly against the trunk (aft. 45 h.). [*Htn.*]

Rhythmical tearing in the joints of the left hand which about upon the metacarpus, soon afterwards an almost cramp-like tearing in the palm, but with free movement. [*Gss.*]

Cramp-like pain transversely through the metacarpal bones of the left hand from the thumb side to the little finger side, just as if the whole hand were crushed together (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

470. Drawing pain transversely through the metacarpal bones. [*Fz.*]

Single shooting jerks near the proximal joints of the fingers.

Fine tearing in the joints where the metacarpal bones are united to the finger-joints (aft. 40 h.). [*Fz.*]

Cold hands, with cold sticky sweat, especially on their inner surface.

The hands are pale yellow, as after a long illness. [*Myr.*]

475. The hands went to sleep when they were at rest, with formication in the tips of the

fingers, which went off when he wetted them, or when he firmly grasped something with them. *[Bch.]*

On compressing the hands a formication in them, as if they were asleep (aft. 12 h.). *[Ws.]*

Boring formication on a small point of the right palm (aft. 79 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching in the palm and the tips of the fingers, just as if they had been frost-bitten. *[Fz.]*

Burning itching in the middle of the palm (aft. 24 h.). *[Ws.]*

480. An involuntary drawing of the tendons in the left hand, so that the fingers were all drawn bent, with spasmodic pains in the palm. *[Gn.]*

A red, hard pimple on a spot in the left palm which the day before was the seat of burning itching; this remained for several days as burning itching sensation. *[Ws.]*

Painful drawing in the proximal thumb-joint where it is united with its metacarpal bone. *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pain in the phalanges of the right thumb (aft. 7 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Rhythmical tearing in the phalanges of the fingers of the right hand (aft. 12 h.). *[Gss.]*

485. Burning pain on the back of the proximal phalanx of the little finger (aft. 7.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Burning pain on the left thumb-joint. *[Gn.]*

Paralytic pain in the right index finger. *[Htn.]*

On the middle finger of the right hand a pimple, which, in itself painless, exudes a yellow pus when pressed, and disappears the next day (aft. 17 d.). *[Bch.]*

Aching tearing in the tip of the left little finger (aft. 48 h.). *[Hrr.]*

490. Itching pricking in the tips of the fingers (aft. 10 m.). *[Ws.]*

In the tips of the fingers throbbing, obtuse stitches, as if they had been frost-bitten (aft. ¼ h.). *[Fz.]*

Tensive pain in the left gluteal muscles, when walking (aft. 5 d.). *[Gn.]*

Great exhaustion of the lower extremities, especially the thighs to below the knee, as after running quickly, even when sitting. *[Hbg.]*

Bruised pain in the groin and on the inner side of the upper part of the thigh towards the perineum, as after a long ride in one unaccustomed to riding (aft. 3, 4 h.). *[Kr.]*

495. Drawing pain in the right hip and the muscles of the right thigh. *[Hbg.]*

Under the neck of the left femur, in the muscles outwards and backwards, in a small spot, intermittent, burning, sharp stitches, when sitting, little diminished by standing up, but more violent than before when he sits down again. *[Gss.]*

Itching in the skin, more of the thighs than of the legs, frequently recurring after scratching (aft. 11 h.). *[Gn.]*

Constant eroding itching on both thighs, as if an eruption would break out, not removable by scratching, but not observed at night in bed. *[Gn.]*

Formicating itching on the right thigh, going off by scratching. *[Gn.]*

500. Tension in the muscles of the anterior aspect, (*Qu of the thigh?*) only when walking. [Gss.]

Tension in the right thigh, when sitting (aft. 36 h.). [Gn.]

Itching persistent prick on the left thigh. [Gn.]

Tensive persistent prick in the left thigh, when walking, which ceased when standing, and afterwards recurred when sitting (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.]

Drawing tearing in the right thigh, when sitting (aft. 29 h.). [Htn.]

505. Pressive tearing outwards in the left thigh, from the knee up to the os innominatum, as if in the periosteum; where the bone can be immediately pressed on the pain was more violent (aft. 11 d.). [Hrr.]

In the anterior muscles of the thighs bruise pain, only when walking.

Aching pain in the right thigh, more violent when pressed (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Aching pain over the right knee, when sitting, which goes off on moving (aft. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

In the knees a compressive pain mingled with drawing and shooting; the longer he walks the worse the pain becomes.

510. Boring pain over the right knee-joint, only when at rest. [Gn.]

On the outside of the left knee-joint, when he is going upstairs, at every step a tearing tension (aft. 76 h.). [Gss.]

The knee pains as if bruised when touched.

Bruised pain in the interior if the knee-joint on bending the knee.

A digging and great restlessness in the left knee; he could not sleep on account of it, and must sometimes bend it and sometimes straighten it, and lay it here and there (ft. 4 h.).

515. Tearing pain, like dislocation. In the left knee-joint, only when walking, so that he must sometimes limp because he cannot bend the knee sufficiently. [Hrr.]

Single jerks in the patella.

On the right patella a sharp, deep needle-pricking, when sitting. [Gss.]

Severe needle-pricks going through the middle of the knee, when bending it, interrupted momentarily only when walking (aft. 5 d.). [Htn.]

In the right leg a (transient) feeling of heaviness, when sitting (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

520. A drawing down the legs, with feeling of warmth, or as if warmth extended to it; the feet also were warmer then.

Itching digging in the left tibia, when at rest. [Gn.]

Tensive stitch in the left tibia, when at rest (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.]

Shooting in the calf, together with twitching and pulsation in the patellae of both legs, when the knees are held stretched out stiffly (aft. 13 d.). [Bch.]

Sensation in the right calf as if the blood pressed through a valve by drops – a kind of gurgling (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

525. Digging pain in the right calf on the inner side, more violent when walking. [Gn.]

Cramp in the left calf (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]

Tensive drawing in the left calf, when walking. [Gn.]

A formication in the calves.

Sneezing causes a movement through the thighs, as if from above downwards, almost like a trembling chilliness. [Gss.]

530. Burning pain over the right inner ankle (aft. 37 h.). [Gn.]

Fine boring stitch in the right inner ankle, when at rest (aft. 33 h.). [Gn.]

On bending the foot up and down a pain as if the tendons about the ankle-joint were too short – a cramp-like sensation (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.]

In the ankle-joint a sore drawing, combined with a feeling of excoriation (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Single shooting jerks over the ankle-joint.

535. In the ankle-joint a hard pressure, as from a hard stone, with drawing in it at the same time, when standing. [Fz.]

Twitching tearing on the dorsum of the foot (aft. 45 h.). [Htn.]

Intermittent tearing in the metatarsal bones of the left foot (aft. 12 h.). [Gss.]

Itching on the dorsum of the left foot, when at rest, which is not removed by scratching. [Gn.]

540. Itching boring prick in the dorsum of the right foot, when at rest, causing him to scream out loudly (aft. 79 h.). [Gn.]

Burning pain in the dorsum of the left foot (aft. 56 h.). (*Though no name is attached to this symptom it is not one of the symptoms observed by HAHNEMANN himself; probably it belongs to Gn.*)

Aching digging in the muscles of the left foot there occurred in a wart-like elevated growth, without sensation, which disappeared in three days and left behind a white cicatrix (aft. 17 d.). [Bch.]

Itching prick in the second right toe. [Gn.]

A formicating running in the tips of the right toes, only when at rest (aft. 53 h.). [Gn.]

In the morning on first treading the soles of the feet are painful as if festering.

Itching prick in the right sole, continuing when moving. [Gn.]

550. Violent stitches in the left sole, when sitting (aft. 4 d.). [Htn.]

Boring stitch in the balls of the second and third toes. [Gn.]

On treading a sensation on the left sole as if the parts were too much stretched and were too short, on account of which there was a pricking pain (aft. 29 h.). [Htn.]

Itching formication in the right sole (aft. 77 h.). [Gn.]

When walking he feels every false step; a pain darts through all the limbs.

555. The lower extremities feel heavy, there is tingling in them, he drags them along with

difficulty; walking is very disagreeable to him.

Everything hurts him as if bruised, and when he rises from a seat he is giddy and unsteady in the legs, like vertigo.

Trembling first of the lower then of the upper extremities. [*Hbg.*]

After scratching on the lower extremities some lumps (wheals) arise. [*Gn.*]

Great sensitiveness to touch of the whole body; when he gets a knock on any part a painful crawling runs quickly through the whole body up to the head. [*Myr.*]

560. Painful sensitiveness to touch of the whole body; at the slightest knock on any part there occurs pain and as it were a shivering about the part; even when treading there occurs a disagreeable shock in the body (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

(After moderate walking) (needle-pricks on various parts of the body, when going upstairs. [*Hrr.*]

Fatigue in all the limbs, chiefly when walking; the spine feels to him as if bruised.[*Gn.*]

He feels unwell in the whole body, attacked by a heaviness and lassitude in the limbs, with disinclination for work and yet without uncheerful disposition (aft. 6 d.). [*Gn.*]

Tearing in the limbs, either immediately above or somewhat below the joints, on the bones, as if they were scraped. [*Myr.*]

565. Great heaviness in the upper and lower extremities; after going upstairs he must breathe with an effort. [*Myr.*]

Great exhaustion of body and mind, especially after standing.

Great exhaustion especially observable on going upstairs (aft. 2 h.). [*Kr.*]

Great exhaustion in the morning; such a weight in all the limbs that he has unwilling to move (aft. 7 d.). [*Ws.*]

Exhaustion when walking, standing and lying he is hardly able to do the slightest thing with his hands not even to dress himself. [*Myr.*]

570. Along with weakness and faintness of the whole body, trembling of the hands when he attempts to grasp or hold fast anything (aft. 13.1/2 d.). [*Bch.*]

Writing is a trouble to him on account of great heaviness of the arm, and walking is trouble on account of great heaviness of the lower limbs. [*Myr.*]

During moderate exercise he is overcome by a great intolerable heat, which is particularly obvious in the face; during stronger exercise sweat all over the body (aft. 14 d.). [*Bch.*]

He is very sensitive to cool air. [*Bch.*]

Great exhaustion of the body after a walk. [*Bch.*]

575. When hungry he is overcome by great exhaustion.

When walking in the open air he is at first vigorous and strong; but he very soon becomes weak and exhausted, especially in the muscles of the thighs, with an anxious pressure on the chest, so that he would like to eructate, which, however, he cannot do; after this relief

in the abdomen ensues from urging to stool and discharge of flatus (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

In the open air, in the evening, he feels very ill and anxious with inward heat, and he must hasten to get within doors, where, however, he does not feel much better (aft. 11 h.). [Fz.]

He is so exhausted and faint, after slight exercise, that he imagines his end is near (aft. 24 h.). [Bch.]

In the afternoon all the symptoms are aggravated.

580. Convulsions – death. (*In two lusty children.*) [CHALMERS, l. c.]

Yawning without sleepiness. [Myr.]

Almost incessant yawning (immediately).

Frequent inclination to sleep, which, however, he can resist. [Bch.]

Drowsiness with yawning as if he had not slept enough (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

585. In the evening as long as he remained up, irresistible drowsiness, but after going to bed he could not fall asleep for a considerable time. [Htn.]

Every night before midnight, no sleep, yet without pains.

After lying down in the evening, he lies awake till late at night and cannot go to sleep. [Gss.]

Exhaustion in the morning on awaking.

Weariness in the morning; shortly after getting up out of bed he cannot when sitting help falling asleep (aft. 7 d.). [Ws.]

590. All the forenoon, irresistible desire to sleep, with yawning (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]

Such great drowsiness in the morning that his head falls forwards and he must close the eyes (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Kr.]

Very long, unusual midday sleep, and when he awoke he could not prevail on himself to rise up, but always fell asleep again. [Stf.]

Night sleep with many, but unremembered dreams. [Fz.]

Sleep. (*As from opium, Browne says.*) [BROWNE, - WRIGHT, l. c.]

595. At night constant restlessness in all the limbs; every instant he must put one limb or another in a different position, sometimes flex, sometimes extend them, and in consequence cannot get a moment's sleep (*Gold took away this affection in a short time.*) (aft. 10 h.).

Very restless sleep disturbed by frequent waking, full of anxious, frightful dreams, e.g. that lightning knocked off his shoulders.

Restless sleep. [Myr.]

Heavy stupefied sleep. (*From a very small dose, as he tells us.*) [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Sleep not refreshing; in the morning he is more tired than when he went to bed the previous evening.

600. Very restless sleep, disturbed by vivid but unremembered dreams; he only falls

asleep late on account of excessive liveliness of the mind; after midnight he frequently wakes up, tosses about, and is as if in a half-waking state. [*Stf.*]

Confused dreams, in which he is so busy, that in the morning he feels tired; on awaking he knows nothing about the dreams, and cannot recall them, or only imperfectly. [*Hrr.*]

Vivid dreams of well-known past events – long about one single subject. [*Kr.*]

Dreams at night which he only dimly remembers. [*Ws.*]

Very restless sleep; he tosses from one side to the other, has vivid dreams of fire and quarrelling and strife, and at 1 a.m., imagines it is time to get up. [*Gn.*]

605. Very vivid anxious dreams of a great conflagration and of ghosts appearing to him. [*Gn.*]

Anxious dreams at night. [*Myr.*]

In the morning shortly before awaking, during a lascivious dream (an unusual thing with him), seminal emission not followed by weakness. [*Stf.*]

Lascivious dreams with seminal emission (the first night). [*Gn.*]

Voluptuous dreams with seminal emission, without erection of the penis. [*Gn.*]

610. The pulse at the wrist beats weakly and irregularly, sometimes quick sometimes slow (aft. 7 h.). [*Hrr.*]

His pulse, which is usually 72, at the period of the morning fever is only 54 (aft. 24 h.). [*Gss.*]

Chilliness every morning after rising from bed. [*Hrr.*]

In short intervals of two to ten minutes, a shiver running all over the body, which seems especially to proceed from the chest. [*Gss.*]

Sometimes the chilliness spreads from the scrobiculus cordis only to the belly and lower limbs, but sometimes also, at the same time, to the back (aft. 24 h.). [*Gss.*]

615. **Very slight movement of the body brings on chilliness.** [*Gss.*]

Immediately after dinner, severe chilliness and coldness; he must on account of that lie down in bed.

In the morning rigor, without thirst, with tolerable facility in the movements of the fingers and wide awake condition of the mind. [*Fz.*]

Chilliness every morning, after getting up from bed, off and on for a couple of hours. [*Hrr.*]

Chilliness in the whole body, without thirst, only in the morning (aft. 2 h.), **for several successive mornings, recurring by fits, and spreading from the feet upwards.** [*Hrr.*]

620. A severe chill spread through all the limbs all day, without thirst for two successive days.

Every morning chilliness rapidly running over him, sometimes only on the feet, sometimes on the head and hands only, sometimes on the back or on the chest and belly,

sometimes, also all over the body, without thirst (aft. 72 h.). [Gss.]

In the afternoon he has first chill then he becomes very hot, and has great thirst (for beer).

Slight chilliness in back spreading to the abdomen as far as the umbilical region (aft. 2 h.). [Stf.]

Shivering, running all over the body, without heat or thirst (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

625. Sensation on the right thigh as if goose skin spread over it, but without feeling of chilliness. [Fz.]

Severe chill over the arms and shoulders.

On the arms feeling of chilliness and occurrence of goose skin; he durst not bring his arms close to the body on account of a disagreeable shivering sensation (aft. 4 d.). [Fz.]

Cold shiver runs over all the body, except the arms, with sensation as if the hair stood on end. [Htn.]

A shiver runs over the whole body and yet at the same time heat over the whole body, without thirst (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

630. When he lies down in the evening, he has in bed, first half an hour of chill, then immediately afterwards heat with perspiration all over, almost all night.

Cold feeling on the whole body, without actual coldness; he was warm to the touch all over warmest on the chest. [Hrr.]

Fever: in the evening chilliness with cold hands and distended abdomen, without thirst; thereafter at night he lay on the back, he had bruised pains in all the joints while lying quietly, vivid, urgent dreams, talking in sleep, and dry heat on the body, with dryness of mouth, nose, and eyes, without thirst.

Inward matutinal fever: chilliness running over him, recurring at intervals if five to ten minutes, with externally perceptible almost increased warmth; the chilliness seems to come from the scrobiculus cordis and to spread over the trunk, head, and upper extremities, without thirst (aft. 24 h.). [Gss.]

The tips of the fingers are cold, yet the rest of the hand is moderately warm (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

635. Cold hands, with hot face, without thirst (aft. 5 d.). [Ws.]

Though he has a feeling of heat on the whole body, and heat especially in the face, yet (in the evening) he longs for the warmth of the bed (aft. 7 d.). [Ws.]

When he lays his hands in his face they appear cold to his face, whereas to one another they seem more warm than usual; in the palms only they somewhat sticky. [Gss.]

Feeling of heat in the face and hands, whilst the hands held to the face appear cold to the face and the face appears cold to the hands (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

Cold feeling and hot feeling alternated with one another only on the left side of the forehead, but externally on change of temperature was perceptible. [Myr.]

640. **For five successive days at the same hours, first chill in the morning after rising**

from bed, and at noon (five hours later) heat chiefly on the trunk, but still more severe in the face, with redness, without particular thirst. [Hrr.]

Chill and heat alternating all day long, with redness of face.

Alternate heat and chill, the chill showing itself chiefly on the back, whereas the heat is in the hands and face. [Myr.]

When he gets into bed in the evening chill comes on immediately, and he then has perspiration of a disagreeable odour, so very profuse that he is wet all over. [Myr.]

Feeling of heat in the body, in the forenoon, without externally perceptible heat.

645. Heat with great thirst for beer. [Myr.]

At night feeling of inward heat, with dryness of the mouth, without thirst.

After slight exercise very great heat all over the body, with sweat, especially on the head, without thirst (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

Increased warmth in the back; the hands, abdomen, &c., seem to him, to judge by his sensations, burning hot, and so he becomes hot all over. [Stf.]

Flying heat over the back, after supper. [Myr.]

650. A hot feeling in the whole spine. [Gn.]

At night heat only on the lower extremities, without sweat or thirst.

A flush of heat over the face, but no redness (aft. ¼ h.). [Htn.]

Though but lightly covered he immediately got into perspiration.

Want of attention. [Gn.]

655. He does not speak willingly (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Myr.]

He cannot enjoy himself with others though he is not sad (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Anxiety and anxious concern about the future (aft. 10 d.). [Ws.]

Profound reflection about his future fate (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.]

Anxious forebodings about the future, at the same time with an intolerant humour disposed to crossness. [Bch.]

660. Restlessness and anguish; he could not remain in one place.

Disposition sad, and at the same time discouraged and apprehensive (aft. 1/2 h.). [Wth.]

Disposition sad, and at the same time very cross. [Myr.]

Sad and cross (with redness of face).

Great dejection, in the evening; he could have killed himself – with chilliness of the body (aft. 8 d.0).

665. Serious humour, he gets cross of the slightest joke is attempted on him [Gn.]

He is very cross and sensitive to everything that he thinks not good, for many hours. [Myr.]

He is easily roused to anger. [Kr.]

At first for three hours gloomy, then cheerful and in good spirits; in the afternoon again gloomy. [Fz.]

Cheerfulness, contentment with his state and trustful humour – alternating with conditions of palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest. [Gss.]

670. Cheerful, insouciant, tranquil, and contented disposition (*Formerly he was nearly always of care and suspicion – therefore secondary action, reaction of the organism, curative action.*) during all his pains and sufferings. [Hrr.]

After the first day he is livelier in mind and more active than usual. (*Curative reaction of the life.*)

Almost extravagant cheerfulness of disposition. [Stf.]

SPONGIA

(Roasted Sponge)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827.)

(The bath sponge – the habitation of the animal of the Spongia officinalis, . – is cut into pieces of moderate size and roasted in a tin-plate coffee-roaster, turned round over glowing charcoal until it becomes brown, and can without much labour be triturated to a powder. Of this 20 grains are added to 400 drops of good alcohol, shaken twice a day and allowed to macerate for a week without warmth. Thus a tincture is made which contains a grain of roasted sponge-power in every 20 drops.)

Sponge burnt to black coal (spongia usta, combusta) as it is not seldom prepared, seems to be less powerful. On the other hands, if only roasted brown in the manner described above, it is very odorous, and communicates all its great medicinal powers to the alcohol. If the tincture be dropped into water a milkiness is produced, yet a good deal of it is retained in solution. The sponge is said to contain some iodine.

That remarkable swelling of the thyroid gland of the neck called goitre, which is peculiar to the inhabitants of deep valleys and their termination in plains, which arises from a concurrence of apparently tolerably identical causes, though most of these are unknown to us, constitutes a malady which us almost always uniform in its nature, for which a medicine, if it has in one case been proved servicable, must be so always and in every case (specific).

But the ordinary medical school did not know how to obtain a knowledge of medicines a priori, before their administration in diseases, and knew not for what morbid states they would and must be curative, and consequently to prescribed them in a blind sort of way in diseases, several medicines at once, always in mixtures. Hence the ordinary school was unable to discover any certain remedies for chronic ailments, not even for diseases that always remained the same. Hence common folk had to look to themselves for help, but this they could only obtain in the slowest and most tedious way in the world, namely, by incessantly trying all sorts of simple substances which chance offered them, whereby after some millions of fruitless trials at last a remedy came into their hands, which having once been of use, must assuredly be always servicable in diseases of fixed character and identical nature. Thus medicine has, to thank this thorough trial by the common folk of all conceivable medicinal substances, for the few surely curative drugs for such diseases as are always the same, that is, arising from identical causes and hence of fixed character. The ancient medical school that thinks itself so wise could not do this for itself, as we see.

In this way thousands of years might have elapsed ere the ordinary domestic medical practice, after unnumerable trials of drugs, at length lighted upon roasted sponge as the remedy for this troublesome ailment, the goitre, and found it to be a specific for the disease. At all events, we find it first mentioned a specific for goitre in the thirteenth century by ARNOLD VON VILLANOVA.

The medical art then reaped where it had not sowed, and appropriated this discovery of

common folk. But as it has even held simplicity to be dishonourable, it mixed the roasted sponge when employing it as a remedy for goitre with a number of other substances, (*in the Pharmacopoeia Angustana, for example, ten other ingredients are added and so the actual efficacious remedy, the Spongia usta, deteriorated.*) always varying them, in order as if declared in its learned way, to act as adjuvants to the sponge, but in reality this only spoilt its action. The mixture, on account of these perturbing additions, often proved useless, or if it still did good, then in course of time the good effects were ascribed by subsequent practitioners to the auxillary ingredients, so that at length it was not known which was the efficacious ingredient in the prescription. Thus roasted sponge, owing to this quackish but learned addition of other drugs, gradually lost its reputation, and, indeed, sometimes disappeared altogether from the goitre-remedy (*As for example in KLEIN'S Selectus Medicaminum, p. 138, compared with p. 183.*) (*pulvis ad strumas*), so that at length roasted sponge was dropped out of many modern works on materia medica as a useless thing. So the distinguished medical school, by means of its learned mixture-art, succeeded once more in destroying and burying in oblivion a truth which the unsophisticated experience of the common folk had discovered by an infinity of tedious trials carried on during thousands of years. This is a little specimen of the benefits which have been bestowed on the human race by the ordinary medical art.

But granting that practitioners of the ordinary stamp knew the original value of roasted sponge in the treatment of the goitre of residents in valleys, how can they apply the other great curative virtues of this medicinal substance in many other morbid states that *do not occur in a uniform manner*, when they do not know or scorn to follow the only sure way to discover the pure powers of drugs, experimentation on the healthy?

The following symptoms of roasted sponge observed on healthy persons (I would they were three times as numerous) will teach us what further medicinal use this drug, as powerful as it is useful, can be applied to by the homoeopathic healing art.

Where the ordinary practitioner still employed roasted sponge for the cure of goitre he gave it in doses of half to a whole drachm daily, mixed with pepper, lamp-black &c. On the other hand, I found one or two doses of the smallest portion of a drop of the tincture several times diluted quite sufficient for curative objects, I found a still farther dilution of a drops of the decillion-fold dilution-fold dilution for a dose.

The most powerful antidote of roasted sponge is camphor.

Homoeopathy has found the most remarkable remedial employment of roasted sponge in that frightfully acute disease *membranous croup*, guided there to partly by other symptoms 231. The local inflammation, however, should first be diminished or removed by the exhibition of an extremely small dose of aconite. (*The smaller the drug-doses in acute and the most acute diseases, the more quickly do they effect their action. In the case above alluded to one single olfaction of a globule the size of a mustard-seed moistened with the thirtieth dilution of itc-juice, fulfils this object in the best complete manner.*) The accessory administration of a small dose of hepar sulphuris will seldom be found necessary.

[HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers were GUTMANN. FR. HAHNEMANN, HARTMANN. HAYNEL, HORNBURG, LANGHAMMER. J. G. LEHMANN. STAPF. WAGNER, WISLICENUS.

No old-school authorities are referred to.

The 1st edit. has 316 symptoms, the 2nd edit, 391.]

SPONGIA

Vertigo when sitting, as if the head would sink to the side, with hot feeling in the head (aft. ¼ h.). [*Wr.*]

Vertigo, inclining to fall backwards. [*Fr.H-n.*]

He has whirling in the head, he staggers and must support himself by something, as in intoxication (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Violent rush of blood to the brain, with heat outwardly on the forehead; the cervical arteries beat perceptibly (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

5. Increased afflux of blood to the head.

In the forehead sensation of accumulation of blood.

Weakness of the head and an obtuseness that makes him unfit for all mental work, with a sensation of weariness through the whole body.

The head is confused and stupid.

Confusion of the head; he staggers like a person when walking, for an hour (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

10. Heaviness of the head all day.

When she lays down her head on the table before her in order to rest and then lifts it up again, she feels it heavy.

Painful heaviness on the occiput, as if lead lay in it, whilst walking, which is repeated in jerks (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Heaviness of the head (aft. ¼ h.). [*Wr.*]

Heaviness and fulness of the head, increased by stooping. [*Wr.*]

15. Aching pain in the crown (aft. 5 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Obtuse pressive pains from within outwards in the right frontal protuberance (aft. 30 h.). [*Htn.*]

Dull headache in the right half of the br, on coming from the open air into the warm room (aft. 1.1/2, 35 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressive pain out at the right parietal bone, when lying. [*Gn.*]

Dull pressive pain from the front, in the forehead above the eyes, to the occiput and nape, for ten hours, until he goes to sleep (aft. 3 h.). [*Wr.*]

20. Violent tearing pain in the left temple, close to the orbit, which also sets up a pressive sensation in the left half of that eye (aft. 2 h.). [*Hbg.*]

Aching pain in the forehead (aft. ¼ h.). [*Ws.*]

Out-pressive sensation in the right temple (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Sensation in the head as if all would come out at the forehead.

Violent pressing pain in the left side of the occiput, as if the head would burst there (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

25. Jerking through both sides of the head, especially at the temples up into the top of the head when he moves his arms and at every step (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

On the whole side on which the (small) goitre is, a jerking pain; in the head a beating which descends into the cheeks and spreads into the neck as a tearing. [*Stf.*]

Twitching stitches in the forehead, increased by walking (aft. 5 h.). [*Wr.*]

Pressive down-drawing pain on the right side of the head and neck (aft. 4 h.). [*Wr.*]

Violent pressure in the forehead and occiput simultaneously as if the two were pressed together towards one another, at noon (aft. 5 h.).

30. Aching pain over the right eye rather externally (aft. 1/2 h.).

Aching pricking at one time he moves, with burning hot sensation spreading from the region behind the ear over the occiput to the nape. [*Wr.*]

Needle-pricks going transversely across on the left side of the forehead (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

When walking in the open air boring needle-pricks on the left side of the forehead as from within outwards (aft. 34 h.). [*Lr.*]

Beating in the left temple.

35. When lying she feels in her head, in the region of the ear, on which she is lying in bed, a noise like a strong pulsation, each time with a double beat; of she lies round on the other ear, she feels it on that side.

Sharp stitches on the left temple externally, extending into the forehead (aft. 6, 14 h.). [*Lr.*]

Pressure on the left side of the forehead (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sharp external pressure on both temples (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

An out-pressing pain on the top of the left side of the forehead, when sitting, which went off after standing up (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

40. Drawing pain in the crown of the head (immediately).

Gnawing pain externally on the upper part of the head (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Disagreeable sensitiveness of the integuments of the head, especially on moving the scalp (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

Burning in the scalp on the right side (aft. 15 h.). [*Gn.*]

Feeling as if the hairs on the crown stood on end, or as if someone moved them, most severe at any movement of the body (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

45. Tensive contractive sensation above the root of the nose (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

A yellow scabby eruption on the left superciliary ridge, where it is only somewhat painful when touched. [*Fr.H-n.*]

The eyes have a dull look and the eyelids are swollen as after intoxication, or as if he had been reveling all night; at the same time exhausted, tired and sleepy (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Sudden shooting drawing in the outer angle of the left orbit which spreads upwards and downwards round the eye to the inner angle (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tensive shooting pain in the left outer canthus of the eye, worst on moving the eye; it went off when touched (aft. 4.1/4 h.). [*Gn.*]

50. Pricking itching under the left eye which is somewhat relieved by rubbing (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

Aching round beneath the eyelids.

Itching on the eyelids.

In the morning in bed the lids of the left eye are closed so that she can only open them with difficulty.

Heaviness of the eyelids. [*Wr.*]

55. Pressive heaviness in the eyelids, just as if they would close (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Wr.*]

Tension in the left eye, near the temple (aft. 1/4 h.).

In both eyes shooting and at last aching pain, in the evening (aft. 9 h.). [*Wr.*]

Aching and shooting in the right eye. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Burning in the left eye round about the eyeball.

60. Shooting in the eye.

The eyes suppurate.

The eyes are deeply sunk.

Burning pain on the outer surface of the left lower lid. [*Gn.*]

Redness of the white of the eye. [*Fr.H-n.*]

65. Great watering of the eye. [*Fr.H-n.*]

When she looks fixedly at a point, there occur headache and weeping of the eyes.

She can only make out distant objects by a great effort.

Severe heat of one side of the face, which is renewed even by merely thinking of it.

He has red cheeks and yet only the usual warmth in the face. [*Htn.*]

70. Dull ringing in the ears (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Ringing in the right ear (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

Red swelling of the anterior convolution of the right auricle, with a pimple in it, which discharged like an ulcer for nine days; the ear was painful when pressed from without (aft. 24 h.).

In the left auricle, close to the entrance to the meatus auditorius, an inflamed lump, which later on was covered by a scab, remaining for several days painful to touch. [*Hnl.*]

75. Formation of boils on the left ear which are painful when touched (aft. 1 h.). [*Ln.*]

Burning in the orifice of the right ear. [*Gn.*]

Pain in the ear-cartilages *per se* like soreness – not altered by touching (aft. ¼ h.). [*Ws.*]

Tensive pain in the swelling at the orifice of the meatus auditories and formication therein, as if it would become an ulcer; sometimes stitches in it (aft. 15.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Fine pricks in the right ear towards the outside, as if through the membrana tympani (immediately). [*Ws.*]

80. Pressure in the ears and forcing in them.

Earache – a contractive pain (aft. 3 h.).

Drawing pain in the interior of the right ear (aft. 9 h.). [*Wr.*]

Cramp-like pain in the left ear when walking in the open air (aft. 24.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Hardness of hearing.

85. Formicating pricks in the left nasal bone (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing in the nose.

(Stoppage of the nose mucus.)

Eruption on the tip of the nose and on the lips.

During dinner, after gently blowing the nose, a violent and long-continued epistaxis (aft. 3 d.). [*Hnl.*]

90. Aching tearing sensation in the right zygomatic arch (aft. ¼ h.). [*Htn.*]

Itching on the left cheek (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pricking itching in the left cheek (aft. ¾ h.).

Shooting on the cheek.

Swelling of the cheek.

95. **Cramp-like pang from the left maxillary joint down along the cheek, in the evening when eating** (aft. five days).

Twitching prick posteriorly from the right upper jaw into the right inner ear, in the evening in bed. [*Hnl.*]

Cramp-like pain on the left upper jaw (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

On the left upper jaw needle-pricks darting across (aft. 2.3/4, 3.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

The lower jaw is painful when touched.

100. Fine pricks under the lower lip (aft. 7 h.). [*Ws.*]

Constant violent burning under the right commissure of the mouth, on the chin, as if an eruption were about to come there; on stretching the skin it becomes more violent (aft. 6 h.). [*Hnl.*]

The left side of the chin is painful to touch, extending to the oral commissure, as if festering (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sensation as if the cervical glands were swollen (aft. 14 h.).

Pain as if the cervical glands near the larynx and trachea were swollen (aft. 3 h.).

105. Several glandular swellings under the right side of the lower jaw, which interfere with the movement of the neck and have a tensive pain when touched (aft. 38 h.). [*Lr.*]

Glandular swellings under the left side of the lower jaw, which are painful on touching the neck (aft. 73 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sensation in the thyroid gland and the cervical glands, on taking breath as if air in them rushed up and down.

In the goitre shooting pain on swallowing, when not swallowing slight pain. [*Stf.*]

In the goitre, stitches also when not swallowing. [*Stf.*]

110. Pressive sensation in the goitre, several times daily.

Externally over the pit of the throat constant needle-pricks (in the lower part of the goitre).

Several large pimples under the chin on the neck, which are painful when pressed on (aft. 12 h.).

Stiffness of the neck when bowing and tthe head. [*Ln.*]

Intermittent, slow pressure on the right side of the neck, as if the skin were compressed between the fingers, the part down the jugular vein was also outwardly painful when touched. [*Hbg.*]

115. Painful pressure over the thyroid cartilage increased by touching (immediately). [*Hbg.*]

Whilst singing an aching pain in the region of the larynx (aft. 6.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Tension of the cervical muscles especially on the right side, on bending back the head (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

In the goitre sensation as if something waggled and moved about in it as if alive, especially when swallowing. [*Stf.*]

In the goitre sensation as of a working in it, a distension and pushing, as if all would come out there. [*Stf.*]

120. Painful tension on the left side of the neck near adam's apple, on turning the head towards the right side (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

The region of the thyroid gland is as if indurated (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

Twitching in the right cervical muscles, when lying (aft. 24 h.). [*Gn.*]

At various times, twitching pricks externally in the region of the larynx. [*Hnl.*]

A transient stitch on the left side of the neck (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Ws.*]

125. Coarse slow stitches in the right cervical muscles, immediately on waking from sleep, which went off when swallowing and then immediately recurred (aft. 23 h.). [*Htn.*]

Transient formication on the neck (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

After opening the mouth wide and biting the teeth strongly together, a painful spasm in the cervical muscles, which drew the lower jaw forcibly down, with heaviness in the

maxillary joint as if it were dislocated. *[Hnl.]*

Drawing needle-pricks through the left side of the neck (aft. 60 h.). *[Ws.]*

Painful sensation of stiffness on the left side of the nape, when he turns the head to the right side (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

130. frequently recurring pressive cracking pain on the left side of the nape, close to the scapula, which it not altered by any movement (aft. 7./12 h.). *[Htn.]*

On bowing a cracking in the nape (aft. 16 h.). *[Hnl.]*

Vesicles on the border the tongue with sore pain.

On the inside of the cheek and on the border of the tongue vesicles with shooting and burning, on account of which she could not eat anything solid.

Itching in the upper and lower teeth.

135. Shooting in the upper incisors. *[Hbg.]*

Pain in the back molars of the right lower jaw, as if the gums and teeth were swollen and the latter raised up, for two days.

Pain as if he bit on something between the teeth.

When chewing food a painful sensation as if the molars were on edge and loose (aft. 6.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

A (burning) pain in the left upper molars (aft. 12 h.). *[Lr.]*

140. When chewing, painful gums which are swollen.

A burning in the throat, the larynx, and then in the ears.

In the throat, especially after eating, a shooting and on the neck sensation as if something passed out there, in the morning and evening.

Accumulation of saliva (aft. ¼ h.).

Hiccup (aft. 8.1/4, 33, 37, 57 h.). *[Lr.]*

145. Repeated hiccup (aft. ¼ h.). *[Wr.]*

Sweet taste in the mouth.

Deep down in the throat, not on the mouth, a persistent bitter taste.

In the throat bitter taste (aft. ¼ h.). *[Htn.]*

Empty eructation (aft. 1/2 h.).

150. Eructation several times (aft. 2 h.). *[Wr.]*

Sour belching (aft. 5 h.). *[Htn.]*

Bitter eructation (aft. 1 h.). *[Wr.]*

Thirst for cold water, in the evening (aft. 38 h.). *[Lr.]*

Increased appetite.

155. Great hunger; she cannot be satiated.

Diminished appetite. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Water collects in his mouth, with nausea (aft. 24 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Persistent nausea.

Nausea during (accustomed) tobacco-smoking (aft. 30 h.). [*Lr.*]

160. Inclination to vomit, without vomiting. [*Stf.*]

The (accustomed) tobacco, when smoked, tastes scrapy bitter in the mouth and fauces (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Every time he smokes (the customary) tobacco, violent thirst. [*Htn.*]

Extremely disagreeable sensation of relaxation in the oesophagus and stomach as if he had drunk a great deal of water – for several hours (aft. 23 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Aching in the pit of the stomach in the afternoon.

165. Aching pain in the gastric region, lasting all the forenoon (aft. ¼ h.).

She cannot bear any tight clothing on the body, especially in the region of the stomach.

Inward sensation of cold in the scrobiculus cordis with fulness in that region (aft. ¼ h.). [*Htn.*]

During the (accustomed) tobacco-smoking there occurs immediately heat in the belly which goes also up into the chest, without heat of the rest of the body, which on the contrary is chilly (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

When sitting painful contraction on the left below the stomach, especially when lying on the right side (aft. 17 h.). [*Hnl.*]

170. Stitches in the right of the belly, in the hepatic region (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

Rumbling in the abdomen and empty eructation (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pinching in the hypogastrium with loud rumbling (aft. 5 h.). [*Gn.*]

Frequent pinching in the abdomen, which ceases after discharge of flatus (aft. 14 h.). [*Lr.*]

After eating a cutting in the upper part of the abdomen in the morning (aft. 26 h.). [*Hnl.*]

175. After eating distress and fulness in the abdomen, as if digestion would not go on.

In the evening after eating, cutting in the hypogastrium, going towards the left side of the chest (aft. 4 d.). [*Hnl.*]

In the morning after eating, violent cutting in the abdomen, so that he must bend up the abdomen; at the same time great urging to stool, when the evacuation is normal but scanty (aft. 5 d.). [*Hnl.*]

Spasms in the abdomen (aft. 6 d.).

Bellyache, pinching in the whole abdomen. [*Stf.*]

180. Pinching deep in the abdomen, when sitting, which compels him to get up, because he thinks he has a call to stool; but immediately after getting up the pain lessens and goes off entirely when standing in a stooping posture (aft. 10 h.). [*Htn.*]

Fine prick externally at the navel (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Tensive pain in the upper abdomen when walking, but worse when stooping (aft. 1 h.).
[Gn.]

Tensive pain in the upper abdomen when sitting. [Gn.]

Tense abdomen (aft. 24 h.).

185. Digging shooting in the hypogastrium, on the left side, only observed when
expiring, and worst when stooping (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Sensation like fine digging as from something alive under the abdominal integuments
above the left hip, in the left side on which e lies in bed, in the morning (aft. 22 h.). [Ws.]

On the left side of the abdomen a strangling sensation which is aggravated by the
pressure of the hand (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Deep in the abdomen, a strangling sensation which is relieved by the discharge of some
flatus, but soon increases again (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Obtuse stitch in the right lumbar muscles (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

190. Cramp-like pain in the left inguinal region, when sitting (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Glandular swelling in the right groin, which has a tensive pain when walking. [Lr.]

Pain in the inguinal ring, as in a hernia.

Only when sitting, aching tearing pain in the region of the inguinal ring, on both sides, at
various times. [Hnl.]

Qualmishness in the abdomen, together with frequent liquid stools like diarrhoea. [Ln.]

195. White diarrhoea (aft. 48 h.).

Discharge of flatus and a soft stool without suffering (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

(The first part of the stool is hard, the second soft.)

Hard motion seven hours too late (aft. 9 h.). [Wr.]

During the stool pressure from flatulence in the lumbar regions (aft. 36 h.). [Ws.]

200. Tensive pain from the middle of the hypogastrium out at the anus (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]

During the evacuation of the stool sore pain for some days (aft. 2 d.). [Hnl.]

Tenesmus with every stool.

Bruised pain at the anus, almost like sore pain.

Before every stool stitches in the anus and rumbling in the belly.

205. During the stool tenesmus at the anus, as if diarrhoea would come on (aft. 4 d.).
[Ws.]

Every day many thread-worms come away; every evening there is creeping in the rectum.

Frequent discharge of urine (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

(Inability to retain the urine.)

The clear bright yellow urine on standing deposits a yellow sediment (aft. 23 h.). [Gn.]

120. (The urine is foamy and frothy.)

The urine deposits a thick greyish-whitenediment.

(Pain in the neck of the bladder as a hint to urinate.)

Very thin stream of urine.

A voluptuous itching on the point of the glans penis, for several hours, which forced him to rub it (aft. 52 h.). [*Lr.*]

215. Itching burning in the scrotum and the body of the penis, several times. [*Hnl.*]

Drawing painful stitches from the body of the penis through the glans (aft. 4 d.). [*Hnl.*]

Simple pain of the testicles, also when touched.

Squeezing, contusive, strangling pain in the testicles.

Coarse rather obtuse stitches which dart from the testicles into the spermatic cord.

220. Aching painful swelling of testicles (aft. 10 h.).

Swollen painful spermatic cord.

Before the appearance of the menses first pain in the back then palpitation of the heart, all day.

During the menses drawing in the thighs and legs.

The menses come on too soon and too copiously (immediately). [*Stf.*]

Cough and coryza, very severe.

Scrapy burning and constriction of the larynx. [*Ln.*]

Dryness in the region of the larynx, aggravated by hawking (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

230. **Hoarseness.**

Difficulty of drawing the breath, as if a cork were sticking in the larynx and the breath could not penetrate through the narrowed orific of the larynx (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ln.*]

Slow, deep breathing, as after exhaustion, for several minutes (aft. 1/2 h.).

After some exertion she suddenly became exhausted, the chest especially was affected; she could hardly speak, got heat in the face and nausea; after some hours heaviness in the head.

After a dance frequent gasping for breath, very quick panting respiration.

235. Hollow cough with some expectoration, day and night. [*Fr.H-n.*]

When coughing in the chest and trachea, with roughness of the throat.

Continued cough from a spot deep down in the chest, where there is pain as if it had become sore and bloody from coughing (aft. 1/2 h.).

When coughing painful aching under the short ribs (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

Hacking up of mucus (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

240. Dry cough (aft. ¼ h.).

Dry cough, day and night, with burning in the chest, as if she had something hot inside her; after eating and drinking the cough goes off.

(Frequent cough at night, with burning in the chest, as if she had something hot inside her; after eating and drinking the cough goes off.

(Frequent cough at night, lasting two minutes, and cross expression along with it.)

(Great tightness of the chest)(aft. 10 d.).

Boring stitch in the right costal muscles, continuing during inspiration and expiration (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

245. Severe needle-pricks on the right side of the chest from within outwards (aft. 56 h.). [*Lr.*]

When sitting with the back somewhat bent, but especially during slow deep inspiration, drawing stitches in the left side of the chest (aft. 5 d.). [*Hnl.*]

Severe intermittent stitches on the left side of the chest (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Drawing stitches under the second rib of the left side of the chest, only when walking (aft. 8 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Transient, painful stitches on the right side of the chest; if he rubs on the spot he feels as if a weight were drawn downwards under the skin there (aft. 50 h.). [*Lr.*]

250. Pricking itching on the left side of the chest towards the shoulder (aft. ¼ h.).

Outwardly on the chest and arms fine pricking for several days.

In the left side of the chest an aching cutting pain on taking a deep breath; at other times he feels but little of it (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

Shooting pinching crawling in the left side of the chest, in the region of the sixth and seventh ribs, which becomes more painful when pressed from without (aft. 10 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sudden pain simultaneously in the pectoral and dorsal muscles of the left side, as if a broad body furnished with points forced itself up-a broad pressure with much pricking (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

255. An aching in the left side of the chest, and sometimes several stitches in it, when moving and when at rest. [*Hnl.*]

Pinching jerk in the left side of the chest towards the interior (aft. 20 m.). [*Ws.*]

Dull pain in the seat of the junction of the right os ilii with the os sacrum, when standing (aft. 27 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Pressive sensation going up and down through the spine, when sitting erect (aft. 6 h.). [*Htn.*]

Feeling of coldness on the back in the region of the last ribs (aft. ¾ h.). [*Ws.*]

260. Severe stitch in the sacrum.

An aching pain in the sacrum only when walking, particularly when treading with the left foot (aft. ¼ h.). [*Hnl.*]

Fine tearing upwards on the os sacrum, from the right to the left side, only when sitting (aft. 5 d.). [*Hnl.*]

The sacrum and buttocks are very numb.

At night a burning itching exciting scratching, especially on the back; he only slumbers and tosses about constantly, with thirstless heat all over the body, especially towards morning. [*Ws.*]

265. Excessively painful transient stitch on the right scapula (aft. 17 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Pain on the scapulae, as if something pointed were stuck in there – a constant shooting pain combined with sore pain (aft. ¼ h.). [*Ws.*]

Muscular twitching about the left shoulder-joint. [*Gn*]

Burning on the left shoulder (aft. 16 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Fine pricks in the axilla (when sitting)(aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

270. A constant prickling itching in the left axilla, when sitting (aft. 5 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Shooting drawing through the upper arm (aft. ¼ h.). [*Ws.*]

Stitches in the elbow-joint on moving.

When bending the arm, a stitch in the point of the elbow and then tearing in the joint as long as he keeps the arm bent.

Aching pain at the point of the left elbow (aft. ¾ h.).

275. Under the elbow-joint on the upper part of the forearm a cramp like pain with slow gurgling, especially when leaning on the arm (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

Pain in the left forearm as if the bone were compressed (aft. 1 h.).

In the internal muscles of the right forearm, severe out-boring stitches (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Great blisters on the right forearm.

Heaviness in the forearms (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

280. Drawing pain in the forearms.

Trembling of the forearms and hands (in a few m.). [*Ws.*]

(Burning in the arms and hands.)

Several stitches in the right wrist, when at rest (aft. ¼ h.).

Drawing aching pain over the right wrist (aft. 6 h.). [*Htn.*]

285. Tensive pain in the left wrist, when at rest and when moving (aft. ¼ h.).

Severe drawing in the left wrist-joint (aft. 3 d.).

A tired feeling in and behind the wrists (aft. ¾ h.). [*Ws.*]

Swelling of the hands; she could not bend the fingers.

An in-drawing pinching on a point in the middle of the palm (aft. a few m.). [*Ws.*]

290. The tips of the index fingers lose feeling without becoming pale (aft. ¾ h.). [*Ws.*]

The middle joint of the left middle finger became swollen and red and was stiff when bending it.

Aching pain in the proximal finger joints of the right hand (aft. ¼ h.).

Itching in the ball of the left thumb, not removed by rubbing (aft. ¾ h.).

Cramp-like pain in the ball of the left thumb only when moving the hand, all day (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

295. Painful drawing in the proximal phalanx of the left thumb extending into the forearm (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

Cramp-like pain in the ball of the right thumb, which lasts all day, and on moving the hands extends also into the thumb itself (aft. aft. 1, 14.1/2, 25 h.). [Lr.]

A persistent stitch combined with sore pain in the distal thumb-joint (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Ws.]

On the right natis, quick muscular twitchings. [Hnl.]

The lower extremities felt quite stiff.

300. backwards pressing pain on the inner side of the right thigh above the knee (aft. ¼ h.).

A very acute prick in the skin of the inner side of the right thigh above the knee (aft. 54 h.). [Hnl.]

On the front of the right thigh near the hip, severe out-boring stitches (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

Persistent drawing stitches on the upper part of the left thigh just below the groin, especially when walking (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

A tickling itching on the left side close to the groin, compelling rubbing (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

305. At the upper end of the thigh at every step, a tension as if a muscles were too short, each time accompanied by a stitch (aft. ¼ h.). [Ws.]

In the morning in bed, pulsating sharp stitches through right thigh above the knee (aft. 22 h.). [Ws.]

Aching shooting pain above the right knee (when sitting)(aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Severe drawing in the left knee; thereafter profuse sweat, at night.

Heaviness in the knee-joints, felt when walking (aft. 1 h.). [Ws.]

310. When walking a weakness in the knees as if they would knuckle under him, though he plants the foot firmly down (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

On the left hough a jerking drawing pressure, which only occurs on flexing the knee, and alternates with a similar sensation in the axilla (aft. 6 h.). [Htn.]

In evening when lying, an obtuse shooting in the left knee, (continuing also when moving), for quarter of hour (aft. 41 h.). [Lr.]

When walking, a persistent prickling itching in the houghs, which compels scratching (aft. 5 h.). [Hnl.]

Aching pain in the external tendon of the flexor muscle of the right hough, more violent when walking than when sitting (aft. 7, 9 h.). [Hnl.]

315. After a short nap at noon, first the right then the left leg goes to sleep; on attempting to walk the left leg was drawn spasmodically up to the thigh; even when sitting he could not keep it extended – it was then also drawn spasmodically backwards (aft. 5 d.). [Hnl.]

Sharp stitches on the right calf, when walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Great irritation and restlessness on both legs, he must often change their position (aft. 16.1/4 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Tearing in the tibia, all the afternoon.

Tearing heavy feeling in the left tibia close to the ankle (aft. 34 h.). [*Htn.*]

320. When walking quickly, a sensation at the lower part of the left tibia as if a weight hung to it (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing in the ankles; the feet are as heavy as lead, up into the tibiae.

Drawing tearing from the right ankle-joint to the knee (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Drawing pain from the right foot to the thigh (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Formication in the left foot, coming on when walking and not going off when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

325. (After a long walk pin-pricks in the heels, when sitting, for an hour.)

Severe intermittent needle-pricks on the left heel from within outwards, when standing, which went off on moving (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the right heel needle-pricks going upwards, when sitting (aft. 6 h.) [*Lr.*]

When standing, a severe needle-prick out at the right heel (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

A pressive pain on the right heel, which increased when walking (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

330. In the morning on awaking a voluptuous itching on the back of the toes of the right foot, which compels scratching (aft. 24 h.). [*Lr.*]

At all times of the day on any, even a small part of the body, often only for a minute, at first a creeping in the skin, then the spot becomes red and hot, then there is eroding-itching, like a flea moving about (not biting), and on the spot miliary vesicles arise – the eroding itching is not allayed by scratching, on the contrary, that seems to make it last all the longer (aft. 2 h.).

Causes itching eruption on the skin and red, itching spots.

When he scratches an itching spot, there occurs itching on many other parts.

The occurs, especially when she feels cold, an itching erosion on the chest, scrobiculus cordis, back, and under the upper arms – at the other times only on the feet; by rubbing the part becomes red and the erosion becomes more severe for a short time; vesicles appear on the spots, which, however, soon go off.

335. Itching all over the body, as when sweat breaks out, which compels him to scratch, and always returns, in the morning on waking (aft. 48 h.). [*Lr.*]

All over the body, now here now there, a persistent itching prick, as with a very fine needle, which compels rubbing, but this does not remove it. [*Ws.*]

Painful stitches on several parts of the body, that compel him to scratch (aft. 49 h.). [*Hnl.*]

On the upper part of the body, as if bruised (aft. 24 h.).

He awakes with bruised pain all over the body.

340. Numb sensation on the lower half of the body.

Weariness in the lower extremities (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Weariness in the whole body, especially the arms.

Such a heaviness of the body that when walking in the open air he was obliged to sit down on the ground, without drowsiness (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

Extreme exhaustion of body and mind; she preferred to do nothing and rest.

345. Persistent exhaustion and bruised feeling of all the limbs, especially of the muscles of the lower extremities (aft. 2 h.). [*Wr.*]

After every exertion of the body, however slight, she becomes weak, the blood surges up in her chest, the face becomes hot, the body commences to glow, the blood-vessels are greatly distended, and her breath leaves her; she can only recover after a long rest.

After moderate exercise in the open air she suddenly becomes weak and sways about on her seat; with great anxiety, nausea, pale face, short, panting breath, there is a surging from the heart up in the chest as if it would burst out above; at the same time her eyes close involuntarily, almost spasmodically, and tears are forced out between her closed lids – she retains her consciousness, but her will is incapable of acting on her limbs.

When she rests in a horizontal position she feels best.

Great weariness and inclination to sleep (aft. 1 h.). [*Hnl.*]

350. **Drowsiness with yawning, without inactivity, in the afternoon** (aft. 8, 33 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sad dreams.

Fatiguing dreams.

Vexatious and lachrymose anxious dreams.

Sleep broken by dreams. [*Lr.*]

355. Sleeplessness until midnight.

He could not sleep, and as soon as he felt swollen and was painful to the touch, an aching pain above the eyes, increased by stooping, as if all would come out at the forehead; he felt chilly and as if cold in the back – this lasted, with chilliness, twenty-four hours.

He passed the night almost without sleep, with frightful dreams about murder and assassination (6th night). [*Hnl.*]

At night frequent waking as from fright. [*Lr.*]

At night in her sleep she spoke out loud several times, but not in an anxious manner.

360. Four successive nights, very short sleep, with many dreams; he awakes about midnight, but cannot fall asleep again from restlessness; until the morning he had but to close his eyes, when though still awake visions immediately hovered most distinctly before him; sometimes it seemed to be in flames, sometimes scientific subjects forced themselves upon him – in short, a number of subjects interested one another in his imagination, which all vanished as soon as he opened his eyes, but reappeared when he

closed them. [*Hnl.*]

In the morning on waking he lay bathed in sweat (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

Cold hands.

Cold feeling in the lower extremities.

Along with heat on the whole body, coldness, paleness and sweat on the face.

365. Violent chill in the back, which did not go off by the heat of the stove (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Shivering and chilliness all over the body but especially in the back, though he stood near the warm stove, without thirst, lasting two hours (aft. 1/2 , 22.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

He has a feverish feeling in the limbs; he is disposed to stretch himself (aft. 30 h.). [*Gn.*]

Stretching of the upper and lower extremities (aft. ¼ h.).

Stretching of the arms (aft. ¾ h.).

370. Fever: in the morning; at first headache and belly-ache, then severe rigor with cold bluish hands and some thirst; then, when lying, a dry burning heat with some thirst and much restless slumber for thirsty-six hours; all night, on waking and moving, nausea and vertigo – between times, every twelve hours slight sweat, when the heat was occasionally mitigated; thereafter, tearing and shooting in the left eye and left cheek and eruption on the lips.

In the afternoon, pain in the occiput, like a weight and a stitch there, when he turned his head, with heat in the face, hands and feet, and chilliness in the rest of the body, and tendency to coryza, at the same time exhaustion of the body and bitterness in the mouth; in the evening after undressing, rigor, and a quarter of an hour thereafter, in bed, heat in the whole body, with thirst.

Quicker, fuller pulse (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Feeling of burning heat on the forehead, without heat perceptible outwardly, wquick hard pulse for half an hour (aft. ¼ h.). [*Wr.*]

375. Great heat on the forehead, alternating with shivering in the back, without thirst, in the afternoon (aft. 10 h.). [*Wr.*]

Flying heat in the face and in the blood and nervous excitement.

Every day several fits of heats, with anxiety, pain in the cardiac region, weeping and inconsolableness; she would like to die there and then.

He becomes suddenly anxiously warm all over the body, with heat and redness of the face and perspiration (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Stf.*]

In the evening when sitting cool sweat in the face and at the same time increased sensation of warmth throughout the body.

380. Headache, anorexia, drowsiness, lassitude throughout the body, cross; everything was distasteful to her. [*Stf.*]

She is very timorous and particularly pursued and incessantly plagued by a frightful picture out of a melancholy past.

Anxious, as if a misfortune threatened him and he had a foreboding of it.

She is very much given to be frightened and starts at every trifle, which goes every time into her feet and leaves therein a weight.

She is not satisfied with her work; she cannot do her work properly, she is not successful with it.

385. Monosyllabic and discontented humour.

Insolent, obstinate, rude humour.

Ill-humoured; she spoke and answered very unwillingly . [*Wr.*]

He is ill-humoured and idle; he prefers to rest, and is but little disposed to speak (aft. 3 h.). [*Wr.*]

An irresistible inclination to sing, with excessive gaiety, for half an hour (aft. 1/2 h.); thereafter distraught and **indisposed for all work**, for an hour. [*Gn.*]

390. Pert witty humour.

Alternate gay and lachrymose and cross quarrelsome humour.

SCILLA

(Squill)

(From vol. iii, 2nd edit., 1825.)

In order to make the solution of squill in alcohol the simplest and best mode is to cut out a fresh piece of 100 grains weight from a very fresh squill-bulb, to pound it in a mortar, gradually adding 100 drops of alcohol, till it becomes a fine uniform pap, then to dilute and thoroughly mix it with 500 drops of alcohol; to allow it to stand for some days, to decant the clear supernatant brownish tincture, and to mix 6 drops of this 94 drops of alcohol by means of ten succussions, so as to form the first dilution (1/100).

The observations recorded below may be much added to; but they already suffice to enable us to estimate and correct the employment that has hitherto been made of this root; this I have partly done in some notes.

In large doses the action of squill lasts fourteen days in small doses its action is proportionally shorter.

MURRAY and TISSOT tell us that camphor is an antidote to squill, and this agrees with my own observations.

{HAHNEMANN's fellow provers were, BECHER, HARTMANN, HORNBURG, MOSSDORF, STAPF, TEUTHORN, WALTHER, WISLICENUS.}

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The 1st edit. Has 286 symptoms, this 2nd edit, only two more.]

SCILLA

In the morning on rising from bed, a vertigo as though he would fall sideways (aft. 48 h.).

Sick-vertigo as if he had been turning round in a circle for a long time. [*Hbg.*]

Weak in the head and dreamy (aft. 6 – 12 h.).

Confusion of the sinciput and occiput, as after intoxication, with an aching in the front and back of the head. [*Htn.*]

5. **Cloudy dizziness in the head** (aft. 2 m.).

In the morning after rising dull humming headache. [*Bch.*]

In the morning after waking heaviness in the whole of the top of the head. [*Bch.*]

An extraordinary heaviness in the whole head, as if he could not hold it still, only when sitting. [*Htn.*]

(Aching tearing pain in the head, which does not permit mental work)(aft. 12 h.).

10. Flat pressure all over the head as from a weight (aft. 12 h.). [*Bch.*]

Transient aching in the occiput. [*Bch.*]

Pressive pain in the frontal protuberance on a small spot. [*Htn.*]

Aching drawing pain in the forehead. [*Htn.*]

A transient pain in the occiput spreading from the left to the right side. [*Htn.*]

15. Single painful stitches combined with drawing in the forehead from the left to the right side. [*Htn.*]

A drawing ending in a stitch in the right temple (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Contractive pain in both temples.

Twitching stitch in the right temple to the forehead.

Violent drawing stitches in the right temple; they drew half of the brain together.

20. Squeezing headache in the lateral parts of the head (aft. 1/2 h.).

A drawing shooting, long continued pain in the occiput, when sitting. [*Htn.*]

Rather slow stitches into the right side of the forehead. [*Htn.*]

A painful penetrating blow in the left frontal protuberance (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

Tearing pain in the occiput. [*Htn.*]

25. A digging pain in their occiput. [*Htn.*]

Painful sensitiveness of the top of the head. [*Ws.*]

Every morning painful sensitiveness on the top of the head, and stupefaction in the interior of it. [*Ws.*]

A splashing in the head when shaking it.

(Eroding) itching on the forehead and chin, as if an eruption would break out, going off on scratching, but returning immediately. [*Bch.*]

30. Stitches in the right frontal protuberance down to the nose. *[Htn.]*

The appearance of the countenance varies, and is sometimes very much dejected, sometimes animated, without heat or chill feeling. *[Stf.]*

Distorted, strained features, large wide open eyes and staring look, with redness of the cheeks, without thirst. *[Htn.]*

Staring look. *[Htn.]*

The left eye looks smaller than the right; the upper left eyelid is as if swollen, and hangs perceptibly down, making the eye seem smaller. *[Stf.]*

35. The eyes appeared to swim in cool water for some minutes. *[Stf.]*

The pupils contract (aft. 5 h.).

Great contraction of the pupils (immediately). *[Trn.]*

Contraction of the pupils (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Bch.]*

Contracted pupils (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

40. Great dilatation of the pupils (aft. 2 m.).

(Very dilated pupils.) *[Stf.]*

Tickling in the outer canthus of the left eye.

Fine burning in the outer canthi. *[Hbg.]*

Swarming pricking in the outer canthus of the left eye. *[Bch.]*

45. Itching in the left eye (aft. 24 h.).

A contractive sensation in the right eye.

Violent tearing in both eyes at once, as it were behind the eyeballs. *[Bch.]*

Drawing stitch from the forehead into the right ear.

(Tearing pains in the interior of both ears.)

50. **A tearing pain behind the left ear.** *[Htn.]*

Acrid nasal mucus.

Sore feeling on the borders of the nostrils.

Stiffness in the left cervical muscles. *[Hbg.]*

A pricking itching in the neck and jaws, as from a flea, which was removed only for an instant by scratching, and returned immediately afterwards. *[Htn.]*

55. Daily, until the seventh day, increasing pimples on the neck, which are only painful when rubbed (aft. 4 d.). *[Ws.]*

Drawing and squeezing in the cervical muscles, also when not moving. *[Hbg.]*

The skin on the neck is outwardly painfully sensitive on being slightly rubbed by the neckcloth, and exhibits red, almost excoriating, spots (aft. 24 h.). *[Ws.]*

(Pain in the submaxillary glands)(aft. 3 h.).

Above the middle of the upper lip an eruption, which exudes moisture and erodes about

it, like an ulcer, with pricking itching.

60. Stickiness and sliminess in the mouth. [*Stf.*]

Vesicles on the tongue.

Stitches darting upwards in both upper canine teeth, as when a sharp cold air comes into the teeth, when eating and drinking either cold or warm things.

Far back on the palate a rough and scrapy feeling. [*Stf.*]

Burnt taste in the palate, even when chewing food, which remained also after eating, and is only not felt when swallowing the food. [*Bch.*]

65. Burning in the palate and throat. [*Hbg.*]

Scratching burning in the palate, like heartburn (aft. 5, 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

Ravenous hunger (aft. some h.). [*Trn.*]

Insatiability in eating food which tastes well; his stomach felt full and yet he had appetite. [*Htn.*]

Complete anorexia; he cannot eat anything and yet his taste is unimpaired.

70. Complete anorexia. [J. H. SCHULZE *et* SCHROETER, (*Observation, on a case of anasarca. – This symptom not found.*) *Diss. Asthma rad. Scilloe usu Sublatum*, Halae, 1735.]

Anorexia, partly on account of feeling of fulness, partly because the food tasted burnt, partly because some food had not taste at all, e.g. meat and soup, whilst other food tasted disagreeably sweet, such as bread and butter. [*Bch.*]

Spoils the appetite. [BERGIUS, (*Statements. – "Spoils=. Literally, "prostrates.=) Mat. Med.*, p. 278.]

(Everything tastes sour and bitter to him.)

The taste for food is diminished and as if blunted. [*Ws.*]

75. Weak appetite. [*Ws.*]

Tastelessness of tobacco when smoked. [*Hbg.*]

Disagreeable sweetish taste of all food, especially meat and soup (aft. 48 h.). [*Bch.*]

Empty eructation, for several hours (aft. 1 h.).

Empty eructation. [*Stf. – Htn.*]

80. Short eructation. [*Stf.*]

Frequent eructation of a sour taste, up into the mouth.

Eructation of a disagreeable taste. [*Stf.*]

After dinner, eructation with the taste of the food and nausea. [*Bch.*]

Nausea with eructation. [*Wth.*]

85. Irritation to vomit in the gastric region. [*Hbg.*]

Nausea at the back of the throat and almost constant flow of saliva into the mouth (aft. 48 h.). [*Bch.*]

Constant alteration of inclination to vomit in the scrobiculus cordis and diarrhoeic feeling in the hypogastrium; when one is present the other is absent, but the diarrhoeic feeling is greatest. [*Stf.*]

Extremretching to vomit. [TISSOT, (*Statements.*) *Epist. Med. Pract.*, edit. Bald., p. 207. – MUZELL, (*Observations.*) *Wahrnem.*, ii, p. 34. (*Observations in patients.*)]

Excessive nausea. [MUZELL,- BERGIUS, l. c. – COHAUSEN, *Commerc. lit. Norimb.*, vol. xii, sect. ii, cap. 34.]

90. Vomiting. [MUZELL, - COHAUSEN, l. c.]

Weakness of stomach. (*Literally, "enervates the forces of the stomach."*) [TISSOT, l. c.]

Spoils the digestive power of the stomach. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Painful squeezing below the chest in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Hbg.*]

Fine pricks in the left side of the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 32 h.). [*Ws.*]

95. Cardialgia. [ZWELFER, (*Statements.*) *Pharm. Regia.*, p. 146.]

Intermittent aching in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Bch.*]

Pressure like a stone in the stomach. (*Not found.*) [SCHULZE *et* SCHROETER, l. c.]

Excessive pain in the stomach. [LANGE, (*Effects of a spoonful of powdered squill.*) *Medicina dom.*, Brunsvic., p. 167.]

Inflammation of the bowels. [ZWELFER, l. c.]

100. Painless rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. [*Hbg.*]

Pinching in the abdomen. [*Wth.*]

Pinching and rumbling in the abdomen, as from flatus, which was discharged (aft. 14 h.). [*Htn.*]

Incarceration of flatulence and cutting in the hypogastrium, without discharge of flatus. [*Bch.*]

Rumbling and rattling in a jerky manner in the hypogastrium above the pubic region, like flatus, which, however, is not discharged (more frequently when walking and standing than when sitting), which went off quickly and permanently after eating. [*Stf.*]

105. Feeling of emptiness in the abdomen, as if fasting. [*Htn.*]

Drawing pain in the abdomen, increased by walking, and not relieved by compression (aft. 28 h.). [*Bch.*]

Tearing through the abdomen below the navel (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the hypogastrium, betwixt the navel and pubes, an acute pain (as from flatulence, or from a purgative, or as if diarrhoea were about to come on)(aft. 2 h.). [*Stf.*]

Tension of the abdomen, which, however, felt soft to the touch. [*Stf.*]

110. Cutting pinching in the hypogastrium. [*Htn.*]

Aching shooting pain in the left side of the abdominal muscles (aft. 24 h.).

Gurgling bubbling in the muscles of the right side of the abdomen.

Painful tenderness of the abdomen, which is considerably distended though soft. *[Stf.]*

Pinching in the hypogastrium (aft. 14 h.), which recurred the following day at the same hour, and was relieved and removed by discharge of flatus.

115. Every time and however often he touched the abdomen a loud discharge of flatus took place. *[Stf.]*

Frequent discharge of flatus (aft. 24 h.). *[Bch.]*

Discharge of flatus broken off short. *[Stf.]*

Frequent discharge of very foetid flatus (aft. 1 h.). *[Trn.]*

Incessant discharge of very noisy, foetid, strong flatus, whereby the abdomen is relieved, but only momentarily. *[Stf.]*

120. Hard, scanty stool, in the evening (aft. 12 h.). *[Bch.]*

Very hard, but daily stool. *[Ws.]*

Pappy stool, without pain in the belly. *[Bch.]*

Diarrhoeic evacuation of a quantity of brown, quite thin, slimy, very foetid excrement, without pain or tenesmus, with spluttering flatus, and mixed with thread-worms and a quantity of shapeless white shreds. *[Stf.]*

Diarrhoea from 1 till 7 a.m., at last quite watery, almost without flatus. *[Stf.]*

125. Constipation for several days. *[Stf.]*

Itching at the anus.

Shooting at the anus when walking (aft. 8 d.). *[Ws.]*

Stool coloured with blood. [TISSOT, l. c.]

Great urging to urinate and stool; on first making water a thin stool without pain in the belly (aft. 10 m.). *[Htn.]*

130. On the second call to make water there occurred simultaneously loose stool without pain in the belly. *[Htn.]*

Constant but ineffectual urging to urinate (aft. ¼ h.). *[Wth.]*

Less urine than usual seems to pass (aft. 48 h.). *[Ws.]*

Scanty discharge of watery urine (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Ws.]*

Violent urging to urinate; he passed an uncommonly large quantity of urine, which had the appearance of water (aft. 7 h.). *[Bch.]*

135. On a slight call to urinate, reddish urine (of the usual quantity) with reddish sediment, for three days (aft. 20 h.). *[Bch.]*

He cannot retain his urine because the quantity is so great; it would have escaped had he not been quick to discharge it (aft. ¼ h.) – a state that lasted twelve hours. *[Htn.]*

Great urging to pass very little water (aft. 40 h.0.

Great urging to urinate (*Statements.*) (aft. ¼ h.). *[Htn.]*

Micturition not more frequent, but less urine is passed (for three days).

140. Rare call to urinate and scantier secretion of urine (aft. 20 h.).

Rarer micturition than ordinary, and scantly secretion of urine which is not dark coloured (aft. 24 h.). [Htn.]

(Urine hot, and stool with undigested portions and very foetid.)

Bloody urine. [TISSOT, l. c. – CASPARI, (*Statements.*) *Diss. de Scilla*, p. 11.]

Brownish yellow, transparent urine, which is secreted in small quantity, and after standing forms flakes (*Seemed to be a kind of curative action, as the prover had previously too copious a secretion and discharge of urine.*) (the first 8 h.). [Trn.]

(Frequent micturition, (*The primary actions of squill on the urinary passages is at first a great urging to urinate, 145, with copious discharge of urine, 136, especially of colourless urine, 134, 146; at least, when it is not copious, it is watery, 141. After the expiry of this primary and positive action of squill, there occurs after several hours the reaction (secondary action) of the organism, as the opposite of the primary medicinal action, namely, slight call to urinate, scanty secretion of the urine and rarer discharge of it, 139, 140, sometimes of the usual colour, 141, but more frequently of darker colour, 135, 144, and also with great urging to pass it, but only scanty, 137, or even wit no evacuation of urine, 148. Now, as hitherto all this was known, not ascertained, the very way to do so not being known, it was impossible that any true cures of dropsical diseases could be made with squill during all those thousands of years (very long before the Greeks, this drug was considered in Egypt as the only remedy for these diseases), hence most of these so affected were all the more certainly hurried to their graves by its employment. There was always great rejoicing because at first it brought away so much urine, and a speedy cure was joyfully anticipated but it was not known that this was only the primary action of squill, and in such cases the opposite of the actual morbid state, consequently only palliative. With sorrow it was perceived that notwithstanding an increase of the doses, nothing but the contrary effect (secondary action) could be maintained, to wit, a scanty quantity of dark urine, becoming ever rarer and rarer. Only the few dropsical diseases (for they are extremely numerous, and the dropsy is only a single symptoms of them; hence the general term dropsy, which should include then all, as though they are but one unvarying disease, is an unpardonable falsehood of the pathologists)(only those few dropsical affections whose symptoms can be found in tolerable similarity among the positive effects of squill, whose symptoms relating to the urinary discharge particularly correspond to those primary symptoms of squill recorded above (and such cases are rare), can be really and permanently cured by squill. Those kind of wasting diseases (diabetes) will be much more likely to find an efficacious, specific remedy in squill, which in its primary action causes increased secretion of urine, the more so as it is homoeopathically suitable in respect to the similarity of the other symptoms of these maladies.) Without increase of the urine (in the first hours).*

Frequent discharge of urine as limpid as water; he has a quick call to urinate (aft. 1 h.).[Stf.]

He woke up at night to urinate (aft. 18 h.).

After urinating strangury, there is no water in the bladder (aft. 5 h., for 3 d.).

Shooting at the orifice of the urethra and somewhat farther back (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [Ws.]

150. Shooting pain in the urethra when pressing at stool (aft. 8 d.). [Ws.]

Anxious obtuse stitches in the glans penis.

Compressive pain in the testicles.

Metrorrhagia. [J. G. WAGNER, (*Observation,- Thsymptoms not found.*) *Observ. clin., Lub., 1737.*]

(She sneezes several times at night.)

155. Violent persistent sneezing and fluent coryza (immediately). [Mss. – Ws.]

(Flow of mucus from the nose.)

Stuffed coryza.

Smarting coryza with frequent sneezing (aft. 48 h.). [Bch.]

In the morning outbreak of severe, fluent coryza (aft. 6 d.). [Ws.]

160. Very violent coryza; the eyes have a dim dull look and fill with water (in the forenoon)(aft. 7 d.). [Ws.]

Coryza with ulcerated nostrils.

Difficult, slower inspiration and expiration. [Bch.]

Tightness of the chest with frequent, quicker breathing and anxiety as long as the tightness of chest lasts. [Bch.]

Tightness of, and shooting in the chest, which is most troublesome on inspiration. [Wth.]

165. Oppression over the chest, as if it were too narrow. [Wth.]

A tickle inwardly in the region of the thyroid cartilage that excited coughing, whereby, however, the tickle was increased.

Frequent irritation to dry, short cough of four or five impulses, caused by a tickle under the thyroid cartilage.

Slight irritation to dry, short cough of four or five impulses, caused by a tickle under the thyroid cartilage.

Slight irritation to cough in the pit of the throat, in the upper part of the trachea; he coughs several times (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]

He is forced to breathe deeply, and this deep breathing excites him to cough.

170. Dry violent cough which causes pain like as shock in the abdomen and dryness of the throat.

Cough with diminished expectoration (aft. 9 d.); at every cough impulse painful pressure outwards in the thoracic cavity and painful contraction of the abdominal muscles. [Ws.]

A cough, at first accompanied by expectoration. (*All my observations show that squill excites the mucous glands of the trachea and bronchial tubes, so that the phlegm, rendered more movable and thinner, can be expelled by coughing, only in its primary action. [See 172, 173, 174, 178, 180.] Hence its employment as a so-called expectorant can be only palliative, that is to say, its continued employment must certainly increase the malady if the fulness of the chest from tough adherent mucus was a chronic complaint,*

for after this primary expectorant action the organism produces the opposite state as its secondary action; the mucus of the bronchial glands becomes ever tougher, and the cough drier. (See 166, 167, 170, 171.) This root will therefore rather prove curative in too copious and too frequent mucous secretion on the chest, as was formerly insisted on by WEIKARD.)

In the morning cough with copious mucous expectoration (aft. 7 d.). [Ws.]

A continual expectoration of mucus (aft. 2 h.).

175. When coughing and when walking pain on the slightest movement, an intolerable feeling of heat without outwardly the perceptible heat (aft. 20 h.).

(Before the cough rattling which went away after the cough.)

Peripneumonia. (If we consult the observations of practitioners of all ages, we shall occasionally find that the best of them – the empirical discovery being confirmed by experience – made use of squill with excellent results in the stitches in the side accompanying some inflammation of the thoracic organs, though they knew very well the great acridity of this root on the tongue and in the internal parts, when administered in large doses, It was inevitable that they should find it so useful as if proved in their hands, on account of the many homoeopathic primary effects of this root on the chest of healthy persons (See 164, 179 – 190, 194, 195.). They did vastly more good than the ordinary practitioners, who, as has again become the fashion, acting on theoretical views, only employ so-called antiphlogistics and merciless bleedings (venesections), and thereby do an immensity of harm. Yet the former would have been still more successful in curing acute pleurisy had they made a more accurate homoeopathic selection of the cases for which squill is suitable in accordance with its now ascertained symptoms, and if they had preserved their patients from all heterogeneous influences, and refrained from mixing with this medicine any other drugs, and had understood how to give the squill in the most appropriate cases, not merely alone, but also in a sufficiently small dose. In most cases I have found the most servicable dose to be a small portion of a drop of the quintillion-fold dilution of squill, indeed, often only of the sextillion-fold, or a still smaller quantity.) [ZWELFER, l. c.]

180. In the morning, suddenly a violent cough with stitches in the side at every cough, with expectoration (aft. 6 d.); the preceding days there was hardly a trace of cough. [Ws.]

Stitches on the left and right true ribs, simultaneously. [Htn.]

A kind of stitch in the side. (From squill mixed with vincaetoxicum. The patient (a dropsical woman) had first "muscular rheumatism" = of left arm and neck (to which she was subject), and then, on the same side, a "Pleuritis sicca exquisitissima." = She died soon after.) [WAGNER, l. c.]

During expiration pressive broad stitches under the last rib on both sides (for two days).

Obtuse, broad stitches in the lowest left rib, in the morning in bed, causing him to awake.

185. In the left side, just below the last rib, a constrictive stitch, excited by quick walking. [Trn.]

Shooting in the left side (aft. ¼ h.). [Hbg.]

Stitches in the middle of the ensiform cartilage, almost like a continued stitch. [Htn.]

On the left and right side of the chest not far from the sternum, twitching stitches during inspiration (aft. 24 h.).

Recurring stitch in the side. [*Hbg.*]

190. A compressive pain ending in a stitch, in the right side of the chest.

(In the right side of the chest, under the arm, an aching and when he stoops, a throbbing pain; when touched, however, the pain was as if the flesh were detached there.)

A drawing pain in the chest (aft. 8 – 12 h.).

Drawing stitch from the last true rib to the shoulder (aft. 46 h.).

Sharp stitches at the end of the clavicle, towards the shoulder, during inspiration and expiration.

195. Extremely violent shooting downwards near the sternum, so that he can only draw his breath with difficulty. [*Hbg.*]

A pressure (tension?) on both sides from the axillae to the hypogastrium chiefly on expanding the thoracic cavity by inspiration (aft. 2 h.). [*Ws.*]

Stiffness in the nape (aft. 12 h.).

Rheumatic pain in the lateral cervical muscles.

Painful sensitiveness of the skin from one hip to the other over across the back (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

200. Painless drawing on the left scapula. [*Bch.*]

Painful twitching over the left scapula (aft. 8 d.). [*Ws.*]

Under the scapula, in the back and left upper arm a gurgling like bubbling up.

Eruption of very red pimples, their apices filled with a little pus, on the back, with pricking itching and after scratching burning pricking itching; the following day each pimple was covered with a small scab. [*Htn.*]

Between the scapulae a spot the size of a dollar made up of papulae or pimples thickly set but not confluent, with tickling (crawling) itching, as from a flea, which after scratching changed into a burning pricking itching, but after some time again became a crawling itching. [*Htn.*]

205. On the chest, under the right arm a crawling itching which is removed for a short time only by scratching. [*Htn.*]

Perspiration in the axilla.

Convulsive twitching of the left arm (when standing).

Painless twitching and palpitation in the muscles of the upper arm. [*Hbg.*]

Slow needle-prick along the skin from the shoulder to the middle of the upper arm. [*Hbg.*]

210. During the day the hands often go to sleep when supporting the head, and the lower limbs when the legs are crossed. [*Bch.*]

In the middle of the left metacarpus an occasional pain like a needle-prick. [*htn.*]

Twitching pain across in the wrist-joints. [*Wth.*]

(When handling squill in its fresh state it causes blisters on the hands.) [VALENTINI, *Hist. Simpl. Reform.*, lib. ii, sect. 2. Cap. 34.]

A stitch-like drawing pain from the left wrist into the fingers. [*Htn.*]

215. Acute shooting in both the wrist joints, even when not moving (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

Small spots on the hands, feet, chest and whole body, which develop into scabious pustules, like the scabies humida that appears in the hands, betwixt the fingers, on the feet and the whole body, with burning itching (aft. some d.). (*The word here rendered "body" is in the original "leibe, = which was most probably meant for "abdomen."*)

Pricking in both thighs as with needles. [*Hbg.*]

Convulsive twitching of the thighs and legs, when sitting (aft. 24 h.).

Drawing pain in the muscles of both thighs (aft. 7 h.). [*Bch.*]

220. Bruised feeling of the thighs.

Weariness of the thighs.

A gurgling extending in a line from the upper part of the thigh to the toes.

In the left thigh a contractive pain, which compelled him to bend the knee, when standing.

Intermittent drawing pain on the thighs, when sitting and walking. [*Bch.*]

225. Drawing pain in the leg.

Burning pain in the ball of the right foot, as after frost-bite.

Sweat on the toes.

Burning and itching in the skin. (*From handling squill.*) [ZWELFER, l. c.]

Excoriation betwixt the limbs.

230. Cold mortification. (*Not found unless it represents the viscerum lethales inflammationes = already seen in S. 99.*) [ZWELFER, l. c.]

Causes scirrhus. (*By scirrhus = any hard swelling is meant.*) [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Scirrhus accompanied by pain and inflammation, causes a fear that cancer may be produced by squill. [CRANZ, (*Observations – The "krebs" = in the original is "ulceration, = not cancer. = Maler. Medic. Ii, p. 83.*)

Pains all over the body. [TISSOT, l. c.]

Restlessness in the upper and lower extremities, he must move them incessantly, in order to get relief (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

235. Severe pains in the limbs. [WEIKARD, (*Observations. – This symptom occurred in a sensitive nervous woman. Vermishte Schriften, I, p. 245.*)

Constant, dull, rheumatic pains on the whole body, which are alleviated when at rest and increased by movement (aft. 6- 24 h.).

A shooting sometimes in one, sometimes in another part of the body. [*Ws.*]

It often causes twitchings in nervous debility. [CRANZ, l. c.]

Spasmodic movements. (*Not found in Zwelfer.*) [WEIKARD, ZWELFER, l. c.]

240. Convulsions. (*"In nervous subjects, = Tissot says.*) [TISSOT,- LANGE, l. c.]

Weariness (aft. 6 h.).

Feeling of heaviness in the whole body, as from exhaustion (aft. 8-12 h.).

Exhaustion of the whole body, very noticeable during a long walk. [*Ws.*]

Frequent yawning, without drowsiness (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

245. **Stretching or extension of the upper extremities, with yawning, without drowsiness** (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

He feels more exhausted by the sleepless night than by the diarrhoea, is dazed in the head and yet in tolerable good spirits and cheerful. [*Stf.*]

Sleeplessness without obvious cause.

Sleepiness in the evening some hours before bedtime. [*Htn.*]

Sleep with funny dreams. [*Trn.*]

250. After dinner exhaustion and sleepiness. [*Htn.*]

Restless sleep. [*Hbg.*]

Frequent waking from sleep and turning about in bed. [*Bch.*]

Tossing about in bed. [*Hbg.*]

Dream, that his body is swollen to an enormous size, so vivid that on awaking he felt himself, to see if it were true. [*Bch.*]

255. After midnight (1 o'clock) he wakes up with inclination to vomit and anxiety and draws a deep breath several times. [*Stf.*]

In the morning after awaking and getting up, exhaustion, especially in the thighs in the region of the hip. [*Bch.*]

After a quiet sleep without dreams, in the morning a dazed feeling and heaviness in the head (aft. 72 h.). [*Bch.*]

Very small hard pulse, like a tense string. [*Stf.*]

When vomiting the pulse falls to 40 beats. [HOME, (*Observations.*) *Clinical Exper.*, p. 394.]

260. Shivering all over the body with some coldness of the skin (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

When walking even in the heated room, he feels cold and chilly in the back and arms, not when sitting. [*Stf.*]

Icy cold hands in the warm room (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Icy cold hands and feet, the rest of the body being warm (aft. ¼ h.). [*Htn.*]

Icy cold feet. [*Htn.*]

265. Thirst during the evening chill, without inward or outward heat.

At night inward chill, with outward heat, without thirst (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

More inward than outward heat in the face, without thirst, which is increased by moving the body, with chilliness of the rest of the body on the slightest exposure.

Heat and redness especially in the face on the slightest movement and when talking (aft. 10 h.).

(Dry outward and inward heat, without thirst for three hours (aft. 1/2 h.), thereafter only inward dry heat, without thirst.)

270. Heat in the head with cold feet.

Every afternoon heat of the body, without thirst, with cold feet.

(In the afternoon) great feeling of heat in the whole body, but without outward redness and without thirst, for some hours (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

In the evening, immediately after lying down, outward heat with inward chill (aft. 7 d.). [*Ws.*]

Chilliness and soon afterwards heat all over the body. [*Wth.*]

275. Heat all over the body, as from heating drinks, with icy cold feet, without shivering, thirst or sweat. [*Htn.*]

Feeling of heat in the whole body without thirst or sweat (aft. 2 h.). [*Bch.*]

In the morning laziness, with repugnance to all kinds of head work. [*Hbg.*]

Crossness at everything, and disinclination to mental activity. [*Ws.*]

Crossness at all occupations; he was cold towards others and did not answer. [*Bch.*]

280. Vexation about trifles.

Disinclined to think, with dejection (aft. 1 h.). [*Wth.*]

Disinclination of writing and thinking. [*Bch.*]

Disinclination for writing and thinking. [*Bch.*]

Anxiety of disposition, fear of death. [*Stf.*]

Anxiety. [LUDWIG, (*Observations.*) *Adversaria Med.*, vol. ii, p. 713- COHAUSEN, l. c.]

285. Great anxiety. [TISSOT, l. c.]

Whining. (*On account of pain of S. 98.*) [LANGE, l. c.]

Cheerful, happy humour. (*Probably curative action.*) [*Trn.*]

Courage, sedateness.

STANNUM

(Tin.)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827.)

(Tin beaten out to the finest leaf by gold beaters, under the name of false or plate metal, is the purest tin. For medicinal purposes a grain of this is triturated with a hundred grains of milk-sugar for an hour in a porcelain mortar, whilst frequently scraped up with a bone spatula; this produces the first hundred-fold dilution of this metallic powder, which is then treated in a similar manner up to the million-fold (I used to carry the dilution up to the billion-fold, but in the course of time found the million-fold adequate for all medicinal purposes.)

The ancients have recorded wonderful cures of the most serious diseases with tin, some of which I will refer to in the notes. But the moderns know (or think) nothing of all this – after careful testing or from well-founded conviction? I doubt this very much. *(The trashiest idea or most frivolous proposal, if it only comes from England, Italy, of France, and especially if it be brought by the very latest post, is in Germany esteemed as something incomparable, and it is considered a point of honour to accept it blindly with effusion (until, after three or six months, the usual uselessness of the foreign recommendation is discovered, when there is again a hunt for some flesh novelty from foreign countries) – whilst honest fellow-countrymen and the truth loving men if former times remain unnoticed and unread.)*

The moderns only know tin as a remedy for tape-worm, and use it only in the form of *tin filings*, of which they *theoretically* (for careful testing is too much trouble for them), of which, I repeat, they theoretically declare: "that it expels the tape-worm from the bowels solely in a mechanical manner, by means of its weight and sharp points,= without thinking that were this true iron, silver, or gold filings must be able to do the same.

Now, in order to effect this theoretically inferred scouring out of the tape-worm by the sharp points of the tin filings with greater certainty, they gave to the patient these tin filings, in doses, the larger the better; as much as half or a whole ounce or even more at a time, and this dose repeated several times.

This procedure, however, is founded on caprice and a foregone conclusion, for the original receipt which ALSTON first communicated to us from the domestic practice at the beginning of last century – for it was from this source that the employment of tin for tape-worm was derived – before then no doctor knew anything about it – is quite different.

"A woman of Leith, in Scotland,= says ALSTON (*Mater. Med.*, I, p. 150), "had a domestic receipt against tape-worm (flake-worm, *Toenia solium*), which a publican's wife, Maria Martin, got from her, whereby she got rid of this worm.= ALSTON procured it from her daughter. It was as follows: - "Take an ounce and a half of tin (pewter-metal (*Pewter-metal is not pure tin, which, as is well known, is very soft, but the hard, brittle, so-called English tin, which is composed of soft, pure tin, with a twentieth part of alloy, generally zinc (but sometimes also copper, bismuth, &c.), melted together. This may be not only easily filed, but even triturated to a powder in a mortar (see NICHOLSON, Chemistry, Lond., 1790, p. 355.)*

Here there is no question of sharp-pointed coarse tin filings, but only of a fine powder ground in a mortar or on a grindstone. It is impossible that the fine powder of the original receipt, from which alone all the curative power of tin for tape-worm was learnt, could have been efficacious, if its efficacy depended on the mechanical points of tin filings.

Here we see how stupidity the theory of the medical school was wont to spoil the good that lay in the discoveries of domestic practice.

But more accurate observation and experience show that neither tin filings nor ALSTON's syrup prepared with tin powder really kill any species of tape-worm. For who has ever seen the former or the latter by itself expel the tape-worm dead from the intestines? Always and in every case that aid of purgatives must be had recourse to, and even then the worm was seldom seen, and even if it were thereby expelled, the tin seemed only to have acted as a stupefying agent on the tape-worm. So little is tin capable of killing the worm, that if the purgative (as usually happens) fails to expel it wholly, after frequent repetitions of the administration of tin, the tape-worm goes on increasing in the bowels to a still greater degree; indeed, it usually excites more frequent fits of suffering (these being readily induced by some little ailment of another sort). *Moreover, workers in tin not unfrequently suffer from tape-worm to a very great extent.* Hence tin seems rather to cause a palliative suppression of the disagreeable movements of the worm, and this in the secondary action contributes more to the unjury than the benefit of the patient.

But if a palliative of this character be sometimes necessary, then, as sure experience has taught me, it is not necessary to give whole ounces of tin, as has hitherto been believed, but a very small portion of a grain of the above-described million-fold dilution of tin powder is more than sufficient for a dose.

On the other hand, the following few observations of the artificial morbid symptoms produced by tin on the healthy body teach us how to make a multitude of much more useful homoeopathic employments of its great healing-powers.

The duration of the action of tin is over three weeks in chronic diseases.

I must, however, warn every careful practitioner never to entrust the preparation of triturations of this and other similar metal powders to a hired workman if he would wish to be certain to have that which he means and ought to have. He must prepare them himself, with care, accuracy and patience, if he would be sure of the result.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted by FRANZ, GROSS, GUTMANN, HARTMANN, HAYNEL, HERRMANN, LANGHAMMER. WISLICENUS.]

The following old-school authorities are cited for pathogenetic and therapeutic observations:

ABRAHAM. MEYER, *Diss. Cauteloe de Anthelminth.*, Gottingen, 1782. (*Commerc. lit. Nor.*, Ann. 1734.

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FOTHERGILL, *Med. Observ. and Inquir.*, London, 1784, vi.

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MONRO DON., *Arzneimittel.*, i.

MURALTUS, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, Ann. i.

QUINCY, *New Dispensat.*

STAHL, G., E., *Mat. Med.*

THIERRY, *Med. Experiment.*

VOGEL, R. A., *Praelect. De Cogn. Et Cur. Morb.*

The first edition has 552 symptoms, this second edition 660; in the *Chr. Kr* there are only 648].

STANNUM

Stupefying vertigo, only when walking in the open air; he staggered hither and thither in walking, so that he feared he must fall (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Giddy when seated as though he would fall from his chair (aft. 12 h.). [*Gn.*]

Sudden attack of vertigo, on sitting down (aft. 12 h.). [*Ws.*]

Transient feeling of vertigo, just as if he were sitting quite apart and the objects and persons about him were at a great distance from him (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

5. Vertigo as if the brain turned round (aft. 1 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Transient, but frequently recurring vertigo: he feels as if the brain turned round; he loses his thinking power, cannot read any more, and sits there as if bereft of consciousness. [*Hrr.*]

Dizziness of the whole head (aft. 2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Great heaviness and confusion of the head – worse in the evening.

Confusion and stupidity of the head, as if about to have catarrh - also sneezing; but it does not come to catarrh.

10. Heaviness in the head when at rest and when moving, in the evening, for two hours (aft. 9 h.).

Usually every morning headache, nausea, anorexia, and crossness.

A humming in the head; external noises vibrated in the head.

As if sleepy and exhausted in the head.

Painless pressure from within outwards in the left side of the occiput (aft. 5 d.). [*Hnl.*]

15. In the left half of the brain a feeling of emptiness, with pressive heavy sensation, impossible to relieve (aft. 25 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pressive pain out at the right side of the head. [*Gn.*]

Pressive pain from within outwards in the right temple, almost ext(aft. 3 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressure in the left temple, beginning weak then increasing and again declining, as if it would be pressed in. [*Gss.* (*Five grains of pure tin-leaf were intimately triturated with 100*

grains of milk-sugar, and this two provers took for four successive days, in the morning fasting, increasing the dose every day; the man took in all three grains, the woman only two.)]

Pressive pain, extending from the middle of the forehead to the centre of the brain (aft. 11 h.). [*Gn.*]

20. A kind of pressure in the temple, crown, and especially forehead, which is alleviated by the pressure of the hand. [*Gss.*]

Aching pain in the right temple when lying on it, which goes off on rising up (aft. 5 d.). [*Gn.*]

Pressure in the forehead, undiminished by stooping forward, relieved by external pressure, aggravated by bending backward. [*Gss.*]

Sudden sharp pressure on the crown, with the feeling as if the hairs were moved at the same time. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse pressure outwards, and especially upwards, in the middle of the forehead, in the region of the frontal suture inwardly (aft. 3 h.). [*Hrr.*]

25. A pain pressing outwards at the forehead with sleepiness, unaltered by stooping forward or bending backward, worse when she ceases to press on it with the hand. [*Gss.*]

A pain pressing outwards at the frontal protuberances. [*Gss.*]

Pressive stupefying headache close above the eyebrows as if the brain there were pressed, when at rest and when moving (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Dizzy pressive feeling distributed through the whole head. [*Hrr.*]

Aching pain in the forehead.

30. **Pressive stupefying pain, especially in the forehead, more externally than internally, when moving and when at rest** (aft. 4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Compression of the occiput, under the crown. [*Fz.*]

Painful pressing of the brain in the crown and occiput against the skull, in the evening before going to sleep, and lasting after lying down. [*Hnl.*]

Pain like pressing-in of the temples all day.

Headache, as if the temples were pressed in.

35. Compressive feeling at the temples and occiput.

Painful feeling in the head as if the whole brain were stretched out and drawn asunder.

Constrictive pressing pain suddenly attacks the whole upper half of the head, beginning slightly, slowly increasing, and then gradually declining. [*Gss.*]

Spasmodic pain on the head as if the head were outwardly compressed by a band.

Contractive pain in the right side of the occiput (aft. 53 h.). [*Gn.*]

40. His head often feels as if it were screwed in, with intermittent slow jerks or drawing pressure here and there. [*Gss.*]

Violent painful jerk above the forehead through the anterior half of the brain, leaving

behind it an obtuse pressure until the jerk returns (aft. 6 h.). [Htn.]

Sudden pressive jerk in the left side of the forehead and left temple, so that if smashed in the forehead.

Stupefying boring pressive pain on the surface of the left half of the brain, spreading from the centre of the parietal bone to the left frontal protuberance (aft. 8 h.). [Htn.]

45. Boring pain in the left temple all day (aft. 4 d.).

Aching boring pain in the right temple, which is removed by external pressure (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

In the occipital bone painful heaviness with feeling of boring (aft. 11 h.). [Htn.]

Transient pain draws through the left frontal protuberance with slight pressure. (*Drawing pressure, or pressive drawing seems to be a chief pain with tin.*) [Gss.]

A pressive drawing through the forehead and crown. [Gss.]

50. Pressive tearing through the right side of the head (aft. 2 h.). [Ws.]

Pressive tearing in the right half of the forehead recurring by first, worse when stooping (aft. 12 h.). [Htn.]

Pressive tearing pain in the left side of the occipital bone (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Drawing pressure from the right parietal bone towards the right orbit. [Gss.]

Drawing pressure on the upper border of the left orbit. [Gss.]

55. In the temple and half of the forehead of the same side, a confusing pressive drawing. [Gss.]

Aching tearing pain in the forehead. [Hrr.]

Tearing pressure in the right half of the head (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Aching tearing pain in the left side of the crown, inwardly (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Hrr.]

Aching tearing pain in the left side of the occiput. [Hrr.]

60. Persistent aching tearing of the head with dizziness and vertigo. [Hrr.]

Tearing pain in the left parietal bone and forehead. [Hrr.]

Jerk-like drawing tearing above the left eye-brow, outwardly (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

On the left frontal protuberance a long, blunt stitch. [Gss.]

On the right side of the top of the head some quick yet blunt stitches. [Gss.]

65. Fine pricking on the forehead above the region betwixt the eyebrows. [Fz.]

Burning shooting on the crown. [Fz.]

Stitch-like headache, especially on the left side of the forehead, with fluent coryza. [Lr.]

Shooting in the forehead, even when at rest, for several days – on stooping feeling as if all would come out at the forehead.

Along with chilliness of the body, heat in the head, pulse-like shooting in the temple and weakness of the head, so that the reason was almost gone; at the same time slumber and unconsciousness.

70. Beating pain in the temples.

Heat inwardly in the forehead, whilst she was also hot to the external feeling.

Headache: burning in the half of the sinciput, like fire, so also in the nose and eyes – these parts were also hot outwardly – just the same when moving as when at rest; he must lie down; at the same time nausea and retching as though he would vomit (for a whole day from morning till evening.)

Festering pain on the head.

Burning tensive pain on hairy scalp in front, just above the right side of the forehead (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

75. On shaking the head the brain seems to him to be loose and to strike painfully against the walls of the skull. [*Gss.*]

A pimple on the left eyebrow, with pain of an aching character when touched, but burning when let alone.

Suddenly some jerks on the upper border of the right orbit and on other parts with painful stupefaction of the head. [*Gss.*]

On the outer side of the left upper orbital border, painful obtuse blows in quick succession. [*Gss.*]

Dull, dim, sunken eyes (aft. 2 d.). [*Hrr.*]

80. Her eyes are very dim.

Contraction of the pupils (aft. 1/2, 3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Dilatation of the pupils (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

Burning in the eyes.

Smarting in the eyes, as after rubbing with a woollen cloth. [*Fz.*]

85. Pain in the eyes as if they had been rubbed with a woollen cloth, alleviated by moving the eyelids (aft. 1 h.).

Itching sensation in the whole left eyeball; it did not quite go off by rubbing (aft. 30 h.). [*Gn.*]

The eyes project and are painful as though she had been crying.

Pressure in the eyes.

Aching in the left eye as from a sty on the lids. [*Fz.*]

90. Tensive stitch in the left eyeball, most violent when it is moved (aft. 58 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressure in the left inner canthus as from a sty, with weeping of the eye (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Aching pain in the right inner canthus. [*Hrr.*]

Burning shooting pain towards the outer canthus of the right eye (aft. 6 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pricking burning pain in the left canthus (aft. 2 h.). [*Gn.*]

95. Itching in the inner canthus.

In the left inner canthus an abscess, like a lachrymal fistula.

The eyelids contract, with redness of the white of the eye and burning sensation (aft. 5 d.).

Aching in both upper eyelids (aft. 4 h.). *[Gn.]*

Sensation behind the right eyelid as if a hard body were betwixt it and the eyeball (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

100. Violent, small, burning pricks in the right upper and lower lids, rather towards the outer canthus (aft. 9 h.). *[Htn.]*

Burning pain in the left lower eyelid (aft. 4 d.). *[Gn.]*

The eyes are gummed up every night and very weak by day.

Quivering at the right inner canthus (aft. 4 d.). *[Hnl.]*

Quivering of the left eye, for a week.

105. Twitching of the eyes.

Ringling in the left ear (aft. ¼, 9.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Rushing in the ear as from blood streaming through it. *[Fz.]*

On blowing the nose a screeching in the ear.

In the evening, creaking before and in the left ear, as from a door. *[Fz.]*

110. Feeling as if the left ear were stopped up, with hardness of hearing, which is diminished after blowing the nose, in the morning after rising from bed, for four days. *[Hnl.]*

Drawing in the external ear, like painful earache. *[Gss.]*

Repeated drawing in the left ear, like earache. *[Gss.]*

Tearing pain in the right inner meatus auditorious, as in earache (aft. 6 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Drawing in the whole right inner and outer ear more painful when moving the lower-jaw (aft. 3 h.). *[Gn.]*

115. Cramp-like pain in the whole right ear for eight hours (aft. 6 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pinching tearing through the cartilage of the left ear, at the lobe of the ear, together with sensation if a cool wind sometimes blew upon it (aft. 4 h.). *[Ws.]*

Drawing stitch on the top of the left auricle (aft. 10 h.). *[Gn.]*

(Itching in the left ear.)

The ring-hole in the lobe of the ear becomes ulcerated.

120. Boring pain in the right ear, with cold feet.

Aching externally on the bone behind the ear.

Feeling of stoppage and weight in the upper part of the nasal cavity. *[Hrr.]*

Immediately on awaking in the morning violent epistaxis.

Epistaxis in the morning immediately after rising from bed (aft. 22 h.). *[Hnl.]*

125. Flying, quickly coming and quickly going, heat in the face, perceptible inwardly and outwardly. *[Gss.]*

Pale, sunken countenance (aft. 2 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Long, pale face, sickly appearance (aft. 2 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Drawing aching attacks on the right side of the facial bones, especially the zygomatic process and orbit, in a jerky manner. *[Gss.]*

Aching gnawing on the left side of the face, especially on the zygomatic process (aft. 3 d.). *[Ws.]*

130. A sense-stupefying sensation in the face, especially on the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Cramp-like pressure in the facial muscles, on the left malar bone under the eye (aft. 6 h.). *[Ws.]*

Contractive pain in the facial bones of the right side, including the teeth; it feels as if the right side of the face were drawn shorter. *[Gss.]*

Burning pain in the muscles of the face under the right eye (aft. 6 h.). *[Gn.]*

Tearing from the zygoma downwards into the lower jaw near the angle of the mouth. *[Gss.]*

135. Drawing pressure on the right zygoma. *[Gss.]*

In the evening burning cramp-pain in the left cheek, and soon afterwards swelling of the cheeks, which, only when he draws the face away, has cutting aching pain, as if splinters of glass were between the cheek and teeth. *[Fz.]*

Burning sensation in the right cheek (aft. 10 h.). *[Gn.]*

Contraction and aching under the right cheek internally. *[Fz.]*

Painful swelling of the left cheek with a gum boil – the pains make her sleepless.

140. In the face, itching papules, which have sore pain when touched or washed.

Cramp and spasm in the jaws.

Pain of the upper jaw; it is swollen, the cheeks are red and there is shooting in them.

In the lower lip a shooting tearing pain on a small spot.

On the angle of the right lower jaw a red boiled with drawing pain, aggravated by touching, for eight days.

145. Broad cutting stitches anteriorly on the chin (aft. 10 h.). *[Ws.]*

Painful swelling of the submaxillary glands (aft. 8 h.).

On the fore part of the neck, a red, somewhat elevated spot with a white papule in the centre, not painful even when touched. *[Ws.]*

The teeth feel too long.

Looseness of the teeth.

150. Speaking is disagreeable for him.

Speaking is difficult for him, because he wants the power to do it. *[Gss.]*

Flow of saliva into the mouth. *[Fz.]*

Viscid mucus in the mouth.

Tongue covered with yellowish fur (aft. 5 d.). *[Gn.]*

155. When swallowing a cutting as with knives in the oesophagus. *[Fz.]*

Shooting in the upper part of the fauces causing dryness, when not swallowing. *[Fz.]*

Dry sensation and shooting in the throat at the right tonsil, which makes him cough, and is slightly allayed as well by coughing as by swallowing. *[Fz.]*

Under the pit of the throat inwardly a scratchy scrapy feeling. *[Gss.]*

In the evening scratchy in the throat.

160. In the morning scrapy in the throat.

Much mucus in the throat.

In the evening irritation in the throat making him hawk up much mucus, followed by pain of excoriation in the throat.

Painful feeling in the throat, as if the throat swelled with sore pain, neither increased nor diminished by swallowing; after hawking up much mucus, the voice becomes higher than usual in pitch when singing.

In the throat a feeling of swelling and drawing tensive pains in it, with dry feeling.

165. Flat taste in the mouth (aft. 5 d.). *[Gn.]*

Sour and bitter taste in the mouth (the first 3 d.).

Beer tastes herbaceous (aft. 55 h.). *[Gn.]*

Beer tastes flat and sourish-bitter.

Bitter-sour taste in the mouth.

170. Tobacco when smoked tastes acrid and dry.

Bad smell from the mouth.

He has no appetite and yet the food tastes well (aft. 13 h.). *[Gn.]*

The infant will not take the breast of the mother who has taken tin, bends itself backwards, and will not suck her again.

He has a good appetite as usual and eats a great deal because he relishes the food. *[Gss.]*

175. Only on one occasion at dinner, though she had empty feeling in the stomach; she had no proper appetite; otherwise she retains her appetite and hunger undiminished, as when in good health. *[Gss.]*

Great appetite and hunger; he ate more than usual, and could not become satiated (aft. 7 d.). *[Gss.]*

Increased hunger (aft. 36 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Increased appetite and hunger (aft. 60 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Increased thirst (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]

180. Whilst eating, when he has just swallowed the morsel and it is not far from the entrance to the stomach, there occurs a rumbling in the belly – a peculiar dull noise, audible to himself. [Gss.]

Soon after a meal (whilst smoking the accustomed tobacco) hiccup. [Fz.]

Hiccup occasionally.

Frequent hiccup (aft. 1.1/4, 8 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent empty eructation (aft. 1/8 h.). [Lr.]

185. Something sweetish rises up in his throat.

Frequent bitter eructation after a meal.

Eructation from the stomach with flat taste in the mouth and much saliva. [fz.]

Sourish eructation, whereupon his oesophagus became rough, when walking in the open air (aft. 9 h.). [Gn.]

Early in the morning frequent eructation, at first of sulphureted hydrogen gas, then merely of air. [Gss.]

190. Several times shuddering, as from loathing, with a nauseous fulness in the scrobiculus cordis (immediately).

After eating, nausea.

After partaking of some soup she became sick and must vomit something bitter as gall.

Sensation of nausea (and bitterness) in the mouth. [Fz.]

Nausea and inclination to vomit in the oesophagus (aft. 3 h.). [Hrr.]

195. **Nausea, as if he would and must vomit, in the fauces and oesophagus** (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

(He vomits acid.)

Violent retching and at last vomiting of undigested food (aft. 2 h.); in the evening again retching, and thereafter first sour, then bitter taste in the throat - the following day renewed retching, and again on the third day, with great nausea and a feeling of deranged stomach and bitterness.

Vomiting of blood. (ALSTON (*Mat. Med.*, I, p. 152) saw *haematemesis* cured by tin, as by magic.) [GEISCHLAGER, (*Effect of swallowing granulated tin.*) in *Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A.*, x, iii, p. 165.]

Anxious pressive pain in the scrobiculus cordis, when lying, just as if he should have an attack of haemorrhage, for a couple of hours; it went off by pressing on it (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]

200. Pressure in the stomach. (*The pressure is described as insufferable.*) [GESCHLAGER, l. c.]

In the forenoon pressure in the stomach.

After partaking of a little soup pressure in the stomach and discomfort.

Violent stomachache.

Pushing and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis. [Fz.]

205. Pushing and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, which pains as if festering when touched. (*This, the previous and the following, as also some other symptoms, e.g. 201, 203, 207, 208, 217 – 219, 224 – 226, 231, 232, 234, 235, 237, 240 – 243, 258, 259, point to some kinds of hysterical and hypochondriacal spasms and pains in the abdomen and diaphragmatic region, in which tin is homoeopathically useful, as was known to ST. J. AUG. ALBRECHT (Diss, exh. Medic. Saturn. Et jov. Hist. et usum, Gott., 1772, p. 34) and GEISGCHLAGER (IN Hufel, Journ. . pr. A., x, iii, p. 165).*) [Fz.]

Tensive aching pain in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 2 d.). [Gn.]

Cutting about the stomach.

Spasmodic griping in the stomach and round about the navel, so that she was constantly sick, and when it came up towards the scrobiculus cordis she became very anxious.

Anteriorly in the abdomen, immediately below the cartilages of the last ribs, on the left near the scrobiculus cordis, a pressure as with a blunt stick somewhat relieved by pressing on it with the hand. [Gss.]

210. Soon after eating a painful long prick on the ensiform cartilage. [Gss.]

Sensation in the scrobiculus cordis as from disordered stomach. [Fz.]

Fulness and distension of the stomach, and yet at the same time hunger. [Fz.]

Whilst walking sensation in the stomach as if swollen up under the skin, with pinching in the bowels. [Fz.]

Causes sufferings in the stomach and bowels. [G. E. STAHL, *Mat. Med.*, cap. vi.]

215. Transient burning transversely across below the diaphragm. [Fz.]

Cutting pain in the right hypochondrium, more severe when sitting in a bent position (aft. 6 h.). [Ws.]

Pressive cramp-like pain under the left short ribs, alternately weaker and stronger (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Several severe stitches one after the other in the right side of the abdomen, especially when coughing and breathing.

A shooting in the right side of the abdomen; thereafter, drawing in the right shoulder – she must lie down, with sweat on the face and arms, during which a chilliness ran over her.

220. First simple pain in both sides under the short ribs, then there are jerks are jerks from the right to the left side through the belly, like obtuse bows – it seemed to be worse when she pressed on the right side. [Gss.]

In both sides under the true ribs suddenly a painful starting or jerking together. [Gss.]

Here and there in the abdomen painful jerks. [Gss.]

On the left, betwixt scrobiculus cordis and navel, pain as if the muscles were nipped with two fingers. [Gss.]

When he presses with his hand on the umbilical region he feels a pain up to the stomach and to both sides under the ribs.

225. In the left side under the ribs bruised pain.

Aching in the hepatic region.

Boring stitch in the left side of the upper belly, when walking (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

On the right, near the navel, a slow obtuse pressure. [Gss.]

During inspiration a stab as from a sharp knife darted suddenly from the left to the right side through the belly, so that she started in affright. [Gss.]

230. The abdomen is painful to the touch as if gathering, at the same time shortness of breath. [Fz.]

Frequent attacks of bellyache.

Pinching cutting pain in the umbilical region almost all day.

Painful digging about above the umbilical region; when she pressed on it, it felt as if she came on a sore place. [Gss.]

Digging in the abdomen before every motion of the bowels.

235. Spasmodic bellyache below and above the navel, which went off in a few minutes by lying over a table, without discharge of flatus.

Sore feeling in the whole abdomen, worse when touched. [Gss.]

Sore pain in the abdomen.

With weakness of the whole body all the intestines seem to be in a languishing state, with great emptiness in the abdomen, and yet no proper hunger – on commencing to eat he relished the food, ate a great deal, and felt better thereafter. [Gss.]

After a meal feeling of emptiness in the abdomen. [Hrr.]

240. After eating fulness in the abdomen.

Painful distension of the abdomen, which is painfully sensitive to external touch.

Flatulent distension of the abdomen.

Displacement of flatulence.

Gurgling in the abdomen. [Gss.]

245. Loud rumbling after every meal, only when lying (aft. 54 h.). [Gn.]

He has much rumbling about in the abdomen. [Gss.]

On stretching the body rumbling in the abdomen, as from emptiness (aft. 2 h.). [Lr.]

Rumbling in the hypogastrium (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Much flatulence accumulates in the abdomen. [Fz.]

250. A pinching and noise in the stomach as if diarrhoea were imminent. [Fz.]

Pinching in the abdomen. [Fz.]

Pinching in the umbilical region, as from a chill. [Gss.]

Nausea in the abdomen with painful flatulence; on pressing on it both are alleviated.
[Gss.]

Movements in the abdomen like griping, as from displaced flatulence (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.).
[Lr.]

255. Creeping sensation in the right side of the abdomen, as from a purgative (aft. 3 h.).
[Lr.]

Pinching and aching pain in the abdomen, especially in the umbilical region, with feeling as if he must go to stool (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Aching pain here and there in the hypogastrium with urging to stool. [Hrr.]

Burning pain in the abdomen.

Burning sensation in the hypogastrium.

260. Burning pressure in the right side of the belly. [Fz.]

Pressure above the liver. [Fz.]

Drawing pressure in the abdomen, here and there (aft. 1 h.). [Hrr.]

Tensive pain in the abdomen more towards the sacrum, most severe when stooping (aft. 5 h.). [Gn.]

Cutting pain transversely across the hypogastrium, like cuts with a knife (aft. 60 h.).
[Hrr.]

265. Drawing cutting sensation in the hypogastrium, close beside the right hip-bone (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

A pricking pain in the hypogastrium (aft. 30 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse stitches inwards in the left renal region. [Fz.]

Pinching pain on stooping just above the left os ilii, as if a tendon were jerked over (aft. 25 h.). [Htn.]

Above the projecting angle of the pelvis, in the abdominal muscles of the right side, a feeling of being over-stretched. [Fz.]

270. Pricking in the junction of the ossa pubis, in the left. [Fz.]

Pressure in the inguinal glands with some swelling of them.

Fine pinching in the left groin (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.]

When stooping shooting pain in the right groin, as if he had sprained himself in leaping, which went off on raising himself up again (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

In the left groin, sensation as if a hernia would come out. [Fz.]

275. **Pressive pain in the rectum** (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.]

Itching prick in the rectum (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.]

Itching round about the anus, persistent (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

On the left side of the anus a small lump, like a pile, with sore pain only when touched.
[Gss.]

Retention of the stool: the evacuation occurred twenty-five hours later than usual. *[Hnl.]*

280. Stool six hours later than usual. *[Gn.]*

Scanty stool.

Constipation, for some time, in the mother and her sucking infant.

Dry stool in lumps.

Stool with worm-shaped mucus.

285. Greenish and scanty stool.

The stool is unaltered, though he has frequent call to evacuate. *[Hrr.]*

Sudden call to stool, which is at first of an ordinary character, then pappy, and lastly, thin and attended by a shudder-like sensation through the body from above downwards, and a drawing from the sacrum through the thighs – when he would get up he always feels as if he had not finished (*In one who was usually constipated.*) (aft. 10 m.). *[Gss.]*

Soon after stool again an urging to it. *[Fz.]*

Ineffectual call to stool.

290. Frequent call to stool, when but little faecal matter is evacuated, sometimes only mucus.

Frequent call to stool, when but little faecal matter is evacuated, sometimes only mucus.

Frequent call to stool, which he had already evacuated twice that day, and when he again went to the closet he could do nothing. *[Gss.]*

She has more frequent call to stool than usual. *[Gss.]*

In the evening she felt as if she should have diarrhoea and must always go to stool, with pinching and painful moving about in the bowels, as if from a chill, at the same time she feels some blows in the left side, as from a foetus in advanced pregnancy, with distension of the abdomen – when she then went to stool there occurred a thinner evacuation, and when she then went to stool there occurred a thinner evacuation, and when she wished to get up she always felt as if more were to come; the bellyache remained until she got into bed, when it gradually went off. *[Gss.]*

Evacuation of dry, large-sized faeces, with violent cutting pains (aft. 2 h.). *[Hnl.]*

295. Evacuation of a single lump of hard faeces, with pressing (aft. 6 h.). *[Lr.]*

Difficult evacuation of a very firm but not hard stool, just as though the bowel had not power to expel it (aft. 24 h.). *[Ws.]*

Immediately after evacuation of the stool, a feeling in the anus as if it were excoriated and sore, with fine pricks.

Occasionally, generally immediately after stool, but also at other times, a burning in the anus.

After the stool, burning pain in the hepatic region.

300. After the stool obtuse pressure in the rectum.

After the stool discharge of mucus.

Firm stool, which seemed to him to be slippery but was not so. [Fz.]

In the forenoon a soft, in the afternoon a thin stool (aft. 3 d.). [Gn.]

Corrosive gnawing pain about the anus, when walking and sitting.

305. Frequent call to urinate: every night he must get up from sleep to pass water; this lasted three days, then, along with diminished quantity of urine, there occurred also slighter and rarer inclination to urinate than when in his usual health. [Lr.]

Retention of urine.

He has no desire to urinate – a fulness in the abdomen alone gives a hint of his need to do so – and when he then passes water it is very scanty and of a very bad odour; he can urinate very seldom, but all this without pain.

Painful pressure in the neck of the bladder and along the urethra after passing water; he always felt as if some urine were to come, and when a few drops do come away, the pressure becomes still worse for ten minutes (aft. 25 h.) [Htn.]

Burning in the urethra anteriorly, especially when urinating; he had desire to pass water every minute, and urinated copiously.

310. (Soreness of the extremity of the urethra.)

A vesicle at the border of the orifice of the urethra.

Burning pain in the glans penis and immediately afterwards urging to urinate (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Burning stitch in the glans penis (aft. 26 h.). [Gn.]

Needle-prick-like sensation in the glans penis (aft. 1 h.). [Gn.]

315. Stiffness of penis, immediately – the following days he had no erections at all.

Jerks in the penis to the back part, almost as if semen would be ejaculated.

Burning in the internal genitals, a kind of strong inclination to seminal emission (aft. 24 h.).

Intolerable feeling of sexual desire in the genitals and the whole body going on to seminal emission (aft. 40 h.).

Seminal emission without lascivious dreams. [Lr.-Gn.]

320. (Prolapsus of the vagina renders the hard faecal evacuations very difficult.)

In the hypogastrium, pressing, as if the menses were coming, aggravated by pressing on it. [Gss.]

The menses come on more profusely than usual (12th d.). [Gss.]

A week before the menses an indescribable anxiety and melancholy, which ceases when the discharge is established.

Before the catamenia, pain in the zygomatic process when touched but during the menstrual flux a pain on the zygomatic process as from a blow, on merely moving the facial muscles.

325. Leucorrhoea of transparent mucus from the vagina.

The leucorrhoea ceases. (*Curative secondary action of the vital force.*)

Frequent sneezing without coryza (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

Severe stuffed coryza – he can only get air through the right nostril. [*Gss.*]

The left nostril is impermeable to air and is outwardly swollen, red, and painful to the touch.

330. At noon when blowing the nose, it becomes quite free and he can draw in air without impediment (aft. 4 d.). [*Gss.*]

Severe coryza (aft. 4 d.).

Roughness in the larynx.

When she attempted to sing, she must leave off every instant and breathe deeply on account of exhaustion and extreme emptiness in the chest, and she immediately became hoarse – a couple of weak cough impulses removed the hoarseness, but only for instants. [*Gss.*]

Occasionally a hacking cough as from weakness of the chest, without any other cough-irritation and without expectoration – the trachea seems quite free from mucus – with a hoarse, very weak sound because he was deficient in strength in the chest. [*Gss.*]

335. In the forenoon, phlegm in the windpipe, which is expectorated by slight cough-impulses, with an uncommon weakness of the chest as if it were eviscerated, and with great exhaustion in the whole body and limbs, in which a weak feeling spreads up and down – this expectoration recurred on several successive morning. [*Gss.*]

He feels the chest full of phlegm – a perceptible rattling, especially inwardly, and observed when breathing. [*Fz.*]

Irritation to cough in the windpipe when taking a breath, as from phlegm, and yet the excited cough as from much phlegm, and yet the excited cough was neither attended by phlegm nor dry – not so perceptible when walking as when sitting bent forwards. [*Fz.*]

Short cough with threefold impulse. [*Fz.*]

Constant irritation in the chest to cough as from much phlegm inwardly feeling of gasping and snoring (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

340. Constant contraction of the windpipe, which excites coughing. [*Fz.*]

Tickling cough, as from a soreness deep down in the trachea; there was scraping upwards as far as the throat.

Scrapy cough, at the commencement loose, with greenish expectoration of a disgusting sweetish taste, worse before lying down in the evening (10 o'clock) at the same time hoarse voice; after each time he coughs a sensation as of soreness in the trachea and thorax; the irritation to cough is at the bottom of the trachea, in the upper part of the sternum (aft. 5 d.).

Yellow expectoration from the trachea of a foul taste.

Expectoration tastes salt.

345. Before midnight much cough irritation with scanty expectoration – for several

nights.

Violent shaking, deep cough.

Fatiguing cough-impulses, causing the region of the scrobiculus cordis to be very painful as if bruised.

Oppression of the chest as if it were inwardly contracted, which caused the breath to be apparently drawn in very dry. [*Fz.*]

Pressive squeezing in the left side of the chest, when sitting, increased by inspiration (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

350. Pressure deep inwardly in the chest as from a weight lying on it. [*fz.*]

Tightness of chest: on moving but little he immediately loses his breath. [*Hrr.*]

When going upstairs and making other slight movements, want of breath. [*Hrr.*]

In the evening he is attacked by a severe tightness of chest, dyspnoea, and dreadful anxiety (aft. 60 h.).

Tightness of chest: he must unbutton his clothes – they feel too tight – in order to be able to breathe properly. [*Hrr.*]

355. Constriction of the chest, in the evening, with anxiety.

Troublesome oppression in the upper part of the chest – he must often breathe deeply, at the same time a feeling of great emptiness in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Gss.*]

In the evening anxiety; the respiration becomes shorter and he must breathe quickly for a long time, until he can take a single very deep breath, as when yawning – then the anxiety and short breathing are gone.

Oppression in the chest: something mounts up to the throat and stops the breath. [*Gss.*]

On breathing deeply she gets a feeling of agreeable lightness, which, however, lasts no longer than the respiration. [*Gss.*]

360. When at rest he sometimes experiences a feeling of widechestedness – just as if the chest expanded – and yet at the same time there is a peculiar sensation of anxiety as from palpitation of the heart. [*Gss.*]

His breathing is short, and though he does not want for air, laboured, from weakness of the respiratory organs, with great emptiness of the chest. [*Gss.*]

Tensive stitch in the sternum persistent during inspiration and expiration (aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

Tensive stitch in the left side of the chest, persistent during inspiration and expiration, worst when stooping (aft. aft 4 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tensive stitch in the right side of the chest, which almost took away his breath (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

365. While breathing, stitches in the chest and shoulder-joint.

Violent stitches in chest and side, from morning till midday, which hindered him in breathing – several forenoons; in the afternoon, distension of the abdomen.

Tension and pressure over the upper part of the chest, in the morning, on rising from bed.

Contractive chest-pain under the right arm, shooting when moving.

In the left side of the chest, suddenly, sharp knife-stabs. *[Gss.]*

Sharp penetrating needle-pricks on the clavicle. *[Gss.]*

Cutting, not quick stitches frequently repeated, up through the thoracic cavity and anteriorly out at the uppermost ribs, without reference to inspiration or expiration (aft. 14 h.). *[Ws.]*

Tearing cutting, almost like colic, in the left side of the chest, when walking and standing. *[Lr.]*

When walking, a squeezing cutting pain in the right ribs, only occurring during inspiration (aft. 7.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

375. When walking in the open air, burning stitches in the left side of the chest mostly during inspiration. *[Hnl.]*

In the last right true rib, and the left false rib, a prickling as from a flea. *[Fz.]*

Internal pressure outwards under the right nipple (aft. 3 h.). *[Hrr.]*

The whole chest, from the throat downwards, feels to her sore inwardly. *[Gss.]*

The chest pains as if bruised, when moving and when at rest.

380. A pain in the whole chest, especially above the scrobiculus cordis, worse during inspiration. *[Gss.]*

Painfulness in the chest, like digging; it then goes down into the abdomen and digs painfully with desire to go to stool. *[Gss.]*

Drawing pressure on the projection formed by the last united costal cartilages on the left side of the chest. *[Gss.]*

Drawing from the clavicles across to the left axilla. *[Gss.]*

On rising up in bed a sudden drawing under the left breast; she then gets a couple of violent sharp knife-thrusts inwardly from thence towards the shoulder to below the clavicle; the pain then thence towards the shoulder to below the clavicle; the pain then remains at the latter place, goes down on the left side and involves the hypogastrium as a fixed drawing – on bending in the left side and on pressing on it the pain is worse, but especially during inspiration and hacking cough, when it always gives a painful jerk, which goes off but slowly. *[Gss.]*

385. Muscular twitching on the upper part of the chest near the left axilla (aft. 6.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Quivering twitching on the muscles of the false ribs (aft. 36 h.). *[Gn.]*

In the sacrum, somewhat to the right, an aching burning. *[Fz.]*

In the left side of the back above the hip a painful pressing down from above (immediately). *[Gss.]*

On the left side of the back above the hip a painful pressing down from above (immediately). *[Gss.]*

On the left side near the spine, above the os ilii, an undulating blow, making him start with affright. *[Gss.]*

390. Shooting pinching on the back at the false ribs (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

Violent tearing pain in the lumbar vertebrae, which spreads from both sides into the renal region, aggravated by every movement of the trunk (aft. 2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Obtuse blows in the lumbar region with sensation of cold coming to him from without (aft. 24 h.). [*Gss.*]

A sharp twitching stitch in the left side of the back, and at the same time in the left thigh (aft. 4 d.). [*Gn.*]

Burning pricking on a small spot in the middle of the back (aft. 13 h.). [*Htn.*]

395. Pricking out at the back. [*Gn.*]

Digging shooting in the right dorsal muscles, persisting during inspiration and expiration (aft. 4 d.). [*Gn.*]

Stitch-like tearing on the left side of the back spreading more upwards, when standing (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching drawing in the spinal column below and between the scapulae, worse when moving, and especially when turning the body. [*Hrr.*]

In the middle of the spine, betwixt the scapulae, slow, intermittent, obtuse stitches. [*Gss.*]

400. When lifting a considerable weight she suddenly felt betwixt the scapulae, more towards the left, as if sprained; if she then moves the least, or draws her breath, or yawns, she gets the most violent sharp knife-stabs – she can more easily bend forward, but on bending backward she feels intolerable pains; pressing on the part produces no change. [*Gss.*]

Sharp, broad stitches from within outwards in the spine betwixt the scapulae (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

Drawing tearing pain in the left scapula, sometimes towards the back sometimes towards the shoulder.

On the upper part of the scapula a violent burning shooting, which went off by rubbing, but came back immediately afterwards. [*Hnl.*]

Itching pricks in the nape, in the morning in bed (aft. 24 h.). [*Ws.*]

405. Boring blunt stitches from the fauces out at the muscles of the nape (aft. 13 h.). [*Gn.*]

Drawing up the nape with stiff feeling, so that she cannot move the head properly. [*Gss.*]

On bending the head forward there is pain in the nape [*Gss.*]

Low down in the nape suddenly a painful stitch. [*Gss.*]

Weakness of the nape muscles; it feels as if they could not sustain the head – with painfulness on moving the head. [*Gss.*]

410. If she shakes her head quickly the cervical vertebrae crack perceptibly, audible even to others. [*Gss.*]

A burning stitch on the top of the right shoulder (aft. 2 d.). [*Gn.*]

Tearing pain on the left shoulder (aft. 2 d.). *[Gn.]*

Compressive sensation on the shoulder.

A pain compounded of pressure and drawing on the left shoulder, as from a weight, as also on the outer aspect of the upper arm, and from the elbow downwards into the deep-laying muscles of the forearm, which goes off gradually in the room. *[fz.]*

415. Paralytic tearing pain in and below the right shoulder-joint – more violent when moving (aft. 1 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Pain of dislocation in the arm-joints, they cannot be flexed without great pain.

On the left shoulder suddenly several painful blows as with a small iron hammer. *[Gss.]*

Itching pricks in and below the axilla (aft. 5 h.). *[Ws.]*

Paralytic pain as from dislocation just below the shoulder-joint, only when at rest – on moving it went off for a short time (aft. 6 h.). *[Gn.]*

420. Weariness in the arms and legs – he must let the arms sink down. *[Gss.]*

Great want of power, especially in the arms and legs: feeling as if there were no strength in them, and as if the latter could not carry the body. *[Gss.]*

Here and there on the limbs, sometimes on the arm, sometimes on a spot on the hand or on one finger, a painful twitching as though he had just got a hard blow there. *[Gss.]*

Paralytic weakness of the right arm. *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic heaviness and weakness in both arms, especially the upper arms and shoulder-joints – more violent at every movement (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

425. **Paralytic weakness and heaviness of the right arm, especially in the joint – more violent on movement.** *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic pressure and heaviness of the whole right arm, more violent on movement by which he is immediately fatigued, with loss of breath (aft. 14 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic weakness in the arms, when he holds a small weight for but a short time (aft. 8 h.). *[Ws.]*

Arms and fingers are almost quite immovable.

Paralytic weakness and heaviness of the left arm, but less severe than in the right and somewhat later than in the latter. *[Hrr.]*

430. The right arm is easily fatigued by very moderate exertion, so that he allows what he has in it to fall, and the same in the left but less and later. *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic tearing in the left arm, especially in the wrist-joint, more violent on movement (aft. 4 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Aching tearing in the middle of the right upper arm, quickly occurring and as quickly going off. *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pain in the left arm, especially the upper arm – the pain seems to be deeply seated. *[Hrr.]*

Tearing pressure in the middle of the left upper arm, towards the posterior and

inner aspect, limited to a spot a hand's breadth in size (aft. 48 h.). [*Hrr.*]

435. **Intermitting aching tearing in both upper arms.** [*Hrr.*]

When lying on the left arm a constant twitching of a muscular part in the interior of the upper arm, which goes off on altering the position, but returns on resuming the former position. [*Hnl.*]

In the bone of the left upper arm a penetrating pain, in fits, as if it were compressed and crushed, when at rest and when moving.

Quivering in the muscles of the right upper arm above the elbow-joint, when at rest (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Quivering in the right deltoid muscles (aft. 26 h.). [*Gn.*]

440. Digging stitch in the right deltoid muscle (aft. 5 d.). [*Gn.*]

Tearing pain anteriorly in the upper half of the right upper arm (aft. 24 h.). [*Hrr.*]

On the lower part of the left upper arm a bruised pain.

Drawing as from powerlessness in the left deltoid muscle. [*Fz.*]

Transient draw from the elbow up towards the upper arm. [*Gss.*]

445. Tension with sore pain on the point of the right elbow, especially when flexing the arm (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the right forearm cramp-like stiffness. [*Fz.*]

Paralytic tearing pain on the right forearm above the wrist-joint. [*Hrr.*]

Pressive pain in the right forearm, towards the anterior and outer part. [*Hrr.*]

Above the left wrist, on the styloid process of the radius, a pain as if he had over-exerted, sprained, or dislocated the hand. [*Fz.*]

450. Pain as from dislocation in the left wrist-joint. [*Fz.*]

Aching tearing pain in the right wrist-joint, more violent when moving it (aft. 32 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Transient twitching on the left hand over the wrist-joint. [*Gss.*]

Two inches above the left wrist-joint on the radial side, a pinching. [*Gss.*]

A quick drawing in short fits from the wrist-joint towards the hand on the radial side. [*Gss.*]

455. Trembling and hot feeling in the left hand.

The hands tremble most when he lays them down (on the table). [*Gss.*]

Writing even becomes difficult for him on account of weakness in the hands, which then tremble. [*Gss.*]

On the back of the left hand, betwixt the index and middle fingers, a cramp-like pain. [*Fz.*]

Burning itching on the back of the hand as if a gnat had stung him, not removed by rubbing, for eight hours,

460. Under the wrist small wheals, with itching all day, which was aggravated by rubbing.

On the backs of both hands, a number of small, red, painless little spots.

Chilblains on the hand (during mild weather).

Swelling of the hands (in the evening).

Cramp-like contraction of the left palm, in the evening. [*Fz.*]

465. Cramp in the fingers which remain contracted for a long time.

Tearing in jerks from the fingers up into the hand. [*Gss.*]

Intermittent aching tearing in the carpal bones, metacarpal bones, and proximal phalanges of the fingers of the left hand. [*Hrr.*]

Aching tearing in the proximal phalanges of the fingers of the right hand, aggravated by moving them. [*Hrr.*]

Aching shooting burning in the outer border of the metacarpal bone of the left little finger (aft. 11 h.). [*Htn.*]

470. Cutting pain in the ball of the left little finger, aggravated by flexing the finger (aft. 5 h.). [*Htn.*]

Fine needle pricks in the tip of the left middle finger. [*Fz.*]

A drawing pain in the proximal phalanx of the left thumb and at the same time under the wrist. [*Fz.*]

In the left middle finger a painful, spasmodic drawing, intermixed with jerks so that the finger trembles. [*Gss.*]

In writing, when he grasps the pen, an acute twitching pain betwixt thumb and index – but if he holds the pen loosely or ceases to write, he feels nothing, but after a while the twitching returns and lasts a long time. [*Gss.*]

475. Few obtuses, painful blows on the metacarpal bone of the left index and on other parts of the hands, just as though a stretched nerve were painfully touched with a little hammer. [*Gss.*]

In the proximal joint of the left index drawing shooting towards the finger-tip.

Tearing pain in the proximal joint of the index, which gradually goes off on moving the hand (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

On the whole left index, a pain like dislocation on flexing and extending, and during rest, lasting several hours and frequently recurring for five days (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Very painful hang-nails on the finger-tips (aft. 4 d.).

480. Shooting in the tips of the fingers of both hands.

In the muscles about the hip-joint severe pain on raising up the thigh.

Persistent itching prick in the left natis, near the anus (aft. 33 h.). [*Gn.*]

Muscular twitching in the left natis (aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

Restlessness in the lower extremities; he must lay them first in one place then in another,

in the evening (aft. 15 h.). [*Hnl.*]

485. **Heaviness and feeling of exhaustion in the lower extremities, especially in the thighs and knee-joints as if the legs would sink down; he is obliged to sit or lie** (aft. 5 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Extreme heaviness and weariness of the lower extremities, especially in the knee-joints; he can hardly drag them along when walking, which is very difficult for him (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Paralytic weakness and heaviness of the lower extremities, especially of the thighs; he can hardly drag them along. [*Hrr.*]

When sitting feeling of weakness in the lower extremities, as if they were tired by over-walking. [*Gss.*]

After a walk of two hours, great weariness of the lower extremities as if he had blocks fastened to them. [*Gss.*]

490. Great heaviness of the lower extremities; she can hardly get upstairs, and must immediately sit down. [*Gss.*]

When standing he feels in the lower extremities a painful weariness, and there is so little strength in them that they cannot support the body, but threaten to give way. [*Gss.*]

On going upstairs the lower extremities are above as if bruised, but below they are so unsteady and weak that he is in danger of falling. [*Gss.*]

When sitting suddenly a transient obtuse pressure in the ossa ischii. [*Gss.*]

When walking dislocation pain in the right hip so that he must almost limp when walking, lasting many hours (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

495. Drawing in the left hip. [*Fz.*]

Paralytic pain in the hip-joint, when walking (aft. 25 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pain as if sprained just under the hip-joint, in the thigh, only when walking, not when standing (aft. 1 h.). [*Gn.*]

On bringing forward the thigh in walking, a pain as if sprained in the upper muscles anteriorly, which hinders him in walking, for two days. [*Hnl.*]

Weakness of the right lower extremity, especially of the thigh, as if in the bone, so that it was painful when standing; he must support himself on the left leg. [*Hnl.*]

500. Feeling of powerlessness in the thighs. [*Fz.*]

On the left thigh an itching pimple.

Pricking itching on the outer side of the thigh, which goes off only for a short time by rubbing (aft. 1/2 h.).

Itching prick quite high up on the inner side of the thigh (immediately). [*Gn.*]

Stitch-like pain in the muscles of the right thigh, above the knee, only when standing; it goes off on walking (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

505. Pricking as with a pain in the inner side of the left thigh, above the knee. [*Fz.*]

A pressive dragging on the inner side of the left thigh, in the groin, from the ascending ramus of the ischium to the back of the thigh; it then comes into the hip and extends thence upwards over the sacrum, towards the right side – sometimes the pain in the ischium develops into a fine throbbing. [Gss.]

Cutting pain in the interior of the left thigh. [Fz.]

Pulsating pressure as with a blunt stick, on the inner side of the middle of the thigh. [Gss.]

When walking a kind of sprain pain in the muscles of the thigh below the hip-joint. [Gss.]

510. Drawing tearing in the muscles of the left thigh, when at rest and when moving (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Painful pressive drawing on the outer side of the right thigh, which he has thrown over the left one when sitting. [Lr.]

Pressure in the right knee-joint (aft. 9 h.). [Hrr.]

Drawing tearing in the bone from the knee to the middle of the thigh, when sitting. [Htn.]

Sudden stiffness of the knee, which she can only bend with great pain.

515. Tearing pressure in the right knee-joint, in front, towards the inner side and below the patella (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pain in the ligaments of the inner side of the left knee, when at rest and when moving (aft. 9 h.). [Lr.]

On the outer side of the left knee a burning scraping sensation. [Gss.]

Obtuse shooting in the outer side of the right knee, only when standing, which went off on moving the leg and when sitting (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tensive pain in the left hough.

520. Stiffness in the right hough.

Fine painful pricks on the right knee and hough, when sitting. [Hnl.]

In the evening, bruised pain in the houghs and calves, when at rest and when moving, as if he had walked many miles.

Weakness in the knee-joints, so that he can hardly walk, with inclination to slumber. [Fz.]

Very cold knees and feet.

525. Itching quivering under the patella (aft. 55 h.). [Gn.]

Drawing tearing in the muscles of the left leg, when sitting (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Cramp-like tearing in the muscles the right leg, when walking (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Painful drawing in the muscles of the right leg, on the outer side of the calf, when at rest and when moving (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

Tensive sensation in the left leg (aft. 56 h.). [Gn.]

530. On the left leg, yellow, round spots, some of them large, for ten days.

Sensation in the leg as if it were tightly bound round with a cloth.

Drawing from the right hough towards the calf. [*Fz.*]

Great weariness of the legs, especially the left one, and particularly when she stands, extending from the feet upwards into the knees, and jerking drawing in the knees – at the same time the soles are painful as if sore (when standing). [*Ws.*]

When walking the knees tend to give way beneath her, with exhaustion of the whole body, especially when she walks in the sun, when a sweat of weakness breaks out in the face. [*Gss.*]

535. Severe cramp in the calf, almost all night.

When standing a painful tension at the top of the inner side of the left calf. [*Gss.*]

(On the tibia, a small swelling, with a red point on it which is painful when touched, as if the flesh were detached from the bone.)

Pulsating pressure on the right tibia. [*Gss.*]

General aching pain in the right calf (aft. 4 d.). [*Gn.*]

540. Pinching pain in the upper part of the inner calf muscles (aft. 24 h.). [*Htn.*]

Frequent heavy pain in the outer muscles of the left calf, when walking (aft. 14 h.). [*Htn.*]

A general pressure under the left calf, when at rest and when moving (Aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

When sitting, in the left foot, which thrown across the other hangs down, a painful sensation, as if a heavy weight hung on its point. [*Gss.*]

When sitting the feet from above the ankles to the soles, including some of the toes, are painful, less so when she walks and stands. [*Gss.*]

545. The feet are affected with a disagreeable heat, though outwardly they feel but little warmer than the legs. [*Gss.*]

Transient heat in the feet.

Tearing mingled with jerking in both ankles (worst in the inner ankle) of the right foot and thence downwards into the toes, when sitting – on standing it appears less, then there is again tearing from the toes upwards. [*Gss.*]

When sitting a constant formicating sensation in the feet, as if they would go to sleep – which, however, they do not – or as if he had had a very long walk – which, also, was not so; this sensation gradually goes up the legs. [*Gss.*]

On the feet, especially about the ankles, reddish swelling, with feeling as if they were too tightly bound.

550. In the evening, sudden swelling about the ankles.

In the evening, when lying in bed, pain below both ankles, as if the left heel were torn out.

Itching prick under the left inner ankle (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

Itching prick on the left outer ankle (aft. 3 d.). [*Gn.*]

Itching on the dorsum of the left foot (aft. 4 and 72 h.). [*Gn.*]

555. Drawing tearing pain betwixt the metatarsal bones of the two last left toes (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.]

Tearing pressure in the right heel (aft. 30 h.). [Hrr.]

When treading on the outside of the right heel a pressive obtuse shooting pain up to the calf, going off on raising up the foot, only when walking (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Cramp-like pain on the sole of the right foot when sitting (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Lr.]

Sharp pressure above the right sole, transversely across, when sitting. [Gss.]

560. Violent burning in hands and feet.

After walking in the open air internal heat, especially in the chest and abdomen, without thirst.

(From fright, paralysis in the left arm and left leg, which went off in the night.)

Shooting pinching alternately on different parts of the body (aft. 10 h.). [Ws.]

Itching burning pricks over the whole body, but worse on the trunk than on the limbs, especially in the morning in bed, for some days (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.]

565. Itching eruption all over the body.

On undressing an eroding itching on the skin of the whole body which compels him to scratch, just as when an eruption is breaking out (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

When walking and standing fine needle-pricks over almost the whole left side of the body; the following day only on the right side. [Hnl.]

Weight in all the limbs, exhaustion on the chest, and fits of great anxiety.

Painful heavy pressure first in one then in another bone. e.g. in the right temple, the left zygoma, the middle of the bones of the fore-arm, &c. (aft. 9 h.). [Htn.]

570. Bruised feeling in the limbs, and especially over the sacrum.

The sufferings often begin slightly, then slowly increase to considerable intensity, and decline equally slowly, especially the pressive drawing pains. [Gss.]

When walking the symptoms seem to go off, they return immediately when at rest – only the weariness is most felt when walking. [Gss.]

Causes emaciation and consumption (*Taking together symptoms 331, 332, 337 to 379, along with above observations of STAHL's we can understand how some kinds of ulcerative pulmonary phthisis have been cured homoeopathically by means of tin; e.g. MURALTUS (Misc. Nat. Cur., Dec. ii, ann. I, obs.9), Commerc. lit. Nor., ann. 1734, p. 67, FR. HOFFMANN (Opera. Tom. ii, sect. 2, c. 13, 14.), THIERRY (Med. Experiment., Cogn. Et Cur. Morb., § 646), without including the corroborative testimony I could myself adduce in proof of its curative virtue in such diseases.*) [STAHL, l. c.]

Extreme prostration of mind and body. [Hrr.]

575. Very exhausted and sleepy, so that he can scarcely hold up.

Excessive exhaustion of the whole body and prostration of the mind – he cannot remain long at work, must lie down, and cannot keep off sleep; he falls asleep, but frequently awakes with unimportant dreams. [Hrr.]

Powerlessness: she feels as though her legs were broken. [Gss.]

Extreme prostration: he would always sit or lie down, and when he does sit down he falls as it were into the chair, because he has no strength to sit down slowly. [Gss.]

Weariness in the whole body, especially after going upstairs, for seven days.

580. By day great weariness; he must lie down, but cannot sleep; if he dozes off he gets thereafter vertigo and a kind of absence of mind and stupidity, for half an hour.

Extreme weariness, though he moved about but little all day – he will always be seated; on walking slowly he feels it most, on account of which he involuntarily walks quickly, when he feels it less. [Gss.]

When he goes upstairs quickly, or otherwise moves quickly, he does not feel his weakness so much while so moving as when he moves slowly, but he feels all the weaker afterwards. [Gss.]

In the limbs and in the whole body he trembles much; he has no steadiness in them – when he grasps anything firmly the hand does not tremble, but it does so when he lays it down lightly and loosely. [Gss.]

When going upstairs she feels nothing of exhaustion; but when she has come downstairs she feels so exhausted that she can hardly breathe. [Gss.]

585. (True epilepsy. *(In a boy, aged 7, subject to attacks of convulsions in the morning, before eating (combined with jalap-powder). If this effect is properly attributable to the tin, then we can understand how DON. MONRO (Arzneimittel., I, p. 226) and FOTHERGILL (Med. Observ. and Inquir., Lond., 1784 vi) Could cure similar affections with tin, and how QUINCY (Nov. Dispensat.) could say: 'There is no more powerful anti-epileptic than tin. =)* [MEYER ABRAHAM, *Diss. Cauteloe de Anthelminth., Gotting., 1782.*]

Frequent starting at night in bed, as from affright. [Lr.]

After a walk in the open air sleepiness, particularly induced by music, and on closing her eyes there occurred immediately a vivid dream.

Drowsiness; his eyes close (aft. 2 h.). [Hrr.]

Profound sleep several nights.

590. When walking in the open air much yawning, but with oppression as from a hoop round the chest.

Though he had a great desire to yawn he could not yawn completely, however wide he opened his throat.

Stretching of the arms and yawning (aft. a few m.).

Frequent yawning as though he had not slept sufficiently (aft. 6.1/2 h.) [Lr.]

Inclination to yawn. [Hrr.]

595. Frequent waking at night as though he had slept enough. [Lr.]

Evening doze prevented by constant restlessness in the legs.

(He talked in his sleep and insisted on the uselessness of an external remedy for an internal

complaint, as in a somnambolic state.)

The child whines at night in sleep, it weeps, begs and implores in a frightened manner, On two nights dreams about the same subject, with anxiety as if he had neglected his business. [Fz.]

600. After waking at 1 a.m. restlessness in the whole body and at the same time a digging in the tibiae.

Anxious dreams of quarrelling, strife, and fighting. [Gn.]

Very vivid anxious dreams at night.

Confused but very vivid dreams, in which a great many things go contrary, and she sometimes talks aloud – she often tosses about in bed and wakes up four time, when to her astonishment always finds herself sitting up in bed. [Gss.]

She has confused unremembered dreams. [Gss.]

605. Vivid, but yet confused dreams; in the morning he can only partially remember them. [Gss.]

Dreams of fire. [Hnl.]

Vivid dream full of cruelty – the second night. [Lr.]

Agreeable dreams of earthly pomp and grandeur, which after she awakes keep her in a cheerful humour. [Gss.]

Lascivious dreams, without erection and yet seminal emission. [Lr.]

610. Lascivious dreams, with erection without seminal emission. [Gn.]

At night erection of the penis without lascivious dreams. [Lr.]

When he wakes up at night he finds himself, contrary to custom lying on the back, the right leg extended, but the left drawn quite up to the body and half exposed. [Gss.]

He wakes up at night, and before going to sleep again he has undulating drawing, painful jerks in one hand, as it were in the course of the nerves, so that he could have cried out. [Gss.]

After lying down in the evening he soon falls asleep, (*Reaction of the vital force, curative action, secondary action; he was in the habit of lying for a long time before he could get to sleep.*) and only awakes late in the morning. [Gss.]

615. Dizzy in the morning on waking, as though he had not slept enough, and yet he had slept more than usual. [Gn.]

In the morning on waking headache with heat of head.

In the morning on rising the back and lower extremities are painful as if bruised; she is as tired as if she had not slept, and as if the limbs had rested too little – this goes off somewhat some hours after rising. [Gss.]

Having risen from bed, when dressing she is suddenly attacked by such exhaustion that she can hardly breathe. [Gss.]

Chilliness all over the body for half an hour (aft. 3 h.). [Hrr.]

620. A very transient chilliness; especially along the back. *[Hrr.]*

Shivering only in the left arm, during which the arm was convulsively contracted.

Shivering in the evening, only in the left leg to half way up the thigh.

Several forenoons (about 10 o'clock), shivering, cold hands and fingers dying away, with insensibility of the tips of the fingers.

Along with slight sensation of coldness and slight shivering, goose-skin over the arms and constant chattering of the teeth, like a convulsion of the masticatory muscles.

625. Feeling of heat especially internally. *[Hrr.]*

Great heat in the head, with hot forehead – also redness of face – and general though slighter heat of the whole body, more severe in the evening, with much thirst, for five successive evenings (aft. 5 d.).

Sensation of heat all over the body especially noticeable on the thighs and back.

[Hrr.]

Great heat all over the body, especially on the chest and back, with a feeling as if hot sweat were running down, without externally perceptible heat (aft. 4 h.). *[Hrr.]*

In the afternoon (from 4 to 5 o'clock), heat and sweat all over the body (aft. 9 h.) followed by chilliness – during and after the heat, thirst, and so for several afternoons about the same time, thirst.

630. **During only slight movement, hot sweat all over the body and complete loss of strength.** *[Hrr.]*

He feels as if sweat would break out – an anxious heat attacks him in fits. *[Gss.]*

Anxious heat and sweat continually break out on him, even on the slightest movement.

[Gss.]

Profuse night-sweat, for two nights (aft. 48 h.).

Every morning after 4 o'clock, profuse sweat.

635. In the morning, sweat chiefly on the neck, nape and forehead.

Extremely restless and distracted; he has no perseverance in work. *[Lr.]*

He stays in no place long, but goes from one place to another. *[Hrr.]*

Dawdling and irritable, with heat of face; she wished to do all sorts of things and could accomplish nothing.

Busy uselessness : he exerts himself to get a necessary task done at the appointed hour, and cannot accomplish it, as though prevented by an over-crowding of thoughts, during which one thing and another occur to him which he wishes to do. *[Gss.]*

640. Peevish: nothing was done according to his wish. *[Lr.]*

He is disinclined for all intellectual work and cannot collect his thoughts. *[Hrr.]*

In the morning on waking his memory is defective,

Obtuse in mind, indifferent to external things and disposed for nothing; at the same time he looks pale and dull about the eyes (aft. 10 h.). *[Gn.]*

(Anxiety for several days – indescribable anguish and melancholy.)

645. Moroseness all day, which gradually goes off when walking in the open air. [*Fz.*]

Dull, hypochondriacal humour.

Despondency.

Silent, reserved disposition; he thought about the present and the future and was much concerned about the latter. [*Lr.*]

Aversion from and dread of people.

650. **Silent moroseness; he speaks and answers unwillingly and only in broken words** (aft. 10 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Silent moroseness: he is easily angered, readily gets heated, speaks and answers very unwillingly. [*Hrr.*]

He has no wish to speak.

He has pleasure in nothing and yet is not exactly morose.

Reserved and silent, with indescribable discomfort in the whole body (aft. 7 h.). [*Gn.*]

655. In the first three days he is rather calm and his vexation quickly passes off, does not fly into a passion, is rather quickly sensitive; the fourth day he is disposed to stormy anger and to fly into a passion – but the angry disposition does not last long. [*Gss.*]

Very violent but quickly passing anger. [*Gss.*]

Silent but not quickly passing anger. [*Gss.*]

Good-humoured, talkative and sociable. [*Lr.*]

Calm, collected disposition; he was reconciled to his fate and was perfectly contented with his lot. [*Lr.*]

660. Excessively merry (Seems to be alternating action.) (aft. 12 h.). [*Gn.*]

STAPHISAGRIA

(Stavesacre.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit. 1826.)

(A drachm of the seeds of Delphinium staphisagria is pulverised, along with an equal quantity of chalk (for the purpose of absorbing the oil), and macerated, without heat and daily succession, for a week in 600 drops of alcohol, in order to form the tincture.)

The ancient may have made a very rude employment of this seed in order to excite vomiting or salivation, as we may see in DIOSCORIDES, who, however, also talks about its administration for toothache in general, the origin of which application is evidently domestic practice.

JOH. HEINR. SCHULZE (*Theses de Materia Medica*, editae a C.G. STRUMPF, Hal., 1746, p. 435) when suffering from toothache took some of it in his mouth, but it gave him such a violent exacerbation that he thought he should go mad. What enormous power must not this drug possess!

As an exterminator of head vermin this seed was called by the Greeks *okokov*, and as such it still enters into the composition of an officinal ointment (*unguentum pediculorum*).

Now, as out new and only true healing art shows by experience that every drug is medicinal in proportion to the energy of its action on the health, and that is only overcomes that natural disease by virtue of its pathogenetic power provided it is analogous to the latter; it follows that a medicine can subdue the most serious diseases the most injuriously it acts on health human beings and that we have only to ascertain exactly its peculiar injurious effects in order to know to what curative purposes to may be applied in the art of restoring human health. Its power, be it ever so energetic, does not by any means call for its rejection; nay, it makes it all the more valuable; for, on the one hand, its power of altering the human health only reveals to us all the more distinctly and clearly the peculiar morbid states which it can produce on healthy human beings, so that we may all the more surely and indubitably discover the cases of disease in which it is to be employed in similarity (homoeopathically) and therefore curatively; whilst, on the other hand, its energy, be that ever so great, may be easily moderated by appropriate dilution and reduction of dose, so that it shall become only useful and not hurtful if it is found to correspond in the greatest possible similarity to the symptoms of the disease we wish to cure. It is just to the most powerful medicines in the smallest doses that we may look for the greatest curative virtue in the most serious diseases of peculiar character for which this and no other medicine is suitable.

For these unexceptionable reasons I anticipated a great treasure of curative action in the most peculiar diseases from staphisagria; and these reasons of which are recorded in the following symptoms. Thus, curative virtues have been elicited from this medicinal substances which are of infinitely greater value than its power to kill lice (the only medicinal property the ordinary quackish medical art knew it to possess) – curative virtues which the homoeopathic practitioner may make use of with marvellous effect in

rare morbid states, for which there is no other remedy but this.

Ten drops of tincture are first intimately mixed by succession with two strokes of the arm with ninety drops of alcohol in order to obtain the first dilution (1/100); of this one drop mixed in the same way with another 100 drops of alcohol gives the 1/10000th dilution; and in this manner through thirty diluting phials in all, the dilution is brought so far that the last phial, which is that destined for medicinal use, contains a decillion-fold dilution (to be marked 1/x), of which the smallest portion of a drop (a sugar globule the size is a poppy seed moistened with it) is to be employed as a dose.

I have seen the action of a larger dose more than three weeks.

Camphor subdues the excessive action of this medicine, and is a principal antidote of staphisagria.

[HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers were CUBITZ, FRANZ, GROSS, GUTMANN, HARTMANN, HAYNEL, HERRMANN, HORNBURG, KUMMER, LANGHAMMER, STAPF, TEUTHORN.]

No old-school authorities are cited.

The 1st edit has 606 symptoms, this 2nd edit, . 721.]

STAPHISAGRIA

In the room vertigo, like stupefaction, not on the open air.

On stooping and on turning the head quickly vertigo; every thing whirled round on half a circle (only once).

Vertigo: when walking he ran up against the door.

Vertigo when lying in bed in the evening as if all turned round with him.

5. Whirling vertigo, especially when sitting, diminished by walking about (aft. 1 h.).

[*Ctz.*]

Giddy (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

When standing and speaking confusion of the head, as if vertigo would come on, lasting a long time (aft. 14 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Whirling in the forehead and dulness in the head (aft. 5 h.). [*Stf.*]

Confusion of the head, only in front on the centre of the forehead on a small spot the size of a finger-tip, like stupidity – in the street he did not know whether he was walking to the right or left: he had to take great care.

10. Confusion of the head only in fits; sometimes his head was quite free and clear.

The head is confused, as if stupid and heavy (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

The head is always confused and the spirits depressed. [*Kr.*]

Obtuseness of the mind, which kept him from work of all sorts.

Dazed in the head as in catarrh. [*Stf.*]

15. When he wishes to seize on an idea it escapes him. Vanishing of the thoughts; when

he speaks or reflects on any subject and some one interrupts him, or suggests to him another thought, he immediately forgets the first thought and cannot recall it. *[Gss.]*

Vanishing of the thoughts (memory disturbed by fancies); when he reflects on anything so many things confusedly mixed together occur to him that he cannot get rid of them and quite forgets what he wished to think about. *[Gss.]*

Vanishing of the thoughts (memory disturbed by fancies); when he reflects on anything so many things confusedly mixed together occur to him that he cannot get rid of them and quite forgets what he wished to think about. *[Gss.]*

Weakness of memory: when he has read something after a few minutes he remembers it only dimly, and when he thought about anything for himself it soon after escaped him, and after long reflection he could hardly recall it. *[Hrr.]*

Pain in the whole head like tingling (aft. 5 h.). *[Stf.]*

20. Tingling and shooting in the whole head, worse when stooping forwards and walking, in the evening, for many hours (aft. 36 h.). *[Stf.]*

In the morning quite dazed in the head with contractive pressure in the crown (aft. 4 d.). *[Fz.]*

Headache in the crown like contraction from all sides and pressure. *[Fz.]*

Headache, alternately stupfying and boring.

Aching stupefying pain in the head, especially in the forehead, more severe when moving the head and when standing. *[Lr.]*

25. A heavy weight seems to lie on the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone, above the root of the nose, like a kneaded-together lump. *[Fz.]*

Headache when moving as if all the brain would fall out; also when at rest as if the brain were pressed together, were separated from the skull and lay loosely in it.

On stooping forwards pain in the head as if everything would come out at the forehead (aft. 5 h.). *[Stf.]*

Headache as if the brain were compressed (chiefly in the forehead), with attacks of roaring in the ears, which goes off much sooner than the headache. *[Gss.]*

He feels as if the occiput were compressed inwardly and outwardly.

30. A pressing of the brain, especially in the occiput, against the skull bones, and aching in it, as if too much blood had collected there, in the evening before going to bed, which continues after lying down (aft. 39 h.). *[Hnl.]*

A forcing-out and asunder-pressing pain in the left half of the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Aching asunder-pressing heavy pain in the occiput, when walking in the open air (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Heavy pressure over the right orbit, in the open air (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Heaviness in the head (aft. 72 h.). *[Gn.]*

35. **Heaviness of the head relieved by supporting it on the hand** (aft. 1 h.). [*Gn.*]

When he shook his head he felt on a small spot the middle of the forehead as if there were something heavy there, like a leaden bullet in the brain, which could not be detached.

Hard pressure in the head in the region of the right temporal bone and vertex.[*Hrr.*]

Hard pressure on the right side of the forehead. [*Hrr.*]

Pressure above the right eye and drawing upwards. [*Fz.*]

40. Pressure above the right eye behind the superciliary ridge, as from something hard. [*Fz.*]

Pressive pain in the left temple outwardly and inwardly, as if the finger were strongly pressed on it. (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Occasional drawing pressure on the forehead. [*Hnl.*]

In the morning immediately after waking, severe headache, as if the brain were torn, which went off afterwards with frequent spasmodic yawning.

Tearing in the forehead, in the evening when sitting; on stooping there was shooting in it and it was relieved by walking.

45. Violent tearing pressure through the left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead, gradually increasing and gradually going off (aft. 54 h.). [*Htn.*]

Dull, painful, sometimes shooting pressure outwards, first in the whole forehead, then only in the left frontal protuberance, which went off during rest, but returned more violently during movement (aft. 4 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Occasional sharp pressure on the vertex. [*Fz.*]

Shooting pain in the head, all day (aft. 17 d.).

Aching stitch-like and drawing pain in the left side of the forehead (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

50. Dull pinching pain in the forehead, with stitches on the temples, which went off by walking, but returned when sitting and standing (aft. 4 h.). [*Trn.*]

Quick stitches in the top of the frontal bone, making him start. [*Fz.*]

Boring stitch from within outwards in the vertex (aft. 56 h.). [*Gn.*]

Single coarse obtuse stitches from the skull into the brain, not far from the crown; at the same time the part is very painful externally, especially when touched.

Pressive boring stitch, lasting a minute, in the whole left half of the forehead, from within outwards, the violence of which wakes him up twice from sleep in the morning (aft. 22.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

55. **Sharp burning needle-pricks in the left temple.**

Transient burning stitches in the occiput, the first days from the right to the left side, the following days from below upwards. [*Ctz.*]

Shooting in the left temple.

Obtuse shooting in the right temple, outwardly and inwardly, as if the bone would

be pressed out, more violent when touched. [*Hrr.*]

Drawing cutting tearing in the side of the forehead. [*Lr.*]

60. Burning shooting pains on the left parietal bone. [*Hrr.*]

On the frontal bone externally, burning stitches. [*Fz.*]

Itching over the hairy scalp.

Eroding itching all over the occiput, which compels scratching, by which, however, it is rather aggravated than ameliorated (aft. 14 d.). [*Hnl.*]

On the upper part of the occiput, an eroding itching, with sore pain, which returns at the same time of the evening and in the same place. [*Hnl.*]

65. Itching erosion on the hairy scalp, increased by rubbing, for several days. [*Hnl.*]

Itching on the hairy scalp, like needle-pricks, and eruption of small pimples on the forehead towards the forehead. [*Fz.*]

On the hairy scalp as also immediately above and behind the ear, an itching, scurfy eruption.

The hairy scalp itches much, is scurfy and exudes watery discharge.

Fine burning needle-pricks externally on the vertex. [*Fz.*]

70. Much hair can be drawn from the head without pain, by slightly pulling it (aft. 4 h.). [*Gn.*]

His hairs falls out very much.

Burning in-pressive pain in the left parietal bone, just above the ear (Aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

At the occiput from the occipital joint upwards, rheumatic aching drawing on bending the head forwards. [*Fz.*]

Painful drawing externally on several parts of the head, more violent when touched. [*Hrr.*]

75. Tearing externally on the head and in the teeth.

Drawing tearing shooting in the left temple, as if the bone, persisting in a pulsating manner (aft. 40 h.); the following day it returned occasionally with less violence, now in the left, now in the right temple, soon also in the left frontal protuberance, lasting several days. [*Hnl.*]

Painful drawing on an below the occipital protuberance, at every movement of the head (aft. 10 m.). [*Hrr.*]

Feeling of excoriation on the right parietal bone, only when touched; on account of the pain he cannot lie at night on the right side (aft. 80 h.). [*Gss.*]

In the depression behind the ear-lobe, a large but painless lump, with some white papules on the top of it.

80. A stretching pain on the left side of the nape and occiput, only at night, which often wakes him from sleep, and owing to which he cannot lie on either the left or right side. [*Lr.*]

Itching papules in the nape.

Face as if bloated by catarrh. *[Stf.]*

He looks so hollow-eyed and big-eyed and so suffering and pinched in his features as if he had been raking over night, or as if after a disagreeable emotional shock. *[Stf.]*

On the face eruption of small (itching?) discrete pimples.

85. On the face eruption of small pimples, on the forehead, cheeks, and near the commissures of the mouth, which cause pricking itching, and when touched are painful as if festering (aft. 9 h.). *[Fz.]*

On the face, on the forehead, cheeks, and around the mouth and wrists, eruption of pimples which cause drawing itching, which is removed for only a short time by scratching, but then returns of a pricking character. *[Fz.]*

The eruption of pimples on the face sometimes causes tensive sore pain of itself; on being touched it pains as if festering. *[Fz.]*

Throbbing and aching pain in the whole face from the teeth into the eye, for sixteen days.

Very fine needle-pricks in the face and the rest of the body. *[Fz.]*

90. Burning aching tearing in the right temple, close to the eye (aft. 7 h.). *[Htn.]*

Burning pressive sensation round about the eye (aft. 4 h.). *[Htn.]*

Contracted pupils (aft. 1/2 , 1 h.). *[Lr.]*

The pupils are contracted after half a hour, after which they become much dilated. *[Trn.]*

Dilation of the pupils.

95. Dilated pupils, the first days. *[Stf.]*

Dilated pupils (aft. 26 h.). *[Lr.]*

Very dilated pupils, for many hours. *[Stf.]*

A contractive sensation in the upper eyelid, which presses out tears.

Pressure on the upper eyelid all day – more severe on the shutting the eye.

100. Severe sharp cutting pain under the left upper eyelid (aft. 75 h.). *[Gn.]*

Under the left upper eyelid pain as if a hard body lay beneath it (aft. 13 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching on the border of the upper eyelid in the open air (aft. 3/4 h.); two hours afterwards also in the other eye- it went off by rubbing. *[Kr.]*

Itching on the borders of the eyelids (aft. 2 h.).

A pain pressing the eye from within outwards, on the upper border of the right orbit, just behind the eye, persisting for a long time and frequently recurring (aft. 10 d.). *[Hnl.]*

105. Aching pain in the upper part of the right eyeball (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Aching in the eye; she must wink frequently.

Hard pressure in the inner canthus of the right eye. *[Hrr.]*

Tensive stitch in the outer canthus of the right eye (aft. 3.3/4 h.). *[Gn.]*

The eyes are very dry in the evening, and ache.

110. The eyes, in the morning on waking, are very dry; they ache so that she cannot open them unless they are moistened.

Dryness of the eyes, lasting all day (aft. 13 h.). [Hnl.]

A smarting sore pain in the inner canthi. (In a man who had never had anything the matter with his eyes in his life.)

In the left inner canthus a pain rather smarting than itching.

Smarting water runs out of the eyes, in the morning.

115. In the inner canthus a severe itching, worst in the open air – he must rub it.

A not disagreeable burning in the outer canthus of the right eye, which extends to a considerable distance behind the eye towards the ear, and recurs paroxysmally (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Stf.]

Inflammation of the white of the eye, with pains.

Pimples around the inflamed eye.

The eyes soon begin to pain when writing (especially in the afternoon), a smarting and burning, and then some drops escape which smart; he must avoid the light, as that brings on the pain sooner.

120. On strain the eyes, coarse stitches in them. [Fz.]

Shooting thrusts in the eyeball, as if it would burst (Aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

The eyes are excessively deeply sunk, with blue raised borders, as in a person who had been raking much, for four days. [Stf.]

The right eye is much larger (more expanded, more open) than usual (aft. 78 h.). [Fz.]

On looking at an object a white veil comes before it, making it invisible.

125. When reading small black flashes seemed to come before the letters, and then whole lines disappeared.

Also when looking in the open air sometimes black flashes came before the eyes, like a kind of flickering.

In the dark night, in bed, he sees a pillar of fire before the eyes.

The sight is dim and the eyes so hot that the spectacle glass becomes covered with condensed vapour.

Dimness of sight, as if the eyes were full of water, with itching and pricking in the inner canthi; he must rub the place.

130. Dimness of sight in near and distant vision (aft. 10 h.). [Hnl.]

Illusion of vision: when he stands up from his seat he appears to himself much larger than usual and all below him seems to be much lower down (aft. 26 h.). [Fz.]

A halo round the candle flame in the evening.

Tearing pressure in the outer canthus in the region of the lachrymal gland (ft. 72 h.). [Fz.]

Feeling in the eyes as if they were full of sleep.

135. The eyes sometimes close, although he is not sleepy. *[Fz.]*

At night dry matter is deposited on the eyelashes and on the outer canthus; in the open air the eye gum also hardens and causes stiffness.

In the inner canthus there is always an accumulation of dry matter, which he must rub away frequently during the day.

The eyes are sealed up in the morning in their inner canthus.

On the concha of the left ear posteriorly, a cramp-like burning aching pain (aft. 8 h.). *[Htn]*

140. (A drawing pain on the ear.)

A pinching and nipping in the left ear.

A stitch in the left ear (aft. 31 h.). *[Gn.]*

Blunt, but deep stitches in the interior first of the left, then of the right ear.

Deep in the right ear a dull painful stitch, in the evening (aft. 48 h.). *[Kr.]*

145. **A tensive stitch in the left ear** (aft. 8.1/2, 36 h.). *[Gn.]*

In the right meatus auditorious a feeling of cold streaming in like a cool breath, for some hours. *[Stf.]*

Ringling in the left ear (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Kr.]*

On moving the head ringling in one or other ear, which went off when at rest (aft. 2.3/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

Sometimes a slight crack on both ears as if the wind suddenly rushed in- without diminution of the hearing. *[Fz.]*

150. Drawing in both malar bones (zygomatic arch). *[Hrr.]*

Aching tearing in the left zygomatic process involving the teeth (at. 1 h.). *[Gss.]*

Tearing and tugging from the head down through the cheeks into the teeth (aft. 36 h.). *[Stf.]*

Cutting drawing in the left zygoma (aft. 22 h.). *[Gss.]*

Burning stitch in the right malar bone (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

155. Obtuse stitch in the left zygoma (aft. 22 h.). *[Gn.]*

Burning sharp shooting in the left cheek, inciting him to scratch. *[Gss.]*

Itching on the cheeks.

Itching (eroding) needle-pricks on both cheeks, inciting him to scratch. *[Gss.]*

The left cheek is painful as if ulcerated, when yawning. *[Fz.]*

160. When yawning the right maxillary-joint in front of the ear tends to become dislocated, with shooting pain.

Pain in the maxillary-joint when yawning.

Swelling of the cheek over the lower jaw.

In the left nostril on the cartilage of the nasal septum there occurs a sore pain when it is touched, as if it would ulcerate. [Gss.]

Sore pain on one nostril as if it were much ulcerated.

165. Sore nose inwardly, with a scab deeply seated in the interior.

Itching in the left ala nasi, which went off on touching it (aft. 78 h.). [Gn.]

Sensation as of fine cuts in the lip, as if they were chapped. [Fz.]

In the middle of the upper lip a scabby ulcer.

A burning lasting a minute about the middle of the outer border of the upper lip. [Stf.]

170. On the red of the upper lip a pimple covered by a scab, with burning sensation.

A vesicle on the border of the red of the lower lip with shooting burning pain.

Pressive sharp stitches from within outwards in the upper lip. [Gss.]

An ulcer on the border of the red of the lower lip, of shining red appearance with obtuse shooting drawing pains *per se*, sometimes accompanied by not disagreeable itching, which induces scratching, whereupon an obtuse shooting ensues (aft. 6 h.). [Hrr.]

Lip ulcer with gnawing drawing pain in it (Aft. 37 h.). [Hrr.]

175. Lip ulcer, from which at first matter, then (aft. 3 d.) only greenish water comes. [Hrr.]

Anteriorly beneath the chin, under the border of the lower jaw, a tensive sensation, as if a pimple would come there. [Fz.]

Under the chin anteriorly at the symphysis of the lower jaw, it feels as if there were a swollen gland; there is something hard there, like cartilage, of the size of a hazel nut – when swallowing, as also when touched or rubbed with the neck-cloth, he feels there a hard pressive pain (aft. 26 h.). [Hrr.]

On bowing the head forwards it falls forward almost involuntarily, when sitting (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

Heaviness of the head and weakness of the cervical muscles; he must lean the head either backwards or to one side or the other (aft. 12 h.). [Hnl.]

180. Down–pressing sensation in the nape. [Fz.]

Paralytic drawing posteriorly in the joint of the nape, at the spinous process of the first dorsal vertebra. [Gss.]

Externally on the neck eruption of some pimples.

Jerking stitches at the side of the neck, almost behind the ear, in the evening. [Stf.]

Tensive stitch in the left cervical muscles. [Gn.]

185. Pressive drawing on the right side of the neck, irrespective of movement or touch (aft. 32 h.). [Hrr.]

Tensive aching in the side of the neck. [Fz.]

On bowing forward the neck a drawing aching (rheumatic) pain in the side of it. *[Fz.]*

Fine tearing in the muscles of the neck (aft. 5 m.). *[Hrr.]*

On bowing forward the neck where it joins on to the shoulder is the seat of rheumatic pains, drawing, aching, stiffness. *[Fz.]*

190. The submaxillary glands are painful when touched and also independently of touch.

The submaxillary glands are painful as if swollen and contused.

Swelling of the tonsils and submaxillary glands.

Compressive drawing pain in the right row of teeth, excited by cold water. *[Fz.]*

In the morning drawing pain only in a hollow tooth (aft. 72 h.). *[Fz.]*

195. Violent tearing in the roots of the teeth, whilst at the same time the facial muscles are drawn away, first to one side then to the other. *[Hbg.]*

The teeth soon became black; she must brush them twice a day and still they remain striped black transversely.

A tooth that had long remained but slightly decayed became rapidly more hollow, in eight days. *[Fz.]*

A piece of the posterior surface of an incisor tooth exfoliates (aft. 28 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Swelling of the gums with heat in the cheek.

200. The gums are painful to the touch.

The gums bleed when pressed on, and when brushing the teeth, for many days.

The gums become pale and white.

The inside of the gums is painful and swollen – it is also painful when swallowing.

A blister on the inside of the gums turns into an ulcer, with shooting drawing pains.

205. A lump on the gums is painful when pressed on by something had not otherwise (aft. 17 d.).

The gums are eaten away.

Painful drawing in the gum of the last molar and in its root. *[Hrr.]*

Painful drawing in the gum of the incisors and of the canine tooth, and in their roots, on the right side, which extends down into the muscles of the lower jaw (aft. 26 h.). *[Hrr.]*

The gums of the upper and lower teeth of the right side are painfully spasmodically drawn together, so that she cannot separate the teeth on account of the pain. *[Hbg.]*

210. **While eating tearing in the gums and roots of the lower molars** (aft. 72 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Tearing throughout both rows of teeth, with feeling of the teeth on edge when biting on them (aft. 40 h.). *[Stf.]*

Toothache excited by drawing air into the mouth.

Eroding pain in the four lower front teeth, especially at night.

Occasionally a painful tug in the teeth followed by throbbing in the gums.

215. Aching drawing pain in the front row of teeth, as from taking mercury, worst in the night towards morning.

A penetrating drawing in the tooth that is becoming hollow and in the corresponding tooth of the opposite side, in the morning.

Violent drawing toothache, with swelling of the cheek, aching pains in the same side of the head and heat in the face.

Toothache when eating; the teeth are not firm, but when touched waggle to and fro; he cannot masticate his food properly; when chewing he feels as if the teeth were pressed deeper into the gums, and it is the same when the two rows of teeth only touch one another; at the same time the gums are white (aft. 56 h.). [*Hrr.*]

The decayed teeth are sensitive to the slightest touch, and if the smallest portion of food remains in their cavities after eating, there occurs a violent pain extending into the roots, and the gums around the teeth are the seat of sore pain. [*Htn.*]

220. Immediately after eating and chewing, as also drinking anything cold, a tearing toothache, which went off in half an hour, but immediately recurred on again chewing; after drinking a liquid not cold and after partaking of fluid nourishment, it did not occur; it was not brought on by moving, but when already present in the open air. [*Fz.*]

When she drank something cold it darted into their teeth as if they were hollow. [*Stf.*]

Immediately after every meal, pain in a hollow tooth – an eroding drawing (but in the incisors, aching), which is immensely increased in the open air even when the mouth is kept shut, but it gradually leaves off in the room, for several days (aft. 5 d.). [*Fz.*]

Fine throbbing in the teeth even when chewing. [*Fz.*]

Tearing first in the root of the hollow tooth, then forwards into the crowns of the teeth, only immediately after eating and chewing, very much increased in the open air; at the same time a pressure on the crowns of the painful teeth also commence to ache (aft. 9 d.). [*Fz.*]

225. **Tickling pricking in the right lower molars** (aft. ¼ h.). [*Gss.*]

Whitish furred tongue (aft. 46 h.). [*Stf.*]

White furred tongue (aft. 27 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shooting in the tip of the tongue, when not touched by anything.

Pricking pain on the border of the tongue when he presses it against the palate, as if a thorn were sticking in it – it went off when eating.

230. Sore pain of the forepart of the tongue.

Painful drawing from the hyoid bone deep into the throat to below the lower jaw; aggravated by touching the side of their neck (aft. 48 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Swelling of the sublingual gland, which hinders him in swallowing for four hours (aft. 3 h.). [*Trn.*]

A blister in the mouth.

Shooting in the palate extending into the brain.

235. Burning scraping in the palate when swallowing and otherwise. [*Hrr.*]

Rough and scrapy but very moist on the palate. [*Stf.*]

Shooting on the palate, when it is dry, in the evening (aft. 12 h.). [*Fz.*]

Aching soreness at the back of the palate, only when not swallowing (aft. 4, 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

Scrapy sensation in the fauces, behind the posterior nares, as though he had drawn snuff through them. [*Gn.*]

240. Dryness of the tongue and at the same time tenacious mucus in the posterior nares, by which they are stopped up. [*Fz.*]

He speaks quite faintly, on account of weakness of the vocal organs, though otherwise he is lively. [*Fz.*]

Dry sensation on the tongue, collection of sourish water in the mouth, and at the same time tenacious mucus stopping up the choanae. [*Fz.*]

Collection of saliva in the mouth.

Ptyalism.

245. Bloody saliva (immediately). [*Gn.*]

Rough throat, with sore pain, when talking and swallowing.

Dryness in the throat, especially in the evening, before going to sleep; stitches in the throat when swallowing.

Bread tastes sour to him.

Bread tastes sourish. [*Fz.*]

250. In the mouth a nasty bitter taste, *per se*. [*Stf.*]

A qualmish, flat taste in the mouth, and yet food tastes well.

Watery taste in the mouth, although food tastes all right.

Food has no taste and yet he has appetite.

Nasty bitterish taste of food (aft. 46 h.). [*Stf.*]

255. **He has a constant accumulation of mucus in the mouth, without bad taste.**

The mouth is constantly full of watery fluid, as during great hunger. [*Stf.*]

False sensation of hunger in the stomach, as if it hung down in a flaccid state, and yet no appetite.

Extreme ravenous hunger in the stomach, as if it hung down in a flaccid state, and yet no appetite.

Extreme ravenous hunger, even when the stomach was full of food, and when he again ate, he relished the food.

Great appetite for milk.

260. (From drinking beer there occurs a scrapy disagreeable taste in the throat.)

Tobacco-smoke has a pungent taste.

During (the accustomed) tobacco-smoking, heartburn.

Every morning, nausea even to vomiting.

Inclination to vomit.

265. In the morning inclination to vomit (aft. 1 h.). [*Fz.*]

When eating there occurs nausea in the mouth and gullet, as though he should vomit (aft. 9 h.). [*Lr.*]

Collection of water in the mouth, after eating – a kind of waterbrash. [*Fz.*]

Qualmish (immediately); water collects in his mouth with single short eructations, as when an emetic has been taken which will not act. [*Stf.*]

A kind of eructation; a quantity of mucus comes from the upper part of the throat into the mouth (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Stf.*]

270. Tasteless eructation; but neither air nor anything else comes up. [*Stf.*]

Eructation of a tasteless fluid after eating. [*Stf.*]

Eructation with the taste of the ingesta. [*Stf.*]

Frequent empty eructation. [*Stf.*]

Repeated eructation (aft. ¼ h.). [*Kr.*]

275. Scrapy eructation, which effects the larynx and causes cough (scrapy heartburn).

When he wishes to eructate he has pressure and shooting up into the chest.

Hiccup every time after eating.

Much hiccup half an hour after supper.

Frequent hiccup during (the accustomed) tobacco-smoking. [*Lr.*]

280. Frequent hiccup, combined with nausea and stupefaction of the head (aft. ¾ h.). [*Lr.*]

Adipsia: he drinks less than usual. [*Hrr.*]

A few hours after a full nutritious meal he gets a feeling of violent hunger, with flow of water into the mouth. [*Stf.*]

For three days he is qualmish and squeamish.

Tensive pain in the region of the stomach (aft. 13 h.). [*Stf.*]

285. Digging pain in the stomach.

In the scrobiculus cordis a pinching oppressive pain, which only went off when he sat and bent the body forwards (aft. 1 h.). [*Htm.*]

Fulness in the scrobiculus cordis and pressure and shooting in it.

In the morning after waking, in bed, a pressure in the stomach as from a weight, not relieved by any change of position (aft. 6 h.).

Squeezing pressure below the sternum on the left close to the ensiform cartilage. [*Gss.*]

290. Only on beginning to walk a persistent stitch-like pain in the abdomen under the

right ribs.

Transient pressive pain as from displaced flatulence under the ribs. [*Stf.*]

A contraction on the hypochondria oppressing the chest and impeding respiration (aft. 2 d.), lasting three days. [*Kr.*]

In the morning fasting (in bed) a tension transversely through the upper part of the belly, causing anxiety and impeding respiration, in the hypochondria (as such as hypochondriacs are wont to complain of).

Squeezing pressure under the right short ribs (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

295. A great rattling and rumbling in the abdomen, without pain or discharge of flatus (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Stf.*]

Loud rumbling in the abdomen.

Rumbling and cutting in the belly, for many days.

Rumbling in the left side of the upper part of the belly (aft. 1 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Aching and at the same time heaviness and tension in the abdomen.

300. The abdomen is as if compressed, impeding respiration.

A tensive painful pressure in the abdomen, as though he had eaten too much and then pressed on his belly, with nausea and flow of saliva into the mouth.

Drawing pain transversely through the abdomen.

A drawing downwards in the sides of the abdomen as if the menses were about to come on (aft. 4 d.).

Drawing pain in the abdomen as from flatulence.

305. After dinner a rattling in the abdomen, which sounded like the formation and bursting of bubbles. [*Kr.*]

Rumbling in the hypogastrium and drawing in the intestinal canal. [*Hrr.*]

Flatulence becomes displaced in the hypogastrium (the first 8 h.).

Hard painful pressure in the right side below the navel. [*Gss.*]

On the left above the navel, squeezing stitches, which are sharp and occur in rhythm. [*Gss.*]

310. Cutting in the umbilical region, as if externally, in the evening in bed, in three paroxysms.

In the bowels cutting, especially after each time she eats and drinks, and at the same time such nausea that the water runs into her mouth, and like wise great exhaustion; after the cutting she has great heat in the face and the blood rushes to her head, the veins of the hands also are distended.

Spasmodic cutting in the abdomen with trembling of the knees; by day, on the slightest movement, particularly severe after urinating; in the evening, cutting even without moving, which became better on crouching together.

Pinching stitch in the abdominal viscera, on the left side (aft. 38 h.). [*Gn.*]

Long-continued blunt stitch in the region around the navel, worse during expiration and when pressed on (aft. 8 h.). *[Gn.]*

315. Tensive stitch in the left abdominal muscles (aft. 32 h.). *[Gn.]*

Bruised pain above the hips in the loins, which spreads to below the navel, most perceptible when bending forwards, but also painful when touched (aft. 18 h.). *[Kr.]*

Bruised pain in the abdomen (aft. 48 h.). *[Stf.]*

Itching needle-pricks in the renal region. *[Gss.]*

Painless swelling of the inguinal glands, which is most visible when walking and standing and lasts many days (aft. 36 h.).

320. Blunt stitch in the left groin, worse when pressed on, going off during inspiration and expiration (aft. 84 h.). *[Gn.]*

Great discharge of flatus. *[Gn.]*

Hot flatus (aft. 36 h.). *[Gss.]*

A large quantity of flatus is developed and is freely discharged, of very bad smell, for thirty-six hours.

Discharge of indescribably foetid flatus. *[Stf.]*

325. Excessively foetid flatus in great quantity for many days. *[Kr.]*

Pinching in the bowels with discharge of flatus (aft. 13 h.). *[Gn.]*

Violent twisting about pinching pain in the whole abdomen, sometimes in one part, sometimes in another (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Pinching transversely across the abdomen, and drawing in the muscles on the sides of the hypogastrium, as if diarrhoea would come on. *[Fz.]*

In the morning pinching in the upper part of the belly, as if diarrhoea would come on, and yet he cannot go to stool. *[Fz.]*

330. In the abdomen a shaking feeling and diarrhoeic movements. *[Fz.]*

In the morning the stool is long delayed, on account of want of peristaltic movement of the colon. *[Fz.]*

Stool twelve hours later than usual and coming away in hard little pieces (aft. 14, 15 h.). *[Hnl.]*

The first day hard stool, the second none, the third again a hard stool, the fourth day an ordinary stool. *[Kr.]*

Cutting and digging about in the upper and lower part of the abdomen, with call to stool, followed by a thin but scanty evacuation; when it is passed there ensues a fresh call to stool with increased cutting in the abdomen, but in spite of all efforts no evacuation – a kind of tenesmus, which, as well as the abdominal pains, only goes off after rising up from the night stool. *[Gss.]*

335. Cutting in the belly, with violent call to stool, whereupon perfectly fluid but scanty faeces are evacuated, with inward chilliness in the head; immediately after the evacuation there ensues a kind of tenesmus. *[Gss.]*

After a hard stool a kind of contused pain deep in the rectum, for three quarters of an hour.

Hard scanty stool, with burning cutting pain in the anus (aft. 10 h.). [Hnl.]

Costiveness for several days (the first days).

The normal firm stool passes with discharge of flatus between times.

340. Small, hard, thin-shaped stool, which is evacuated with pressive pains in the anus (aft. 26 h.). [Hnl.]

Persistent aching pain in the rectum, when sitting. [Gn.]

Difficult stool; at first hard faeces are evacuated; this is followed by soft faeces which teased and urged him just as if the rectum were constricted; it wanted to come away but could not; thereafter tenesmus continued. [Trn.]

In the morning cutting in the belly before the stool.

In the morning, immediately after a hard stool, a very thin, yellowish, copious evacuation. [Stf.]

345. Soft stool which, however, is evacuated with difficulty, on account of constriction of the anus, as in haemorrhoids. [Fz.]

Soft stool (aft. 49 h.). [Gn.]

He had frequent call to stool, without bellyache; each time the evacuation was very scanty and very hard, with a pain in the anus as if it would burst.

In the morning after cutting in the belly and nausea, diarrhoea comes on; the last stool is pure mucus. *(The four following symptoms seemed to be caused by a too large dose, which makes almost every medicine a purgative ; for the peculiar primary action of this drug seems to be: during the stool forcing bellyache, constipation, or else a very scanty, hard, or even (but more rarely) thin evacuation, as may also be seen in SS. 238 to 333.)*

Cutting in the abdomen diarrhoeic stool, at the last slimy (aft. 42, 84 h.).

350. Along with the feeling as if flatus would be discharged, there occurs unnoticed a thin stool (aft. 3 h.).

Diarrhoeic stool mixed with flatus (aft. 3 h.).

For many successive days several ordinary thin stools.

After the completed stool a similar but fruitless urging in the rectum without evacuation.

Long after the stool a momentary sore pain in the rectum.

355. Great itching at the anus, with small lumps there.

Itching in the anus when sitting, independent of stool (aft. 7 h.). [Gn.]

The first day very scanty secretion of urine. *(The urinary symptoms resemble those connected with the stool, as in also seen in the symptoms of my fellow provers.)*

Frequent discharge of watery urine at first, but after some days dark-coloured urine. [Stf.]

Copious, very frequent micturition, for several days (aft. 24, 40 h.).

360. The first four days the urine is discharged every quarter of an hour in small

quantities; the following days in sufficient quantity, but of a dark colour and every hour. [Gss.]

He must urinate frequently and the discharge is scanty, the second day not so frequently, but the quantity is greater. [Hrr.]

He urinates somewhat oftener than is usual with him, but passes little at a time (aft. 7 d.). [Hrr.]

Frequent call to urinate, when very little dark-coloured urine is discharged, for three days. [Gss.]

Copious red urine.

365. Frequent call to urinate with great discharge of urine (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

When she coughed the urine was ejected involuntarily.

Call to urinate; scarcely a spoonful passes, mostly of reddish or dark yellow urine in a thin stream, sometimes by drops, and after he has passed it he always feels as if the bladder were not empty, for some urine continues to dribble away. [Gss.]

He urinates frequently, but always only scantily, about a cupful of dark urine (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.]

On awaking from sleep pressure on the bladder; she must pass much urine, and yet an hour afterwards she had again a call to urinate with pressure.

370. He urinates less frequently than on the first day, but more frequently than in his normal state, and a little more in quantity than the first day (aft. 3 to 7 d.). [Hrr.]

Cutting while urinating and still worse afterwards.

Every time water is passed burning in the whole urethra, for many days.

Immediately after urinating a dislocative pain above the urethra behind the os pubis. [Lr.]

The urine is passed at night with stiff penis and at last only in drops, with burning at the neck of the bladder, and at the same time ineffectual urging to stool, lying doubled up gave relief. [Trn.]

375. A smarting and burning formication at the orifice of the urethra, when not urinating.

Only when not urinating, while sitting a burning deep back in the urethra.

A kind of burning in the middle of the urethra, when not urinating (aft. 6 h.). [Kr.]

When evacuating a hard stool, discharge of prostatic fluid.

All night long excessive stiffness of the penis, without seminal emission (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

380. All night stiffness of penis, without amorothoughts and without seminal emission. [Lr.]

At night amorous dream-pictures, with two seminal emissions. [Lr.]

At night a seminal emission without dreams. [Fz.]

A pollution in the afternoon siesta in an old man, to whom nothing similar had occurred for thirty years (aft. 12 h.).

Seminal emissions on three successive nights.

385. Seminal emissions on five successive nights, each time with lascivious dreams.

After a nocturnal pollution exhaustion and heaviness in both arms, as if he had lead in them.

In its primary action it excites strong sexual desire, but in the secondary action or reaction of the organism (aft. 5, 6 d.) there ensues indifference to, and persistent deficiency of, sexual desire, both in the genital organs and in the mind.

Violent drawing burning stitches out of the right inguinal ring as if in the spermatic cord as far as the right testicle (aft. which, however, is painless when touched). When sitting, standing, and walking, but most violent when stooping (aft. 33 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Aching drawing (tearing) in the right testicle, as though it were forcibly compressed. [*Gss.*]

390. **Aching pain on the left testicle when walking, as also whenever it is rubbed; the pain is more violent on touching it** (aft. 8 h.). [*Hrr.*]

An itching in the inside of the scrotum, which can only be somewhat removed by pressing and rubbing between the fingers.

Voluptuous itching (*Removed by smelling at ambra.*) about the scrotum, which is always increased by rubbing; on the surface it turns into a sore pain, whilst deeper the itching continues and at length causes a seminal emission (aft. 5, 6, 8 d.).

A painless gurgling in the scrotum.

Moisture on the corona glandis, beneath the prepuce.

395. Soft exuding growth in the groove behind the corona glandis and a similar growth in the corona itself, both of which itch from the friction of the shirt.

Shooting pain on the right side of the glans when standing and walking. [*Lr.*]

Painful sensibility of the female genitals; when she sits she has pain there.

Spasmodic pain in female genitals and vagina.

Pricking itching in the female genitals.

400. A smarting in the female genitals, even when not urinating.

Posteriorly, within the right labium majus, a blister, which causes smarting *per se*, but sore pain when touched (aft. 9 d.).

Appearance of the menses at new moon that had been absent for a year, with cutting in the abdomen and great rumbling.

Frequent sneezing without coryza (aft. 2 and 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sneezing with coryza.

405. (In the evening a stoppage in the nose so that she can get no air through it and it renders speech difficult.)

Coryza: at first he blows only thick mucus from the nose, afterwards thin discharge (aft. 4 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Quickly developed fluent coryza, with catarrhal speech, lasting a quarter of an hour (aft.

2 p.m.).

Severe coryza without cough.

Violent fluent coryza; one nostril is stopped up, the other not, with frequent sneezing, flow of tears from the eyes and chapped lips (aft. 3, 4 d.). *[Kr.]*

410. Violent coryza: along with tickling in the nose and sneezing there flows from the nose at one time a copious, bland, watery discharge, at another time thick mucus – later on only the thick mucous matter. *[Stf.]*

Coryza and cough, for several weeks.

Constant irritation to hacking cough, on account of viscid mucus in the larynx, which he cannot detach by coughing. *[Gss.]*

She feels her chest weak; something adheres in her windpipe, causing hacking cough.

Easy expectoration of a quantity of mucus by hacking cough. *[Kr.]*

415. Cough with mucous expectoration.

Severe cough which threatens to tear out the larynx, as from a persistent contraction of the windpipe, not preceded by any particular irritation (aft. 4 h.). *[Fz.]*

Cough caused by tickling irritation, only by day.

Immediately after eating severe irritation to cough in the larynx, but little cough (aft. 4 d.). *[Fz.]*

Adhesive mucus lies in his chest the first six to eight hour and on several mornings; later on and during the day, easy detachment of mucus from the chest.

240. Severe cough after lying down in the evening and at noon, with viscid mucous expectoration.

Shortly after every meal severe cough with collection of water in the mouth – it is as if this water were forcibly propelled through the oesophagus and caused cutting pain in it (aft. 26 h.). *[Fz.]*

Expectoration of mucus each time with five to eight drops of blood, and always preceded by a scraping sensation in the chest.

Cough with yellow expectoration like pus, worst in the forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock, little in the morning (aft. 5 d.).

When coughing pain behind the sternum as if festering.

425. In the chest a pressure and a heaviness in it when sitting, which was allayed by walking.

Pressure in the left side of the chest, breathing has no influence on it.

At the top of the sternum immediately beneath the pit of the throat, itching, fine, sharp pricks, which compel scratching. *[Gss.]*

Painful stitches in the chest, impeding expiration. *[Lr.]*

Obtuse stitch in the left side of the chest, recurring after several minutes. *[Gn.]*

430. In bending the upper part of the body towards the right side and forwards, a violent

stitch in the right side of the chest, when sitting (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Tensive stitches in the left side of the chest, when lying and moving, more violent when expiring than when inspiring, worst when going upstairs, when at last a persistent stitch ensues which almost stops the breath (aft. 16 h.). [*Gn.*]

A persistent boring obtuse stitch in the left side of the chest (aft. 37 h.). [*Gn.*]

Obtuse stitches on both sides on the intercostal muscles, when sitting, worse when leaning backward, and continuing during inspiration and expiration (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Uneasiness in the chest.

435. Feeling of soreness behind the sternum. [*Gss.*]

In the afternoon an oppression on the chest and a feeling of restlessness that drives him from one place to another and does not allow him to remain in any one place.

Towards the end of coitus, tightness of the chest.

Oppression of the chest, like contraction of it, causing slow and difficult inspiration; expiration affords relief; at the same time restlessness and anxiety, worst when sitting, easier when walking, lasting five hours (aft. 6 h.). [*Ctz.*]

Constant pain in the middle of the sternum, as if something sore (ulcerated) were there, worst when raising up and stretching out the body, also more painful when touched, like tension and pressure, so that the breath is sometimes taken away.

440. Pressure above the scrobiculus cordis, like soreness, with nausea there. [*Gss.*]

Shooting cutting on the cartilages of the ribs of the left side; it feels as if an incision were made into it, accompanied by stitches. [*Hrr.*]

Sharp stitches which commence at the posterior part of the right ribs and meander forwards to the cartilages. [*Hrr.*]

Pricking itching betwixt the cartilages of the ribs. [*Hrr.*]

Sharp stitches in the region of the fourth costal cartilages of the right and left sides, intermitting in pauses of several seconds, and lasting longer than usual; they penetrate slowly from within outwards, without relation to inspiration or expiration (aft. 14 h.). [*Hrr.*]

445. Pain as if bruised in the pectoral muscles, in the morning, when she moves in bed, and during the day when she lays the arms together; on touching the parts themselves she feels nothing, nor yet when breathing.

The chest is outwardly painful when touched.

On stooping, an obtuse pressive pain on the cartilages of the last ribs, also, when touching, a sore pain.

Miliary rash on the chest; when he becomes warm it gets red and itches.

On the lower ribs a tettery eruption, consisting of small, thick, red pimples, with burning itching pricking as from stinging nettles; after rubbing the part is painful; at the same time a chilliness running over this part and the upper part of the abdomen.

450. Palpitation of the heart when walking and when listening to music.

Trembling palpitation of the heart on slight movement.

He wakes from his afternoon sleep with the most violent palpitation of the heart.

Stiffness in the n.

Itching in the nape.

455. Pressure and tension in the nape and left shoulder muscles (aft. 1/2 h.).

In the morning rheumatic pain in the nape and between the scapulae; like drawing; on rising up from bed she could not move her arms not turn her neck for pain, all the forenoon, for several successive mornings, with exhaustion of the whole body till noon.

In the sacrum stitches and pain as from a strain, when at rest, which goes off on walking.

In the morning in bed pain the scrum, as if all were broken; on rising from bed she could not lift anything from the floor, until 8 or 9 o'clock; then came on hunger, then, with cutting in the abdomen, diarrhoea, which at last was slimy.

A down-drawing pain in the sacrum, more when stooping than when standing upright, least when sitting.

460. The whole night a pressing in the sacrum as if bruised; she woke up from the pain, which was worst at 4 a.m.; when she got up it went off.

Sacral pain hindering her less in walking than on rising from a sat, turning the body in bed, and at every sideward movement persisting many days (aft. 10 h.). [*Kr.*]

Externally on the lower part of the os sacrum a violent burning (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

When sitting, drawing shooting, sometimes twitching in the os sacrum. [*Hnl.*]

(Pain in the back at night, from the evening until 5 a.m., like blows and jerks, which took away his breath, with slumber.)

465. Severe stitches up the back (aft. 7 d.).

Hard pressure on the left near the spine on the dorsal muscles (aft. 4 d.). [*Hrr.*]

In the two first dorsal vertebrae a drawing pressure, with a sore sensation at the same time (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Fz.*]

Burning aching pain under the right scapula, close to the spine, with a painful feeling of weight on the right side of the chest (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Between the last cervical and first dorsal vertebrae, a pain as if stabbed with a knife. [*Fz.*]

470. Stitches in the left axilla. [*Gn.*]

Itching needle-pricks in the right axilla (aft. 3 m.). [*Hrr.*]

Itching pricks in both axillae (aft. 5 m.). [*Hrr.*]

In the right axilla an obtuse pressive pain. [*Stf.*]

In the left shoulder-joint a drawing shooting, especially on moving the arm to the chest. [*Hnl.*]

475. Pressive stitch in the right shoulder from below upwards (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Loose pressure on the shoulder, which is painful to the touch, as if the flesh were

detached, when walking. *[Fz.]*

A pressing-down of the shoulder, as if a weight lay on it, when sitting, *[Fz.]*

Pain like dislocation in the right shoulder-joint, only on moving. *[Hrr.]*

Obtuse shooting pains on the right shoulder-joint, more severe when moving and when touched. *[Hrr.]*

480. Aching drawing in the shoulder-joints, in the morning in bed and immediately after getting up; more severe when moving (aft. 5 d.). *[Hrr.]*

Violent aching pain in the left shoulder-joint. Not removed by any motion (aft. 36 h.). *[Htn.]*

Fine tearing on the head of the left humerus, more severe when moving. *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic drawing in the shoulder-joint, sometimes also in the whole arm when as he lies in bed he lays it under his head (aft. 90 h.). *[Gss.]*

Pain on the bones of the arm; not spontaneously when at rest, also not when touched, but only when moving.

485. Pain on the right humerus, an intolerable aching in the periosteum, when at rest and when moving; on touching it the part is still more painful (aft. 36 h.).

In the right upper arm an aching drawing, in the evening in bed.

Tearing pain in the left upper arm, in the deltoid muscle, when sitting, which goes off by movement. *[Fz.]*

Tearing pain in the muscles of the left upper arm close to the elbow. *[Lr.]*

Stitch-like tearing in the muscles of the right upper arm, near the elbow-joint. *[Lr.]*

490. Paralytic aching pain on the left upper arm, aggravated by touching (aft. 72 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Hard pressure inwards on the right upper arm, aggravated by touching (aft. 2 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic aching pain on the left upper arm, aggravated by touching and motion; the arm is weakened (aft. 36 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Aching drawing here and there on the upper extremities, aggravated by touching (aft. 7 h.). *[Hrr.]*

Paralytic pressure on both upper and forearms; aggravated by motion and touch (aft. 5 d.). *[Hrr.]*

495. Aching drawing in the deltoid muscle. *[Fz.]*

Slow, blunt stitches, like pressure, in the middle of the forearm. *[Gss.]*

Eruption of itching pimples on the elbow and towards the hand.

Paralytic weakness about the elbow-joint (aft. 2 h.). *[Fz.]*

Near the bend of the elbow, more towards the forearm, a sensation as if a cutaneous eruption had broken out, or on being scratched by a needle – a kind of goose-skin feeling, rather burning; and yet nothing is to be seen on the part, which is especially painful when touched. *[Stf.]*

500. Below the left elbow on the outer side of the radius, aching drawing, like a squeezing. [Gss.]

Drawing tearing pain in the forearm, especially when moving the arm and hand.

On the forearm a red elevation, in the centre of which is a pustule, with burning pain when at rest and *per se*, but with pain more like a boil when touched.

Shooting tearing in the left forearm (aft. 1 h.). [Kr.]

Aching drawing in the muscles of the forearm and on the back of hand. [Fz.]

505. Twitching in the left forearm when at rest (aft. 75 h.). [Gn.]

Cramp-like pain about the right wrist-joint, which goes off on extending the fingers, but returns on flexing them, and this causes at the same time also a tearing stitch through the whole arm up into the shoulder (aft. 24.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

In the wrist a pressure extending across it, especially on movement. [Fz.]

Shooting tearing in the left wrist-joint (aft. 1 h.). [Kr.]

Tetter on the hands, which itch in the evening, and burn after scratching.

510. Drawing pain through the bones of the back of hand, especially during movement. [Fz.]

Tickling itching on the left palm, exciting scratching. [Lr.]

Painful drawing in the middle joint of the right index. [Hrr.]

Paralytic drawing pain in the proximal joints of the fingers where they are united to the metacarpal bones – aggravated by movement. [Hrr.]

Hard pressure on the metacarpal bone of the left index, aggravated by touch and by moving the finger (aft. 4 m.) [Hrr.]

515. Intermittent pressive pain on the metacarpal bone of the left thumb, aggravated by touch. [Hrr.]

Painful drawing in the phalanges of the fingers of the right hand (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.]

Fine twitching tearing in the muscles of the thumb, especially severe at this tip (aft. 45 h.). [Hrr.]

Tearing pain in the muscles of the ball of the left thumb, which went off on moving the thumb. [Lr.]

Fine twitching tearing in the muscles of several fingers, especially in their tips. [Hrr.]

520. When he extends the fingers freely they make convulsive movements up and down. [Gss.]

Formication in the fingers, as though they would go to sleep (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Hnl.]

Pressive cramp-like pain on the ball of the right little finger, on moving the hand. [Lr.]

Persistent pressive pain from the middle joint of the right middle finger spreading forwards, continuing also during movement (aft. 77 h.). [Gn.]

Deep, itching burning, sharp needle-pricks in the left thumb, which incite to scratch.

[Gss.]

525. Tensive stitches in the tip of the left thumb (aft. 52 h.). [Gn.]

Needle-prick-like pain in the middle joint of the right index and the joint next it, continuing during movement (aft. 54 h.). [Gn.]

Cramp in the fingers and various parts of the extremities. [Gss.]

Feeling as if a hard skin were drawn over the fingertips of the left hand; he has little feeling in them and cannot distinguish anything well by touch. [Hrr.]

Rather a feeling of heat than actual heat of the right hand, which also redder than the other, with fine tearing in the middle joints of all the four fingers of that hand. [Hnl.]

530. Tickling sharp pricks in the palm (aft. 1 h.). [Gss.]

After sitting for a little while the nates are painful.

Burning itching erosion on the nates, as when a woolen material is drawn over the skin, in the evening in bed; on scratching it went off in one place and came on another. [Trn.]

Boring pain in the muscles of the buttock, when sitting (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.]

Pricking itching in the muscles of the buttocks and several other parts of the body. [Hrr.]

535. When standing a numb feeling in the left hip, extending to the abdomen.

About the hip-joint an aching pain when walking and sitting.

When lying a pain of fatigue across the thighs and as if they were bruised; at the same time sensation of excessive stiffness in the joints of something trembling and restless in them, so that he cannot keep them still. [Fz.]

Pain as of dislocation in the middle of the left thigh, especially when walking (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.]

Tension in the large muscles of the outer side of the thigh, when walking. [Fz.]

540. Bruised pain of all the muscles of the thighs, on walking quickly, for two days.

Paralytic pain, like drawing, in the middle of the front of the thigh, when at rest and when moving. [Gss.]

Sore pain on the upper and inner part of the thigh.

Burning sharp shooting on the posterior surface of the left thigh. [Gss.]

Deeply penetrating obtuse stitch in the middle of the left thigh, towards its outer side. [Gss.]

545. Extremely painful, penetrating pricks on the inner side of the left thigh just above the knee (aft. 38 h.). [Hnl.]

Itching pricking on the inner sides of the thighs, which compels scratching (aft. 3 h.). [Gss.]

Tetters on the thighs and legs.

A formication on the thighs and legs which for many years had been the seat of the hard elastic swelling, with feeling as if the parts were inwardly hot, pressed asunder, and very

heavy.

A kind of goose-skin, without chilliness, over both thighs and legs, many red and white papulae on them, which contain whitish pus in their apices, without the slightest sensation (aft. 10 d.). [Hnl.]

550. Weakness of the thigh and leg, especially in the knee-joint, for several days – he must drag the leg; at the same time shooting tearing in the calf and pains in the sacrum (aft. 10 h.). [Kr.]

A coarse shooting almost scraping sensation on the right thigh on its inner side above the knee-joint (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

On the outer side of the knee an aching shooting pain when treading and on touching it.

Stitch-like pain on the inner border of the knee. [Lr.]

Twitching above the right patella (aft. 9 h.). [Hnl.]

555. Under the left patella a drawing tearing which does not go off by movement (aft. 54 h.). [Htn.]

When walking, pain in the thighs (worst in the left), which she must almost drag along (aft. 51 h.). [Stf.]

Drawing shooting in the right knee-joint aggravated by movement. [Hrr.]

Obtuse stitches on the knee-joint near the patella; on touching the stitches changed into an aching pain. [Hrr.]

In the morning immediately after rising, obtuse stitches in the right knee-joint, aggravated by movement (aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.]

560. In the right knee-joint and the heads of the calf muscles when walking a paralytic drawing, like a weakness, which after walking and also when seated, continues for a long time before gradually going off. [Gss.]

In the right knee a pain (as from making a false step?) lasting a minute, when walking and when moving the leg. [Stf.]

On rising from a seat a sensation as if the limbs would knuckle together in the hough – a tremulous, over-irritated drawing up in the hough. [Fz.]

As soon as he lies down there occurs a sensation of drawing up in the hough – a kind of over-irritation and voluptuous restlessness in them, so that he cannot remain lying, but must get up. [Fz.]

Drawing shooting in the left knee-joint when sitting; sometimes twitching in it. [Hnl.]

565. **Burning shooting under the left knee, on its outer side, sometimes in paroxysms.** [Gss.]

Boring stitch in the right tibia, when at rest (aft. 1/2, 35 h.). [Gn.]

Itching on the right tibia above the outer ankle, which did not go off by rubbing (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

On the leg pimples with burning itching pain.

Itching in the evening in bed, on the leg; after rubbing flat ulcers appear which are very

painful.

570. Paralytic pressure outwards on the calf-muscles of the right leg; aggravated by touching. [*Hrr.*]

Tearing pain in the muscles of one or the other leg, when standing and sitting (aft. some m.). [*Lr.*]

Heaviness and tension in the calf.

Shooting tearing under and in the right calf and above the left heel (aft. 1, 10 h.). [*Kr.*]

A continual itching pricking in the right calf when standing and walking, which went away by scratching (aft. 78 h.). [*Gn.*]

575. A intolerable cramp in the calf and sole of the foot of the leg he is lying on, wakes him out of his afternoon sleep (aft. 24 h.).

Cramp, especially in the upper and lower part of the calf, on waking from sleep, which is not allayed either by stretching or by bending the leg; on directing the thoughts to this pain when it has become allayed, it immediately increases and becomes more painful (aft. 6 h.).

On the tibia pressive drawing when sitting (aft. 6 h.). [*Fz.*]

Transversely across the tarsus a drawing aching, especially when moving. [*Fz.*]

Aching tearing in the bones of the left foot, close to the tarsus (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

580. Contractive heavy sensation in the bones of the left foot, close to the ankle-joint (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pricking itching just above the right outer ankle; it compels him to scratch, and then leaves behind it no particular sensation. [*Hrr.*]

Burning itching on the right inner ankle (aft. 4 d.). [*Hrr.*]

Itching above the heel on the tendo Achillis. [*Fz.*]

Bony swelling of the metatarsal bone of the right little toe, painful when touched.

585. Painless swelling of the dorsum of both feet, long-continued (aft. 13 d.).

Pricking itching on the right big toe. [*Hrr.*]

Aching burning in the tip of the right big toe, when at rest (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

In the interior of two toes a burning painful itching, just as though they had been frost-bitten (aft. 4 h.).

In the evening burning itching of the little toes, as if they were frost-bitten; they are painful when touched and the painful parts are red, for four days (aft. 12 h.). [*Kr.*]

590. In the evening itching burning on the right little toe, as if it were frost-bitten and it was also painful when slightly pressed. [*Hnl.*]

Formication on the under surface of the toes, which does not induce scratching; they feel as if they had gone to sleep. [*Gss.*]

Pressive pain on the inner side of the left sole when at rest (aft. 29 h.). [*Gn.*]

Formication and prickling in the sole of the foot of the leg that is crossed over the other when sitting, as if gone to sleep (aft. 17 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Drawing tearing pain here and there in the muscles of the whole body, when sitting (aft. 8.1/2, 34 h.). (*Though no name is attached to this symptom, it occurs among the "observations of others, = therefore is not to be credited to HAHNEMANN.*)

595. In the joints of the shoulders, elbows, hand, fingers, back, knees, a drawing (?) pain on moving the parts, less when at rest, especially in the evening. [*Stf.*]

In the morning inward trembling in the limbs, when he keeps them long in one position (aft. 24 h.). [*Fz.*]

Paralytic drawing on various parts of the body, especially in the joints, when he lets the limbs lie for some time in an unusual and uncomfortable position. [*Gss.*]

Itching over the head and the whole body, especially in the morning, a running itching and crawling, like the creeping of a flea, which goes from one part to another.

Itching sharp pricks on various parts of the body [*Gss.*]

600. Pricks like flea-bites, on the lower extremities, hand, nape, head, &c. (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Kr.*]

Prickling burning here and there on the skin. [*Hnl.*]

Eruption of lumps as large as a pea on the whole body and thighs, which itch and when scratched become excoriated, exude moisture, and then occasion burning pain.

In the evening and morning tearing and twitching about the ulcer, when at rest; it ceases when walking.

Tearing shooting in the ulcer.

605. Smarting in the ulcer as from salt.

A smarting itching as from salt in the ulcer.

The skin on the ulcerated leg becomes covered with a thin scab, with twitching and pecking pains, yellowish water exudes from it.

Violent burning pains in the ulcer, in the evening aftlying down, lasting hours, so that he cannot go to sleep.

The tetter itches only at night.

610. Burning sensation, sometimes in one place sometimes in another, but always only in the limbs, never on other parts of the body. [*Htn.*]

Deeply penetrating sharp stitches on various parts of the limbs, recurring after long pauses (aft. ¼ h.). [*Gss.*]

The limbs below the shoulder and below the hip-joint are as if bruised and painful as if after a long walk. [*Fz.*]

General bruised feeling, worse when walking, better when sitting and lying; especially in the calves, an extreme pain of exhaustion as if severely beaten – she could hardly drag her legs along. [*Stf.*]

Painfulness of the whole body as if bruised, with feeling of uncommon exhaustion, worse

when moving – when she walked a little after sitting, this painful feeling was renewed and aggravated (aft. 40 h.). [*Stf.*]

615. Fatigue in all the limbs and pain everything – in the muscles when touched, in the joints when moved – more in the forenoon than the afternoon.

Pain in all the bones.

In the morning on rising from bed all the joints are stiff, especially the shoulders, sacrum, and hip-joint.

In the morning in bed she is very tired, without drowsiness, all the limbs are painful as if bruised and as if there were no strength in them, for an hour.

In the morning on awaking great weariness, which, however, soon goes off.

620. In the morning immediately after rising, great weakness in the knee-joints, which compels him to sit down; walking and standing are a great trouble to him (aft. 24 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Weak in the body, especially in the knees, when walking. [*Gn.*]

Weariness and exhaustion in the body, in the morning (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Great weariness and inclination to sleep, in the afternoon when sitting (aft. 3 d.). [*Hnl.*]

In the forenoon, after rising from a seat, he becomes pale, giddy and whirling, falls on the side as if in a faint; the following day about the same time a similar attack.

625. **Violent yawning so that tears come into his eyes** (aft. ¼, 1/2 h.). [*Kr.*]

Frequent yawning as though he had not slept enough (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Great inclination to yawn and stretch; she cannot stretch herself enough.

Great weariness and sleepiness after eating; he feels a need to lie down, falls asleep quickly, but awakes dull and heavy in the limbs, and dreads walking; but when he did walk it was very disagreeable to him, especially going up hill – but on walking farther he felt very fresh and cheerful, indeed strong after a long walk. [*Stf.*]

In the morning wakefulness, then sleepiness with rigor in the back. [*Fz.*]

630. He wakes up towards morning as if he had already slept enough, but falls asleep again immediately (aft. 46 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the evening he cannot reach his bed without falling asleep, and yet as soon as he gets into bed he instantly falls asleep.

Drowsiness in the afternoon; his eyes close. [*Hrr.*]

Drowsiness in daytime; he falls asleep on his seat.

In the afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock, great drowsiness.

635. First she cannot go to sleep before 11 o'clock, and she wakes up at 4 a.m., for several nights.

Several nights he often starts in the whole body, in the arms and leg, as if he were suddenly tickled – a kind of spasmodic but painless twitching; at the same time, though he is but lightly covered, he feels very hot, but without thirst or sweat.

On account of wakefulness he could not get to sleep before midnight, but he had hardly gone to sleep when he had vivid dreams of strife and quarrelling. [*Lr.*]

At night the child is very restless and calls to its mother every instant.

He wakes up from 2 a.m., and so from hour to hour, without cause.

640. Restless night; every hour waking half up, and again falling into slumber; he did not go quite asleep nor wake up completely.

All night he did not sleep, and yet his eyes closed.

He falls asleep, but is immediately woke up by a dream, in which he fights with a beast, which frightens him and makes him start (aft. 30 h.). [*Hrr.*]

Restless dreams of an anxious description. [*Gn.*]

Restless sleep and tossing about. [*Gn.*]

645. Several nights restless; he could not lie on either side; before midnight he was much occupied by many thoughts. [*Trn.*]

At the very commencement of his sleep he dreams about his daily occupations.

Very vivid dreams with rational connexion.

Vivid, but disagreeable dreams, towards morning. [*Kr.*]

At night vivid, but unremembered dreams. [*Lr.*]

650. Dreams full of exasperation. [*Lr.*]

Restless dreams; he is occupied first with one, then with another subject; sometimes he starts and wakes up, but cannot rightly collect himself. [*Hrr.*]

Amorous dreams and seminal emission. [*Gn.*]

Voluptuous dreams, without pollution. [*Fz.*]

In the evening in bed on account of pain in the calves she could not go to sleep; she knew not where to put her legs, she must always change their position in order to get relief; though she once got out of bed and then lay down again she had the same sensation in the calves (aft. 37 h.). [*Stf.*]

655. As soon as he goes to sleep he dreams; sometimes he is fighting with someone, sometimes he has anxious visions which wake him up, and then he dreams again. [*Gss.*]

Dream of murder.

Dreams of murder, the second night. [*Hnl.*]

For several days, in the afternoon about 3 o'clock, shivering with goose skin, which ceased in the open air and was unattended by thirst.

660. In the morning in bed chill, not followed by heat.

In the morning in bed first chill, then heat; she was unwilling to get up in the morning.

Cold feet, only in bed in the evening. [*Trn.*]

Evening fever consisting of coldness.

In the evening before going to sleep such violent rigor that he shook through and through

in bed, and he could not get warm again (aft. 20 h.). [*Lr.*]

665. All night shivering without thirst or subsequent heat.

In the night he often wakes up with a chilly feeling, but cannot properly collect himself. [*Hrr.*]

Shuddering together with drowsiness and dryness of the mouth (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Shivering and chilly feeling when eating, without thirst, two hours before the heat. [*Hrr.*]

Chilliness in the back even beside the hot stove (aft. ¼ h.). [*Hnl.*]

670. Although he stood beside the stove he could not get warm in the back and arms; at the same time frequent shivering over the back and arms up to the nape, over the head and face, in the morning after rising. [*Stf.*]

Rigor shaking through the whole body, with warm forehead and hot cheeks, but cold hands, not followed by heat or thirst (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shivering all over the body, without thirst and not immediately followed by heat (aft. 30 h.). [*Hrr.*]

After eating a transient rigor down the back. [*Stf.*]

After the shivering a slight heat.

675. Hot feeling and heat in the face, without thirst, an hour after the chill. [*Hrr.*]

In the morning in bed a heat about the head, with sweat on the forehead.

In the open air she had some heat and some headache (towards evening).

Great feeling of heat, as though she were burning hot externally, with thirst; the blood was in a state of great commotion – no chill previously.

Great feeling of heat, at night, in the hands and feet; he must keep them uncovered.

680. Three hours after a meal, a not disagreeable feeling of warmth over the back. [*Stf.*]

Flushes of heat spread over the lower part of the back, the rest of the body being merely warm, not followed by sweat. [*Stf.*]

Heat in the night, especially about the forehead, so that she cannot sleep after 3 a.m., then about the forehead, so that she cannot sleep after 3 a.m., then about 9 a.m. rigor.

A warm feeling on the forehead, as if a constant warm air blew on it – sometimes also a cold air – with red cheeks and also external corporal warmth (aft. 4 d.). [*Stf.*]

When wakes up at night he is covered by warm sweat on the abdomen, feet, and genitals, though they are only moderately covered, without thirst; when he uncovers himself it feels cold to him the perspiration disappears, and he thinks he has caught cold (aft. 72 h.). [*Gss.*]

685. In the afternoon extraordinary perspiration with heat all over the body, without thirst, though he is quiescent. [*Fz.*]

Tendency to perspire.

Several nights much perspiration after midnight.

Night-sweat of putrid odour (aft. 8 d.).

Towards midnight, sweat of the odour of rotten eggs (aft. 4, 6 d.).

690. Profuse night-sweats (aft. 10 d.).

Serious, silent, occupied with himself, he speaks but little. *[Lr.]*

The most attractive things made no impression on him.

Phlegmatic, prostrated mind and sad disposition, unsympathetic, indifferent to all externals, yet not across or exhausted. *[Gn.]*

He is very much prostrated in mind, has no desire to talk, is not disposed to think, and indifferent to outward things. *[Gn.]*

695. As if dead in mind and sad, but not to weeping.

He does not know if what is hovering before his imagination like something in his memory has actually taken place or whether he only dreamt it (in the afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock).

(When he walks quickly he feels as if some one were following him; this caused anxiety and fear, and he must always look about him.)

Indisposed for serious work. *[Gn.]*

Peevishness and disinclination for mental work (aft. 2 h.). *[Gn.]*

700. All day long peevish and cross; he did not know what to do for ill-humour, and was extremely pensive (aft. 37 h.). *[Lr.]*

Silent peevishness; he gets cross about everything, even what does not concern him. *[Hrr.]*

All day long peevish and restless; he found rest nowhere, even what does not concern him. *[Hrr.]*

All day long peevish and restless; he found rest nowhere. *[Lr.]*

Anxious thoughts and things long past come before him as if they were actually present and stood before him, which causes anxiety and the sweat of anguish – then blackness comes before his eyes; he knows not if what he sees is true or deception, then he regards everything as something different to what it is, and he loses all wish to live.

Great inward anxiety, so that he cannot remain in one place, but he says nothing about it.

705. Anxious and timorous.

Great anxiety; he dreads the future. *[Hrr.]*

Hypochondriacal humour; everything is indifferent to him; he would like to die.

Sad; he apprehends the worst consequences from slight things and cannot calm himself. *[Stf.]*

Sad, without being able to assign any cause for being so. *[Gn.]*

710. Peevish and sad. *[Stf.]*

Peevish and Lachrymose. *[Stf.]*

She will not hear about anybody or anything; she covers up her face and weeps aloud, without cause.

Every word annoys her; she weeps if anyone speaks to her.

Sulky; she weeps often about nothing at all.

715. Very lachrymose .

She was all day long full of grief; she was afflicted to weeping about her circumstances, and she cared for nothing in the world (aft. 50 h.).

Very cross (in the morning); he inclined to throw away everything he took in his hand.

Disposition quarrelsome and yet at the same time gay. [Trn.]

Variable humour; at first a cheerful, (*Commencing transient reaction of the organism in a person of timid, depressed disposition; after wards the primary action of the medicine was noticable in the anxiety, but then again the reaction of the corporeal power conquered and left a calm, contented state of the disposition.*) then an anxious, finally a calm and contented disposition. [Lr.]

720. He became cheerful, entertaining in society, and merry. (*Curative secondary action of the organism in a man of an opposite character of disposition.*)

Good humour: he was cheerful and talkative in society, and enjoyed existence (*Curative secondary action of the organism in a man of an opposite character of disposition.*) (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

STRAMONIUM

(Thorn-apple.)

(From vol. iii, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The juice expressed from the fresh plant, Datura Stramonium, and mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)

The narcotic plant shows in its primary action, with the exception of very disagreeable sensations which the prover cannot call "pain,= no actual pains. Sensations which can strictly be called pain only occur in the secondary action, from the subsequent reaction of the organism, which develops not only the natural sensation as opposed to the sensation-destroying action of the thorn-apple, but, in the case of large doses, even morbidly exalted sensation (pain). So, also, this plant produces in its primary action great mobility of the voluntary muscles and suppression of all secretions and excretions, the reverse of which occurs in the secondary action, to wit, paralysis of the muscles and excessive secretions and excretions. On the other hand, in suitable doses it curatively allays some spasmodic muscular movements, and restores suppressed excretions in several cases in which absence of pain is a prominent symptom.

Hence thorn-apple can only cure homoeopathically the morbid states produced in its primary characteristic action.

The symptoms of the secondary action, which, as with all narcotic drugs, are much more numerous, better expressed and more distinct than with non-narcotic drugs, serve to make the observant physician refrain from its employment in cases where the patient is already suffering from ailments resembling those of the secondary action. Thus, a true physician would never administer thorn-apple in, for example, complete paralysis, or inveterate diarrhoeas, or in cases where violent pains constitute the chief feature of the disease.

But what incomparable curative action (I speak from experience) follows the homoeopathic application of the peculiar mental affections caused by thorn-apple for similar natural mental maladies, and how useful it is in convulsive ailments similar to those it causes.

I have found it efficacious in some epidemic fevers with symptoms similar to those it is capable of exciting in the mind and body.

As sure as there are several varieties of hydrophobia from the bite of rabid animals, so sure is it that we cannot cure them all with one remedy, and that we require belladonna in some, henbane in others, and thorn-apple in yet others, in order to cure them, according the totality of the morbid symptoms presents more similarity with the symptoms of the first, second, to third of these plants.

Moderate doses act for only 36 to 48 hours doses a shorter time. Injurious consequences of several days' duration are to be feared from very large doses, these are partly primary, partly secondary effects.

Excessively violent primary actions are removed to citric acid, or fruits containing it (currents, barberries, &c. much more effectually than by vinegar. Smoking tobacco

greatly allays the stupefaction of the head caused by thorn-apple. According to Falk, alcohol, and according to PLEHWE, cold foot-baths are useful for it.

A drop, often even but a small portion of a drop of the trillion fold dilution of the juice, is an adequate homoeopathic dose, all other extraneous medicinal influences being removed.

{HAHNEMANN's fellow provers were FRANZ, FR. HAHNEMANN, MICHLER.}

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STRAMONIUM

Vertigo. [KING, (*Effects of large medicinal doses.*) in *Phys. Med. Journale*, Leipzig, 1800, March, - VICAT, (*Observations of poisoning.*) *Plantes Veneneuses dela Suisse*, p. 248. – GREDING, (*Symptoms occurring in patients taking the extract. Those referred to p. 261 – 277 of his essay were maniacs and melancholies, those of p. 277 – 311 epileptics, and those of p. 314 – 335 epileptic – maniacs.*) in *Ludw. Advers.*, I, p. 285.]

Vertigo (immediately). [DU GUID, (*From root, in an old man.*) in *Sauvages, Nosol.*, ii, p. 241. – ABR. SWAINE, (*From decoction of fruit.*) *Essays Phys. and Lit.*, ii, Edinb., 1756, p. 247.]

Vertigo: his head always feels drawn backwards; he is at the same time very sleepy.

Vertigo, with red face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

5. Vertigo with bellyache and dimness of vision, like a veil before the eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 327.]

Vertigo with diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 306.]

Vertigo, headache, dimness of vision, great thirst, viscid mucus in the mouth, rumbling in the abdomen and pain in its upper part. [GREDING, l. c., p. 300.]

Vertigo for eight days. {PFENNING, (*From seeds, in an adult.*) in *Hufel. Journal*, xix, i, p. 158.]

Vertigo so that he staggered to and fro as if drunk. [D. CRUGER, (*From the fruit.*) in *Misc. nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. 2, obs. 68.]

10. He is giddy when sitting and standing, in the room; he staggers. [*Fz.*]

(Four successive mornings) after he has risen from bed, vertigo, absence of thoughts; everything hovers before his memory only in a dim and distant manner (weakness of memory), and he seems to have a veil before the eyes, for ten hours. [*Fz.*]

Staggering. [PFENNING, l. c.]

Staggering as from intoxication. [DU GUID, - SWAINE, l. c.]

He staggers when walking. [*Fr.H-n.*]

15. He staggers about the room and seems to be looking for something. [*Fz.*]

He always knocks up against the door, when going out at it. [Fz.]

A disagreeable lightness in the head, with weak feeling in it.

Intoxication (aft. 8 h.).

Intoxication and heaviness in the body (aft. 1 h.).

20. Intoxication. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, (*From root, in an old man.*) *Impet. Fac. Hipp.*, L., B., 1745, p. 282 – BRERA, (*Not accessible.*) in *Harles, Bemerk, ub. D. Behandl. D. Hunswuth*, Frft. A. M., 1809, 4.]

Intoxication with thirst and great flow of escalding urine. [GREDING, l. c., p. 301.]

Rush of blood to the head. [SCHROER, (*From seeds, in children.*) in *Hufel. Journ.*, x, I, p. 195.]

Heat of the head and sparkling eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

Apoplexy. [BUCHNER, (*Not found.*) *Bersl. Samml.*, 1727.]

25. Weakness of the head. [GREDING, l. c., p. 307.]

Heaviness in the head. [A. F. WEDENBERG, (*Statement.*) *Diss. de Stramonii usu in Morbis Convulsivis*, Ups., 1773, 4.]

Stupefaction of the head. (*King's word in "numbness, = Gerding's "obnubilatio. =)* [KING, l. c. – GREDING, l. c., p. 271.]

Stupefaction of the head with dimness of vision. [GREDING, l. c., p. 290.]

Stupidity. [FOWLER, (*From seeds in children.*) *Medical and Philosoph. Comment.*, v, p. 161.]

30. She sits devoid of reason and immovable like a statue. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Stupid feeling in the head.

Stupid feeling in the head. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Diminished memory.

The loose of consciousness seems to be attended by an internal restlessness, and to proceed from that.

35. Obscuration of all the senses. [DU GUID, l. c.]

After the obscuration of all the senses and anxiety, red miliary rash (*In original, "purpura. =)* on the back, with sweat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 289.]

Extreme insensibility of all the senses. (*Literally, "entire unconsciousness. =)* [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Insensibility. [SWAINE, l. c., p. 285. – FOWLER, l. c.]

40. Violent headache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 293. – DODERLIN, (*From cooked plant.*) *Comm. Lit. Nor.*, 1744, p. 15. – FOWLER, l. c.]

Obtuse headache. [STOERCK, (*Effect of sleeping in a room where he had been expressing the juice of the fresh leaves.*) *Lib. de Stram., Acon., Hyoscyam., Vienna*, 1762, p. 5.]

Pain in the head and pelvis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

Headache with anorexia. [GREDING, l. c., p. 278.]

Alternately headache and distension of the abdomen. [GREDING, l. c., p. 279.]

45. Squeezing headache.

Throbbing headache in the right temple, with diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 310.]

Giddy headache. With faintness and thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 327.]

Pains in the head and eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 325.]

Severe headache and toothache, with profuse flow of tears. [GREDING, l. c., p. 325.]

50. Convulsions of the head and arms, with hiccup. [GREDING, l. c., p. 232.]

Spasmodic drawing only of the head, with snoring. [GREDING, l. c., p. 333.]

Spasmodic drawing only of the head and eyes, with grinding of the teeth. [GREDING, l. c., p. 232.]

Frequent raising of the head from the pillow. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Spasmodic drawing only of the head on both sides, with screaming and raising of the arms over the head. [GREDING, l. c., p. 298.]

55. In the morning moving of the head to and fro, with extreme thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

Moving of the head to and fro, which was interrupted by hiccup. [GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

Swollen face distended by blood. [KELLNER, (*Not found.*) *Bresl. Samml.*, 1727.]

Swelling of the face. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Swelling of the face with very red cheeks and lips. [J. F. LOBSTEIN, *Obs. de Stram Sem. Virt. Ven.*, in *Append. Diss. Spielmann et Geurin de Plant. Venen Alsat.*, Argent., 1766.]

60. Swelling of face, eyes, and tongue. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Swelling and redness of the eyes and face. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Redness of the face, [KAAW BOERHAAVE, - PFENNIG, - DODERLIN, l. c.]

The skin of the forehead is wrinkled, the look staring, the whole face distorted and horrible. (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

His face is at first pleasant-looking, all except the staring eyes; but at last it is quite disfigured by deep furrows which run from the inner canthus of the eye to the cheek, and by furrows over the commissure of the mouth down from the alae nasi, and by knitted eyebrows, and at first looks frightful with the sparkling eyes; but after an hour it is disfigured by dim eyes (aft. 1/2, 2 h.). [*Fz.*]

65. At first his face looks quite pleasant, with the exception of dilated pupils, it is then disfigured by deep furrows and wrinkled forehead like the face of a person suffering from anxiety. [*Fz.*]

The face is red and puffy on the cheeks, but above is narrowly contracted and gloomy. [*Fz.*]

- Frequent redness of face with staring eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 232.]
- Erysipelas on the right side of the cheeks, nose, and face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]
- Paleness of the face. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 293 and 307.]
70. Very profuse sweat on face and forehead. [GREDING, l. c., p. 334.]
- Pupils quite contracted, they scarcely dilate at all in the dark; he sees everything much smaller and more distant, and like a person dazzled by the light (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]
- Dilatation of the pupils. [KING, - KAAW BOERHAAVE, - VICAT, l. c.]
- Extremely dilated pupils with obscuration of sight. [BRERA, l. c.]
- Pupils extremely dilated (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]
75. After drinking vinegar the pupils again become extremely contracted. [Fz.]
- Dilated, immovable pupils. [PFENNIG, - SCHROER, l. c.]
- Dull, sad look. [DU GUID, l. c.]
- Sparkling eyes, with complaints of dazzling of the sun's rays, (*Though no such cause was actually present.*) and anorexia. [GREDING, l. c., p. 273.]
- Gleaming eyes. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]
80. Staring eyes. [PFENNIG, l. c.]
- Staring sleepy eyes. (*In original, "dull, heavy eyes. ="*) [SWAINE, l. c.]
- Burning of the eyes with dimness of vision and profuse sweat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 314.]
- Pressure and tension in both eyes, for six days (aft. 2 h.). [Fr.H-n.]
- Pressure in the eyelids, as if they were swollen, which they are, or as if they were overcome by sleep; hence a great inclination to sleep, which, however, he succeeds in overcoming (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]
85. Ulcerated eyelids. [GREDING, l. c., p. 272.]
- At night the eyelids stick together. [GREDING, l. c., p. 288.]
- Swelling of the eyes. [FOWLER, *Med. edinb. Comment.*, v, p. 170.]
- Swollen eyes, with very dilated pupils and turning of the eyeballs to all sides. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]
- The eyes are involuntarily closed, blackness before the eyes. [Fz.]
90. Swollen and inflamed eyelids.
- Hanging down of the upper eyelid as if caused by a spasm of the orbicular muscle. [Fz.]
- The white of the eyes and the edges of the lids are red, the eyes weep much. [Fz.]
- The eyes are excessively sensitive to daylight, they weep (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]
- Involuntary weeping.**
95. Weeping of the left eye. [GREDING, l. c., p. 300.]
- Weeping of the right eye. [GREDING, l. c., p. 300.]

Weeping of both eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 300.]

Without consciousness, he sheds tears. [GREDING, l. c., p. 267.]

Weeping of both eyes, with dimness of vision. [GREDING, l. c., p. 300.]

100. He opens his closed eyes only when spoken to. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Dimness of vision. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 271, 273, 274, 280, 283.]

Obscuration of sight. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 264, 275, - L. L. ODHELIUS, (*Not accessible.*) *men. Sur l'us du Strmonium*, pa. 4, 1773.]

Great obscuration of sight. [GREDING, l. c., p. 293.]

Extreme obscuration of sight. [GREDING, l. c., p. 316.]

105. Every morning, obscuration of sight. [GREDING, l. c., p. 278.]

Usually every morning dimness of vision, as if the eyes were covered by a veil. [GREDING, l. c., p. 287.]

Dimness of vision with great thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 327.]

Almost complete blindness, for six hours, after which on the following day (in the secondary action) a pressure as if from the centre of the eyeball outwards ensued at every change of light, either when he came into the sun or suddenly into the dark.

Along with dimness of vision at the same time thirst and sweat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 284.]

110. After dimness of vision, blear-eyed. (*Literally "lippitudo."*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 314.]

After dimness of vision vertigo, then headache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 301.]

Very clear vision, more distant than ordinary. (*Curative action after 24 h.*)

Long-continued presbyopia; he could only read writing at a considerable distance. [GREDING, l. c., p. 310.]

During the contraction of the pupils (reproduced by drinking vinegar) all objects appear extremely small, he hardly sees distant objects at all; but if he looks into the sun the pupils remain fixed, and it is quite black before his eyes. [*Fz.*]

115. Small objects, *e.g.* the point of a needle, he cannot perceive. [KING, l. c.]

Indistinct, confused vision. [KING, l. c.]

Objects always appear to have a sloping position.

False vision; all objects seem sloping. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

Displaced diplopia; small objects he sees in their true position, but, as it were, a second example of them is perceived above and to one side. [*Fr.-n.*]

120. Diplopia. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 275, 280.]

It seemed to him as if he saw the objects through coarse linen, as if only in bits, and as if cut through, *e.g.* of a face he only sees the nose, &c., just as though the eyes had only a small field of vision, and he could only see a small point at once.

Objects appear multiplied and of various colours. [KING, l. c.]

He fancies he around white things, e.g. around a piece of paper, a reddish grey border.

Black things appear of a grey colour. [*Fr.H-n.*]

125. Black letters appear to him grey, and as if another of a lighter grey stood above and at the side of it (a kind of diplopia) e.g. F. (*When he attempted to draw this appearance, he first drew a single f, and in order to draw the second he went over the same marks, and yet imagined that he had indicated the double appearance.*)

He sees in the room objects that are not there. [KING, l. c.]

She sees fiery appearances before the eyes. [JOHNSON, (*From seeds, in an adult. – Literally, "She had repeatedly a sensation of a flashing light, which made her think that she saw it lighten= (comp. S, 78) in Med. Facts and Observ., vol. v, p. 78.*)]

When reading he could not bring out a syllable; the letters seemed to move and run into one another.

Vision obscured, like a mist before the eyes, as if he saw the objects through a glass of turbid water; the objects seemed as if they flowed into one another, and as though they were too distant.

130. Loose of the senses of sight and hearing. [KELLNER, l. c.]

Wind is discharged from both ears. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

Shuddering on the chin. [VAN EMS, (*Nothing about Stramonium found here.*) in *H. Boerhaave, Praelect. De Morb. Nerv.*, I, p. 237.]

Wind is discharged from both ears. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

Shuddering on the chin. [VAN EMS, (*Nothing about Stramonium found here.*) in *H. Boerhaave, Praelect. De Morb. Nerv.*, I, p. 237.]

Trembling of lips, hands and feet. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

The lips have a yellow stripe on their vermillion, as in malignant fevers, and stick fast together; he fears they might grow together. [*Fz.*]

135. Toothache. [GREDNIG, l. c., p. 319.]

Throbbing pain in the teeth as if some of the teeth would fall out.

Grinding of the teeth. [KELLNE, - KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Grinding of the teeth with shivering all over the body. [GREDING, l. c., p. 293.]

Grinding of the teeth, during which he raises the hands above the head and moves them as if he were winding thread. [GREDING, l. c., p. 394.]

140. Grinding of the teeth, with dulness of the head. [GREDING, l. c., p. 394.]

Grinding of the teeth, twisting of the hands and shivering. [GREDNIG, l. c., p. 294.]

Trismus with closed lips. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

He mutters to himself. [DU GUID, - PFENNIG, l. c.]

Constant muttering. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

145. The patient cries out till he is hoarse. [GREDING, l. c., p. 272.]

He cries out till he loses his voice. [GREDING, l. c., p. 323.]

The patient stammers. [KING, - DU GUID, - (aft. 1/2 h.). SWAINE, - KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

He stammers and speaks imperfectly. [BRERA, l. c.]

He speaks little, and then stammers out single, interrupted words in a loud voice. [*Fz.*]

150. His speech is quite deficient in proper modulation; it is much higher and finer, it is a mere intonation of the voice, he cannot bring out any word that can be understood (He hears and feels this himself and gets anxious about it). [*Fz.*]

A kind of paralysis of the vocal organs, he must try for a long time before a word comes out; he only stammers and stutters (aft. 4, 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

He is dumb and does not answer. (*With S. 37.*) [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Dumbness. [SWAINE, - VICAT, l. c.] – GREDING, l. c., p. 272.]

To a great extent dumb, he indicates his wishes by pointing to objects. [SAUVAGES, (*Observation.*) *Nosol.* li, p. 212.]

155. Dumb, quiet and pulseless, with paralysed limbs, he lay for six to seven hours without consciousness, then tossed about raging furiously in bed, made innumerable signs to those around him which could not be understood, and then again became quiet [DU GUID, l. c.]

Sensation as if the interior of the mouth were raw and excoriated (aft. 24 h.).

The tongue is paralysed, or when he wishes to put it out it trembles, as in typhoid fever. [KING, l. c.]

Swelling of the tongue. [FOWLER, *Edinb. Med. Comment.*, v., p. 170.]

The tongue is swollen all over. [GREDING, l. c., p. 285.]

160. The swollen tongue hangs out of the mouth. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Bloody foam before the mouth. [UNZER, (*Not accessible.*) *Med. Handbuch*, ii, § 28.]

Hydrophobia. [BRERA, l. c.] (In connexion with the symptoms recorded in their proper places: restlessness; the most violent convulsions, during which he was furious so that he must be bound; sleepless, he turned very restlessly about in bed, and uttered a piercing cry; he was delirious without memory or consciousness; extremely dilated pupils; excessive desire to bite and tear everything with his teeth; extreme dryness of the interior of the mouth and fauces; horrible convulsions on seeing a light, a mirror, or water, insuperable repugnance to water, with constriction and convulsion of the oesophagus, slaver from the mouth, and frequent spitting.)

Fear or horror of water and every other liquid, with spasmodic movements. [DE WITT., (*Observation.* – (*Vol. I, p. 84, or English edition.*) in *Phys. Med. Journale*, Lepiz., 1800, January.)]

Horror of watery fluids, as in hydrophobia, which became transformed into fury when his lips were wetted. (*The convulsions (S. 420) thereupon returned.*) [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

165. Excessive dryness in the mouth, so that he can hardly eat a bit of roll; it tastes like straw.

Dryness of the palate, so that he cannot eat a bit of roll. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Great dryness in the mouth, so that he cannot spit out any saliva, with moist-looking, clean tongue.

Extreme dryness in the mouth and absence of saliva; he can not spit, though the tongue is pretty moist and clean. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Dryness of the tongue and palate so that they felt quite rough, at first without thirst (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

170. Velum palati drawn deep down, food and drink went down with difficulty and with scrapy pain of the velum palati.

Extreme dryness of the interior of the mouth. [BRERA, l. c.]

Extreme aridity of the tongue and mouth. [DU GUID, l. c.]

Sensation of dryness of the tongue and throat. [SWAINE, l. c.]

Great feeling of dryness in the mouth and absence of saliva, whilst the tongue looks moist and clean. [*Mch.*]

175. Great dryness in the mouth and fauces. [GREDING, l. c., p. 295.]

Dryness of the mouth, thirst; dimness of vision, sparkling eyes, sweat and diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 286.]

During the dryness of the mouth and palate, violent thirst (aft. 6 h.), and at the same time such a want of taste that he drank nearly a pint of vinegar at a draught; without tasting it. [*Fz.*]

Tobacco alone has still some taste, but food tastes like sand and becomes packed together in the oesophagus, so that he fears he shall be choked (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Buttered bread tastes like sand, on account of dryness of the mouth; it sticks in the oesophagus and threatens to choke him. [*Fz.*]

180. Dryness in the throat.

Inability to swallow on account of dryness in the throat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 297.]

Dryness of the throat, with frequent urination. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

Thirst with great dryness of the throat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

His oesophagus is as if constricted. [DAN CRUGER, l. c.]

185. Inability to swallow.

Dysphagia with shooting pain in the oesophagus.

Dysphagia with (aching) pain in the submaxillary glands.

She attempts to partake of bread and milk, but cannot swallow either. [FOWLER, *Edinb. Med. Comment.*, v., p. 170.]

Constrictive feeling in the fauces after eating (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

190. The throat is as if constricted, as though he would choke, or would have a stroke of apoplexy. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Constriction and spasm of the oesophagus. [BRERA, l. c.]

Choking in the throat.

Thirst. [ODHELIUS, l. c.]

Extreme thirst. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 271, 293.]

195. Thirst with headache. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 271, 293.]

Violent thirst with frequent discharge of urine with scalding sensation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 301.]

Long-continued thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 283.]

Extremely troublesome thirst with slavering. [*Commentarii de rebus in med. et sc. Nat. gestis, (Not found.)* vol. ii, p. 241.]

Frequent ejection of saliva. [BRERA, l. c.]

200. Slaver from the mouth. [BRERA, l. c.]

Salivation.

Great flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 273, 290.]

Long-continued salivation with diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 283.]

Great flow of saliva with ever increasing thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 314.]

205. Excessive flow of saliva, amounting to three or four pints in the day and night. [GREDING, l. c., p. 316.]

Salivation with hoarseness. [GREDING, l. c., p. 278.]

Flow of viscid saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 328.]

Good appetite with very viscid saliva in the mouth. [GREDING, l. c., p. 330.]

Hiccup. [FOWLER, l. c.]

210. Violent hiccup. [GREDING, l. c., p. 298.]

Sour eructation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 306.]

Persistent bitterness in the mouth, all food also tastes bitter. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Food has a spoilt taste. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

215. Everything tastes like straw. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Diminished appetite. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

Loss of appetite.

Undiminished appetite with pain in the abdomen, diarrhoea and vomiting. [GREDING, l. c., p. 283.]

Increased appetite.

220. (During artificial vomiting the limbs twitched.) [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Nausea, loathing.

Inclination to vomit. [FOWLER, - BRERA, l. c.]

In the evening, inclination to vomit, with profuse salivation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 279.]

Nausea, with flow of exceptionally salt saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 334.]

225. At night vomiting. [GREDING, l. c., p. 265.]

Vomiting of bile after slight movement, even on merely sitting up in bed.

In the evening vomiting of green bile. [GREDING, l. c., p. 264.]

In the evening he vomits bile with mucus. [GREDING, l. c., p. 269.]

Vomiting of green mucus, with thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 288.]

230. Vomiting of sour-smelling mucus. [GREDING, l. c., p. 297.]

In the evening vomiting of mucus. [GREDING, l. c., p. 266.]

Smarting pain in the stomach. (*Not found.*) [DODERLIN, l. c.]

Pressive pain in the stomach. [GREDING, l. c., p. 279.]

Pressure at the praecordium.

235. Anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 274.]

Anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis, with dry heat of the body. [GREDING, l. c., p. 274.]

Great anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

Anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis and difficult respiration. [GREDING, l. c.]

240. Abdomen distended, especially in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Distension of the abdomen in the evening, with heat of the body and anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 278.]

Distension of the abdomen. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Sensation as if the abdomen were distended to the utmost.

A not hard distension of the abdomen.

245. Distended, but not hard abdomen. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

In children the abdomen is greatly swollen, from eating thorn apple seeds, with anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis, cold sweat, chilliness in the limbs, confused intellect, stupefied half-slumber, and anxious evacuations upwards and downwards. [ALBERTI, (*Effect of eating seeds.*) *Jurisp. Med.*, I, p. 206.]

Abdomen excessively distended, not painful to the touch. [PFENNIG.]

Upper part of the abdomen tense, hard and painful. [GREDING, l. c., p. 285.]

Rumbling and grumbling in the abdomen. [KELLNER, l. c.]

250. Rumbling in the belly with diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

Rumbling in the belly with colic. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 279, 290.]

Great formication in the abdomen for seven days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Rumbling in the belly with obscuration of sight. [GREDING, l. c., p. 300.]

He complains of rumbling in the hypogastrium, as if living animals cried and moved in all the bowels. (*The words from "as of" are not in the original.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 321.]

255. Bellyache, rumbling, and diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 327.]

Bellyache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 264.]

Severe pain in the belly, as if it were swollen; merely touching the side caused pain in the abdomen.

Pain in the abdomen, diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 266.]

Pain in the abdomen followed by diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

260. Colicky pains. (*In the original, "borborygmi" only.*) [WEDENBERG, l. c.]

Pressive pain in the abdomen. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

Tearing pain in the abdomen, as though the navel would be torn out, the pain goes thence into the chest.

Bellyache, watery vomiting and diarrhoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 274.]

Inguinal bubo.

265. He has call to stool, but can evacuate nothing till twenty-four hours afterwards. [*Fz.*]

Constipation. (*Should be, "bowels more costive."*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 261.]

Constipation for six days, without any feeling of fulness or tension of the abdomen.

Suppression of all the excretions.

Twisting pain in the bowels before every evacuation of them; every hour there occurred a blackish diarrhoeic stool (aft. 36 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

270. Diarrhoea on six successive days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Diarrhoea, which goes off with profuse perspiration. [GREDING l. c., p. 266.]

Diarrhoea with increasing appetite. [GREDING, l. c., p. 268.]

Diarrhoea with paleness of face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 291.]

Stools smelling of asafoetida. [GREDING, l. c., p. 320.]

275. Discharge of clotted blood from the anus.

Haemorrhoidal flux for several days.

Discharge of a great quantity of flatus. [GREDING, l. c., p. pp. 275. 327.]

He had very frequent calls to urinate, but the urine was each time kept back for a minute before it passed, and though it only dribbled away yet a large quantity was passed in the forenoon (aft. 4 and 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

During micturition, though there are frequent pressing and urging no stream is formed; the urine comes away warmer than usual but only by drops; he cannot hasten its discharge nor press out the last drops, but he has not the slightest painful sensation in the

urethra, except that it seemed to him as if a cylindrical body were pushed through the urethra. (*After drinking vinegar there came again a thin stream, and he had not such frequent calls to urinate.*) [Fz.]

280. Suppressed evacuation of urine and stool. (*For fourteen hours.*) [SWAINE, l. c.]

Retention of urine. (*Greeding merely says that the usual involuntary discharge of urine during the fit did not take place.*) [Greeding, l. c., p. 325.]

Diuresis with shivering and rumbling in the abdomen. [GREDING, l. c., p. 327.]

The urine passed without effort; he could keep it back, but it always seemed to him as though he had no power to retain his urine and lose to the neck of the bladder; at the same time he had a feeling as if the urethra were too narrow and unable to expand.

Profuse, involuntary discharge of urine. [DE WITT, l. c.]

285. Profuse diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 262, 267, 288, 291, 203, 297.]

Profuse diuresis, without thirst. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 275, 327.]

Lascivious, lewdness. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Complete inability to perform coitus. [SAUVAGES, (*Not accessible.*) *Epist. ad Haller*, iii.]

Impotence. (*Temporary loss of sexual energy after convalescence from poisoning.*) [SAUVAGES, *Nosol*, ii, p. 241.]

290. Lascivious odour of the body during menstruation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 335.]

Excessive talkativeness during menstruation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 335.]

Watery (*In original, "dilute. ="*) menses. [GREDING, l. c., p. 284.]

Discharge of black blood from the uterus. [GREDING, l. c., p. 275.]

Increased catamenia; the blood comes away in large clots.

295. Too profuse catamenia, metrorrhagia, with drawing pains in the abdomen. Thighs, and other limbs.

Profuse catamenia. (*In original, "rather more copious catamenia. ="*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 280.]

Immoderate menstrual flux. [GREDING, l. c., p. 255.]

The catamenia that had been absent four years return. (*Literally, 'VIOLENT girding across the thorax.'*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 282.]

Immediately after the menses erysipelas on the left cheek. [GREDING, l. c., p. 285.]

300. After the menses hiccup and whining. [GREDING, l. c., p. 328.]

The nose is stopped up. [Fz.]

The nose seems to him to be stopped up and dry, though he can get air through it.

The nose seems to him to be stopped up, though he can readily get air through it. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Frequent sighing. [PFENNING, l. c.]

305. His chest feels violently constricted across. (*In original, "unusual pain and anxiety. =)*)

An aching pain in the chest and sternum, produced by talking.

Hard pressure anteriorly on the cartilages of the third and fourth ribs, with difficult breathing; he cannot draw in enough air, without great anxiety (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Sensation as if something turned round in the chest, followed by heat of the face.

Oppression and unusual pains. (*In original, "unusual pain and anxiety. =)*) [DE WITT, 1. c.]

310. After lying down at night, cutting pain in the sternum, which goes off on the discharge of flatus, but returns.

During dyspnoea anxiety about the scrobiculus cordis. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 307.]

Dyspnoea.

Tightness of breath.

His breath is more and more taken away and he becomes blue in the face. [GREDING, 1. c.]

315. Sensation of dryness in the chest. [SWAINE, 1. c.]

Haemoptysis. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 262.]

Slow inspiration and very quick expiration. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, 1. c.]

A drawing (rheumatic) pain proceeding from the side of the neck into the limbs. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 285.]

Bruised pain in the back and abdomen, excited by moving (aft. 12 h.).

320. Pain in the back and shoulder, as if bruised (aft. 12 h.).

A spot in the back which is painful when touched and *per se*.

A small spot on the back with drawing pain when touched.

Drawing tearing pains in the back and upper part of the abdomen (aft. 1 h.).

Drawing pain in the middle of the spine, with drawing pain opposite at the back of the stomach.

235. **Drawing pain in the middle of the spine.**

Drawing pains in the sacrum.

Rheumatic pain in the side and back. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 290.]

Severe pain in the loins. [GREDING, 1. c., p. 319.]

Fine sharp pricks in the forearm and rheumatic contractive pain in the deltoid muscle (aft. 32 h.). [*Fz.*]

330. Trembling of the arms when eating.

Trembling of the sound hand when eating. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Trembling of a sound hand when eating.

He grasps hastily and quickly, thinks he has already seized the object before he has touched it, and when he does hold it he does not feel that he has got it (aft. 4-5 h.). [Fz.]

Spasmodic tenseness of the whole lower limbs (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.]

335. **Drawing pains in the thighs.**

Pain in the right thigh. [GREDING, l. c., p. 311.]

Some sharp stitches on the right tibia. [Fz.]

Several boils on the feet. [GREDING, l. c., p. 333.]

Burning and itching on the feet. [GREDING, l. c., p. 334.]

340. Rheumatic drawing (pressure) in the left tarsus, in the evening (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.]

Burning on the dorsum of the foot, sometimes slighter sometimes severer (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

He longs for open air. [SWAINE, l. c.]

He runs too quickly, as fast as he can, when he wants to go from one place to another. [Fz.]

Extraordinary excitement; he moves so quickly (in the first hour) that at last all movement ceases and blackness comes before his eyes, [Fz.]

345. He does all movements with such diligence, haste and power, that he becomes anxious if he does not get through them immediately. [Fz.]

Tottering of the limbs when walking and standing.

Although his walk is staggering yet his legs execute his will so easily that it seems to him he has none; they seem to him to be much longer, so that when walking he thinks he touches the ground when he is still a span from it, and hence at last he brings down the foot every time very quickly. [Fz.]

In going upstairs he always takes two steps at a time, because he thinks they are but one, nor does he observe this until he tumbles. [Fz.]

Syncope. [GREDING, l. c., p. 274.]

350. Faintness, in the forenoon, with very pale face, and thereafter anorexia. [GREDING, l. c., p. 298.]

Faintness, with great dryness in the mouth. [GREDNIG, l. c., p. 327.]

During syncope snoring. [GREDING, l. c., p. 321.]

After the syncope spasm only of the head towards both sides, with red face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 332.]

Heaviness of the limbs. [GREDING, l. c., p. 314.]

355. Heaviness of the feet and weariness of the thighs. (*Literally, "lassitudo erurum pedumque pondus."*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 310.]

Weariness of the limbs (aft. 2 h.). [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Lazy movement of the limbs with formication in them. [GREDING, l. c., p. 301.]

On the slightest movement heat on the whole body and perspiration (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.]

Difficulty of moving and formication in the limbs, with watering of the eyes.
[GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

360. Sensation in the arms and legs as if the limbs were severed from the body. [Fr.H-n.]

Sensation as if every portion of the limbs were completely severed in the joints from the other parts and could not be joined together again.

He feels his hands and feet as if separated in the joints, and he is inconsolable on account of this sensation. [Fr.H-n.]

The limbs go to sleep.

The limbs go to sleep. (*Not found.*)[DODERLIN, l. c.]

365. Difficulty of moving, with almost extinguished pulse. [SWAINE, l. c.]

Immobility. [DU GUID, l. c.]

Stiff immobility of the body, the child's arms and legs could not be moved (aft. 1 h.). [HEIM, (*From seeds, in a child.*) in *Selle's Neue beitrage z. Nat. u. Arzn.*, ii, p. 125.]

Immobility of the limbs, she cannot move (a kind of catalepsy).

Voluntary muscular movement is lost (catalepsy (*The author says nothing about "catalepsy."* =)) and the senses are gone, but swallowing is unaffected. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

370. Stiffness of the whole body. (aft. 1 h.). [UNZER, l. c.]

Paralysed limbs. [SWAINE, - VICAT, l. c.]

Paralysed thighs. [VICAT, l. c.]

Various parts of the body become paralytic. [KING, l. c.]

He is like to fall down on rising from a seat (in the first 8 h.). [Fz.]

375. He cannot walk alone; he falls when not supported. [M., in *Baldinger's Neues Magaz.*, (*Not found.*) vol. I, p. 35.]

The lower extremities knuckle under him when walking. [Fz.]

Weakness of the body, weariness of the feet.

Weak in walking. [SAUVAGES, *Nosolog.*, ii, p. 242.]

He cannot stand on his feet. [SCHROER, l. c.]

380. All his parts of the body, and also in the palms, a great eruption of lumps, like wheals, with pricking itching as from stinging-nettles *per se*, aggravated by rubbing.

Intense desire to lie down.

He must lie down in bed. [DU GUID,- SWAINE,- LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Drowsy and staggering. [BRERA, l. c.]

385. Sleep. [SCHROER, l. c.]

Sleep for a few hours (aft. a few m.). [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

Drowsiness by day. [GREDING, l. c., p. 281.]

He falls asleep by day, and wakes with an important and pompous air. [*Fr.H-n.*]

He often falls asleep, and on awaking assumes a comical majestic look.

390. Quiet sleep. (*Curative effect.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 267.]

Quiet sleep on the cessation of the convulsions. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Sleep for four and twenty hours. [J. C. GRIMM, (*Observation.*) in *Eph. Nat. Cur.*, cent. ix, obs. 94.]

Difficulty of waking in the morning.

It causes in some deep sleep, sometimes for twenty-four hours, so that they lie as if dead. [GARCIA AB HORTO, (*Statement.*) *De Plantis*, lib. ii, cap. 24.]

395. After a deep dreamful sleep (aft. 24 h.), in which he has a seminal emission, he is quite dizzy and only sees as if through a veil. [*Fz.*]

Deep, sound sleep, in which he breathes deeply with a great effort, and snores during inspiration and expiration [*Fz.*]

Deep sleep with snoring. [UNZER, l. c.]

Deep snoring sleep with occasional drawing up of the thighs. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Slumber with rales.

Bloody foam before the mouth; dark brown face, death. (*After six hours, from swallowing the seeds, in child of eighteen months, in whom after death were many brown stripes on the body externally, and on opening the body there is found much yellow water in the abdominal cavity, the bowels distended with flatulence, similar brown stripes on the liver, spleen and lungs much water in the percardium, the heart shrivelled, and in it, as also in all the blood-vessels, quite fluid, thin blood.*) [HEIM, l. c., p. 126.]

400. He lies on his back with open, staring eyes. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, . c.]

Restless sleep.

Restless sleep, violent headache, and profuse diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 310.]

Very restless dreamful sleep, with turning about in bed. [GREDING, l. c., p. 295.]

Vivid historical dreams.

405. Dreams of various kinds. [RAY, (*From the root.*) *Histor. Plantar.*, tom. i.]

After restless sleep violent headache, vertigo, flow of tears and saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 279.]

Sleep broken by crying out. [GREDING, l. c., p. 283.]

At night crying and howling. [GREDING, l. c., p. 268.]

Waking up from sleep with crying out. [GREDING, l. c., p. 334.]

410. Remained awake all night, turned about restlessly in bed, and uttered a piercing cry. [BRERA, l. c.]

Sleeplessness. [SWAINE, (*Not found in SWAINE.*) l. c. – GREDING, l. c., p. 268.]

Persistent cramp on both hands and feet. [GREDING, l. c., p. 296.]

The hands are doubled up into a fist (yet the thumbs are not bent in), but they can be spread out. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Violent movement of the limbs. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

415. Constant movements of the hands and arms, as though he were spinning or weaving (aft. 8 h.). [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Convulsions of the limbs.

Convulsions. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, - DODERLIN,- BUCHNER, l. c.]

In bed the most violent convulsions, during which he was furious, so that he must be bound (aft. 6 h.). [BRERA, l. c.]

Horrible convulsions on seeing a light, a mirror or water. [BRERA, l. c.]

420. The convulsions and delirium are particularly apt to be excited by touching, and they are followed by weakness. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

The convulsions with dilated pupils still continued, even after the pulse had become slower, the breathing freer, and the tension of the abdomen was gone (*after emetics and chyster.*) (aft. 18 h.). [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Spasmodic movements. [DE WITT, l. c.]

Spasms firsts on the left arm, then on the right leg, then very quick spasms of the head in all directions. [GREDING, l. c., p. 297.]

He moves the limbs to and fro. [KELLNER, l. c.]

425. Trembling of the hands on grasping anything, [Fz.]

Spasmodic jerking drawing upwards and inwards of the anterior crural muscles. [Fz.]

Convulsions, jerk-like twitchings. [Fz.]

Twitchings in the left lower extremity, which commences as shocks, and draw it upwards and inwards. [Fz.]

Spasmodic jerking up of the limbs. [Fz.]

430. Contractions of the hands and feet alternately. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Slow contraction and extension of the limbs, in recurring fits. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Trembling of one and of several limbs.

Trembling of the limbs. [B. BUSCH, (*Not found. – (Given as "B. RUSH= in first edition – see SS. 455, 487, 498 of this transation; but this name also untraceable. ALLEN refers all the symptoms under these two names to "B. RUSH, Trans. Of Am. Phil. Soc., Philad., 1769; a child, aet. Between 3 and 4 years, swallowed over 100 dried seeds.) in Philos. Transact., vol. 60, Lond., 1771. – KELLNER, l. c.]*

Trembling all over the body. [Fz.]

435. Persistent trembling of the feet. [GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

Trembling, weak, irregular, sometimes intermittent pulse. [KELLNER, l. c.]

Small, rapid pulse. [SWAINE, l. c.]

Quick, intermittent pulse. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Frequent, quick, small, irregular pulse. [BRERA, l. c.]

440. Small, quick, at last scarcely perceptible pulse. [VICAT, l. c.]

Extinguished pulse. [VICAT, l. c.]

Strong, full pulse of eighty beats. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Strong, full pulse of ninety beats. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Rigor through the whole body with single twitches, sometimes of the whole body, sometimes of single limbs, of the elbows and knee joints, without thirsts. [Fz.]

445. Every time he takes stramonium there comes over him a disagreeable shuddering chill, just as though he were frightened at it (aft. 3, 4, 5 h.). [Fz.]

Coldness of the limbs.

In the morning the feet were very cold and yet very sensitive to every cold draught of air.

Great coldness all over the limbs and trunk. (*Literally, "his extremities, and also the trunk of his body, were cold."*) [SWAINE, l. c.]

Coldness of the whole body.

450. Coldness and chilliness for eight hours.

Cold, insensible, weak, she lies on the ground, with weak respiration (aft. 2 h.). [PFENNIG, l. c.]

In the afternoon, chilliness down the back. [GREDING, l. c., p. 288.]

In the night. Chilliness and shivering of the limbs. [GREDING, l. c., p. 303.]

In the afternoon, a trembling tossing or beating of the knees and feet, with perfect consciousness, as from a severe rigor. [GREDING, l. c., p. 330.]

455. Violent fever. [RUSH, l. c.]

Fever in the afternoon. (*Apparently only sympathetics, and also the trunk of his body, were cold.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 265.]

At noon, violent fever, which occurs with equal violence at midnight. [GREDING, l. c., p. 270.]

After the vomiting in the evening, a persistent, violent fever, with profuse sweat. (*The beginning of phtisis, of which the patient died.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 265.]

Daily fever, afternoon. [GREDING, l. c., p. 273.]

460. On two days, fever in the evening. [GREDING, l. c., p. 274.]

Fever: at first heat in the head, then coldness of the whole body, then heat of the whole body, with anxiety – sleep during the heat, and after waking very great thirst, so that he has pricking in the palate, till he drinks.

Heat in the face.

Sensation of heat in the face, when the chilliness and coldness are over.

Becomes hot.

465. Towards noon, great heat, redness of the face, vertigo and flow of tears from the eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 302.]

Great heat with quick and small pulse, and bright red, vermillion-coloured face. [M., l. c., p. 34.]

He covers himself carefully up during the heat; but if he only puts a finger out from under the clothes, the pain is immediately attack him violently.

In the evening, burning above the knee when walking, and heat throughout the body with the most violent thirst (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

Heat of the whole body. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

470. Great heat of the body. [GARDANE. (*Effects when given in mania.*) *Gazette de Sante*, 1773, 1774, p. 143.]

Great heat, slight sweat, quick, soft pulse. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Great heat and chattering in sleep. [LOBSTEIN, l. c.]

Profuse sweat. (*During convalescence, after antidotes.*) [J. C. GRIMM, l. c.]

Sweat with diminished appetite. [GREDING, l. c., p. 266.]

475. At night slight sweat.

Heat and sweat all over, without thirst (aft. 5 h.).

Profuse sweat at night. [GREDING, l. c., p. 297.]

Very profuse sweat at night. [GREDING, l. c., p. 297.]

Sweat with great thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 272.]

480. Sweat in the back. [GREDING, l. c., p. 293.]

Profuse sweat with good appetite, diarrhoea. Distension of the abdomen and bellyache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 306.]

Violent sweat with great thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 306.]

Great sweat with bellyache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 310.]

Greasy sweat with increased thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 290.]

485. Cold sweat all over the body. [BRERA, l. c.]

(Shapeless, fleabite-like spots on the arm)(aft. 3 h.).

Eruption (*All eruptions (and itching) after taking stramonium seem to be in the secondary action.*) all over the body with swelling, inflammation, itching, [RUSH, l. c.]

Blisters on the skin, after the violent symptoms have abated. [DE WITT, l. c.]

Inflamed, painful pustules on the right (*For "right"= read "left"=*) thigh, which exude an acrid water (aft. some weeks). [PFENNIG, l. c.]

490. Itching eruption. [VICAT, l. c.]

Red miliary eruption over the skin.

The chest and back are covered with a red miliary rash, which in the morning is paler, in the afternoon redder and more copious, and more visible when warm, for eleven days; then desquamation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 288.]

In the morning after awaking, itching all over the body. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

Formication in all the limbs. [GREDING, l. c., p. 381.]

495. Formiation under the skin. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 300, 301.]

Formication from the left side down into the thigh or into the toes of the same side, thence upwards into the right thigh and right foot. [GREDING, l. c., p. 330.]

Restlessness. [SWAINE, - BRERA, l. c.]

Delirium. [RUSH, - PFENNIG, l. c.]

In his slumber he hears two persons talking but knows not who they are. [*Fz.*]

500. He does not seem to observe objects around him, and does not really observe them. [*Fz.*]

Stupefaction of the senses: some always laugh but hear and see nothing of what is always before their eyes, but they speak and answer all questions as if they were rational, though it seems to them to be only a dream. [GARCIAS Ab HORTO, l. c.]

After waking he recognises nothing about him, takes his and goes to school, but enters at a wrong door (aft. 6 h.). [*Fz.*]

After waking all objects seem to him new, even his friends as though he had never in his life seen them before. [*Fz.*]

He appears to himself large and tall, but surrounding objects appear small to him. [*Fz.*]

505. Absence of mind (24 h.); slight delirium. [KELLNER, l. c.]

He is not quite rational. (*Literally, "his mind was unsteady."*) [CRUGER, l. c.]

He fears he is losing his senses. [SWAINE, l. c.]

Loss of reason. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

Idiocy. [SWAINE, l. c.]

510. Folly. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Obtuseness of senses, loss of reason. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Confusion in the head. [ODHELIUS, l. c.]

Wonderful pictures of fantasy. (*In sleep.*) [RAY, l. c.]

Many strange illusions hover before him. [CRUGER, l. c.]

515. Delirious loquacity, nonsensical chatter. [SWAINE, l. c.]

He was delirious and destitute of memory and recollection. [BRERA, l. c.]

In the intervals of half-consciousness he is aware of his waking dreams, but cannot remember what he had done and said in the previous lucid intervals. [*Fz.*]

He talks with some one whom he does not recognise, and answers him, as though he were

rational, but cannot remember the conversation when he comes to himself. [CPH. A. COSTA, (*Effect of eating seeds.*) in *Schenk*, lib. 7, obs. 139.]

He speaks to absent persons as though they were present, and addresses lifeless objects (*e.g.* chessmen) by the names of those persons, but does not notice any of those around him. [*Fz.*]

520. Loquacious madness; he complains of a dog biting and tearing the flesh off his chest.

He walks about the room in a reverie, with staring sparkling eyes and blue rings round them, he does not notice external objects, but is only taken up with the objects of his imagination. [*Fz.*]

He dreams with his eyes open, begins to chatter nonsense, and when his friends set him right, he excuses himself by saying that they had suggested them to him, and immediately recommences his waking dreams and talking about the same subjects. [*Fz.*]

Insane and irrational, the patient is occupied with thousands of not disagreeable fancies, expresses his wishes by signs without speaking, then runs about for several days occupied with his fancies, with joyous disposition. [SAUVAGES, *Nosol.*, tom. ii, p. 242.]

He dances at night in the churchyard. [SAUVAGES, l. c.]

525. Insane (at. 3 h.), he dances, gesticulates, bursts out laughing, and sings. [GRIMM, l. c.]

He sings and talks lewdly. [KAAW BOERHAAVE, l. c.]

He is as if in an ecstasy and beside himself. [CRUGER, l. c.]

He snatches with his hands, laughs, creeps about in bed. [SCHROER, l. c.]

He shows his confusion of mind in his actions: he kneels down and stretches out his arms as though he were searching for something. [DU GUID, l. c.]

530. With staring eyes, and greatly dilated, immovable pupils, he saw nothing, recognised none of his own people, felt about with his hands, as though he would catch hold of something, and stamped with his feet, [M., l. c., p. 34.]

He bends his knees and kneels and stretches out his arms in front of him as though he were searching for something. [SWAINE, l. c.]

Confusion of the understanding, laughing, whining. [CPH, A. COSTA, l. c.]

In fits he chatters incessantly, or gets into a fury and bursts out into loud laughter, or acts as if he were spinning. [GREDING, l. c., p. 266.]

Senseless quarrelling. [GREDING, l. c., p. 298.]

535. Constant violent quarrelsomeness. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 332, 333.]

With frightful cries he strikes those around him and becomes furious. [GREDING, l. c., p. 277.]

She bites a person standing beside those around him and becomes furious. [GREDING, l. c., p. 277.]

She bites a person standing beside her in the hand. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Fury. [VICAT, l. c.]

Furious delirium. [KRAMMER, (*Observations.*) in *Comm. Lit. Notr.*, 1733, p. 251.]

540. Ungovernable fury. [SCHROER, l. c.]

She can only be kept in bed by force. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Exertion of strength: a strong man could scarcely hold him down in bed. [PFENNIG, l. c.]

Ungovernable fury; can hardly be held, attacks people, strikes them, and endeavours to seize them. [SWAINE, l. c.]

Great desire to bite and tear everything with his teeth that comes near his mouth, even his own limbs. [BRERA, l. c.]

545. Alterations of convulsions and fury; he got such violent spasms that his mother could not keep him on her lap, and when they were allayed he became furious, struck about him, and tried to bite when he was held. [M., l. c.]

Furious endeavours to kill people. [GREDING, l. c., p. 265.]

Furious endeavours to kill himself. [GREDING, l. c., pp 322, 323.]

Nonsensical idea, as though he were killed, roasted, and being devoured. [GREDING, l. c., p. 323.]

He thinks he is dying, and that he will not live over the evening; he rejoices that he is dying, and gives directions about his funeral, otherwise he is rational and does not feel particularly ill.

550. At night he jumps out of bed and cries out that the disease is breaking out of his head. [GREDING, l. c., p. 325.]

She sometimes cries out about cats, dogs, and rabbits, which were approaching her from above, from the side and from the middle of the room. [FOWLER, l. c.]

Delirious fear, as though a dog were attacking him. [GREDING, l. c., p. 279.]

Frightful pictures of the imagination; he fancies he sees ghosts. [GREDING, l. c., p. 276.]

He often starts up a if in affright. [M., l. c.]

555. Sadness. (*At first.*) [VICAT, l. c.]

In the evening after lying down in bed very sad, with thoughts of death and violent weeping.

The imagination is confused and disturbed by fear. [KING, l. c.]

Strange objects always appear before his imagination, causing him to start. [*Fz.*]

She fancies she sees a number of people who are not present, and she grasps at them. [FOWLER, l. c.]

560. Frightful fancies take possession of his mind, and terror and fear are depicted in his features. [KING, l. c.]

In the moments of consciousness he begged to be held as he was falling. [M., l. c.]

His surroundings appear to him quite strange: although in the first minutes he knows that

he is surrounded by his friends, he forgets this in the second minute, and imagines he is quite alone in a desert, and is afraid; figures of beasts suddenly spring out of the ground at his side, so that he moves to the other side, where, however, other similar figures pursue him, and he runs forward. [Fz.]

As a rule he has more imaginary figures at his side than in front of him, they all inspire him with horror (between 3 and 4 h.) [Fz.]

He always imagines he is alone and is afraid. [Fz.]

565. Nowhere has he rest, is startled by dream-pictures, even when his eyes are open, which in the form of big dogs, cats and other horrible beasts, grow out of the ground at his side, and from which he jumps away to the side with signs of terror, and knows not how to save himself. [Fz.]

Disposed to start, excited (aft. 32 h.). [Fz.]

Despair.

Great crossness amounting to violence, immediately followed by disposition to laugh, and loud laughter.

Alterations of consciousness and madness. (*Literraly, "restless and delirius by turns.=)*
[SWAINE, l. c.]

SULPHUR

(From vol. iv, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(Flowers of sulphur, Flores sulphuris, sublimed in fine acicular form into the receiver of a retort, washed by being shaken up with alcohol, in order to remove any acid that may be adhering to them.)

Though sulphur has been employed for many centuries, by medical and non-medical persons, in the itch of workers in wool, yet none of them ever observed that the beneficial effects they saw from its use in the eruption of itch was effected by sulphur by similarity of action and homoeopathy.

In the note to symptom 673 I have pointed out the exact distinctive signs of the phenomena of itch.

Physicians cured, also, some haemorrhoidal affections with *sulphur* clumsily administered, without suspecting that they had (unconsciously) effected homoeopathic cures; whilst they aggravated other affections of the rectum and anus with it, because the symptoms by means of which sulphur (see 347, 348, 350 to 353, 366, 488 to 492) and *hepar sulphuris* (see 112, 113 – 129, 130, 181, 183, 184, 185, 187) can cure only similar natural diseases homoeopathically, were unknown to them; and also because they administered too large doses 0 5, 10, 20, 30 grains at a time whereas they should have given hardly 1/10000th part of a grain.

Even though the idea had not occurred to SCHMITJAN to prescribe sulphur in an autumnal dysentery, yet the symptoms of sulphur and *hepar sulphuris* would suggest to every true physician to employ them in order to combat the troublesome tenesmus occurring especially at night in such cases, for these substances themselves produce a similar affection. For this object a dose of less than 1/10000th of a grain is required (one grain of flowers of sulphur triturated for one hour with 100 grains of milk sugar, and one grain of this mixture again triturated for an hour with 100 grains of milk sugar).

The homoeopathic physician (who alone acts in conformity with natural laws) will meet with many important morbid states for which he will discover and may expect much assistance in the symptoms of sulphur and *hepar sulphuris*.

Sulphur seems to act in the smallest doses for from 16 to 20 days and finds its antidote in camphor.

{HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers were FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, WALTHER.

Citations are made from the following old-school sources

ARDOYNUS, *De Venen*, Lib.ii.

Hufeland's Journ. d. pr. A. iii.

LANGE, *Domest. Brunsv.*

MORGAGNI, *De Sedib. Et caus. Morb.*, Iv.

WALTHER. AIG. FR., *Progr. De Sulph. et Marte.*, Lips. 1743.

The 1st edit. Has 161 symptoms this 2nd edit. 814, *(In the original 815 symptoms are*

reckoned, but this is a mistake on the part of the transcriber, who has counted S. 189 as 190.) (not reckonin appended symptoms from the "fumes of burning sulphur="); in the Chr. ed., there are 1969.]

SULPHUR

Vertigo in the morning with slight epistaxis.

In the morning much vertigo with slight epistaxis. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Vertigo when stooping.

When walking in the open air (after supper) vertigo; she durst not look down nor stoop in the slightest degree; she must take hold of something to avoid falling.

5. When walking up hill in the open air vertigo, lasting eight minutes; he could not tread with certainty, the senses were clouded (aft. 4 d.).

When standing vertigo (in the evening), with rush of blood towards the heart.

Vertigo when she lies at night on the back.

In the evening, after he had lain in bed a quarter of an hour, whirling vertigo, as though he would fall into a faint, as if all went round in his head; for two successive evenings.

(Vertigo when sitting; staggering on rising up.)

10. Giddiness in the head.

Confusion in the head, as though he had not slept enough.

In the morning the head us confused and pressed in the forehead until noon.

In the evening confusion of the head.

After walking in the open air confusion of the head.

15. When walking in the open air weakness in the head, like stupefaction, with gloomy disagreeable ideas, for several minutes, sometimes slighter, sometimes severer.

So forgetful that even what had happened but a short time previously is either not at all only dimly remembered.

(Forgetful.)

Such stupefaction of the head that she imagined she had lost her reason. [MORGAGNI, (*Observations. "Pertubatio= in the head is all that is mentioned.*)

Great stupidity and dulness.

20. Dizziness and shooting in the head.

Heaviness in the head, felt not only when moving and stooping, but even when sitting and lying.

Every morning headache above the eyes as from stuffed coryza; he must sneeze constantly.

(Headache as from displaced flatulence.)

Headache with nausea.

25. Pressure in the front of the head, as after a nocturnal debauch, which after some days changes into glowing tearing in the right side of the head and teeth (aggravated by the application of cold water).

Aching pain above the left eye (in the afternoon for half an hour.)

Aching pain in the forehead aggravated by movement.

Pain in the forehead as if it would press out there. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Frequent headache for a minute: a pinching together of the brain from one temple to the other.

30. Immediately after supper semilateral, sharp pressive pain under the left parietal bone.

In the whole head pain as if the head were pressed from without *e.g.* by a tight hat.

On wearing a tight covering on the head in the room, pressive pain in the head, which goes off on uncovering the head.

Tension in the forehead.

Headache especially late in the evening and at night in bed; an occasional painful pressing inwards from the top of the head to deep into the brain, which compels him to wrinkle the forehead and close the eyes.

35. Headache, during which the eyes are as if were shut up.

Headache, especially in the forenoon, as if the head were drawn downwards and forwards.

Tearing (?) in the head, more in the afternoon than the forenoon, with exhaustion and heat, without thirst; he must lay his head down on the table to obtain relief.

Nocturnal headache as though the skull would be torn out.

Tearing in the forehead.

40. After waking from the midday siesta, on opening the eyes, a quickly occurring severe, chiefly semilateral headache, as if the brain were lacerated or sore (aft. 36 h.).

Tearing in the head with a saw.

Twitching pain in the head.

Twitching pains above the right eye.

Burning pain above and below the eyebrows, always in the afternoon. [*Fr.H-n.*]

45. A single stitch in the head.

Stitches in the head and out at the eyes.

Headache in the temples, like a twirling and creeping.

Severe headache in the crown of the head for twelve hours (aft. 1.1/2 h.), of a febrile character, on several mornings.

Pain on the crown when chewing, coughing, and blowing the nose.

50. When chewing, drawing pain in the occiput near the cervical joint, so severe that he

must leave off eating. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Severe pain in the middle of the head when coughing and sneezing.

Much headache especially when stooping.

Ringing noise through the head which seems to go out at the ears.

Throbbing in the head, in the morning.

55. Throbbing in the head (temple), neck, and about the heart; he had beating and trembling all through him.

Hammering headache during animated conversation.

Rush of blood to the head; there was pressure in it, as if out at the eyes; she seemed to be deaf.

In the morning heat in the head.

In the morning on awaking, great dry heat in the head; the face glowing.

60. In the evening heat in the head with cold feet.

Pulsating throbbing on the head, perceptible externally.

A pressure externally on the vertex towards the forehead.

Pressure externally on the vertex towards the forehead; a place in the left side of the head is also painful to touch.

Boring pain under the vertex: the part is also painful externally when touched.

65. There is sometimes a burning pain on a small spot of the head down at the nape when lying on it, especially when he has scratched there.

Itching on the occiput.

Great falling out of the hair of the head.

Falling out of the hair.

Itching pimples on the forehead, on rubbing there is pricking in them.

70. Shooting in the forehead, as if on the bone.

Much itching in the eyebrows and on the tip of the nose.

Daily quivering of the lower eyelid.

Twitching in the eyelids.

Twitching in the eyelids, chiefly in the afternoon. [*Fr.H-n.*]

75. Trembling of the eyes.

Itching on the eyelids as though they would inflame.

Stye on the upper eyelid as though they would inflame.

Stye on the upper eyelid in the inner canthus.

The upper eyelid swollen, and on the border dry matter among the eyelashes.

Sore dry pain in the borders of the eyelids.

80. Sore excoriation pain on the inside of the eyelids, after mid-night; followed by feeling of rubbing dryness on their inner surfaces.

Pain in the eyeballs, as from dryness and as if they rubbed against the eyelids.

In the morning flow of tears from the eyes, thereafter dryness of the eyes.

Both eyes excrete greasy-feeling tears. *[Fr.H-n.]*

The eyes are full of muco-pus (eyegum) (aft. 3 d.).

85. **Burning in the eyelids**, which are inflamed and red, and stiff on movement.

Swelling and redness of the eyes, with papules on the eyelids.

Burning externally on the eyelids.

From sulphur-fumes immediately a sensation as of many burning little sparks on the eyelids, which immediately cause them to close.

A burning jerk in the right eyelid.

90. **Burning in the eyes.**

Sensation like heat in the eye.

Stabs in the right eye as with knives.

The eye pains as if bruised on shutting it and on touching it.

Every evening aching in the eyes, as if for sleep, and yet no sleepiness.

95. **Aching in both eyeballs** when walking in the open air.

Aching in the eyes, especially when he works in the sunshine. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Heaviness in the eyes.

In the white of the eye close to the cornea a white vesicle.

Intolerance of sunlight.

100. Flickering before the eyes (aft. 48 h.).

When looking into the air a white spot before the eyes.

Dark points and spots floating before the sight.

(Like a veil before the eyes, and dim vision for near and distant objects.)

Deep-lying eyes and blue borders round them.

105. Blue borders round the eyes.

Heat and dark redness of the face, especially when walking in the open air.

In the forenoon and afternoon transient heat in the left cheek for an hour.

Burning sensation and heat in the face with several particularly red spots between eye and ear.

Burning painful heat of face and heat and redness of it; the burning was particularly severe round about the mouth.

Burning in the face and on the neck, without redness.

Sometimes a quivering on the cheek at the zygoma, sometimes at the chin.

Drawing pain on the left side of the face as if in the skin, above the left eye, on the left temple, and on the zygomatic process, extending into the lobe of the ear (worst in the morning).

Tearing in the right half of the face.

115. Tearing in the left ear.

(Earache in the left ear.)

In the evening in bed roaring before the ears and rush of the blood to the head.

Ringing in the ears and like the howling of the wind, especially after lying down.

Much tinnitus aurium in both ears when sitting.

120. Humming in the ears for several days.

Splashing in the ear, as if water were in it, with over sensitiveness of hearing (at the cracking of a whip).

(Very transient) deafness in both ears (aft. 9 d.).

Boring above the root of the nose.

Inflammation in the nose (aft. 9 d.).

125. Black sweat-holes on the nose, upper lip, and chin (aft. 9 d.).

Epistaxis (aft. 14 d.) for seven days.

Occasional epistaxis for several days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Epistaxis, in the afternoon (about three o'clock), for two successive afternoons; afterwards the nose was painful to the touch.

In the morning when blowing the nose great epistaxis.

130. Blowing of blood from the nose.

On blowing the nose some blood comes from the nose. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Every time the nose is blown some pieces of clotted blood com away.

Smell in the nose, as from burnt horn.

Smell in the nose, as from old foetid coryza.

135. **Swelling of the upper lip.**

At the edge of the vermilion of the lower lip a scabby ulcer with burning pain.

Eruption of a blister on the middle of the lower lip.

Trembling of the lips.

Twitchings in the lower jaw when going to sleep.

140. Spasmodic drawing in the jaws.

In the lower jaw shooting out at the ear.

Submaxillary glands swollen.

Swelling of the gums at old stumps of teeth.

The gums bleed on spitting.

145. Looseness of the teeth and bleeding of the gums for three weeks.

Teeth on edge.

The teeth are greatly on edge, but are only painful when biting on them; he could not chew black bread on account of the pain (aft. 5 d.).

Toothache in the open air.

The tooth is simply painful *per se*, even without touching or biting on it, and it is higher.

150. **Toothache, like boring** with a hot iron.

Drawing pain in the teeth.

A drawing pain the molars, aggravated by drawing air into the mouth.

Toothache, fine throbbing and drawing.

Toothache in fits of one to two hours, followed by digging; she can bear cold things better than warm.

15. Toothache, like jerks and some stitches, periodically, also after midnight and in the morning, whether he eats or no; drawing in the open air it darts into the gums, which are painful *per se*, and as if they were loose and detached.

The teeth are as if paralysed when eating, and as if rather loose when biting on them.

Toothache: shooting in all the teeth day and night; aggravated by biting when eating.

Toothache: day and night shooting in all the teeth.

Toothache: shooting throbbing, and burning, going also into the orbits and ear.

160. (A smarting on the tongue, as if there were vesicles in it.)

Tongue red, studded with very white dots, in appearance like aphthae.

White tongue.

Tongue in the morning very white, in the afternoon red and clean.

Tongue furred.

165. In the morning very dry tongue.

In the morning very slimy mouth.

Every morning a salt slime which adheres to the tongue.

In the morning very dry in the throat, and thereafter a very salt taste in the mouth (which goes off after eating.)

At night dryness in the throat, and on awaking much slime on the tongue.

170. Dryness in the throat: the tongue adheres to the palate and it is moist but covered with frothy slime (aft. 6 d.).

After eating very dry in the mouth.

A dryness in the mouth and a scraping in the throat, as if the food would not go down.

Aridity in the throat.

A great dryness in the palate, with thirst; she must drink a great deal.

175. Dryness in the oesophagus.

In the evening a burning in the mouth, without thirst.

At night much heat in the mouth, and much thirst.

The uvula fallen down.

180. Sore throat, as from elongation of the uvula, with feeling when swallowing as though she swallowed a piece of flesh.

Sore throat: during empty deglutition as though she swallowed down a piece of flesh.

In the throat sensation as if inwardly swollen, and shooting in it when she eats; also outwardly at the angles of the lower jaw she feels as swelling of the neck.

Painful swelling of the front of the neck. [*Fr.H-n.*]

In the middle of the oesophagus sensation of spasmodic contraction; the food meets with an obstacle when swallowed.

185. Pressive pain in the throat when swallowing, as from swelling of the palate.

Pressive pain in the throat when swallowing, as from swelling of the palate.

Pressive pain in the throat, as from a plug, when swallowing and when not.

By fits a pressure in the oesophagus posteriorly (just as though it were in the nape). Felt even when breathing, all through the night until towards morning.

A burning up the oesophagus, with sour eructation. [*With.*]

Blood in the saliva.

190. Expectoration of mucus without cough.

Accumulation of water in the mouth (sour and bitter).

In the morning on waking great sweetness in the mouth with much mucus.

In the morning pappy taste in the mouth.

Inspidity in the mouth.

195. Inspidity in the mouth with anorexia (aft. 2 h.).

Bad smell from the mouth after a meal.

In the morning on rising bad smell from the mouth.

Contractive sensation in the mouth.

Bitter taste in the mouth on awaking in the morning.

Bitter taste in the morning, which goes off by eating. [*Fr.H-n.*]

The taste in the mouth is bit, though food is relished.

(Soon after eating she has a bitter taste.)

All food, e.g. bread, tastes bitter.

205. Tongue very furred; everything tastes bitter.

Taste of all food too salt.

What he eats has no taste, like rotten wood.

Food has no taste: everything tastes like straw. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Food smelt to him like lime, but tasted well.

210. The food at dinner smells putrid, but tastes well.

Complete anorexia he has an inclination for sour things only.

Complete anorexia; inclination for sour things only. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Complete anorexia as though quite constricted in the scrobiculus cordis.

Aversion to butcher's meat; she becomes inclined to vomit after eating it.

215. He has some appetite but as soon as he sees food his appetite goes away, and he feels as if full in the abdomen: on commencing to eat he feels repugnance.

Inordinate hunger. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Inordinate appetite. *[Fr.H-n.]*

From eating but little, immediately full in the belly as if overloaded, and the breathing becomes tight.

After eating he feels as if the top of the oesophagus were tightly closed.

220. After eating pressure in the stomach.

After eating, loud, painless grumbling in the abdomen.

Especially after eating, troublesome stuffed coryza, making the head dull.

After eating burning in the hands.

After eating shivering and cold feeling.

225. After a meal (and in the morning) chilliness.

After eating chilliness in the abdomen.

Constant intense thirst for beer, worst an hour after eating.

Great thirst, without heat; what he drinks tastes well, but does not allay the thirst, seems also to oppress the stomach (aft. 2 h.).

Thirst (immediately) for several hours. *[Wth.]*

230. Uncommon thirst for beer. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Very great thirst by day. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Complete loss of appetite, but constant thirst.

A small quantity of beer easily causes him ebullition of blood.

From drinking milk, immediately sour taste like vinegar in the mouth.

235. Milk does not agree, causes violent eructation and vomiting of mucus.

Drinking milk makes bitter scraping eructation.

Food is eructated bitter and scraping in the throat.

Scraping eructation after drinking small beer.

Eructation like rotten eggs, with nausea.

240. **Sour eructation** several times in the day and pressure in the scrobiculus cordis.

Sour eructation, several times a day. [*Fr.H-n.*]

In the morning sweetish erucation.

Eructation with the taste of food.

Every morning empty eructation.

245. Bulkied eructation on going to sleep.

Belching up of a portion of the food that had been eaten (breakfast) (aft. 3.1/2 h.).

Undigested food is belched up again from the stomach into the mouth.

All day long heartburn.

In the morning feeling of heartburn in the front of the chest; burning and crawling.

250. In the evening water accumulated in the mouth; he must let much water run out of the mouth (waterbrash), and then he could not speak; then vomiting of the food eaten seven hours previously.

Waterbrash twice a day; twisting in the scrobiculus cordis, she gets sick and retches, and much water runs out of her mouth that comes from below upwards.

Two hours after eating he has eructation, water runs out of his mouth; he must vomit his food, with great nausea, during which he shivers.

At night a nausea and twisting in the scrobiculus cordis (as if going to have water brash).

Nausea in the mouth with collection of saliva, after breakfast.

255. Every morning nausea.

He became sick and at first he eructates mucus, afterwards bitter scraping eructation.

In the afternoon nausea and bitter vomiting.

Transient but frequent inclination to vomit during the day.

In the morning inclination to vomit, retching, vomiting of mucus.

260. (He vomits his breakfast with trembling of hands and feet.)

He vomits acid.

Vomiting. [AUG. FR. WALTHER, (*not accessible*), *Progr. De Sulph. et Marte*, Lips., 1743, p. 5.]

Vomiting with profuse perspiration (aft. 24 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

At noon, before eating, a cramp-like contraction in the scrobiculus cordis, which takes away the breath.

265. In the evening a tension in the chest and stomach to the back; he felt as if he had eaten too much; in the scrobiculus cordis there was pain on touching and pressing on it.

On taking a full breath shooting in the scrobiculus cordis.

When standing (in the morning) shooting in the scrobiculus cordis.

(Intolerable pressure in the scrobiculus cordis and upper part of the abdomen, in fits, chiefly in the morning, somewhat relieved by, the pressure of the hand, for several days)(aft. 6 d.).

Pressure under the stomach, very severe when lying.

270. Pressure under the scrobiculus cordis. [*Fr..H-n.*]

A pressive pain in the stomach with some anxiety (aft. 3 h.). [*Wth.*]

(Clawing feeling in the stomach up into the throat.)

Full feeling of the stomach, as though it were blown out and yet it is not swollen.

Feeling in the stomach, as though it were quite full (spongy).

275. At night, for several hours. Violent spasm in the stomach.

In the morning on awaking clutching in the stomach for a short time.

Feeling of heat, also of hacking, in the gastric region when sitting still.

Burning in the stomach and afterwards also in the abdomen, chiefly when walking and standing.

Burning in the stomach, several times a day.

280. Burning, cutting and twisting in the stomach. [ABDOYNUS, (*Statement. – The original from which this symptom is taken runs thus:- :Fortis calor in corpore, et dolor in hepatic, et tension intestinorum, et gravedo linguae et stomachi, et solutio plurima ventris. = De Venen., Lib. ii, cap. 15.*)]

Cool feeling in the stomach.

The region of the stomach is cold outwardly to the touch.

The stomach and hepatic regions are painful to the touch.

Pain in the upper part of the abdomen, just below the chest, as if all there would get loose and as if congested with blood, only when moving and breathing.

285. At night pain in the abdomen, as if internally bruised and congested with blood.

A painfulness and over sensitiveness in the abdomen, as if all inside it were raw, as if she had just been delivered of a child, at the same time something seemed to move in it (also as if there were occasional sudden shootings in it darting thence into the whole head).

Pain in the abdomen as if all were raw inside and so over-sensitive as though she had just had a child. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Cutting in the upper abdomen just as if it were in the chest.

Violent cutting in the abdomen for instants.

290. In the evening cutting in the abdomen, and such weariness on going upstairs as if the catamenia were coming on.

In the morning in bed, cutting in the abdomen (aft. 3 d.).

In the hypogastrium pain like a cutting when she strains at stool or presses on the abdomen, or bends backwards; not during ordinary sitting.

Shooting in the left side of the belly on taking a deep breath and walking in the open air.

Sudden shooting in the abdomen which goes through the whole body. [*Fr.H-n.*]

295. Needle pricks in the small intestines in the upper part of the abdomen, for three quarters of an hour. [*With.*]

Burning shooting pain on a small spot near the navel, for a quarter of an hour.

Stitches and violent burning deep in the hypogastrium (with a spasmodic pain in the right lower extremity).

A heat in the left side of the abdomen.

First anguish in the abdomen, and as this went off, a feeling of weakness in the feet to above the ankles, like an inward trembling.

300. Tensive pressed feeling in the whole abdomen, especially beneath the short ribs, with anxious hypochondriacal humour some hours after dinner (aft. 4 d.).

Tensive and burning pain in the hepatic region.

In the hepatic region transient stitches from within outwards.

Pressure under the right ribs as if in the liver.

Pressure in the liver wakes him up at night, with yellowness of the white of the eye.

305. After eating full and heavy in the abdomen, as if over loaded with food.

Abdomen full after eating but little.

Distension of the abdomen, frequently.

Distension and hardness of the abdomen, especially in the evening.

Tension in the abdomen.

310. Tension in the abdomen as from displaced flatulence.

In the morning oawaking, in both sides of the abdomen pain, as from displaced flatulence, which was discharged in a short, interrupted manner, without relief.

Flatulence accumulates in the left hypochondrium, with anxiety.

Something seems to move about in the abdomen. [*Fr.H-n.*]

From noon till evening tension and violent pinching in the abdomen.

315. Shooting pinching pain just above the hips and on the last false rib.

After dinner itching about the abdomen, and when she rubbed herself this caused inwardly a kind of pinching together of the bowels; there was a compression, especially in the groin, as if towards the middle; when stooping and breathing deeply it was worst, better when walking.

After stool pinching in the belly.

After midnight colic, painful in the side of the abdomen.

Ulcers in the bowels. (*Put forward hypothically only by Ardoynus.*)

320. Four stools in the day with pinching in the belly before and during their evacuation.
Much flatulence.

Rumbling in the hypogastrium, as when one has gone without food.

A rattling, rumbling, and grumbling in the abdomen (immediately).

Rumbling in the belly as from strongly fermenting beer, thereafter quick call to stool, which is evacuated with cutting in the abdomen; the first part of the stool was hard, the remainder fluid, without mucus, in the morning and late in the evening (aft. 3 h.). [*Wth.*]

325. The abdominal muscles are painful when touched as if bruised.

Persistent pressure in the groin passing over the whole pubic region, as though she were tightly bound there.

Tearing (?) in the inguinal glands on both sides.

Forcing in the region of the inguinal ring as though a hernia would come through there.

Before stool pain in the bowels.

330. After stool bruised feeling in the bowels.

After stool great exhaustion.

During stool (in the evening) nausea, very severe, as though she must vomit.

Two thin stools followed by stomachache, in the forenoon.

Under the impression that flatus is being discharged a thin pappy stool of a bilious appearance comes away quickly and involuntarily.

335. Frequent pappy stool with cutting in the belly. [*Wth.*]

The stool passes quickly and almost involuntarily; he cannot get out of bed in time. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Diarrhoea (aft. 48 h.) for four days.

Diarrhoea six times, causing fainting, first with heat and warm perspiration, then with cold sweat on the forehead and feet and white tongue.

Soft half-liquid stool, frequently.

340. Three times in the day stool with mucus.

Stool very slimy.

Lumpy stool mixed with mucus.

Stool in lumps, but not hard.

Occasional constipation.

345. Constipation for two days, after which without pain in the belly, one stool, which passed unawares. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Stool insufficient and too scanty.

Frequent ineffectual urging to stool.

Tenesmus. [WALTHER, l. c.]

He has sudden call to stool, and yet he must strain much before anything comes away, although the stool is soft and normal.

350. Hard stool with burning pain in the rectum and anus (aft. 24 h.).

After soft stool aching pain in the rectum, as after a hard stool.

Stool, and thereafter much pressing (tenesmus), for an hour; then she could not sit for pain at the anus.

At night constant urging to stool; she must get out of bed ten times; she could neither lie nor sit on account of a shooting and a kind of sore pain as if excoriated and like needle-pricks in the anus, especially when she drew it in.

After a difficult, not hard stool, such violent pricking like needles from the anus up the rectum, that she almost lost consciousness owing to the pain; thereafter chilliness and exhaustion.

355. **Severe shooting in the rectum, also when not at stool** (which takes away the breath).

Good stool accompanied by cutting in the rectum.

Throbbing pain in the rectum after stool, all day.

Prolapsus of the rectum during stool.

After a good stool piles which exude.

360. A pressing fulness in the rectum.

Rumbling in the rectum.

In the evening, when sitting, a creeping and smarting in the rectum as from worms.

Itching in the rectum.

When lying strangling sore pain in the rectum.

365. Sore pain between the nates.

After stool contractive pain in the anus.

Contractive sensation in the perinaeum.

Dark brown urine.

The urine becomes clouded after some hours.

370. Reddish urinary sediment.

Very foetid urine.

Urine quite like water (aft. 2 h.), and very frequent micturition.

He must rise after midnight to pass water, and does not so very copiously.

He must get out of bed twice during the night to make water.

375. At night great urging to urinate.

Frequent urging to urinate, which he can hardly resist for a moment.

Frequent, quick call to urinate: she must often make water in quick succession.

Often quick urging to urinate,

Feeling in the urethra as if he must be always passing water.

380. Violent urging to urinate: as soon as this occurs he must go and make water, otherwise it would come away involuntarily.

When he passes water it comes away with great force.

Frequent discharge of urine (aft. 6 d.) .

Constant desire to pass water, but little comes away each time.

(Interrupted stream of urine.)

385. Much thinner stream of urine.

She has frequent urging to urinate each time preceded by cutting in the hypogastrium.

Before urinating cutting in the abdomen.

Hard pressure on the bladder.

At the end of the act of making water and afterwards a cutting in the urethra, as if the urine were acrid and like corrosive lye.

390. During the passage of the urine burning in the forepart of the urethra.

Burning anteriorly in and on the urethra when not urinating.

Burning in the urethra.

Itching in the middle of the urethra.

Stitches in the forepart of the urethra.

395. Cutting in the urethra, before and during stool. [*Wth.*]

Pains in the urethra, as at the commencement of a gonorrhoea.

Redness and inflammation of the orific of the urethra.

Stitches in the penis.

In the morning when urinating shooting in the penis, especially in the glans, as though the urethra were bored through; the urine dribbled away only at the commencement, but afterwards there was complete retention of it. [*Fr.H-n.*]

400. Prepuce swollen and red.

Itching on the glans penis.

(Glans and prepuce icy cold.)

(Tearing in the left side of the scrotum.)

Aching and tension in the testicles and genitals.

(A resistance of the genitals to complete ejaculation of the semen.)

Impotence in the male, even during amorous fancies (the first 16 h.).

Increased sexual power (aft. 56 h.).

In the morning after waking the greatest voluptuous excitement in the internal sexual organs, at first with strong, at last with time passed into a rather burning pain, which was only gradually allayed after the emission of semen (aft. 24 h.).

410. Pollution with a burning pain in the urethra.

During the midday siesta, when sitting, seminal emission in a man seventy years of age, who had not had anything of the sort for twenty years (aft. 5 h.).

Seminal pollutions the first nights.

Weak feeling in the female genitals.

Violent itching on the clitoris.

415. More profuse discharge of the catamenia, which smelt sour.

The catamenia which were in full flow stopped immediately (after they had lasted only two and a half days).

Retards the menses three days beyond the proper time.

Irregularity of the menstrual flux. [LANGE, *Domest. Brunsv.*, p. 291.]

(Very severe leucorrhoea.)

420. Frequent sneezing.

Violent sneezing for several days.

Coryza (aft. 14 d.).

Severe coryza (aft. 5, 17 d.).

Fluent coryza and also bloody mucus on blowing the nose.

425. Great stoppage of the nose for several days and clots of blood are sometimes blown from the nose.

Coryza, catarrh and cough, with chilliness.

Severe coryza with rawness on the chest and cough with much expectoration.

Roughness in the throat.

Very rough throat (aft. 16 d.).

430. Coldness in the throat during inspiration.

Hoarseness in the morning. [*Fr.H-n.*]

On the chest (in the trachea) there is always mucus; hacking cough.

At every breath there is irritation to cough in two or three impulses, worse in the afternoon.

On going in bed in the evening for a longtime before she goes to sleep, and more severe than during the day.

Dry cough wakes him a night.

Cough. [*Hufel. Journ. d. pr. A., Statement.*]iii, p. 773.]

Cough at night not by day.

Cough causes headache, as if beaten and lacerated.

440. (Expectoration from the chest of the taste of old catarrh.)

Tightness of the chest.

After a walk tightness of chest, hence he must often take a deep breath, until evening (aft. 28 h.).

Shortness of breath, when walking in the open air.

A pressing sensation on the chest, that hinders breathing.

445. In the afternoon and evening aching oppression and tightness on the whole body but mostly about the chest, as if outwardly, with anxiety; after lying down he perspired and then he felt quite relieved.

By day frequently choking and stoppage of the breath amounting to suffocation (aft. 14 d.)

On turning round on the left side at night in bed sudden loss of breath which goes off on sitting up.

Her breath was often stopped during sleep, so that those about her must wake her up to prevent her being suffocated.

He is like to be suffocated at night (about 1 a.m.) in sleep, and yet he feels no pain (aft. some h.).

450. Scarcely had she fallen asleep at night when the breath was gone; she was like to be suffocated, started up with a loud cry and could not get her breath again; towards morning severe palpitation of the heart, followed by exhausting perspiration (aft. 13 d.).

Excessive tightness of the chest; she could only fetch her breath with difficulty.

Tight in the chest as if something had grown on there.

The whole chest as if stretched.

455. Anxiety on the chest.

On stooping the breathing is oppressed.

Very heavy in the chest.

A pressure across the middle of the chest, as if from having swallowed too large a morsel.

460. In the morning in bed an ever-increasing pressure on the chest; he must get up and then it went off.

Tension in the right side of the chest and shoulder.

At night, when lying on the left side, on the slightest movement stitch in the cardiac region or in the right side of the chest.

Violent stitches, which commenced in the right side of the chest, and went through the scrobiculus cordis and stomach.

Some stitches in the chest through to back (aft. 16 h.).

465. Stitches in the back at every breath (aft. 24 h.).

Stitches in the dorsal muscles and chest.

In the morning on waking the chest is as if heated.

In the morning on waking burning in the throat and hot breath.

Burning in the chest and great heat in the face.

470. Cold feeling in the chest, a kind of chilly tension.

In the region of the heart a strange movement.

Crackling throbbing in the left side of the chest, when sitting and lying, which ceases on holding the breath.

In the evening when going to sleep quick and strong palpitation of the heart.

Palpitation of the heart without anxiety, almost without cause, *e.g.* when lying down for the midday siesta.

475. Anxious palpitation of the heart.

Great rush of blood to the heart.

Wakes in the morning with rush of blood to the chest.

A strong ebullition of blood to the chest.

Violent ebullition of blood in the chest, like a boiling, during which he became qualmish almost to fainting, with a trembling in the right arm.

480. Pain in the chest as if sprained, with oppression.

Frequent pain in the upper part of the chest, as though he had fallen on it.

The chest is painful on moving the arms.

The right ribs are painful, especially when touched.

Shooting in the sternum *per se*, and still worse when touched.

485. Pain in the sternum.

(Twitching in one of the breasts, which swelled as though milk would come into it.)

Pain in the sacrum. [*Fr.H-n.*]

(Horrible pains in the sacrum on stooping (not when lying), like a tension, as if all were too short; the pains went over the abdomen into the scrobiculus cordis and knee.)

A hard pressure in the sacrum alleviated by walking.

490. Pressure in the sacrum which went off on walking and returned when sitting.

Pain over the sacrum.

Pain over the sacrum when walking, not when sitting.

Sudden pain in the sacrum and lower muscles of the back, as if sprained.

On making a false step pain in the back as if sprained.

495. In the left pelvic region and betwixt the scapulae when at rest as if sprained, but on

the slightest movement intolerable painful jerks.

Dorsal and sacral pains as if beaten.

In the back a spot painful as if bruised.

Pain in the back when stooping.

When stooping a drawing up the spine.

500. In the morning heaviness in the back, as if he had lain in a wrong position, and weariness as though he had not slept enough.

In the back and sides stiff as if he had got a chill.

Stiffness, sometimes in the back sometimes in the hip, painful when turning in bed; he must hold his breath at the time.

Stiffness in the back after sitting.

On sitting for some time stiffness in back, which is relieved by walking.

505. A hot flush down the back.

Burning and smarting on the back.

Burning pain betwixt the scapulae.

Burning betwixt the scapulae.

Pain betwixt the scapulae; when lying and moving, tension.

510. Tension betwixt the scapulae and on one side of the neck.

The right scapula is painful as if sprained, on moving the arm.

In the nape, close to the hair of the head, a gland swollen and inflamed, with itchy sensation.

Tearing, originating in the shoulder-joint and spreading down then humerus.

Rheumatic pain in the left shoulder.

515. Neuralgic pain in the shoulder.

(Pressure on the shoulder, like a weight, when walking in the open air.)

In the right shoulder pain on breathing. [*Fr.H-n.*]

The shoulder-joint pains as if dislocated, especially when lying at night.

Swollen axillary glands.

520. A swelling of the axillary glands which proceeds to suppuration.

Sweat in the axillae.

Stitches from the shoulder-joint down into the arm when lying on it and at the same time inspiring and expiring.

A twitching aching in the deltoid muscle (aft. 2, 3 h.). [*Wth.*]

(Bruised pain of the arms.)

525. On the upper and forearms after washing with soap and water red spots, which

caused burning.

Under the bend of the elbow burning pain, but on being touched as if numb.

Tearing in the muscles of the arm, which does not interfere with movement.

At internal aching and drawing in the arm, less when at rest than when moving, especially on stretching it out or raising it.

Cramp in the arms after midnight (aft. 16 h.).

530. A drawing and tearing in the arms and hands.

Twitching drawing pain (at night in bed) from one joint of the arm to another, but more in the joints.

Slow, almost tearing jerks out of the shoulder or elbow-joint down through the corresponding limb; a pain of a gouty character most acute in the joint itself, so that he is forced to frown and shut the eyes.

Slow, very painful drawing, as if in the nerves, from the elbow to the wrist and back again.

Tearing from the elbow-joint up the upper arm and down the forearm, also when at rest.

535 An aching in the elbow-joint when moving.

In the bend of the elbow the tendons as if tense.

Pustules in the bend of the elbow with much itching.

Itching, especially in the hands, in the wrist-joints and elbow joints, especially in the evening; some vesicles appear here and there which contain a yellowish serum.

Pain in the wrist-joint as if sprained.

540. Stiffness in the wrist-joints, especially in the morning, which goes off during the day.

Pain in the wrist-joints, especially in the morning, like tearing.

Very painful stitches outwards through and through the wrist joint.

Itching in the palms of the hands.

Burning in the hands.

545. Sweaty hands.

Swollen blood-vessels on the hands.

Frequent swelling of the hands.

Chapped skin of the hands.

The skin on the hand bursts like chaps and cuts, especially on the joints; the chaps are painful as if excoriated.

550. Almost painless chapping of the skin on the hands, especially where the fingers join the metacarpus. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Creeping in the left hand.

After immersing the hands in cold or warm water the whole hand immediately goes to

sleep, with fornication.

In the morning trembling in thright hand.

Involuntary grasping with the hands, mostly in the afternoon. *[Fr. H-n.]*

555. Tearing in the knuckles of the hand.

Drawing, alternating with stitches, in the hand.

On the back of the hand a sudden burning stitch.

In the balls of the fingers a burning (in the forenoon).

On the back of the middle finger a persistent burning tearing stitch.

560. In the left middle finger a burning jerk.

Involuntary twitching of the fingers. *[Fr.H-n.]*

Tearing in the fingers.

On the ball of the left little finger, every five minutes, a pain compounded of pinching and pressure, which radiates up into the arm when he leans on the elbow, with chilliness; during the day this pain changes into severe stitches, also with chilliness, during which all his limbs left tired as if after very fatiguing exertion.

Great swelling of the three centre fingers of both hands. *[Fr.H-n.]*

565. Dislocation pain in the proximal joint of the thumb (aft. 10 h.).

Finger joints swollen, stiff red, as if frost-bitten; fornication in them.

Chilblains on the fingers.

Coldness of the fingers. *[Fr.H-n.]*

570. Great perspiration between the fingers.

Many hang-nails on the fingers.

Ulceration of a finger-nail (panaritum), twice in succession.

Ulcer on a finger nail (panaritum).

When he has been seated a long time the whole nates and ishia are painful.

575. (A kind of lameness in the thigh, as if in the hip over the nates.)

Tensive pain in the hip-joint when walking.

Sudden, cramp-like, excessively painful jerks about the hip-joint.

Drawing pain in the left hip.

The lower extremities thrill, as from weariness.

580. Restlessness in the lower extremities, in the evening, so that she could not remain in the room, until bedtime, on two evenings.

Dry heat in the lower extremities (aft. 11 d.).

The left lower extremities (aft. 11 d.).

The left lower extremity went to sleep for an hour, on two successive evenings.

Heaviness in the lower extremities and tension in the knees and thighs, more at night than during the day.

In bed, in the morning and evening, drawing pain in the lower extremities.

585. In the morning in bed heaviness and weariness of the lower extremities, which went off immediately after rising.

Lower extremities as if prostrated by fatigue.

After a short walk exhaustion and heaviness of the lower extremities.

Crawling itching on the inner side of the thigh. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Excoriation betwixt the thighs, especially when walking in the open air.

590. Pain as if excoriated on the inner side of the right thigh, in the evening.

In the night violent pain in the thigh as after a blow.

In the outer side of the thigh bruised pain, also when touched.

The posterior femoral muscles are painful when sitting.

(Thighs as if constricted by a ligature.)

595. Twitching in the thigh and leg.

Drawing pain in the thigh.

Tearing in the knees to the toes (in the forenoon); the feet are so heavy she can hardly drag them along.

Especially in the forenoon weakness in the knees; after going upstairs there is burning in the knee-joints.

Lameness in the knee, as if sprained when going downstairs.

600. Stiffness of the knees.

The knees (in bed) are several times spasmodically flexed and again suddenly and involuntarily extended. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Pain in the knee, as from stiffness, when rising from a seat.

Stiffness in the houghs.

In the houghs pain as if too short, when treading.

605. The tendons of the lower extremities seem to be short, when standing.

A violent cramp-like pressure from the hough to the ankles, mostly when sitting, in the afternoon, twice a day for an hour at a time, with great weariness and stretching pain in the head.

On the left patella a pressure even when sitting, but also when walking, an aching in the knee-joint when moving it.

Blunt-pointed pressure on a very small spot in the outermost point of the knee.

610. Trembling in both legs, shooting and tearing and weariness from the knees to the feet; when sitting more tearing, when walking shooting and tension, whilst the toes are icy cold.

From the calves to the toes, tearing with shooting to and fro (in the evening); when standing and when she sat down, the feet twitched internally; at the same time trembling sensation through the whole body, a heaviness mixed with tearing in the whole back, chilliness without thirst, with red cheeks without heat in them; it then came in the scrobiculus cordis, tension and contraction under the ribs, with oppressed breathing and many stitches throughout the chest and in the upper part of the abdomen.

Cramp in the calf, even when walking, when the calf is painful as though it were too short.

Stretching, tensive contractive pain in the calves, as though they were sewed together.

When going upstairs the calves are very painful.

615. (On the inner part of the legs, near the tibiae (in the evening), when touched pain as if bruised, or as if the flesh were detached from the bones.)

Coldness and cold-feeling of the legs, in the evening (aft. 24 h.).

Feet always cold; she cannot get them warm in bed in the evening.

When stretching out the foot tendency to cramp in the leg.

Swollen veins on the lower extremities.

620. Varicose veins and blue spots about the ankles.

Swelling of the foot in the warmth of the bed, which goes off when out of bed.

Swelling on the ankle with dislocation pain on moving.

Pain like stretching about the ankle when walking.

In the left ankle-joint pain as if sprained when standing and walking.

625. When treading the joint (*Joint not named, but evidently the ankle-joint.*) knuckled over as if dislocated.

In the ankle-joints tendency to knuckle over especially when going downstairs.

In the ankle-joint a burning nipping; the burning was increased after rubbing.

At night tearing and shooting in the diseased foot.

Shooting in the right foot.

630. On the tendo Achillis severe stitches almost every five minutes.

Under the left ankle shooting even when at rest, but much more when stretching out the foot and also during the slightest movement, whereby he was hindered in walking.

A squeezing shooting in the dorsum of the foot, aggravated by movement.

On the dorsum of the foot suddenly a burning stitch.

Shooting in the right heel, as if a splinter were in it.

635. Tearing in the right heel for half an hour.

In the soles of the feet, in the morning in bed, drawing pain; also in the morning when treading severe pain in them.

The soles of the feet are painful when treading and walking as if festering.

Burning in the soles of the feet when treading after sitting for a long time.

In the evening throbbing in the hollow of the sole with severe burning for an hour.

640. Perspiration on the soles of the feet.

Cold sweat on the left sole.

(Ulcerous vesicles on the left sole.)

In the hollow of the sole a tension.

In the sole cramp when treading, at every step.

645. In the soles pain as if too short when treading.

Stitches in the soles.

In the middle toes and both big toes, pricks.

Often violent shooting in the corns.

Shooting burning in the corn, in easy shoes.

650. The corns pain as though pressed by tight shoes.

(Swelling and inflammation and pain of the left big toe.)

Obtuse pain in the ball of the left toe.

On extending the feet cramp in the toes.

When lying the limbs immediately go to sleep.

655. The limbs are apt to go to sleep when lying- the arms, cervical muscles, &c.

An aching in the upper and lower extremities, as though they would go to sleep.

Cracking in the knees and elbows.

A dragging in the limbs. Almost like drawing.

Drawing pain in all the limbs.

660. Drawing pain in the limbs, in the evening.

Drawing in the knee, arm, and shoulder for instants.

In the evening in bed, tearing pain in the back, knees and legs.

In the morning, immediately after rising, bruised pain of the limbs.

A pinching in the flesh of the body here and there.

665. In the evening after getting warm in bed, a stitch-like prickling in the skin of the whole body.

A prickling on the skin of the cheeks, shoulders and thighs.

Pricking itching, especially when walking in the open air.

Burning sensation on the skin othe whole body.

As small cut wound commences to be painful, first sore, then burning; it inflames and becomes the seat of throbbing pain.

670. On slightly rubbing the skin on the elbow it is very painful for a long time, as if

destitute of skin and rubbed sore.

Liver spots on the back and chest, which itch in the evening.

Cutaneous eruption. *(From local application.)* [Hufel. Journ., 1. c.]

Cutaneous eruption, burning and itching. (673 to 678. *In these symptoms – comp. 588, and 199, 234 in the chema of Hepar sulphuris – is manifested the characteristic itching eruption which sulphur can excite, in which is revealed an affection similar (homoeopathic) to, but not identical with, the itch. And homoeopathy requires medicines that produce diseases only similar to those they should be administered for in order to cure them, For as it employs medicines for curative purposes and not the exciting causes of the diseases consequently is not so foolish as to employ chancre virus for the cure of venereal diseases, to the itch miasm in the treatment of the itch disease, so it can certainly never occur homoeopathy to expect anything else from its medicines, save the power of producing only a similar morbid affection. And yet the stupid spirit of contradiction will try to delude the laity and prejudice then against homoeopathy, and since it has no honest objection to adduce it makes use of a dishonest one, in fact, a falsehood. But homoeopathy has never pretended to produce an identical disease with medicines, but has always enjoined the selection of a medicine for the cure that produces only a similar affection. And yet this mendacious reproach is reiterated- whether from stupidity and ignorance of the doctrine or from malice I shall leave others to judge. CANOVA's statue of the captive of St. Helena may be very like, but it is not NAPOLFON! Do not our stupid opponents understand that? Are they unable to comprehend the difference between identical (same) and similar? Or do they not wish to comprehend it? Sulphur produces pimples and vesicles very similar in appearance to the itch of workers in wool, and these are chiefly seen on the joints and at night, but the attendant sensations exhibit greater differences, for itch is accompanied by a kind of intolerable agreeable creeping itching gnawing, as from lice, which is indicated by the expression intolerable voluptuous tickling itching, which when the finger is applied for the purpose of scratching, ceases to itch and commences to burn, and after scratching continues to burn on the spot.*)

A disagreeable creeping itching; after scratching the part becomes painful.

675. The itching spot after scratching is very painful (does not burn).

Itching burning on various parts; after scratching it pained as if sore, but did not burn.

When he has scratched the itching part it bleeds and smarts, but does not burn.

Itching worst at night and in the morning in bed after waking.

(After scratching the part becomes as if hot.)

680. Cutaneous eruption such as is apt to occur after vaccination.

The skin cracks here and there, especially in the open air. [Fr.H-n.]

In the afternoon when wide awake he starts violently, and at the same time a shudder goes through his whole body.

The body is jerked high up, as in severe twitchings. [Fr.H-n.]

Violent starting on merely being called by name.

685. Single twitching of one hand and one foot, in the day time.

Twitching and jerking of all the limbs, during which he bites the teeth together and moans low, lasting eight minutes; then a quarter of an hour's slumber; thereafter renewed jerking and spasmodic drawing in the limbs, after which he is much exhausted. [*Fr.H-n.*] (Epilepsy after a fright or after running violently.)

The child (after being washed with tepid water) hangs the head on one side, and after it is raised up, on the other side; the face and lips become pale, the eyes stare for about two minutes, then she sneezes, and thereafter closes her mouth and eyes firmly, but only for a moment, and some mucus runs from the mouth; followed by calm sleep (aft. 3 d.).

Speaking is a great effort and excites her pains.

690. Trembling feeling in the upper and lower extremities.

Great restlessness: it does not allow him to sit long; when lying he must always move the feet. (*See also 580.*)

Great ebullition of blood, much burning in the hands.

Uneasiness in the blood, with swollen veins on the hands.

In the afternoon unsteady when walking, and trembling in the hands.

695. Trembling of the limbs, especially the hands.

When walking in the open air great loss by perspiring.

In the morning in bed sweat on the face and nape, and on getting up the limbs are as if bruised.

From morning till evening very heavy and exhausted in all the limbs.

Lassitude all day.

700. Weariness in all the limbs.

Always tired and exhausted.

Weariness as if after an illness.

Weariness in the feet.

Weariness that goes off when walking.

705. When walking in the open air at first the feet are heavy, they become lighter on continuing to walk.

Walking is a trouble to her, her feet will not bear her; she feels as though she had a weight on the feet (there is tension over the chest when walking).

In the afternoon exhausted and dejected (aft. 8 d.).

In the afternoon very exhausted; he must always be seated and has no strength for walking.

In the evening before going to sleep incessant spasmodic yawning.

710. **Great, insuperable drowsiness by day; when sitting by day at her work she cannot ward off sleep.**

Great day-drowsiness : as soon as he sits down he falls asleep.

Drowsiness in the afternoon.

Every afternoon, from 2 to 3 o'clock, very exhausted and sleepy (then again wide awake).

In the evening very drowsy: as soon as the lights are put on the table she must sleep.

715. Long sleep: he must make a great effort to get up in the morning.

Without the least inclination to get out of bed in the morning.

Getting up in the morning after waking is difficult for him.

Heaviness in the back and lower extremities on rising in the morning.

At night she is very sleepy and her eyes close, as if heavy; but she cannot so to sleep, though there is nothing the matter with her.

720. She cannot sleep for an hour after going to bed at night, but yet she feels no ailment.

He wakes up every hour at night, and can only sleep for a couple of hours towards morning.

Sleepless and wide awake all night (aft. 36 h.).

Sleeplessness as from over-excitement and restlessness.

Restless tossing about at night in bed.

725. In the evening excessive wakefulness, the blood rushed to his head, and the night was sleepless.

She sleeps restlessly at nights but without waking.

Restless nights: he wakes up every time with a start, as if from a frightful dream, and after waking was still occupied with anxious visions as if of ghosts, which he could not immediately get rid of. [*Wh.*]

Starting up in affright twice in the evening in bed when going to sleep.

In the evening when going to sleep he starts up in affright from imaginary noise, a fright that went through his whole body.

730. Great starting up when going to sleep.

Starting up in affright in the midday siesta.

Waking in the morning with giddy confusion of the head.

Wakes at night frequently from throbbing of the blood in the head, then in the chest also.

At night burning in the mouth with thirst.

735. At night stomachache for an hour, relieved by eructation.

At night stomachache and throbbing pain in the head.

He snores every night.

In the evening, immediately after lying down, hacking cough for an hour; it made her hot; about 3 a.m. she awoke again to cough.

He wakes in the morning with rawness on the chest.

740. At night much stretching and straining.

In the evening in bed, for two hours, tickling formication in the left upper and lower extremities, which compels him to draw up these limbs frequently.

At night he must lay his lower extremities outside the bed clothes, owing to tearing in them.

Tossing about at night in bed, with hot feet.

She woke up at night in great anxiety, with heat all over, and her body felt in a spasmodic

745. (After midnight restless sleep; she dreams that she is getting a fever, and wakes up in full perspiration with great heat, especially in the face, so that she cannot bear the bed clothes on her, with great thirst and rigor, which becomes worse on moving, so that her teeth chatter.)

Anxious dreams at night: dreams of fire coming from heaven.

Anxious dream, as if something pressed him down (nightmare).

After midnight anxious dreams, every night.

Horrible and anxious dreams, every night.

570. Startling dreams: as if he fell from a height.

Vexatious anxious dreams.

Dreams full of loathing at night, and on awaking nausea.

Many and vivid dreams at night, from which she frequently woke up.

Before falling asleep, ridiculous fancies in a half dreamy state; she laughed aloud (many evenings).

755. Dream-pictures immediately after closing the eyes.

Fear that he might catch cold in the open air; he cannot tell whether the feeling is physical or mental (yet he was never previously disposed to catch cold, and never dreaded exposure to the causes of a chill).

Formicating shudder over the skin, without chilliness.

Transient chilliness on chest, arms and back.

Coldness of the nose, hands and feet.

760. Cold feeling through all the limbs, not followed by heat, in the forenoon.

In the evening for an hour chilliness up the back not followed by heat.

Chilliness with diarrhoea, for some hours. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Internal chilliness.

Frequent internal chilliness, without thirst.

765. In the evening rigor and great paleness of face.

Frequent febrile rigor in the evening.

In the evening (from 7 to 8 o'clock) rigor with cold hands, without thirst, and great pressure as from a weight in the stomach; afterwards ordinary warmth returns with thirst.

In the evening, at first shivering, then heat in the hands and face with thirst.

Wakes at night with febrile rigor and yet is warm to the touch; thereafter some heat.

770. Much cold feeling in the afternoon; she then became warmer; but the feet remained cold.

In the forenoon chilly, in the afternoon feeling of heat, though she was cold to the touch.

In the morning, about 10 o'clock, chilliness for an hour, then quiet until 3 p.m., when there ensued a heat in the head and hands for two hours, with thirst for beer; repeated for several days.

In the evening (at half past 5 o'clock) chilliness, then heat; then again chilliness with some thirst until 8 o'clock.

Flush of heat in the face and febrile rigor on the body.

In the afternoon febrile heat mingled with chilliness and with persistent palpitation of the heart.

Fever: great heat in the face and feeling as if she had just recovered from a severe illness; after the heat some chilliness with much thirst (aft. 4 d.).

Fever: every forenoon inward chilliness, every day stronger, with vertigo as though the head would sink down, without thirst, and thereafter such great exhaustion that he could not walk upstairs, with perspiration day and night only on the head, which was swollen.

Every evening (about 8 o'clock) chill for two hours without heat; the following night, however, when she awoke she had heat without thirst.

780. In the morning very thirsty.

Much thirst during the day.

Heat all day long with much thirst, but not at night.

Dry heat in the morning in bed.

Heat on waking in the morning, which soon goes off.

785. In the morning in bed anxious disagreeable heat, with sweat and dryness in the throat (aft. 3 d.).

Towards morning heat as if perspiration would break out.

In the morning during sleep perspiration which went off on awaking.

Profuse perspiration in the morning only on the parts subject to itching. [*Wth.*]

In the morning sweat on the hands and feet.

790. In the evening before lying down perspiration, especially in the hands and immediately after lying down heat and difficulty of falling asleep.

In the evening in bed some perspiration.

In the evening anxious sweat with trembling, followed by vomiting; urging to stool during the anxiety; thereafter heaviness in the head and weakness in the arms.

Anxiety, febrile delirium, with great tightness of chest; he complained of burning in the stomach, vomiting, twitchings of the whole body – death. (*All this occurred six months after taking the sulphur.*)[MORGAGNI, l. c., § 11.]

Restlessness and hurry (in the day); he could not restrain himself.

795. Great distraction; he cannot concentrate his attention upon the matter before him and does his business awkwardly.

Dilatory, irresolute.

(He imagines he is getting thin.)

Sometimes disposed to weep, sometimes to laugh.

In the morning very ill-humoured, cross, and lachrymose, particularly so in the evening.

800. Very peevish, ill-humoured; nothing is right for her (aft. 1/2 h.).

He is cross with everything, is offended at every word and takes everything in bad part; thinks he must defend himself and gets angry.

Morose, gloomy and dull in the head as on the occurrence of catarrh.

Ill humoured; she was vexed with herself.

Ill-humoured and captious.

805. All day an indolent disposition of mind and body, indisposed to all occupation and movement (aft. 7 d.).

He takes no pleasure in anything.

In the evening disinclination for everything – work, amusement, conversation and movement; he is very uncomfortable and yet knows not what ails him.

Discontented with himself; owing to inward dejection he does not know how to calm himself, can do nothing to please himself, obstinate and unyielding, without knowing why.

Embittered humour, as though he had been insulted.

810. Humour quarrelsome and cross about everything.

When walking in the open air she suddenly becomes sad; only vexatious, anxious, depressing thoughts occur to her, of which she cannot divest herself, which makes her serious and peevishly lachrymose.

Very much out of humour, with great anxiety.

Dejection.

Sad, without courage.

FUMES OF BURNING SULPHUR

(Antidote – electric shock.)

Stiffness (painful) of the spine betwixt the scapulae, during and after movement, with pain as though it were broken.

Painful stiffness in the junction of the sacrum with the bones of the pelvis; on moving

there occurred very painful jerks.

TARAXACUM

(Dandelion)

*(The fresh expressed juice of the whole plant *Leontodon taraxacum*, gathered when not quite in full bloom, mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)*

This plant, like many others, has been wrongfully administered in diseases in enormous quantities, on merely theoretical grounds, as a remedy of universal every day use.

In all diseases which the so-called practical glance, which pretends to be able to see everything, even the inner processes of morbid nature, could make nothing of, as in all those that would not fit in with any name in pathology, it was theoretically assumed that there were present viscid, inspissated humours and obstructions of the minute nameless vessels in the interior of the body which nobody could see, in order that the favourite assumption.

On account of its milky juice it was theoretically assumed that it must act like a soap, and as soap chemically dissolves all sort of substances in a vessel, so dandelion must dissolve in the interior of the *living* body whatever the practitioner was pleased to imagine existed in the diseased human system of a viscid, inspissated and obstructive character.

Had the pure powers of dandelion to effect changes in the human health been ever tested, and had it thus been experimentally ascertained what peculiar morbid states it was able characteristically to produce, and had been then a pure therapeutic trial been made of this plant, *administered alone*, in any case of disease, and it had been found to effect a rapid and permanent cure, it would have been seen convincingly on comparing the totality of the symptoms of the disease cured by this remedy with the morbid symptoms of the disease cured by this remedy with the morbid symptoms dandelion can produce in the healthy body, that this plant *can only cure in virtue of its symptoms being similar to those of the case of disease, and that it could not fail to cure it in accordance with the eternal homoeopathic law of nature*, and that for that very reason it could not be of use in those morbid states the like of which dandelion is not able to produce.

A knowledge of this fact would have converted practitioners, had they been capable of being converted, from a belief in their imaginary indication of an internal, non-existent, pathological obstruction-monster which they pretended had to be dissolved.

The following pure pathogenetic symptoms of dandelion, which are far from complete, may perhaps help to dispel this pathologicotherapeutical self-deception. But they will do more, for they will teach us *a priori* for what morbid cases this vegetable juice will be and must be a sure remedy, and prevent us torturing patients for whom it is unsuitable (unhomoeopathic) in a useless and injurious manner by giving it in large doses, as has hitherto been done.

When this drug is suitable from this homoeopathic similarity, we require to give it in the dose of scarcely a single drop of the juice in order to effect a cure. The juice as prepared above is much preferable to the officinal extract, which by prolonged stirring in a copper kettle is rendered impure by admixture with this metal.

[The provers of this medicine are FRANZ, GUTMANN, KUMMER, LANGHAMMER,

ROSAZEWSKY; no symptoms are contributed by HAHNEMANN.]

No old-school authorities are cited.

The 1st edit. Has 209, this 2nd edit. 264 symptoms.]

TARAXACUM

Vertigo on walking in the open air as if excoriated, the head fell at one time to the left, at another to the right side (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air unsteady step and vertigo, as though he would fall forwards (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air great confusion and dizziness of the head, like vertigo, sometimes sensation as though the brain were distended here and there, painless. [Fz.]

5. Sensation in the head, as if the brain were constricted by a soft pressure from all sides. [Fz.]

When walking in the open air aching crawling pain in the forehead, which spreads out from the centre of it, as though there were something alive in it (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

A sensation in the head compounded of pressure and itching. [Gn.]

Pressure deep down in the occiput and heaviness there (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Heaviness of the head and redness of the face. [Gn.]

10. In the sinciput pressive pain out towards the forehead. [Gn.]

Pressive stupefying pain on the forehead, as after a debauch (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Aching pain in the right temple (aft. 35 h.). [Gn.]

Burning pressive pain in the head going upwards. [Gn.]

Pressive pain in the head from within outwards (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

15. Heaviness in the occiput which goes off every time he stoops, and returns on raising up and keeping the head straight, and then it is worst. [Gn.]

When sitting aching stupefying pain in the whole forehead, so that he became unconscious when reading and did not know where he was, accompanied by nausea; he felt better only in the open air (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Constant pressive pain on the forehead (aft. 4 h.). [Gn.]

Drawing aching pain in the temple. [Fz.]

When standing drawing pressive pain on the frontal bone. [Fz.]

20. **When sitting drawing pain at the left temple, which ceases when walking and standing** (aft. 5 h.). [Lr.]

When walking tearing pain in the occiput, which goes off when standing still. [Fz.]

Shooting tearing in the occiput behind the right ear. [Fz.]

Tearing stitches in the rapid succession on the left side of the forehead. [Lr.]

25. A persistent shooting pain in the left side of the head, for six hours. [Rz.]

When sitting needle-pricks in the left temple, which go off when standing (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

When walking in the open air a violent persistent stitch in the left temporal region, which went off when standing (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.]

Sharp stitches externally on the left side of the forehead, which are not allayed by touching (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.]

Obtuse shooting pressure on the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gn.]

30. A pimple on the hairy scalp on the right side above the temple, which is painful when touched, as if the part were festering (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

The anterior skin of the hairy scalp is tense, as though it were tightly fastened to the crown. [Kr.]

A pimple in the centre of the hairs of the left eyebrow with pressive pain when touched (aft. 27 h.). [Lr.]

Contracted pupils (aft. 4 h.). [Lr.]

Dilated pupils (aft. 26 h.). [Lr.]

35. In the morning on waking the eyelids are stuck together with matter, for several days. [Kr.]

A kind of inflammation of the eyes; the eyes are intolerant of light and constantly watering, with pressure on the right upper eyelid, as if something were there which he in vain endeavoured to wipe away. [Kr.]

Eye-gum, more in the morning than during the day. [Kr.]

Burning in the left eyeball (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

Violent burning in the right eyeball towards the inner canthus. [Kr.]

40. Fine burning in the right eyeball towards the inner canthus. [Kr.]

Shooting burning pain in the left eyeball (aft. 20 h.). [Kr.]

A burning shooting in the left eyeball, towards the outer canthus (aft. 1/2 h.). [Kr.]

Sharp shooting pain in the right eye. [Kr.]

Acute aching, as from a grain of sand in the right inner canthus, with sensation as if the eyelids were swollen there. [Fz.]

45. (In the evening hardness of hearing; something seems to be before the ears; he only hears in a dull manner.) [Fz.]

Inward pressure in the interior of the left ear. [Gn.]

Chirping in the left ear, as from grasshoppers (aft. 33 h.). [Lr.]

In the meatus auditoriuos externus tearing, and behind the ramus of the lower jaw sharp pressure. [Fz.]

Stitches behind the ear, with tearing down the side of the neck. [Fz.]

50. In the right ear a shooting from within outwards, which always receded inwards again. *[Gn.]*

Itching burning shooting in the right ear. *[Gn.]*

Drawing pain in the auricle (aft. 5 h.). *[Lr.]*

A sharp pressure in the right cheek (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

An aching stitch in the cheek. *[Gn.]*

55. A suppurating pimple on the upper part of the left cheek, with red areola, which when touched has a gnawing pain (aft. 24 h.). *[Lr.]*

A suppurating pimple on the angle of the right alar nasi (aft. 8 h.). *[Lr.]*

Two attacks of epistaxis from the left nostril, at noon before eating (aft. 30 h.). *[Lr.]*

The upper lip cracks in the middle (aft. 6 h.). *[Kr.]*

A suppurating pimple at the right commissure of the mouth (aft. 49 h.). *[Lr.]*

60. Sudden itching below the chin (aft. 1 h.). *[Lr.]*

In the lower part of the parotid gland and on the cervical muscles, and from the sternum to the mastoid process, an acute pain on moving the jaw and neck. *[Kr.]*

Twitching on the side of the neck, interiorly (aft. 15 h.). *[Gn.]*

Sharp boring stitches in the left side of the neck from within outwards, for some minutes (immediately). *[Gn.]*

Pressive twitching in the muscles of the nape behind the left ear (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

65. **Pricking in the left side of the nape, as from a rather blunt needle, when standing, which went off on sitting down** (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Pressive shooting in the nape. *[Gn.]*

Pressive pain like blows on two incisor teeth, more in their crowns. *[Gn.]*

Blood flows from the carious teeth on the right side (which tastes sour). *[Kr.]*

On chewing food sensation in the teeth as if they were set on edge by sour fruit (aft. 37 h.). *[Lr.]*

70. Drawing pain in the carious teeth of the right side, which extends up the cheek to the superciliary arch. *[Kr.]*

Burning shooting in the left side of the tongue (aft. 9 h.). *[Gn.]*

White furred tongue (aft. 2.3/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

White fur on the tongue which gradually exfoliates in patches (aft. 11.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

The tongue is covered with a white skin, with raw feeling in it, it then exfoliates in patches and leaves dark red, tender, very sensitive places (aft. 34 h.). *[Lr.]*

75. In the morning on waking a quite dry brown furred tongue. *[Kr.]*

Collection of saliva in the mouth and sensation as if the larynx were compressed (aft. 31 h.). *[Lr.]*

Difficult deglutition; a kind of pressure as from an internal swelling in the throat. *[Gn.]*

Sharp pressure on the anterior wall of the oesophagus and larynx when not swallowing which excites cough, but goes off when swallowing. [Fz.]

Water of a sourish taste collects in the mouth. [Kr.]

80. The mucus hawked up tastes quite sour and sets the teeth on edge (aft. 3, 4 h.). [Kr.]

Dryness and shooting in the throat. [Fz.]

Dry sensation in the fauces and a bitter mucus there, which makes the voice hoarse. [Fz.]

On the tip of the tongue butter tastes repulsively salty-sour; on the palate, however, it tastes as usual. [Kr.]

Butcher's meat, but especially the gravy of roast meat, tastes quite sour when it comes on contact with the tip of his tongue. [Kr.]

85. Before eating bitter taste in the mouth; but food has a natural taste. [Lr.]

A bitter taste rises up the oesophagus into the mouth. [Fz.]

Tobacco-smoke has no taste, it causes burning in the throat, almost like heart-burn, and takes away the breath; this is removed by drinking. [Kr.]

Bitter eructation and hiccup. [Fz.]

Empty eructation, which lasted several days, and came on especially after drinking (aft. 1/2 h.). [Kr.]

90. Nausea, accompanied by anxiety, when sitting, which goes off when standing (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Nausea, as from overloading with fat food; he thought he must vomit, with aching stupefying pain in the forehead – he only got better in the open air (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Qualmishness and nausea in the oesophagus (aft. 2.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

After eating great chilliness, and especially after drinking. [Fz.]

Painless movement and rumbling in the abdomen. [Kr.]

95. Rumbling in the umbilical region, towards the left side. [Gn.]

A quickly occurring, persistent movement in the hypogastrium as if bubbles were developed in it which burst (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tension in the scrobiculus cordis and pressure on the ensiform cartilage when stooping. [Fz.]

Aching under the ribs on the left side. [Gn.]

Aching pain in the left side of the abdomen. [Gn.]

100. Pinching in the belly (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [Gn.]

Bellyache: pinching in the abdomen followed by discharge of flatus (aft. 3, 16 h.). [Lr.]

Persistent aching stitches in the left side of the abdomen (aft. 24, 30 h.). [Gn.]

Boring pain from within outwards, in the umbilical region, towards the right side. [Gn.]

Boring pain from within outwards, in the umbilical region, towards the right side. [Gn.]

Tensive aching stitches in the right side of the abdomen. [Gn.]

105. **Single, violent and sharp stitches, sometimes in the left side of the upper abdomen, sometimes in the left or right side of the abdomen, sometimes also in the hypogastrium** (aft. 14, 31 h.). [Gn.]

A severe stitch in the side of the abdomen, lasting a minute. [Rz.]

Burning stitches in the left hypogastrium towards the genitals (aft. 25 h.). [Gn.]

Pressure in the left lumbar region from within outwards. [Gn.]

Itching pricking pain in the right abdominal muscles. [Gn.]

110. Painless gurgling in the muscles of the left hypogastrium. [Gn.]

Feeling of pain in the left groin when walking, as if dislocated, which is somewhat diminished by standing and touching (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Tickling itching on the perinaeum, between the anus and pudendum, which compels scratching (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Voluptuous itching on the perinaeum, which compels scratching, which caused on eroding pain in this part, lasting many hours (aft. 32 h.). [Lr.]

The first day a second, not hard stool, evacuated with difficulty and with much pressing (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

115. The first day a third, less hard stool, evacuated with much pressing (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.]

Stool sooner than usual and pappy; but the urging to evacuate continued without anything more passing. [Fz.]

Urging to urinate without pains (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent urging to urinate with copious discharge of urine (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent urging to urinate with scanty discharge of urine (*From these two symptoms the first of which is primary action, but the second secondary action, or permanent reaction of the organism, we see how perverse is the ordinary practice, when it is attempted to cure chronic dropsical effusions with diminished urinary secretion by means of dandelion. If as it is its nature to do, it at first produces a greater discharge of urine, it diminishes the secretion all the more in its permanent secondary action. On the other hand, it would be more likely to effect homoeopathic service in certain kind of morbid diuresis (diabetes) for which dandelion is otherwise suitable, provided no miasmatic cachexy is the cause of the affection – as, indeed, is often the case.*) (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]

120. Tickling on the prepuce, which compels rubbing (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A constant boring pain in the glans penis. [Gn.]

A fine stitch in the left testicle. [Gn.]

Burning shooting in the right testicle. [Gn.]

Seminal emission on alternate nights. [Kr.]

125. Long-continued, involuntary, erections (aft. 9 d.). (*No name is attached to this symptoms.*)

When walking in the open air frequent sneezing (aft. 4, 28 h.). [Lr.]

Tickling irritation to short cough in the region of the pit of the throat, the coming on of which he is sensible of several seconds previously, but is unable to suppress it (aft. 40 h.). [Lr.]

A boring and digging pain in the right side of the chest, more severe and persistent when walking (aft. 3 h.). [Gn.]

Pressure in the left side of the chest under the axilla. [Gn.]

130. In the right side of the chest, from the hepatic region up into the chest, on a space large than a hand, a pressure from within on the ribs during expiration, when standing. [Fz.]

Burning aching in the sternum, more severe during expiration than inspiration (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gn.]

An aching stitch in the right side of the chest, which went off on inspiring and expiring more strongly; but when he pressed on the spot it returned more violently and extended farther, as a prolonged stitch-pain (aft. 2 h.). [Gn.]

A stitch in the right side of the chest (aft. 4 h.). [Gn.]

Obtuse shooting in the left side of the chest shooting towards the back. [Gn.]

135. In the left side of the chest shooting towards in the chest during inspiration. [Fz.]

When walking continued shooting in the right side of the chest. [Gn.]

Violent shooting in the sternum (aft. 6 h.). [Gn.]

Stitch in the right side of the chest, just below the axilla (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Gn.]

140. Under the last rib of the left side, towards the back, three violent stitches, one at every breath. [Kr.]

A severe stitch in the region of the sixth rib. [Kr.]

Violent shooting in the left side of the chest, at the lowest rib. [Gn.]

Shooting in the right side of the diaphragm, when lying on that side. [Gn.]

On the shoulder end of the right clavicle a boring shooting drawing. [Fz. 145.]

Twitching in the left intercostal muscles. [Gn.]

Twitching in the right intercostal muscles (aft. 14 h.). [Gn.]

On taking a full inspiration tensive pain in the region of the diaphragm (aft. 11 h.). [Gn.]

Aching in the sacrum. [Gn.]

Gentle pressure in the sacrum when standing. [Fz.]

150. Painless running in the sacrum. [Gn.]

Tensive shooting in the back towards the right side. [Gn.]

Aching shooting pain in the whole spine towards the right side, when lying, with difficult respiration, especially severe in the sacrum. [Gn.]

A persistent obtuse stitch in the right scapula, from within outwards (aft. 21 h.). [Gn.]

Vibration and quivering in the right scapula. [Gn.]

155. Pulsating throbbing on the left shoulder, for a minute. *[Kr.]*

Twitching in the top of the left shoulder. *[Gn.]*

Painless vibration on the left shoulder, with chilliness all over. *[Gn.]*

Twitching in the muscles of the left upper arm, on the outer side (aft. 4 h.). *[Gn.]*

Quivering in the upper arm. *[Gn.]*

160. In the interior of the upper arm pulsating throbbing, in fits. *[Kr.]*

Pressive pain in the muscles of the left upper arm (aft. 30 h.). *[Gn.]*

Pressive pain on the inner side of the left arm. *[Gn.]*

Pain like electric shocks on the outer side of the left upper arm. *[Gn.]*

Shooting pain on the inner side of the left upper arm. *[Gn.]*

165. Sharp shooting on the outer side of the left upper arm. *[Gn.]*

At the back of the upper arm a series of painful, sometimes violent, needle-pricks, which are removed by rubbing. *[Kr.]*

Intermittent stitches on the outer side between the elbow and middle of the right upper arm, when at rest. *[Fz.]*

Shooting in the right elbow-joint. *[Gn.]*

Pricking in the left forearm, which go off on touching (aft. 13 h.). *[Lr.]*

170. Sharp stitches in the right forearm, which go off on touching (aft. 13 h.). *[Lr.]*

Twitching in the muscles of the left forearm (aft. 13 h.). *[Lr.]*

Burning in the right forearm. *[Gn.]*

Pressive pain on the inner side of the right forearm. *[Gn.]*

In the forearm frequently recurring drawing pains. *[Kr.]*

175. In the left wrist-joint a tearing drawing, which spreads into the three last fingers. *[Kr.]*

On the hands a papular eruption, especially on the sides of the fingers, also on the back of the hand, with some itching. *[Kr.]*

Burning pain in the third and fourth fingers of the left hand. *[Gn.]*

Shooting pain in the fourth finger of the left hand. *[Gn.]*

Aching pain in the three last fingers of the right hand. *[Gn.]*

180. **The tips of the fingers are icy cold** (aft. 6 h.). *[Lr.]*

Twitching in the muscles of the left natis extending downwards. *[Gn.]*

Itching in the muscles of the left natis. *[Gn.]*

Quivering in the upper muscles of the thigh (aft. 2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Shooting pain in the whole of the left thigh (aft. 9.1/2, 10.1/2 h.). *[Gn.]*

185. When sitting boring shooting on the inner side of the thigh. *[Fz.]*

Quite at the top of the thigh in front a part is painful as if bruised, worse when touched than when walking. *[Kr.]*

Pressure on the inner side of the right thigh, when sitting and standing, but not when walking (aft. 2 h.). *[Gn.]*

Eroding itching on the left thigh, compelling scratching (aft. 7.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Tearing in the hough, on its outer tendon, when sitting. *[Fz.]*

190. Drawing shooting pain on the outer side of the right knee, when at rest mad when moving (aft. 3 h.). *[Lr.]*

A shooting pain prevading the whole knee-joint. *[Gn.]*

On the outer side of the knee sharp pressure when he flexes the leg. *[Fz.]*

Burning pain in the left patella. *[Gn.]*

A persistent burning pain anteriorly in the right knee. *[Gn.]*

195. Burning pain on the outer side of the right leg. *[Gn.]*

Burning pain on the lower part of the right leg. *[Gn.]*

Burning anteriorly on the tibia. *[Gn.]*

In the right leg a violent pricking, going from below upwards, when standing, which went off when sitting (aft. 30 h.). *[Lr.]*

On the outer side of the left leg needle-pricks darting upwards, when standing, which go off when sitting (aft. 31 h.). *[Lr.]*

200. Drawing pains in the legs when sitting and when walking. *[Kr.]*

Weakness of the legs, especially when going upstairs. *[Kr.]*

The right leg is when walking weaker than the left, and yet its muscles feel more tense. *[Kr.]*

Eroding gnawing pain on the right leg (when standing) (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Tearing pain on the outer border of the left leg (when standing) (aft. 2 h.). *[Lr.]*

205. Throbbing, obtuse stitches in the right calf, just below the hough. *[Fz.]*

Shooting in the right calf. *[Gn.]*

Constant burning stitches in the calf (when standing). *[Gn.]*

Aching pain in the left calf (aft. ¾ h.). *[Gn.]*

Twitching pain in the right calf, which goes off quickly when touched (aft. 1 h.). *[Lr.]*

210. Violent itching on the left calf on lying down in the evening, which compelled scratching, but continued to itch after scratching; the part then became red and exuded (aft. 17 h.). *[Lr.]*

A stitch in the dorsum of the left foot, towards the big toe (aft. 37 h.). *[Gn.]*

A stitch in the right inner ankle when sitting (aft. 32 h.). *[Gn.]*

Itching pricking on the inner ankle. *[Gn.]*

When standing a drawing pain on the dorsum of the right foot, which went off when sitting (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

215. When standing an aching drawing pain in the dorsum of the left foot (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

In the left ankle-joint a tearing drawing. [*Kr.*]

Burning pain on the outer side of the right foot. [*Gn.*]

Burning drawing on the dorsum of the left foot (aft. 37 h.). [*Gn.*]

Pressure on the dorsum of the right foot, when sitting (aft. 22 h.). [*Gn.*]

220. Itching on the dorsum of the right foot, which was removed by scratching (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Gn.*]

On the dorsum of the foot some vesicles which itched. [*Kr.*]

Stitches from the dorsum of the foot into the sole (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Gn.*]

Boring pain in the right sole. [*Gn.*]

Burning boring in the left sole towards the little toe. [*Gn.*]

225. **Sometimes violent, sometimes fine shooting pain in the right sole**, form within outwards, when sitting (aft. 10, 21 h.). [*Gn.*]

Itching pricking in the right sole. (aft. 32 h.). [*Gn.*]

Burning pressive pain in the right sole towards the toes when sitting. [*Gn.*]

A tug, going from the little toe up the tibia, when sitting. [*Fz.*]

Attacks of burning in the toes, especially on the top of the right big toe. [*Gn.*]

230. Shooting in the right big toe towards the second toe. [*Gn.*]

Burning shooting in the right big toe when walking (aft. 9 h.). [*Gn.*]

Tearing stitches in the toes. [*Fz.*]

Violent itching on the fourth toe of the both feet (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

Much sweat between the toes, especially of the right foot. [*Kr.*]

235. All the limbs move easily, but he feels as if the moving power were in a constrained state. [*Fz.*]

Weak feeling in the whole body; a languishing state of all the powers, so that he was always disposed to lie or sit down, when he felt in an intermediate state between consciousness and unconsciousness, as when going to sleep. [*Fz.*]

Inward feeling as if he were very ill; all the limbs were painful when touched and in a wrong position. [*Fz.*]

Almost all the sufferings come on only when sitting; they almost all go off when walking. [*Gn.*]

When sitting frequent yawning, as though he had not slept enough (aft. 5./2 h.). [*Lr.*]

240. Sleepiness by day (when reading); the eyes even closed so that he must actually lie down; the sleepiness went off when moving (aft. 5 h.). [*Lr.*]

Unconquerable drowsiness after a meal; on awaking he had urging to urinate with some burning, but only before and after the discharge of urine. *[Kr.]*

On listening to scientific subjects he goes to sleep in spite of all efforts to keep awake, and immediately vivid dream visions occur. *[Kr.]*

Anxious, vivid, unremembered dreams. *[Kr.]*

Vivid unremembered dreams. *[Lr.]*

245. At night dreams full of quarrelling. *[Lr.]*

Voluptuous dreams. *[Lr.]*

Frequent waking from sleep with much tossing about in bed, he could find rest nowhere. *[Lr.]*

Frequent waking from sleep as if he had slept enough. *[Lr.]*

On waking from sleep, slight perspiration all over the body, which causes smarting all over the skin, compelling him to scratch (aft. 23 h.). *[Lr.]*

250. On going to sleep in bed in the evening he immediately perspired all over the body, and this he did all night; in the morning he felt lively. *[Lr.]*

Immediately he fell asleep he began to perspire all over, so that he often woke up in consequence, when he felt each time a heat all over the body but a much greater glowing heat in the cheeks; he got quite wet from perspiration, but was lively in the morning. *[Lr.]*

Slight sweat all over the body (aft. 22 h.). *[Lr.]*

When walking in the open air sudden warmth of the face, as also of the rest of the body, without thirst (aft. 37 h.). *[Lr.]*

Sensation of heat and heat no the face, with redness (aft. 1.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

255. The face, hands, and the rest of the body are hot, without thirst (aft. 6.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

A chilliness throughout the body (aft. 26 h.). *[Lr.]*

Chilliness for some hours with persistent aching pain in the head. *[Gn.]*

When walking in the open air violent rigor all over the body, like an attack of fever, without thirst or heat thereafter (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Irresolution and disinclination for work, though it goes on very well as soon as he makes a commencement. *[Fz.]*

260. Without occupation he is quite dull; he cannot compose himself, and yet cannot make up his mind to do anything. *[Fz.]*

In the morning dissatisfied and disinclined for business or conversation (aft. 25 h.). *[Lr.]*

Very much inclined to laugh. *[Lr.]*

Loquacity and constant to laugh. *[Lr.]*

Religious, cheerful disposition, happiness, contented with himself and his position. *[Lr.]*

THUJA

(Arbor vitoe.)

(From vol. v, 2nd edit., 1826.)

(The green leaves of the Thuja occidentalis are first bruised to a fine pulp themselves, then stirred up with two thirds of their weight of alcohol, and the juice then expressed.)

No serious medicinal employment has been made in Europe before now of this plant, which somewhat resembles in external characters the *Juniperus sabina*; for what PARKINSON and HERRMANN say of it is evidently more theoretical speculation, after the fashion of the dear old *Therapia generalis*. According to BOERHAAVE its distilled water has been found useful in dropsical diseases. According to KALM it is popularly employed in North America as an external remedy in some undefined pains of the limbs.

The following elements of artificial diseases, the pure effects of this uncommonly powerful medicinal substance, will be regarded by the homoeopathic practitioner as a great addition to his medicinal treasury, and he will not fail to make a useful application of them in some of the most serious diseases of mankind, for which hitherto there has been no remedy. For example, he will perceive from these symptoms that the juice of thuja *must* be specifically useful in that hideous disease arising from impure coitus, the fig-warts, if they be not complicated with other miasmata; and experience also shows that thuja is the only efficacious remedy for them. And for a similar reason it most certainly cures that bad kind of gonorrhoea resulting from impure coitus if it be not complicated with other miasmata.

I employed the decillion-fold dilution of the juice, in the dose of a very small portion of a drop, even in the worst cases.

As the fig-wart gonorrhoea is one of the few permanent miasmatic diseases, I was able to test in the most certain manner the degree of efficacy of the higher dilutions of thuja juice. Thus I found that even the higher dilutions. e.g. the decillion-fold or even the vigesillion-fold dilution (1/xx), made with sixty diluting phials, each of 100 drops, if each diluting phial were succeeded ten times and oftener (that is, with ten or more shakes of a powerful arm), was not weaker in power than the less diluted preparations, nor, on account of the enormously diminished arithmetical fraction, had it sunk to complete powerlessness, to nothing, but, on the contrary, it had rather become even more intensely charged (*The discovery that crude medicinal substances (dry and fluid) unfold their medicinal power ever more and more by trituration or succession with non-medicinal things, and in greater extent the further, the longer, and the stronger this trituration or succussion is carried on, so that all their material substance seems gradually to be dissolved and resolved into pure medicinal spirit; - this discovery, unheard of till made by me, is of unspeakable value, and so undeniable, that the unheard of till made by me, is of unspeakable value, and so undeniable, that the sceptics, who from ignorance of the inexhaustible resources of nature in the homoeopathic dilutions, see nothing but mechanical division and diminution until nothing remains (therefore, annihilation of their medicinal power), must see their error as soon as they appeal to experiment.*) with the medicinal virtue of thuja.

Innumerable accurate trials have so completely confirmed this (also with regard to other high fluid medicinal dilutions prepared in a similar way) that I can certify to its truth from conviction.

In order to obtain real preparations of sufficiently developed, but at the same time suitably moderated. Power for even the more and most sensitive patients by the dilutions of medicinal substances for homoeopathic use, for some time back I have adopted the plan in the case of all fluid medicines of succussing each diluting phial with only two strokes of the arm.

The duration of the action of even the smallest doses is nearly three weeks.

Camphor appears to be the best antidote to mitigate the excessive action of this juice in larger doses.

[HAHNEMANN's fellow-provers were FRANZ, GROSS, FR. HAHNEMANN, HARTMANN, HAYNEL, G. HEMPEL. LANGHAMMER TEUTHORN, WAGNER, WISLICENUS.]

No old-school authorities are cited.

The 1st edit, has 509 symptoms, this 2d edit. 633.]

THUJA

When he has stooped he staggers.

Whirling vertigo, even when sitting when walking she staggers.

Frequent vertigo, even when lying in bed.

Much vertigo when sitting, like a moving to and fro, very much aggravated by lying.

5. Vertigo, especially when he was seated and the eyes were closed; it went off when lying.

Sensation of giddiness as after frequent turning round in a circle (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Htn.*]

His head is confused and incapable of thinking.

Cloudiness in the forehead (immediately). [*Fz.*]

Slow recollection and slow speaking; he has to seek for the words when talking (aft. 3 d.).

10. Inward weakness of the head; the brain feels numbed and dead.

In the morning stupefaction of the head (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Dull pain in the whole head like stupefaction (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

A numb sensation and humming in the left half of the brain and in the left ear (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

Preoccupation of the mind; he could not get rid of the thoughts he had been engaged with.

15. He becomes cloudy in the head, so that he knows not where he is, when standing (aft.

$\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [Fz.]

Want of attention to what took place around him. [Ws.]

Stupid in the head, with nausea. [Fr.H-n.]

Dazed in the head and as if intoxicated, especially in the morning. [Fr.H-n.]

His head feels empty, when sitting and walking (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

20. In the morning headache, sometimes as if the head were severed asunder in the zygoma and upper jaw, sometimes in the forehead as if it would fall out, with internal chilliness; all this was ameliorated by walking in the open air.

In the morning headache, as after sleeping too soundly or as after stooping; a pulsation or short pressive jerks in the forehead with redness of face.

A cramp-like sensation in the left side of the head, followed by feeling of warmth. [Fz.]

A boring pressure in the head.

Drawing pain in the head.

25. Painless drawing in the right parietal bone, with slight pressure, during which an almost agreeable warmth spreads over the body (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Tearing in the right side of the sinciput and face, transversely, across the nose to the zygoma, and over the eyes; most severe in the morning and evening.

Violent contractive pressure externally on the left frontal protuberance, which seemed as it were to press down the upper eyelid (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Shooting pain in the head.

Dull drawing pressure transversely across the forehead, as if a weight sank down in it (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

30. A deep pressure in the right temple (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Htn.]

Jerking pressure in the left frontal protuberance (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Jerking pressure in the right frontal protuberance (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Aching in the left parietal bone, with a dull pain (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

Dull aching pains in the occiput, for six hours (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]

35. A pressive pain transversely across the forehead (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Furious pressing inwards in both temples, as though the brain would be pressed out. [Htn.]

Severe painful pressure in the head, sometimes in one part sometimes in another, only momentary (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]

Aching drawing in the left temple. [Fz.]

Twitching tearing in the occiput, more on the right side (aft. 1 h.). [Htn.]

40. Drawing tearing pain from the crown to the middle of the brain. [Hnl.]

Heaviness in the head as if a weight pressed the brain inwards. (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Feeling of weight in the head, especially in the occiput, aggravated by every movement

(aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Heaviness of the head, with crossness and disinclination to speak (aft. 3 h.). [*Wr.*]

A headache compounded of aching, bruised and lacerating pain from the forehead to the occiput, on waking from sleep, which went off on continuing to sleep. [*Fr.H-n.*]

45. Sensation in the upper part of the skull as if it were beaten in. [*Fz.*]

Sensation in the right parietal bone as though a nail were driven in there, which goes off on to that part (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Jerk-like stitch through the whole head, which leaves behind an aching sensation (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

Violent tearing stab through the right half of the brain from the occiput to the forehead (aft. 11 h.). [*Htn.*]

Headache as if his head were compressed from without with pulse-like beating and shooting on the temples, which pains are removed by external pressure and bending backwards, but return by bending forwards (aft. 4 h.). [*Trn.*]

50. Headache: a pricking formication in the head in the morning.

Drawing in the temporal muscles, an external headache, worse when chewing.

Severe stitches externally on the left temporal region (aft. 8, 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

Prickling pain on the temples.

Needle-pricks, especially along the forehead (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

55. Swelling of the veins on the temples when at rest, without heat (aft. 18 h.). [*Lr.*]

Three red, painful lumps on both temples.

Eruption of pimples betwixt the eyebrows, with matter in their apices, which itch somewhat (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

An itching on the occiput.

Pain at the back of the skull, as though it were contracted from both sides. [*Fz.*]

60. At night he is unwilling to lie on the left side, because when he does so, as also when touches it, a spot on the head near the occipital protuberance is painful; even the hair there is painful when touched. [*Gss.*]

Obtuse pressive pain behind the left ear (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Violent aching burning pain behind the right ear (aft. 9 h.). [*Wr.*]

A corrosive gnawing in the skin of the occiput, with the sensation as if something were running among the hair there, for half an hour (aft. 13 h.). [*Hnl.*]

On the right side of the hairy scalp a smarting and corrosive gnawing, in the evening. [*Hnl.*]

65. In the nape a sensation as if it were beaten to pieces (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Tension of the skin of the nape on moving the head (aft. 16 h.). [*Ws.*]

Stiff feeling in the nape and on the left side of the neck, up to the ear, even when at

rest, which however, does not impede the movement of the neck in any way (The stiff pain was not increased by moving the neck) (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

A pressive and drawing pain from below upwards on the right side of the neck, even when at rest (aft. 2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Tearing pain on the left eyebrow, going off after touching (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

70. An aching pain above the left eye which extends towards the right and goes off there. [*Trn.*]

A considerable aching above the right eye, externally (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Boring pain above the inner canthus of the right eye (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

Short sightedness.

A dimness like a veil before the eyes and aching in them as though the eyes were pressed forwards out of the head, or the eyes were swollen.

75. In the open air, dimness before the eyes, like a veil, in near and distant vision, with dulness in the head, for half an hour.

When reading the objects are darker, with a feeling in the eyes as though he had not slept enough.

Illusion of sight: when writing all surrounding objects seemed to tremble (immediately after eating). [*Trn.*]

Black points before the eyes, even when they are closed, which do not remain steady, but appear to move about among one another, with a confusion in the occiput. [*Fz.*]

The sight of the uninflamed eye is dark.

80. Weak eyes; aching in them as from fine sand.

Shooting in the eyes in the morning (in sharp air). (*This symptom is repeated.*)

On every exposure to bright light some stitches in the eye.

The white of the eye is blood red.

The white of the eye is very inflamed and red, with smarting and aching in it as from sand.

85. In the morning, in the white of the left eye, near the cornea, a redness, without sensation (aft. 74 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching in the eyes, for two or three days.

The lower eyelid has on its border a red lump.

Swelling of the upper eyelid (aft. 76, 120 h.). [*Lr.*]

From time to time a violent, deeply penetrating sharp stitch in the right inner canthus (aft. 2 h.).

90. Violent stitch in the inner canthus of the left eye, which forced out moisture and thereby rendered the vision obscure (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

A burning aching in the outer canthus of the left eye, without redness (aft. 9 d.).

In the outer canthus of the left eye feeling of heat and dryness as if the parts would inflame (aft. 29 h.). [*Hnl.*]

95. Dry feeling in the eyes. [*Hnl.*]

The left eye waters when walking in the open air (aft. 9 d.).

The eyes deposit eyegum in their inner canthi all day.

Great dilatation of the pupils (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Great contraction of the pupils, which remained for five days more contracted than in the healthy state (aft. 1 h.). [*Trn.*]

In the evening in bed frightful hammering and tearing in the ear until after midnight; at the same time urinating every half hour, with cold feet up to the knee.

Ring in the ears (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

100. Roaring in the ears, like a drawing stove (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

On the lower part of the auricle, a tension as if a ligature there were drawn downwards (aft. 6 h.). [*Ws.*]

Cramp sensation in the right auricle (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Spasm in the internal ear, like forcing together and compression, followed by a stitch in it like a flash of lightening, so that he trembled; frequently in the evening.

Fine cramp-like pain in the right meatus auditorious extrenus, most severe when he draws the scalp downwards from the upper most part of the crown (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

105. Violent thrust-like stabs in the right side of the fauces, which quickly go into the ear as though there were a hole in it through which the air could penetrate (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Aching shooting pain in the right meatus auditorious (aft. 5 h.). [*Wr.*]

A pinching pain in the right ear. [*Htn.*]

Pressive pain in the meatus auditorious (at noon).

(Increased secretion of ear-wax.)

110. Formication and quivering towards the zygomata.

A digging, painful itching in the left zygoma (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Boring pain in the left zygomatic process, diminished by touching (aft. 7, 29 h.). [*Lr.*]

A twitching pricking pain in the muscles of the cheek, only when walking in the open air.

Cramp-like pain in the right cheek when this part is at rest (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

115. An itching in the face, so that he must scratch. [*Fz.*]

Glandular swelling in the left cheek.

Burning heat only in the face and cheeks, lasting all day.

On the cheek, not far from the commissure of the lips, a scabby itching eruption.

Eruption of pimples all over the face (aft. 17 h.). [*Lr.*]

120. An ulcerated place, half an inch deep in the nose, where scab has formed.

Erosive formication on the nose.

A red pimple in the depression behind the left ala nasi, filled with a watery fluid itching somewhat (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Sensation of tension over the right ala, which went off after rubbing (aft. 24 h.). [Hnl.]

Swelling and hardness on the left ala nasi, with tensive pain. [Hnl.]

125. Under the right nostril sensation as if a part there would become indurated (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Nasal mucus mixed with coagulated blood.

Epistaxis every day, two or three times.

He often blows blood from the nose. [Gss.]

In the morning, after rising from bed, on blowing the nose gently it bleeds, for two days. [Hnl.]

130. Epistaxis, especially when he gets heated (aft. 70 h.). [Gss.]

Drawing pain between the mouth and nose, as if the periosteum were more tightly stretched; afterwards this pain spreads over the nasal bones, as though they had a saddle on them. [Hl.]

(Stitches in the lip.)

Twitching on the upper lip.

Sensation of twitching in the upper lip, near the commissure of the mouth. [Hnl.]

135. Fine itching in the inner side of the upper lip. [Fz.]

Itching pimple on the border of the upper lip, near its middle (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]

Red pustules above the lip, which bleed when stretched (aft. 36 h.). [Ws.]

Dryness of the lips without thirst (aft. 11 h.). [Lr.]

Burning on the red of the lips and on the palate.

140. Violent tearing in the left upper jaw towards the eye (aft. 2 h.). [Htn.]

Drawing tearing in the right lower jaw in the evening. [Hnl.]

Repeated gnawing boring pain in the left upper jaw (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Shooting in the lower jaw out at the ear.

A violent drawing stitch in the angle of the left lower jaw, which goes off after touching (aft. 8 m.). [Lr.]

145. Needle-pricks in the left side of the lower jaw (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Itching pimples on the chin (aft. 5 d.). [Lr.]

Stiffness of the left muscles of mastication, painful when the jaws are opened (aft. 4 d.). [Ws.]

Pain in the left side of the neck as from having lain on an uncomfortable bed or in an

improper position.

On moving the neck a short stitch in the cervical muscles, which made him start.

150. Pain in the (swollen) cervical glands, so that he could not lie at night on account of it.

The veins of the neck are distended and of a blue colour.

Itching on the anterior aspect of the neck, which excites scratching. [*Ws.*]

On both sides of the neck, from back to front, a stripe of small red papules close together, with sore pain when touched (aft. 26 h.). [*Ws.*]

Shooting pains on the front of the neck under the larynx (aft. 9 h.). [*Wr.*]

155. Pinching stitch on the right side of the neck, which goes off on moving and turning it (aft. 3.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

On blowing the nose a pressing pain in a carious tooth (sideways).

Sharp drawing pain from below upwards in the teeth of the lower jaw, often without cause, usually chiefly when eating.

After every cup of the accustomed tea which he drank there occurred immediately in the first lower left molar a violent pressing pain, as if the tooth were burst asunder, a pain which then extended to the whole lower and upper jaw and gradually went off (aft. 1 h.). [*Htn.*]

In a hollow tooth constant gnawing pain, which involves the whole side of the head, and is increased by everything cold (drink and air), as also by chewing (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

160. Sudden violent tearing in the first lower left molar, which quickly spreads through the whole lower jaw (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Shooting pain in an incisor tooth.

Twitching pain in a carious tooth in the morning.

Pain in a tooth, from evening till midnight, dull, as if the nerve were slightly touched; sometimes twitching in it.

Sore pain under the back teeth of the right side. [*Hl.*]

165. Toothache like hacking or sharp throbbing in the gums. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Swollen gums with sore pain in them.

Great swelling of the gums and tongue, which is painful when she brings anything hard in contact with it, or when she eats.

Shooting twitching through the gums of the posterior lower molars (aft. 34 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sore feeling on the left lower gums, when touched (aft. 48 h.). [*Ws.*]

170. The tip of the tongue pains as if sore when touched.

A white vesicle on the side of the tongue, close to its root, which causes very sore pain.

Rough scrapy feeling on the tongue, which is furred white; in front of its middle a long white blister which is rather painful.

White furred tongue without thirst. *[Trn.]*

On the right side, under the tongue, a gradually increasing aching prick, just as if a needle were stuck in; it was sometimes aggravated when swallowing (aft. 4 h.). *[Htn.]*

175. The inside of the mouth is very much affected, as if full of blisters, just as though he had burnt his mouth, with much thirst at night.

When swallowing the saliva a kind of sore pain, as when air gets into a wound, in the whole palate towards the left ear, internally.

An aching and like a heaviness on the velum palati.

Dry feeling on the palate, without thirst (aft. 11 h.). *[Lr.]*

The salivary glands are much swollen; discharge of much saliva.

180. The tonsils and throat are swollen.

Sensation in the throat as if on account of mucus, he could not swallow, and as if the oesophagus were contracted; after hawking the throat became rough.

Sore throat, like swelling caused by taking cold.

When swallowing a pressure in the back of the throat.

Shooting in the throat.

185. Excitation to swallow.

The saliva is somewhat bloody.

Dryness in the back of the mouth and thirst, even in the morning.

Great thirst for cold drinks, all day, without heat (aft. 8 h.). *[Lr.]*

Rancid eructation.

190. Heartburn when stooping.

Scrapy in the throat.

Roughness in the throat as from snuff.

A flat, sweetish taste in the mouth, on several evenings.

Bitter taste of the saliva in the mouth (aft. 2 h.). *[Lr.]*

195. Bread tastes bitter to him. *[Trn.]*

Food tastes as though insufficiently salted.

(Tobacco tastes mouldy when smoked.)

Whilst eating much mucus in the throat, which she must hawk up, otherwise she cannot swallow her food.

He hawks blood-red mucus out of the fauces. *[Gss.]*

200. (Everything he eats causes loathing.)

Appetite, but he has no relish, and after eating he is downhearted and anxious, with palpitation of the heart.

Anorexia; food is not relished. *[Gss.]*

After eating slimy sweetish taste in the mouth.

After eating squeamish taste in the mouth, for several successive days.

205. After eating his abdomen becomes much swollen.

Soon after eating hiccup, then pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, then flatulent distension and eructation, as from deranged stomach.

Immediately after a meal excessive flatulent sufferings; the abdomen is greatly distended, with needle-pricks, pressing and forcing, during which little flatus is discharged. [*Gss.*]

(After eating bitter eructation.)

Late in the evening putrid eructation (aft. 12 h.).

210. Eructation with the taste of food when smoking tobacco (to which he is accustomed) (aft. 8 h.). [*Lr.*]

During (the accustomed) tobacco smoking several times eructation (aft. 17 h.). [*Lr.*]

A nasty rancid vapour rises up in the throat, perceptible to the smell. [*Fz.*]

After eating pain in the scrobiculus cordis, when moving the body and when touching the gastric region (aft. 11 d.).

Immediately after eating pressure on the scrobiculus cordis.

215. Immediately after eating painfulness of the scrobiculus cordis, so that he cannot bear the hand upon it.

Before meal-time and some time after eating, thirst for cold drinks (aft. 10, 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

During dinner a frequent pinching in the region of the stomach. [*Htn.*]

After a meal, great exhaustion and laziness; a slight movement is very difficult for him; at the same time he feels sick and must lie down. [*Gss.*]

Anxiety in the scrobiculus cordis which mounted to the head and went back again; at the same time qualmishness.

220. Nausea and qualmishness in the region of the stomach (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Nausea and repeated vomiting of sour tasting fluids and food (aft. 3 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Inclination to vomit after the (accustomed) tobacco-smoking, with bursting out of sweat all over the body, without thirst; after evacuation of the bowels the nausea and perspiration went off (aft. 20 h.). [*Lr.*]

Spasmodic pain in the scrobiculus cordis.

In the middle of the scrobiculus cordis a fine, painless throbbing almost like arterial pulsation (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

225. Spasm in the stomach, which becomes enormously increased in the evening.

Contractive spasm in the upper part of the abdomen.

Tension in the abdomen (aft. 3 d.).

In the hypogastrium tension as if too tightly bound (aft. 12 h.).

Distension in the hypogastrium, with contractive pains, like spasms.

230. Swollen abdomen.

Pressure of fulness in the right side of the abdomen in the lumbar region, which impedes respiration, when lying in bed after midnight (about 2 or 3 a.m.).

(Burning in the belly, but more in the chest, hypochondria, and scrobiculus cordis, and all these parts also felt hot externally.)

(Burning, especially in the hepatic region.)

Pressure downwards on the liver as from a stone when walking (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fz.]

235. In the side, above the liver, during inspiration, whilst walking a cutting, which goes off when pressed on and when standing still. [Fz.]

Pinching in the left side of the belly (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Shooting in the left side of the belly, whereby walking was impeded (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Pain in the abdominal muscles on bending backwards, as from a strain.

Pain in the abdominal muscles on the left side as though a hook were drawn up in them, a clawing from below upwards. [Ws.]

240. A burning compression transversely across the abdomen as it were external (aft. 3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Distension of the abdomen, as though the bowels in the umbilical region were constricted. [Hl.]

Rumbling in the abdomen.

Audible rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.). [Hnl.]

Rumbling in the right side of the hypogastrium after stool (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.]

245. Movement in the hypogastrium as from something alive, like a forcing out of the abdominal muscles as from the arm of a child, but painless.

Tearing upwards in the abdomen, from the right groin, in jerks (aft. 7 d.).

Cutting pains in the hypogastrium (aft. 1/2, 9 h.).

Swelling in the groin, but painless when walking and when touched.

Drawing pain in the groin when she stood and walked, but not when sitting.

250. Drawing pain from the inguinal glands through the thigh to the knee, more violent when going to sleep, followed by lassitude in the limbs.

Stitches from the going down through the thigh, only when sitting down, but not when standing and walking.

Throbbing shooting pains in the right groin (aft. 1 h.). [Wr.]

In the right groin a pressure inwards (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Discharge of flatus without smell (aft. 1/2 h.). [Lr.]

255. First pressing as if she should go to stool, but nothing was evacuated; afterwards (the 1st d.) there occurred a rather loose stool; the following day a loose stool without pressing; the third day no stool.

Before going to stool pressing in the hypogastrium especially against the sides, as from flatulence (aft. 9 d.). [Ws.]

Three times urging to stool takes place almost always along with painful contraction of the anus.

Ordinary stool several times (aft. 13, 16 h.). [Lr.]

260. Soft stool (immediately). [Ws.]

Soft stool several successive mornings. [Ws.]

Soft stool several times (aft. 2, 10, 12, 14 h.). [Lr.]

Frequent evacuations of copious pappy faeces, which give great relief. [Gss.]

Evacuation of hard, large, brown faeces in balls covered with streaks of blood (aft. 14 d.). [Gss.]

265. Hard stool evacuated with difficulty, especially in the afternoon (*This is only primary action; in the secondary action the opposite occurs after 12, 14 days.*) (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Frequent call to stool, but no stool is evacuated (aft. 16 h.). [Ws.]

After a copious nocturnal emission of semen, constipation for several days. [Hl.]

Diminished stool (aft. 5 d.).

(After stool, exhaustion) (aft. 5 d.).

270. During stool, violent pain in the rectum so that she must leave off.

In the rectum and anus painful contraction and tearing upwards as if the bowels, in jerks.

Single painful needle-pricks in the perineum from within outwards, which go off on drawing in the anus (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.]

Severe burning in the depression between the nates when walking (aft. 9 d.).

Burning in the anus.

275. Burning shooting in the rectum, independent of stool.

The haemorrhoidal node at the anus is painful at the slightest touch.

(Red, painless lumps at the anus, like fig-warts.)

Very frequent micturition, almost every hour, but without pain.

Great discharge of urine; he must also get up at night to urinate (aft. 12 h.).

280. Frequent discharge of a large quantity of urine.

Frequent urging to urinate and discharge of urine without pain (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

Copious discharge of urine (aft. 20 h.). [Fr.H-n.]

He must urinate frequently and copiously (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Frequent urging to urinate, followed by copious discharge of urine as clear as water, also at night (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]

285. **The urine when passed is quite like water, but after standing a long time there**

is some cloudiness in it. [*Htn.*]

Red urine, in which after standing a thick brick-dust sediment is deposited. [*Gss.*]

When he has to urinate he must press; he has a call to urinate every minute; some urine only comes away by jerks, and then only he has burning pain in the urethra.

The urine stops five or six times before it is completely evacuated and the bladder emptied.

Sensation in the urethra as if a moisture ran forward through it, especially in the evening.

290. After micturition feeling as if some drops still ran through the urethra for a quarter of an hour.

After micturition some urine still lingers in the urethra, which afterwards only comes away by drops, not from the bladder, only from the urethra.

Burning in the urethra during the whole time the urine is flowing.

Burning in the urethra when urinating and for some time afterwards.

Burning in the urethra when not urinating.

295. Cutting when urinating.

Sore burning pain in the urethra whilst urinating (aft. 48 h.).

Burning itching in the tip of the glans penis when urinating.

Immediately before and whilst urinating, but also other times, behind the os pubis in the region of the bladder, a cutting pain, most violent when walking (aft. 12 d.). [*Hnl.*]

In the female pudendum smarting and itching, mostly in the urethra when urinating and a short time afterwards.

300. Pain in the pudendum as if sore and smarting, especially when urinating.

Near the orifice of the urethra burning, penetrating stitches, when not urinating (aft. 9 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Drawing cutting pain in the urethra when walking (aft. 10 h.). [*Hnl.*]

In the urethra some stitches from behind forwards when not urinating, not during micturition.

An extremely violent stitch from the rectum forwards into the urethra under the frenum.

305. A severe stitch in the urethra in the evening (aft. 3 d).

At night during frequent erections of the penis stitches in the urethra, preventing him from sleeping.

Tearing stitches in the forepart of the urethra.

A twitching cutting shooting in the urethra when not urinating (aft. 30 h.).

Single stitches on the point of the glans penis when not urinating, especially when the part is pressed.

310. Painful stitches on the inside of the prepuce.

Tickling itching sensation betwixt prepuce and glans (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Several burning stitches in the glans penis (aft. 8 h.). [*Wr.*]

Pricking itching on the side of the glans penis.

Pricking and itching on the glans penis.

315. Violent stitches in the glans penis, near the urethra, which are always accompanied by an urging to urinate; the urine then only dribbles away; during this discharge of urine the stitches are sometimes more violent, sometimes, however, they go away completely; but the urging to urinate lasts until the shooting quite ceases (aft. 7.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Frequent burning stitches in the penis, spreading to the testicles and umbilical region, most severe when sitting, going off when walking, and recurring when sitting (aft. 24 h.). [*Wr.*]

Twitching pain in the penis, as though a nerve were drawn quickly and painfully. [*Hl.*]

In the morning, when half asleep, erection of the penis lasting several hours.

At night-long-continued erection of the penis.

320. Discharge of prostatic fluid, capable of being drawn out into threads, in the morning after waking. [*Hl.*]

Nocturnal seminal emission, with distressing pain in the orifice of the urethra, as if it were too narrow. [*Hl.*]

Nocturnal seminal emission, waking him up (aft. 23, 48 h.). [*Lr.*]

Needle-pricks in the scrotum.

Itching on the left side of the scrotum (in the evening).

325. Aching burning stitches along through the scrotum and spermatic cord, from below upwards. [*Wr.*]

Drawing sensation in the testicles.

Whilst walking and sitting a pressive pain in the testicles, as though they were contused, increased when walking (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Repeated sharp stitches in the left testicle (aft. 7 h.). [*Wr.*]

The left testicle is strongly retracted towards the abdomen, with swelling of the inguinal glands.

330. (Degeneration of the epididymis like varicocele.)

Crawling in the scrotum and itching; the part when rubbed has burning pain.

Sweat on the scrotum.

Sweat on one half of the scrotum.

Profuse perspiration of the male genitals all over.

335. Itching in the female pudendum when walking.

The genital organs are painful, the pain is sore and smarting.

Swelling of both labia, where there is only burning pain when walking and touching (aft. 15 d.).

A burning and smarting in the vagina when walking and sitting.

When she takes a (long) walk she has shooting in the genitals.

340. When sitta pain in the genitals like pressing and contraction.

In the genital organs and perinaeum cramp pain when rising from a seat.

Cramp pain in the female pudendum up into the hypogastrium (aft. 10 h.).

Flow of mucus from the female urethra.

On the corona glandis a rather round; after some days shooting in it.

345. (In the inside of the labium majus a whitish ulcer, first with pain like excoriation and sore to the touch, then itching, lasting a long time.)

On the scrotum an exuding papule.

Great swelling of the prepuce.

On the outer surface of the prepuce a red, gritty, elevated spot, which turns into an ulcer covered by a scab, with itching and sometimes rather burning pain.

On the inside of the prepuce small pocks, which are depressed in the centre and exude matter; painful only when touched (aft. 22 d.).

A red growth on the inside of the prepuce, like a condyloma.

Moisture on the glans, balanorrhoea (aft. 8 d.).

On the glans a small low vesicle, which causes shooting pain when urinating (aft. 24 d.).

Tickling in the condylomata.

355. Tickling itching on the condylomata.

Itching pricking on the condylomata.

Burning and painful shooting in the condylomata.

Pricking in the condylomata at the anus, when walking.

Severe stitches in the condylomata on the genitals.

360. Burning pain in the condylomata when touched.

(The condylomata at the anus are painful as if excoriated, also when touched.)

Great bleeding of the condylomata.

Sneezing (aft. 28 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Creeping in the nose, as if coryza were coming on.

365. Sensation in the upper part of the nose like stuffed coryza, worst in the evening, and yet the nose is as if stopped up.

Violent, quickly occurring coryza.

Stuffed coryza with persistent headache, such as is usual in stuffed coryza (aft. 48 h.).

[*Lr.*]

Stuffed coryza, without sneezing, with mucus in the fauces compelling hawking, but which is not hawked up (aft. 26 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stuffed coryza, which in the open air turns to fluent coryza by sneezing (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

370. In the morning fluent coryza (aft. 70 h.). [*Lr.*]

Frequent flow of coryza (aft. 2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Hoarseness and fluent coryza (towards evening) (aft. 11 h.). [*Lr.*]

A hoarseness as from contraction in the throat.

Severe fluent coryza and catarrh, such as had not happened to him for many years.

375. Severe coryza with nocturnal cough (aft. 13 d.).

In the morning on rising cough, as if excited by eating acrid things (aft. 25 h.). [*Lr.*]

Shooting in the windpipe in the region of the pit of the throat when drawing a breath, for two days.

An aching shooting on the left side of the windpipe, just below the larynx, which is aggravated by swallowing (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

In the cervical muscles, nape and chest, an uneasiness, or slow squeezing, alternately coming and going, accompanied by a kind of nausea.

380. Blueness of the skin in the region of the clavicle.

Oppression of the chest as if something were grown on in it (aft. some h.).

On the middle of the chest a strong pressure as from a heavy body, which does not impede respiration (when sitting) (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Visible palpitation of the heart, without anxiety.

Tightness at one time in the left side of the chest, at another in the left hypochondrium, which excites hacking cough.

Tension from the first false rib to the axilla on the left side, especially when raising the arm (aft. 1 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the right side of the chest a creeping pricking (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Pressive obtuse stitches in the left side of the chest, remaining the same during inspiration and expiration (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

Several throbbing stitches on the left side of the chest (aft. 2 h.). [*Wr.*]

390. Severe, obtuse intermittent stitches in the chest from the left axilla inwards (aft. 12 h.). [*Gss.*]

Pinching pain in the region of the fifth and sixth ribs. [*Ws.*]

Boring pressure above the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 40 h.). [*Ws.*]

In the left side of the chest, close beside the scrobiculus cordis, a sensation as though he had sprained or hurt (over-lifted) himself by lifting a heavy weight (aft. 6.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

In the right side of the chest under the arm a bruised pain (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

395. Difficult, tightened respiration, with great thirst for water and much anxiety.

Sensation as if the chest were distended from within.

Pain in the region of the heart.

Pressure on the chest, occurring after eating.

Pain in the chest, like a pressure, more after eating.

400. Attacks of pressure on the chest round about the axilla.

On going upstairs great ebullition of blood; the heart beats violently; she must often rest.

(A stitch in the back through the chest upwards.)

Pressive pain here and there on small spots in the back when sitting.

Boring on a small spot in the back.

405. When walking violent stitch-like pains in the back on the left side towards the lumbar vertebrae, not altered by sitting (aft. 10 h.). [*Lr.*]

Aching stitches in the back (aft. 3 h.). [*Wr.*]

Burning shooting pains in the back, betwixt the scapulae, when sitting (aft. 13 h.). [*Wr.*]

In the evening, immediately after lying down, pains in the back, as from prolonged stooping (aft. 66 h.). [*Lr.*]

Sore feeling on the back (aft. 4 d.).

410. **Drawing pain in the back when sitting.**

Sensation in the spine as if a large artery were pulsating there, when sitting (aft. 6.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Stiff feeling in the spine, as after standing long in a stooping posture (aft. 13 h.). [*Htn.*]

When standing leaning sideways he feels above the hip in the lumbar region, close to the spine, an obtuse pricking pain, as from a blunt needle (aft. 1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pressing, out-pressing pains in the left renal region when sitting (aft. 2 h.). [*Wr.*]

415. Drawing aching pains in the left lumbar region (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Wr.*]

Burning feeling of heat in the lumbar region (aft. 1 h.). [*Wr.*]

Tensive pain in the sacrum.

Drawing in the sacrum.

When sitting painful drawing in the os sacrum and coccyx and in the thighs, which prevents him standing upright after prolonged sitting. (aft. 4 h.). [*Ws.*]

420. Sudden, cramp like pain in the sacrum when he changes the position of the feet after standing long in one place; the body tends to sink down (aft. 6 d.). [*Ws.*]

In the morning, after getting up out of bed, a dull aching pain, as if bruised, in the sacral and lumbar regions, more violent when standing and turning the trunk, but diminished by walking (aft. 15 d.).

Aching pain in the sacrum when stooping. [*Fz.*]

Aching stitches from the os sacrum to the side of the pelvis (aft. 7 h.). [*Wr.*]

On the right side, close beside the os sacrum, a jerking, burning shooting, which went off completely after strong friction on this part (aft. 3.3/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

425. Near the sacrum an itching boil with large red areola.

Sharp stitches betwixt the scapulae (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Tearing in the left scapula (aft. 3 d.).

Under the scapula a pain as if bruised, for several hours.

Painful shooting on the front of the right shoulder near the clavicle, accompanied by dull tearing (aft. 5 h.). [*Fz.*]

430. A beating and throbbing in the shoulder-joint.

Cracking of the shoulder-joint when bending back the arm; she could not then move the arm for pain, like dislocation.

Drawing stitches in the right shoulder-joint and the bend of the right elbow. [*Hnl.*]

Profuse sweat in the axilla.

In the left arm, from the middle of the upper arm to the fingers, a heaviness felt on movement and when a rest.

435. **The arm twitches involuntarily by day.**

Raging pain in both arms in the morning from 3 till getting up at 6 o'clock.

A severe drawing for several hours as if in the bones of the arms.

In the whole arm, in the periosteum of the bone-shafts, a digging drawing pain extending into the fingers, with a pressure as from within outwards; on pressing deeply down to the periosteum there is pain as if the flesh were detached from the bone.

In the upper arm, when he presses on it, he feels a pain on the bone as if the flesh were detached from the bone.

440. Creeping itching on the upper arm, followed by a fine prick on a small spot.

Frequent paralytic pain in the middle of the muscles of the left uarm, when at rest and when at rest and when moving (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Stitch on the right upper arm, felt in all positions, which go off by touching (aft. 1.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Bruised pain in the upper arms, as though they had been beaten black and blue. [*HL.*]

Shooting pain as with a blunt point, in the right deltoid muscle, when walking in the open air. [*Hnl.*]

445. When he has been writing for half an hour the arm trembles, and there occurs a drawing pain in it.

In both arms a painful difficulty of moving them, as if the joints were without synoval fluid (they feel rusty).

Paralytic sensation in the arms, as if he had lifted too heavy a weight (aft. 8 h.). [*Ws.*]

(Shooting pain in the elbow-joint.)

Throbbing and beating, like pulse-beats, in the elbow-joint, by day; in the evening drawing in the arm extending into the fingers.

Pricking like needles, especially on the outer side of the left elbow, the same in all positions, rapidly going off when touched (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Boring pain on the elbow-joints (aft. 5 d.). [*Ws.*]

Drawing pain in the front of the left forearm.

Heaviness in the forearms (aft. 5 h.). [*Ws.*]

Sore pain on the right forearm. [*Fz.*]

455. On the outer side of the right forearm a tearing stitch occasionally (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

In the left forearm a shooting tearing on its inner side, from the hand to the elbow-joint (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

In the left forearm a shooting tearing on its inner side, from the hand to the elbow-joint (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Bruised pain in the elbow and wrist-joints as if they were smashed and limp (aft. 42 h.). [*Ws.*]

On the left forearm a red marbled spot, painless.

460. Dry feeling of the skin especially on the hands.

Tearing in the left wrist-joint.

Pain as if dislocated in the right wrist-joint.

A burning shooting pain just above the right wrist (aft. 6 h.). [*Wr.*]

When writing trembling of the hands, as from the debility of old age (aft. 20 h.). [*Lr.*]

465. The balls of both index fingers become red and swollen.

Fine prickling pain on the proximal finger-joints.

Pricking on the fingers.

In the tips of the three centre fingers of the left hand a pricking (in the afternoon).

Shooting behind the middle joint of the middle fingers, as if a thorn were sticking in there, most painful when flexing the fingers (aft. 16 h.). [*Ws.*]

470. Violent cramp-like pressure on the left hand, betwixt the little and ring finger on their inner sides, with hot sensation of all the fingers of this hand, whilst the left metacarpus and the whole right hand were icy-cold (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Formication in the tips of the three centre fingers of the left hand, as if they had gone to sleep (aft. 14 h.). [*Htn.*]

Shooting tearing on the little finger. [*Fr.H-n.*]

(Her fingers are all as if numb.)

A sharp stitch in the nail of the left thumb (aft. 48 h.).

475. The distal phalanges of the three left centre fingers become red and swollen, with pricking extending to the finger-tips (about 5 p.m.).

Cracking in the joints of the elbow, knee and ankle, on extending the limbs.

Painful relaxation in both hip-joints as if the capsules of the joints were too lax and too weak to support the body, only when standing (not when walking), with weakness of the

whole body (aft. 12 d.). [*Hnl.*]

Eruption of pimples on the right natis, which itch, and on being touched and after scratching burn.

A tension from the hip-joint into the groin and down the back of the thigh to the hough, even when sitting still, but more when walking, less when standing.

480. Transient burning stitches on the lower extremities which spread out in them in all directions (aft. 28 h.). [*Lr.*]

While sitting the thigh and leg go to sleep.

The right thigh and leg are painful as if dislocated, when, on walking, the limb was behind and was in the act of being brought forward. [*Fr.H-n.*]

At the very top of the thigh a shooting.

Perspiration on the upper part of the thighs, near the genitals, when sitting.

485. Above the middle of both thighs a pain as if bruised when walking in the open air.

(In the evening) pain in the left thigh when walking, as if it would break down (aft. 10 d.). [*Ws.*]

Scrapy sore sensation on the inner side of the right thigh. [*Fz.*]

Attacks of weariness of the internal muscles of both thighs.

Pustules on the knee like true smallpox in appearance; they suppurate, do not itch, and disappear in eighteen hours.

490. On both knees itching papules, which burn when touched and after scratching.

On the anterior aspect of the left knee a persistent burning smarting stitch (aft. 25 h.). [*Hnl.*]

A dull throbbing pain on the outer aspect of the knee when sitting, but aggravated by walking (aft. 6 h.). [*Wr.*]

On the inner side of the knee a painful pressure inwards when sitting (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Wr.*]

Cramp-like pain above the left knee when sitting (aft. 46 h.). [*Ws.*]

495. Under the knee sensation as if a fine knife were cutting into it; a coarse stabbing. [*Fz.*]

In the knees single stitches as if fine knife were cutting into it; a coarse stabbing. [*Fz.*]

In the knees single stitches, only on commencing to walk, and especially on rising up from a seat.

Short, interrupted, burning smarting stitches near the internal tendon of the hough. [*Hnl.*]

In the left hough a long continued burning as if an eruption were about to break out there (aft. 25 h.). [*Hnl.*]

The knee (during the move violent pain) moves involuntarily to and fro.

500. Persistent, corrosive stitches in the skin of the right patella, with quivering twitching of the skin during the stitches (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Hnl.*]

Squeezing pressive pain under and near the patella, when flexing.

The lower limb is stiff and heavy when walking.

In the right leg a downward drawing pain, by jerks.

Intermittent pinching in the calves (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

505. White lumps on the calf the size of a hazel nut, which itch violently and for a great way around, but after rubbing cause a shooting, burning pain.

A tension through the whole leg as from fatigue.

Weakness of the left leg, when sitting, which on walking changed into a cutting sensation in the muscles of the calf, and afterwards when sitting recurred in jerks (aft. 3 h.). [*Htn.*]

Bruised pain in the legs. [*Hl.*]

In the tibia a pressure outwards.

510. (The shaft of the tibia is thickened as if swollen.)

Sharp drawing pain on the left inner ankle, which spreads thence gradually into the calf (aft. 21 h.). [*Lr.*]

Frequent rumbling pain on the right inner ankle (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Pricks on the right outer ankle (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

Near the right outer ankle a burning continued stitch, when at rest (aft. 28 h.). [*Hnl.*]

515. Fine, extremely painful pricks like gnat-bites, in rapid succession, in the bend of the right ankle-joint. [*Hnl.*]

On the dorsum of the left foot, on the joint, whilst walking, as kind of cutting, followed by feeling of warmth. [*Fz.*]

On the inner side of the dorsum of the right foot a voluptuous itching (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

The dorsum of the foot and the toes are swollen, inflamed and red, and painful *per se*, as if numb, but feel tense when treading and moving.

The foot (during the more severe pain) twitches up involuntarily.

520. On the dorsum of the right foot a painless red marbled spot.

Pain in the heel, as if gone to sleep, in the morning on rising from bed.

In the tendo Achillis, above the heel, a sharp stitch (aft. 2 h.).

Drawing in all the toes up into the leg.

Drawing in the big toe.

525. Tearing stitches at both sides of the nail of both big toes.

Cramp-like drawing in the tendinous parts of the distal phalanx of the right big toe, with feeling of warmth, less perceptible when walking than when sitting (aft. 3 h.). [*Fz.*]

Intermittent pinching near the metatarsal bone of the little toe (aft. 3 d.). [*Ws.*]

Tearing stitches in a corn.

The corns burn (aft. 5 d.). [*Ws.*]

530. All the toes are inflamed, shining red and swollen; they itch, and after rubbing burn.

When sitting and walking feeling of weariness in the right sole, as after a long walk and as if bruised (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Creeping twitching in the soles, as after a long walk (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

Voluptuous under the toes of the right foot, felt in all positions (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Very transient violent shooting in the left sole, near the big toe (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

535. Sweat on the feet, especially on the toes.

Sweat on the hands and feet.

An upward drawing pain from the legs through the thighs to the head and thence back into the scrobiculus cordis, during which there was blackness before the eyes and qualmishness.

Stiffness and heaviness in all the limbs. [*Ws.*]

On single points on the thighs, elbows and forearms, there occurred pimples, like chicken-pox, their apices of matter, surrounded by a large red areola.

540. **Itching like flea bites on the body, back arms and legs**, especially in the evening and night.

Pricking itching all over the body at night until 1 o'clock, which left no sensation after scratching.

The arms and legs are gone to sleep on awaking at night.

Creeping itching all over the body.

The itching places of the body become the seat of burning pain after rubbing.

545. (Nettle rash) (aft. 20 d.).

An aching combined with scrapy, prickling sensation in various parts, just as if in the bones.

Painful sensitiveness of the skin of the whole body when touched.

The pains are worst after 3 o'clock of the afternoon as well as at night – also preventing going to sleep in the evening.

Jerking up of the upper part of the body by day.

550. Attack: when walking in the open air he became sick and as if intoxicated and whirling; he got heat in the face and the sweat of anxiety, and could hardly get his breath the legs were so heavy that he staggered (for an hour) (aft. 20 h.).

In the shoulder and thighs he is very tired, he feels these parts as if bruised, as after great fatigue.

Weakness of the body, with free activity of the mind.

Great weariness and bruised feeling of the body, with disinclination for movement, in the afternoon when sitting (aft. 13 h.). [*Lr.*]

555. Illusion of sensation, as if the whole body were very thin and tender and must yield to every touch, just as though the cohesion of the body were very much exposed to the danger of disruption, and such dissolution was to be feared. [Hl.]

He becomes sleepy early in the evening, but sleeps uneasily, with dreams, and wakes up very early, cross, and indisposed to get up.

Repeated sleepiness when sitting, without exhaustion (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

In the afternoon extreme sleepiness; his eyes closed when sitting (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.]

Towards evening drowsiness, but unable to sleep (aft. 9.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

560. In the morning he has not slept enough, is disinclined to get up, and cross, watery, and prostrated (aft. 38 h.). [Fz.]

She tosses restlessly about in her sleep before midnight for an hour.

Restlessness for two hours in the evening in bed before she could fall asleep.

Restless sleep; he tosses about on account of feeling too arm.

Restless sleep, with dreams (aft. 68 h.). [Lr.]

565. Restless sleep, with indorous perspiration (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.]

As soon as he falls asleep at night an agreeable warm sweat breaks out on all the covered parts, which goes off on waking and this occurs frequently during the night. [Gss.]

Much dry heat during the night and restless sleep.

Restlessness at night and anxiety; he cannot sleep, with coldness of both legs, which are covered with cold sweat.

Restless night; he often woke up and passed from one dream to another, with seminal emission. [Wr.]

570. He cannot get to sleep before midnight, and wakes up again at 4 a.m.

Great restlessness before going to sleep; he turns about and cannot find any resting place.

Sleeplessness at night with great restlessness and coldness of the body, when he slumbered for an instant **he dreamt of dead men.**

Refreshing sleep (*Reaction of the organism, curative action.*) (aft. 18 h.). [Ws.]

When slumbering he immediately dreamt.

575. On going to sleep an anxious dream vision; he feels some dull blows in the left side, wakes and gasps for air (aft. 18 h.). [Ws.]

Sleep at night full of dreams and starting.

He slept at night only till 12 o'clock, and then lay wide awake without suffering, he was not sleepy even in the morning.

Inclination to vomit all night; he only retched up mucus.

Quiet talking in sleep.

580. Long dreams, caused by the conversation in the evening, with profound thinking; accused of crimes he appealed to his good conscience. [Ws.]

Anxious dreams, from which he wakes up, with hot feeling in the body. [*Wr.*]

Frightful dreams, from which he wakes up, with hot feeling in the body. [*Wr.*]

She weeps at night in sleep.

When he lies at night on the left side he dreams of danger and death.

585. Lascivious dreams of coitus, but without seminal emission; or awaking painful erection of the penis.

In the morning on awaking he can hardly collect himself, for half an hour.

Thirst in the morning on awaking, without heat. [*Ws.*]

In the morning on arising very tired.

After a profound sleep at night, on awaking in the morning, a violent headache, as if the brain were swollen, with nausea and hours' duration; he did not get warm in bed; at the same time anorexia and adipsia.

590. Every morning chilliness without thirst.

Chilliness without thirst in the forenoon.

The tips of the fingers are icy cold, as if dead, whilst the rest of the hand, the face, and the remainder of the body, are hot to the touch, without thirst (aft. $\frac{1}{4}$ h.). [*Lr.*]

All the evening an agreeable warmth all over the body, with cold fingers, especially of the left hand, without thirst; at the same time sensation as if goose-skin and a slight shiver ran over the body (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Warm hands with distended veins, whilst the face is cold, but the forehead is hot (aft. 12 h.). [*Lr.*]

595. Rigor all over the body, without externally perceptible coldness of it (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

A shiver runs occasionally over his back (aft. 32 h.). [*Ws.*]

Coldness in the back, not diminished by the heat of the stove. [*Hnl.*]

On (slight) exposure of the body in warm air shivering all over, with or without goose-skin, whilst the hands and face were warm (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

When dressed he has frequently shivering all over the body, without goose skin (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

600. **Rigor with much yawning; the warm air feels cold to him, and the sun seems to have no power to warm him** (aft. 3 h.). [*Ws.*]

Nausea and vomiting, and after vomiting several attacks of rigor, with heaviness of the upper and lower extremities, and tearing in the occiput. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Rigor in the evening in bed, only on the left side of the body, on which he was also cold to the touch.

Every evening (from 6 to 7.30 o'clock) chilliness, with external heat of the body, dryness in the mouth and thirst.

After slight heat chill runs over him, with icy cold hands, in the evening (aft. 5 to 6 h.).

605. Great ebullition of blood every evening; throbbing and beating in all the blood-

vessels at every movement; more quiet when sitting.

The pulse is weak and falls to below sixty beats (aft. 4 d.). [*Ws.*]

On two successive evening heat in the face and burning and redness in the cheeks.

Sudden heat and redness of the face (aft. 1 h.). [*Lr.*]

Flush of heat in the face, without thirst, while the hands and the rest of the body were only warm (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

610. Heat and redness of face, without thirst, when sitting (aft. 3 h.). [*Lr.*]

Persistent feeling of heat in the whole face, without alteration of its colour and without thirst, whilst the tips of the fingers were cold, the rest of the hand luke, warm, and the whole of the remainder of the body was hot to the touch (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

In the face feeling of burning heat, which, however does not produce either actual heat or redness or perspiration, with icy cold hands, the body being otherwise only moderately warm (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Redness and burning in the left cheek and at the same time on every movement, when she rose up and sat down, chill up the back (not when standing and sitting still); her fingers died away.

Swelling of the veins on the temples and hands (when at rest), without heat (aft. 18 h.). [*Lr.*]

615. Even when undressed rush of blood to the head, with sweat breout on the face and thirst for cold drinks (aft. 11.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

About 3 a.m. severe rigor for a quarter of an hour, thereafter thirst, then profuse sweat all over, but not on the head, which was only warm.

Heat with thirst, without chill either before or afterwards, and at the same time activity of the mind (aft. 1, 4 h.). [*Fz.*]

During the febrile warmth he had clearer thoughts and was inclined for all kinds of work (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

Towards morning heat with perspiration.

620. (On walking quickly he became restless and dejected.)

Restlessness of disposition for many days; everything is troublesome and distasteful to him.

Distraction, unsettled disposition, and inclination to do first one thing then another (aft. 6 h.). [*Lr.*]

Very depressed and dejected.

Weariness of life.

625. Discontent.

Sulky, angry at innocent jests. [*Ws.*]

Crossness when all does not go according to his wish. [*Ws.*]

Prolonged thoughtfulness about the merest trifle.

Everything is distasteful to him; he is anxious and concerned about the future.

630. Walking is performed with extreme ease; she feels as though her body were borne up by wings; she ran many miles in an uncommonly short times, and with unusual high spirits (immediately). [*Fr.H-n.*]

Good humour (*All three symptoms were curative eraction of the organism.*) (aft. 15 h.). [*Lr.*]

Cheerful disposition without extravagance (*All three symptoms were curative eraction of the organism.*) (aft. 7 h.). [*Lr.*]

Inclination to speak (*All three symptoms were curative eraction of the organism.*) (aft. 16 h.). [*Lr.*]

VERATRUM ALBUM

(White Hellebore.)

(From vol. iii, 2nd edit., 1825.)

(The alcoholic tincture of the root of Veratrum album.)

Though the subjoined symptoms indicate a powerful action of this medicinal substance on the human health, a great capacity for effecting changes in it, and consequently show that we may expect great things from its suitable employment, yet the investigation of all its medicinal symptoms is so far from complete, that the following can be regarded as only a fraction of its wealth of pathogenetic effects.

In the meantime, however, I have resolved to communicate to the world what I have been able to ascertain up to the present moment, because even this amount is capable of being usefully employed.

I might certainly have adduced the symptoms recorded by the older Greek authors in corroboration of my own, but I have refrained from doing so in order to avoid the appearance of wishing to make a display of learning.

This much is, however, certain, that the ancients could not have obtained so much reputation for their hellebore treatment at Anticyra and other places in Greece, unless they had effected much with it, and unless they had restored many sick persons to health by means of this medicinal plant.

Our modern physicians do not know how to make any good use of this valuable medicine, and indeed, do not employ it at all, as they are unable to give it in a *Justa-dosis*, i.e. in drachms and ounces, without killing their patients.

Consequently they must leave uncured those diseases *which cannot be cured without this root*.

Physicians have no notion of the power possessed by this drug to promote a cure of almost one third of the insane in lunatic asylus (at all events as a homoeopathic intermediate remedy), because they know not the peculiar kind of insanity in which to employ it, nor the dose in which it should be administered in order to be efficacious and yet not injurious.

As there can be no rapid and permanent cure of dynamic diseases, unless by medicines endowed with the dynamic power of producing similar morbid states, as I have shown often enough, so we have only to make ourselves acquainted with the peculiar kinds of insanity in the following observations, regard being paid to the other symptoms, in order to know in which of the manias white hellebore root may be homoeopathically employed with good effect.

We must not imitate the ancients in their doses. No doubt many of their patients were cured, but not a few succumbed to their enormous doses. For even in those times, just as nowadays, the delusion existed in the medical art that diseases depended on a *morbific matter* in the body, and consequently that they could not be cured without the elimination of this (imaginary) morbid matter. Hence the ancients in their treatment of chronic

diseases gave their white hellebore root almost in such doses (a drachm and more of the medicine in the form of coarse sifted powder) as were capable of exciting excessive vomiting, and at last also purgation; and (blinded by the above theory) even those cases in which the patients were cured of their diseases by white hellebore, without undergoing vomiting or purging, failed to convince them that the cures were effected in quite another way than by evacuations upwards and downwards.

It is also quite false that the patients affected with emotional and mental diseases as a rule require and bear enormous doses of medicine, as our physicians still imagine. No doubt, allopathic and unsuitably chosen drugs, even in large doses, seem to have but little effect on the grosser part of the organism and the general health of such patients. But in such diseases the general health is but little implicated, and their subjects are often very robust in that respect; as a rule, the malady has settled in the fine invisible organs of the mental and emotional spheres undiscoverable by anatomy (which serve as the *medium* of the purely spiritual soul by which the grosser body is ruled). These subtle organs suffer most in those diseases, it is they that are most morbidly deranged.

When unsuitable, unhomeopathic (allopathic) drugs in large doses when administered to such patients, the more massive body assuredly suffered but little from them (it was often seen that twenty grains of tartar emetic caused no vomiting, &c.); but, on the other hand, (and this our physicians did not observe, for, as a rule, they are gifted with but small powers of observation), the mental and emotional organs were all the more severely affected; the mania or melancholia was much aggravated by such violent unsuitable remedies, sometimes even rendered incurable.

On the other hand, it is undeniably true, though not hitherto suspected, that patients suffering from mental and emotional diseases soon regained a healthy state of their mental and emotional organs, that is to say, a perfect recovery of their health and reason, by means of doses as small as those that suffice for other non-physical maladies, namely, by quite small doses, but only of the appropriate and perfectly homeopathic medicine.

I have never found it necessary to give a dose of more than a single drop, often only a small portion of a drop, of white hellebore tincture, diluted to such an extent that one drop contains a quadrillionth of a grain of this root. This dose may, when necessary, be given to the patient without his knowledge in his ordinary drink – consequently without it being requisite to employ the slightest force, which is always prejudicial in such cases, provided the regimen is so regulated that all the conditions generally required to sustain healthy life are simultaneously enforced, and everything that can interfere with the cure, from heterogeneous medicinally-acting food and drink to moral and physical hindrances, is most carefully eschewed. This is not the place to treat this subject in greater detail.

Paroxysms of pains similar to those the white hellebore root can itself produce, and which always brought the patient for a short time into a sort of delirium and mania, often yielded to the smallest dose of the above solution.

Also in agues which consist of outward cold only, or are attended by only inward heat and dark urine, this root is often employed advantageously, especially when cold sweat of the body or, at least, of the foreheads, is present.

In several hypochondriacal affections, as also in certain kinds of inguinal hernia, it is very useful, at all events as an intermediate remedy.

Sudden, grave accidents from taking white hellebore root are most surely removed by a few cups of strong coffee. But if the predominant state is pressive pain in the head with coldness of the body and unconscious sopor, *camphor* is the antidote.

If an anxious, distracted state, accompanied by coldness of the body or burning sensation in the brain is present, then *aconite* is of service. The other chronic affections caused by the abuse of white hellebore root, e.g. a daily forenoon fever, are best relieved by small doses of *cinchona bark*.

Among the following symptoms of white hellebore root, some seem to belong to the secondary action (*i.e.* the opposite state developed in the organism after the primary action), but these can only be elucidated by repeated observation.

I have seen the positive effects of this root, even in small doses, last five days and longer.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by BECHER, FRANZ, FRIEDRICH HAHNEMANN, STAPF, TEUTHORN.

Citations are made from the following old-school sources;

ALBERTI, *Jurispr. Med.*, vol. vi.

ALSTON, *Lectures, on the Materia Medica*.

BENIVENIUS, in *Schenck*, viii.

BERGIUS, *Mat. Med.*

BORRICHIVS, *Acta hafn.*, vi.

DESSENIUS, *Composit. Medicam.*, lib. x.

DOBZEWESKY, in *Eph. Nat., Cur.*, Dec. I, ann. 2.

ETTMULLER, *Op.*, tom. ii.

FORESTUS, P., xviii.

GALENUS, CL., *Comment.*, v.

GESNER, CONR., *Epist. Med.*

GRASSIUS, S., *Misc. Nat. Cur.* Dec. I, ann. 4.

GREDDING, *Vermischte Schriften*.

KALM. *Nordameric resa.*, iii.

LEDELIUS, S., in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. 1.

LENTILIUS in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. 1, app.

LORRY, *De Melanch.*, ii.

MURALTO, J. DE, in *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 2.

MULLER, F., in *Hufel. Journ.*, xii. i.

REIMANN, in *Bresel. Samml.* 1724.

RODDER, L. in *Alberti, Med. Leg.*

SCHOLZIUS, in *Schenk. Lib.* viii.

SMETIUS, *Misc. Med.*

SMYTH, in *Medical Communications*, vol. i.

VICAT, *Plantes venen de la Suisse.*

WINTER, in *Bresl. Samml.* 1724.

The *Frag. De Vir.* Gives 267 symptoms; the 1st edit 711: this 2nd edit. 716, 8 new symptoms being added to HAHNEMANN's own observations, and 3 symptoms omitted from the "observations of others.= Many of the symptoms quoted from modern authors are given in HAHNEMANN's thesis, *On the Helleborism of the Ancients*, for the purpose of comparison with the effects "white hellebore,= recorded in the works of ancient physicians, especially those of ANTYLLUS, a physician who flourished between the second and fourth centuries of our era, and who was the first writer who described the operation of tracheotomy; but, for the reason given (p. 689.), HAHNEMANN has not admitted there latter symptoms into his *Materia Medica.*]

VERATRUM ALBUM

Vertigo. [SMYTH, (*Effects of tincture given for cutaneous disease.*) in *Medical Communications*, vol. I, p. 207. – S. LEDELIUS, (*Effects of infusion in wine.*) in *Misc. nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. I, obs. 65.]

Vertigo; all goes round in a circle with him (aft. 3.1/2 h.).

Vertigo; all goes round in a circle in his head. [GREDING, (*Effects when administered to patients, all of whom were melancholics, maniacs, or epilepto maniacs. These do not succeed one another in regular classes as in those treated with Belladonna, Hyoscyamus and Stramonium, and hence cannot be identified as there; but all symptoms of the mind and disposition, and all spasmodic and convulsive phenomena occurring in these subjects, may safely be ascribed to their disease rather than to the drug, as its dosage was quite moderate.*) *Vermischte Schriften*, p. 87.]

Excessive vertigo. [REIMANN, (*Effects of infusion in wine.*) in *Bresl. Samml.*, 1724, p. 535.]

5. Want of ideas.

Mental work will not go on continuously; a want of ideas soon ensues. [*Stf.*]

Intoxication and giddiness (aft. 24 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

When walking the headache increases to giddiness, but is relieved when sitting (aft. 2 h.). [*Trn.*]

His reason leaves him.

10. Memory almost destroyed; he forgets the word on his tongue. [GREDING, l. c.]

His memory leaves him.

His consciousness is as if in a dream.

Mild delirium; cold on the whole body, with open eyes, cheerful, sometimes smiling countenance ; chatters about religious subjects and of vows to be fulfilled, prays, and

thinks he is somewhere else than at home (aft. 1 h.).

Almost complete extinction of the senses. [VICAT, (*From powder taken in soup.*) *Plntes venenneuses de la Suisse*, p. 167.]

15. Dizzy, he feels as if there were nothing steady in his head.

In the morning very dizzy.

Dizzy continually for three days.

Stupid in the head with nausea for two days. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Headache with some stiffness. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]

Headache with vomiting of green mucus. [GREDING, l. c.]

Headache and backache with bellyache and inclination to vomit. [GREDING, l. c., p. 85.]

Painful confusion of the head, with tensive pressure, sometimes in the temples, sometimes more in the vertex, most violent when sitting bolt upright and standing, but diminished when stooping forward and lying on the back, with rather contracted pupils. [*Stf.*]

Intermittent throbbing headache (aft. 6 h.).

25. Throbbing pain above the left eye, for a quarter of an hour (aft. 1 h.).

Aching throbbing pain in the head.

In the morning after waking, obtuse pressure in the crown of the head.

Pressive, semilateral, accompanied by pain in the stomach (aft. 4 h.).

Dull pressive headache, which extends from the temples to the forehead, is aggravated by lying forwards, but goes off by bending backwards and by external pressure; on the other hand, it recurs after raising himself up (aft. 3 h.). [*Trn.*]

30. **Flat-pressing headache in the vertex, which became throbbing when moving.** [*Bch.*]

Internal cutting in the vertex (aft. 4 h.). [*Fz.*]

Single stitches in the forehead even when sitting (aft. 4 h.). [*Trn.*]

His head is very heavy and all turns round in a circle in it. [LEDELIUS, l. c.]

Humming and buzzing in the front of the forehead, with dull internal headache (aft. 4 h.). [*Fz.*]

35. Drawing pain in the head and sacrum. [GREDING, l. c., p. 87.]

Violent headache with diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 80.]

(Sensation as if a drop of water ran down on the temple, but not like a coolness.)

Extremely violent headache, which goes off on the occurrence of the menses. [GREDING, l. c., p. 81.]

Headache as if the brain were shattered.

40. **By fits, pain here and there in the brain, compounded of bruised feeling and pressure.**

Constrictive headache, with constrictive pain in the oesophagus.

Shock in the head and twitching in the left arm, with paleness of the fingers. [GREDING, l. c., p. 59.]

The blood rushes strongly into the head when stooping (aft. 8 h.).

Feeling of warmth and coldness at the same time on the head during which the hairs are sensitive.

45. Chilliness on the crown of the head and at the same time in the feet (aft. 1 h.).

Itching on the forehead.

Cold sweat on the forehead.

Itching, eroding, persistent prick on the hairy scalp, that compels scratching (aft. 10.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Feeling in the hair on the right side of the head as if a tuft of it were electrified, a creeping in it and as if it stood on end, with a slight shiver of the skin under that hair (aft. 5 h. and more). [Stf.]

50. During the headache a painful stiffness in the nape. [Stf.]

The pupils have a tendency to contract.

Contraction of the pupils (aft. 1.1/2 h.), with persistent contractive pain in the eyes.

Contracted pupils (immediately and aft. 6 h.). [Bch.]

Very contracted pupils in the first six hours. [Stf.]

55. Dilated pupils.

Very dilated pupils (aft. 4 h.).

Very dilated pupils (aft. 4 h.). [Trn.]

Enormously dilated pupils with very marked weakness of sight; he cannot recognise people even close to him, or only very slowly, at seven p.m. (aft. 8 h.). [Stf.]

Pain in the eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 34.]

60. Complains of pain in both eyes and moves the hands over the head. [GREDING, l. c., p. 62.]

Aching pain in the eye with loss of appetite. (*At the same time the blood has an inflammatory coat.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 58.]

After a short siesta at noon, aching in the eyelids as if from too great dryness of them, followed by watering of the eye, at noon after dinner. [Stf.]

Painful dry feeling in the upper eyelid, as if there were salt betwixt it and the eyeball, without much redness of the eye, at noon after dinner. [Stf.]

Sensation of dryness of the eyelids.

65. The eyelids are dry, especially when he has slept; they are painful as if they had been rubbed sore; they are stiff and stick together.

Excessive dryness of the eyelids.

Painful aching shooting in the upper eyelid, at the outer canthus (aft. 10 h.). [Fz.]

A kind of paralysis of the eyelids, they felt too heavy, he could hardly raise them with the greatest effort.

Fine sharp pricks in the canthi. [Fz.]

70. Internally in the coverings of the eye a pricking itching (aft. 2 h.). [Fz.]

The right eyeball is painful at the outer canthus as if bruised, in repeated attacks; by pressing on it ceases to be painful (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Heat in the eyes with headache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

Redness of the white of the right eye. [GREDING, l. c., p. 39.]

Painful inflammation of the eyes with excessively violent headache, on account of which he cannot sleep at night (aft. 6 d.).

75. Inflammation of the eyes with tearing pain.

Inflammation of the white of the eye with tearing pain in it.

Inflammation of the right eye. [GREDING, l. c., p. 59.]

Inflammation of the right eye with febrile heat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 36.]

Severe inflammation of the eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

80. Eyes of a watery appearance, as if they were covered with albumen. [Trn.]

Blueness of the left eye with frequent eructation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 62.]

Distorted projecting eyes.

Eyes turned backwards, so that the white only can be seen, for an hour [BORRICHIOUS, (*Not accessi.*) *Acta hafn.*, vi, p. 145.]

Sparks before the eyes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 35.]

85. When he rises from his seat black spots and sparks come before the eyes, on account of which he could not rise for eight hours, but must either sit or lie (aft. 3 h.). [Trn.]

Diplopia.

Feeling of weakness in the eyes.

His sight leaves him; he cannot see. [BORRICHIOUS, l. c.]

Dull appearance of the eyes **with blue rings round them.**

90. Copious flow of water from the eyes and cutting pains with dryness and heat in them at the same time (aft. 1/2 h.).

Frequent flow of tears from the eyes, with redness of them, as in catarrh. (aft. 6 h.). [Bch.]

Long continued intense hot feeling in the eyes.

The eyelids stick together in sleep (aft. 2 h.).

Heat in the eyes and face with redness of the cheeks, as if a hot vapour blew on them.

95. Paleness of face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

Cold, distorted, death-like face.

Bluish complexion.

Dark red, hot face. [GREDING, l. c., p.p 41 and 64.]

Redness of face with great thirst and diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 42.]

100. Extraordinary redness and heat of the face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 80.]

Burning in the face and head. [CONR. GESNER, (*Effects of infusion.*) *Epist. Med.*, p. 69.]

An itching here and there in the face and behind the ears, as though pimples would break out there (without perceptible redness), with feeling of excoriation behind the ears (aft. 28 h.). [*Stf.*]

Creeping (shuddering) itching on various parts of the face, more smarting than pricking, where upon small red papules are thrown out, with red, hard, elevated borders, and brown, subsequently yellow, purulent heads, which at first are painless, but when they become ripe, touching causes sore feeling. [*Fz.*]

Thick miliary eruption on the cheek, with pain in the face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 64.]

105. Copper-coloured eruption on the face, round the mouth and chin. [GREDING, l. c., p. 81.]

Swelling of the face lasting several days. [GREDING, l. c., p. 49.]

(Twitching, pinching sensation in the muscular parts of the face) (aft 3 h.).

At noon twitching in the cheek, sparks before the left eye, paleness of the face and faint feeling, then vomiting of a quantity of white froth – an attack that returns for three days. [GREDING, l. c., p. 60.]

Drawing and tensive pain all over the right side of the chest, with flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 35.]

(Sweat in the face and in the axillae when walking.)

In the morning a pressing in the right ear (aft. 2 d.).

Single stitches deep in the left ear. [*Trn.*]

Aching pain in the meatus auditoriuos externus,

115. In the right ear first a sensation as from a cold breath, followed by sensation of great heat in it, then again cold feeling, and so on alternately several times (aft. 26 h.). [*Stf.*]

Tinnitus aurium.

Roaring in the ears like wind and storm.

When he rises up from a seat he has immediately rushing and roaring before the ears, and it is as he saw nothing but fire before the eyes, for eight hours (aft. 4 h.). [*Trn.*]

Sensation as if a skin were stretched over the ear.

120. Deafness; one or other ear is stopped up.

He complains of deafness and pains in the chest. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]

(Tearing in the lobe of the ear.)

Under the right ear-lobe smarting formication and itching. [Fz.]

Sharp stitches close behind the left ear and maxilla.

125. **Sensation as if the nose were too dry inwardly, such as is caused by the dust of a dry road in the nose** (aft. 3 h.).

Sensation as if the nose were ulcerated inwardly.

Sensation as if compression and pressing in of the nasal bone.

Red spots on the nose. [GREDING, l. c., p. 38.]

Vesicles close together on the nose. (*The day after s. 128, in the same subject.*)130.
(Epistaxis at night during sleep.)

130.(Epistaxis at night during sleep.)

Epistaxis from the right nostril. [GREDING, l. c., p. 58.]

A smell of dung before the nose (aft. 16 h.).

Eruption of a pimple near the angle of the mouth, at the border of the red, which is painful *per se*, but still more when touched.

At the left angle of the mouth vesicular eruption. [GREDING, l. c., p. 41.]

135. red eruption round the mouth and on the chin. [GREDING, l. c., p. 52.]

In the evening dry lips and mouth, not without thirst (aft. 13 h.). [Fz.]

The skin of the lips cracks.

A burning in the vermilion of the upper lip and somewhat beyond it.

Foam before the mouth.

140. On opening the jaws shooting pain in the maxillary-joint, which prevents him depressing the lower jaw sufficiently (aft. 4 h.). [Trn.]

Closed jaws.

When eating all the muscles of the lower jaw are painful, as if bruised, so that he must cease chewing. [Trn.]

Obtuse pressure in the muscles of the left side of the jaw, like a strong pressure with a blunt piece of wood.

In the lower jaw a painful little lump, in which touching first causes a contractive pain, it then becomes a pustule with inflamed areola. [Fz.]

145. Anteriorly on the lower jaw a sore pain *per se* (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.]

Pain in the submaxillary glands, as if they were pinched (aft. 3 h.).

The glands of the left lower jaw swell; at the same time sore throat, especially on the left side, which when swallowing causes a kind of choking and constriction of the fauces, lasting a short time after swallowing (aft. 1 h.). [Bch.]

Drawing and pressure on the left side of the neck. [Fz.]

Grinding of the teeth. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]

150. Looseness of the teeth.

Swelling of the gums and lower jaw. [GREDING, l. c., p. 56.]

Violent toothache and headache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 69.]

First toothache, then swollen red face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

During the toothache and inflammation of the tonsils great weakness. [GREDING, l. c., p. 69.]

155. In the left upper molars toothache compounded of aching and heaviness, as if they were filled with lead. [Fz.]

Toothache, first pressive, then, when chewing, ending in drawing radiating into the roots of the teeth, even when he merely takes something soft between the teeth. [Fz.]

Stammering. [S. GRASSIUS, (*Effects of root taken medicinally. – This symptom temporary only.*) *Misc. Nat. Cur.*, Dec. I, ann. 4, p. 93.]

He cannot speak.

Speechlessness. [RODDER, (*Not accessible.*) in *Alberti, Med. Leg.*, obs. 15.]

160. Burning on the tongue and in the oesophagus. [GESNER, l. c.]

Burning in the mouth, as if it were rubbed with pepper, yet it is not dry (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.]

Burning in the throat. [BERGIUS, (*Statement.*) *Mat. Med.*, p. 872.]

Inflammation of the inside of the mouth. [GREDING, l. c., p. 36.]

At the back of the mouth and fauces a warmish sensation. [Fz.]

165. After the nausea, first pain in the mouth then great inflammation of the mouth, lastly, very red swollen tongue. [GREDING, l. c., p. 31.]

Dryness in the mouth, on the palate, and thirst for water. [Bch.]

Sticky and dry in the mouth, without particular thirst. [Stf.]

In the morning, after waking and rising, for an hour, extremely tiresome sensation of dryness in the mouth and stickiness, without thirst, which is but slightly relieved even after rinsing out the mouth (aft. 20 h.). [Stf.]

Wateriness alternating with dryness and stickiness in the mouth (aft. 24 h.). [Stf.]

170. Much tasteless water collects in the mouth. [Stf.]

Saliva runs incessantly out of the mouth, like waterbrash.

Flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 35 and 45.]

Flow of viscid saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 40.]

A numb sensation on the palate, as if a burnt place had healed and were covered with thick epidermis, or as if the palate were covered by the skin of a plum.

175. A quantity of water comes suddenly into the throat (water-brash), which he cannot swallow quick enough, and on account of its getting into the windpipe he often chokes (aft. 12.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

Something very cold rises up in the oesophagus (also a part far warm, sweetish-salt tasting. Slimy fluid is belched up (water-brash), whereupon the coldness in the oesophagus and palate ceases for a few moments, but comes back again (aft. 24 h.). [*Stf.*]

Increased flow of saliva, with pungent salt taste in the mouth and on the tongue, and great heat in the palm of the hand and in the scrobiculus cordis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 82.]

Flow of mucus from the mouth towards noon. [GREDING, l. c., p. 71.]

Drawing pain in the throat, thirst, and bellyache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 87.]

180. Spasmodic constriction and choking in the oesophagus, as though he had eaten an unripe or wild pear.

Narrowing of the oesophagus as from a tumour pressing on it.

Burning in the throat.

Scrapy feeling in the throat.

Roughness in the throat.

185. Dryness in the throat, which cannot be removed by drinking (aft. 6 h.).

Swelling of the oesophagus. (*Not found.*)

Swelling of the oesophagus with feeling as if he should choke. [GESNER, l. c.]

Hiccup.

Hiccup. [SMITH, l. c. – J. DE MURALTO, *Misc. nat. Cur.*, Dec. ii, ann. 2, p. 240.]

190. Hiccup for half an hour. [GESNER, l. c.]

Long continued hiccup. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]

Hiccup in the morning when smoking tobacco to which he is accustomed (aft. 24 h.).

In the chest he feels so full that he must always eructate, without nausea. [*Fz.*]

Empty eructation (immediately).

195. (Eructation, even when fasting; sour eructation in the afternoon.)

Bitter eructation.

Empty eructation in the evening after lying down in bed, followed by a scratchy, scrapy feeling in the larynx, almost like after heartburn (aft. 12 h.).

(Eructation with the taste of food.)

Frequent movement as though to eructate. [GREDING, l. c., p. 31.]

200. **Forcible eructation, mostly of air** (aft. 6.3/4 h.). [*Stf.*]

After eating empty eructation of air. [*Trn.*]

After frequent eructation copious ejection of mucus. [GREDING, l. c., p. 49.]

Constant sick eructation with very violent cough. [GREDING, l. c., p. 86.]

Voracious hunger. (*Not found here.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 36.]

205. Voracious hunger, (*GREDING adds "insatiable.=)* without thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 69.]

Along with hunger great thirst. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 39 and 69.]

Diminished taste; a pappy taste in the mouth (aft. ¼ h.).

(Constant sour taste in the mouth with great accumulation of watery saliva.)

Tasteless saliva, want of taste in the mouth.

210. **Taste and coolness in the mouth and thirst, as from peppermint drops.**

Putrid herbaceous taste in the mouth almost like butter-burn (tussilago petasites) (aft. 3 h.).

Pungent peppermint taste in the throat, with sensation as of heat rising up from the oesophagus into the mouth, which persists and is accompanied by nausea with inclination to vomit.

Foul taste in the mouth like dung.

At noon no appetite for warm food, but all the more for fruit. [*Bch.*]

215. Longing only for cold food, herrings, sardines, fruit. [*Bch.*]

Appetite for fruit.

Longing for lemon-juice.

Longing for sour things.

Persistent, very eager longing for sour gherkins. [*Fr.H-n.*]

220. No appetite or hunger; he did not relish what he ate. [*Trn.*]

Aversion to warm food, and when he ate it he did not relish it, though he had not eaten for a long time; whereas he had longing for fruit.

Drinking is followed by shivering and goose-skin. [*Fz.*]

Along with hunger and thirst diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]

He is very qualmish, he would like to eat something but has no appetite for food. [*Stf.*]

225. He eats a great deal, but complains notwithstanding of hunger and emptiness of the stomach. [GREDING, l. c., p. 76.]

Qualmishness in the scrobiculus cordis. [*Stf.*]

Nausea. [SMYTH, l. c.]

Whilst eating nausea with hunger and pressure in the region of the stomach, which goes off immediately to vomit, which went off after eating meat at noon (aft. 12 h.).

230. **Great nausea before the vomiting.**

Constant nausea and flow of saliva, with good appetite and thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 66.]

Inclination to vomit with taste of bile in the mouth.

Great nausea with much thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

Great nausea with profuse flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 54, 55, 56, 59, 63.]

235. Nausea with great thirst and diuresis, for three days. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

- Great nausea, with red, perspiring face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 56.]
- Inclination to vomit and hoarseness, much cough. [GREDING, l. c., p. 85.]
- Inclination to vomit, during which froth runs out of his mouth. [GREDING, l. c., p. 80.]
- Inclination to vomit, with lock-jaw (trismus). [GREDING, l. c., p. 82.]
240. Inclination to vomit, with flow of saliva and lock-jaw. [GREDING, l. c., p. 83.]
- Extreme irritation to vomit almost to fainting. [GREDING, l. c., p. 68.]
- Vomiting. [SMYTH, l. c. – MURALTO, l. c. - GREDING, l. c. – (immediately) LEDELIUS, l. c.]
- Vomiting of food. [GREDING, l. c., p. 39.]
- Two attacks of vomiting, each time vomiting three or four times; in the intervals of half a quarter of an hour between the attacks of vomiting, the nausea persisted; the vomited matter smelt sour. (*The vomiting was allayed by drinking cold milk, but there occurred afterwards in bed a very severe chill.*)
245. Vomiting of the food with green slime. [GREDING, l. c., p. 34.]
- Vomiting of all food and long sleep. [GREDING, l. c., p. 77.]
- Vomiting of the ingesta with slime and green matter. [GREDING, l. c., p. 32.]
- Vomiting of green slime. [GREDING, l. c., p. 37.]
- Vomiting of green slime and then of a quantity of froth then of yellowish-green, sour smelling slime. [GREDING, l. c., p. 60.]
- Nocturnal vomiting of very viscid slime. [GREDING, l. c., p. 56.]
- Vomiting of white slime, with good appetite. [GREDING, l. c., p. 68.]
255. During vomiting of dark green slime and diarrhoea he has appetite for food and drink. [GREDING, l. c., p. 80.]
- Vomiting of greenish-black slime. [GREDING, l. c., p. 40.]
- Black vomit. [ALSTON, (*Statement, - This symptom occurred when the drug was administered to maniacs and melancholics.*)
- First vomiting of bile then of very viscid mucus.
260. He vomits first bile then black bile, lastly, blood. [BENIVENIUS, (*Observation of poisoning.*) in *Schenck*, viii, obs. 174.]
- Cholera. [CL. GALENUS, (*Statement.*) *Comment*, v, *Aphor.* 1. – P. FORESTUS, (*Observation of poisoning.*) xviii, obs. 44. – REIMANN, l. c.]
- Violent, enormous vomiting, [ETTMULLER, (*Effects of root taken medicinally.*) *Op.* tom. ii, pt. ii, p. 435. – VICAT, l. c. – FORESTUS, l. c. – LORRY, (*Effects of cooked root.*) *De Melanch.*, II, p. 312. – LENTILIUS, (*Effects of infusion in wine.*) *Misc. nat. Cur.*, Dec. iii, ann. 1, app.]
- Each time before vomiting shivering all over the body.
- At the very commencement of the vomiting he must lie down, and at the termination of it he is so weakened, the femora seem as of they would escape from the hip-joints.

265. Before the vomiting cold hands; after the vomiting hot hands with ebullition of the blood. [GREDING, l. c., p. 83.]

Vomiting with heat of the body. [GREDING, l. c., p. 40.]

Distension of the abdomen. [REIMANN, l. c.]

Distension of the abdomen with flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 82.]

Swelling of the abdomen, with bellyache and emission of flatus. [GREDING, l. c., p. 85.]

270. Loud rumbling in the abdomen. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 50 and 56.]

Bellyache with loud rumbling. [GREDING, l. ., p. 39.]

Painless grumbling in the abdomen, as from flatulence (aft. $\frac{3}{4}$ h.). [*Stf.*]

In the abdomen flatulent grumbling and pinching; rare and scanty flatus is also discharged. [*Stf.*]

Discharge of flatus (aft. 7 h.). [*Stf.*]

275. Rumbling in the abdomen as if he had diarrhoea, during which flatus is often expelled (aft. 6 h.). [*Trn.*]

Cardialgia. [REIMANN, l. c.]

Pressure in the stomach.

Pressure in the stomach. [GREDING, l. ., pp. 71 and 78.]

Burning (incendium) in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [MURALTO, l. c.]

280. Squeezing pain in the scrobiculus cordis, more when walking.

Pain in the stomach as from voracious hunger.

Violent pressure in the scrobiculus cordis, which extends into the sternum, hypochondria, and ossa ilii (aft. 8 h.).

Complain of stomachache, and yet he eats, drinks, and sleeps much. [GREDING, l. c., p. 78.]

Pains in the stomach and bowels. [LORRY, l. c.]

285. (Feeling of weakness of the stomach with inward coldness in the region of the stomach and slight pressure.)

After a moderate meal when walking shooting in the region of the spleen (aft. 24 h.).

Tensive pain in the hypochondria, as from flatulence.

About the scrobiculus cordis aching and drawing pains.

Pain in the hypochondria and chest on of inability to get rid of the flatus.

290. In the afternoon, shortly after eating, pinching in the belly, sometimes below sometimes above the navel, which went into a different place when sitting to what it did when walking, aid *vice versa*. [*bch.*]

Bellyache, thirst and diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 63.]

Nocturnal bellyache with sleeplessness. [GREDING, l. c., p. 54.]

Pain in the umbilical region. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 44 and 77.]

Soon after eating cutting shooting pain in the hypogastrium (aft. 29 h.). [*Fz.*]

295. Cutting pains in the umbilical region, with diuresis and thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 70.]

Sometimes shooting pain in the belly, sometimes shooting pains here and there on the body, with a smarting as if from pepper in the throat. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

During the whole morning an aching, obtuse pain, as if bruised in the bowels in the pubic region, at the same in the left groin a sensation as though a hernia would occur there, chiefly when sitting. [*Stf.*]

Dull bellyache from distension and tension of the abdomen by flatulence, as if the bowels were constipated, with restlessness.

Without much tension of the abdomen or pain when touched, pain round the navel as from flatulence (aft. 6 h.). [*Stf.*]

300. Pain in the abdomen now in one place then in another as if knives were cutting into it (immediately).

Twitching in the abdominal muscles, with not disagreeable warmth in the chest (aft. 1/2 h.).

Pinching in the abdomen, as in diarrhoea, but without call to stool (aft. 2 h.). [*Trn.*]

In the evening when walking drawing aching pain in the belly. [*Fz.*]

Pain in the belly from the back forwards to the navel. [GREDING, l. c., p. 50.]

305. Drawing tearing pain in the hypogastrium, chiefly above the os pubis, for a minute at a time (aft. 1 h.).

Cutting pains in the belly (aft. 12 h.).

Very early in the morning (about 4 o'clock) cutting pains in the belly with diarrhoea.

Flatulent colic, which attacks the bowels here and there and the whole abdomen; the longer the flatus is retained the more difficult as it to be expelled (from 6 to 12 h.).

The bowels are painful as if bruised when the flatus delays to come away.

310. Painful pressure in the caecal region, as from spasmodically incarcerated flatulence (aft. 1 h.).

Frequent discharge of flatus (the first hours).

Wind is forcibly discharged upwards and downwards.

Attempts at protrusion of an inguinal hernia.

Movement as if a hernia would become strangulated.

315. When coughing stitches occur which dart out from the abdomen through the inguinal ring along the spermatic cord (aft. 3 h.).

After drawing pinching pain in the belly there occurs discharge of flatus and a stool of viscid faeces, that is very adherent to the rectum. [*Fz.*]

Frequent sensation in the abdomen as though diarrhoea would ensue, but without urging

to stool; only a kind of qualmishness and rumbling in the abdomen. [*Stf.*]

A feeling of want to go to stool and urging to stool in the upper part of the abdomen, and yet the stool is only evacuated with difficulty or not at all, as if on account of inactivity of the rectum, and as though it took no part in the persistaltic motion of the rest of the bowels (aft. 4, 15 h.).

In the morning after waking in bed, sudden (pinching?) pain in the belly, and immediately afterwards urging to evacuate; during the bellyache he passed yellowish-green, pappy faeces, the latter portion of which consisted half of mucus; even after the evacuation the urging remained behind a sensation in the bowels above the pubes as if they were bruised, and a squeamish sensation in the scrobiculus cordis (aft. 20 h.). [*Stf.*]

320. Along with flatus some thin faeces pass unobserved (aft. 4, 16 h.).

After dinner flatus is discharged unobserved with fluid stool; then diarrhoea of acrid faeces with tenesmus (aft. 1 h.).

Excessive evacuations. [RODDER, l. c.]

Very frequent and painful diarrhoea. [LEDELIUS, l. c.]

Frequent and violent diarrhoeic stools (immediately). [BENIVENIUS, l. c.]

325. Quick often stools (the first hours).

Too soft stool. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Diarrhoea. [LENTILIUS, l. c.]

Diarrhoea with profuse perspiration. [GREDING, l. c., p. 56.]

Before stool a sensation deep in the hypogastrium as if syncope were about to ensue.

330. Before stool a twisting in the abdomen and back, preceded by great exhaustion, after stool stronger and lighter.

During the evacuation of the bowels an anxiety with dread of apoplexy.

Diarrhoea with pains during and after the stool.

During the frequent stools chilliness and shivering. [GREDING, l. c., p. 60.]

During the evacuation of the bowels extraordinary exhaustion. [GREDING, l. c., p. 44.]

335. He becomes pale in the face during the stool. (*Should be "during the frequent stools, = as in S. 333.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 40.]

During the diarrhoea appetite for food and drink. [GREDING, l. c., p. 76.]

Violent, bloody diarrhoea. [ETTMULLER, l. c. – DESSENIUS, (*Not accessible.*) *Composit. Medicam. Lib. x, p. 422.*]

A diarrhoeic stool (aft. 12 h.). [*Bch.*]

Stool, the first part of which is of large size, but the remainder comes away in thin strips, but of proper consistence and colour. [*Stf.*]

340. The excrements are acrid (aft. 12 h.).

Constiveness, constipation on account of hardness and large size of the faeces (aft. 3, 14 h.).

The first day constipation. [*Trn.*]

During the costiveness diuresis. (*Not found.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 28.]

During the costiveness heat and pain in the head. [GREDING, l. c., p. 44.]

345. Long-continued constipation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 76.]

All the evacuations are suppressed. (*For some days, from an excessively large dose.*)

During the evacuations profuse cold sweat on the forehead. [ALBERTI, (*This sixth volume not accessible.*) *Jurisc. Med.*, t, vi., p. 718.]

Burning in the anus during the stool (aft. 12 h.).

A burning in the anus during the stool. [GREDING, l. c., p. 36.]

350. (Sore pain at the anus.) [*Stf.*]

Pressing upon the anus, with blind piles.

Blind piles (aft. 10 h.).

Aching pain the bladder, and burning when urinating. [GREDING, l. c., p. 55.]

Burning in the fore part of the urethra during micturition (aft. 3 h.). [*Trn.*]

355. Scalding urine.

Acridity of the urine.

Stitch in the orifice of the urethra after micturition.

Pinching pain in the urethra when not urinating.

Pain in the urethra as if it were constricted behind the glans penis, accompanied by urging to urinate, ineffectual because the bladder was empty (aft. 24 h.).

360. Involuntary micturition. [GREDING, l. c., p. 31.]

During the flow of urine loud rumbling in the belly. [GREDING, l. c., p. 51.]

Diuresis. [KALM, (*Statement. (ii, 93, of English translation.) Resa til Norra America*, iii, p. 49.)]

Diuresis with severe coryza. [GREDING, l. c.]

The scanty urine is yellow and turbid, even when first passed (aft. 24 h.).

365. Excoriation of the prepuce.

Drawing pain in the testicles.

Erections of the penis.

Greater feeling and sensitiveness of the genital organs (aft. 12, 15 h.).

Copious menses. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]

370. The long-absent menses return at the new moon.

The menses that had been suppressed many years reappear. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 51, 80.]

Before the catamenia epistaxis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 59.]

The catamenia return too soon, on the thirteenth and ninth days. [GREDING, l. c.]

Small pimples on the right labium, before the menses. [GREDING, l. c.]

375. Before the menses (towards noon) vertigo (*In original, "drehen im Kopfe.=*) and (at night) sweat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 70.]

During the flow of the menses (which had remained absent six weeks) headache (tearing?), especially in the morning, with inclination to vomit; in the evening the headache is relieved.

During the catamenia roaring in the ears, pain in all the limbs, and great thirst. (*Not found.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 81.]

Towards the end of the menstrual flux grinding of the teeth and bluish face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]

Dryness and heat in the nose as in stuffed coryza (aft. 6 h.). [*Stf.*]

380. Coryza (aft. 8 h.).

Violent, very frequent sneezing. [MURALTO, l. c.]

Catarrh on the chest, without actual (involuntary) cough; the viscid mucus be brought by hacking cough (aft. 8 h.).

Violent palpitation of the heart which pushes the ribs out; the heart beats very high and pushes the hand away, without pain.

Palpitation of the heart with anxiety, and quicker audible respiration. [*Bch.*]

385. **Excessive anxiety that takes away the breath.**

Oppression of the chest after a burning in the throat and a gnawing pain in the stomach. [BERGIUS, l. c.]

Tightness of the chest and difficult respiration, even when sitting, and at the same time headache. [*Bch.*]

Tightness of the chest: he cannot draw in sufficient breath on account of narrowing of the air tubes by viscid, dense mucus (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

On the slightest movement, even in the house, short breath (a kind of oppression of the chest), which only goes off on sitting quite silent and motionless.

390. Extremely laboured and difficult respiration. [BENIVENIUS, l. c.]

Spasmodic contraction of the intercostal muscles towards the left side, which hinders breathing (aft. 3 h.).

Painful constriction of the chest.

Soft pressure on the chest, when standing, and tightness of the chest (aft. 11.1/2 h.). [*Fz.*]

When walking tightness of the chest and pressing in it as from fulness, so that his breath fails him. [*Fz.*]

395. It takes away his breath.

It takes away his breath. [FOREST, l. c.]

Almost completely extinct, unnoticeable breathing.

They were in danger of suffocation, so tight as their breath. [L. SCHOLZIUS, (*Observation of poisoning.*) in *Schenk*, lib. viii, obs. 178.]

Constriction of the larynx. [MURALTO, l. c. – WINTER, (*Observation.*) in *Breslauer Sammlung*, 1724, p. 267.]

400. Suffocative constriction of the larynx. [REIMANN, - LORRY, l. c.]

Spasmodic constriction of the larynx, with contracted pupils.

Attacks of constriction of the larynx, suffocative attacks, with protruding eyes (aft. 1/2 h.).

Scrapy feeling in the throat like catarh.

Pulsating pressure, as with a blunt point, on the left side of the chest, in the region of the fourth rib; on touching the part there was sore pain and as if festering. [*Fz.*]

405. Attacks of anxiety at the heart, which then beats very strongly, and with a feeling as if it were very warm (aft. 4 h.). [*Trn.*]

In the left side of the chest contractive pain, like cramp, periodically recurring (immediately).

Frequent oppression on the chest, and on breathing a pain in the side, especially in the morning on rising (aft. 5 d.).

Squeezing pain in the region of the sternum, more after drinking than after eating.

A pressive pain in the region of the sternum after eating and drinking.

410. Pressure in the region of the sternum (aft. 2 h.).

A pressure ending in stitch under the last right rib, worst when breathing (aft. 24 h.).

Cutting pain in the chest (aft. 15 h.).

Pain under the ribs, especially during expiration.

Some attacks during the day of shooting pain in the right side of the chest that interrupts respiration.

415. In the left side of the chest, on a small spot, a pricking throbbing pain (aft. 5 h.).

Stitches in the right side. [GREDING, l. c., p. 32.]

Pain in the side with pains in the region of the stomach. [GREDING, l. c., p. 53.]

Pain in all the ribs. [GREDING, l. c., p. 31.]

Pain in the side, in the breasts and thighs. [GREDING, l. c., p. 54.]

420. Sharp, slow stitches near the nipple, that at last itch. [*Fz.*]

Pain in the left side of the chest, then in the back. [GREDING, l. c., p. 54.]

Frequently recurring chest pains. [GREDING, l. c., p. 44.]

A painful rhythmical pressure in the upper part of the sternum. [*Bch.*]

Grasping pain in the right side of the chest (aft. 20 h.). [*Fr.H-n.*]

425. Pain in the chest with dry cough. [GREDING, l. c., p. 42.]

Tickling quite low down in the air tubes, causing cough, with slight expectoration (aft. 1, 6 h.).

Dry short cough, excited by a tickle in the lowest part of the sternum (immediately).

Tickle quite low down in the ramifications of the air tubes, causing cough, without expectoration (aft. 24 h.).

During the cough oppression in the chest.

430. Along with almost dry cough, pain in the side and headache. [GREDING, l. c., p. 85.]

During the cough pain in the left side, with weakness and dyspnoea. [GREDING, l. c., p. 35.]

In the evening deep, hollow cough, each time of three to four impulses, which seemed to come from the abdomen. [*Bch.*]

Hollow cough with long impulses, and cutting pain in the abdomen (aft. 6 h.). [*Bch.*]

Tickle on the chest as though to cough, in the middle of the sternum (aft. 1/2 and 1 h.). [*Bch.*]

435. In the evening severe cough, for three hours with flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 42.]

At night hoarse, dry cough. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]

At night and in the morning severe dry cough. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]

After dry cough frequent expectoration. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]

Cough and copious expectoration, with blueness (*In original, "schwarz. =*) of the face and involuntary micturition. [GREDING, l. c., p. 85.]

440. Heaviness of the head in the nape; the cervical muscles cannot support the head.

The muscles of the nape are as if paralysed.

Rheumatic stiffness of the nape, which causes vertigo, especially when moving.

Round about the neck and on the chest a pricking as from stinging-nettles, which is allayed by stroking with the hand (with redness and miliary eruption on the skin, only observable on passing the hand over it).

Pain outwardly on the neck, as if the skin were excoriated there.

445. Burning in the region of the scapulae. [GESNER, l. c.]

Pain from the scapulae all over the back, with diuresis, thirst, and costiveness. [GREDING, l. c., p. 53.]

Oppression between the scapulae, also when sitting; on turning the pain becomes decidedly tugging.

Rheumatic pain, left when moving, betwixt the scapulae and from the nape to the sacrum; it is particularly severe when going to stool.

Violent pressure on the scapulae, as if they were bruised and contused.

450. After (*"after= should be "before. =*) pains in the back pain in the umbilical region.

[GREDING, l. c., p. 80.]

When stooping and raising himself up again aching pain in the back, and as if it were broken, in the morning. *[Fz.]*

The spine is painful when walking, and afterwards a drawing aching, as if bruised; this pain is removed by pressure (aft. 11 h.). *[Fz.]*

Pain in the loins. [GREDING, l. ., p. 54.]

Pain in the loins and gouty tearing pains in the inferior extremities. [GREDING, l. c., p. 49.]

455. After rising from a seat when moving a paralytic and bruised pain in the joint of the sacrum and knee.

Pain in the sacrum when walking on a level, not when sitting (in the morning).

When stooping there occurred in the sacrum a stitch which lasted a long time.

When standing an aching pain in the sacrum.

When stooping, as well as when rising up, the sacrum on its left side is painful as if bruised. *[Fz.]*

460. Intermittent stitches on the coccyx when standing, more itching than shooting. *[Fz.]*

On the shoulder a cutting pain like a single cut.

Single stitches in the left shoulder-joint, even when at rest (aft. 4 h.). *[Trn.]*

In the right axilla a slight indescribable pain. *[Stf.]*

Gouty pain in the deltoid muscle of the upper arm and in the knee.

465. The arms are affected with paralytic pain, as if bruised; he can only raise them up and keep them up with pain and effort.

Twitchings in both arms. [GREDING, l. c., p. 71.]

Paralytic bruised pain of the left upper arm on stretching it out.

Feeling of coldness of the arms on raising them up.

Sensation in the arm as if it were too full and swollen.

470. In the middle of the left humerus a down-drawing pain, as if sore from lying on it (aft. 1/2 h.). *[Fz.]*

On flexing the elbow drawing pain in the bend of it; it feels to him to be swollen and as if he could not bend it perfectly in consequence; at the same time a paralysed feeling in the arm (aft. 15 h.). *[Fz.]*

Pain in the middle of the left forearm, as if the bone were pressed.

Trembling in the arm when grasping anything with the hand.

Twitching in the right wrist and further up towards the elbow.

475. (A dry tetter on the hand between the thumb and forefinger.)

An eroding itching on the inner side of the wrist (. 24 h.).

Formication in the hands and fingers.

Formication in the hand as if it had been asleep.

Formication in the fingers causing anxiety.

480. Dying away, going to sleep of the fingers (aft. 1 h.).

The second row of the bone shafts of the fingers is painful on grasping anything (aft. 20 h.).

Red painless pimples on the backs of the fingers between the second and third joints (aft. 20 h.).

Tensive pain in the middle finger on moving it (aft. 20 h.).

Pain in the thumb-joint as if dislocated.

485. Burning itching pain in the first phalanx of the little finger, as if it were frost-bitten.

In the upper part of the glutei muscles a cramp-like drawing when standing. [Fz.]

Very great difficulty of walking, like paralysis, first of the right, then also of the left hip-joint.

The thighs and hips seem as if they would break down and are painful as if paralysed.

Weakness almost only on the thighs and knees.

490. Visible pulsating twitching of the large outer femoral muscle when sitting and standing; this muscle rose up in a painless pulsating manner, and sank down in a similar way, recurring immediately after walking (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.]

In the muscles of the thigh rheumatic drawing pain when standing (aft. 3 h.). [Fz.]

Cramp-like pressive pain in the thigh to in the calf when he supports himself less on that leg when standing (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

The thighs are painful when sitting, as of broken (aft. 8 h.). [Fz.]

Tension in the houghs when standing and walking as if they were too short.

495. When standing spasmodic drawing pain from the hough up into the right thigh (aft. 12 h.). [Fz.]

On the outer side of the knee-joint a cold, sore sensation. [Fz.]

Cracking in the knee.

A cutting pain as if with a knife on the knee, transient, a single cut.

(Shooting in the knee and ankle)(aft. 5 d.).

500. Drawing in the knees sometimes, when standing, walking, and sitting.

Bruised pain in the knees when going downstairs (aft. 4 h.).

Painful twitching in the right knee.

Single, visible, high raising up of the knee when sitting (in the afternoon), once every quarter and half hour, without pains; he started every time it occurred; it ceased on lying down in the evening.

Sensation like electric shocks, followed by bruised pain in the knee and elbow.

505. Pains in the legs, especially the knees, as from extreme weariness, as if large stones

were fastened to them; in order to get relief he must lay them first in one place then in another (aft. 48 h.).

Pain on treading immediately under the knee in the bone, as if it had been broken and was not yet quite firm.

A downward tearing pain in the tibia.

His tibia burn in the evening as though they emerged from great cold (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]

Heavy pain of the legs as from fatigue.

510. A formication in the legs up to the knee, a painful swarming in them.

Heavy pain of the legs, as if paralysis impended, in the morning.

Cramp in the calves.

In the calf smarting itching and formicating sensation when standing (aft. 4 h.). [Fz.]

Pain in the calves and tibia, as if they would break down.

515. Pressure on the ankle, as if the bone were actually touched and pressed, momentarily (aft. 8 d.).

Painful drawing transversely through the joints of the foot when sitting (aft. 1.1/2 h.). [Fz.]

A burning in the ankle.

The ankle joints are painful when walking as if sprained, after having, while sitting, stretched the feet so far behind him that they came to rest on the backs of the toes, in the evening (aft. 15 h.). [Fz.]

The feet swell quickly and after a few hours again become thin.

520. Twitchings in quick succession in the weak foot when standing but nit when walking (aft. 3 d.).

Coldness in the feet, as if cold water were running about in them, with trembling.

When walking a tensive pain in the extensor tendons of the toes.

Short shooting pains on the toes of the right foot

Shooting pains in the big toe (aft. 5 h.).

525. Brings on a return of the podagra.

Almost burning itching deep in the lower part of the left heel (after 2 h.).

When sitting a violent prick in a corn on the left foot (aft. 14 h.). [Fz.]

Sore pain in the corn when he raises himself up so that he comes to stand only on his toes, in the evening (aft. 15 h.). [Fz.]

Tottering gait.

530. When walking he feels a clumsiness and heaviness in the feet and knees. [Stf.]

His arms and legs always feel as if gone to sleep, even when lying (aft. 8 h.). [Trn.]

Painful paralysis, as from over-exertion in the upper and lower extremities, only when moving; he can scarcely drag himself along.

Heat and formication in the whole body to the tips of fingers and toes. [GREDING, l. c., p. 83.]

An itching on the arms and legs, as though an eruption would break out, but without redness (aft. 2 h.). [*Stf.*]

535. Eroding itching on the skin (aft. 12 h.).

An itching apparently in the bones.

Desquamation of the skin. [EMETIUS, (*Observation, - after but slight vomiting and purging.*) *Misc. Med.*, p. 265.]

Cutaneous eruption like the itch.

In several places (spots) agglomerated painful papules.

540. Miliary rash, which when he becomes warm, even during the day, itches (only in the region of the joints?); after scratching the places burn, and wheals arise, as from stinging-nettles.

Burning sensation. (*With S. 33.*) [KALM, l. c.]

Pain in the muscular parts of the body, compounded of aching and bruised feeling.

Sensation in the bones as if they were bruised (aft. 2 h.).

Flying stitches here and there on the body.

545. Drawing pain in the limbs.

When walking quickly drawing pain in the limbs, which goes off on walking farther.

When sitting tearing pain in the extensor muscles.

(Pain in the limbs on which he lies, as if the bed were as hard as stone.)

Stiffness of the limbs, especially in the forenoon, and after standing.

550. **The limbs go to sleep.**

Pain of all the limbs, as though they were exhausted by excessive fatigue.

Extension (tension) of the limbs. (*With S. 33.*) [LEDELIUS, l. c.]

In the limbs spasmodic drawing up ver the joints when moving (aft. 10, 12 h.). [*Fz.*]

Twitchings in the limbs and profuse perspiration; then headache, vertigo, and great drinking. [GREDING, l. c., p. 71.]

555. Spasm, convulsions. [MURALTO, - WINTER, - RODDER, - LEDELIUS, - LORRY, l. c.]

Epileptic spasms. (*General spasms seem hardly ever to caused by veratrum, except just before death, and seem to be an antagonism of nature indicative of its powerlessness.*)

Trembling of the whole body.

Trembling in all the limbs, horrible cardiac anxiety, and tendency to syncope.

[ALBERTI, l. c.]

Desire to lie down.

560. The open air affects him greatly, just as the open air affects and oppresses a person

recovering from an acute disease.

Tendency to perspire at every movement.

Exhaustion in all the limbs.

Exhaustion all over the body as though he had walked too far (aft. 2 h.). [Trn.]

Exhaustion as though the air were too hot.

565. Long-continued weakness.

Prostration and weakness of the whole body, especially of the arms and hands, so that it was impossible for him to hold out a not heavy book before him. [Bch.]

In the morning drowsy exhaustion, which prevents him rising from bed.

He cannot stand up for eight hours, but must either sit or lie; if he stands up he is tortured by horrible anxiety, during which the forehead is covered by cold sweat, and he becomes sick to vomiting (aft. 3 h.). [Trn.]

When lying the exhaustion was not relieved, but all the other sufferings were, and they recurred only when he stood up; when sitting they went off, the headache alone remained. [Trn.]

570. **Extreme weakness.** (*Iron seemed to remove this.*)

Extreme weakness. (*Smyth says, "especially in lower extremities. =*) [BENIVENIUS, - SMYTH, - VICAT, l. c.]

The strength gives way, he sinks together.

Paralytic sinking of the strength.

Rapid sinking of all the strength, which invited to sleep, in the forenoon.

575. Slow movement of the body.

Relaxation of the muscles.

He dreads an attack of syncope. [LORRY, l. c.]

Syncope.

Syncope. [FOREST, l. c.]

580. Apoplexy. [DOBERZEWSKY, (*Effects of root taken medicinally – By this term the resimply means unconsciousness which supervened upon much vomiting and purging.*)

Imperceptible pulse. [RODDER, l. c.]

Pulse very slow and almost extinguished (aft. 4 and more h.).

The pulse of ordinary rapidity, but quite weak and almost imperceptible (aft. 8 h.). [Bch.]

585. **Yawning.**

After the midday nap yawning and stretching. [Stf.]

Yawning, often so violent that it caused a roaring in the ears. [Bch.]

Repeated yawning and stretching, with weakness and bruised feeling in the joints, as though he had not slept enough (in the morning). [Fz.]

General powerlessness of the body as though he had not slept enough, with liveliness of the mind (in the morning). [*Fz.*]

590. On account of excessive liveliness of the mind he could not get to sleep before midnight, for two successive nights; at the same time an intolerable feeling of heat in bed (he endeavoured to throw off the clothes) with restless tossing about. [*Stf.*]

He is late of falling asleep. [*Stf.*]

Long, uninterrupted sleep. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]

(Too profound sleep.)

Sleep for three days, even during the epileptic fits. (*In an epileptic patient.*) [GREDING, l. c., p. 32.]

595. Tranquil sleep, with thirst and diuresis. [GREDING, l. c., p. 49.]

Stupefied sleep, waking sopor.

Waking sopor; one eye remains open, the other is closed or half closed, and he often starts, as if from affright (aft. 1/2 h.).

(After going to bed, in the evening, almost until midnight, anxiety and, during waking sopor, drawing movements in the abdomen, which cause roaring in the head.)

Drowsiness with starting in affright, which prevents him sleeping; afterwards febrile symptoms.

600. He fell asleep he lays his arms over his head (the first hours).

Moaning in sleep.

Sleep interrupted by anxiety and emotional disturbance, with complaints that the blood in all his blood-vessels, especially in the head, was burning, and spasm rose from the chest to the throat, with particular heat of the head and hands; heat and anxiety went off in the open air, and were followed by frequent yawning. [GREDING, l. c., p. 82.]

(At night waking up with much chilly trembling in the right arm.)

605. Indistinct dreams; in the morning he wakes unusually early. [*Fz.*]

Vivid anxious dreams of robbers; he woke up in a fright and continued to believe that the dream was true.

Dream of being violently hunted.

Frightful dreams, and then vomiting of very viscid green slime. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]

At night frightfully anxious dreams, e.g. that a dog bit him and he could not escape. [*Bch.*]

610. At night quarrelsome dreams. [*Trn.*]

Coldness of the whole body.

Coldness of the body. [VICAT, l. c.]

Coldness and feeling of cold in the whole body (aft. 11 m.). [*Bch.*]

Coldness running over the whole body soon after taking it. [*Bch.*]

615. **Feeling of internal chill ran through him from the head to the toes of both feet at once, with thirst** (immediately after taking it). [*Bch.*]

Chilliness in the whole body. [RODDER, l. c.]

Shivering, horripilation in the skin, *e.g.* of the face (aft. 2 h.).

In the morning, chilliness and shivering. [GREDING, l. c., p. 60.]

Continued rigor in the back and over the arms. [*Stf.*]

620. All day chilliness and shivering and drawing pain on the neck and in the back. [GREDING, l. c., p. 87.]

Chilliness in the limbs and drawing pain in them. [GREDING, l. c., p. 81.]

In the morning immediately after rising, whilst dressing, febrile rigor. [*Bch.*]

Chilliness and heat alternating from time to time, at the same time vertigo, constant anxiety and inclination to vomit. [GREDING, l. c., p. 37.]

Sudden alteration of general paleness of the face, with heat and redness of the face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 37.]

625. In the morning febrile chill and coldness with thirst, for half an hour, not followed by heat, with weakness of the limbs especially the thighs (aft. 24 h.). [*Bch.*]

Much thirst for cold drinks (immediately). [*Fr.H-n.*]

In the afternoon and evening much thirst. [*Bch.*]

In the evening heat and redness in the face (and shivering in the body), also in the morning in bed heat of the face.

In the sinciput and forehead heat which passes first into warm then into persistent cold frontal sweat.

630. Redness and heat of the face with slight febrile rigor.

Heat and redness in the face and heat of the hands, with careless disposition, giving attention only to the things in his immediate neighbourhood, and tendency to start (aft. 1 h.).

Heat and burning and redness of the cheeks with contracted pupils and cold feet (aft. 10 h.). [*Fz.*]

Febrile movements.

Fever (*I have observed it sometimes in the evening, sometimes in the morning.*) recurring on several days, sometimes for a long time.

635. Daily fever, before midnight.

Internal heat, and yet he refuses to drink, [GRASSIUS, l. c.]

Heat all over the body and general sweat, without thirst, with pale face (aft. 2 h.). [*Trn.*]

In the evening in bed immediately heat and perspiration, but more heat.

In the evening while walking slowly in the open air heat in the back, as if perspiration would break out. [*Stf.*]

640. In the evening, when about to go to sleep, perspiration all over.

In the morning some perspiration, especially on the face; also by day tendency to sweat on the face.

Sweat only on the hands. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]

Very profuse sweat all over the body towards morning. [*Fr.H-n.*]

Bitter smelling sweat, towards morning. [*Fr.H-n.*]

645. **Cold sweat.**

Cold sweat. (*"On the forehead, = Reimann says. =*) [REIMANN, - RODDER, l. c.]

As soon as he rises from his seat cold sweat breaks out on his forehead. [*Trn.*]

Cold sweat all over the body. [VICAT, l. c.]

Cold sweat breaks out all over the head and on the trunk. [RENIVENIUS, l. c.]

650. Sour sweat. [GREDING, l. c.]

Profuse sour sweat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 77.]

Whilst sweating a burning in the skin. [J. F. MULLER, (*Observation on a patient.*) in *Hufel, Journ.* xii, i.]

Long- continued night sweat. [GREDING, l. c., p. 51.]

Profuse, persistent sweat during prolonged sleep. [GREDING, l. c., p. 58.]

655. Profuse sweat, with great thirst and good appetite. [GREDING, l. c., p. 80.]

During the sweat excessive thirst. [GREDING, l. c., p. 87.]

Anxiety. [MURALTO, - REIMANN, - LORRY, - RODDER, l. c.]

Anxiety and vertigo. [GREDING, l. c., p. 87.]

In the evening and after dinner extreme anxiety, so that he knew not where to turn. [GREDING, l. c., p. 83.]

660. Throughout the night great anxiety. [GREDING, l. c., pp. 58, 59.]

In the morning great anxiety. [GREDING, l. c., p. 58.]

Slight delirium. [GRASSIUS, l. c., p. 66.]

He makes a great noise, tries to run away, and can hardly be restrained. [GREDING, l. c., p. 78.]

Cursing and making a noise all night, and complains of being stupid, with headache and flow of saliva. [GREDING, l. c., p. 78.]

665. Stamps with his feet (with anorexia). [GREDING, l. c., p. 67.]

Along with persistent fury great heat of the body. [GREDING, l. c., p. 69.]

Fury: tears his clothes, and does not speak. [GREDING, l. c., p. 69.]

He bites his shoes to pieces and swallows the fragments. [GREDING, l. c., p. 42.]

He swallows his own excrement. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]

670. He does not know his relations. [GREDING, l. c., p. 41.]
Mania: he alleges that he is a hunter. [GREDING, l. c., p. 35.]
He pretends he is a prince and gives himself airs accordingly. [GREDING, l. c., p. 43.]
He asserts that he is deaf and blind and that he had got cancer. [GREDING, l. c., p. 42.]
She asserts that she had labour pains. [GREDING, l. c., p. 54.]
675. She boasts that she is pregnant. [GREDING, l. c., p. 49.]
She announces her imminent confinement. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]
She kisses every one who comes near her, before the occurrence of the menses. [GREDING, l. c., p. 45.]
Great redness and heat of the face wit continual laughing. [GREDING, l. c., p. 51.]
Laughing alternating with whining. [GREDING, l. c., p. 86.]
680. He sings and hums quite joyously at night. [GREDING, l. c., p. 86.]
She claps her hands together above her head and sings; at the same time cough, worth very viscid mucus on the chest. [GREDING, l. c., p. 60.]
Frequent attacks; running about in the rotill she falls down. [GREDING, l. c., p. 60.]
Crying out and running about, with dark blue face. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]
Restlessness of disposition, oppression, and anxiety (aft. 1 h.). [*Bch.*]
685. Despondency, despair.
Melancholy, with chilliness, as if he were sprinkled with cold water, and frequent inclination to vomit.
Gloominess, dejection, sadness, with involuntary weeping and flow of tears from the eyes and inclination to vomit.
She is inconsolable about an imaginary misfortune, runs about the room howling and crying out, with her looks directed to the ground, or sits absorbed in thought in a corner, lamenting and weeping inconsolably; worst in the evening; sleeps only till 2 o'clock.
He groans, is besides himself, does not know how to calm himself (aft. 2, 3 h.).
690. Anxiety as from a bad conscience, as if he had done something bad.
Anxiety as though he anticipated misfortune, as if threatened with some calamity.
A feeling in his whole being as if he must gradually come to an end, but with calmness.
Soft, sad humour even to weeping (aft. 24 h.).
Anxiety crying out and running about. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]
695. Crying out and running about with pale ace and timidity. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]
Fear.
Timidity, that ends with frequently eructation. [GREDING, l. c., p. 61.]
Tendency to start and timidity. [GREDING, l. c., p. 76.]
Loquacity. [GREDING, l. c., p. 76.]

700. **Taciturnity.**

He does not talk unless excited to do so, then he scolds.

Taciturnity: he is reluctant to say a word, talking is repugnant to him, he speaks low and with a weak voice. [*Stf.*]

Cannot bear to be talked to. [GREDING, l. c., p. 76.]

Crossness when cause is given (aft. 4 h.).

705. He gets very cross, every trifle excites him (aft. 1 h.). [*Stf.*]

He searches for faults in others (and faults then with them.)

Cross at the slightest cause and at the same time anxiety with rapid audible respiration. [*Bch.*]

Over-sensitiveness; increased mental power.

He is too lively, excentric, extravagant.

710. Joyousness, acuteness of senses. [GESNER, l. c.]

When he is occupied his head is cheerful, but when he has nothing to do he is as if dazed, cannot think properly, is quiet and absorbed in himself (aft. 2, 15 h.). [*Fz.*]

Busy restlessness.

Busy restlessness; he undertakes many things, but becomes always tired of them, nothing succeeds with him. [*Stf.*]

Activity and mobility, with diminution of the pains and passions.

715. Inclination to and pleasure in work.

All day a kind of indifference, so that he often rubbed his forehead in order to come to himself and to collect his thoughts. [*Bch.*]

VERBASCUM

(Mullein.)

(From vol. vi, 2nd edit., 1827.)

*(The freshly expressed juice of *Verbascum thapsus* at the commencement of flowering mixed with equal parts of alcohol.)*

Who would believe that the medical school, as it has hitherto existed, in place of earnestly endeavouring to ascertain *experimentally* what genuine, peculiar dynamic powers this plant manifests on the health of human beings was content to ascribe to it *conjecturally* (falsely) a demulcent, resolvent and laxative medicinal power, from the sickly odour of its flowers when crushed with the fingers, and from the slimy character of its juice, and to employ it blindly, in combination with other herbs whose medicinal qualities were equally unknown, for such conjectural objects in the form of gargles, poultices, and clysters?

The following pure symptoms and morbid states which have been produced by this plant on healthy persons will show how much mistaken the medical world was in its frivolous conjecture, and, on the other hand, for what true curative objects it may be employed with sure effect in natural morbid states corresponding in similarity to the characteristic symptoms produced by it.

A small portion of a drop of the above juice is a sufficient dose for homoeopathic purposes.

[HAHNEMANN was assisted in this proving by GROSS, HARTMANN, LANGHAMMER, MOSSDORF]

No old-school authorities are cited.

The 1st edit. Has 175 symptoms, two less appear in this 2nd edit.]

VERBASCUM

Attacks of vertigo when the head is supported by pressure on the left cheek. [Gss.]

Sudden vertigo, as from a pressure in the middle on the whole head. [Gss.]

Confusion of the head (aft. 5 h.). [Mss.]

Diminished memory, it costs him a great effort to recall ideas he had had a short time previously (aft. 4 h.). [Mss.]

5. He is stupid and dazed in the head, as if all would come out at the forehead.

Violent pressure in the whole forehead. [Gss.]

Violent but transient outward-pressive pain in the whole right half of the brain, which gradually declines (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Persistent pressing outwards in the forehead, especially between the eyebrows (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

Violent outward-pressive pain in the forehead, which is removed by stooping (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

10. Twitching pressure in the left half of the brain (aft. 5 h.). [*Mss.*]

Violent, stupefying deep pressure in the right frontal protuberance, on coming from the cold into the warmth. [*Gss.*]

Stupefying pressure on the whole left side of the head and face (cheek). [*Gss.*]

Aching stupefying pain in the head, which affected particularly both sides of the forehead, in every position (aft. 1/2 h.). [*Lr.*]

Violent pressing inwards in the left side of the frontal bone, like a stupefaction. [*Gss.*]

15. **Aching stupefying, more external pain, especially in the forehead, in all positions** (aft. 3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

Severe pressure in the right side of the occipital protuberance (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Pressing pain in the occiput (aft. 1/8 h.).

A stitch in the left side of the occiput (aft. 1.1/2 h.).

Tearing pressure in the right half of the brain (aft. 4 h.). [*Htn.*]

20. More pressive than tearing pain above the left orbit (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [*Htn.*]

An intermittent pressure and fine throbbing near the left frontal protuberance. [*Gss.*]

A slow hammering in the left frontal protuberance (immediately). [*Gss.*]

In the right temple an aching pain (immediately).

Pressure in the left temple an aching pain (immediately). [*Gss.*]

25. **Sensation as if both temples were pinched together with forceps.** [*Gss.*]

Violent intermittent deep shooting behind left the parietal protuberance. [*Gss.*]

Violent, slowly occurring and slowly declining stitch in the left frontal protuberance, going outwards (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Prickling in the left frontal sinus (aft. 5 h.). [*Mss.*]

Stupefying, deeply penetrating shooting in the right temple, while eating, increased by external pressure; it extends as a tearing into the upper teeth of that side, after some hours. [*Gss.*]

30. Aching pain in the crown of the head.

Pressive, long drawing stitch through the left half of the brain, from behind forwards (aft. 2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Just above the right temple, sharp, stupefying knife-stabs. [*Gss.*]

Deep, sharp, intermittent stitches between the left frontal protuberance and the parietal protuberance. [*Gss.*]

Intermittent fine needle-pricks in the right side of the forehead (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [*Lr.*]

35. Stupefying drawing in the left frontal protuberance, in a draught of air (aft. 72 h.). [*Gss.*]

Burning and prickling in the left temple (aft. 8 m.). [Gss.]

When walking a tingling in the head (aft. 4.1/2 h.). [Mss.]

Tension on the left side of the vertex, which gradually becomes a sharp pressure, during which the left ramus of the lower jaw feels pressed against the upper jaw. [Gss.]

Shooting twitching externally, first on the left temple (aft. 1 h.), then on the right, externally. [Mss.]

40. Dull, painful heaviness in the head (aft. ¾ h.).

Heat in the eyes and feeling of contraction of the orbits (aft. 1/2 h.).

Dilated pupils (aft. 7.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

A myope became still more myopic (dim-sighted?); he could hardly recognise objects at a yard distance, on account of gauzy and watery dimness of vision; the objects, as they became indistinct, seemed to be imagined, and the daylight generally seemed to be diminished, though such was not the case (aft. 8.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Violent pressure on the right zygomatic process (aft. 36 h.). [Gss.]

45. **Obtuse pressive shooting sensation on the left zygomatic arch** (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Stupefying. Intermittent pressure on the upper border of the zygomatic process. [Gss.]

Tension in the left zygomatic process, in the articular projection of the temporal bone, and on the frontal protuberance, when exposed to the air and when in a draught of air. [Gss.]

Obtuse pressure on the articular projection of the temporal bone, painfully increased by biting the teeth together. [Gss.]

50. **The whole cheek takes part in the obtuse pressure in the left maxillary joint and the pressure becomes a stupefying tension.** [Gss.]

Sensation as if the left zygomatic process as far as the ear were violently pressed, aggravated by the pressure of the hand, frequently during the day, in the evening before going to sleep, and in the morning on awaking. [Gss.]

Sensation as if both the articular projections of the temporal bone were forcibly seized by a pair of forceps and pinched together. [Gss.]

Obtuse pressure on the articular projection of the temporal bone just in front of the left ear. [Gss.]

Tearing shooting downwards in front of the left ear (immediately).

55. Quickly occurring pressure, coming on with a severe stitch behind the right ear, which gradually went off (aft. ¾ h.). [Htn.]

A tearing stitch in the left ear (while eating) (aft. 2 h.).

Violent tearing in the interior of the right ear. [Gss.]

Painful tearing and drawing inwards in the left ear. [Gss.]

Sensation as if the left ear were drawn inwards. [Gss.]

60. **Sensation as if something had fallen before the ears first the left then the right ear.** [Gss.]

He is as deaf in the left ear. [Gss.]

On reading aloud feeling as if the nose were stopped up, also the larynx and the ears, which, however, did not interfere with hearing (aft. 8 h.). [Lr.]

In front of the right ear, on the cheek, a papule, which has shooting pain when touched (aft. 24 h.).

A pressive squeezing pain on the right side of the lower jaw (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

65. Great tension in the integuments of the chin, of the masseter muscles and of the neck, during which, however, the jaws can be readily moved (aft. 10 m.). [Gss.]

On the neck, near the thyroid cartilage, a large red lump, which is painful when pressed for two or three days (aft. 2 d.).

Tearing in the large right lower molars. [Gss.]

Intermittent tearing in the small left lower molars. [Gss.]

Brownish yellow tongue, covered with viscid slime, without bad taste, immediately after dinner. [Gss.]

70. **In the morning on rising and in the forenoon the root of the tongue is brown, without bad taste in the mouth.** [Gss.]

Root of the tongue brown, with flat, disgusting taste, in the forenoon. [Gss.]

Flat taste some time after a meal. [Gss.]

Flat taste, with disagreeable smell of the breath and brownish-yellow furred tongue, in the morning (aft. 96 h.). [Gss.]

(Salt water collects in his mouth.)

75. Empty eructation (immediately). [Lr.]

Much empty eructation.

Belching up of a tasteless fluid (aft. 5 m.). [Htn.]

Bitter nauseous eructation (immediately). [Mss.]

Hiccup (aft. 1/2 h.).

80. **Frequent hiccup** (aft. 2.1/4 h.). [Lr.]

All day hunger without appetite; he relishes nothing and yet he will eat. [Gss.]

Pressure in the stomach.

Intermittent, blunt needle-pricks on the left near the ensiform cartilage. [Gss.]

On the left near the ensiform cartilage, under the last ribs, an intermittent, benumbing, frightful cutting. [Gss.]

85. In the left side, where the ribs terminate, a deep sharp stitch, so violent that it makes him start. [Gss.]

In the region below the right ribs (hypochondrium) a shooting pinching (aft. 1/2.). [Htn.]

In the scorbiculus cordis feeling of great emptiness, which went off with a rumbling under the left ribs. [Htn.]

A tearing shooting downwards in the abdomen.

Flatulent distension of the abdomen, and thereupon repeated rumbling under the left ribs, which several times caused a loud violent eructation (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

90. Constant grumbling and rumbling under the left ribs (aft. 5 h.). [Htn.]

Gurgling in the hypogastrium (aft. ¼ h.). [Gss.]

Sharp, intermittent stitches on the left above the navel. [Gss.]

On the right near the navel intermittent blunt needle-pricks. [Gss.]

Intermittent, obtuse shooting on the left under the navel, increased by bending the body forwards, after a meal (aft. 3 h.). [Gss.]

95. When taking a deep breath and stooping forwards pricks, as from many needles, in the whole umbilical region to round about behind, and also in the dorsal vertebrae. [Gss.]

Painful deep knife-stabs on the right in the hypogastrium, above the os pubis. [Gss.]

Pinching in the abdomen, as from displaced flatulence, in every position (aft. 1.3/4 h.). [Lr.]

A cutting pinching in the whole abdomen, with repeated eructations. [Htn.]

Cutting pinching pain in the abdomen, sometimes in one place, sometimes in another, but always rising up towards the ribs, where it settled (aft. 3 h.). [Htn.]

100. The pain in the belly, that extended deep down, causes a spasmodic contraction of the splinter ani and a transient call to stool. [Htn.]

Painful hard pressure, as from a stone, on the navel, aggravated by bending the body forwards. [Gss.]

Sensation as if the bowels near the navel were adherent to the peritoneum and were forcibly drawn out, which was increased by external pressure [Gss.]

Constriction of the abdomen in the umbilical region at different times. [Gss.]

No stool the first day. [Mss.]

105. Scanty evacuation of faeces in small, hard bits, like sheep's dung, with pressing (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.]

A soft stool, with urging (aft. 3 h.).

Frequent call to urinate; the urine passed in greater quantity (aft. 2 h.).

He must urinate very often and very copiously (aft. 1/2 h.), but after thirty-six hours uncommonly little urine is passed. [Htn.]

Frequent urging to urinate, with scanty discharge of urine (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

110. Nocturnal seminal emissions.

Nocturnal seminal emission, without lascivious dreams. [Lr.]

Hoarseness when reading aloud. [Lr.]

Sharp pressure just under the left nipple. [Gss.]

Under the left nipple several times a violent stitch, during inspiration, which went off slowly, whereby another deep inspiration was caused (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

115. Immediately after lying down on bed in the evening a painful tension over the chest, with stitches in the region of the heart.

Aching shooting pain in the penultimate false rib, where it passes into cartilage, which rapidly goes off by pressure from without, but also returns immediately. [Htn.]

In the region of the first and second costal cartilages a stupefying, oppressive stitch, that takes away the breath (aft. 5 m.). [Gss.]

A very fine persistent prick in the last dorsal vertebra when sitting in a crooked posture (aft. 1/2 h.). [Htn.]

In the middle betwixt the right flank and the spine intermittent, deep, sharp knife-stabs, quite in the interior of the bowels. [Gss.]

120. Sharp, intermittent stitches in the left scapula. [Gss.]

On the top of the right shoulder a pain more pressive than tearing, which goes off by movement (aft. 5.1/2 h.). [Htn.]

Cramp-like pressure on the left elbow extending into the forearm, in every position (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

Tearing downwards in the shaft of the left ulna.

Itching on the forearm (aft. 3/4 h.).

125. Tensive pain in the left wrist, when at rest and when moving (aft. 20 m.0).

Obtuse shooting in the outer knuckle of the palm. [Gss.]

Tearing shooting in the palm.

Some obtuse stitches in the joint where the carpal bone of the thumb is joined to the radius, like a kind of (paralysis or) sprain. [Gss.]

Sharp shooting in the proximal phalanx of the thumb. [Gss.]

130. Numbness and insensibility of the thumb. (*From applying the juice externally.*)

When moving the arms cramp-like pressure, at one time on the right, at another on the left metacarpus, which went off when at rest (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

In the thick flesh betwixt the metacarpal bone of the right thumb and that of the forefinger a violent stabbing, as with a blunt knife. [Gss.]

Itching formicating tickling on one side of the middle finger, exciting scratching (aft. 3.1/2 h.). [Lr.]

In the middle joint of the forefinger a violent pecking (intermittent obtuse shooting). [Gss.]

135. Cramp-like pressure on the proximal phalanx of the right thumb, which went off on moving it (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.]

Paralytic drawing in the whole left little finger (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.]

Paralytic pain of the left fingers, especially in the joints connecting them with the metacarpal blunt shooting in the distal phalanx of the forefinger; on moving the finger the pain extends into the proximal joint. *[Gss.]*

140. Pain on the outer side of the metacarpal bone of the right and left little fingers, as from a confusion – only felt on touching it. *[Gss.]*

On the back of the right hand a pain more pressive than tearing (aft. 1 h.). *[Htn.]*

On going up and downstairs a very great heaviness in the lower extremities, as if a weight were attached to them (aft. 2 h.). *[Htn.]*

When walking in the open air, staggering gait, as if the lower extremities could not bear the rest of the body for weakness (aft. 4 h.). *[Lr.]*

When crossing the right thigh over the left, a weakness and tired feeling in the bones of the right leg, which, however, he does not feel when walking (aft. 3.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

145. On the inner side of the right thigh a paralytic pain when the limb is drawn up in a sitting posture – when treading pain (like shooting) towards the knee. *[Gss.]*

Drawing aching sensation from the middle of the right thigh to the knee (when sitting)(aft. 3 h.). *[Htn.]*

When walking in the open air a cramp-like pain in the muscles of the right thigh (aft. 4.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Above the right knee an aching spasmodic pain in the muscles when sitting and standing (aft. 3/4 h.). *[Htn.]*

Blunt stitches just above the left patella, only when treading (aft. 24 h.). *[Gss.]*

150. His knees tremble as if he had had a great fright (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Htn.]*

Sudden pain through the right knee when standing, sitting, and walking (aft. 26 h.). *[Htn.]*

Tearing downwards in the leg.

Cramp-like pressure on the left leg near the ankle-joint (aft. 2.1/4 h.). *[Lr.]*

Violent intermittent obtuse shooting in the metatarsal bones of the big toe and the next one on the left foot, when at rest. *[Gss.]*

155. **When standing a cramp-like pressure on the right sole, which went off when walking.** (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Weariness of the lower extremities (aft. 2.1/2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Disinclination for work (aft. 8 h.). *[Htn.]*

Laziness and drowsiness in the morning after rising. *[Gss.]*

Stretching in the limbs (aft. 1/2 h.).

160. Frequent yawning and stretching as if he had not slept enough (aft. 2 h.). *[Lr.]*

Immediately after a meal he cannot resist sleep, his eyelids close (aft. 7 h.). *[Mss.]*

Restless sleep at night, he tossed from one side to the other. *[Lr.]*

Sleep only till 4 a.m., full of dreams of war and corpses, on several nights.

Slight transient coldness in the whole body, also perceptible externally on the hands and feet. [*Gss.*]

165. Shivering, especially on one side of the body, from the shoulders to the thighs, as of cold water were poured down them.

Unquenchable thirst (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

Indifference to things at other times interesting to him (aft. 4 h.). [*Mss.*]

Very great crossness and surly humour, without exciting cause; at the same time, however, inclination for and urging to work; he also feels pleasure in having people about him and in talking to them (aft. 2.1/2 h.). [*Htn.*]

All day long peevish humour, but somewhat more cheerful towards the evening. [*Lr.*]

170. All day long faint-hearted disposition; he held all effort and hope to be useless. [*Lr.*]

Excessive gaeity, with laughter (aft. 24 h.). [*Htn.*]

Distraction; various trains of thought and fancies forced themselves upon him (aft. 8 d.).

Excitement of the imagination, especially by fancies of a voluptuous character for several days.